

PROSS - 1989

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER

Vrye Weekblad not down or out

(243) B1 Day 3/1/89
VRYE WEEKBLAD, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, would appear on the streets again this week in spite of limited funds and the problems experienced since it first came out, editor Max du Preez said yesterday.

Du Preez expressed optimism for the new year saying he was confident the paper would be able to confine on a "tight budget".

The newspaper has carried an aver-

EDYTH BULBRING

age of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Du Preez said he expected this to improve in the new year.

Circulation was expected to reach the 7 000 mark by the end of January.

The paper has had a series of legal problems since its first edition was published at the start of November.

Weekblad editor vows to continue

CPK Trunk 3/1/89 (243) ~~247~~
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Vrye Weekblad, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, will continue to appear on the streets every Friday, including this week, in spite of limited funds and problems the paper has experienced since it first came out, editor Mr Max du Preez said yesterday.

Mr Du Preez said he was confident the paper would be able to continue on a "very tight budget".

The newspaper had carried an average of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Mr Du Preez said he expected this to improve.

"It is only a question of time until companies realise that the newspaper is not just a flash in the pan and reaches a very important segment of the market," he said.

He expected the circulation, which was 2 500 for the first edition in November, to reach the 7 000 mark by the end of January.

He said the Weekblad had established its identity and would walk a tightrope with the state.

We shall overcome

Sowetan
4/1/89
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VRYE Weekblad, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, would appear on the streets again this week in spite of limited funds and the problems experienced since it first came out, editor Max du Preez said on Monday.

Business Day said yesterday that Mr du Preez had expressed optimism for the New Year, and that he was confident the paper would be able to continue on a "tight budget"

The newspaper has carried an average of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Mr du Preez said he expected this to improve in the New Year

Circulation was expected to reach the 7000 mark by the end of January

The paper has had a series of legal problems since its first edition was published at the start of November — Sapa

~~short story~~ *Sowetan* 5/1/89
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Short story writers are encouraged

By SHAFaATH-AHMAD KHAN

THE African Writers' Association (AWA) has made an urgent appeal to budding writers, who have not sent in their short stories to be judged for prize money in its recently - announced short-story and poetry contest, to submit entries that are relevant.

AWA chairperson Mano Tuwani told the *Sowetan* that the writers' organisation had decided to extend the contest deadline, which was to have been on December 15 originally, to January 31, 1989

"The response in this category has been very poor," lamented Tuwani

Influenced

"Besides, the short stories we have received smack of influences that are far removed from our environment. And some of them have just been scribbled, it would appear, in one thoughtless sitting"

In the poetry section, Tuwani said, the response was good, but AWA would like to receive more to be judged



PROF Njabulo Ndebele.

from individuals who have missed out on making the December 15 deadline

AWA's short story and poetry contest — which is being run in association with the Council for Black Education and Research (CBER) is open to unpublished writers

Entrants to the contest in the short story category are asked to submit one to three items, each of which should not exceed 4000 words

Poems — also not more than three — could be of any length

Entrants may submit items in both categories

The organisers emphasise: "Scripts must be neatly presented. Typing should be double-spaced. Handwriting, where used, should be legible, on paper with broad lines and ruled left-hand margins not less than 3 cm wide"

They have not undertaken to return any scripts to authors. As such, entrants are expected to retain copies of work submitted.

Prizes

AWB and the CBER are offering a first prize of R200 and second and third prizes of R150 and R100 respectively.

The judges for the contest are Dr Richard Rive, fiction writer and lecturer and head of English at Hewat College, Cape Town, Dr Njabulo Ndebele, fiction writer and poet and professor of English at the National University of Lesotho, and Dr E'skia Mphahlele, fiction writer and poet

Entrants should send their work to African Writers' Association, PO Box 2348, Johannesburg 2000

Star 6/11/89

'Father' of SA press marks bi-centenary

By Paula Fray

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Yesterday was an important day for newspapers in South Africa when historians commemorated the bi-centenary of the birth of Thomas Pringle, one of the leading figures in the history of the SA press

Major A G D Gordon, Cape branch manager of the 1820 Settlers Association of South Africa, said the birth of Pringle, who did much in a short time for the establishment of a free press in South Africa, will be commemorated at a service on Sunday

It will be held in the small Scots Settlers' Memorial Church on "Eildon", one of the farms in the Bedford area still owned by the Pringle family

Major Gordon said a member of the Pringle family, who has been collecting copies of correspondence between Thomas Pringle and the Governor of the Cape Colony, Lord Charles Somerset, about the latter's threats to the

press, said the letters had a "rather familiar ring"

A plaque identifying the site of the printing of the *South African Commercial Advertiser*, edited by Pringle and another advocate of Press freedom, John Fairbairn, was erected in 1982 by the Newspaper Press Union in Longmarket Street, Cape Town.

Pringle, described as a poet, journalist and philanthropist, arrived in Algoa Bay in 1820

He and Fairbairn took over editing the first independent Cape newspaper, the *South African Commercial Advertiser*, but in May 1854 publication was suspended and the press confiscated by the colony's government

Soon after his return to England, he became secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society

Pringle died in England in December 1834 and in 1970, on the anniversary of his death, his remains were re-interred in Bedford.



**AWB's Terre'Blanche ...
stone-laying fiasco**

Terre'Blanche claims that 15 policemen searched his car, apparently looking for firearms. His response is that he has been "framed" by his political opponents.

Terre'Blanche and Allan have given their reason for being at the monument at that time (7 pm, according to them). It was, they say, a suitable location for some publicity photographs of Terre'Blanche, who would lay some stones on the cairn at Paardekraal by the light of the setting sun. They also stated that they had gone to the site to rendezvous with a Portuguese television crew, who, they say, never arrived.

An AWB spokesman in Pretoria refused to comment on the incident, other than saying that it was well within Terre'Blanche's powers to suspend the four Grootraad members.

Contact between the columnist and the AWB leader is no secret. They have been seen together on a number of occasions over the past few months, after a profile Allan wrote of Terre'Blanche in the *Sunday Times*. She has written a number of reports on AWB meetings, most recently that at Donkerhoek, where among a large press contingent she alone was accorded special treatment by Terre'Blanche and his followers.

Allan airily dismisses the Paardekraal incident as a "storm in a teacup."

The Nationalist Party press takes a different view and both *Beeld* and *The Citizen* have highlighted the incident in front-page stories. Like it or not, the glamorous columnist and the scourge of the Nats' newfound enlightenment are being held in the public spotlight.

If what they say is true, then it is possible that their privacy has been violated and some retaliation should be expected of them. ■

THE AFRIKANER RIGHT

Two's a crowd

The leader of the rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Eugene Terre'Blanche, has given fresh meaning to the word *broedertwis*.

He is facing charges of malicious damage to property after he allegedly vandalised the gates at the Paardekraal Monument near Krugersdorp last Tuesday night, while trying to get in. Some of his followers turned against him this week and called for his resignation — whereupon he fired them.

The four were members of the AWB's Grootraad, and they formally requested their leader's resignation for reasons which have yet to be spelled out in full. However, Terre'Blanche had as his companion on the night in question *Sunday Times* columnist "Just Jani" Allan — who says she is researching a book on SA political figures.

From unclear accounts, it seems that six police vehicles were soon at the scene — acting on a report from an observer — and

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FMMC

Stoffel warns 4 newspapers

Sowetan 12/11/89

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THE MINISTER of Home Affairs and Communications, Stoffel Botha, yesterday served notifications in terms of the Media Emergency Regulations on the publishers of four newspapers — *Al-Qalam*, *Work in Progress*, *New Era* and *Grassroots*.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Botha said in his opinion reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda.

They also contained numerous articles which may have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and/or the SA Communist Party, he said.

Mr Botha has given the publications two weeks to submit representations which he would study

"The publishers of *Work in Progress*, *New Era* and *Grassroots* had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," the Minister said.

"If after the current

examination, I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications" — Sapa

Hand over houses

DAVEYTON township residents are to meet the council to demand that houses in the township built between 1958 and early 60s be handed over to their owners as they have paid up the building costs of those houses.

This was disclosed to the *Sowetan* yesterday by the leader of a delegation which presented a petition requesting the cancellation of a contract with a legal company in the area hired by the council, Mr Rhoo Hlatshwayo

He said scores of residents, who are in financial difficulties, flocked to his home to thank him and urge him to continue his good work after he presented a petition signed by 371 residents to the council last week

CAC 12173 23/1/89 (203)

Botha refuses to meet WIP over 'subversive articles'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The magazine Work In Progress which this week faces a six-month ban by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr Stoffel Botha, has been refused a last-minute meeting with him to clarify the articles on which his "final warning" was based

WIP were sent a letter dated January 11, 1988 from the minister giving them two weeks to submit written representations

The threatened ban is in terms of the emergency regulations, which prohibit the publication of "subversive" material

Mr Botha issued a final warning to WIP on the basis of articles and editorials in the August/September and November/December 1988 issues

According to the minister's letter the offending articles contravene the

emergency regulations by promoting the public image and esteem of the ANC and promote and foment revolution or uprisings or other acts aimed at the overthrow of the government

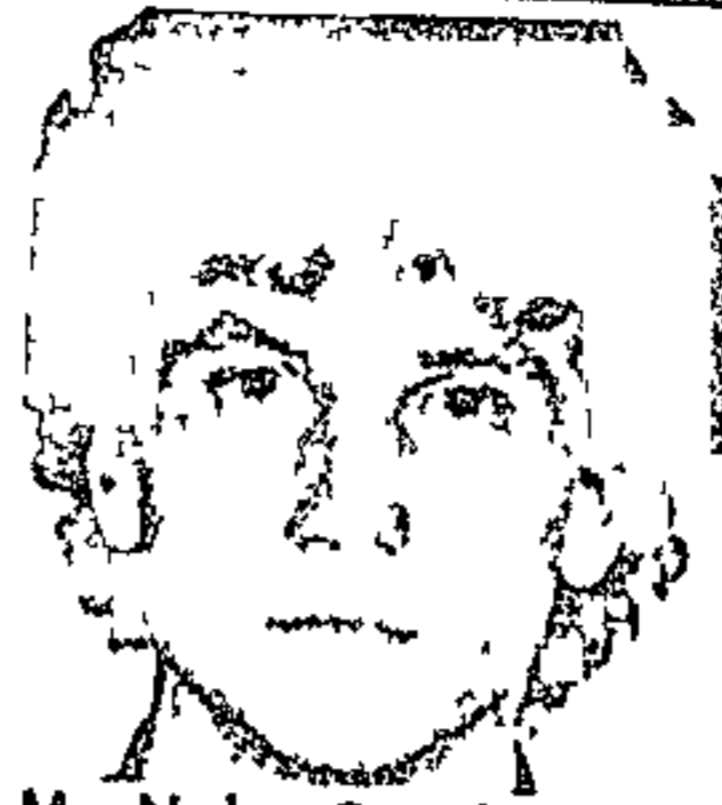
A bumper edition of WIP was released this week containing the minister's warning and the articles mentioned in it

The edition also carries an editorial dealing with Mr Botha's warning, and the front page carries the headline "Don't let Stoffel crack the WIP".

The editors of SA's leading English newspapers, major trade unions and church organisations have condemned the minister's threat to silence WIP.

Business Day editor Mr Ken Owen said that although WIP's political assumptions were directly opposed to his own, he found it a reliable, intelligent and ethically impeccable publication

Missing
'Beeld' ²⁴³
journalist
is now ²⁴³
believed



Mr Nelis Greyling
mystery surrounds his
disappearance

to be in Mozambique

By Craig Kotze and Tim Cohen

A missing South African journalist, Nelis Greyling (21), is understood to be in Mozambique. He was on holiday in Swaziland when he disappeared.

Sources said last night that "a white South African journalist" arrived in Mozambique shortly after the New Year.

Greyling was a crime reporter with *Beeld* newspaper in Johannesburg.

It is not yet known if his disappearance has any political links.

A South African Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman told *The Star* last night "We are aware of the allegations surrounding his disappearance and are closely watching the matter."

He did not elaborate on the allegations referred to. No comment could be obtained last night from Mozambican authorities.

SEARCH

Greyling was last seen in the Lomahashe area of Swaziland, which is near the Mozambique border.

A Swaziland spokesman confirmed last night that a search was under way for him.

Police found his car 30 km from the Lomahashe border post between Swaziland and Mozambique. It has been returned to Johannesburg.

The last that was seen of Greyling was when a Swazi man saw him disappear into thick bush. He had a rucksack on his back.

It seems Greyling, a BA graduate from Rand Afrikaans University, had no fixed touring plan when he left for Swaziland.

According to Phillip de Bruyn, news editor of *Beeld*, Greyling had been called up for military service from February 2, but had decided to do an honours degree instead.

He went on holiday on December 28.

De Bruyn said Greyling's grandmother had become seriously ill since he left and her condition had been worsening.

Stoffel, WIP to talk?

2/11/89

SUSAN RUSSELL

A REQUEST by the magazine Work In Progress for an interview with Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha would be borne in mind when he considered further action against them under the emergency regulations, Botha said yesterday.

He was reacting to Press reports that he had refused WIP's request for a meeting.

The publication faces a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations.

Botha said he did not agree with WIP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them was ambiguous.

Prosecutor's alleged remark about AWB 'a silly business'

By Dawn Barkhuizen ~~SA~~ He said he had "plenty of people, including two reporters" to support the prosecutor, Mrs Louise van der Walt, who has denied making the comment (243)

An incident in which a woman State prosecutor allegedly said "Lank lewe die AWB" (Long live the AWB) after the Bethal treason trial has been dismissed as a "silly business" by the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette

Star 25/1/89
"It is not my duty to hold an inquiry against her," he told The Star "As far as I am concerned, it is a silly business I regard the whole matter as dead"

The incident was widely reported after five reporters, one from The Star, two from the Pretoria News, one from Reuter and another from Business Day, claimed to have heard Mrs Van der Walt say "Lank lewe die AWB" at the conclusion of the trial in Pretoria recently



Work in Progress editor Glenn Moss addresses a meeting to protest at banning threats hanging over the journal and three other publications. Flanking him are Cosatu's Dirk Hartford (left) and Raymond Louw, former Rand Daily Mail editor

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

DI Day 26/1/89 *243* *304*
Editor defends journal

ALAN FINE

WORK in Progress editor Glenn Moss said yesterday the journal was based on accuracy, integrity, concern for human rights and the right of readers to be informed

He told a Johannesburg protest meeting the media's function was not to produce propaganda but he could only conclude Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha believed otherwise

About 100 people attended the meeting to protest against final warnings under emergency regulations against WIP, New Era, Grassroots and Al-Qalam

Moss said WIP had submitted representations to Botha arguing he had misunderstood or misread WIP

Save the Press Campaign chairman Raymond Louw said there had been no government threats against Beeld after it called for early talks with the ANC

BARRY STREEK reports that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said yesterday he would not take any immediate action against the four publications

Botha said "I will not take any hasty decisions and will consider the position over the next few days or the next week after carefully considering the representations, if any, submitted by the relevant newspapers"

Opinion of writer, defence argues

Editor denies security charge

By Celeste Louw

The editor of the weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

The charge against Wending Publications and Mr Max du Preez (37) arose from an article in the November 11 issue of *Vrye Weekblad* on the Leverkusen Conference in West Germany in which South African, Soviet and ANC academics participated.

According to the charge sheet, *Vrye Weekblad* quoted a listed person, Mr Joe Slovo, who is general secretary of the South Afri-

can Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive committee.

Mr E. Bertelsmann, appearing for Mr du Preez, argued that the article in question "is the product of the writer, Mark Swilling, and not the opinion of Joe Slovo"

"The article clearly reflects the impressions of the writer on the conference."

Mr Bertelsmann asked for the acquittal of his clients, saying that an extract of the speech or quotation of Joe Slovo is not reflected in the article.

"It would be impossible to have a meaningful political conversation if an innocent article at-

tempting to reach the intellectual reader is to be included as a contravention of this section of the Internal Security Act," he said.

That section of the Act attempts to prevent the publication of personal viewpoints of a listed person, he argued. The State Prosecutor, Mr A van Wyk, argued that the section attempts to "silence the voice of a listed person altogether"

Mr du Preez pleaded guilty to counts of publishing four issues of *Vrye Weekblad* when it was not registered.

Mr P Bredenkamp postponed the hearing to February 13.

Vrye B. d.

Paper contravened the law — State

IF THE Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad contravened the Internal Security Act by indirectly referring to a listed person, every SA history academic would be guilty of infringing the law, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

That was said in argument by advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, who was defending Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez, 37.

Du Preez pleaded guilty to four charges of publishing four editions of the newspaper (on November 4, 11, 18 and 25) without it having been duly registered, and not guilty to one charge of quoting a listed person.

He said the Vrye Weekblad article, written by Wits academic Mark

BRONWYN ADAMS

Swilling, was a critical commentary on the Leverkusen conference which involved discussions between South Africans, ANC officials and Soviet African specialists.

It had thus made indirect reference to opinions held by a wide range of people, including listed SA Communist Party founder Joe Slovo.

State prosecutor Arno van Wyk said the aim of the law was not only to stop the voices of subversive individuals but to keep their opinions from being heard. The article was thus clearly in contravention of the law.

The trial is set to resume on February

Southern

STOP THE PRESSES!

(243)

JAN 26 - Feb 2 1989

WHICH ONE?

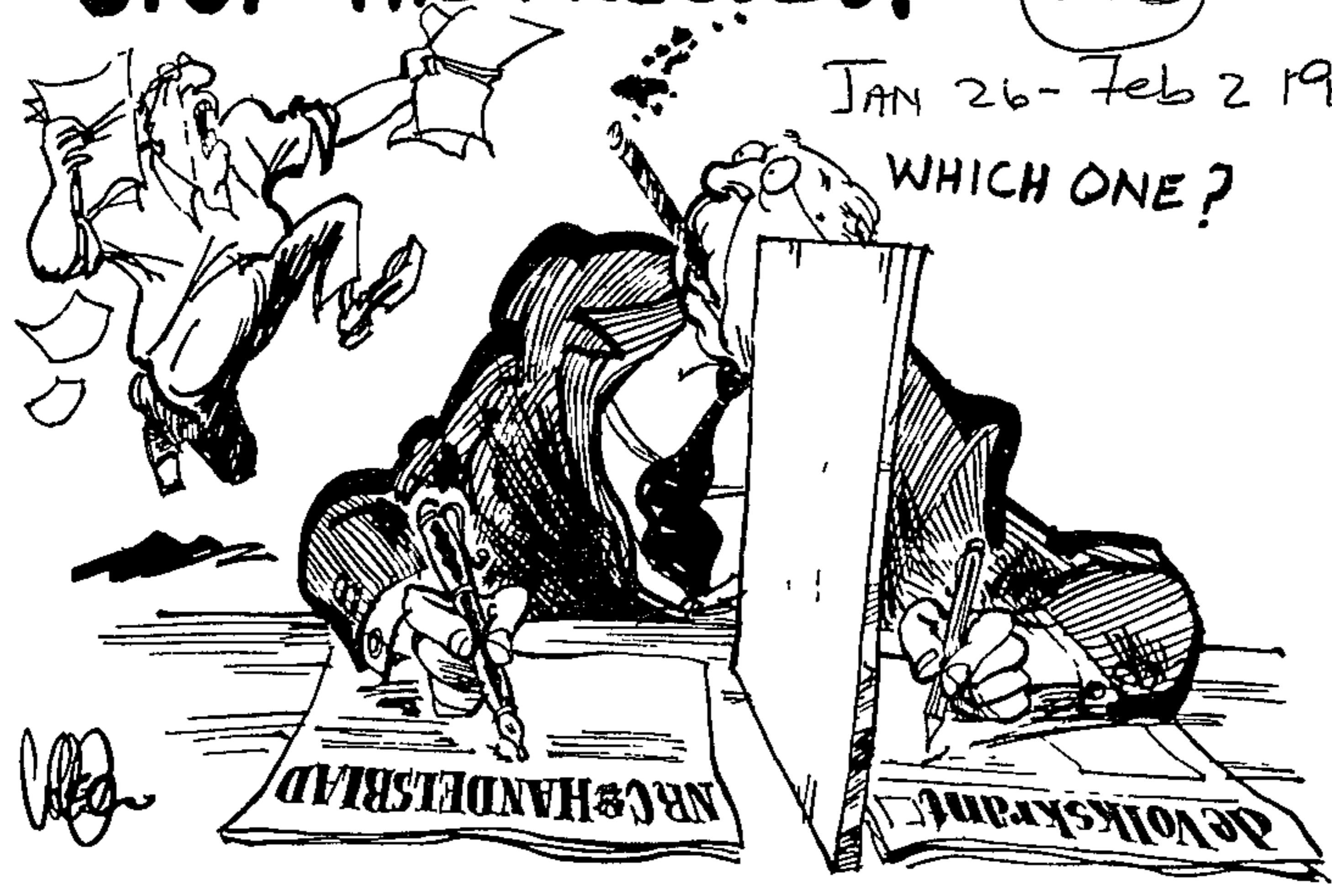


Illustration Jos Colignon

Why unity is not best

Concentration of newspaper ownership is a problem in many countries, but few have seen the process go as far as in the Netherlands, where a new conglomerate is to publish five of the six national dailies. The publishers insist that the independence of the papers will not be compromised. But, reports NANKE KRAMER, others are not so sure.

DUTCH journalists have responded with fear, disbelief and anger to the announcement that five of the country's six national dailies will be published by one conglomerate, the Netherlands Daily Combination

The storm of criticism over the plan took executives by surprise, and caused a postponement of the January 1 merger date. The publishers say

Marc Chavannes, deputy editor of NRC Handelsblad, fears that the merger may block new developments. "We have already seen that the owners of NDU have vetoed colour advertisements to protect their opinion magazines, which meant we had to drop our plans for a full colour supplement two year ago"

He said the merger would almost certainly affect future investments and editorial decisions about recruitment and new initiatives

Journalists also fear that the climate in which they work will change. The principle of Pres Combinatie was that publishing newspapers is more important than maximising profits

Bert van Panhuis, chairman of the editorial committee of the financially-weaker Trouw said "We are not afraid for the survival of Trouw. But we are afraid that more emphasis will be given to increasing profits. It also depends on who holds the key positions"

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SOUTH
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that the popular daily, *De Telegraaf*, will remain the only independent paper.

Financial reasons lay behind the proposal to merge the Rotterdam-based *Nederlandse Dagblad Unie* (NDU) — which publishes the quality evening paper *NRC Handelsblad* and the popular daily *Algemeen Dagblad* — and de Pres Combinatie, owners of the *De Volkskrant*, the daily *Trouw*, with strong coverage of ethical issues, and the Amsterdam-orientated daily *Het Parool*.

Proponents of the merger say it will "increase the opportunities for the papers, providing a bigger financial base"

However, a spokesperson for the leading Dutch financial daily, *Het Financieele Dagblad*, commented "Competitiveness within a company means loss of energy, hence rising costs"

The merger has been agreed on a fifty-fifty basis, but the owners of NDU will get three-quarters of the profits. The papers have a total circulation of 1.3 million and an annual turnover of 350 million dollars.

Pres Combinatie's publishing director Max de Jong said the merger will not threaten the diversity of the press, editorial independence or competitiveness. "Nothing will change".

Journalists are taking his remarks with a grain of salt. Editors have called in their legal advisors to investigate how they can protect their titles.

Parool and to a certain extent *Trouw* look bleak as the NDU is a commercial publisher. It is likely that the weakest will disappear.

NDU chairman I B Voors said "When a paper doesn't succeed in showing that there is a need for it, that paper will disappear."

The journalists union, which had predicted the press concentration, is "seriously concerned about a near monopoly."

Unlike countries with press barons who control the media, journalists in the Netherlands do have to fear that publishing directors will dictate the editorial direction of their papers.

Said C P J Appeldoorn, chairman of the Dutch newspaper publishers group "In this country it is unthinkable for a publisher to decide to affect the formula and say 'More nudes and we sell 10,000 extra copies.' Practices like those of Murdoch and Maxwell (owners of publishing empires in North America, Australia and Britain) are unknown to us."

Media sociologist Peter Hofstede is less confident.

He comments "A merger of a deep significance, in which the citizen's favourite paper is concerned, gives him a feeling of insecurity, the feeling that a vital part of reality will disappear."

The public is in need of broader based and different information sources, but what is happening is the reverse."

- GEMINI NEWS

Opp Tanks 16/1/89

A few examples of 'repetitive and subversive propaganda'

HOME Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha has given detailed reasons for the notifications served on four newspapers in terms of the media emergency regulations

Publishers of the newspapers — Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots — were given two weeks in which to submit representations to him

He said reports in these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda. They also contained numerous articles which might have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

Mr Botha said he was issuing an explanation of his latest action because every previous action taken in terms of the media emergency regulations had met "vehement biased unfounded criticism"

"The publishers of Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," he said.

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications."

In the case of Al-Qalam the minister might decide to either take no further steps or to issue a warning in the Government Gazette about the systematic or repetitive publication of subversive matter

"The following are examples of reports of a subver-

sive nature which are being examined by me

● Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force are "killing" children in the townships, that support for the army and police "is the most overt statement of support for a fascist regime", and that the police torture individuals

● Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State President and the courts support violence and that torture is part of the legal and security system in South Africa

"In a series of two issues of Work in Progress there are examples of articles which contain statements which could have the effect of

● Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SADF killed hundreds of unarmed civilians as a publicity stunt and that this alleged activity has become common practice throughout Southern Africa

● Promoting the breaking down of public order by

publishing statements to the effect that the state assassinates individuals and condones violence, and

● Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by means of the content and context of an editorial which inter alia promotes sympathy for violent resistance

"A series of two issues of New Era, for example, contains articles which could have the effect of

● Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements or allegations that "police attack anything black.

● Promoting the public image or esteem of restricted organisations such as the UDF and the ECC, and an unlawful organisation, such as Cosas, and

● Promoting revolution or uprising by publishing statements which popularise a revolutionary leader and armed struggle

"In a series of three issues of Grassroots, articles also appear which could have the effect of promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that

● Terrorists and support-

ers of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones', that 'women serving long sentences for public violence' should be saluted, and condoning violent struggle

● The state is involved in death threats and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder"

He said the media emergency regulations provided that, before he could act against a publication, the matter under examination had to "pose a threat to the safety of the public, or to the maintenance of public order, or delay the termination of the state of emergency, or that it was calculated to do so"

Propaganda

Mr Botha, quoting a section of the regulations, defined repetitive subversive propaganda as that which

"Promotes revolution, uprisings or unrest in the Republic, promotes the breaking down of public order in the Republic, stirs up feelings of hatred or hostility towards a local authority, security force, members of any population group or section of the public, promotes the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations such as the ANC or restricted organisations such as the UDF, promotes the establishment or activities of unlawful alternative structures, such as 'people's courts', or promotes or foments participation in acts of civil disobedience, stayaways, unlawful strikes or boycotts" — Sapa

Regulations put pressure on South African press

Star 12/11/89 (B) 243 (B)

By Tim Cohen

The press in South Africa has come under considerable pressure since the introduction of the emergency regulations

Three newspapers have been temporarily closed and yesterday four more received gazetted warnings. At least three other publications have received gazetted warnings

The sequence of events since the beginning of last year was

● In March, *New Nation* was banned for the maximum three-month period and in the same month individual editions of *South*, *Saamstaan*, *Grassroots* and *Al Qalam* were banned

● In April, the *Weekly Mail*, *Saamstaan*, *Grassroots* and *Out of Step* all received gazetted warnings

● In May the Cape-based newspaper *South* became the second newspaper to be banned. It was suspended for a month and a day

● In June, provision for the registration of news agencies was included in the new media emergency

regulations. In September the section was withdrawn for re-drafting

● In November, the *Weekly Mail* was banned for one month. Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha said the banning followed a warning as well as a previous meeting with the publisher

The suspension of the *Weekly Mail* drew widespread condemnation, which included "strong opposition" to the move from the British Foreign Office and a call to "end the suppression" from the United States' State Department

● In the same month, police said they were investigating a possible contravention of the media regulations against the Maritzburg paper *The Natal Witness* following a report published on August 4 about the refusal of 142 men to serve in the SADF

● Also in November, the publishers of the periodical *Free Azania* were issued with their first gazetted warning

● On Christmas Eve, police in Pretoria said they were investigating another possible contravention of the emergency regulations against *The Natal Witness*. This followed a report about incidents of bus stoning in the Caluza area in which two people were killed

Stoffel justifies his warnings

The Minister of Home Affairs and of Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, has supported his decision to warn four newspapers by giving examples of reports that offended him

The publications served last night with warning notices are *Al-Qalam*, *Work in Progress*, *New Era* and *Grassroots*

Mr Botha cited instances which, he said, were "examples of reports of a subversive nature which are being examined by me"

He said "In a series of three issues of *Al-Qalam*, examples can be cited of articles which could have the effect of

'STIRRING UP HATRED'

● "Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force are 'killing' children in the townships, that support for the army and police 'is the most overt statement of support for a fascist regime', and that the police torture individuals

● "Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State President and the courts of law support violence, and that torture is part of the legal and security system in South Africa

"In a series of two issues of *Work in Progress*,

there are examples of articles which contain statements which could have the effect of

● "Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force killed hundreds of unarmed civilians as a publicity stunt, and that this alleged activity has become common practice throughout southern Africa

● "Promoting revolution or uprisings by means of the content and context of an editorial which promotes sympathy for violent resistance"

Mr Botha said that in his opinion two issues of *New Era* had contained articles which could have the effect of stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements or allegations that "police attack anything black"

The articles were also said to "promote the public image or esteem of restricted organisations such as the UDF and the ECC, and an unlawful organisation, such as Cosas, as well as promoting revolution or uprisings"

The Minister said that in three issues of *Grassroots*, articles appeared which could have the effect of

● "Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones'."



New wave of action against newspapers condemned by Left

Star 12/11/89
By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Opposition parties to the Left of the Nationalists today condemned the Government's latest actions against the media

They reacted sharply to the announcement last night by Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha that he had served warning notices on four newspapers in terms of the emergency regulations. The newspapers are *Al-Qalam*, *Work in Progress*, *New Era*, and *Grassroots*

Progressive Federal Party spokesman Mr David Dalling said "His actions at this time are transparent and they cannot be condemned in strong enough terms"

Labour Party spokesmen Mr Peter Hendrickse said his party objected strongly to the further erosion of press freedom

Mr Botha issued a statement to the media last night in which he said that "since every action which I have taken in accordance with the provisions of the media emergency regulations has invariably met with vehement, biased, unfounded criticism, I consider it would be appropriate to provide a brief exposition of

my most recent action."

Mr Botha said in his opinion "reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive subversive propaganda"

He said propaganda which promoted revolution, uprisings or unrest, broke down public order, stirred up feelings of hatred or hostility, promoted the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations, the establishment and activities of "people's courts", or participation in acts of civil disobedience, "are not trifling matters"

Mr Botha has given the four publications two weeks to submit representations

"The publishers of *Work in Progress*, *New Era* and *Grassroots* had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," the Minister said

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications"

● See Page 11

Press curbs show govt 'at odds with public opinion'

Cape Times 26/1/79 Staff Reporter *(243)*

THE government was at odds not only with some newspapers but also with public opinion itself, said Mr Hugh Robertson, assistant editor of The Argus.

He was speaking at a lunchtime public meeting in St George's Cathedral Hall yesterday called by the Association of Democratic Journalists under the auspices of the Save the Press campaign.

From yesterday Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, was empowered to close down three more publications — Grassroots, New Era, and Work in Progress — for up to six months each.

Attacks on "alternative" publications were a prelude to attacks on the "mainstream" press, Mr Robertson said.

"You cannot ban these publications without later banning the mainstream press for saying the same things," he said.

"Few South Africans would deny that the majority of South Africans are at odds with the government's policies. We have to take cognisance of that if we are to remain in the market place.

"More than half of the Argus readership is black. To remain in the market we have to remain attuned to the sentiments of our readership and reflect the full story of what is happening."

If the media were discredited as was increasingly happening, one of the classical prerequisites of revolution would be reached, he said.

Ms Gaye Davis, Cape Town's Weekly Mail correspondent, said the publications under threat had played an important part in the history of the press in South Africa.

Grassroots organiser Ms Gail Reagon said her publication had always advocated a peaceful resolution to the conflict in South Africa.

● The Independent Party yesterday expressed "solidarity" with the Save the Press campaign against the possible closure of four publications in terms of the emergency regulations.

Threat against (243)
newspaper lifted

Star 3/3/87
The progressive publica-
tion *Work In Progress*
yesterday received a
telex message from the
Department of Home Af-
fairs saying action
against it was no longer
under consideration. ~~3/3~~

A warning to the peri-
odical, *Al Qalam*, in
terms of the emergency
regulations, was gazetted
yesterday. — Sapa.

Hill said the report indicated that up interior of the building, while leaving

been "unsatisfactory"
The Ministry of Law and Order has

Handwritten initials and scribbles in a circle.

Warned papers lash 'covering' Stoffel

By SHAUN JOHNSON

PRETORIA's Emergency censorship machinery has opened its New Year account — drawing stinging condemnation from the four publications which received government "warnings" this week.

Muslim Youth Movement publication *Al-Qalam* now faces a formal, gazetted warning. The United Democratic Front-supporting *New Era*, analytical journal *Work in Progress* and community newspaper *Grassroots* have received final warnings, which means that after studying representations from them, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha can suspend or censor them for up to three months.

Mahomed Faizal Dawjee, editor of *Al-Qalam* lashed out at Botha "Covering under the fig-leaf of Emergency regulations, the minister has again assumed the responsibility

for hiding the shame and crimes of the apartheid state," he said yesterday. "We will not compromise on truth. The limits of what we will or will not report will be determined not by the apartheid state or Stoffel Botha, but by our commitment to the divinely-guided principles of truth and justice."

The publishers of *Grassroots*, *Work in Progress* and *New Era* have also vowed to fight the threat to their survival, and all are taking urgent legal advice following Botha's announcement.

In a statement on Wednesday, Botha said he had served "notification in terms of the Media Emergency Regu-

lations" on the four publications. It was his opinion that "reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda".

Grassroots representative and *New Era* co-editor Tony Karon told the *Weekly Mail* that both the Western Cape-based publications had broken no laws and would continue to publish information about the African National Congress and other organisations.

Stoffel Botha's attempt to impose a blanket of silence will only lead to further polarisation and violence,"

The editor of *Work in Progress*, Glenn Moss, said he had "no intention of throwing in the towel after 11 years of publication just because of the opinion of one minister".

The staff of the Johannesburg-

based journal is "taking the threat very seriously", however Moss said they would decide shortly whether to submit the required representations in response to the "incoherent and ungrammatical" warning.

"We reject Botha's definition of 'subversive propaganda'," he said, "but even within it, I cannot see how we have fallen foul of the regulations."

"The minister has referred to a few pieces out of more than a 100 pages of close print. How can that be 'systematic publication of subversive propaganda?'"

The latest warnings come after a year of sustained attack on critical publications by the government. The most dramatic manifestations were the suspensions during 1988 of *New Nation*, *South* and *Weekly Mail*.

The latest warnings come after a year of sustained attack on critical publications by the government. The most dramatic manifestations were the suspensions during 1988 of *New Nation*, *South* and *Weekly Mail*.

The latest warnings come after a year of sustained attack on critical publications by the government. The most dramatic manifestations were the suspensions during 1988 of *New Nation*, *South* and *Weekly Mail*.

Stoffel Botha's reasons for action against newspapers

HOME Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha this week gave detailed reasons for the notifications served on four newspapers in terms of the Media Emergency Regulations. Botha gave publishers of the newspapers — Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots — two weeks in which to submit representations to him.

Botha said he was issuing an explanation of his latest action because every previous action taken in terms of the Media Emergency Regulations had met "vehement biased unfounded criticism."

"It is essential that the public should comprehend the crux of the matter," he said. "The public should not be subjected to misrepresentations as to what is relevant in applying these regulations. My experience in the past has been that the nature and extent of my actions were rendered suspect by certain newspapers."

He said that in his opinion reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda. They also contained numerous articles which might have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and/or the SA Communist Party.

"The publishers of Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," the Minister said.

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to con-

sider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications."

In the case of Al-Qalam the Minister might decide, after this first examination, either to take no further steps or to issue a warning in the Government Gazette about the systematic or repetitive publication of subversive matter.

Examples

The minister said, "The following are examples of reports of a subversive nature which are being examined by me."

"In a series of three issues of Al-Qalam, examples can be cited of articles which could have the effect of:

- Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force are 'killing children in the townships; that support for the army and police' is the most overt statement of support for a fascist regime', and that the police torture individuals.
- Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State President and the Courts of Law support violence, and that torture is part of the legal and security system in South Africa.

"In a series of two issues of Work in Progress there are examples of articles which contain statements which could have the effect of:

- Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force killed hun-

dreds of unarmed civilians as a publicly stunk, and that this alleged activity has become common practice throughout Southern Africa.

- Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State assassinates individuals and condones violence, and
- Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by means of the content and context of an editorial which inter alia promotes sympathy for violent resistance.

"A series of two issues of New Era, for example, contains articles which could have the effect of:

- Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements or allegations that police attack anything black,
- Promoting the public image or esteem of restricted organisations such as the UDF and the ECC, and an unlawful organisation, such as COSAS, and
- Promoting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements which popularise a revolutionary leader and armed struggle.

"In a series of three issues of Grassroots articles also appear which could have the effect of:

- Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones', that 'women serving long sentences for public violence should be saluted,

and condoning violent struggle, and

- Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements and allegations to the effect that the State is involved in death treats and bomb attacks; that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder."

He said the Media Emergency Regulations provided that, before he could act against a publication, he must be of the opinion that the publication of the matter under examination poses a threat to the safety of the public, or to the maintenance of public order, or that it delays the termination of the state of emergency, or that it is calculated to do so."

Propaganda

Botha also quoted a section of the regulations about repetitive subversive propaganda which had the effect that it:

- Promotes revolution, uprisings or unrest in the Republic; stirring up feelings of hatred or hostility towards a local authority, security force, members of any population group or section of the public; promotes the public image or esteem of an unlawful organisation, such as the ANC, or a restricted organisation, such as the UDF, promotes the establishment or activities of unlawful alternative structures, such as 'people's courts', or promotes or foments participation in acts of civil disobedience, stayaways, unlawful strikes or boycotts — Sapa

Publications
slam Stoffel
for warning

CAPE TOWN — Grassroots, Al-Qalam and New Era have reacted strongly to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha's warning that they could be censored or suspended.

A spokesman for the publications said yesterday they had not broken any laws and would continue to publish factual information about the ANC and other banned organisations.

"This attempt to impose a blanket of silence on this information can only cause further polarisation and violence.

"We call on all newspapers and their readers to resist this onslaught against the freedom of information," he said.

Al-Qalam editor Mahomed Faizal Dawjee yesterday criticised Botha over the warnings. "The first victim in a war is truth and Minister Botha seems intent on living up to this historical dictum," Dawjee said.

"It has been the experience of Al-Qalam, and of Work in Progress, New Era, and Grassroots (the warned publications), that Botha's definition of subversive always sacrifices truth at the altar of apartheid."

The Save the Press Campaign (Western Cape) "watches with horror" as silence descends over the newspapers of the country, the organisation said.

The campaign believes that a free Press is fundamental to the democratic process, for "without one, SA will never aspire to the kind of political freedoms its citizens so desperately need."

"By silencing the views of those opposed to government policy, the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications is effectively making nonsense of political debate" for all organisations had a right to be heard, it said. — Sapa

Govt warns 4 newspapers

Cape Times 12/1/89 243

PRETORIA — The Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday served notifications in terms of the media emergency regulations on the publishers of four newspapers — Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots

In a statement yesterday Mr Botha said reports in these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda

He has given the publications two weeks to submit representations.

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension

or pre-censorship of the publications"

"In a series of three issues of Grassroots articles appear which could have the effect of

Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are "the strong ones", that "women serving long sentences for public violence" should be saluted, and condoning violent struggle,

Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements and allegations to the effect that the state is involved in death threats and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a politi-

cal tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder"

● A spokesperson for Grassroots publications (publishers of New Era and Grassroots) described the notifications as "simply another attack on press freedom and all newspapers in SA. We maintain that a factual report on the activity and beliefs of the ANC and the SACP cannot in itself encourage or further their aims"

● The National Council of the Southern African Society of Journalists commented that a state that needed such a system of draconian legislation in order to govern, must fear its people more than its enemies

By FIONA CHISHOLM

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Botha's threats won't stop us, say editors

By ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

GRASSROOTS and New Era, both published in Cape Town, have reacted strongly to the warning from Minister of Home Affairs and Communications Mr Stoffel Botha that they could be censored or suspended

Mr Botha last night served notices in terms of media emergency regulations on the publishers of Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots — all of which are part of the so-called alternative Press. It is the second warning in 13 months for Work in Progress.

These latest warnings, bringing to nine the number of publications warned since the state of emergency was declared three years ago, were issued because the four publications allegedly published reports of a "subversive nature".

An editorial spokesman for Grassroots and New Era said they had not broken any laws and would continue to publish factual information about the African National Congress and other banned organisations.

"This attempt to impose a blanket of silence on this information can only cause further polarisation and violence."


"We call on all newspapers and their readers to resist this onslaught against the freedom of information," he said.

The Minister's statement, quoting from Grassroots, added that "in a series of three issues, articles also appear which could have the effect of

● Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones', that 'women serving long sentences for public violence' should be saluted, and condoning violent struggle, and

● Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements and allegations to the effect that the State is involved in death threats and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder."

The Editor of Work in Progress, Mr Glenn Moss,

AR645 12/11/89 (243) 
said he had received a letter yesterday afternoon in which Mr Botha gave the publication two weeks in which to make submissions in its defence.

Should the Minister reject the submissions, he may suspend the publication or direct that a government censor be installed in its offices.

It was probable that they would submit their arguments through their legal representatives, said Mr Moss, "but we have an uncomfortable feeling that the matter is already pre-determined".

Work in Progress, now 11 years old, pioneered the way for alternative publications. It is aimed at a readership with a particular interest in political developments and labour issues and its articles are of an analytical nature.

It currently produces six issues a year and Mr Moss said it had never been "published frequently enough to be compelled to obtain official registration as a periodical".

It was a major departure from the norm that Mr Botha issued a Press statement on the warnings. Mr Botha said last night that "since every action which I have taken in accordance with the provisions of the media emergency regulations has invariably met with vehement, biased, unfounded criticism, I consider it would be appropriate to provide a brief exposition of my most recent action".

He said propaganda which promoted revolution, uprisings or unrest, breaks down public order, stirs up feelings of hatred or hostility, promotes the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations, establishment and activities of People's courts or participation in acts of civil disobedience "are not trifling matters to be dismissed in an off-hand manner".

The publications which have received warnings are alleged to have contained numerous articles which may have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and/or the South African Communist Party, he said.

Mr Botha has given the four publications two weeks to submit representations which he would study.

"If, after the current examination, I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider temporary suspension or pre-censorship."

In the latest emergency regulations, a special provision of six months is made for a longer maximum period of suspension for non-registered publications. The outside limit on the suspension period for registered publications is three months.



Mr Stoffel Botha

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'Stoffeled' by ideology, threatened journalists told

Staff Reporter

THE government stifled the exchange of ideas because it recognised its ideology could not survive in the marketplace of opinions, according to Mr Hugh Robertson, assistant editor of The Argus

He was speaking to the Association of Democratic Journalists, Western Cape, who organised a meeting yesterday to discuss the threat of emergency restrictions hanging over the publications New Era, Al Qalam, Work in Progress and Grassroots

The Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, recently warned them that they faced suspension or censorship

Mr Robertson said "If the government were confident that apartheid in any of its mutations was a saleable commodity we would not have this frightened response to many alternatives that are drawing support

"By stifling the exchange of ideas Stoffel Botha makes his own suspect, since only a fool will have confidence in ideas which survive through repression"

Further, the Minister discredited the media because only a fool would accept what was published in South

Africa as an accurate and "full picture", published as it was under the Minister's network of regulations

"The inability of the media to convey the wealth of ideas, the diversity of opinion in our country, is perhaps the most tragic and most frustrating aspect of living under Stoffel's rule," Mr Robertson said

Grassroots co-ordinator Gail Regan said the publication would relentlessly continue reflecting the truth in disfranchised communities

Messages of support from Western Province Council of Churches and Media Workers' Association of South Africa, Western Cape, were read


● Freedom of speech and publication were of "practical importance" in a changing South Africa, Independent Party leader Dr Denis Worrall told the Cape Town Press Club yesterday in an expression of "solidarity" with the Association of Democratic Journalists' meeting at the St George's Cathedral Hall

Dr Worrall wished to identify himself and his party with the meeting

"Freedom of publication and speech is the freedom to discuss and argue. The more information and points of view which South Africans are exposed to the better"

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Protests planned over looming bans

CME Times
25/1/89
243

Staff Reporter

THREE left-wing publications — Grassroots, New Era, and Work in Progress (WIP) — may be closed down for six months by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, at any time from today.

Two protest meetings are to be held today over the threatened closures

Mr Benny Gool of Grassroots said yesterday that today was the due date from which the minister may close the publications, according to the procedure he laid down

Mr Gool said yesterday that another publication, Al Qalam, was also under threat but still had a few days' grace

Grassroots, New Era and Al Qalam are Cape Town publications while WIP is Johannesburg-based

Unregistered publications like the above three may be closed for up to six months instead of three months as is the case with more-regularly-produced registered publications

The protest meetings will be held at the St George's Cathedral Hall at lunch-time and at the Rocklands Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain at 7 30pm

Tonight's meeting, entitled "Defend our Media", will include civil rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar, the regional president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, and MP Mr Jan van Eck among the speakers

A request by Work in Progress for an interview with Mr Botha will be borne in mind when he considers further action against them under the emergency regulations, the minister said

He was reacting to reports that he had refused WIP's request for a meeting

The publication faces a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations

Mr Botha said he did not agree with WIP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them, was ambiguous

Press delegation hands in petition

Own Correspondent (243)

CAPE TOWN — A delegation yesterday handed in copies of press-freedom petitions with about 3 000 signatures at the office of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha

The petition was organised by the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), Western Cape, in protest at Mr Botha's recent warnings against *Al Qalam*, *New Era*, *Grassroots* and *Work In Progress*.

Among the signatories of the petition, which was launched about two weeks ago, were Mr Harvey Tyson and Mr Rex Gibson, editor-in-chief and deputy editor of *The Star* respectively.

The delegation marched from St George's Cathedral to the HF Verwoerd Building in Plein Street where they were referred to the Louis Botha Building in Roeland Street. The delegation returned to the Verwoerd Building where an official from the Minister's office told them the Minister was not available.

He said the delegation could make an appointment for a later date, but Miss Libby Lloyd, national organiser of the ADJ, handed over the petitions

She said the campaign was to protest at possible closure faced by the four publications following Mr Botha's warnings

She condemned Mr Botha's actions as "further eroding the people's right to inform and be informed. The ADJ will continue to commit itself to the struggle for a free press and society. We expect more petitions but Mr Botha may act at any time, so we could not delay. We shall send more copies to his office."

The delegation included civil rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa, independent MP Mr Jan van Eck, *South* editor Mr Moegsien Williams, and representatives from the Media Workers Association of SA and Southern African Society of Journalists

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26/1/87
**Botha: No
action against
4 papers yet**

Political Staff

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday that he would not take any immediate action against the four publications which he has warned may be closed for six months in terms of the emergency regulations.

The two-week deadline for the four publications to make representations to Mr Botha expired yesterday.

Mr Botha said "I will not take any hasty decisions and will consider the position over the next few days or the next week, after carefully considering the representations, if any, submitted by the relevant newspapers"

The four publications concerned are Work in Progress, Grassroots, New Era and Al Qalam

German protest

PRETORIA. — West Germany has expressed "grave concern" over possible steps to be taken by government against certain South African publications — Sapa

Weekblad: Are SA academics also guilty?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — If the Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad contravened the Internal Security Act by indirectly referring to a listed person, every SA history academic would be guilty of infringing the law, the Magistrate's Court here was told yesterday.

This was said in argument by advocate Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, who was defending Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez, 37

Mr Du Preez pleaded not guilty to four charges of publishing four editions of the newspaper (on November 4, 11, 18 and 25) without it having been duly registered, and one charge of quoting a listed person.

Mr Bertelsmann told magistrate Mr Pieter Breenkamp it was absurd to expect academics to refrain from critically analysing and commenting on differing views within society.

He said the Vrye Weekblad was aimed at a critical, educated market. The article in question was written by Wits academic Mark Swilling and appeared in the paper on November 11, 1988

Mr Bertelsmann told the court the article was a critical commentary on the Leverkusen conference which involved discussions between South Africans, ANC officials and USSR African specialists

It had thus made indirect reference to opinions held by a wide range of people, including listed SA Communist Party founder Joe Slovo.

He said the Act made provision for the direct quotation of a speech, writing, statement or utterance of a listed person

Mr Bertelsmann argued that since the article did not directly quote Slovo it was not in contravention of the Internal Security Act, and said it was the function of the court to interpret the law in such a way as to preserve individual liberty



Four publications
fight looming ban
2/21 - 2/2/89
Long live Work in Progress!
And Al-Qalam. And New
Era. And Grassroots. This
was the cry at a meeting
held this week in protest
over final warnings under
Emergency regulations
issued by the minister of
home affairs, Stoffel Botha,
against the four
publications. WIP editor
Glenn Moss (above) tells
the meeting that readers
have a right to be informed

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix



Grassroots staff hard at work on their next edition in spite of the possible suspension

243 South 19-25/1/89.

'Promoting peace, not ANC

THE community newspaper Grassroots has slammed as "unjustifiable" its latest warning from Home Affairs and Communication Minister Stoffel Botha which could silence it for the first time

And in a bid to stop the newspaper from being suspended, Grassroots told Botha this week that by publishing articles on the ANC it was "promoting peace" rather than the banned organisation

This week the staff of the four threatened publications and community newspapers were busy on their next issues — undeterred by the latest warnings which could close them for up to six months.

"We won't be side-tracked by these warnings. In fact, it has made us more determined to publish the truth," said a Grassroots spokesman.

Since 1980, Grassroots has survived the banning and detention of staff members, harassment, and the burning of its offices

Eight charges of contravening either the Police Act, Prisons Act or the emergency regulations are being investigated against Grassroots staff

Now Grassroots, New Era, Work In Progress,

and Al-Qalam have being accused of publishing reports allegedly promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC or the South African Communist Party.

Botha last week warned the publications that several reports contained repetitive and subversive propaganda.

However, in lengthy representations made to Botha this week, the two Cape Town publications, Grassroots and New Era, defended their right to keep their readers informed.

"By banning and restricting organisations and closing newspapers the SA Government is narrowing the legal space and driving people further into other avenues of resistance," said Grassroots.

Vermaas's forex dealings
Vermaas made enquiries about publications.

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, January 23 1989

Threatened WIP is refused meeting with Minister

243

WORK In Progress magazine, which this week faces a six-month ban by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha in terms of the emergency regulations, has been refused a last-minute meeting with him to clarify the articles on which his "final warning" is based.

Botha issued the warning on the basis of articles and editorials in the August/September and November/December 1988 issues.

The magazine received a letter dated January 11 from the Minister giving it two weeks to submit written

SUSAN RUSSELL

representations. According to the Minister's letter, the offending articles contravene the emergency regulations by promoting the public image and esteem of the ANC and promote and foment revolution or uprisings or other acts aimed at the overthrow of the government.

The regulations empower the minister to close the publication for up to six months or appoint a censor to monitor it. Two other publications — Era and

Vermaas in bid to sell Chieftain Air

Grassroots — have also received final warnings. WIP's founding editor Glenn Moss said they asked for the meeting early last week and were notified of the minister's refusal on Friday.

The Star's deputy editor-in-chief Rex Gibson said the minister's action threatened not just one publication but all. Business Day Editor Ken Owen said although WIP's political assumptions were directly opposed to his own, he found it a "reliable, intelligent and ethically impeccable publication".

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Star 23/1/89

243

Stoffel rejects media plea

By Sue Valentine

An appeal by the academic journal *Work in Progress (WIP)* for an interview with Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha, after it was threatened with suspension in terms of emergency regulations, has been turned down.

In a telex received by *WIP* on Friday, Mr Botha said he had taken note of their request and would bear it in mind if the publication submitted representations in writing.

A representative of *WIP* said they would definitely make representations to the Minister.

She said a number of embassies had indicated they would make representations to Mr Botha protesting against the threatened closure of *WIP*, two newspapers and a magazine.

The other publications are *New Era*, *Grassroots* and *Al-Qalaam*.

For *WIP*, *New Era* and *Grassroots* Wednesday could be the start of a six-month suspension.

Al-Qalaam could be closed down soon afterwards because it has been served with a "final warning" by the Minister.

Botha to 'bear in mind' WiP request

Own Correspondent 243

JOHANNESBURG — A request by the magazine Work In Progress for an interview with the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, would be borne in mind when he considered further action against them under the media emergency regulations, Mr Botha said in a statement yesterday.

He was reacting to reports yesterday that he had refused a request for a meeting made by WiP last week.

WiP said a meeting with Mr Botha concerning a warning he issued on January 11 had been refused on Friday.

The publication and two others, New Era and Grassroots, face a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations.

Mr Botha said he advised WiP on January 20 that he had taken note of the contents of their letter and request to meet him and would bear it in mind when he considered further action in terms of the media emergency regulations and their written representations, if any.

He said he did not agree with WiP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them was ambiguous, vague or "lacking the necessary specificity".

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Govt's objections vague — WIP

^{31 Day 30/1/89}
NO person honestly applying his mind to the matter could conclude that Work in Progress (WIP) had contravened the emergency regulations, the journal asserted in representations submitted to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha last week

The Minister has the power to impose a six-month ban on WIP and three other publications after his notification to them two weeks ago

WIP contended the notice was legally defective and that the Minister had exceeded his authority.

The representations said the nature of his objections were vague

Further, to assess whether a publication had the effect of threatening public safety or the maintenance of public order, or causing a delay in the termination of the emergency, depended on various factors

These factors included the nature and content of the publication, its distribution, the likely readership and the frequency of publication

WIP argued that, while it was anti-apartheid,

it had always gone out of its way to present competing views. It believed readers were capable of drawing their own conclusions

Furthermore, it had a relatively small circulation and appeared infrequently. It was therefore only a small part of the mass of information available to the public

Because it appeared only about five times a year, and because the Minister had objected to only four items out of 36 in two editions, it could hardly be accused of systematic and repetitive publishing of objectionable matter, WIP said

After examining the four offending items the representations argued that, given their highly theoretical and analytical nature, the effect on the likely reader would be one of the mind and not one of action as required by the regulations

WIP contended cited articles on the ANC and the SA Communist Party did not promote their public image and were written in a neutral manner

ALAN FINE

Stoffel explains refusal to meet publishers

PRETORIA — The seven items found fault with in two editions of Work in Progress were not ambiguous or vague, the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement explaining his refusal to meet the publishers of the magazine

WiP said a meeting with Mr Botha concerning a warning he issued on January 11 had been refused on Friday

Mr Botha said he issued his statement "due to the misleading purport of certain reports in some newspapers"

He hoped once the contents of his reply to the request for the meeting had been disclosed, the media would "now be in a position to inform their readers of the relevant facts concerning the current examination" of WiP

Mr Botha's statement said he had advised the publishers on Friday "that I had taken note of the contents of their letter and their request to meet with me, and will bear it in mind when I consider their written representations (if any) and further action in terms of Section 7 of the media emergency regulations"

The statement continued "I confirmed that in my letter dated 11 January 1989 I had clearly pointed out to them that I am examining the August/September 1988 and November/December 1988 issues of Work in Progress in terms of the said regulations; that I do not agree that the annexure to my letter is ambiguous, vague or lacking in the necessary specificity (sic)" — Sapa

Smith
'Don't let
up on SA'

9-15/2/89

THE international community should increase pressure on the South African government, Dr Allan Boesak told a Save the Press rally attended by about 1000 people at the Bellville Civic Centre on Wednesday night.

Boesak, who had just returned from a conference of Commonwealth Ministers in Harare, said he had told them to reject a letter from Foreign Minister Pik Botha to Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clarke

The letter, said to be an attempt to "upstage" the conference, appealed to other countries not to take action against South Africa and to help the government promote democracy.

"I told them that the mere fact that it was necessary to form a Save the Press campaign contradicts this "

Dr Boesak said the fight for press freedom was inseparable from the fight for democracy.

Save the Press co-ordinators, Munsoor Jaffer and Rehana Rossouw, who have been on a two-week trip to Europe, told the meeting that they had received widespread support for the campaign in Britain, Germany and Holland.

The meeting was organised by the Save the Press campaign in the Western Cape to protest against the government's warnings to four publications, Grassroots, New Era, Al Qalam and Work In Progress

Three of the publications face immediate closure of six months

Freedom of press 'unlikely'

Political Reporter

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Star 23/1/89
Africans.

A free press did not exist in South Africa now and would probably not be a feature of a post-apartheid society, two speakers at the Professors World Peace Academy said at the weekend.

Professor Arnold de Beer of the University of the Orange Free State and Dr Alan Cooper of the University of Bophuthatswana argued that restrictions on the media would continue under a post-apartheid government.

Professor de Beer said the free flow of information would be one of the first victims of a dispensation which did not satisfy the aspirations of all South

While the "Marxist way" did not offer the best solution, the present government should be placed in a position where it could communicate with the black community "via a media system that would be acceptable for the solution" of the country's problems.

Dr Cooper said the media would be forced to act as "the information instruments of transition".

However, a post-apartheid government would insist the media continue in its subservient role.

"The media will be free only as long as it serves its leaders," he said.

Garl
franklin 5/1/89

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The African paper chase

By DEREK INGRAM

THE demand for newspapers is growing in many African countries — but it cannot be met because of the shortage of newsprint.

In Zambia for example, bi-weeklies are being reduced to weeklies, weeklies into monthlies while the country's two national papers are seen by a tiny proportion of a reading public of Lusaka. One sports paper closed because the printers told the publishers to find their own newsprint.

Zambia relies on Tanzania for supplies, but the new paper mill there has teething troubles and a high percentage of its paper proves useless. This means turning to South Africa for supplies.

Ghana has problems similar to Zambia's, while Zimbabwe — where newspaper demand has soared since independence in 1980 — is printing far fewer papers than the public wants because its own mill needs re-equipping.

It is impossible to buy Zimbabwe's biggest newspapers, *The Herald* and *Sunday Mail*, on the streets after 8am, and in hotels newspapers are pulled out from under the porter's counter as rare commodities, creating something of a black market.

In the long-term, the answer is increased capacity for manufacture through the setting up of new mills. However, these must be economically viable and it would make sense for every African country to have its own mill. Plants need to be organised on a regional basis.

Amid Africa's other troubles, shortages of reading matter are not attracting enough world attention.

In Zambia today, there is almost nothing new to read. Bookshops are reduced to displays of a few tattered old paperbacks and months-old magazines. At a time when developing countries are working — successfully in many cases — to raise their literacy rates, people are being starved of reading material. — Gemini News

UK move on press threats

^{Star 2 11/80}
LONDON — Representatives of South Africa's Save the Press Campaign yesterday took their bid to stop the closure of four community newspapers to the British Foreign Office.

Miss Rehana Rossouw and Mr Mansoor Jaffer told a Foreign Office official about the imminent closure, under the Emergency Regulations, of *Grassroots*, *New Era*, *Work in Progress* and *Al Qalam*. (243) (243)

They have also met members of the Eminent Churchmen's Group. — The Star Bureau.

Perskor (243)
ordered to (165)
rehire 212 2/1/89

By Adele Baleta

The Industrial Court in Pretoria has ordered Perskor to reinstate 212 members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) who were dismissed after a wage strike in June last year.

A Mwasa spokesman said yesterday that the 212 workers were required to report for duty at Pretoria, Doornfontein and Benoni Perskor outlets on Monday next week at 7 am.

The workers were dismissed after the company alleged they had failed to heed a return to work deadline on June 29 after the wage dispute had been settled.

In July last year Mwasa's lawyers gave Perskor an ultimatum to take back all dismissed workers by July 6 or face legal action.

Industrial Court overridden

Star 2/11/81 Pretoria Correspondent (23)

An Industrial Court order compelling a newspaper group to reinstate workers dismissed after a wage strike last year was yesterday suspended by the Pretoria Supreme Court

The urgent application was brought by Perskor after it was last week ordered by a Pretoria Industrial Court to reinstate 213 members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa)

Mr Justice Daniels yesterday suspended the order pending the outcome of a review by the Supreme Court — adding that Perskor must pay, on a weekly basis into the trust account of the workers' attorney, an amount equal to the employees' wages

In the application brought against two members of the Industrial Court,

Mr J Schoeman and Mr E Hartdegen, Mwasa and the 213 workers, Perskor requested that the Industrial Court order be suspended pending a review by the court (243) (K2) (K2)

The workers — who were dismissed after Perskor alleged they had failed to heed a return-to-work deadline on June 29 after the wage dispute was settled — were to report for duty at Pretoria, Doornfontein and Benoni Perskor outlets on Monday, June 30

Mwasa claimed that the firm had selectively re-employed the majority of workers who went on strike but refused to accept the remaining 213

Mr Justice Daniels further ordered that the Industrial Court furnish their judgment within one week, while counsel for the respondents said the case would probably be heard on March 8

comment on the James Commission Report
about him.

APR Times 3/2/89 243

13 Natal Witness charges

MARITZBURG — Police are investigating 13 charges against the Natal Witness and its weekly supplement, Echo, for "possible contraventions of the emergency regulations, the Police Act and Internal Security Act", the newspaper reported yesterday

McBride's girlfriend in damages claim

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South
9-15/2/89.



Avril Hoepner

Give our son's a choice — mums

South
9-15/2/89.

A WEEK after thousands of conscripts began two years' army service, about 900 mothers throughout the country called on the government to provide an alternative to military service.

In Cape Town, Avril Hoepner, a mother of two sons, was one of about 55 mothers who supported the call.

"Without alternative service many young men were faced with an impossible dilemma," she said.

Over 100 Cape Town women signed a statement asking that conscripts be given a choice.

A service for all who support the statement will take place at the Rosebank Methodist Church on Thursday at 8 pm.

By CHRISTINA SCOTT

DURBAN. — Greta Margaret Apelgren, the recently-freed girlfriend of ANC member Robert McBride, sues a Durban newspaper next month for R10 000 in damages.

The quiet social worker was released in January after serving 21 months for terrorism.

A Natal Mercury editorial called for the death sentence and protested after Mr Justice Shearer suspended over three years of her sentence, said lawyer Roshan Dehal.

The editorial was "outrageous ... merciless and ignorant and to be treated with contempt," senior counsel David Gordon said in a letter published.

Acquitted

Apelgren was acquitted on all counts relating to the June 14 1986 bombing of Magoos' Bar, a popular beachfront drinking hole where three people died and 89 were hurt.

Robert John McBride, was convicted and is currently on death row in Pretoria awaiting the results of last-ditch petition for clemency

The Irish government and the European Economic Community are still sifting claims that McBride was the nephew of a Nobel Peace Prize winner and grandson of an Irish hero executed for rebelling against the English in 1916. — *DURBANNEWS*

For the industrial reporter

THE South African Association for Industrial Editors (SAAIE) starts its first certificate course in industrial editing this month

The course is aimed at practising industrial communicators and people planning to go into industrial communication who have not received SAAIE instruction

The course will start on February 28 and run until July 25. Lectures will take place on Tuesdays, starting at 5.30pm and ending at 9pm

They will be presented by experienced industrial communicators and will cover sub-

Business Times Reporter
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212187

jects ranging from the principles of industrial editing to evaluation of the needs, editorial staff and editorial policy of the printed media

Other subjects will include lectures on report writing, interviews, desktop publishing, photography, typography and copy layout

Lectures will take place in Pretoria, and material will be available in English and Afrikaans

Botha's 'oldest trick in the book'

CNG Times 11/2/89 243

Staff Reporter

GRASSROOTS hit back at Mr Stoffel Botha yesterday, accusing him of making propaganda by using "one of the oldest tricks in the book, a quote out of context"

Mr Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, said in Parliament yesterday that it was right that he, and not the courts, should decide what constituted propaganda so that the courts were not "drawn into the political arena" and then attacked.

Mr Botha also commented on a remark by a former organiser for the newspaper Grassroots, Mr Saleem Badat, that the role of the alternative press was "a confrontatory sort of thing"

Confrontation as the key word led to "fake and gutter journalism which was heedless of all codes", Mr Botha said.

A co-editor of Grassroots, who asked not to be named, said yesterday that Mr Badat's quotation came from a speech

he had made about five years ago, when alternative newspapers were being formed

"He said some newspapers did not confront their readers, in the sense that they did not challenge them to think about and change their society"

"In this sense, he said it was the role of a newspaper like Grassroots to confront

"Stoffel's sweet words about the role of the courts and the government in combating propaganda are nothing but the monstrous euphemisms of an authoritarian state.

"Essentially, what he is saying is that it is up to the Nationalist Party and not the courts to determine what is legal in South Africa"

Grassroots had always stood for peaceful change, the co-editor said. It was the government which denied democratic rights, banned organisations and newspapers and "created confrontation"

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Stoffel defends propaganda curbs

Political Staff

MR Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs, says it is right that he and not the courts should decide what constitutes propaganda.

In a speech to Parliament, Mr Botha said it was a misconception to think the attitude of the government to the press was solely one of condemnation. By and large the conventional press was reasonable and responsible. However, it had to be asked whether the press was making its optimum

contribution towards creating a climate conducive to reform and development.

Turning to the alternative press, Mr Botha seized on a comment by a Grassroots organiser which said its role was "a confrontational sort of thing".

With confrontation as the watchword, this led to fake and gutter journalism which was heedless of all codes, Mr Botha said.

He said the government realised that, given ideal cir-

cumstances, no person ought to be prosecutor and judge of his own case. But South Africans lived in abnormal times which called for abnormal measures to combat propaganda.

Critics argued that the courts should decide whether a publication was guilty of publishing propaganda. But he believed propaganda could not be dealt with by means of normal criminal procedures. Propaganda was so subtle that efforts to define it to allow the court to make decisions

were futile. It also did not help to punish propaganda. And the prevention of propaganda required prompt action.

"The media emergency regulation is thus an essential measure. It gives me the authority to act expeditiously. However, there are strict directives with which I have to comply."

Mr Botha said people who wanted the courts to decide whether an article constituted propaganda should think

again. Defining what constituted propaganda was a matter of law opinion. "If the courts of law had to give a ruling on such opinions, the courts themselves would be drawn into the political arena. The courts would then be attacked on the political grounds as being the mouthpiece of some or other political party."

The role of the courts in this matter was to decide whether he, as arbiter of what constituted propaganda, had lawfully exercised his discretion.

Media curbs necessary

18645 10/2/89
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Parliamentary Staff

EMERGENCY media regulations to combat subversive propaganda were necessary "because we live in abnormal times", said the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha.

He told the joint sitting the use of propaganda by "revolutionary forces" meant the government had to impose abnormal measures.

"It is a pity there is often disagreement between the government and its critics on what constitutes propaganda against the national interest."

"But no responsible government can allow itself to be curbed by observing rules of a game while the enemy wilfully disregards all rules and conventions."

MATTER OF OPINION

Propaganda could not be dealt with effectively by normal criminal procedures because attempts to define it were futile.

"Whether a statement constitutes propaganda or not, and whether publication of material is contrary to public interest and security is a matter of opinion."

The emergency regulations gave him the authority to act quickly, but it was still for the courts to judge whether or not he lawfully exercised his discretion.

Stoffel justifies 'abnormal measures' to curb media

Star 10/2/89

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Parliamentary Staff

Emergency media regulations to combat subversive propaganda were necessary in South Africa because "we live in abnormal times", said Home Affairs and Communications Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha in Parliament yesterday.

The use of propaganda by "revolutionary forces" meant the Government had to impose "abnormal measures".

He said it was "a pity" there was often disagreement between the Government and its critics on what constituted propaganda against the national interest, but "no responsible Government can allow itself to be curbed by observing rules of a game while the enemy wilfully disregards all rules and conventions".

Emergency media regulations were essential. Propaganda could "not be effectively dealt with by means of normal criminal procedures" because attempts to define it were futile, and it did not help to "punish propaganda", it had to be prevented.

He conceded that "whether a statement constitutes propaganda or not, and whether a publication of material is contrary to public interest and security, is a matter of opinion".



Mr Stoffel Botha ... attempts to define propaganda are futile.

The emergency regulations gave him the "authority to act expeditiously", but it was still for the courts to judge "whether or not I lawfully exercised my discretion".

But he warned that "if the courts had to give a ruling on (whether propaganda was contrary to public interest or security) the courts themselves would inevitably be drawn into the political arena ... and then attacked on the grounds of being the mouthpiece of some or other political party".

Police weigh steps on media

Crime Reporter

Police are investigating whether or not media reports on the mass hunger strike to protest at detention without trial contravene the emergency regulations, said a Pretoria police spokesman *Staw 13/2/87*

If so, steps would be considered against such media, said Captain Ruben Bloomberg of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria

He said Regulation 3 (g) of the media regulations forbids the publication of material concerning "the circumstances of, or treatment in deten-

tion of, a person who is or was detained under Regulation 3 of the security emergency regulations of 1988"

"We will be consulting our legal personnel to see if any newspapers have contravened this regulation and then steps will be considered," said Captain Bloomberg.

According to various emergency regulations, no-one but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is entitled to official information on detainees

Information is allowed to be published only if released by a spokesman for Mr Vlok's ministry.

Relatives weep at church service for hunger strikers

PORT ELIZABETH — Relatives of black detainees staging a hunger strike prayed and wept at a church service held to support the strikers' demands for freedom

The service took place at an Anglican church in the township of New Brighton a day after the government banned all public gatherings intended to show solidarity for the detainees

The service, attended by about 400 people, went off without interruption and there was no sign of security forces

IN HOSPITAL

About 300 detainees are involved in the hunger strike, including 105 at St Albans prison in Port Elizabeth and about 170 at Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg. Some of the detainees have not eaten for 21 days, and lawyers say at least 13 of the Diepkloof strikers are in hospital

● A white woman serving 10 years for treason in Pretoria Central, Barbara Hogan, joined the detainees in a hunger protest

Her lawyer, Ms Kathleen Satchwell, said she stopped eating on Saturday for two days in solidarity with detainees

COMPLAINTS

● Mrs Helen Suzman visited hunger strikers in Diepkloof on Saturday and has conveyed some of their complaints to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok

Mrs Suzman said she had seen four of the hunger strikers who represented the views of about 100

"Obviously their first objective is to secure their release. However they have other priorities concerning the detainees under the age of 18, those held for lengthy periods - some for about two years - and the situation of students in detention who are missing the academic year."

● The plight of the detainees was brought to the attention of the public in Johannesburg this morning

The Black Sash held a placard demonstration along Jan Smuts Avenue and Oxford Road

The women carried posters reading "Detainees Must they die for Justice?" and "Hunger Strike Dying for Freedom"

● Members of the Association of Democratic Journalists in the Western Cape have responded to a national call by the ADJ to embark on a two-day hunger strike in support of the detainees, including detained Eastern Cape journalist Brian Sekhoto

● Newspapers and other media may have contravened the emergency regulations by reporting on hunger striking detainees' conditions, a police spokesman said today

REGULATIONS

Captain Ruben Bloomberg, a spokesman for the SAP's public relations division, said Regulation 3(g) of the media regulations was quite clear in this regard

The regulation forbids the publication of material concerning "the circumstances of, or treatment in detention of a person who is or was detained under Regulation 3 of the Security Emergency Regulations 1988"

"We will be consulting with our legal personnel to see if any newspapers have contravened this regulation and then steps will be considered," Captain Bloomberg said — The Argus Correspondent, Political Staff and Sapa

However, these merits are regularly reconsidered and as soon as the necessity for a person's detention falls away, that person is released as soon as possible

(a) and (b) Fall away

Public Safety Act: restriction orders served to former detainees

*19 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons detained under the 1988 emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to which areas were they restricted in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) During 1988, certain conditions in terms of Regulation 3(8)(b)(i) of the Security Emergency Regulations were prescribed to 135 persons on their release, with which they have to comply

(b) It is not in the public interest or in the interest of the persons concerned to divulge this information

Public telephones: estimated cost of repair

*20 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the (a) Republic and (b) Cape Province in 1988?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) R653 000 for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus in the Republic, and

(b) R238 000 in respect of the Cape Province

Local telephone calls: introduction of metering system

*21 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications

Whether he intends introducing a metering system for local telephone calls in 1989, if so, (a) when, (b) in which areas and (c) what (1) time and (ii) distance factors will be taken into account per unit charged?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Yes, the matter will be dealt with fully in my budget speech

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

*22 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE — Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Vrye Weekblad, registration fee charged

*23 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) (a) What is the average registration fee paid by newspapers registered with his Department and (b) what considerations are taken into account in determining the registration fee charged,

(2) (a) what amount was a certain newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, charged for registration with his Department, (b) what considerations were taken into account in determining this amount and (c) what is the name of this newspaper?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) to (2) Under the provisions of regulation 2(a), of the regulations made in terms of section 13 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act, 1971, the prescribed fee which has to accompany an application for the registration of a newspaper is R10,00

However, if the hon member, with the expression "registration fee", has in mind the deposit which is payable in terms of section 15 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, I have to point out to him that my colleague, the Minister of Justice, determines the amount of such deposits in accordance with the provisions of section 15(1)(b) of the aforesaid Act

INTERPELLATIONS:

Own Affairs

White local authorities: maintaining of own community life

Mr H J Coetzee to ask the Chairman of the Ministers' Council †

In what way does the Government intend to maintain the own community life in the areas of jurisdiction of White local authorities?

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS'

COUNCIL Mr Chairman, I shall confine myself in my reply to the activities of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly, since this interpellation falls under own affairs

The Cabinet and general affairs departments are of course involved in maintaining the own community lives of the various communities in South Africa. This is done by means of the administration and implementation of quite a number of general laws relating to the recognition and protection of an own community life

The task entrusted to the Ministers' Council by the Constitution, in the case of the House of Assembly, is specifically to protect, maintain and further the own community life of the Whites. This we are doing and shall continue to do. The overall effect of the activities, expenditure of funds and functions of the Ministers' Council is that the White community, as a community, has its own institutions, schools, hospitals, homes for the aged, services, housing schemes and so on. This, coupled to a basic pattern of own residential areas, lays the foundation for a sound community life of its own

In the sphere of local government own local authorities are maintained as institutions of authority. Their precise task is to serve and promote the interests of the community that elected them. The Department of Education and Culture accomplishes this through the excellent training and education with which 954 475 White pupils are provided in 2 664 schools. The department also supports seven declared cultural institutions and controls four national monuments, including the Voortrekker monument. In the sphere of art, culture and recreation this department is engaged in 3 608 projects, involving 992 300 people

In regard to welfare housing a total of R216,71 million has been spent since the 1985-86 financial year. In the 1987-88 financial year alone 5 031 housing units were built for the White aged in welfare schemes. A total of 36 221 people, particularly young Whites, are at present benefiting from the subsidy scheme for first-home buyers

In 1984-85 9 753 residential units were constructed in the sphere of housing. The Ministers' Council is involved in 110 service centres for the aged, which serve 29 105 people. We are involved in 431 homes for the aged, which make provision for 30 722 people. The cost involved is R131,709 million. The control over 44 own affairs hospi-

tals, with 5 671 beds, is being transferred to the Ministers' Council on 1 April 1989. We are proud of what we have already achieved. [Time expired]

*Mr H J COETZEE Mr Chairman, in view of the information the hon the Minister has given us, I am all the more convinced today that it is now clear that the NP is applying double standards on the level of third tier government [Interjections]

The hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council says the parks of Vereeniging are open. He told us this only last week. The town secretary of Vereeniging says the parks are not open and not closed either, only certain people know. What about the swimming-baths? What about the library? What about the holiday resorts? Are they open or closed? Can the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council tell us what is happening in his constituency? Can the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council tell us what is happening in Klerksdorp? Is that swimming-bath open or closed?

In view of the actions of the police against the intimidators and boycotters in Port Elizabeth I should like to know why the police are not taking action in Boksburg as well? They did not do so because the city fathers of Boksburg are implementing NP policy, according to the document they issued prior to the municipal election. So why the hysteria? The reason for it is that that policy is being implemented on its behalf by a CP town council. During the boycott campaign and the establishment of bodies opposed to the CP town council, which was implementing NP policy, who was very active and appeared regularly on the front page of the *Boksburg Advertiser*? It was this person who appears together with the NP's greatest enemy, namely the PFP's Mr Izak Kramer—with none other than the hon member for Boksburg, Mr Izak Blanché!

The hon member for Boksburg stated in the *Financial Mail* of 9 December 1988 that in principle he supported the reservation of separate amenities. Why was he so keen to have Mr Kramer elected? Was the hon the Minister afraid that he would perhaps have to make the Boksburg MP number four on the list of dismissals if he were to institute an enquiry?

The hon the Minister of Transport Affairs says that everything has been thrown open, but what

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Huwanda

matter. It is because they support what she said "Nelson Mandela as the head of South Africa" [Interjections]

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Chairman, I would like at the outset to correct one thing the hon the Minister said and that is that this was in fact a demotion. She was transferred from the position of Chief Superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital to the position of Senior Superintendent, which is a lower post. The fact that she retained the same benefits was a concession made to her, possibly because the administrators realised they were doing a wrong thing by her.

What I really want to know is, throughout all the inquiries that we have made about this—I have spent long hours speaking to the MEC and Dr Watermeyer about this matter—and throughout all the inquiries that were directed to them from various sources, they could not come up with any reason for transferring Dr Kane-Berman, other than this silly little article in *The Argus*. That was the only reason. The fact that she, in light-hearted fashion, made certain political remarks

Now, I happen to know this woman personally and I happen to know that she keeps herself away from politics as far as she can [Interjections] This is the first incident [Interjections] yes! This is the first incident that anybody can point to where she has even expressed a political view publicly. Now, after 28 years of service to this province, is this the way to treat a person who has devoted her life [Interjections] to the hospital services in this province?

Does one ruin a woman's career just because politicians feel sensitive about her suggesting that some sort of absolutely hypothetical government should replace this Government? The whole thing was hypothetical!

The trouble with this Government is that it has become so arrogant, it has become so petty, and if I might add, so stupid, that it looks just as stupid as it is [Interjections]

*Dr M S BARNARD Mr Chairman, it is clear from the hon the Minister's inability to answer this question properly without quoting from previous statements and other people's letters, that this instruction came from the hon the State President

The hon the State President instructed his subordinates, who include the hon the Minister, to get

rid of that official. That official is respected and provides the best medical service, but now after 28 years, she has to be dismissed because she made a statement to a newspaper. When one reads this in the broader context, one sees that she apologised. She did everything possible to see to it that this was done properly and that justice prevailed. The Government made this decision for political reasons, not medical reasons, but they are very holier-than-thou when it comes to medical and ethical standards. This decision is contrary to any medical and ethical standards.

As always I accuse the Government of putting politics before anything else. Racism in South Africa is more important than the health of the people in the Groote Schuur Hospital. That is what is most important to the Government.

I want to ask the hon the Minister to give me any reason for questioning Dr Kane-Berman's ability. All she did was to suggest people as possible Ministers. After listening to the hon the Minister, I recommend that the hon the State President seriously consider her suggestion for a new Minister of National Health and Population Development, because that could only be an improvement.

*THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT Mr Chairman, I should like to reply by referring to the hon member for Parktown. The hon member himself put this question to me. I have it before me in his handwriting. Here it is very clearly "The Minister of National Activity." That is how he changed it [Interjections]. That is the first point.

Secondly, I want to tell the hon member that the hon the State President or the hon the Acting State President has absolutely nothing to do with this matter. Thirdly, I want to tell him there is no doubt that the patients of Groote Schuur complained. These are patients who cannot choose their own doctors, they have to go there because it is the only place where they can go to, and there were many.

On 12 January I personally conveyed it to the Medical Association of South Africa and they accepted the fact that a patient who had to go to a general hospital could not select his own doctor. They had accepted, therefore, that for those patients her words were a very serious matter. What were her words? I quote as follows:

Huwanda

I am not in favour of women only in charge of the country, I'd like people purely on merit—men or women. Perhaps Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister.

†This is really what they are talking about. I would like to tell the hon member for Groote Schuur I think she is a very good doctor. I think we should see whether the University of Cape Town is going to appoint her as Dean. For that we will have to wait and see.

Dr M S BARNARD Will you approve?

THE MINISTER If she is appointed as Dean we will approve because then she works for students and in an environment where the propensity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP [Interjections]

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, on a point of order. The hon Minister misinformed the House. The relevant question is not in fact in Dr Barnard's handwriting.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That is not a point of order. That is something the hon member can debate.

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

†Indicates translated version

General Affairs:

State President

Mr V Palazzolo contact with State President

*1 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President

Whether he has had any official or unofficial contact with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) (i) when, and (ii) for what purpose, in each case and (b) what is the name of this person?

†THE ACTING STATE PRESIDENT

No to my knowledge there was no official or unofficial contact between me and Mr V Palazzolo. Due to the nature of my office, people greet me in passing and persons are introduced to me in the normal course of

events. It could therefore be possible that informal contact in fact took place. I am however not aware of such a meeting.

Ministers

Flying Springbok, percentage of contents in English/Afrikaans

*1 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

- (1) Whether the South African Airways is involved in the determination of the editorial policy of the publication *Flying Springbok*, if so, what percentage of the contents of this publication was in (a) English and (b) Afrikaans in the latest specified period of six months for which information is available.
- (2) (a) what is the policy of the Airways in respect of bilingualism in its publications and (b) what are the names of these publications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (a) 70 per cent
 - (b) 30 per cent
- (2) (a) Every endeavour is made to maintain as far as practicable a sound balance in respect of bilingualism in publications which is determined by the language spoken by passengers
 - (b) Flying Springbok
 - Air Partner
 - SAA News

Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I do not wish to talk politics with him, but it is an issue that is very important to me. English and Afrikaans must be treated on a footing of equality in South Africa. [Interjections] I put the question arising from his reply to the hon the Deputy Minister.

†Mr F J LE ROUX Is he the Chairman?

Mr T LANGLEY Yes, he is everything. The hon the Chief Whip of Parliament thinks he is the Government and Mr Speaker and everything else these days. [Interjections]

I am talking about the equality of rights of

Afrikaans! I ask the hon the Deputy Chairman whether he and his hon Minister are satisfied that there are equal rights for Afrikaans in the SA Airways, not on a 70/30 basis I want to ask him whether he has ever when he walks through there — the hon, the Deputy Minister doesn't walk where the public walks — been addressed in Afrikaans by a policeman or a ticket lady [Interjections]

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member must ask a question [Interjections]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the question put by the hon member in fact concerns the publications I should like to say to the hon member that we have done market research in respect of the *Flying Springbok* and the other publications that I mentioned, but mainly in respect of the first-mentioned. The percentages I have mentioned here were the ratio between English and Afrikaans-speaking passengers [Interjections] As such we give preference to articles in the language that a particular group wants

As far as publications such as the *Afrikaans Air Partner* are concerned, the publication is done internally in the department itself [Interjections] There the ratio is 60/40%, and that is because many of our own employees are overseas. In order to also serve these people this ratio occurs

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him, firstly, whether the *Flying Springbok* is not made available on the overseas service of SAA secondly, what percentage of people who are foreign tourists speak English and what percentage speak Afrikaans, and thirdly, I would like to know whether it is not intended to encourage an interest by foreign tourists in South Africa

THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the implication inherent in the question put by the hon member is quite correct — that the majority of our overseas passengers coming here and going there are obviously English-speaking. We are trying our very best to encourage tourism to South Africa, so I think that the hon member must agree that it is to the advantage of South Africa [Interjections]

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

inform us what the constitutional provisions are in respect of the use of Afrikaans and English

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! It does not arise out of this question

Shareworld, Johannesburg: cost/provision of road

*2 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the Department of Transport is committed to any cost involved in providing a road to Shareworld in Johannesburg, if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) amount of such cost,

(2) whether the State intends introducing a toll in respect of any section of this road, if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what section, if not, in what manner will the cost involved be recouped?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Brits: vacancies in hospital board

*Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

(1) Whether any vacancies occurred in the hospital board of the Brits hospital in 1988, if so, when,

(2) whether the MEC charged with hospital services in the Transvaal has approached any persons and/or institutions with a view to making recommendations in respect of these vacancies, if so, (a) what persons and/or institutions have been approached, (b) (i) who was recommended by each of these persons and/or institutions and (ii) what was the motivation in each case and (c) which persons have been appointed to the vacancies concerned?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Two vacancies occurred during 1988 as the 3-year term of office of the members concerned expired on 31 July 1988,

(2) yes

(a) (b)(i) and (ii) the Hospitals Ordinance places no obligation on the Administrator to consult before he appoints a Hospital Board. However, as a matter of courtesy and for practical reasons, the practice developed to approach specific persons in such instances for nominations. From the nature of the matter, the information obtained in this manner is of a confidential nature as it concerns people personally. For this reason it is not considered in the public interest to disclose the information,

(c) both the serving members Mrs M E van der Westhuizen and Dr J de la Rey Conradie were re-appointed to the Hospital Board because of the excellent services they rendered and because no reasons were supplied why they should not be re-appointed

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask the Minister whether there are Black persons on the Brits hospital board?

†THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is yes, not only at Brits but also at other hospitals

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether he has made sure that the people he is appointing there have not made political statements of any kind, in case any patients object to them [Interjections]

THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, I will let the hon member for Yeoville know personally if they do so

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether the hospital board at Brits is 50% English-speaking and 50% Afrikaans-speaking? [Interjections]

SARB/ANC investigation of liaison

*4 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) Whether he has instructed his Department to investigate the alleged liaison of the South African Rugby Board with the ANC, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was

the result of this investigation and (b) what action has to be taken in this regard, whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) The investigation revealed that discussions were held on 15 October 1988 in Harare between certain members of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), the South African Rugby Union (SARU) and the African National Congress (ANC)

(b) On 19 October 1988 discussions were held with the Executive Committee of the SARB. During the discussions I clearly stated the Government's view regarding negotiations with the ANC. Furthermore, the SARB was formally requested to take an official standpoint as a Board on contact with the ANC and on the contents of the Harare statement issued jointly by the SARB, the SARU and the ANC on 16 October 1988

(2) I stand by the statement I made after discussions with the SARB, which was released in Pretoria on 19 October 1988. I may add that in a statement made by the SARB on 10 November 1988, the Board undertook to have no further negotiations with organisations that are committed to violence

Boycotts/disturbances: schools/pupils affected

*5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1988?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) 917 (255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools) This total mainly represents schools which were involved in two stay-away actions namely the Cosatu action (6-8 June 1988) and the municipal elections (24-26 October 1988)

(b) 420 801 secondary school pupils. It is im-

243

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OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 284

PRETORIA, 17 FEBRUARY 1989
FEBRUARIE 1989

No. 11714

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 296

17 February 1989

No. 296

17 Februarie 1989

ORDER UNDER THE MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1988

BEVEL KRAGTENS DIE MEDIA- NOODREGULASIES, 1988

I, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, hereby issue under paragraph (ii) of regulation 7 (3) of the Media Emergency Regulations, 1988, the order set out in the Schedule.

Ek, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister van Binnelandse Sake, reik hierby kragtens paragraaf (ii) van regulasie 7 (3) van die Medianoodregulasies, 1988, die bevel uit in die Bylae uiteengesit.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister of Home Affairs.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister van Binnelandse Sake

SCHEDULE

BYLAE

The production or publishing, during the period from the date of publishing of this order up to and including 17 May 1989, of all further issues of the periodical *Grassroots* is hereby totally prohibited.

Die voortbrenging of publisering, gedurende die tydperk vanaf die datum van publisering van hierdie bevel tot en met 17 Mei 1989, van alle verdere uitgawes van die periodieke publikasie *Grassroots* word hierby geheel en al verbied

No. 297

17 February 1989

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Minister of Home Affairs.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister van Binnelandse Sake

SCHEDULE

BYLAE

The production or publishing, during the period from the date of publishing of this order up to and including 17 May 1989, of all further issues of the periodical *New Era* is hereby totally prohibited

Die voortbrenging of publisering, gedurende die tydperk vanaf die datum van publisering van hierdie bevel tot en met 17 Mei 1989, van alle verdere uitgawes van die periodieke publikasie *New Era* word hierby geheel en al verbied

9/12/57 7/14/12/1807

Weekblad application is rejected

An application for the acquittal of the editor of *Vrye Weekblad*, Mr Max du Preez, on a charge of quoting a listed person was refused by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday. 243

The charge against Wending Publications and Mr du Preez (37) arose from an article published in the November 11 issue on the Leverkusen conference in West Germany.

According to the charge sheet, *Vrye Weekblad* quoted Mr Joe Slovo, who is the general secretary of the South African Communist Party.

The magistrate, Mr P Brendenkamp, refused the application for the acquittal of Mr du Preez and Wending Publications.

The hearing was postponed to May 10.



Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez . . . accused of quoting Mr Joe Slovo.



ABOUT a month ago, *Work in Progress*, *Grassroots*, *New Era* and *Al-Qalam* were virtually unknown outside the borders of South Africa

With the stroke of a pen Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha changed all that.

His threats of closure to the four publications unleashed a wave of protest, with the Save The Press campaign taking up the Minister's challenge

In a short period, tens of thousands of people have been mobilised, the issue of censorship has been raised loudly and clearly in the communities, and *Work in Progress*, *Al-Qalam*, *Grassroots* and *New Era* are now known to numerous groups and individuals from almost every part of the globe

With our trip to Europe, the pending clampdown was brought into sharp focus

We held numerous meetings with government officials, MPs, human rights groups, representatives of anti-apartheid movements and a range of solidarity groups in Britain and Holland

Taking full advantage of modern technology, we telexed and faxed briefing documents to close on 1 000 groups worldwide. The International Federation of Journalists alerted all its affiliates

Pending fate

It is almost certain that the pending fate of the four publications was placed high on the agenda of journalist groups such as Dansk Journalistforbund (Denmark), Sindicato Nacional de Periodistas (Costa Rica), Hong Kong Journalists Association, Journalist Association of Korea and the Mauritius Union of Journalists

Index on Censorship, a London-based anti censorship group alerted newspaper editors and other media groups in Latin America, Scandinavia, the United States of America and the Middle East. They translated the briefing papers into Spanish, Arabic and French

Through an international communication network, the information on the publications reached smaller grassroots groups operating in small villages or towns in the north of the Philippines, east of Bombay, in the rural parts of Brazil, or just outside war-ravaged Beirut

Although difficult to monitor, we knew that a few days after making initial contact with these groups a flood of protest letters would reach Stoffel Botha's office in Cape Town

Meetings with a Commonwealth group on censorship and propaganda in South Africa and the all party committee on South Africa yielded positive results

The former, representing ten Commonwealth countries including Jamaica, Ghana, Zimbabwe,

Focus on SA reality shifting slowly

Save The Press members Mansoor Jaffer and Rehana Rossouw travelled to Europe recently to brief the international community on the latest threat to press freedom in South Africa. By the time they returned Save The Press had a very definite profile abroad but the organisation needs to be nationally based if greater progress is to be made, reports MANSOOR JAFFER.

Malaysia, Canada and Australia, agreed to alert their foreign ministers of these countries who could then take appropriate action

The all party committee, which consists of Labourites, Conservatives and Social Democrats, introduced a first day motion in the House of Commons. This meant that details on the four publications were to become available to hundreds of MPs

A few days after arriving in London we began to receive reports that editors of a few leading European papers had carried the story while others had sent letters to both the minister as well as South African newspapers

But generating newspaper coverage was difficult, especially in London. The South African censorship machinery had done its damage. Glasnost and Perestroika in Eastern Europe and the conflict in the Middle East dominated the pages of most of the better Fleet Street papers

South African reality apparently centred on PW Botha's illness, the resignation of Pietie du Plessis and the Mandela United Football Club

No mention of the state of emergency which is now in its third year, no mention of the continued detention of thousands of South Africans, the restriction of activists, censorship of the media, political trials, assassinations and disappearances

The fact that more than 100 people are on death row and that 30 organisations have been subject to bannings (euphemistically called restrictions by the ruling bloc) is just not news in Britain

Foreign correspondents, evidently, were not prepared to challenge or at least stretch the emergency regulations

This situation had succeeded in slowing down the momentum of

solidarity work. With the hugely successful Mandela Concert, the terrain was shifted, but only temporarily

However, the ice is slowly beginning to thaw. Shortly before leaving for home the hunger strike by detainees in prisons countrywide, received coverage in some newspapers

After our return to South Africa we were informed that the BBC had a five minute slot on the hunger strike and it was starting to become a talking point around London

In Holland anti-apartheid sentiment was as strong as ever. Ordinary people conversed with us on the trains saying that they would never come to South Africa while apartheid existed

The Dutch media received us with enthusiasm and the media clampdown in South Africa covered significant space on the pages of several of the country's leading newspapers

By the time we reached Amsterdam, the Dutch government had already delivered a letter of protest to the South African government. Representations had been made to the Dutch government by solidarity groups and agencies in Holland

At the level of information and raising the issue of censorship internationally, the trip abroad was very successful. In terms of putting pressure on the South African government, our visit had definitely played a facilitating role

But what has yet to be tied up is the issue of long term campaigning. Solidarity movements in Europe hope to formulate a response soon

They recognise that censorship is a strong mobilising factor. A campaign for press freedom lends itself to the participation of people and organisations from across the political spectrum

They realise, too, that their own governments are quite vulnerable on the issue

Downing Street, for instance, often refers to the lack of freedoms in Eastern Bloc countries. Freedom of speech and association are held high as integral parts of Western democracy

The Thatchers, Kohls and Bushes of the world must be challenged to back up their rhetoric

For the Save The Press campaign, the trip was its first international venture.

Now it has a very definite profile abroad. The one weakness, which several organisations immediately identified, is that Save The Press is regionally based

A national Save The Press structure, they argued, would greatly assist the campaign as well as other media work in the country

And it would also provide international forces with a new momentum as they would be able to relate to a single campaign and no longer to smaller, dispersed ones

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Mpetha campaign hots up

THE campaign for the release of veteran trade unionist and former UDF president Oscar Mpetha is fast gaining momentum in Britain

In recent weeks, thousands of workers in trade unions affiliated to the anti-apartheid movement have sent postcards to the British government calling on them to put pressure on the South African authorities

The trade unions have joined the numerous other affiliates of the anti-apartheid movement in highlighting the plight of the 77-year-old Mpetha who is serving a five year sentence for terrorism.

Powerful campaign

The sending of postcards is but the first small step in what could become a powerful campaign

Mpetha still has two years of his sentence to serve.

Fresh from the triumph of the release Mandela Campaign, and in particular the Wembley concert which was beamed to millions worldwide, the anti-apartheid movement is gearing up for another major battle this year

"Boycott Apartheid 89" is the movement's main theme for the year. It will seek to intensify the boycott of South African goods

Surveys have shown that 27 percent of the British population already avoid anything labelled South African

Sowetan 17/2/89

Media training

(243) (128) (128)
THE shortage of black women journalists in South Africa — source for concern for a number of years — has prompted an Lenasia-based newspaper, *The Indicator*, to start a media training project aimed at prospective women journalists.

Editor of the newspaper, Mr Ameen Akhalwaya, said he was concerned why black women don't join journalism in great numbers, and the project was geared at addressing this problem.

The minimum qualification to enter the course is matric, and trainees will be paid while on training.

Enthusiasts can telephone Mr Akhalwaya at (011) 854-5872 for further details.

Two papers gagged

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday suspended two Western Cape community newspapers — *Grassroots* and *New Era* — for three months in terms of the media emergency regulations

The suspensions, announced by Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha, bring to five the number of publications banned under the emergency

Publications previously suspended were *Weekly Mail*, *South* and *New Nation*

Grassroots and *New Era* received warnings last month, as did *Work In Progress* and the *Muslim Youth Movement*

SALLY SEALEY

publication, *Al Qalam*

A statement by *Grassroots* staffers yesterday described the ban as "tragic"

"The action of the Minister was not unexpected. In the past year, South Africa has witnessed a concerted attack on extra-parliamentary opposition. People's organisations have been restricted and people banned. Now the people's voice has been silenced"

Co-editor of *New Era* Mr Tony Karon said "Just as the hunger strike has proved that the curbs on detainees have their limits, *Grassroots* and

New Era are determined to roll back the limits of the suspension placed on them. We will not be silenced and will return on May 17"

Work in Progress editor Mr Glenn Moss said he was unsure as to why his publication was suspended, but thought it had to do with representations made by the publication.

Mr Botha said he had previously addressed the publishers of *Grassroots* and *New Era* about their publishing of "subversive propaganda"

"In the issues examined by me, *Grassroots* and *New Era* published matter which has the effect of, among others, promoting revolution, stirring up hatred towards a security force, and promoting the public esteem of unlawful organisations such as the ANC," said Mr Botha

Govt slaps ban on two city papers

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
and CHARL DE VILLIERS

TWO Cape Town publications — Grassroots and New Era — have had a three-month ban slapped on them by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha

The bannings, announced in yesterday's Government Gazette, comes just a week after Mr Botha accused the so-called alternative press of producing "fake and gutter journalism". "It is a journalism which is unchecked, loud, insulting, arrogant, presumptuous and even rife with slander," he said at the time

Reacting to the ban, church leader Dr Allan Boesak said the government was "greatly mistaken" if it believed that gagging publications like Grassroots and New Era would stop opposition to government policies

Addressing a press conference at St George's Cathedral, he said "If these publications were not so effective in opposition, they would not have been seen as the threat which they were"

Grassroots co-ordinator Mr Tony Karón said the editorial staff would continue with other projects despite the ban

Civil rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said a court challenge to the ban would be futile because of the "subjectivity" of the minister's decision,

Mr Botha said in a statement yesterday that he previously addressed the publishers of Grassroots and New Era in respect of their publishing "subversive propaganda" in 1988 issues

Mr Botha said "Prior to ordering the suspensions, I examined further issues of the publications, with due effect to the propaganda involved

"I also carefully considered representations made by the publishers in this regard"

Mr Botha said the contents of the publications had the effect of "promoting revolution"

Among the other effects they had, he submitted, was

- "Stirring up of hatred towards security forces",

- "Promoting the public esteem of unlawful organisations, such as the ANC, which is openly committed to the violent overthrow of the present system and has accepted responsibility for some of the most savage and ghastly acts of terrorism in history"

Mr Botha said that no responsible government could be expected to tolerate the publications of "such subversive matter"

Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, said that the banning of Grassroots and New Era was "yet another vindictive attempt by the government to muzzle the voice of the people"

It would ensure that the white electorate would be even less informed about the situation in the townships, therefore reducing chances for evolutionary change, he said



GAGGED .. Church leader Dr Boesak, second left, slams the three-month ban on Grassroots and New Era. Listening attentively are Grassroots co-ordinator Mr Karón, left, civil rights lawyer Mr Moosa and United Women's Congress member Ms Di Paice

Picture OBED ZILWA

of Argus
18/2/89

The Argus roars ahead

243

Business Editor
MORE than 100 000 copies of The Argus were bought every day last year, according to the latest sales figures for the industry by the Audit Bureau of Circulations

An average of 101 243 a day were sold, which emphasises the dominance of The Argus as the most popular daily newspaper in the Western Cape

Sales were sharply ahead of those of other newspapers, with the Cape Times record

ing 55 947 and Die Burger 77 737

Latest figures for the second half of the year show an average of 100 583 copies of The Argus were sold

These sales continued to be well ahead of those of the next largest newspaper, Die Burger, which notched up an average of 77 673 a day, and of the Cape Times's 55 557 a day

Weekend Argus achieved average sales of 114 290 over the year — also sharply ahead of rivals Cape Times (62 391) and Die Burger (85 958)

Reaction to media curbs

Scanned on 20/2/89

243

THE fate of *Grassroots* and *New Era* had been predetermined by an individual minister whose subjective opinion cannot be challenged in the courts of law, a spokeswoman for the publications told Sapa at the weekend. She was reacting to the three-month suspension of *Grassroots* and *New Era* in terms of the emergency regulations by Home Affairs and Communications Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha.

ie weekend
her attorneys as saying

vyver, provincial secretary; Dr
George Watermeyer, executive di-
rector of hospital services, John de

quoted on a hypothetical new Cabi-
net including Nelson Mandela —
Sapa

place Sydney Kentridge, SC, who
has resigned

REPORTS Sapa

MANDY JEAN WOODS

'High political cost' of banning publications

Al Day 20/2/87

243

THE political cost to govern-
ment of banning alternative pub-
lications would be high, a
spokesman for Grassroots and
New Era said at the weekend

He was reacting to news that
Home Affairs Minister Stoffel
Botha had banned the two publi-
cations for three months

"With the mushrooming of
Save the Press groups national-
ly, the Minister's ability to act at
will is diminishing We will not
be deterred from the task we set
ourselves nine years ago We are

still committed to publishing
Grassroots and New Era The
government cannot hide them
for long," he said.

The spokesman noted that
"banning the publications would
not hide the fact there is a ma-
jor crisis in SA at the moment".

In a statement, Botha said in

his opinion Grassroots and New
Era had the effect of promoting
revolution, stirring up hatred to-
wards the security force and
promoting the public esteem of
unlawful organisations

"No government can be ex-
pected to tolerate the publicaton
of such subversive matter," he
said

Two other publicatons which
received final warnings from
Botha at the same time as Grass-
roots and New Era — Work In
Progress (WIP) and Al-Qaram —
are still waiting for a decision
from Botha

WIP editor Glenn Moss said he
planned to contact Botha's office
today to see if further action
against WIP was intended

A spokesman for Botha's
office said on Friday it was "ob-
vious" Botha was still consider-
ing representations made by
WIP and Al-Qaram, and had not
yet come to any decision

← which has kept Minorco from showing

sta
22/2/89 (243)

UK slates 3-month bannings

LONDON — The British Foreign Office has expressed concern at the three-month ban on two South African community newspapers, *New Era* and *Grassroots*.

A spokesman said the Foreign Office "does not believe it is sensible or helpful to ban publications in this way. We view these reports of further action against the press with concern."

Representatives from South Africa's Save the Press campaign recently visited the Foreign Office to appeal for help against the impending bannings.

The International Press Institute has slated the bans. In a letter to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha, IPI director Mr. Peter Galliner said his organisation "deplores this harsh restriction which is a gross violation of both journalists' right to seek and impart information and peoples' right to be informed."

"We urge your government to lift these bans immediately and to cease the intimidation and silencing of journalists who oppose apartheid."

Govt urged to lift restrictions on newspapers

243 (3) SKW 2212189

LONDON — The International Press Institute yesterday protested against the three-month banning orders on two anti-apartheid publications in South Africa, "Grassroots" and "New Era".

In a letter to Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha, the group said it regarded the restrictions as "a gross violation of both the right of journalists to seek and impart information and people's right to be informed".

"We urge your Government to lift these bans immediately and to cease the intimidation and silencing of journalists that oppose apartheid in your country," said the group, which claims more than 2 000 members — Associated Press

242

The newspaper industry will be looking for replacement equipment for years and, in terms of front-end and output systems, the market could be worth more than R40 million a year, says Mr Bob Hagerly, managing director, Monotype Electronic Systems

Mr Hagerly has been involved in marketing electronic publishing equipment since shortly after SA Associated Newspapers (TML), introduced the Atex system 11 years ago at *The Cape Times*

At the time, newspaper production was labour-intensive and costly and, partly as a result of the responsible attitude of the unions, everything went smoothly. From then on other groups adopted the technology, resulting in the South African publisher today being on level terms with the finest in North America.

SAAN set up a division to market Atex. It worked for two years but a high-tech company within a newspaper group didn't fit in with Atex's aspirations to its own representation in South Africa. It therefore bought out the SAAN interests

Later, Kodak entered the scene and bought the majority shareholding and when Kodak disinvested, the company was disbanded. The installed base was worth US\$60 million and customers were left high and dry

Mr Hagerly had been the general manager of SAAN's Atex division and managing director of the Kodak/Atex operation. When the plug was pulled in April 1987, he formed his own company, Electronic Publishing Systems, and kept some of the key staff

"We had to find a new product because we were not

JOHANNESBURG 788-1330
 ★ Spot cash
 ★ Deliveries
 ★ After hour

KRUGERRAFD

Publishing systems: market set to grow

keen at looking to America again because of our vulnerability to sanctions. While we continued to support the Atex base we came up with a new product, Mentor, supplied by Monotype UK."

In June 1988, a joint venture company was formed between Mr Hagerly's company and Monotype Machinery SA, a subsidiary of Monotype UK. It was called Monotype Publishing Systems

The company expects to reach a R10 million turnover this year, and with growth in the market and the development of locally produced products for exports, it is shooting for a R15 million turnover next year

Mr Hagerly has spent almost a life-time in computers. He learnt his trade at General Electric UK and moved to ICL, UK where he stayed for 13 years before coming to ICL South Africa

Monotype, the UK company whose products has commercial markets, recently introduced Monotype Prism, an image-setter based on laser diode, for corporate and commercial publishing applications. It can output full

Perm solution to paper for sophisticated ATM networks

pages of text and graphics, including halftones at speeds of up to 15 inches a minute with output resolutions selectable from 600 to 2 400 dpi (dots per inch)

The Mentor newspaper system is expandable to 200 workstations running quick and easy-to-use software.

It can manage all needs from single stand-alone to larger systems for commercial typesetters through to large systems for daily newspaper production

The 16-bit technology, high-speed integrated networking and elegant applications software make Mentor one of the most advanced and low-cost PC-based systems.

The system, installed at Volksblad, Nasionale Pers and Ramsay Son & Parker, is one of Monotype's major exhibits at the Paprocess exhibition, National Exhibition Centre Crown Mines, this week.

Other products on display are the IBX 2000 dpi image-setter and Monotype's A3 and A4 laser printers, with interfaces to GBT Mentor, Ventura, Pagemaker and Designer

Punch moves its headquarters
The computer division of

CDS unveils new range of Quantum minicomputers



Mr. Hagerly

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Grassroots spokesperson Tony Karon, Dr Allan Boesak, former Grassroots chairperson Essa Moosa and Save the Press representative Di Paice at a press conference shortly after the closure was announced

Defiance in the wake of closures

Stoffel Botha's latest action against the alternative press may prove more costly to the government than to the publications he closed. HENRY LUDSKI reports*

TWO Western Cape-based publications, *Grassroots* and *New Era*, have been closed for three months, but it may still be the case of the government having been the loser. The closure means the publications may miss one or two editions. But for the government the damage could be more telling. *Grassroots*, the oldest community newspaper in South Africa, carries a clout born out of nine years of resistance to apartheid.

Now it has been silenced for three months by Botha, but it is unlikely that he has stifled the spirit which has kept the publication on the street.

In his attempt to get the alternative media to knuckle under he has unwittingly created an acute awareness around the issue of press censorship — and an organisation he won't be able to muzzle — the Save The Press Campaign.

The banning of the community publications has not only consolidated local forces fighting censorship with the Western Cape Save The Press campaign.

It has also created a greater public awareness around the issue with more than 1 800 people attending Save The Press meetings in Mitchell's Plain and Bellville to protest against the action.

Grassroots, started in a small office in Cape Town in March 1980 has survived harassment, the banning and detention of staff members and the burning down of its offices.

Responsibility

When May 17 comes the day the banning expires, the publications will continue to publish the truth.

'We have a responsibility to continue with the work that we were doing,' said a spokesperson for the publications, Tony Karon.

We have two publications, *Learning Roots* and the *Shield* which have not been affected by the restriction and we will put all our energies into these projects because we believe that it is important to spread the message to communities," he said.

A Save The Press spokesperson said the action taken against the publications may be nothing more than a case of 'silencing the messenger'.

At a press conference held last week church leader Dr Allan Boesak responded to the closure of the papers by saying that the government was "greatly mistaken if it believed that gagging publications like *Grassroots* and *New Era* would stop opposition to government policies'.

In the past year Botha has taken action against virtually every alternative publication — and for the government the price has been high.

That the ANC enjoys great prestige at home and abroad is not the work of *Grassroots* and *New Era*, and silencing us won't change this situation,' the publishers said this week.

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING IN OUR COUNTRY

AAA

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION SUPPORTS A FREE AND RESPONSIBLE PRESS

Days short of its tenth birthday, Grassroots gagged

IN the almost 10 years of its existence, *Grassroots* has grown from a penny paper put out by concerned journalists into a full-blown media project with a stable of publications and a training scheme

The newsletter which started it all was the first community newspaper — produced by the people, for the people — to appear in South Africa. It heralded the emergence of a new kind of press, free of party political or big-business constraints

But its appearance in March 1980 also set in motion a political process which saw Cape Flats communities rallying to discuss and organise around their problems

Through *Grassroots*, communities were able to make their voice heard. Now it has been silenced

Fahdiel Manuel, who with Nazeem Dramat co-ordinates the media project, remembers the days when stories were written on a battered typewriter and sent out for typesetting; when volunteers worked long hours folding pages and distributing copies, at 5 cents each, from door to door. Today, stories input on computers and copy printed by laser.

But the basic process is still the same. community organisations, represented on the *Grassroots* collective, decide what should be covered

Early editions were filled with tales of hardship in neglected townships. *Grassroots* published how-to stories: how to start an organisation, how to chair a meeting. It publicised campaigns against local authorities. The pages started filling with stories of battles fought and won. Who but *Grassroots* would run a story about women in a housing estate organising around their demand for more washlines — and getting them?

The watchwords, says Manuel, were "educate, mobilise, organise"

"We linked local issues to broader political issues. People were learning not just that things were bad but also why and what could be done about them."

The August 1983 launch of the

Adversity is nothing new to *Grassroots*, the Cape Town newspaper suspended this week. Its staff have seen frequent detentions and banning orders and a mysterious fire which gutted the offices
By GAYE DAVIS

United Democratic Front in Mitchells Plain near Cape Town brought about a shift in emphasis

"We no longer set the pace. Organisations had developed their own momentum," Manuel said

Grassroots made popular the new alliance of organisations born out of grassroots struggles waged in townships across the country

It campaigned against the tricameral elections. Local issues were covered alongside stories of similar battles and victories in far-flung areas

In late 1982 an education and training project was launched, equipping people already working on publications and media projects with additional skills and teaching organisations' members to produce posters, pamphlets, banners and T-shirts

The focus was rural as well as urban. A year later, the Southern Cape had its own community newspaper, *Saamstaan*, initiated by *Grassroots* and now independent of the project. A Windhoek newspaper, *Bricks*, was borne along the same route

Grassroots started with a circulation of 5 000 which grew to 32 000 in eight years and is now put by the project at 50 000

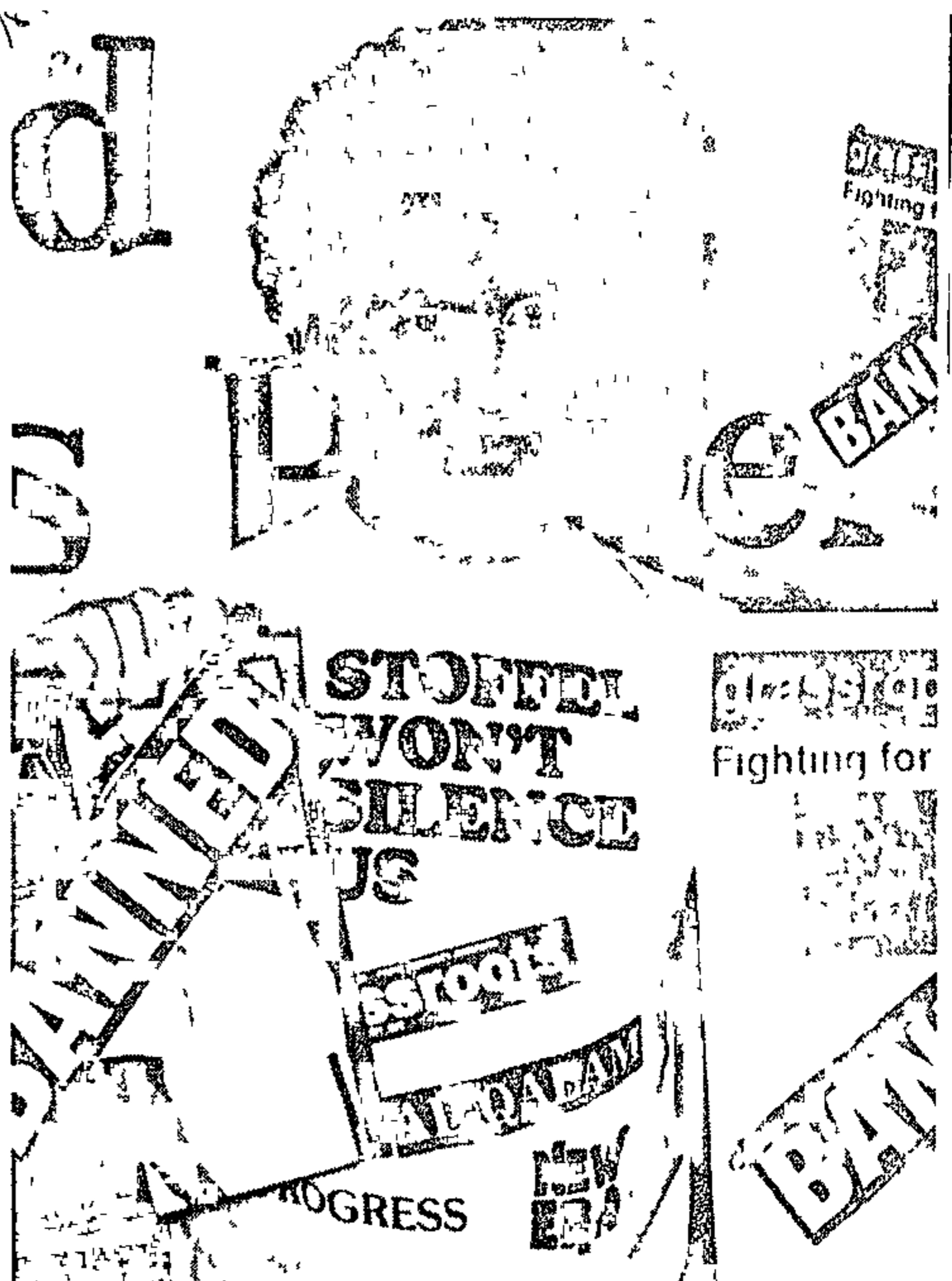
Inevitable conflict with the state was not long in coming. "In nine years, we have faced constant harassment. We have been banned and charged under various press laws. Staff members have been restricted and detained"

Grassroots journalist Veliswa Mhlauhi may not know her newspaper has been banned. She has been held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October. The newspaper has called for her to be charged or released

The paper's first organiser, Johnny Issel, was banned months after the project was set up and barred from taking further part

In 1984 *Grassroots*' city-centre offices were gutted in a fire. In 1985, at the height of the uprising, almost the entire staff was detained. Two months later, the paper was back on the streets

Last year the procession of official warnings in terms of the Emergency media regulations started coming, culminating in last month's three-month suspension of *Grassroots* and *New Era* — a quarterly magazine



Fighting for the truth — Tony Karon, co-ordinator of *New Era*, holds copies of the two latest victims of Stoffel Botha's clampdown

Picture ADIL BRADLOW, Afrapix

launched in 1986 with a claimed nationwide circulation of 5 000

In terms of the regulations, *New Era* and *Grassroots* could have been suspended for six months, being periodicals

Manuel believes the visit to Europe last month by two executive members of the project — where they held meetings with, among others, junior minister in the British Foreign Office

Lynda Chalker — was invaluable in stopping the axe-blow short at three months

For the eight staff members on the project the next three months will not be idle. The *Grassroots* project is funded by overseas donors and from subscriptions and pledges gathered locally. Salaries will be paid and spare time will be devoted to education and training



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIC VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Selling price • Verkoopprys
(GST excluded/AVB uitgesluit)
Local **50c** Plaaslik
Other countries **70c** Buitelands
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Vol. 285

PRETORIA, 2 MARCH
MAART 1989

No. 11733

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 386

2 March 1989

NOTICE UNDER REGULATION 7 (1) OF THE MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1988

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 7 (1) of the Media Emergency Regulations, 1988, I, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, hereby issue a warning to persons concerned in the production, compilation or publishing of issues of the periodical *Al-Qalam* that the matter published in that periodical and the way in which matter is published in that periodical, in my opinion, are causing a delay in the termination of the state of emergency

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of Home Affairs.

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 386

2 Maart 1989

KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS REGULASIE 7 (1) VAN DIE MEDIANOODREGULASIES, 1988

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 7 (1) van die Medianoodregulasies, 1988, rig ek, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister van Binnelandse Sake, hierby 'n waarskuwing tot persone wat by die voortbrenging, samestelling of publisering van uitgawes van die periodieke publikasie *Al-Qalam* betrokke is dat stof wat in daardie periodieke publikasie gepubliseer word, en die wyse waarop stof in daardie periodieke publikasie gepubliseer word, volgens my oordeel, 'n vertraging in die beëindiging van die noodtoestand veroorsaak.

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van Binnelandse Sake

11733—1

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Star is not interfering

THE *Sunday Star* newspaper says it is not its intention and never has been, to interfere with the proceedings of the Harms Commission, SABC Radio news reports (243)

A statement to this effect was read on behalf of the editor of the *Sunday Star*, Mr John Hildyard, and an assistant-editor, Mr Kitt Katzin, by a legal representative of the Argus Group.

Mr Hildyard, Mr Katzin, and a *Business Day* reporter, Miss Mandy-Jean Woods, were summonsed to appear before the commission yesterday to justify stories linking the company JALC Holdings and certain directors with spying for the National Intelligence Service

The NIS has refuted the accuracy of the stories JALC is being investigated by the commission —

Sapa Sqaetan 8/3/89

McLean hits at Govt press curbs



P W McLean

By Paula Fray

South Africa would be served better if the press were not restricted, the managing director of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, Mr P W McLean, said at *The Argus* Businessmen of the Week banquet in Cape Town last night.

Speaking on the "Importance of Newspapers to Business", Mr McLean said newspapers were saturated with social values of every kind.

"Newspapers can and do have a profound effect on their readers and so they are or should be of intense and ongoing importance to business."

Turning to the characteristics of newspapers, he said. "The press in South Africa is not free. It is severely restricted by media regulations arising from the state of emergency as well as a plethora of laws on the statute books."

He said freedom of the press was the right of the people. Good newspapers were essential to the democratic process in a free society.

"Freedom of the press is simply the exercising of every citizen's common right to freedom of speech. It is the right to inform, debate, propose and disagree."

Because the mass communication power of the press was seen by the Government as a potential threat to law and order and an obstacle to regulating society and

events the way the Government believed was best, severe restrictions had been imposed on newspapers exercising what should be common rights.

Mr McLean gave examples of what newspapers could not give — this included the recently issued African National Congress's (ANC) Bill of Rights.

Mr McLean said he believed the Bill was vital to businessmen as it set out the ANC's views of the basic rights of private individuals and so businesses.

Another example Mr McLean gave was a warning from the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to the *Sowetan* for publishing an ANC statement condemning necklacing in the strongest terms.

Mr McLean said businessmen had to make long-term plans, taking all political considerations into account.

The emergency regulations — implemented at the height of unrest — gave the government enormous control over the press. Although the unrest had diminished, editors still faced constant dangers and pitfalls.

"Newspapers can give a broad scenario of what is happening in South Africa but often the significant detail has to be omitted," he said. Editors of all Argus newspapers had to make daily decisions whether or not to censor a report

Secrecy and corruption: role of the Press in SA

9114 Times 76/3/89

By Dr ERWIN SCHWELLA

FRICITION, tension and conflict between public authorities and the newspapers are more or less endemic to all democratic countries where newspapers function under private ownership

This tension is therefore not detrimental to the democratic status of a state. The way in which this tension is handled could, however, have a major influence on the claim of a particular country to democratic status

If the public authorities respond to this tension by placing increasing restrictions on the Press, it bears no good for the combating of corruption and maladministration



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Dr Schwella's research into the role of the Press during South Africa's involvement in the Angolan civil war has yielded interesting conclusions

in any way could harm or has the objective of harming the security of or interests of the Republic. This measure is

- petroleum products,
- Research and generation of nuclear energy fund,
- Aspects of inquests,
- Prison administration and the experiences of prisoners,
- The administration of institutions for the mentally ill,
- Matters relating to commissions of inquiry,
- Police actions, and
- Defence Force action

One aspect of particular importance is that extensive provision has been made to guarantee the secrecy of executive and administrative actions

In this process a number of secret funds were created for the financing of secret projects and

the now disbanded Department of Information, the sinking of the "Salem" and the placement of a missile testing range at De Hoop, a number of very interesting conclusions were reached

The following conclusions represent the most important ones

Soweto press ban

For many years in South Africa, the public authorities have been using direct and indirect restrictive measures to inhibit the role of the Press in reporting on executive actions

open to very wide interpretation

In addition to this general restriction, other legislation restricts publication on the following matters concerning executive actions

Legislation

The broadest direct restrictions are found in the Protection of Information Act, 1984, where restrictions are placed on the publication of official information which

- The procurement, development and manufacturing of arms,
- The procurement of petroleum products,
- Activities at national key points,
- The procurement of

Penalties

In terms of the emergency regulations — (instituted by the executive authority and in force since 1986) — wide restrictions have been placed on publication of details on "security actions" by "security forces". Security actions and security forces have been defined so widely that a large part of executive action is thereby shielded from the public view

The contravention of these measures carries heavy penalties and, after warnings by the minister, newspapers may in some cases even be prohibited for periods of up to three months

SA Salem probe

strict measures have been introduced to dissuade public servants from disclosing important information to the Press or the public

Measures were also taken within public institutions to classify official information and to enforce secrecy and confidentiality, resulting in an inflation of secrecy and confidentiality

Government institutions have created liaison sections and appointed liaison officers, but due to secrecy and confidentiality, these officials are frequently unable to disclose useful information to the Press

Government is always negative of the role of the Press in the exposure of information on executive actions. These attitudes are generally motivated by references to the public interest.

Where the Press is able to overcome restrictions, the eventual maintenance of public responsibility is better served than when the Press gets forced into submission by government action

Government tends to plug loopholes in existing restrictive measures where the Press succeeds in publishing contrary to these. In this way the future possibilities of the Press to serve as watchdog under similar circumstances are seriously inhibited

Any further restrictions on the role of the Press will increasingly limit the possibilities of "responsible" government and administration in South Africa with negative effects on clean and honest public administration in South Africa.

It is also becoming evident that the situation could be contributing to

have effect policy

re conscious than the he fact that terrorism nited and even constructive means to an

result, "Moscow's ad- the ANC is probably question of violence reconsidered — adch hotheads like Chris not be receiving very ly"

15

por Nel warns, how- at the policy change t mean that Mocow suddenly turn its back ANC"

SSR remains eager to its strategic options n Africa and the ANC ts best-established le- says, so that it would t to estrange the ANC is international pres- rains high

tion, the Soviet lead- very sensitive about World criticism that is turning its back on

its traditional friends as a result of the "so-called new thinking", and any public break with the ANC would result in a considerable loss of stature for Russia in these circles.

Thirdly, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's growing internal conservative opposition "eagerly awaits his first international 'mistake'. In order to mobilise the forces opposed to him"

As a result, Nel predicts, Moscow will attempt to create the public impression that its policy towards South Africa had not changed and that it remains the ANC's natural ally. He adds

More amenable

"Objectively seen, it is probably desirable that the ANC not be separated from players such as the USSR and the SACP, which exert a definitely moderating influence on the organisation

"Rather than mourning the fact that the SACP is so prominent in the ANC, everyone who is interested in a negotiated settlement in South Africa should welcome the fact that there are forces working on the ANC which might make it more amenable

"Although the ANC would not be the only black participant in such a settlement, people who think the ANC can be evaded are misleading not only themselves but also their followers"

Wide-ranging power given to State forces

Supplementary to these direct restrictions, four categories of indirect restrictions can be identified

These indirect restrictions are the numerous measures to ensure the secrecy and confidentiality of executive and administrative actions, the practice of news management, restrictions enforced by the Press itself through the South African Media Council and restrictions created as a result of being forced to compete with the South African Broadcasting Corporation, which has statutory entrenched monopoly on electronic newscasting in South Africa.

or the public

The results of these direct and indirect restrictions have been an increase in government secrecy, a declining role for the Press in the maintenance of public responsibility and prob-

De Hoop farmers begin legal action

ably an increase in corrupt practices and maladministration

Role of Press

In research by the author on the role of the Press during South Africa's involvement in the cases of the Angolan civil war during 1975 and 1976, the occurrences in

the present state of affairs in South Africa, which is characterised by a spate of allegations and findings about corruption and maladministration

(Dr Schwella teaches in the Department of Public Administration at the University of Stellenbosch)

Brawling bannings and bullets

Spec 17/3/87

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WASHINGTON — In its fourth annual report, "Attacks on the Press", the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists listed 51 incidents in South Africa out of a total of more than 800 cases worldwide in 1988

The incidents are known attacks on journalists and the press, and they include threats and silencing of individual journalists and their papers

They also include killings. Twenty-six journalists were killed in the line of duty worldwide in 1988. Some were casualties of war, notably in Afghanistan. Others were killed in circumstances that suggested they were targeted for what they had written

Powerful groups

Two Brazilian reporters, given as an example by the committee, were shot after writing critical articles on powerful groups

The report, released at a conference at the National Press Club in Washington yesterday, says the number of 1988 incidents was many more than in 1987, although the figure did not represent an increase in press abuses so much as CPJ's enhanced research capacities. The CPJ made special mention of

Mr Stoffel Botha ... sued The Star for defamation.

BY DAVID BRAUN of The Star Bureau
South Africa continues to be one of 15 countries which are of major cause for concern to an American group monitoring abuses against the press around the world.

15 countries in its 1988 report — Afghanistan, Burma, South Africa, the Soviet Union, Chile, Czechoslovakia and Israel among them

On South Africa, it reported the renewal of the Government ban on reporting the actions of security forces and on first-hand coverage of unrest, and that the Government had diversified its arsenal against the local anti-apartheid press

It said "For the first time since the national state of emergency was imposed in June 1986, three newspapers were ordered closed for periods ranging from one to three months on the grounds that they promoted revolution

"Police confiscated issues of four publications. In 1987 there were no confiscations

"The country's first anti-apartheid newspaper in Afrikaans encountered harassment within weeks of its launching in November, including an unprecedented requirement that it deposit R30 000 to register

President P W Botha and Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha announced libel suits against three anti-apartheid newspapers or their editors

"One measure announced by the Government, a registration requirement for small news agencies and freelancers, was withdrawn after vehement protest

"In December, *New Nation* editor Zewelakhe Sisulu was released after two years' detention without charge, but he was placed under heavy restrictions

In detention

Two other black journalists were in detention without charge at year's end, and another had been sentenced to a four-year term

"Incidents involving foreign correspondents were down from 1987, prompting some observers to ask whether correspondents were submitting too quickly to the Government's media curbs"

"Among the 51 incidents listed by

the report was the confiscation of a tape from *The Argus* which contained a sermon by Archbishop Desmond Tutu in which he defied a state of emergency regulation by urging a boycott of municipal elections"

- Other *Argus* group newspaper incidents were
- The charging of *The Pretoria News* with contempt of court for publishing an article on the sentencing of the Sharpeville Six defendants while the case was sub judice.
- The police raid of the Pietersburg office of the *Sowetan* and the confiscation of a telephone book, photographs and other material
- Mr Stoffel Botha sued *The Star* for R100 000 over a magazine article and a reader's letter which he claimed were defamatory
- The arrest of Robert Houwing of *The Argus* for picketing in Cape Town against press curbs and his later charge and acquittal
- The questioning by police of Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the *Sowetan*, on his philosophy of "national building"
- The detention without charge for 12 days of Diana Roussouw of *The Argus* along with 13 other people organising celebrations for Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday

CAC- Times
Monday, March 20, 1989 ★ 243 ~~277~~

Public's 'right' to be informed Govt slated on press 'muzzling'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government's muzzling of the free press has damaged that state of democracy and seriously impaired the right of South Africans to be informed, according to PFP's media spokesman Mr David Dalling.

He was moving a motion in Parliament last week that the House, reaffirming its commitment of the right of the public to be fully informed, condemns the government's use of executive powers during the past two years to muzzle the free press, to suspend and close down newspapers and other publications opposed to it and to harass, restrict and detain journalists doing their jobs.

Speaking during his private member's motion, Mr Dalling said "In ideal conditions of darkness, of secrecy and security from discovery, those whose trade it is to perpetuate evil can thrive unchecked.

"Under those same conditions, many people, otherwise law-abiding, will perversely do things and commit acts they would never contemplate, if they thought they would be found out."

Mr Dalling said these "unpleasant realities" applied to spheres other than crime and violence.

"They transport themselves into many spheres of life — into business transactions, financial dealings and, most particularly, into the conduct of public life.

"In a society in which a free press is not allowed to operate, virtually no form of democracy can survive.

"In a society in which only 'officially sanctioned facts' may be disseminated, politicians, bureaucrats, policemen and soldiers will govern without any checks and balances, largely to the advantage of themselves and not the advantage of the majority they govern."

Mr Dalling said the country's greatest ally in the struggle against the forces working to establish a new order by revolution was an informed and educated, but not blinkered or propagandised public.

With its state of emergency, media regulations and myriad ways of harassing the press, the government had gone a long way to destroying both the "streetlight" and informative functions of the press in South Africa, he said.

Good govt needs informed public, says NP's Stoffel

CALL TIME 30/3/89
243 Political Correspondent

GOOD government was not possible without a well-informed public, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday

Opening a two-day seminar on "Communication and Local Government" at RAU, Dr Van der Merwe said: "Without an informed public, the democratic processes cannot proceed.

"Without an informed public, good government is virtually impossible"

The role of the mass media in this process was to communicate information about the government, its actors and intentions, as well as the effect which its actions had on the community and the reactions of the community

"Government therefore communicates policy matters to the public in order to inform the public and ensure democracy," Dr Van der Merwe said

He said local governments had come into being partly as a result of government reform

"By utilising local government the government is attempting to broaden democracy by giving black South Africans the right to vote on local matters.

"Representation as an element of democracy is very important to all citizens on every level"

Local government was an important link in the chain of government "which eventually encompasses" central government.

"In the absence, at this stage, of direct representation by black people in central government, local government has an added, if temporary, function, to assist in the communication of the interests and needs of black people to central government."

Harms tells Press to be 'responsible'

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THE proceedings of the Harms Commission would have to be held in camera "where justice cannot be seen to be done" unless the Press was responsible in its reporting, Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday.

Mr Harms, who is presiding over the commission, was reacting to reports in the *Sunday Star* and *Business Day* and the *Cape Times*, alleging that Jalc Holdings had had dealings with the National Intelligence Service

The Nis denied any involvement or association with the company, which is being probed for alleged cross border irregularities and tax evasion.

The Editor of the *Sunday Star*, Mr John Hildyard, and the Assistant Editor who wrote the report, Mr Kitt Katzen, appeared before the commission yesterday to justify their reports

Mr Harms said the holding of "quasi commissions" would not be tolerated as these could

partially influence or affect the workings of the commission.

As the commission was a judicial one, interviews with prospective witnesses were not allowed.

However, he said that the Press, as an "investigating institution", had been immensely important to the commission as it had supplied important leads. The Eurobank investigation, in which Mr Albert Vermaas played a key role, had been a direct result of a report

Tsedu smear thrown out

A SMEAR campaign against *Sowetan* reporter Mathatha Tsedu was yesterday dismissed as an attempt to create division among blacks.

Pamphlets were distributed at Turfloop University campus, Seshego and at the neighbouring township of Mankweng, Pietersburg, on Tuesday night. They claimed to come from the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the United Democratic Front, Northern Transvaal.

They had a UDF emblem in one corner and Tsedu's photograph in the other, and referred to an article written by Tsedu and published in the *Sowetan* — about the National Intelligence Service's attempt to recruit a Turfloop law student, Miss Sonti Mojapelo.

Media still cheap on a world scale

Star

11/3/89

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COST of advertising in South African media is much cheaper than in industrialised western nations.

And, with the exception of TV, local media costs compare favourably with those of Third World countries.

The International Media Cost Comparison Survey conducted by ad agency Young & Rubicam showed that the highest all adult cost per rating (cost per one percent of audience or readership) for TV during a

CHRIS MOERDYK

high demand period was \$13,89 in Belgium and \$13,39 in Switzerland

South Africa's CPR last year was \$3

The survey found that newspaper media costs were "excessively expensive" in Australia, Italy, Switzerland and the USA where the CPR exceeded \$11. South African newspaper CPR was \$1,55

On radio advertising, South Africa's high-demand CPR was on par with that of Portugal and Mexico at \$0,23

Inclusion of Radio Nguni/Sotho in the averages reduced the CPR for radio in South Africa

Most expensive radio advertising country was Australia with a CPR of \$10,81

In most countries the CPR for magazines was found to be similar to that of television, with the exception of Switzerland where magazine CPR was a massive \$19,88

This was three times higher than the average of most other countries and nine times more than South Africa's CPR of \$2,12

GRE 11/13/89
PW to sue
(243) 243
for libel, says
newspaper.

JOHANNESBURG. —
The State President, Mr
P W Botha, is to sue the
Vrye Weekblad for libel,
the Afrikaans weekly
said yesterday.

In December Mr Botha
demanded an uncondi-
tional apology and dam-
ages of R100 000 from
Vrye Weekblad. His de-
mands followed a report
in the newspaper con-
cerning evidence before
the Harms Commission
that the state president
ate at the same table as
Mafia-boss Vito Palaz-
zolo.

The newspaper said
yesterday that it would
not apologise and was
prepared to defend its
case in court. — Sapa

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FINANCE WEEK BEING SUED BY ROLFE FOR R18 000

FINANCE Week is being sued by UK-based former editor and director Richard Rolfe for about R18 000 in salary which he claims he is still owed after the London editorial office was closed in 1986.

The case began in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

Finance Week is defending the claim.

It says that after the London office was closed it was agreed Rolfe would continue receiving

SUSAN RUSSELL

remuneration pending the listing of the company on the JSE.

This was to have taken place not later than July 1986.

Once the company was listed, Rolfe would no longer receive any remuneration but would get a substantial sum as his share in the proceeds of the listing of FW shares on the JSE.

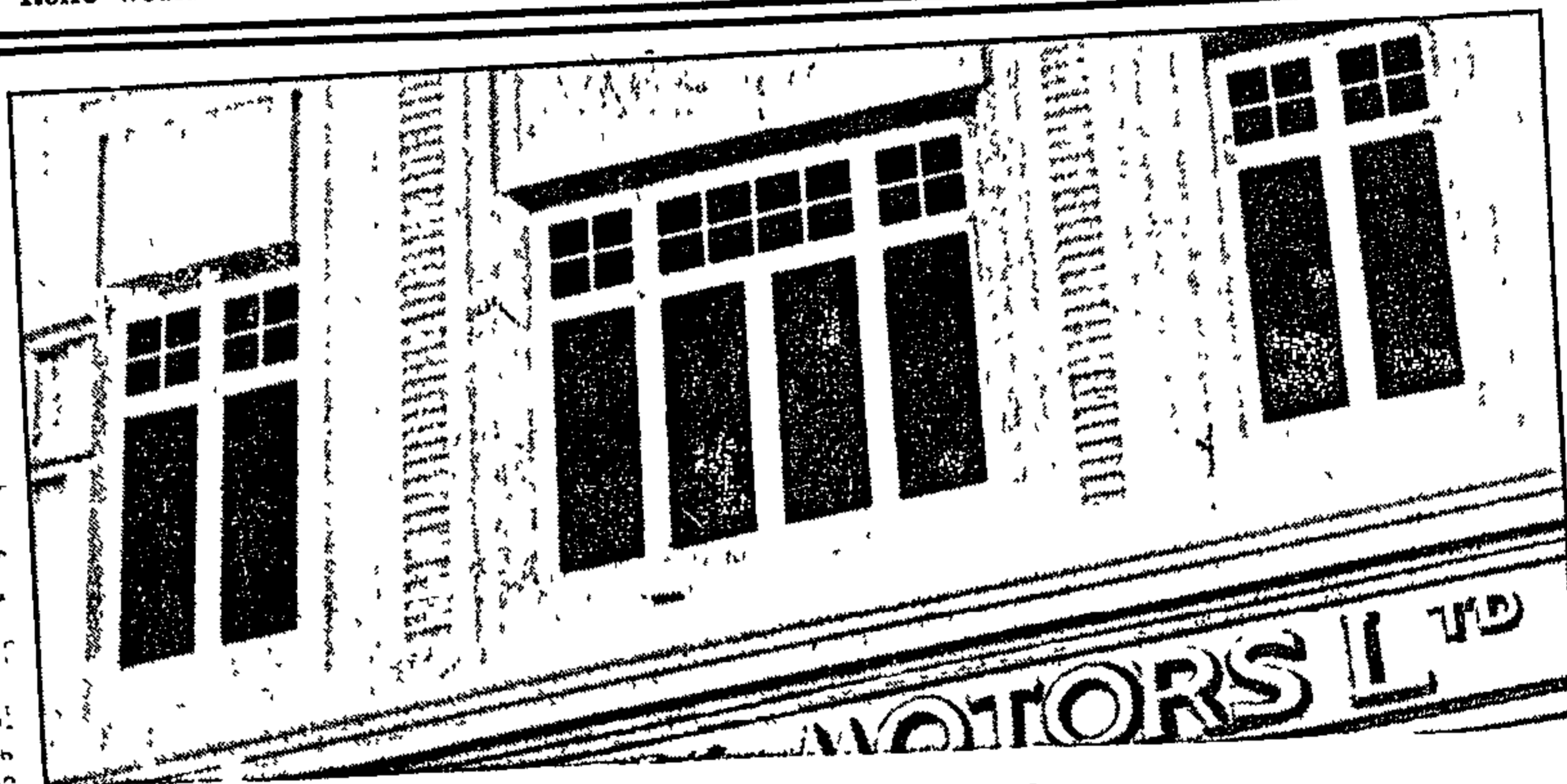
In an affidavit, FW editor and director Allan Greenblo says dur-

ing May 1986 it became clear that the proposed listing of the company would not go through.

FW claims that from at least May 1986 it had been made clear to Rolfe — and accepted by him — that his employment had been terminated and FW would no longer be liable for his salary.

FW says that since the first week of April 1986, Rolfe had done no work at all for the magazine.

The case continues today.



Media body's resources strained

Complaints to press watchdog double in 1988

CAPE TOWN — The total number of complaints handled last year by the South African Media Council rose to 205 compared with 93 in the previous year, the conciliator/registrar of the Council, Mr Bob Steyn, disclosed at the Council's 11th meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

He said the council's activities were increasing in all areas of its operations.

"We are reaching more people and there is a growing understanding and appreciation of our aims and objects," Mr Steyn said.

In the first two months of this year 25 complaints were received compared with 14 in the first two months of last year. The total now stood at 672.

"Eleven of the complaints received this year have been settled by conciliation, four were rejected and 10 are pending. None of the pending matters is more than a month old," Mr Steyn said.

"Most of the complaints settled have been completed within a few weeks — some of them in a day or two."

He said there had been a corresponding increase in the number of complaints referred for investigation and adjudication. So far this year, five complaints carried over from last year have been referred for investigation.

By this time last year no complaints had been referred for investigation and the number so far referred for investigation equalled the highest total for any previous year.

High costs

"This, coupled with the relatively high cost of our present procedures, has financial implications which will have to be studied."

"We also have difficulties in recruiting media representatives to serve on our investigating panels," Mr Steyn said.

This was partly because of the present spread of media representation and the fact that members of the same group as the publication involved in a complaint were disqualified from sitting on the investigating panel.

Both these problems called for attention and the solution might lie — partly at least — in the further simplification of the Council's present procedures.

"We have already amended our rules several times to simplify our procedures and these amendments have helped. But I think more can be done in this direction," Mr Steyn said.

Additional funding from the private sector was another avenue which could be studied.

At present the full cost of funding the council is borne by newspapers and, bearing in mind that the council also served the public interest, a financial contribution from the private sector "would be welcome as an indication of public support". — Sapa.

Beeld raps 'delaying tactics'

^{5/27 141 3/89}
In a hard-hitting editorial today, the Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper *Beeld* challenged Mr Botha on his claim that it was "reckless" to talk now about an election. It was known, the paper said, senior members of the NP wanted an election "immediately" ~~soon~~.

The reasons were obvious: the right-wingers were staggering under their petty apartheid boards, the left-wingers were again regrouping and there was a danger of the economy weakening further. ~~Q431~~

And with a final biting insinuation, *Beeld* wrote of "an unavoidable impression that the election is being delayed as long as possible to extend the term of office of the State President as long as possible".

Media Council: 205 complaints last year

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"Most of the complaints settled have been completed within a few weeks — some of them in a day or two" — Sapa

Meeting was cancelled 243

A MEETING of a South African Media Council delegation with Mr Stofel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, on March 7 about issues arising from the existence of the media emergency regulations and actions taken in terms of those regulations, had to be cancelled

The council said it had received an urgent telephone call from the office of the minister to say he had to cancel the meeting

The council could therefore not see the minister before the council meeting yesterday — Sapa

Jan Steyn to head SA Media Council

MR J H (Jan) Steyn was yesterday elected chairman of the South African Media Council from April 1, the council announced in Cape Town

He will succeed Mr L de V van Winsen, former Appeal Court judge, who retires at the end of March

Mr M A Diemont, also a former Appeal Court judge, will continue as alternative chairman of the council until the end of November

Mr Van Winsen and Mr Diemont have been chairman and alternative chairman of the Media Council since its inception and were due to retire at the end of last year. Both agreed, at the request of the council, to extend their terms of office until successors could be found

Mr Steyn is also a former judge and shares with Mr Van Winsen and Mr Diemont experience as a newspaper reporter

In 1977 Mr Steyn left the Supreme Court Bench to become the first executive director of the Urban Foundation. He has relinquished that post but will continue as chairman — Sapa

Nobody but nobody

Magazine sued for R50 000

243

Judgment today in former FW editor's claim

by Day 14/3/87.

JUDGMENT will be given today in a claim brought against Finance Week (FW) for about R50 000 by former editor and director of the company, Richard Rolfe.

Rolfe, who is also a shareholder in the company, has sued for salary which he claimed was still owed him for June 1986-January 1987 after FW's London office was closed. In terms of a written agreement, Rolfe was to establish and run the London office for a five-year period.

Finance Week is defending the claim.

It contended that from at least May 1986 it had been made clear to Rolfe and accepted by him that his employment had been terminated and FW would no longer be liable for his salary.

FW claimed that after the London office was closed for financial reasons it was agreed Rolfe would continue receiving his salary pending the listing of the company on the JSE.

The listing was to take place not later than July 1986 and once this was done Rolfe would not get paid but would receive a substantial sum as a result of

SUSAN RUSSELL

FW's listing on the JSE.

FW submitted it was justified in not paying Rolfe for the disputed period

Rolfe had not proved that he was at all times ready and willing to perform the services undertaken by him in terms of the agreement

Belied

Rolfe had done no work for the FW since May 1986

FW said that Rolfe's acceptance of freelance work after the closing of the office belied his claim that he was prepared to carry on his reciprocal obligations in terms of his employment agreement

Rolfe and FW have agreed that if the court finds in favour of Rolfe the R30 000 he received from freelance work during the disputed period will be deducted from the amount he is awarded

It was a term of his agreement with FW that remuneration for freelance work would be pooled in the company

B/day 15/3/89

243

Magazine ordered to pay



SUSAN RUSSELL

FINANCE Week (FW) was ordered by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday to pay R38 855 in wages owed to Richard Rolfe, a former editor and director of the company, after the closure of the magazine's London office in 1986

Rolfe, who is still a shareholder in the company, sued FW for salary he claimed he was entitled to for the period June 1986-January 1987.

Mr Justice Stegmann ordered FW to pay Rolfe R69 436 less R30 580 which he earned in freelance work during the disputed period. He also ordered FW to pay Rolfe interest on the amount and legal costs.

Rolfe was appointed to establish and run a London office for FW in July 1984. His contract was for five

years and he ran the office until it was closed at the end of March 1986. FW contested the claim.

It contended that after the closure of the London office in April 1986, there was a tacit agreement between FW and Rolfe terminating his service contract.

Rolfe admitted he had agreed his service contract would come to an end after the listing of the company and purchase of his shares.

But he told the court he never agreed to the termination of his service contract in any other terms.

When the listing fell through he considered his service contract to still stand.

accountancy, and

THURSDAY

427

THURSDAY, 16 MARCH 1989

428

Kruger National park: animals culled

115 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Whether any animals were culled in the Kruger National Park in 1988, if so, how many head of each species?

B267E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

Yes

Elephants	284
Buffaloes	3 075
Hippos	91
	<u>3 450</u>

SATS: motor vehicles damaged/ repaired

158 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether any motor vehicles falling under the control of the South African Transport Services were damaged in 1988, if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost,

(2) (a) how many of these vehicles were repaired at (i) Transport Services and (ii) private workshops and (b) what was the total cost of repairs done at private workshops?

B360E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a), (b) and

(2) (a) and (b)

Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information

THURSDAY

429

THURSDAY, 16 MARCH 1989

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATION

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

General Affairs

Mr K CHETTY Mr Chairman, with the leave of the House I withdraw my interpellation because the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning has requested more time to deal with this matter. He added that he would consult his Cabinet colleagues, especially the hon the Minister of Transport Affairs

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply,

General Affairs

State President

James Commission: tabling of report/findings

* 1 Mr Y MOOLA asked the State President

Whether the report and findings of the James Commission are to be tabled in Parliament, if not, why not, if so, when?

D16E

The ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL (for the State President)

The Report of the Commission of Inquiry into

allegations concerning the involvement of any member in the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates or any member of the House of Delegates in any irregularities was tabled in Parliament on Friday, 10 March 1989

Ministers

Durban newspaper. SAP visit

* 1 Mr M S SHAH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, any members of the Police visited the offices of a Durban newspaper concerning a report which appeared in that newspaper on or about 23 February 1989 on the remarking of the examination scripts of the daughter of a senior official of the Department of Education and Culture in the Administration House of Delegates, if so, what were the circumstances surrounding this visit,

(2) whether any documents were confiscated by the Police on this occasion, if so, what documents,

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

D27E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3)

At present the matter is the subject of a police investigation, therefore it is at this stage not desirable to furnish any information which could jeopardise the investigation

A great temptation

LACK of security and neglect on the part of a Printing and Publishing Company provided a great temptation to Mr Daniel Barnard, convicted of defrauding the Times Media Limited of R17 250 a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate said yesterday.

Mr Barnard (53), an employee of the Allied Building Society was

fined a total of R6 000 or six years in jail and three six years in jail and a three year prison sentence suspended for five years for defrauding a subsidiary company of Times Media Limited, the *Sunday Times* or

R17 250 through entering a crossword competition in 1987 and 1988

Pleaded

Mr Barnard pleaded guilty before Mr J J Erlank to three counts of fraud According to the

evidence before the court Mr Barnard obtained confidential information about crosswords competition before their closing dates This information was relayed to him by one Mrs Patricia Anderson, also

employed at the Allied, who in turn obtained it from one Ms Shelly Aurrel Farrel Ms Farrel was at the time of the offences an employee of the *Sunday Times* and had access to confidential information

concerning the competition prior to the closing dates. ~~1988~~ 253

The magistrate, Mr Erlank, said it was due to neglect that the information leaked out and Mr Barnard, who at the time was financially insecure, fell for the bait "Had it not been for that, he would not be standing here today," he said

US group lists 51 SA Press incidents

11645 17/3/89
243



Mr Stoffel Botha

The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington

SOUTH AFRICA continues to be one of 15 countries which are of major cause for concern to an American group monitoring abuses against the Press

In its fourth annual report, *Attacks On The Press*, the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists listed 51 incidents in South Africa, out of a total of more than 800 cases worldwide in 1988

The report, released in Washington yesterday, says the number of incidents in 1988 was higher than in 1987, not so much because of an increase in Press abuses as CPJ's enhanced research capacities

JOURNALISM

On South Africa, it said "For the first time since the national state of emergency was imposed in June 1986, three newspapers were ordered closed for periods ranging from one to three months, on the grounds that they promoted revolution. Police confiscated issues of four publications. In 1987, there were no confiscations

The country's first anti-apartheid newspaper in Afrikaans, encountered harassment within weeks of its launching in November, including an unprecedented requirement that it deposit R30 000 to register. And towards the end of the year, President P W Botha and Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha announced libel suits against three anti-apartheid newspapers or their editors.

"One measure announced by the government, a registration requirement for small news agencies and freelancers, was withdrawn after vehement protest

"In December, New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu was released after two years detention without charge, but he was placed under heavy restrictions. Two other black journalists were in detention without charge at year's end, and another was sentenced to a four-year term

Among the 51 incidents listed by the report was the confiscation of a tape from The Argus which contained a sermon by Archbishop Desmond Tutu in which he defied a state of emergency regulation by urging a boycott of municipal elections

Other Argus group incidents were,

□ The charging of the Pretoria News with contempt of court for publishing an article on the sentencing of the Sharpeville Six defendants while the case was sub judice

□ The police raid of the Pietersburg office of the Sowetan and the confiscation of a phone book, photographs, copies of speeches and other material

□ Mr Stoffel Botha sued the Star for R100 000 over a magazine article and a reader's letter which he claimed were defamatory

□ The arrest of Robert Houwing of The Argus for picketing in Cape Town against Press curbs and his later charge and acquittal

□ The questioning by police of Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan, on his philosophy of "nation building", and the subsequent apology by the Minister of Law and Order for the late-night interrogation

SA accounts for 51 of 800 incidents

Report on journalists under fire worldwide

By David Braun,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The international drug trade is emerging as a new threat to local journalists in developing nations, the American-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) states in its latest annual report.

The group has just released its report on "Attacks on the Press 1988", documenting more than 800 incidents of abuse in more than 85 countries.

South Africa features prominently in the report, accounting for 51 of the more than 800 incidents reported all over the world.

According to the CPJ, Afghanistan was the most dangerous beat for foreign correspondents. Four journalists — from Japan, Norway, Pakistan and the USSR — were killed in crossfire.

Of the eight journalists assassinated in Mexico, Brazil and Colombia in 1988, at least three were reporters covering drug-related stories, the CPJ says. "We are seeing a growing censorship by violence, particularly against journalists who are critical of drug traffickers and

corrupt officials," CPJ executive director Ms Anne Nelson told a press conference.

The CPJ's findings included the following:

- More than 90 journalists were physically assaulted in the line of duty
- More than 250 journalists were arrested
- At least 23 foreign correspondents were expelled from countries where they were working

Opposition celebrations

In South Africa, three newspapers were closed for periods ranging from one to three months, on the grounds that they promoted revolution.

A newspaper editor released after two years' detention without charge was placed under heavy restrictions. Two other black journalists were in detention without charge.

In Chile, police assaulted at least 23 journalists as they covered opposition celebrations after President Pinochet lost the October 5 plebiscite.

In Czechoslovakia, an editor faces up to five years in jail for organising a petition calling for political reform.

The Israeli army barred the press from unrest areas on

many occasions, roughed up journalists and confiscated film. More aggressive measures were taken against the Palestinian press.

In Kenya, one editor was jailed for failing to file annual returns of sales and accounts, another was charged for failing to register his magazine, and a third was arrested and compelled to publish an apology for an article.

In the Philippines, the killing of five journalists as well as threats and restrictions against the media raised concerns. Three of those killed were murdered after reporting about local gambling and corruption.

In the Soviet Union, attacks and restrictions on local and foreign press showed Premier Gorbachev's liberalising policies had distinct limits. *Glasnost* magazine came under particular attack. Its editor was jailed for a week for disobedience to authorities.

In Turkey, a cartoonist was jailed for 20 days for a cartoon deemed insulting. More than two dozen journalists, arrested in 1980 immediately after a military takeover, are still in jail for making communist propaganda in leftist publications.

(SAB) 243 (SAB)

**Media
was not
invited
- Vlok**

THE media had not been invited to attend the searching of Mrs Winnie Mandela's Soweto home by police, which was shown on Network on SABC television on February 19, this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday

Replying to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North), he said the SA Police, however, "invites representatives of the media to be present during police actions when it is regarded as being in the public interest "

"Each action is judged on its merits "

Shortly after police had arrived at Mrs Mandela's home "several media

representatives, also made their appearance "

Referring to the controversy and allegations surrounding Mrs Mandela, the Minister said "The matter is receiving extensive media prominence in South Africa and abroad "

Supplementary

Replying to a supplementary question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), Mr Vlok said police were not in control of the premises and therefore could not prescribe to Mrs Mandela who should be admitted — Sapa

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Patrick Nyuka

Shot reporter sues police

A REPORTER from *Saamstaan* newspaper, shot by police while covering the homecoming party of two Bhonguletu residents freed after 18 months in jail, is suing the Minister of Police for R85 000

Patrick Nyuka, who turned 22-year at the start of the trial in the Supreme Court, Cape Town on Wednesday, was shot in the back and side shortly after leaving the party at the Nomonde church hall on September 19, 1987

Two other Bhonguletu residents Ludiwe Philips, 36, and Mathews Ngalo, 20, wounded in the same incident, are also suing the police for R119 000 and R18 000 respectively

The three claim they were "unlawfully" and

"negligently" shot by the three "katskonstabels" Nkululeko Zicma, Ben Mphahle, and Siphon Jantjies — allegations denied by the policemen

They are claiming the damages for unlawful arrest and detention, malicious prosecution, pain and suffering, medical expenses and loss of earnings

The state is defending the case on the basis that the policemen had acted in accordance with their duties and were "entitled" to open fire to protect themselves from a crowd of stone-throwers

Philips, who was critically injured and crippled in the shooting incident is still unable to walk properly and requires the assistance of crutches and a leg brace and is claiming about R60 000 for loss of earnings and future medical expenses

Sowetan 23/3/89

(243)

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE
HAS INFORMED A
NEWSPAPER WHICH HAS YET TO PUBLISH ITS
FIRST EDITION THAT HE IS "NOT SATISFIED THAT
A PROHIBITION UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT WILL NOT AT ANY
TIME BECOME NECESSARY" IN RESPECT OF IT

THE Minister of Justice has informed a newspaper which has yet to publish its first edition that he is "not satisfied that a prohibition under Section 5 of the Internal Security Act will not at any time become necessary" in respect of it

The publication is a new Natal regional publication, the *New African*, which is scheduled to bring out its first edition on April 3

"We find it interesting that the Minister has tried to silence this newspaper before it is even born. As far as we are aware, the State has

never — even in its most vigorous phases of repression — acted against a newspaper before it is launched," a statement by the paper's editorial collective reads

The Minister's opinion is contained in a letter to lawyers for the *New African*, sent in response to the paper's application for registration

The letter, written on behalf of Minister Kobie Coetsee, states that it is likely that the *New African* will be required to lodge a deposit, as provided for in the Internal Security Act, in order to register

Clamps on report in financial paper

Copy 7415 24/3/89

JOHANNESBURG. — The drama inside the African Bank, sparked by the shock dismissal of its chief executive, intensified yesterday after a court ruling to halt publication of a newspaper report on the bank's affairs.

The national distribution yesterday of the first edition of Business Day was stopped yesterday morning after the Reserve Bank obtained an urgent interdict against the newspaper.

The newspaper's main front-page story featured a letter written by Reserve Bank senior deputy governor Dr Japie Jacobs. It was replaced in the newspaper's second edition by an explanatory story about the court action.

The newspaper's editor, Mr Ken Owen, said yesterday that the court proceedings before Mr Justice Goldstein had closed just after 2.30am. He said the return date of the rule nisi was April 11.

The story in the affected edition had revolved around a letter written by the Reserve Bank to the African Bank.

Mr Justice Goldstein made the order to stop distribution of the newspaper with immediate effect in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal and the country areas of the Transvaal and Free State.

The African Bank's chief executive, Mr Gaby Magomola, confirmed yesterday that he was going ahead with legal action to seek reinstatement. — Sapa

Court order halts Business Day distribution

THE distribution of Business Day to coastal cities and the country areas of the Transvaal and the Free State on Thursday was stopped by a late-night order issued by Mr Justice Goldstein in Pretoria.

The judge issued an interdict forbidding Business Day, its owners and its publishers, from publishing or disclosing in any manner the contents of a letter dated December 21 1988 sent by the Reserve Bank to the African Bank.

Most of the proceedings, which continued until 2.30am, were in camera, and the court forbade publication of the reasons for the interdict which was

243 Business Day Reporter

granted on the application of Reserve Bank senior deputy governor Japie Jacobs. *BD 28/3/89*

The rule nisi issued is returnable on April 11 when Business Day must show cause why it should not be finally interdicted from publishing the letter, and why it should not pay costs.

The judge halted the distribution of the paper pending the outcome of the hearing.

Coastal readers received the second edition, from which the report had been excised, but it arrived late.

BD.

(243) AMN 19/7/89

THE TRUTH

**Risking
death and
injury to
tell it
like it is**

WHEN the Chilean police came for journalist Luis Tricot, he was beaten so badly that his back was broken. Min Thu disappeared for a year and when he was let out of his tiny cell he found himself homeless and penniless.

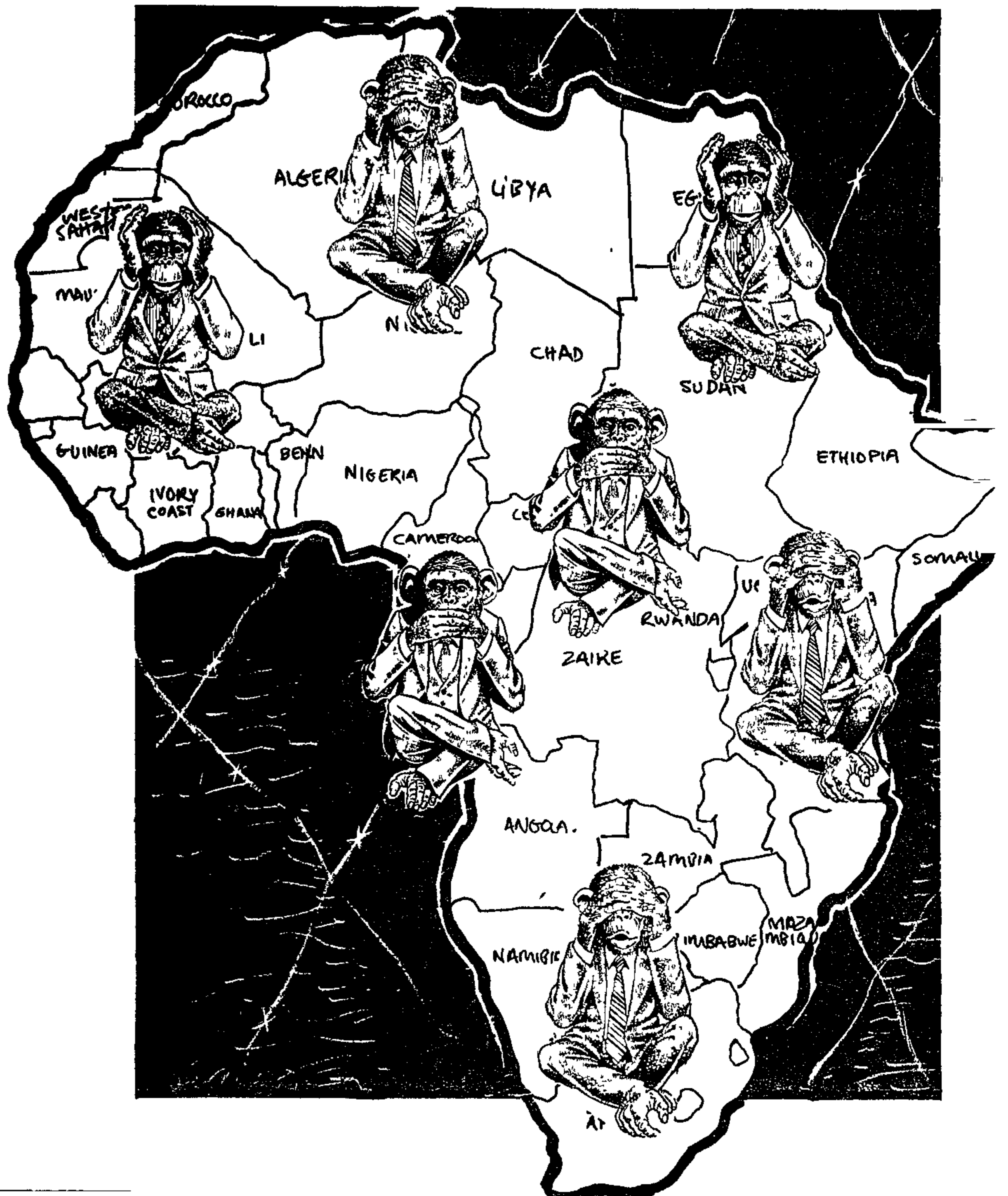
These two cases prove that journalism can be a high-risk business – and they are just the tip of a dangerous iceberg. The examples are also testimony to the courage and commitment of scores of Third World journalists, often labouring under difficult conditions for low pay.

Western correspondents, too, risk death and injury in search of a story or photograph, but for many Third World writers and editors the risks are constant as they try to carve out a role in their societies for an honest and open Press, reports *New African* magazine.

In Uganda, for example, many reporters have been in and out of jail under a series of intolerant regimes. But they carry on trying to tell the truth because of their belief in their jobs.

In Sri Lanka, *Gemini* correspondent Gamini Navaratne was for years virtually the only Sinhalese civilian living and working in the Tamil-dominated north.

He angered the military by witnessing and reporting army brutality, and was seized and held by anti-government rebels. Despite the danger all around, he has continued to chronicle the situation as he sees it.



In Nigeria, editor Delo Giwa paid the ultimate price for his perseverance when he was killed by a parcel bomb, *New African* said

Gemini's Chilean correspondent, Luis Tricot, was in a plaster cast for two months as a result of the beating he received following his arrest. The beatings and brutal electric shock treatment took place during the same month that President Augusto Pinochet was signing the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture.

In Lesotho, Tom Thabane, secretary to the Military Council, burst into the office of *Gemini* correspondent Jonny Maseko to complain about a story in the *Daily Mirror*, edited by Maseko

One of Thabane's complaints was that he had not given permission for his photograph to appear alongside another Lesotho personality, Chief Retselisitsoe.

Maseko was charged with criminal defamation, but was suddenly deported.

● Meanwhile, the African News Organisation reports that Geoff Nyarota, the editor of Zimbabwe's popular *Bulawayo Chronicle*, has clashed with the authorities for exposing the corrupt activities of government ministers.

His single-minded campaign has resulted in President Mugabe setting up a full-scale commission of inquiry to find out exactly how serious the corruption is – and to reveal the names of those involved.

Nyarota, 37, has left no stone unturned in his pursuit of professional journalism. He has unearthed some serious scandals involving a number of Mugabe's ministers who have been using their authority to monopolise the buying of new cars from the State-owned Willowvale Motor Industries, the only motor assembly plant in Zimbabwe.

The Zimbabwe government had authorised government ministers to purchase one car per minister under a preferential government arrangement, but the ministers are known to have bought themselves as many cars as their pockets could afford, and resold them to company executives at triple their retail price.

New cars have become something of a rare commodity in Zimbabwe and demand for them is so high that people are prepared to pay anything for a worthless moving coffin, as long as it has four wheels.

The shortage of cars has been caused mainly by the lack of foreign currency to import sufficient kits for assembly. The other contributing factor to the shortage of cars is Zimbabwe's refusal to open trading links with South Africa because of its racial policies.

When Geoff Nyarota said that ministers Enos Nkala and Callistus Ndlovu, were buying up cars Nyarota was summoned by the President from Bulawayo, to Mugabe's office in Harare to explain his behaviour and to be interrogated on his sources of information.

What is disturbing many people in Zimbabwe is Mugabe's apparent protective attitude towards his ministers. So far he has taken no steps to reprimand his ministers for blatant corruption, but has taken to task those who expose them

Mugabe seems worried that Nyarota, a Manica by birth, could be promoting the views of fellow "homebody" Edgar Tekere, who was recently fired from Mugabe's Zanu (PF) party for criticising its leadership as a clique of corrupt individuals appropriating public funds

Tekere received wide coverage in the *Chronicle* recently and was afforded screaming headlines when he listed the corrupt activities of government ministers and their officials.

Press freedom in Africa: a different kettle of fish

Developing countries have other priorities



CP Correspondent

FORMER Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere once said that while the developed countries were putting men on the moon, African countries were still trying to develop into the nations they would like to be.

This observation by one of Africa's elder statesmen just about sums up what African leaders view Press freedom to be

Western and many SA observers find it difficult to understand that, among nations with scarcely any resources, the Press is viewed as a means of fleshing out the structure of national independence begun in the 1960s.

In Africa today, it is logical for leaders to ask, what we do to become the nations we desire to be?

This is what the process of national development is all about – trying to overcome the tremendous economic problems and to give some form to the cry by ordinary people for a better life.

When the editor of Bulawayo-based daily *The Chronicle*, Geoffrey Nyarota, was removed from his position to act as manager of the public relations department of the Zimbabwe Newspaper Group in Harare, many people immediately began speculating about the erosion of Press freedom in Zimbabwe.

Nyarota several months ago reported the story of Willowvale, which has since become known as the "Willowgate" scandal

He alleged that several government ministers were involved in "recommending" their friends to the management of the State-owned vehicle assembly plant at a time when ordinary people found it almost impossible to buy a new car, or even a second-hand car. A new car would cost about R60 000.

Public curiosity was so great that President Robert Mugabe ordered a judicial inquiry into the scandal, headed by Judge President Justice Sandura

Already two ministers have appeared before it – Foreign Minister Dr Nathan Shamuyarira and the Political Affairs

Nyerere . . . another view.

Minister Morris Nyagombo

The latter admitted he had used his influence to get over 36 vehicles for friends, relatives and constituents

In reaction to the removal of Nyarota from his editor's post Information Minister Witness Mangwende said this week the government was committed to Press freedom – but that Zimbabwe could not afford investigative reporting because it was sensational and violated privacy

This statement would sound strange to SA and Western journalists for whom sensationalism and investigative reporting are very important elements of journalism

It would shock them that the Zimbabwean minister said his government was committed to Press freedom when, in fact, Nyarota had been "effectively silenced, killed with kindness and a promotion"

But, in Africa, "Press freedom" has a different meaning to that embraced by Western mass media. And this brings into sharp focus President Nyerere's sentiments

Although poor Press-government relations is by no means restricted to Africa and the Third World in general, Press freedom in Africa is like an elastic strip – and many journalists are quick to pull it from Africa to the extremes of Britain and the US

This two-way delusion, involving both the Press and the government, arises because many African journalists take Western journalists as their role models. Most African journalists are trained in such countries as the US, Britain and West Germany

But the question such African leaders as President Mugabe and Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda are asking is: can Africa afford the luxury of a Western-style Press freedom model?

The reasons for this are multiple, but the two most important are that very few newspapers could succeed financially in Africa's harsh economic environment, and that African leaders have realised the powerful role the mass media can play to assist in the

process of national development

The journalist therefore has an important role to play as a partner of the government in reaching the masses – to educate and inform them about the government's goals set for national development which, in the end, will affect the life of every citizen

This concept is generally known as "development journalism"

Development journalism really means that the journalists of the world have been divided into two camps

● Western-style journalism, which advocates a laissez-faire policy for the gathering and dissemination of information, and

● Third World journalism, supported by socialist countries, which feels the need to have varying amounts of government input in the process of news reporting

The concept of development journalism is, therefore, based on the reality that Western European and American countries have had the luxury of several hundred years in the process of their national development

The new countries of Africa, formed within the past few decades, have not had as much time. There are millions of people dying of starvation, poor hygiene or the lack of skilled nurses and doctors. Millions cannot even read the words on a printed page

In addition, scores of countries are still mostly dependent on what other nations will pay for their raw materials and a few natural products

African leaders naturally ask the critics of "Press freedom" in Africa: is it any wonder that development journalism has come forward as to stimulate national development?

Is it surprising that where only chaos existed a few decades ago, the preservation of some form of order and national identity may be high on the agenda of a new nation?

The mass media, including the Press, can be – and are – agents of social change in Africa. Although journalism in the service of development may lend itself easily to manipulation and selfish ends, it is still the basic fact of existence for many African journalists

When referring to "Press freedom" and "government control" in Africa, account to be taken of the fact that the African Press is functioning and fulfilling a role within a specific and unique environment

It would be wrong to describe the African Press, or for that matter the Press of Zimbabwe, as government-controlled "Government involvement" in the daily functioning of the Press, it seems, would be appropriate

This government involvement in the affairs of the Press has the objective of being beneficial to the nation as a whole – And

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Al-Qalam one step closer to closure

By HOOSAIN ISMAIL

THE Muslim newspaper Al-Qalam is one step from possible closure under the media emergency regulations.

This follows the latest gazzetted warning to the newspaper's publishers from the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Stoffel Botha.

The warning enables the Minister to close down Al-Qalam for up to six months.

Al-Qalam's editor Mohamed Faizel Dawjee said the warning testified to the "incompetence" of the Minister's office

"The Minister's statement that Al-Qalam is publishing material that could delay the ending of the state of emergency displays the feeble-minded and unbalanced logic

underpinning the emergency regulations," said Dawjee.

Al-Qalam has called for the freeing of all political prisoners, an end to detention without trial, the immediate termination of the state of emergency, the unbanning of all organisations, the ending of all restrictions on freedom of speech and the right to organise, the dismantling of the apartheid state and all its puppets structures, and the immediate withdrawal of the army from the townships.

"It is inconceivable how the Minister views this call as perpetuating the state of emergency which in the first instance was declared by the apartheid regime," said Dawjee

"The inane judgment of the Minister reflects a serious impediment in his ability to understand the crisis within the country."

In 1987 Al-Qalam received two banning orders, with the July and October editions of the newspaper deemed to be threatening the state's security.

Justifying the bans, the Publications Board said: "Throughout, there is a daring attempt to question the legal authorities in South West Africa and South Africa and to accept in a concealed manner that the African National Congress will govern in due course"

Gift for SOUTH

THE extraordinary thing about SOUTH's second anniversary is that it was born under and survived two consecutive states of emergency.

Even more extraordinary is the mushrooming and flourishing of

titles in the alternative press "stable" during the worst repression, and the biggest clampdown on media, in the country's history.

SOUTH's launch on March 19 1987 as a weekly newspaper was preceded by Weekly Mail in June 1985 and New Nation in January 1986 A vigorous Afrikaans weekly, Vrye Weekblad, was launched late last year and a new title, New African, will be seen on the streets of Durban and other Natal towns early next month

The pioneering "alternative" publications with humble beginnings were the Cape Town community newspaper Grassroots (recently banned for three months), student publication Saspu Nasional and Work In Progress (WIP), started by a group of postgraduate students at Wits and at first produced on a portable typewriter All three publications were launched in the latter half of the 1970s

The launch of Grassroots was followed by community newspapers such as The Eye in the African townships of Pretoria, Ukusa in Durban, Speak in Johannesburg and Saamstaan in Oudtshoorn

An additional and interesting development has been the establishment of alternative news agencies in almost all parts of the country Seemingly, there are suddenly too many "alternatives" for the state to handle after it made an abortive attempt last year to "control" these news agencies

Most, if not all, alternative publications have been launched with the conviction that the country's commercial newspapers — mainly owned by large newspaper companies such as the Argus, Times Media (formerly SA Associated Newspapers), Nasionale Pers and Perskor — were not accurately reflecting political, economic and social realities.

"The chronic crisis of the state, the decision by big newspaper groups to emphasise profits and not to serve as a voice for the majority of South Africans, the gains of the extra-parliamentary opposition and, ironically, the state's use of severe repressive measures have all contributed to the flourishing of the alternative press," says SOUTH's editor, Moegsien Williams

The attention devoted to the alternative press by the state is out of proportion to its size and the number of readers alternative publications reach

Says Williams: "The state seems to be nervous of anything alternative — media, people's structures and education

"The media curbs are also designed to intimidate and coerce the metropolitan dailies and weeklies Hit at the weaker ones and maybe the bigger ones will get the message"

Williams says the important task of the alternative press is "to lay the foundations for press freedom in a future South Africa"

SOUTH, circulating mainly in the Western Cape, devotes most of its leader and feature pages to articulating the ideas and views emanating from the extra-parliamentary groupings. It focuses strongly on labour

SOUTH's 2nd birthday present from the state this week was a summons served on the editor to appear in court on a charge of contravening the emergency regulations.

The charge reflects the rigours, harassment and pressures on weekly and other publications loosely grouped together as "alternative". A special writer reports on the state of the alternative press:

issues, nonracial sports and rural matters

"The urban bias of the commercial newspapers and broadcasting media is such that the impression is created that few people live in our rural areas

"SOUTH attempts to report on the sufferings, poverty and repression in our rural areas," says Williams

SOUTH's coverage led to a month-long banning in May last year

Williams says apart from this week's summons, the paper also faces about six other charges under the emergency regulations and Police Act

"We are nervous of another banning as it may prove crippling this time Our editorial policy, however, remains unchanged We're compelled by the situation to report events and developments as boldly and accurately as possible"

Co-editor of Weekly Mail, Irwin Manom, says his paper is also uncowed after being banned in November last year

"If anything, Stoffel Botha's actions have enhanced our reputation and ensured that circulation soared," he said

"There does not appear to be any immediate threat to us at the moment But we don't think we have heard the last of Minister Botha."

Manom also says the "attention paid by the state" is out of proportion to the size of the readership

"It's a mythology to say we are mass-based Circulation is nowhere near a newspaper like City Press. It's slowly improving and we're ironing out problems such as distribution."

Sipho Khumalo, co-editor of the embryonic New African in Durban, says there is a demand for a Natal regional newspaper which will also be able to penetrate the Transkei.

Khumalo acknowledges the risk of publishing in a strife-torn region like Natal

"There are cases of local warlords walking into newspaper offices to express their unhappiness but our consultations with the community show a need for an independent paper able to reflect on all the issues

"We'll be starting small and hope to build our circulation over a period of time"

Vrye Weekblad's news editor Koos Coetzee says the state is trying to "wear down the paper in a war of attrition" The survival of the alternative press is going to be dependent on "working together"

"We believe the so-called alternative press would do well by sharing news, pooling expertise and eventually also financial resources without these papers having to lose their own identity and independence"

Saamstaan's message is unity

MOST people know Oudtshoorn as the home of the Cango Caves and ostriches.

Others know it for its incidents of extreme racism

It is out of the latter that a unique newspaper project, Saamstaan, was born five years ago.

The newspaper is a rough mixture of sport, political slogans and community problems

But Saamstaan has been more than a source of information for people in Oudtshoorn and other rural towns in the Southern Cape

Since its formation, Saamstaan has urged people to do just that Stand together

For many the name of the paper became as popular a slogan as "Amandla"

In some areas, it introduced progressive organisations for the first time and prompted people to raise and take up their grievances through organisations

It linked up the different towns in the region, and for the first time people became aware that their problems were similar to those of people in other towns

Much of the support enjoyed by United Democratic Front structures in the region were attributed to the work done by Saamstaan

The authorities reacted by accusing Saamstaan of subversion and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress

And the small group of reporters have braved repeated detention, beatings and even assassination attempts.

Charges of subversion against three of the reporters were withdrawn last year.

They have become used to being followed by the security police and sometimes people are afraid to be interviewed because of possible harassment.

Patrick Nyuka, a reporter with Saamstaan since 1987, was shot on one assignment and is suing the Minister of Law and Order as a result.

Nyuka had been sent to cover a welcome-home party for two political activists released from jail after serving sentences for public violence.

Nyuka spent some time in the hospital's intensive-care unit and was later detained He had to have an operation to remove some of the pellets and doctors have told him he is susceptible to tuberculosis because of the gunshot wounds

After the incident police laid three charges against him Public violence, trying to rob the police of a gun and attending an illegal gathering

All these charges were subsequently withdrawn

Derrick Jackson, who has been with Saamstaan since the start, has



Patrick Nyuka after he was shot in 1987

PIC: BENNY GOOL

been in detention repeatedly

He has to rush home from the offices every evening because a government order places him under house arrest between 6pm and 5am

When Jackson was courting his wife Cathy, also a Saamstaan reporter, he had to apply for government permission to visit her at night.

Later his lawyer had to ask the authorities to allow him to go house hunting after work and their response was that he should explain why he needed to do this after 6pm

After the wedding he had to have special permission to move from his parents' home to the house where he and Cathy live now.

The police have refused Jackson, a keen sportsman, permission to play rugby.

A police order restricting his movements states that he cannot "address" more than 10 people at a time The state argues that taking part in team sport would contravene this restriction

A member of the newspaper's board of executive, Reggie Oliphant, lives with similar restrictions.

He is not allowed to leave Oudt-

shoorn

Oliphant used to be a teacher and sports administrator. His outspoken support for nonracial sport allegedly resulted in him being transferred arbitrarily to a school about 800 kilometres away from his hometown

He had to resign from teaching after 13 years because his wife and children refused to move to a place so remote

Oliphant regularly gets abusive, anonymous phone calls

"Everybody on the staff has been in detention Twice we could not bring out a paper because the whole staff was in detention at the same time," he says

Printers in and around Oudtshoorn have refused to print the eight-page Saamstaan and once a month the staff have to travel to Cape Town to supervise the production and printing there

Derrick Jackson and Reggie Oliphant are the most experienced people on the paper but have great difficulty getting special permission to leave Oudtshoorn.

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30/3-5/4/89

Media union to be launched

THE Western Cape region of the Association of Democratic Journalists will be launched in Cape Town next week

The regional launch of the new national media workers' organisation will take place on April 7 and 8 at the University of Cape Town.

Speakers at the open session on Friday night include Glen Moss *Work in Progress*, Faried Esack of the Call of Islam and representatives from the community paper *Saamstaan* and the Save The Press Campaign (Western Cape).

The organisation's draft objectives include the upgrading of media workers' skills through training programmes, encouraging a critical assessment of media and improving journalists' working conditions.

ADJ national organiser Libby Lloyd said the organisation saw press freedom as inseparable from other basic freedoms. It regarded the primary responsibility of journalists as being to accurately and fully inform all people. It was therefore committed to fighting any practice which prevented this

This meant the organisation was committed to a non-racial and democratic South Africa, an end to all censorship and the establishment of mass media which did not place minority interests and profit above the right to be informed

ADJ will launch in the Eastern Cape and Natal later and a national launch is planned for later this year.

um congress



Jailed unionist Oscar Mpetha was denied permission to attend the funeral of his son, Karl, held in Nyanga on Saturday. Trade unions worldwide have called on the government to release 79-year-old Mpetha, who is in poor health.

ADJ to fight discrimination ²²⁷

A NEW media worker organisation, the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), was officially launched at the University of Cape Town last weekend.

About 100 media workers attended the launch, which was held over two days and culminated in a rock concert.

The ADJ, which has about 70 members in the Western Cape and about 300 nationally, will address the role played by

journalists and other media workers in reflecting and shaping society

It will also act on behalf of its members on shop-floor issues if requested

At the inaugural congress, the ADJ resolved to focus on facilitating national co-ordination of media training schemes, to actively combat sexism, racism and heterosexism in the workplace and in the media, and to initiate discussion around the establishment of mass controlled media, a code of ethics for jour-

nalists and a media charter

The organisation will also concentrate on fighting for press freedom, which it sees as indivisible from other freedoms and rights

Resolutions expressing support for the mass democratic movement and the progressive trade union movement were adopted at the congress

Weekly Mail correspondent Gaye Davis was elected regional president and Visnews cameraman Jimmy Mathews vice-president. *South*

13-19/4/89.

No journalists in detention this month

For the first time in at least three years, there are no journalists in detention

This follows the release this month of two who had been held for long periods, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group's (ACAG) March update

Brian Sokutu, (32 months in emergency detention) and Beliswa Mhlawuli (six months under the Internal Security Act) were released to a "very circumscribed" freedom

Sokutu was given an extremely severe restriction order that would make it difficult for him to work as a journalist and Mhlawuli was charged under the Internal Security Act, ACAG said

Two publications, *Grassroots* and *New Era*, were still suspended, their restrictions only ending in May

One other, *Al Qalam*, came closer to suspension when it received a final warning from Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha

LITTLE PUBLIC ATTENTION

Although the Minister informed a journal, *Work In Progress*, that he was not contemplating action against it at this time, he did not lift the threat against it and he can invoke his powers to suspend the journal at any time, ACAG points out

"Most of these events are passing without much public attention, but they are signs the government has not relented in its use of the emergency media regulations against newspapers."

A new government weapon against newspapers was highlighted by the launch of a new newspaper in Durban, *The New African*, which was required to pay a R20 000 deposit and was warned of possible action against it even before its first edition was published — Sapa

Newspaper is warned before it is published

SN 23/3/89

By Jo-Anne Collinge

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The Minister of Justice has informed a newspaper which has yet to publish its first edition that he is "not satisfied that a prohibition under Section 5 of the Internal Security Act will not at any time become necessary" in respect of it.

The publication is a new Natal regional publication, *The New African*, which is scheduled to bring out its first edition on April 3

"We find it interesting that the Minister has tried to silence this newspaper before it is even born. As far as we are aware, the State has never acted against a newspaper before it is launched," a statement by the paper's editorial collective reads.

The Minister's opinion is contained in a letter to lawyers for *The New African*, sent in response to the paper's application for registration

The letter, written on behalf of the Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, states that it is likely that *The New African* will be required to lodge a registration deposit, as provided for in the Internal Security Act.

These factors and the "security situation in Natal" had led the Minister to conclude that it was not impossible the paper might be banned in the future

"We have a basic objection to the concept of newspapers having to pay 'registration fees' for the 'right to publish' However, as we are not in a position to publish without registration, we are persisting with our application," the editorial collective stated

'New African' told to pay R20000

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Ministry of Home Affairs has demanded a R20 000 deposit from the new Durban weekly paper, *The New African*, which is due to go on sale on Monday in Natal and the Transkei

The deposit is a condition of the newspaper being granted official registration, without which it would not be allowed to publish

The announcement of the figure set by the Minister was made by the publishers of the paper

They said R20 000 was considerably lower than the R40 000 they had initially been told might be

demanded from them

"But R20 000 is still a massive amount for a publishing venture as small as ours. And we have to pay the deposit to be able to publish

"That does not mean, however, that we no longer object to the principle of having to pay for the right to publish," the statement continues

"Everyone is entitled to the right to publish, just as they are entitled to freedom of speech, thought, expression, association and movement. South Africans are denied those rights by a gov-

ernment which is afraid of critical voices, afraid of the free flow of information — afraid of the truth"

The New African was initiated by the Durban Newspaper Group. One of the objections of the Minister of Justice to this group was that it was alleged to be committed to the liberation struggle

The statement released by the publishers yesterday observed that "countless other organisations, not least Inkatha" were committed to the liberation struggle.

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Nov 30/1989

Deposit R20 000, Stoffel demands

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30/7/89

THE Ministry of Home Affairs is demanding a deposit of R20 000 from the Natal weekly newspaper, the *New African*, before it can register as a newspaper.

In a statement released by the *New African*, the Ministry informed the newspaper about the deposit on Tuesday, 11 days after the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetzee, warned that he had several "concerns" about the new publication

Letter

In a letter to the newspaper, Mr Coetzee gave the following reasons

- While planning the *New African*, the staff discussed the project with the *New Nation* and *South*,
- The *New African* will probably be similar to

the *New Nation*, which was suspended for three months in terms of the emergency regulations,

• The Durban Newspaper Group, which initiated the *New African*, had contact with organisations such as the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee, and

• DNG is committed "to the South African liberation struggle"

In their response the newspaper pointed out

• They spoke to the *New Nation* and *South*, but also spoke to a wide variety of other news organisations which he did not mention, such as the *South African Press Association*, Natal newspapers, African News Organisation, *City Press* and *Weekly Mail*,

• They did this to find out how other newspapers function, what kind of computers they use, how they distribute their papers, etc.

• DNG did speak to the UDF, but not to the NECC. At the time, both were legal organisations. The newspaper also spoke to 13 other organisations, including the Black Management Forum and

• DNG is committed to the liberation struggle, but so are countless other organisations in this country, not least Inkatha. The phrase has also been taken out of the context

"We actually said "DNG is a collective of Natal-based media workers committed to the South African liberation struggle, to the concept of a unitary, democratic, non-racial government and to the freedom of thought, expression, association and speech"

Deposit

According to the Press statement they also told Mr Coetzee that they object to the very system of registration, which allows him to decide who can publish, and when

"It allows him to decide whether we must pay R10 for the right to publish or R20 000

"We find it significant that, after implying that we would have to pay the maximum deposit of R40 000, the State has now decided that we need only pay R20 000"

The first edition of the *New African* will be on sale on April 8 throughout Natal and the Transkei. — Sapa.

aining jobless

the Rand Show, Dr Fourie said one million people were trained at a cost of R400 each during that period

"This is indeed a comparatively small investment in the development of human potential, and a testimony to the achievements of our training contractors," he said.

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R20 000 levy on new paper

THE Department of Home Affairs this week demanded a deposit of R20 000 from the new Natal weekly newspaper, The New African, before it can register as a newspaper.

The department delivered its terms 11 days after the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, warned that he had several "concerns" about the new publication. The maximum deposit for registering is R40 000.

In a letter to the newspaper, Coetsee cited as his "concerns" the facts that the Durban Newspaper Group, which initiated The New African, is committed "to the South African liberation struggle" and has had contact with organisations such as the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee.

Responding to the minister, the newspaper acknowledged that it was committed to the liberation struggle "but then so are countless other organisations, not least Inkatha".

A spokesperson for The New African said R20 000 was a "massive amount" for a small publishing venture to pay.

The newspaper objected to the principle of having to pay for the right to publish.

"Everyone is entitled to the right to publish, just as they are entitled to the freedom of speech, thought, expression, association and movement," he said.

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Stoffel wants R20 000 deposit

HOME Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha is demanding a deposit of R20 000 from the new Natal weekly newspaper, the *New African* before it can register as a newspaper.

A statement released by the *New African* said the ministry informed the newspaper about the deposit on Tuesday, 11 days after the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, warned that he had several "concerns" about the new publication.

In a letter to the newspaper, Coetsee gave the following reasons.

- While planning the *New African*, the staff discussed the project with the *New Nation* and *South*.
- The *New African* will probably be similar to the *New Nation*, which was suspended for three months in terms of the emergency regulations.

● The Durban Newspaper Group is committed "to the South African liberation struggle".

In its response the newspaper pointed out:

- It spoke to the *New Nation* and *South*, but also spoke to a wide variety of news organisations such as the South African Press Association, Natal newspapers, African News Or-

ganisation, *City Press* and *Weekly Mail*.

- They did this to find out how other newspapers functioned, what kind of computers they used, how they distributed their papers, etc.

● The Durban Newspaper Group was committed to the liberation struggle, but so were countless other organisations in this country,

not least Inkatha. The phrase had also been taken out of context.

"We said: 'The Durban Newspaper Group is a collective of Natal-based media workers committed to the South African liberation struggle, to the concept of a unitary, democratic, non-racial government and to the freedom of thought, expression, asso-

ciation and speech."

According to the Press statement they also told Coetsee that they objected to the very system of registration, which allowed him to decide who could publish, and when. "It allows him to decide whether we must pay R10 for the right to publish or R20 000."

The statement said: "R20 000 is still a massive amount for a publishing venture as small as this one." — Sapa



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Freed, but no work to do

South
30/3-9/4/89

GRASSROOTS journalist Veliswa Mhlawuli (above), released last week after five months in detention, was unaware that the community newspaper had been banned for three months

The news was broken to her last Thursday by colleagues wearing "Banned But Not Silenced" T-shirts

The 36-year-old journalist was released after being in solitary confinement for five months under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"I knew that the paper had been served with a final warning, but I didn't know it had been banned," she said

Mhlawuli was reunited with her family before the Easter weekend after briefly appearing in the Cape Town Regional Court on charges of having contravened the Internal Security Act

She was granted R2 500 bail

Her co-accused 32-year-old Linda Orriel Tsokisi from the Eastern Cape, was not granted bail, and will be held at Pollsmoor Prison until the next hearing on April 7

Mhlawuli was detained in October last year, two months after being shot in her right eye by an unknown assailant outside her house at KTC. The shooting and subsequent detention have been traumatic

Van Riebeeck
Instant Coffee

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Koo
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town, has been reproduced in the
RSA
She says: "Propaganda against mul-

plot to limit normal black population
growth and lessen political power".

Weekblad wants Dutch help

AMSTERDAM — Editor of the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad Max Du Preez has asked the Dutch journalistic world for financial assistance to keep his newspaper alive

In an article in the March 27 issue of De Journalist, mouthpiece for the Dutch Society of Journalists, Du Preez tells Johannesburg-based Dutch journalist Ruud de Wit his "last hope for financial survival now must come from abroad"

He especially needs the advertising revenue from big multi-nationals such as Shell and Anglo-American, but they have so far failed to support him — although they place full-page ads supporting Press freedom in the English-language alternative Press

Du Preez asked journalists and the

anti-apartheid movements in the Netherlands to exert pressure on the multi-nationals to start supporting Vrye Weekblad

"If the Vrye Weekblad disappears, it means a blow against Afrikaner resistance to apartheid," he said

He wants contacts with Dutch media and news agencies to obtain copy "at friendship prices" (243)

A spokesman for the anti-apartheid movement working group Kairos said Du Preez should contact the Dutch embassy in SA — where funds are earmarked for such purposes.

"And if he has no success he must contact us. We will apply pressure from this side. Certainly we think Shell should advertise in his publication." — Sapa.

Star 5/4/89 (243)

Financial problems close Frontline



Mr Dennis Beckett . . . time to call quits. His outspoken magazine is closing after nine years of financial fiasco. And he says: "In many ways we are a saner society than we were a decade ago."

Staff Reporter

Frontline, one of South Africa's most outspoken magazines, is closing for financial reasons

Only five more editions of the magazine will be published, according to the editor Mr Dennis Beckett. Mr Beckett, who owns the the magazine, said he could not contemplate a lifetime of feeling nauseous each time he gets a bill

The magazine had survived on a shoestring budget since its inception nine years ago

Mr Beckett announced in the March edition that he was sorry to see the magazine go just as South

Africa was at last genuinely approaching the proverbial crossroads

"In many ways we are a vastly saner society than a decade ago, and the ground is rapidly ripening for the central issue to come in for realistic treatment, namely, the displacement of the twin futilities of reform and revolution by a quest to make universal franchise mean effective franchise," he said

Since the closure was announced, he has been inundated with telephone calls from concerned people.

But he said "After nine years of financial fiasco, it is time to call it quits"

English-language press: 'uneven record' (243)

CAPE TOWN — South Africa would be "much the poorer" without the British contribution to the English-language press, according to Professor Basil le Cordeur, head of the Department of History at the University of Cape Town

In yesterday's annual Founders Day lecture at the SA Cultural History Museum, entitled "The British Contribution to the Newspaper Press in South Africa", Prof le Cordeur said it was often contended that the freedom of the press had been won by the 1820 British Settlers

However, it had in fact been pre-eminently the work of three men Pringle, Fairbairn and printer George Greig, of whom only Pringle was an 1820 Settler. The other two had emigrated on their own to the Western Cape

"And it was in the Western Cape, particularly Cape Town, that the later 'popular' action against (Governor Lord Charles) Somerset, had come," Prof le Cordeur noted

The contribution of the British to the South African English-language press was primarily based upon the efforts of three men, a leading academic maintains.

"Whatever its origins, the principle of Press freedom won at the Cape was extended into a tradition for both Dutch and English-speaking South Africans, for blacks and whites, eventually applying it in all of the area of the present-day Republic."

Prof le Cordeur said the English-language press had become essentially adversative on the basis of press freedom

It was true that in some cases English-language newspapers had seen it as their duty to support the government of the day

"But, far more important, the English-language press in South Africa has developed a tradition of a questioning, often hostile, attitude to authority, even with the leaders of the political parties whose causes

individual papers normally promote"

"The record of the English-language press regarding blacks was "very uneven," he said

In the 19th century the "philanthropic" and later liberal English press had campaigned for emancipation and the extension of constitutional liberties

"But in this respect, as in others, the English pressmen were the prisoners of the thought of their age

"The English press tacitly — and very often explicitly — supported white domination over blacks"

The independent black press had had a severe struggle to survive

until at least the 1970s the press remained, to all intents and purposes, a white press"

Prof le Cordeur concluded "The British contribution to the English-language press might have left much to be desired, but a great deal was achieved and South Africa would be much the poorer without it" — Sapa

Star 12/4/89

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Vlok condemned for attack on journalists

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's latest attack on journalists who allegedly "improve the image of terrorists" has been widely condemned by media organisations.

Not only had Mr Vlok publicly tried detained Natal journalist Mr Mohammed Rohan, but he had besmirched a whole range of journalists, they said.

Mr Vlok yesterday announced that Mr Rohan (35), news editor of Post Natal, was being held in connection with five bomb blasts.

He said Mr Rohan had been recruited by the African National Congress while on a "safari" to Lusaka, and had to commit acts of terror "in return for information from the so-called inner circle which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career". He added that Mr Rohan was not the first journalist who had been bribed or misled to do "the work of Satan".

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) said it was "totally unacceptable that Mr Vlok should adopt so righteous a pose about the abuse of the media by journalists when he himself is engaging in a blatant act of trial-by-media.

"We find it outrageous to suggest, as Mr Vlok does, that journalists would trade lives for information by engaging in violence to further their careers. We reject his statement as irrational and trust the public will do likewise."

The editor of Post Natal, Mr Brijlall Ramguthee, said the newspaper reported news in a balanced and objective way: "All reports are always carefully checked before publication," he said.

"To suggest that Mr Rohan obtained information from 'an inner circle' to improve the image of terrorists on Post Natal is far-fetched."

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W.M.V.I.
14-20/4/89.

Journalist 'is innocent until proved guilty'

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE detention of Durban journalist Rafiq Rohan under security laws in connection with several bomb blasts in the city, has shocked his family, friends and colleagues

Relatives, who suspected something was amiss only when he was detained last weekend, also expressed their deep concern for his health — Rohan "broke a leg during his arrest", according to police, and is being treated in Addington Hospital

However, they have since declined to speak to the media and one representative said they had "gone away".

Colleagues on *Post Natal*, the paper on which Rohan worked as news editor before his detention, were equally shocked but insisted that they regarded him as innocent until he was proved guilty of any offence

Earlier this week police confirmed that Rohan was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

On the same day, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said the news editor of a Durban paper had been arrested in connection with a weekend bomb blast at a block of flats housing police. He was also being held in connection with several similar incidents earlier this year

Vlok, who did not mention the name of the reporter, said he had been recruited after a visit to Lusaka last year, organised by the Natal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress

He claimed that in return for "doing deeds of violence", the journalist had been promised access to the inner circles of the African National Congress. The stories so obtained would help his own career and would promote the image of the ANC

Vlok also said a large arms cache had been seized. Police have subsequently displayed a collection of arms and explosive material including 70 hand grenades, five pistols, two AK47 rifles as well as equipment for a car bomb

Commenting on allegations that "the journalist" was recruited during the NIC's Lusaka safari, NIC official Farouk Meer said Rohan had been part of the group, but was one of several journalists who went to Lusaka to report on the meeting, not to participate

"It is also absurd to suggest that anyone would be recruited over a weekend trip," Meer said

He claimed Vlok's remarks were aimed at smearing the NIC and TIC and added, "Rohan I know to be a sensitive, caring, deeply committed and gentle person. He is not the type to engage in violence

"If he has done so it is an indictment of the society in which we live, that such a man can be pushed to violence through the state's unbending and unyielding adherence to its apartheid policy."

Post editor Brij Ramguthie said Rohan was a balanced and capable reporter

"He did his job without any bias whatsoever. He grew rapidly on the paper and was promoted to news editor within 14 months of joining."

Ramguthie said the police had searched Rohan's desk and taken his contact book.

He said claims that his paper had been used to boost the image of any "terrorist organisations" were "far-fetched"

ADJ launch today

Cape Times 7/4/89 243

THE Cape Town branch of a new journalists' organisation, the Association of Democratic Journalists, is to be launched at a 7pm public meeting in UCT's Robert Leslie Building tonight. The ADJ says in its draft constitution that it recognises "the right of all people to be freely, fully and accurately informed as a universal human right which no institution or practice can legitimately deny" It holds it as "self-evident" that the freedom of information which it seeks could be realised only in a "free, democratic and non-racial society" Furthermore, it says, the struggle for freedom of information "cannot be divorced from the broader struggle for freedom and democracy in our country"

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent Sapa Reuter AP and UPI

[Vertical text on the right margin, possibly bleed-through or a list of names]

Magazine doomed to die after long struggle (243)

When the enigma of South African journalism, Denis Beckett, set out to establish an alternative magazine nine years ago, his friends and colleagues in the media advised him against it, telling him his new move was a sure recipe for bankruptcy

A former colleague at the *Rand Daily Mail*, Vita Palestant, warned him that the magazine would lead to soup kitchens and food parcels and others told him in no uncertain terms the magazine would fold after the first two or three publications. But Beckett defied them all and went ahead

Contrary to the beliefs and secret wishes of many, Beckett's *Frontline*, which started as a one-man band, took off and soon earned itself a reputation as a controversial magazine

Beckett himself has not escaped unscathed. He has been called a fascist, a liberal basher, a racist, a revolutionary, a male chauvinist and a ruthless capitalist. Is he a controversial figure?

"I don't see myself as a controversial person," he said, "but I certainly do not fit neatly into a pigeon-hole. I don't make any effort to be controversial."

Now the bold and enterprising magazine is going under

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA

After nine turbulent years of financial uncertainty and surviving on "a shoestring," South Africa's most outspoken magazine, *Frontline*, is closing

and, if nobody comes to its rescue, there are only five more editions standing between it and certain closure

In the March edition, the owner and editor of the magazine, Beckett, announced "After nine years of financial fiasco, it (*Frontline*) is drawing to a time to call it quits

"We are sorry to be going just as South Africa is at last genuinely approaching the proverbial crossroads. In many ways we are a vastly saner society than a decade ago and the ground is rapidly ripening for the central issue to come in for realistic treatment, namely, the displacement of the twin futilities of reform and revolution by a quest to make universal franchise mean effective franchise"

The magazine said if there was room in South Africa for "a totally free-thinking" journal, then it had failed to find it. There was, it said, "an inherent barrier" against breaking established moulds

But what drove Beckett to establish the magazine in the

first place?

"The South African press was and still is thoroughly divided between black and white. I wanted to get an in-depth coverage of events which would otherwise not be covered by the mainstream press and to encourage excellent journalism. I wanted to go beneath the facade," he said

He said the magazine had survived on "a shoestring budget" over the years, but things were now even worse

"I cannot contemplate a lifetime of feeling nauseous every time I get a bill," he said

Since the March edition of the magazine, when the announcement of impending closure appeared, Beckett has received a lot of telephone calls from concerned people

"If I could find a way and be able to run this thing like a real magazine, I can go on. I have been touched by the strong response from people. I do feel that maybe we'll reinvigorate our efforts to find something that will work," he said

Towards the end of 1987 Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezini instituted a defamation suit of R200 000 against *Frontline* — and the magazine lost the suit at the Supreme Court. That suit, Beckett insisted, did not contribute towards his magazine's insolvency

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WMMV 7-13/4/89.

WEEKLY

THE International Church of Scientology has launched a series of court actions in South Africa and abroad to stop the publication of a biography of Scientology founder L Ron Hubbard — providing a chilling parallel with the Salman Rushdie saga

In South Africa, publishers Penguin Books and distributors, the Literary Group — the holding company for Exclusive Books — jointly signed an out-of-court settlement in June 1988, agreeing to stop selling and distributing the offending book

The book in question, *Bare-Faced Messiah*, *The True Story of L Ron Hubbard*, by Russell Miller, a former London *Sunday Times* journalist and lapsed member of the Church of Scientology, provoked such ire in Scientology circles worldwide that.

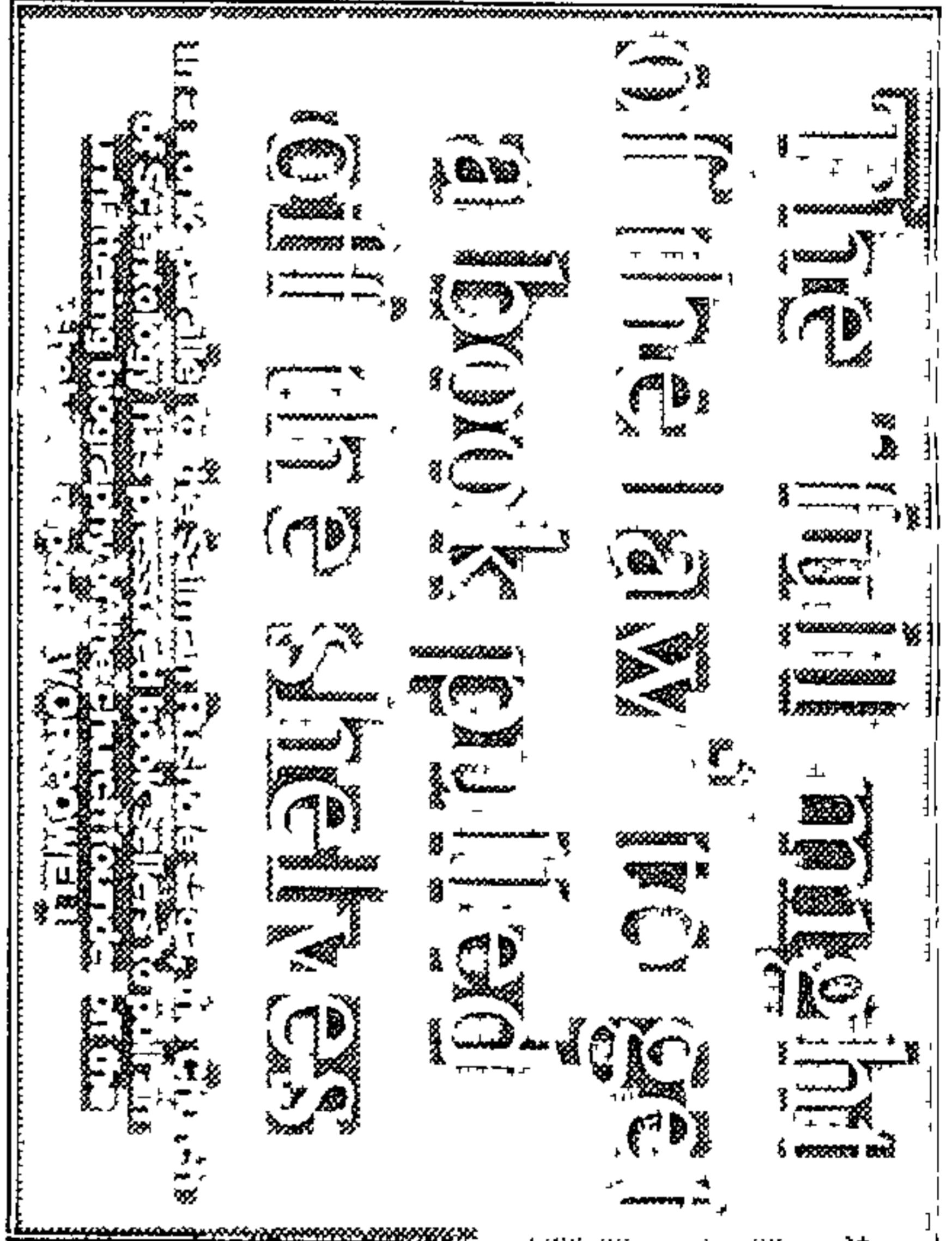
A transatlantic campaign was launched by the Church of Scientology to discredit Miller and prevent the book from being published. Among other things, a private detective from Bristol, England, Jarl Grievé Einar Cynewulf was employed to dig up evidence which would damage the credibility of the author

Miller's mail, according to a confession given by Cynewulf to the *Sunday Times*, was intercepted by Scientology agents, and his telephone was tapped

Attempts were made to frame Miller for causing the death of a South London private detective and for instigating a mysterious fire at an aircraft factory in Wiltshire

Legal proceedings were instituted in, among other places, Canada, Australia and Britain to stop the publication and distribution of the book. None of the actions succeeded

Mr Justice Vinelott of the British High Court, echoing his Australian and Canadian colleagues, described the action as "mischievous and misconceived" and dismissed the application with costs



**The "Full" magazine
 of the Law is
 a book pulled
 off the shelves**

Barefaced Messiah presents a less than devotional portrait of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, the science fiction writer turned guru and founder of the Scientology movement. The highly acclaimed biography, drawing on material from Hubbard's former staff, his own teenage diaries, as well as letters from various members of his family, alleges he was a bigamist, a liar and a fraud, prone to outbursts of madness and brutality. Miller also claims that the children of some of Hubbard's disciples were cruelly abused on board his flagship, the Apollo

The book, however, is by no means the first exposé of the movement — nor is the movement's reaction unprecedented

In 1985, New York journalist Paullette Cooper, who wrote one of the earliest exposés, was paid \$400 000 (R800 000) in an out-of-court settlement after it was found that the church had attempted to frame her for a bomb threat

The South African part of the story begins in the early part of 1988,

when Exclusive Books in Hillbrow prominently displayed hard-cover copies of *Barefaced Messiah*

No sooner was the book in the shop's windows than there were demands that it be removed. Irate scientists streamed into the shop; members of the bookshop staff were allegedly threatened with physical violence, threats were reportedly made against the bookstore itself

At the same time, Scientology publishers New Era and the Church of Scientology instituted legal proceedings against both the Literary Group and Penguin, whose associate company Michael Joseph is publishing the book

Bare-Faced Messiah, it was maintained, infringed certain copyright specifications vested — via the Hubbard estate — in New Era

The church's action was based on the claim that the book could cause it "unlawful damage and patrimonial loss". In essence, the argument was that Hubbard's writings and correspondence were exclusively the property of New Era — even for the pur-

poses of quotation

"We were threatened with the 'full might of the legal resources of the Church of Scientology'," says Stephen Johnson, then Literary Group retail director. "I instructed the staff to be careful, but as far as I know there were no direct physical threats"

Members of the staff at Exclusive Books, however, have confirmed that violence was threatened, although it is not known whether the threats had been made by officials of the church or by Scientologists acting in their private capacity

Nevertheless Exclusive Books and Penguin declined, in the end, to fight back

"There are principles and principles," said John Allen, senior director at Penguin South Africa. "We took legal advice, but we decided it was not in our best interests to fight the issue

"The legal costs would have been prohibitive. We had to measure those costs against how much we could expect to get back on sales — on a hardback edition. It just wasn't worth our while — at that point anyway. We'll rethink the issue when the book comes out in paperback."

"We had to look at the thing in a realistic way," said Johnson. "The Scientologists could have dragged out the legal action from court to court forever. Even though our lawyers were of the opinion that we could have won the case, we had to decide if we were prepared to go through all that

"Even so, I'm not sure we made the right decision," he adds. "I deplore all this enforced self-censorship"

The Church of Scientology declined to answer questions and referred all inquiries to their attorney, Shaun Ryan. He in turn said the matter "involved mainly a copyright issue", and declined to comment on the motivation of the Scientologists in taking court action.

Journalist held after Durban bombings

Pretoria Correspondent

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday announced that the news editor of *Natal Post* had been arrested in connection with several bomb blasts in Durban.

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman said Mr Mohammed Rohan had been arrested shortly after the explosion at the C R Swart police headquarters at the weekend.

Mr Rohan (35), is allegedly linked to four explosions since January 25.

Mr Vlok described him as "a trained terrorist" who had been recruited during "a safari of journalists and clergy to Lusaka". Police said he had been recruited in October 1988 on a trip to Lusaka with a delegation of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses.

Mr Vlok said weapons and a car bomb had been found during his arrest.

Mr Rohan "had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the so-called inner circle which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career", said Mr Vlok.

Mr Rohan broke a leg during his arrest and is being treated in Addington Hospital.

SOWETO

You have the right to know 50c

April 13 to April 19 1989 50c (44c + 6c GST) TEL 415-2012

Journalist held for 'limpet blasts'

A FORMER Cape Town journalist has been arrested by police in connection with four limpet mine explosions since the beginning of the year

Mohamed "Rafiq" Rohan, 36, news editor of the Post Natal, started his newspaper career 10 years ago with the Cape-based Muslim Views for which he worked for two years.

Rohan, a member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday.

According to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, eight limpet mines, 11 mini-limpet mines, a Makharov pistol, 35 hand grenades, two AK 47 rifles and eight magazines and explosives were allegedly found during the arrest.

According to a relative his ill mother Margaret Jones, 62, has taken the news of Rohan's arrest "very badly"

Fariel Sayed, editor and publisher of Muslim Views, said on Wednesday that Rohan had joined the paper in 1980 and covered conflicts like the Iran/Iraq war

Vlok claims Rohan is a trained member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and may have been involved in several bomb blasts in the Durban area including the single residences at the provincial police headquarters and a limpet mine explosion at an electrical sub-station in Berea.

Mwasa said in a statement the way Vlok had pre-empted the process of justice by making the announcement about Rohan "is beyond anybody's understanding".

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13-19/4/89

Peri-Urban Board puts job ads in CP paper

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

A Government institution, the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, has placed advertisements in the official CP mouthpiece, *Patriot*, because a Conservative Party-controlled local area committee insisted that its job vacancies be advertised in the newspaper. *SW 18/4/89*

Peri-Urban Board secretary Mr Con Joubert said the local area committee of Klipriver Valley, which would soon become an independent town council but still was under the board's authority, offered to pay for the advertisements.

The advertisements were for job vacancies in the Klipriver Valley local area authority.

"It is not standard policy to advertise in party-political publications. We normally advertise in publications which provide the biggest coverage — the daily newspapers," Mr Joubert said. (243)

Asked whether he condoned local government positions being advertised in party-political publications, Mr Joubert said. "I don't think we should have done it since *Patriot* does not provide the widest possible coverage. But then, it was the committee's money, not the board's."

Patriot editor Mr Z P du Toit said the Peri-Urban Board had advertised before in the newspaper. But Mr Joubert denied this, saying this was the first time.

Humanu

to institute prosecution against the persons responsible

VAT, information on application

*8 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the application of the value added tax system (VAT), if not, why not, if so,
- (2) whether it is his intention to exempt charitable institutions from this tax, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what criteria are to be applied in the granting of such exemption?

B620E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) No In my recent budget speech I made reference to the fact that the draft VAT Bill has already been prepared but is subject to extensive refinement I also mentioned that a comprehensive document on VAT will shortly be submitted to Cabinet for consideration It is for this reason that I am presently unable to furnish any further details in this regard
- (2) Falls away

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask if the hon the Minister or his department would be prepared to recommend to the Cabinet that charitable institutions be exempt from the payment of VAT, particularly in the light of the fact that donations to charity by companies are not tax-deductible whereas donations to sport are deductible at a special rate? In other words one gets the impression that rugby is more important than charity within the NP Government

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Speaker, this extensive document will be published after the Cabinet decides on the main issues We will then expect organisations like charitable institutions to submit their cases to the Government

Children's Hospital in Durban: re-opened
*9 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether there are any plans to re-open the Children's Hospital in Durban, if not,

(a) why not and (b) what are the future plans for the building, if so, when is it anticipated that it will re-open,

- (2) whether there are any plans to move the children's out-patients sections from its present site in the Children's Hospital building, if so, where to?

B621E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) No,

(a) — the current limited financial circumstances and the need to effect savings wherever possible mitigate against reopening the Children's Hospital,

— in the opinion of the Natal Provincial Administration the siting of both the Children's Hospital and Addington Hospital is not ideal Recommending the Children's Hospital would compound this problem,

— the overall need for paediatric services is adequately catered for in the accommodation presently provided in Addington and other hospitals in the Durban functional region,

— the old Children's Hospital currently serves an important role in providing essential accommodation for certain auxiliary services for Addington Hospital such as a staff crèche and stores,

- (b) there are no specific plans at present,
- (2) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware of the fact that the old Children's Hospital building was originally erected as a specific children's hospital and is fully fitted out including the utilisation of facilities downstairs for such children's hospital? Is he aware that the children are currently on the thirteenth floor of the building and for exercise have to use the corridors of the building?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am aware of these facts [Interjections]

Humanu

Stem Report on Children's Hospital in Durban
*10 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the Stem Report on the Children's Hospital in Durban is available or is to be made available to (a) members of the public and (b) members of Parliament, if not, why not, if so, when?

B622E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (a) No,
- (b) no,

The Executive Council of the Natal Provincial Administration decided on 9 December 1985 that the Report should not be made public The Executive Council was of the opinion that the Report was incomplete

SWA: cost of withdrawal of troops

*11 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the Chief of the South African Defence Force stated at a press conference in Pretoria on or about 27 January 1989 that the withdrawal of South African troops from South West Africa would cost approximately R143 million, if so, how is this amount made up?

B623E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The Chief of the SA Defence Force actually said that the estimated cost will amount to RM146,4 The amount is made up as follows

(a) Transfer of Permanent Force members and their families	RM 47,9
(b) Transport of other troops by road, rail and air	RM 24,1
(c) Transport of stores by road and rail	RM 47,4
(d) Withdrawal and relocation of computer and telecommunication services	RM 8,8
(e) Packaging material and handling equipment	RM 17,0
(f) Operating of an equipment collecting point in the RSA	RM 1,2
Total	RM146,4

Monitoring of media: amount allocated

*12 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What amount of the total amount allocated to his Department for the 1989-90 financial year is to be set aside for the monitoring of the media and (b) how is this amount to be made up?

B624E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The amount allocated to the Sub-program Media Relations for the 1989/90 financial year amounts to R1 238 500 which includes an amount of R438 500 which is earmarked for liaison and information services The objective with this program is the promotion of public relations and the application of media control in terms of the Media Emergency Regulations A variety of functions to promote this objective is being executed in head office and in regional and district offices and the monitoring of the media per se forms a small part of this comprehensive task It is further interwoven in such a way with other functions in the programs that it is not possible to vest the expenditure relating thereto in precise monetary terms

Expropriation of land on N3: cost involved

*13 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What was the cost involved in the expropriation of land to accommodate the new section of road on the N3 national road from Frere to the Tugela Plaza?

B630E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

R684 380

Frere/Tugela Plaza: commissioning body

*14 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) What body commissioned the construction of the recently opened section of the N3 national road from Frere to the Tugela Plaza,

(2) (a) when was the construction of this section (1) commenced and (ii) completed and (b) (i) at what cost was it constructed



TB spread by 'dropout' patients — Van Niekerk

TUBERCULOSIS was being spread because people who had the disease failed to complete their treatment, Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, told the House of Representatives.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said one of his department's greatest problems in dealing with the disease was the difficulty in treating patients. As many as 20 percent of those diagnosed as having TB did not complete their treatment.

He said there had been a marked increase in TB cases in the Western Cape but there was no correlation with socio-economic conditions usually associated with the disease.

Research in many parts of the world had shown that there was a high incidence of TB among HIV positive people.

Referring to Aids, he said R5-million had been available from the National Health budget to open clinics and training centres in the major cities to promote awareness of the dangers of the disease. — Sapa.

Media curbs 'a pain in the neck', says Stoffel

243
11645 20/4/89

Parliamentary Staff

EMERGENCY media regulations were a "pain the neck", but were necessary and effective, said the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

However, opposition MPs to the left of the government blamed the regulations for preventing the public from being adequately informed.

Replying to extended public committee debate on the Home Affairs budget, he said the regulations had been successful in helping to combat propaganda aimed at "fanning the violent overthrow of the government".

PROPAGANDA

"The emergency measures are not intended to forbid criticism of the government.

"In implementing the regulations I use the utmost care through a process I have devised and which I am obliged to follow. It is a pain in the neck but I think that after administering it for a couple of years that some success has been achieved.

"I am not unreasonable. I do

not want to eliminate criticism of the National Party or of officials or a minister. I have specified the propaganda actions which we believe will fan the violent overthrow of the government."

He said the government was committed in principle to a free Press, but did not believe this meant "unbridled freedom".

Mr Botha added that South Africa should be grateful for having a generally reasonable and fair Press. The Press performed a vital service and, while — like other institutions — it had some troublesome elements, this should not be held against the others who were reasonable.

Earlier Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) said "I have no doubt that it is the right of every South African to be informed of what is taking place in this country. I was most disappointed, therefore, to hear that more than R1-million is being spent by this department to monitor the media.

"This is another National Party programme to squander the taxpayers' money on controlling the thought process of all our citizens."

Mr Botha rejected this charge, saying only a portion of the more than R1-million budgeted for public relations and media control was spent on monitoring the media.

Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) said the closure of newspapers was "promoting the spiral of violence" in the country because it forced oppressed people to seek other, not necessarily peaceful, ways of expressing their aspirations and grievances.

R950 000 payout

A MOTOR accident victim was awarded R950 000 damages, plus costs, for injuries, the Legal Aid Board said in its annual report tabled in Parliament.

He was also issued with a certificate worth more than R50 000 to cover future medical costs — Sapa.

Curbs pain in the neck but . . .

EMERGENCY media regulations were a "pain in the neck," but were necessary and effective, said Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, speaking in Parliament.

However, Opposition MP's to the left of the Government blamed the regulation for preventing the public from being adequately informed.

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"I am not unreasonable I do not want to eliminate criticism of the National Party, or of officials or a minister. I have specifically specified the propaganda actions which we believe will fan the violent overthrow" of the Government.

He said the Government was committed in principle to a free press but did not believe this meant "unbridled freedom."

Argus aids black staff to own homes



My home! Mr Steven Mashaba, a member of the The Newspaper Printing Company, shows off his new house in Soweto to Mrs Penny Gallon, personnel assistant, Mr Michael Ndobela and Mr Bernard Briggs, the engineering manager of TNPC.

By Winnie Graham

The Argus Company, owners of The Star, has eased the way for its black staff to purchase their own houses.

The first three houses in Soweto built for employees of The Newspaper Printing Company (TNPC) were occupied less than four months after the company appointed a housing consultant to advise on ways in which red tape surrounding black homeownership could be cut.

The consultant, Mr Ian Bernhardt, was also able to identify pitfalls and recommend black entrepreneurs to build the houses.

Several other houses are now under construction in townships on the Witwatersrand

When restrictions were eased some six years ago, blacks were invited to buy the "matchbox" houses they rented on a 99-year leasehold plan.

GUIDANCE

The chronic shortage of housing remained, however, and the difficulty in acquiring property, coupled with red tape, made it virtually impossible for the average black person to work his way through the legal ramifications of homeownership.

People needed expert guidance and so the consultant was appointed by The Star.

In terms of its revised housing policy, the Argus Company will provide direct loans for deposits

on houses as well as guarantees up to R7 500.

The company has set aside R2 million nationwide on direct housing loans and very much more in guarantees.

The three houses built for TNPC employees in Soweto cost between R38 000 and R40 000 each. They are plaster-finished, have tiled roofs and have 50 sq m in floorspace. Monthly repayments average around R480.

Several other houses, for staff of both the TNPC and The Star, are now under construction.

Company personnel managers, working through black estate agents, are looking at lower-income housing — in the R20 000 to R27 000 bracket.



13/04/48
243

Worrall knocks 'negative' Press

THE media were castigat-
ed for their critical cover-
age of the process leading
to the DP's formation and
its first two weeks of exist-
ence by co-leader Denis
Worrall at a public meeting
in Florida last night.

PETER DELMAR

porting newspapers to be
critical of the DP, but have
been pleasantly surprised
at the generally construc-
tive approach most of them
have adopted.

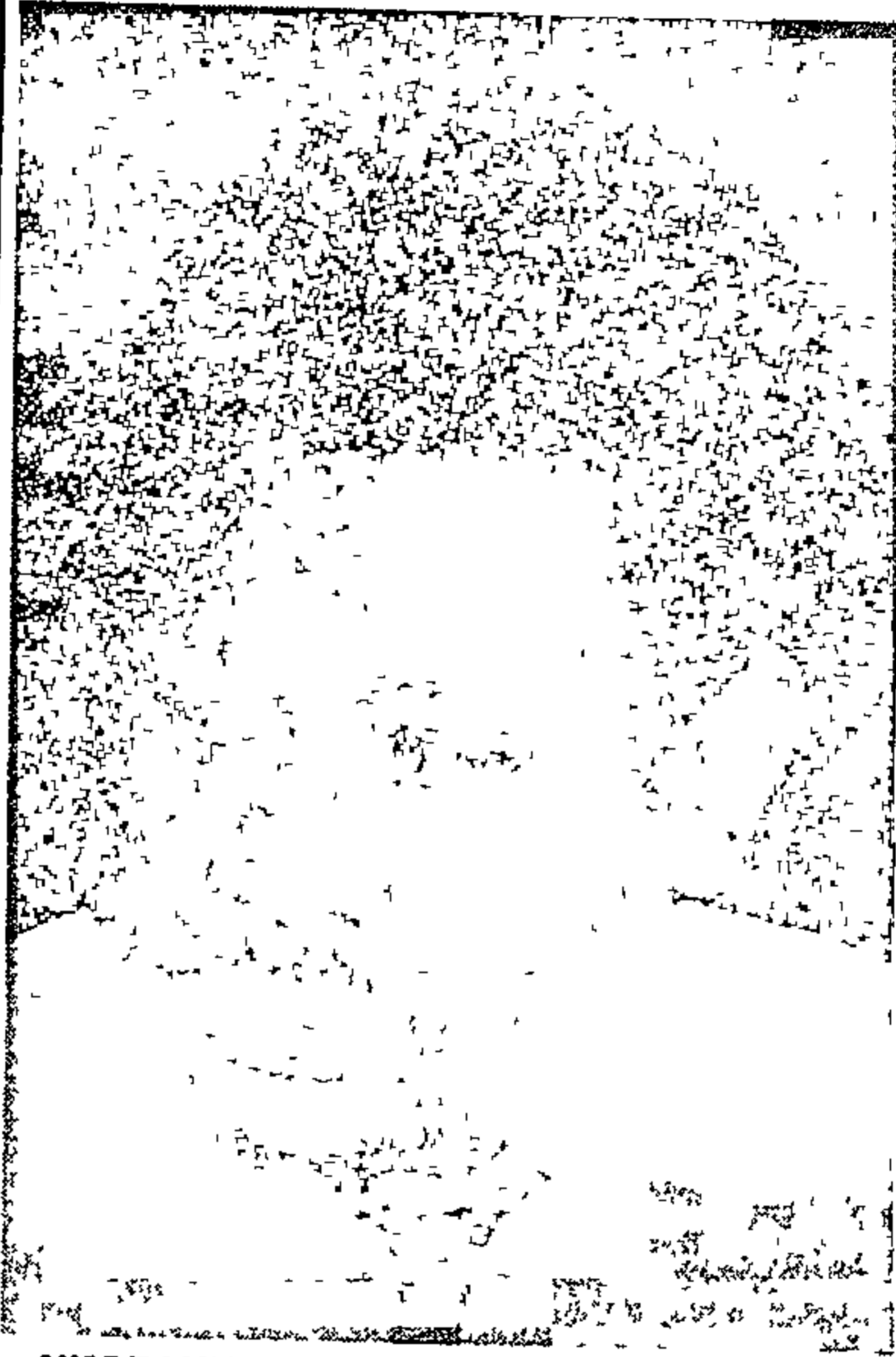
He particularly criti-
cised the English-language
media "We naturally ex-
pected government-sup-

"Less encouraging has
been the generally negative
attitude of many English-
language publications"

Becoming a jolly good fellow!

~~243~~
243

Sowetan
24/4/87



NKOPANE MAKOBANE ... going abroad.

SOWETAN education reporter, Nkopane Makobane, is to travel to the United States in June where he will spend six months on the Alfred Friendly Press Fellowship.

Mr Makobane is one of the 11 journalists from around the world to be invited to the US this year for the fellowship. He and the other 10 were chosen from more than 100 applicants from 42 countries.

The AFPF was established and endowed in 1983 by the late Alfred Friendly, former managing editor of the Washington Post, author and Pulitzer Prize winner.

Since then, more than 50 young promising journalists have gone to the US for an intensive

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

ance and enable journalists to gain understanding of the significance of the free Press in American society.

While in America Mr Makobane will work five months at the Kansas City Star. He will contribute directly as a working reporter, to the routine output of the host publication. Mr Makobane has been in journalism for 12 years.

work experience in American journalism.

The aims of the AFPF programme include providing experience that will enhance future professional perform-

Beeld calls for PW to step down now

Political Reporter

The government-supporting Afrikaans morning newspaper *Beeld* has pledged its unequivocal support to National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk for the State Presidency.

In a stinging editorial today, *Beeld* said it was time that Mr de Klerk officially become State President. The Government had of late become paralysed as everyone waited for the new man to take over the reins.

It had been more than 14 days since President Botha had confirmed to an appreciative parliamentary audience that he would step down after the general election — expected to be held on September 13, according to *Beeld*.

"Is it really necessary that a situation which now begins to look unbearable should drag one week short of a full five months?"

Issues of great importance were demanding urgent attention like the release of Nelson Mandela and the Group Areas Act.

Footballer slated for playing in SA

HARARE — A storm has broken over the episode in which a Zimbabwean football player, Boy Ndlovu, went to South Africa to play a game for National Soccer League club Jomo Midas Cosmos.

Ndlovu has been condemned "to hell" by the Minister of Sport, Mr David Kwidini, who said he should be banned from playing soccer in Zimbabwe for a long time.

But Zimbabwe football officials say Ndlovu did not fully understand the implications of his actions — The Star's Africa News Service.

'Macbeth' to

on at

The Wits Theatre will be presenting the Transvaal matric English setwork play, "Macbeth" nightly from tomorrow until Saturday May 6.

Performances commence at 8 pm and Saturday matinees at 2 30 pm. There will be no shows on Sundays or public holidays.

Special school discounts are available. For block booking or inquiries, telephone 716-4071, or book through Computicket. Staff Reporter.

Sowden 25/4/89

BUTHELEZI HITS PRESS

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Anger over editorials on peace talks

INKATHA leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has criticised the English Press over editorials about the breakdown of peace talks between his organisation and the UDF/Cosatu delegation.

Buthelezi read out in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly the *Sunday Tribune* and *Natal Witness* editorials that dealt with the fact that Cosatu and the United Democratic Front would not go to Ulundi for talks aimed at ending the Natal violence, as they did not see it as a neutral venue.

He told members of the assembly: "Both these newspapers select



CHIEF BUTHELEZI

news items and shape them in such a way that it is Cosatu and the UDF who benefit most from their existence.

"They are in fact perceived to be pro-UDF and therefore partisan.

Both of these newspapers ought to know that if they are perceived in this way their editorials as I

have read them, it can only act to worsen the situation."

Buthelezi said he had always fought for the freedom of the Press and could not imagine how any democracy could work without a Press free to express public opinion. But these editorials "are bound to compound the problems we are facing."

Peace discussions contained "delicately poised issues where angels really do fear to tread. It is precisely where angels fear to tread that the *Sunday Tribune* stomps all over the delicate issues involved," he said.

He continued: "I say to white editorial writers: Get off the backs of

those who really are working for peace Leave Inkatha and leave Cosatu and the UDF to find the common ground that I know we can and should now find"

Beeld (24/5) pledges support for FW

Political Reporter

The Government-supporting Afrikaans newspaper *Beeld* has pledged its unequivocal support for National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk for the State Presidency.

In a stinging editorial yesterday, *Beeld* said it was time that Mr de Klerk officially become State President. The Government had of late become paralysed as everyone waited for the new man to take over the reins.

APPRECIATIVE

It had been more than 14 days since President Botha had confirmed to an appreciative parliamentary audience that he would step down after the general election — expected to be held on September 13, according to *Beeld*.

"Is it really necessary that a situation which now begins to look unbearable should drag one week short of a full five months?"

Issues of great importance — including the Group Areas Act and the release of Nelson Mandela — demanded urgent attention.

Femme to be wound up (243)

Star 26/4/89
Femme magazine was placed under provisional winding up by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Citylab brought the application against Fashion Publications, trading as Femme

In papers, Citylab MD Mr Paul Stergiopoulos

said Citygraphics was owed R10 375 for materials and services Citygraphics had ceded the debt to Citylab. A demand for payment had not been met

Mr Justice J C Kriegler set May 30 as the return date for the provisional order

Court order on magazine

b1 Doc 261484 SUSAN RUSSELL (243)

SUSIE Jordan's upmarket fashion magazine Femme was placed under provisional liquidation in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

The application for the winding up of Fashion Publishers (Pty) Ltd was brought by Citylab (Pty) Ltd, which has a R10 375 claim against the company.

The claim was for materials supplied and services rendered from June to November 1986

The return date of the application is May 30

(243)

Femme magazine not related to firm in winding-up case

SUSAN RUSSELL *6/10/89*

THE winding up of a Johannesburg company purporting to trade as Femme magazine has led to confusion over ownership of the upmarket magazine

An application by Citylab (Pty) Ltd for the provisional winding up of Fashion Publishers was granted in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday

The court documents stated the company traded as Femme magazine

However, businessman Laurie Coetzee and a director of Emme Publications (Pty) Ltd said yesterday that his company were the owners of Femme magazine

An angry Coetzee said he had acquired the Femme franchise from Susie Jordan in August/September 1987 and the magazine was solvent

He was not able to explain how Femme's name came to be associated with Fashion Publishers in the court application

He said he was seeking legal advice because the negative publicity would affect advertising in the magazine

Coetzee was also concerned the launch of a new magazine planned by his company would be affected.

SA under fire at seminar

(243)
South Africa
2/1/4 - 3/5/89

From MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS

MAPUTO. — South Africa's policy of apartheid came under renewed fire when more than 60 journalists from several Southern African States met for a seminar here this week.

Organised by the Federation of Southern Journalists (FSAJ), the seminar aimed to give journalists in the region an understanding of the effects of apartheid on peace and development

It was attended by journalists from Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea Bissau, Botswana, Tanzania, Malawi, Kenya, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique

Representatives of the alternative press in South Africa, the ANC and Swapo also attended

Opening the seminar on Tuesday, Frelimo's Secretary for Ideological Work, Mr Jorge Rebello, said media was a vital front in the struggle for independence, democracy, peace and development in the region

Rebello said the conflict in the Southern Africa was between the forces of war and domination and peace and development

"As long as apartheid existed it would be a threat to the rest of the Southern African region "

It's all a lie,
says *Femme*
editor Jordan

By Paula Fray

The up-market glossy magazine, *Femme*, is not being wound up or facing provisional liquidation, the editor, Susie Jordan, said yesterday.

Mrs Jordan was commenting on a court order for the provisional winding up of Fashion Publishers (Pty) Ltd, trading as *Femme*, which was granted in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday.

The application was by Citylab (Pty) Ltd for R10 375 owed on an account incurred in 1986. The order is returnable on May 30.

The present owners of *Femme*, Emme Publications (Pty) Ltd, will be taking legal advice, company director Mr L Coetzee said. He emphasised that no summons had been served on the magazine.

Ms Jordan said she was unaware of the court action until contacted by The Star. She said she would also be taking legal action.

"The whole situation is damaging and libellous to the magazine and to me. The story, as far as I am concerned, is untrue," she said.

Strikers prevented
from demonstrating

Two busloads of Rustenburg Platinum Refinery workers were allegedly stopped from staging a peaceful demonstration — to draw attention to their demands and their willingness to negotiate — at Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) head offices yesterday.

A National Union of Mineworkers statement said that after earlier negotiations with police, workers were allowed to proceed from the NUM offices to JCI's headquarters, but were then prevented from alighting from the buses.

At 56 days the RPR strike is "The longest-running . . . in the history of mining in South Africa," according to the NUM — and it is continuing, with 547 workers at loggerheads with the management at Rustenburg Platinum Refineries.

OFFER SHOULD BE RETROSPECTIVE

The RPR strike began after the refinery's management refused to meet the workers' wage demands, the NUM said.

In an effort to reach a settlement, the union proposed that the company's 14,5 percent offer be paid retrospective to January 1 of this year. Contained within the proposal were the following demands:

- Six months' maternity leave for women workers,
- Lower job categories to get two additional days annual leave,
- Higher job categories to get one additional day annual leave,
- June 16 is declared a paid public holiday.

The mine's management has refused to meet any of these proposals, however, the union claims.

NUM said RPR workers had undergone hardships during the strike, often sleeping outdoors.

Their food supplies were allegedly severed by JCI management on a number of occasions and they had to go without food for several days.

Refinery workers reported to the plant everyday but did not work, NUM said. Management had said it would institute a lockout if workers left the premises — Sapa

Nov 28/4/89

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Harms criticises 'boere bashing' by English press

Pretoria Bureau

The English press's treatment of recent corruption scandals was this week criticised by Mr Justice Louis Harms, who accused them of "boere bashing". He said they would never dare say the same about any other population group.

Speaking at an Afrikaanse Sakekamer meeting in Pretoria, he said the hysteria about corruption was exaggerated, and several theories about the cause of the corruption of society had emerged, some of which were linked to the character of the Afrikaner.

He quoted an article from the Cape Town newspaper *The Argus*

**Mr Justice Louis Harms
... defends Afrikaner.**

which referred to "noble Afrikaner traditions of nepotism and corruption"

Boere bashing was an acceptable sport, as the English would say, said Mr Justice Harms.

Other theories were coupled to the Afrikaner politics, as if someone knew the definition of an

Afrikaner and what their politics were

He said he had found no basis for this theory and that all nations had their criminals

Politics attracted only the opportunist or idealist and it was the voter's own fault if he could not identify the opportunist, said Mr Justice Harms.

It should be remembered that for every corrupt official there were in theory at least two corrupt businessmen or members of the public. Because if there weren't any bidders the official often had nothing to sell.

He said the press had had a field day when Mr Sol Kerzner was humiliated by his admission that what he had done was wrong.

He questioned whether this reaction was really caused by moral outrage.

He asked whether it had been simply because, in their eyes, his success had been too good to be true.

Referring to the founding of *The Citizen* newspaper, he said it was today generally accepted that the row would have been over — possibly wrongly — if the facts about the birth of the newspaper had been revealed together with a call of national interest.

has no
Vermaas
- police

Star 29/4/84 243

Shock banning of family magazine

THE MAY issue of popular family magazine *Living and Loving* has been banned by the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town

The magazine's general manager (editorial), Mr Chris Backeberg, said last night he had absolutely no idea why the publication had been banned

"I don't know why the directorate has taken this step. We have instructed our attorneys to appeal and are now waiting to hear from them"

He would not give an estimate of the financial implications of the ban

"We will first have to see the outcome of the appeal," he said

Mr Backeberg did not believe the magazine was banned because of an article and pictures on breast feeding

May 6 1989

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Stw 6/5/89

Scope falls foul of the censors

CAPE TOWN — Another publication produced by Republican Press had been banned, the Directorate of Publications announced yesterday.

It is the May 5 issue of *Scope*. Last week's ban on the May issue of *Living and Loving* has been suspended pending the outcome of an appeal.

A Publications Appeal Board spokesman said the magazine's application for a suspension had been granted. The magazine may be sold again until and pending the outcome of the appeal.

Two gramophone records produced by Roadster Music, entitled "Mercyful Fate — Don't Break the Oath" and "Court in the Act", were also banned.

In the past week, 45 films were submitted for examination of which 21 were unconditionally and 22 conditionally approved — Sapa

Stoffel took 'action'
against 8 publications

CPK/Travis 12/5/89
Political Staff (243)

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday said 11 publications had been warned in terms of the emergency regulations and action was subsequently taken against eight of them

He added that 12 publications were initially notified that he had examined a particular series of issues of their publications in terms of the emergency regulation

"Up to April 17, 1989, two publications were suspended for less than three months and three publications for three months," Mr Botha said.

11 publications have been warned

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said yesterday 11 publications had been warned in terms of the emergency regulations and action was subsequently taken against eight of them

Twelve publications were initially notified that he had examined a particular series of issues of their publications in terms of the media emergency regulation.

"Up to April 17 1989, two publications were suspended for less than three months and three publications for three months," Botha said in reply to a question from David Dalling (DP Sandton)

He had received representations from Al Qalam, Die Stem, Grassroots, New Era, Out of Step, South, Sowetan, The New Nation, The Weekly Mail and Work in Progress.

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However, the representations were regarded as confidential communications between the publishers and himself and the purport of these representations differed from publisher to publisher

"After considering the representations received I have decided to take appropriate steps against eight publications

"The publishers involved were advised of the action which was decided upon in each case

"In the case of Sowetan and Work in Progress, it was decided not to take steps and the publishers concerned were informed accordingly," Botha said

21/12/89

Sowetan reaches out

Sowetan 2/5/89

A RECENT research study shows that *Sowetan* is the strongest and most powerful media in the black market.

The Black AMPS Interim report, published recently by the South African Research Foundation suggests that *Sowetan* has 1 237 000 average issue readers.

No publication has more readers than *Sowetan* in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand - Vereeniging triangle.

Only two publications which are both monthly magazines have a greater national readership

Bona and Pace

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The interim report contains interesting information about *Sowetan* readership. Most of *Sowetan's* support comes from the Transvaal — 85,93 percent. Readership in the other provinces is: OFS at eight percent, the Cape with 4,28 percent and Natal with just short of two percent.

About 75 percent of *Sowetan* readers are male. Of the quarter of the readership that is female, 83 percent are housewives.

The bulk of *Sowetan's*

regular readers are in the earlier age groups. The 25-34 group leads the field at about 40 percent with the 16 to 24-year-olds at around 32 percent. There are approximately 22 percent in the 35-49 age group. The over 50's make up only about 6 percent of readers.

Perhaps the biggest surprise of all in the Interim report is the suggestion that 83 percent of *Sowetan* readers drink Rooibos. Generally they appear to be quite a healthy bunch.

Only 38 percent are smokers and about the same percentage are beer drinkers. They enjoy yoghurt (38 percent) and marginally more are chicken eaters than red meat eaters — 92 percent versus 90 percent.

No, Dr Bertelsen, Times didn't spike Namibia reports

Cap Times 2/5/89

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From TONY WEAVER (Windhoek):

I FOUND Dr Eve Bertelsen's attack on the Cape Times coverage of Namibia ("Is the Cape Times guilty of spiking Namibia stories?" April 28) unfair

I was a reporter filing for the BBC's World Service (or, more accurately, its African Service) from Oshakati and on four occasions I filed for the Cape Times

None of my Cape Times copy was spiked, as Dr Bertelsen assumes, a fact which could have been established, in the best of journalistic traditions, by phoning me (my num-

bers in the book) Perhaps what raised her considerable ire was that my reports for the BBC were far more comprehensive than those I filed for the Cape Times and raised several controversial issues — for instance, the question of SADF and Koevoet brutality and allegations of guerillas being executed in the field — some two weeks before these were raised in the British print media.

There are several points which need to be clarified here. I was not in Oshakati as a Cape Times reporter, I was there as a TV correspondent for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and as a stringer (freelance reporter) for the BBC. The considerable financial muscle of these two organisations meant we could charter an aircraft and fly into the war zones at a few hours' notice and this meant I was there 24 hours in advance of most other reporters.

I realised that no South African news organisation had a reporter on the ground in the crucial first 48 hours of the fighting and, as a former Cape Times reporter, offered to file for them from Oshakati.

Once the Cape Times correspondent arrived I continued filing for the newspaper as it made sense for him to cover the "breaking story" while I used my network of contacts in the north to file the unofficial story, as seen through the eyes of villagers, human rights workers and church officials.

In this regard, my reports in the Cape Times on April 5 and 6 (which were prominently used and not spiked) reported, inter alia eyewitness reports of the first battle, including the first indication that the guerillas believed they had returned to Namibia to be welcomed by the UN, allegations that the SADF and SWA police destroyed kraals as punishment for villagers not having reported the presence of guerillas, the fact of 21 dead guerillas being left by the authorities to rot in the sun for nearly four days right next to a major village, allegations that guerillas were being executed in the field, rather than taken prisoner, and re-

ports that the guerillas sincerely believed the war was over.

Two weeks later it is these same allegations which are causing something of a minor international storm and to which Gerald Shaw was referring in his column headlined "Mass graves put SA back in dock" and which Dr Bertelsen describes as being "dis-ingenuous in the extreme".

Personally, I thought Mr Shaw's piece was an excellent piece of analysis. The fact of quoting British Press reports in no way detracts from the earlier Cape Times coverage of the battles, reports in the international media inevitably lend credibility to controversial assertions and, to labour a point, they were merely repeating in more horrific detail what had already been reported in broad terms in the Cape Times two weeks earlier.

One last point my reports on the BBC were generally in the region of eight to 10 minutes long. That represents well over 2 000 words, an amount of newsprint which would have had most readers yawning and reading only half the story. In addition, my work for the BBC is not simply that of a reporter, I am a commentator and analyst for them as well. I do not write editorials for the Cape Times. If I had, in my Cape Times reports, combined commentary with reportage I would have expected the Cape Times to spike those stories.

No, Dr Bertelsen. Select a different target for criticism of coverage of Namibia. The Cape Times, forced to rely heavily on official statements, has done an excellent job in informing readers of the tragedy that has unfolded in northern Namibia. Perhaps the fault lies at my doorstep, for not persevering longer than the daily 15 hours we were working in Oshakati and thereby ensuring the Cape Times got the extra information — and for not breaking a few heads to make sure I could use the only phone available to reporters from every major news organisation desperate to inform the world of the latest SADF and SWA police statements.

DP the only hope for future of South Africa

From D DU PLESSIS (Durbanville)
AS AN ex-Nat and Afrikaans-speaking South African this is a plea to the English Press, English-speaking South Africans and fellow Afrikaans-speaking South Africans make the Democratic Party succeed

For the sake of our children and the future of South Africa, please wake up! Don't let the Nationalists via their SABC and Nasionale Pers foil you again. Long before the last election they started to scare the voters. The showed terrorism in Uganda, Mozambique, Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya and Afghanistan. The "message" was clear: vote for us or it will happen in South Africa. Many PFP supporters voted for them and many voted for the CP.

Get rid of any PFP, IP or NDM mentality. The Democratic Party needs the votes of Afrikaans-speakers. The Nats, through the SABC and its Press, have succeeded in killing creative thinking in millions of South Africans.

Any person with only a little bit of commonsense must realise that the NP has killed this country. With each election they manipulated people to vote for them. Because of their anti-PFP propaganda most "Afrikaners" and many English-speaking South Africans see the PFP as communists.

If I could appoint a DP leader he would be Dr Zach de Beer but the key to success will be Dr Denis Worrall. Most people still associate him with his tremendous success as our ambassador to Britain — the Helderberg election confirmed that.

The English Press should now make the voter realize what the National Party did to South Africa instead of concentrating on the mistakes of the DP. We need a new South Africa. The DP is our last hope.

UWC wins media body appeal

THE Media Council has upheld an appeal by the University of the Western Cape concerning an article that appeared in Die Burger on September 14 last year.

The council said there could be no doubt that the article seriously breached the council code of conduct and all the evidence and argument before the investigation "served to reinforce this conclusion".

Die Burger was directed to publish with a prominence equal to that afforded by it to its report under the heading "Studente by UWK skuld miljoene", a statement on the findings of the Media Council. — Sapa.

AK645 5/5/87
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Editor criticises Press bosses for 'lack of concern'

EAST LONDON. — Newspaper owners and managers have been criticised by former Eastern Province Herald editor Harry O'Connor for their lack of concern for preserving the role of the Press in standing up for decency and human rights.

Mr O'Connor, a former president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, was giving the annual Fairbairn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown last night.

He said authority had consistently continued its campaign against civil liberty and freedom of expression.

"Under the state of emergency the State and its servants have been able to take practically unlimited powers to stultify any semblance of democratic process," he said.

VITAL DUTY

Mr O'Connor said perhaps the worst development in recent years had been the revelation of lack of concern in high quarters within the South African newspaper industry for the preservation of the role of the Press in standing up for decency and human rights.

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on this vital duty of their industry was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

Under assault from authority and without a sign of enthusiastic interest from managements, journalistic standards in South Africa appeared to be declining.

The task of communication had become infinitely more intricate and complex than it used to be.

MORE DIFFICULT

"In this country laws and emergency regulations have made it far more difficult than it is in societies where democratic principles are revered. The effect must surely be felt in more than one way.

"Young and talented journalists will tend to be discouraged and several are likely to seek other careers.

"These are the results of the intimidation to which newspapers, especially opposition newspapers, have been subjected for many years."

Mr O'Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principle concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was making profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only real concern.

AWARD WINNER

● The editor of The Namibian, Gwen Lister, has won the Pringle Award for Press Freedom.

The award was announced at a function at the 1920 Settlers Monument in Grahamstown last night during the annual meeting of the Southern African Society of Journalists.

It was held in Grahamstown to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Pringle, after whom the award is named.

Miss Lister, who has a long history of fighting for Press freedom in Namibia, was the unanimous choice of a panel of judges who included the editor-in-chief of the Star, Harvey Tyson, restricted New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, Irwin Man-oim, co-editor of the Weekly Mail, and Pat Sidley, a past-president of the SASJ.

The Namibian, started by Miss Lister in 1985, has a strong pro-independence policy and has been the target of several rightwing attacks, including arson last October that virtually destroyed the Windhoek office.

"SPECIAL COURAGE"

The judges noted that reporting in a society bitterly divided by years of civil war required "special courage" and constant care not to obscure the search for truth.

"This has been especially difficult in Namibia, where extreme censorship and lack of access to war-torn areas has made it extremely difficult to verify official and unofficial versions of events," the citation said.

Miss Lister has been detained and restricted for her reporting and is facing two charges under the Police Act. She is overseas and the award was accepted on her behalf by Da'oud Vries, financial editor of The Namibian. — Sapa and Staff Reporter.

Editor of
Namibian
wins press
award

GRAHAMSTOWN.

The editor of the Namibian, Ms Gwendolyn Anne Lister, was last night awarded the 1989 Pringle Award for outstanding contribution to press freedom in Southern Africa.

She was the unanimous choice of the judges at the annual congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists here.

The judges were Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation; Mr Irwin Manoim, co-editor of the Weekly Mail; Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of The Star; Mr Sven Lunsche, an SASJ vice-president; Ms Pat Sidley, a past president of the SASJ; and the Rev Peter Storey of the Methodist Church.

The judges noted that given the circumstances of a society in transition and bitterly divided by years of civil war, reporting required special courage and constant care so as not to obscure the search for truth.

This had been especially difficult in Namibia where extreme censorship and lack of access to war-torn areas had made it extremely difficult to verify official and unofficial versions of events — Sapa

Published two advertisements which were paid for by the Islamic Propagation Centre International. Both were highly offensive to South African Jews, some of whom have protested.

One of the advertisements included, in colour, pictures of a frightened boy ostensibly snatched from the path of armed soldiers by a woman. The captions suggested that the child had been saved from Israeli soldiers. The pictures, according to the advertisement, were taken from a forthcoming book by Ahmed Deedat titled "Arabs and Israel - Conflict or Conciliation?"

Beside them was a quotation attributed to Leopold Weiss, described as an Austrian Jew and special correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The quotation accused Jews of being ready to inflict grievous wrong on the Arab nation that was innocent of earlier Jewish suffering.

Readers were offered a free copy of Deedat's book, and invited to compete for prizes up to R1 000 by submitting a caption to the pictures and an essay on the assertions made in the advertisement. They were also invited to contribute to the cost of similar advertisements.

The second advertisement accused a number of South African newspapers of gagging the victims of "Zionist oppression" by refusing to publish the first, but the issues raised by the two advertisements are for all practical purposes the same. This discussion therefore confines itself to the first.

Jewish leaders have responded to publication by saying

□ The advertisement was hurtful and gave offence to a section of the South African population,

□ Leopold Weiss, purported to be a famous Austrian Jew, was born in Frankfurt in 1897 and was converted to Islam as a young man. His present name is Mohammed Assad, he has taught at the Al-Azhar University in Cairo and he is now, at the age of 92, living in a home for old people,

□ The Frankfurter Zeitung ceased publication in 1933,

□ Sheikh Admed Deedat, the South African president of the Durban-based Islamic Propagation Centre International, is an anti-Semitic and anti-Christian Islamic fundamentalist whose views are rejected by other Muslims.

They object that the advertisement employs various kinds of trickery and misrepresentation, among them the offer of prizes to participate in what is essentially a propaganda campaign to deliver a message of hate and strife.

The defence of free speech needed most for unpopular views

BY THE EDITOR

The executive director of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies wrote to the Newspaper Press Union in January, soon after the advertisement first appeared in other newspapers, to question whether publication did not infringe the NPU code of ethics.

He noted that the introductory lines of the advertisement included the phrase "it will not cost you a cent," suggesting that it was an innocuous commercial message when in fact it conveyed malicious propaganda. He also said the pictures were published with malicious intent and were motivated by hostility to the state of Israel.

The advertisement was not, he averred, truly in the nature of a competition, and in any event did not have a WO number, as required when such competitions were run by charitable organisations.

The NPU subsequently placed a ban on the advertisement, but when the advertisement was subsequently submitted to Business Day for editorial approval, it was accepted, as was the second advertisement.

The question that now arises is whether this decision was correct, and whether in principle advertisements that may give serious offence to sections of the community should be accepted.

The issue is plainly one of principle. The sum of money involved is trivial, and there is no question of commercial advantage. Also, Business Day recognises that it shares more common values with Israel than with the Arab states, and that this country owes an immense debt to the civilising influence of both Judaism and Jewish immigration. Prejudice and emotion, if any, would

therefore operate in Israel's favour rather than against it.

That said, there are three possible categories of reasons to reject the advertisement: the law, the demands of public decorum and taste, and the possibility of evoking violent inter-communal reactions.

There is no doubt that the advertisement is likely to give offence to Jewish readers, and it may indeed have been intended to do so. The difficulty is that so much of public discourse in SA does give offence to one or other section of the community. In fact, the courts have recognised as normal the vigour of our political debate and the unrestrained language in which it is likely to be conducted.

The question is not whether the material offends some people, but whether it offends accepted standards of public behaviour. The language is not obscene, nor is it likely to corrupt the morals of the public, or even of the young. The views that it expounds may be wrong, even malicious, but they are not offensive to morals.

Secondly, the advertisement does not, in our view, violate the law. It is not libellous, it incites nobody to commit unlawful behaviour (or indeed to do anything at all), and even the question of a WO number does not arise because the advertisement makes no appeal for charity. It appeals only for funds to support propaganda.

The final consideration is the most difficult: it amounts to the duty to practise responsible journalism. Every newspaper must recognise that the consequences of the publication, even of lawful matter, may be so deleterious as to make it impossible to publish.

At the same time, the right of a minority — such as SA's Muslim

community — to publish unpopular views must not be lightly suppressed. The advertisement, it is accepted, is bound to arouse powerful emotions, and it would not be responsible to ignore the subjective response of readers to the advertisement.

The nub of the question is whether these emotions are likely to lead to public violence, and whether the expression of unpopular minority views must therefore be suppressed for the greater public good?

The position taken in the past by Business Day on such questions has been clear. This newspaper opposed the banning of Salman Rushdie's book "The Satanic Verses," on the grounds that the violent emotions which it evoked among devout Muslims could not be allowed to impose censorship. To reason differently would be to accept a kind of censorship by terror.

The same question arose in a different form when the universities banned unpopular speakers like Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi or Dr Piet Koornhof (or even the liberals Conner Cruise O'Brien and Helen Suzman) on the grounds that they might provoke some students to violence. Again, Business Day took the view that the threat of violence could not justify censorship.

Yet it is not permissible, to cite the classical example, to yell "Fire!" in a crowded cinema. Where does the line lie?

On this question the American courts have, thanks to their liberal Press law, led the world and Business Day has been guided by the standards applied by the American judiciary. These guidelines are well established.

The famous jurist Judge Brandeis once said "Fear of serious injury cannot alone justify suppression of free speech — even advocacy of violation (of the law), however reprehensible morally, is not a justification for denying free speech where the advocacy falls short of incitement and there is nothing to indicate that the advocacy would be immediately acted upon."

The test, Brandeis said, was whether the threat of violence constituted a "clear and present danger," which he defined thus: "No danger flowing from speech can be deemed clear and present, unless the incidence of the evil apprehended is so imminent that it may befall before there is opportunity for full discussion."

These comments were made in reference to a communist charged with conspiring to commit violence, but there have been other cases — including one where a leader of the Ku Klux Klan actually called for violence — in which the right of free expression has been upheld.

To return to the advertisement, there is no suggestion that its offensive tone raises a "clear and present danger" of violence or law-breaking, and there is no evidence that the emotional impact has caused spontaneous violence to occur. Any violent response to the advertisement would have to be planned and deliberate, and would constitute an attempt to suppress an expression of minority opinion by force or terror.

In short, Business Day could find no reason to suppress the advertisement which would not have the consequence of inflicting wider damage on the right of free speech. Instead, it has, in the belief that open discussion will make plain the truth, adopted the view that both sides are entitled to publication of their views in advertisements, letters or articles, subject only to the usual constraints of newspaper publication.

To do otherwise is to make the right of free speech hostage to violence, and that, in our view, is to abandon the defence of liberty at the point where that defence is most needed: when unpopular, or offensive, minority views encounter the greatest hostility. No rhetorical denunciations of restrictions on speech, and no courtroom displays, are nearly as important to the defence of liberty as the publication of the least popular, or most widely offensive, expressions of opinion.

That is true of Salman Rushdie's book, and of university speeches, and of the advertisements of the Islamic Propagation Centre International.

Ex-editor slates SA news industry

copy sent 5/5/89
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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Newspaper owners and managers were criticised last night by former Eastern Province Herald editor Mr Harry O'Connor for their lack of concern over human rights

Mr O'Connor, who is also a former South African Society of Journalists president, was giving the annual Fairbairn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown last night

Looking back to the first time he delivered the address 14 years

ago, Mr O'Connor said his speech at the time contained some warnings, mainly about the future of South African journalism under authoritarian pressure

He said what saddened him was that the situation had since become a great deal worse

"Under the state of emergency, the state and its servants have been able to take practically unlimited powers to stultify any semblance of democratic process," he said

But Mr O'Connor said perhaps the worst development in recent years had been the revelation of lack of concern in high quarters within the South African news-

paper industry for something absolutely vital

This was the preservation of the role of the press in standing up for decency and human rights

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on this vital duty of their industry was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail

Mr O'Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principle concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was the making of profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only concern

The clamps are still on

There is little optimism in media circles that the retirement of Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha will herald a dramatic relaxation of censorship.

The general view expressed by those interviewed by The Star was that the players might change but censorship would continue.

Mr Botha has the power in terms of the emergency regulations to suspend publications or to install Government censors in their offices. His exercise of these powers has caused him to be portrayed as the hatchet man threatening the media.

"I don't know if his retirement will make much difference. I think that Law and Order (Ministry) officials probably have more influence in this regard because emergency provisions are generally their domain," a media lawyer remarked.

"As a department, Home Affairs is just not geared up to assess matters in relation to the emergency. It was probably assigned emergency censorship simply because the Publications Appeal Board falls under it."

Rubber stamp

"My feeling is that all the backroom work in administering emergency censorship is done by the police and Home Affairs puts the rubber stamp on decisions."

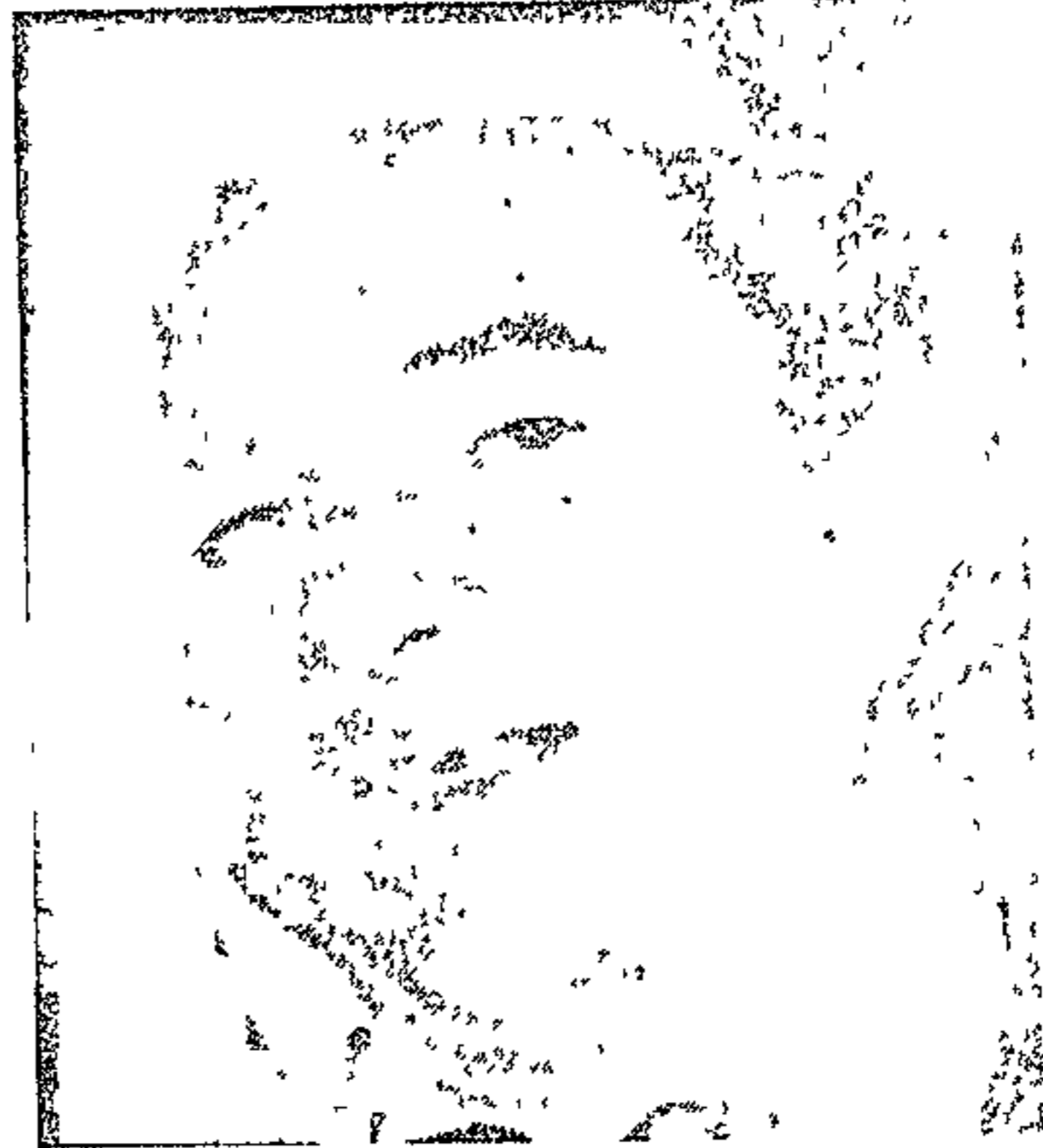
Association of Democratic Journalists national organiser Ms Libby Lloyd commented. "We in the ADJ believe that it is not merely Stoffel Botha who we campaign against, but the very existence of laws which allow a Minister to silence a publication at his own discretion."

"The media emergency regulations are designed to suppress the truth about South Africa. They were formulated by a government which has so much to hide and such limited support from the people of South Africa that it cannot allow the truth to be heard. Stoffel Botha's replacement won't change this."

Mr Gabu Tugwana, acting editor of *New Nation*, the first publication to be suspended by Mr Botha about a year ago said: "Strictly

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

It would be naive to believe that the resignation of Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha will be followed by a relaxation of restrictions on the media.



Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha . . .
"just a figurehead".

speaking Stoffel Botha is just a figurehead in a department of the National Party Government.

"His removal won't make any difference, as far as censorship is concerned, if the emergency media regulations remain."

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu is unable to head his newspaper because of restrictions imposed on him, not by Mr Botha but by the Minister of Law and Order.

The Anti-Censorship Action Group remarked that it hoped whoever replaced Mr Botha "would have more respect for the right to freedom of speech" but added the caution that anybody who filled the position would still be "wielding excessive powers".

Stw 10/5/89

(243)

Press has duty to print 'issues of importance'

By Celeste Louw

It was argued in the trial of *Vrye Weekblad* editor Mr Max du Preez yesterday that "banned propaganda" may be analysed and interpreted in the press as long as it does not perform the function of a mouth-piece.

Mr du Preez (37) and Wending Publications have pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting the national secretary of the ANC, Mr Joe Slovo, who is listed.

The State alleged Mr Slovo was quoted in an article in the November 11 issue of *Vrye Weekblad* by Mr Mark Swilling on the Lewerkussen conference in West Germany, attended by South African, Soviet and ANC academics.

Defence counsel Mr E Berteisman argued that the press had a duty to report on matters of importance "some articles in other publications go much further — the article in question is a subdued summary of the difference at the conference".

The court heard that it was the purpose of the Act to prohibit the publishing of unreasonable speeches that tend to inflame feelings.

Professor Nina Overton of Rand Afrikaans University testified that the article was an academic evaluation of viewpoint "For the informed reader, the article was just confirmation of known facts. Mr Swilling analysed orthodox arguments of Marxism."

The trial was postponed to June 19

Free Press's 'vital role in democracy'

NR645
30/5/89

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By BRONWYN DAVIDS
Staff Reporter

CORRUPTION in public office thrives on secrecy, but it could be thwarted by a free Press, said Dr Erwin Schwella, a lecturer in the University of Stellenbosch's department of public administration.

He was speaking at a public meeting of the Institute of Public Administration on the role of the Press in the maintenance of responsible government

Dr Schwella said "Once it is conceded that a vital aspect of democracy is the right of active participation by citizens both at and between elections, it follows as a logical necessity that the participants require access to information to make their involvement effective and rational

"One of the historic functions of the Press is to provide the public with accurate information about the management of public affairs"

Dr Schwella added "A free Press combats arbitrary power by the right of free criticism. Corruption in public office thrives on secrecy and publicity is a most effective cauterising agency

"The control measures presently in force can be classified into direct and indirect measures"

An example of the broadest direct restriction is the Protection of Information Act of 1984 which places re-

strictions on the publication of official information "which could harm or has the objective of harming the security and/or interests of the Republic"

In terms of emergency regulations wide restrictions have been placed on the publication of details about "security actions" by "security forces" and contravention of these could result in heavy penalties and, following warnings by the minister, newspapers may be prohibited from being published for periods of up to three months

"Indirect restrictions are the numerous measures to ensure the secrecy and confidentiality of executive and administrative actions, the practice of newspaper management, restrictions enforced by the Press itself through the Media Council and the restrictions created as a result of being forced to compete with the SABC which is a statutory, entrenched government monopoly.

"One aspect of particular importance is that extensive provision has been made to guarantee the secrecy of executive and administrative actions.

"Secret funds have been created for the financing of secret projects and strict measures have been introduced to dissuade public servants from disclosing important information to the Press or the public

"Measures have also been taken within public institutions to classify official information and to enforce secrecy and confidentiality.

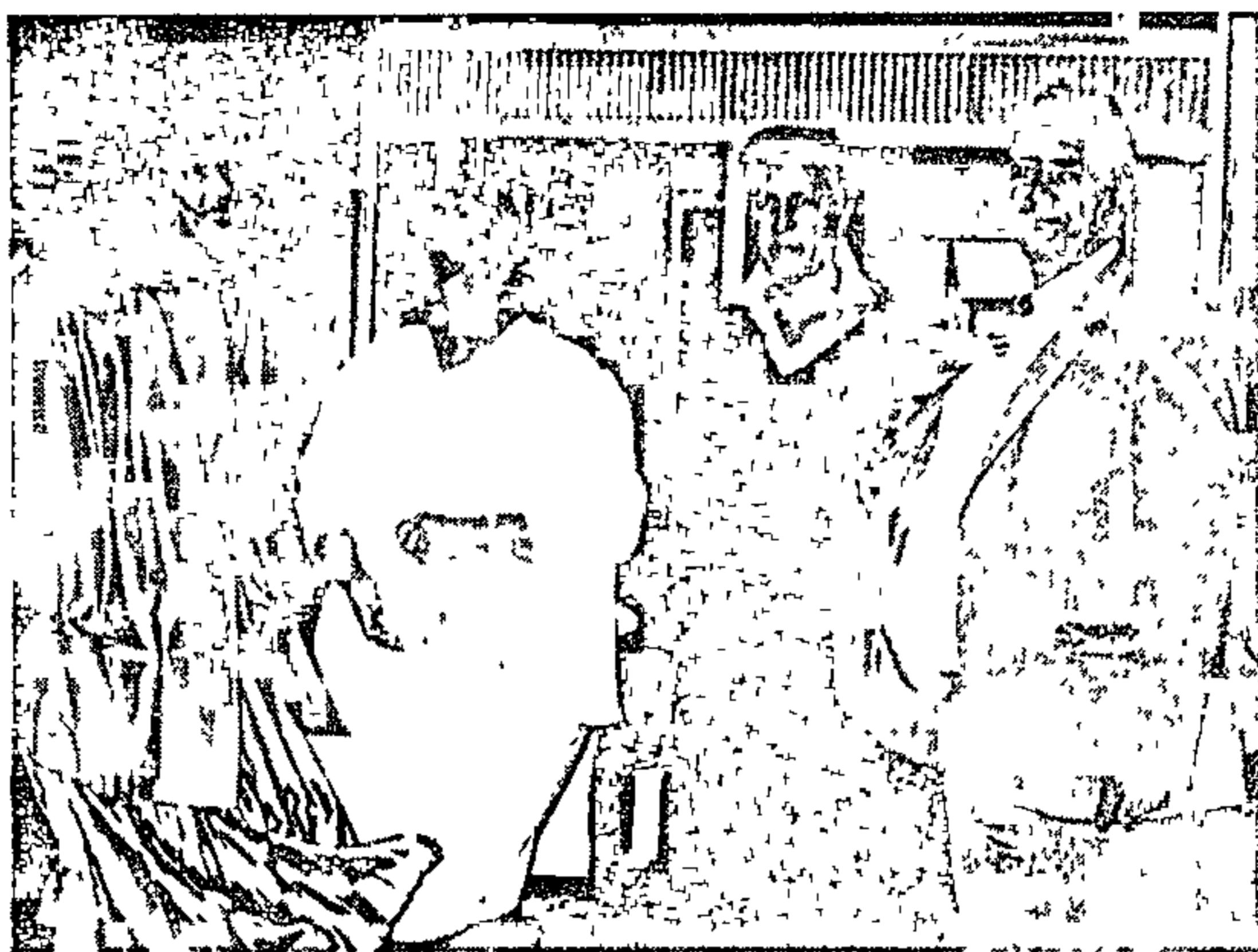
Lister wins award

THE editor of the *Nambian*, Gwendolyn Anne Lister, last night won the 1989 Pringle Award for outstanding contribution to Press freedom in Southern Africa

sowetan 5/5/89
She was unanimous choice of the judges at the annual congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists in Grahamstown

(243)

11-17/5/87.



Rohan's family outside court last week. From left: His sister Charmaine Benson, an unknown relative, his uncle Chotoo Bhana and brother-in-law Alvin Benson

News-editor faces terrorism charges

243
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DURBAN — Last Friday the staff at the Natal Post newspaper came to work late, without management complaining.

They did the same thing the week before. And they will do it again on May 22.

On the last two Fridays, the staff has first stopped by at the magistrates courts to shake hands with their news editor, Rafiq Rohan, 35, who faces six terrorism charges.

Rohan, on crutches since breaking his leg at the time of his arrest, is appearing in court amid tight security.

Last Friday he hobbled before magistrate CJ Loubser to plead not guilty to four bombing charges, terrorist training in Harare and Lusaka, and illegal possession of weapons

and explosives

Rohan is represented by a high-powered legal team, including advocate Kessie Naidu, who was involved in a heated exchange with security branch WO W Fourie, at the first appearance.

Fourie was accused of having flouted the legal team's orders to stay away from Rohan, who is being held in isolation.

In contrast, lawyers only received permission to see Rohan hours before.

Naidu warned that Fourie would be interdicted if he did not reform, outlawing all conversation except on the topic of the weather.

State prosecutor Christo van Schalwyk told the court he would oppose a bail application on May 12

at - on 17-18-87

Court shields awaiting-trial pressman

IN a case which could have far-reaching implications for all awaiting trial prisoners, the news editor of a Durban newspaper has been granted an order barring the police from questioning him about the offences he is alleged to have committed

Rafiq Rohan, who works for the *Natal Post*, has been charged with a number of counts under the Internal Security Act. He has already appeared in court where he pleaded not guilty on all counts

Yesterday his lawyers brought an application for an interdict in the Durban Supreme Court, complaining he was being harassed by the investigating officer in his case

They asked the court for protection against Warrant Officer T Fourie. An order was granted despite police op-

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

position

In his affidavit, Rohan alleged that even after he had been charged and had pleaded to these charges, the police officer questioned and harassed him about the offences he is alleged to have committed.

At Rohan's first court appearance, his lawyers warned the police that Fourie should stop questioning their client or they would go to court.

However, Rohan said Fourie had continued and that he had said, "I don't care what your attorneys do or say, even if they want to go to the supreme court. If I want to see you I will see you because I am the investigating officer"

The judge said such questioning, after Rohan had been charged, could have the effect of getting from him concessions which were against his interests. He ordered that no police officer may question Rohan in connection with the charges.

The police have also been barred from in any way harassing or threatening him. The matter comes to court again later this month.

When the case is argued, one of the issues will be whether an awaiting trial prisoner has the right not to be questioned by police.

Until now it has been standard practice that police do not question such prisoners, but the judge said yesterday that it appeared this was an open question which the court would have to consider.

Newspaper owners' motive purely profit'

243
1/15/89
EAST LONDON — Newspaper owners and managers were criticised last night by former *Eastern Province Herald* editor, Mr Harry O'Connor, for their lack of concern for preserving the role of the press in defending decency and human rights

Mr O'Connor, a former Southern African Society of Journalists president, was giving the annual Fairbairn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown

He said authority had consistently continued its campaign against civil liberty and freedom of expression

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on the preservation of the role of the press in standing up for decency and human rights was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail*

He said that under assault from authority and without any sign of enthusiastic interest from managements, journalistic standards in South Africa appeared to be declining

"It might have been expected that newspaper boards of directors and managements would want to form a solid front with journalists in defence of the principles and liberties for which newspapers should stand

"Sadly, there is no evidence of any such interest in that proprietorial sphere," he said

Mr O'Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principal concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was the making of profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only real concern.

● The Pringle Award for an outstanding contribution to press freedom in southern Africa was won by Gwen Lister, editor of *The Namibian* — Sapa

Sisulu gets ovation at US Press banquet

The Argus Foreign Service

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts). — Zwelakhe Sisulu, the South African journalist who was recently released without being charged after nearly two years in detention, was given a standing ovation when he attended the 50th anniversary of the Nieman Fellows at Harvard University.

The Nieman Fellowship for Journalists was established at Harvard University 50 years ago and at the weekend nearly 400 Nieman Fellows, including 14 South Africans, gathered with their wives for the celebrations.

Mr Sisulu, who is editor of the New Nation, Johannesburg, and a Nieman Fellow, had earlier declined to accept a passport granted with certain conditions

When the conditions were withdrawn, he decided to attend the reunion

He made a late entrance at the dinner on Saturday night, and the people, among them many of the most distinguished names in American journalism, rose to their feet and applauded him.

Mr Sisulu was one of several speakers. He wore a yellow golf shirt as he had just arrived by air from Johannesburg

Seven drown in bay

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — Seven people drowned when their small boat hit a rock close to the mouth of the Maputo River in Maputo

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Top journalists Stur 1/18/89 applaud Sisulu

By Michael Green

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts) — Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was recently released without charge after almost two years in detention, was given a standing ovation when he attended the 50th anniversary of the Nieman Fellows at Harvard University on Saturday.

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Mr Sisulu, editor of *New Nation* and a Nieman Fellow, had earlier declined to accept a passport granted with certain

conditions.

When the conditions were withdrawn, he decided to attend the reunion. He made a late entrance at the Fellows' dinner on Saturday night, and the company, among them many of the most distinguished names in American journalism, rose to applaud him.

Mr Sisulu was one of several speakers at the function.

He urged Americans to continue to oppose apartheid and acknowledged the help given to him by Nieman Fellows, who made representations to the Government for his release.

● Michael Green is editor of *The Daily News* in Durban and is also a Nieman Fellow.

GRAND TOTAL		GROSSCHECK										TOTALE	
1.85												VINGBAM	
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2.47												VINGBAM	

NP policy 'watershed'

Southern
9/15/67
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THE announcement that the government is aiming for a single Parliament and Cabinet for all South Africans has been hailed as a "watershed policy statement" in some senior government quarters — while others described it as merely "testing the water"

Senior National Party sources said the party had received no indication yet that the announcements were to be part of the NP manifesto for the September 6 general election

They thought it

unlikely as "an election manifesto was not the place to experiment with new policy".

However there was consensus among politicians that the announcements — made by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Parliament on Friday — signalled that the National Party intended to fight the election on a mainly reformist ticket.

His speech was played down by *Die Burger* — the official mouthpiece of the Cape National Party — but trumpeted

by parts of the Sunday Press as a major policy announcement and a cornerstone of the NP's election manifesto.

Mr Heunis envisaged a "unique" democracy where numbers would not be the dominant factor.

It would be based mainly on federal principles but would not simply be a geographic federation.

He stressed that those

who wished to participate in the democracy within groups would have their right to do so protected

Participation in national affairs would be carried out in groups, while the groups decided themselves on matters affecting their group

But those who did not wish to identify with any group would also be given a place in the system

Namibian editor hits out at foreign press

CAPL 76715 10/5/89 243

WEST BERLIN. — The editor of a Namibian newspaper yesterday accused the world press of long ignoring news about the territory and getting it wrong when they did cover events there.

Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the Namibian, said the foreign media had ignored Namibia for years while her paper had documented the "horrific atrocities committed by the security forces".

Addressing editors from five continents at the general assembly of the International Press Institute, she said many correspondents "seemed to have learned the history of Namibia in the hour before leaving for the territory".

She cited bomb and arson attacks on the Namibian and said: "I am convinced the authorities plan to close us down before the election campaign (for an independent Namibian legislature) can get under way." — Sapa-Reuter

Sowetan 12/5/84

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Sportswriter dies

WELLKNOWN sports writer and former chairman of the Pretoria branch of the Writers Association of South Africa Mr Kenneth Lebethe has died.



Mr Kenneth Lebethe.

Mr Lebethe (52), the first black journalist to be appointed by the Pretoria News, 12 years ago, died at a Pretoria private hospital on Monday night after a long illness. He underwent a heart operation at the Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town three months ago.

As a full time sports reporter, Lebethe distinguished himself, earning numerous awards. These include a Sports Journalist of the Year Award in 1984 and a Scroll of Honour from the South African Football Association (Sanfa) in 1983 during its

50th anniversary celebration.

He first showed an interest in journalism while at Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville where he edited the school's magazine.

He will be buried in Atteridgeville this Saturday. Other funeral arrangements are still to be finalised.

Lebethe leaves his wife Martha, seven children and six grand children.

'Aim was to alter attitudes'

DET provided articles for Cape newspaper

Star 11/1/89

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CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training used a Cradock newspaper, owned by the son of a senior DET official, as a mouthpiece in Cradock's Lingeletu township, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Thinus Strijdom, whose father Mr Jaap Strijdom is DET deputy director-general, was giving evidence before the commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Justice Leonora van den Heever into alleged irregularities in transactions of R2,5 million between himself and DET

Busy with boycotts

Mr Strijdom said the DET provided articles to be published in the *Cradock Courant*, of which the department had ordered 5 000 copies to be distributed in Lingeletu

The articles were intended "to show

blacks that while they were busy with boycotts, white and coloured education were going forward"

"The articles were intended to change attitudes," he testified

About two articles a week were provided by DET for publication, he said

The commission heard that a DET official had waived State regulations when he ordered the 5 000 extra copies from Mr Strijdom

The official, Mr Danie Gericke, had not approached other people, contrary to regulations stating that three quotations were necessary before making the order, Mr Strijdom conceded

Replying to a question from advocate Mr J A Niehaus, acting for the commission, Mr Strijdom said he did not know that Mr Gericke had acted contrary to regulations

He denied that the full print order had not been printed, as was said in previous evidence — Sapa

11-17/5/89.



Rohan's family outside court last week. From left: His sister Char-maine Benson, an unknown relative, his uncle Chotoo Bhana and brother-in-law Alvin Benson

News-editor faces terrorism charges

243
Smith

DURBAN. — Last Friday the staff at the Natal Post newspaper came to work late, without management complaining.

They did the same thing the week before. And they will do it again on May 22.

On the last two Fridays, the staff has first stopped by at the magistrates courts to shake hands with their news editor, Rafiq Rohan, 35, who faces six terrorism charges.

Rohan, on crutches since breaking his leg at the time of his arrest, is appearing in court amid tight security.

Last Friday he hobbled before magistrate CJ Loubser to plead not guilty to four bombing charges, terrorist training in Harare and Lusaka, and illegal possession of weapons

and explosives.

Rohan is represented by a high-powered legal team, including advocate Kessie Naidu, who was involved in a heated exchange with security branch WO W Fourie, at the first appearance.

Fourie was accused of having flouted the legal team's orders to stay away from Rohan, who is being held in isolation

In contrast, lawyers only received permission to see Rohan hours before

Naidu warned that Fourie would be interdicted if he did not reform, outlawing all conversation except on the topic of the weather

State prosecutor Christo van Schalwyk told the court he would oppose a bail application on May 12

Business Day Editor Owen subpoenaed

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SAP hits at Press article

Business Day 18/7/89.

SAP Commissioner Gen Hen-
nie de Witt yesterday called an
article attacking police for not
solving the Western Holdings
mine murder case by Business
Day Editor Ken Owen emo-
tional, uncalled for, totally un-
fair and slanderous

De Witt said he had referred the
issue to the Newspaper Press
Union for its urgent attention

Owen was also subpoenaed yes-
terday in terms of Section 205 of
the Criminal Procedure Act to fur-
nish information on the alleged
murder of the four mine workers,
which took place in July 1986 in
front of hundreds of miners

In a statement released yester-
day, De Witt said "In a scathing
attack on the Minister of Law and
Order, the editor of Business Day,
Ken Owen, accused Adriaan Vlok
and 'his police' of 'having failed the
most elementary test of govern-
ment, whether or not it can uphold
the common law' As Commission-
er of the South African Police and
on behalf of the entire police force,
I resent the attack

"Owen is taking the SAP to task
for failing to track down the killers
of four mine workers who were
slaughtered at a mass demonstra-
tion by the National Union of
Mineworkers three years ago"

Although hundreds of people
saw the killings, the SAP had been

TIM COHEN

unable to track down witnesses
who were willing or able to identi-
fy the actual killers, and would be
prepared to testify in court

"Police investigations led to the
arrest of four men, who were sub-
sequently released due to lack of
evidence Since then no significant
leads have been found to positively
link any of those present at the
time of the crimes, despite inten-
sive police investigations and
evaluation of every possible
strand of evidence"

Due to intimidation and mutual
involvement, corroborating evi-
dence which could substantiate
this information was never and is
not now available to the SAP

Information

"Owen, however, feels that the
SAP has dragged its feet and he is
holding the Minister personally re-
sponsible for the fact that the kill-
ings have not yet been solved

"What is however disturbing is
the fact that he claims that his
reporters have, after conducting
their own investigations, estab-
lished the identity of witnesses
who could identify the killers He
however refuses to divulge the
identities of the witnesses"

In view of the problems the po-
lice were having in tracing eye-

witnesses, the information at
Owen's disposal was of vital im-
portance, he said

"When a senior officer of the
SAP approached Owen on 15 May
1989, in terms of an agreement
between the SAP and the NPU to
divulge the information, Owen
flatly refused to do so"

He said that, should the SAP
wish to obtain the information he
should be subpoenaed to give the
evidence in a court of law

He later saw fit to launch a fol-
low-up attack on the police in
Business Day, De Witt said

"Owen bewails the fact that the
killers have not been traced From
the tone of the articles in Business
Day, it is evident that he is a firm
believer in justice and the punish-
ment of offenders, yet he is not
prepared to supply information"

Owen said last night "I have
been subpoenaed to appear in
court to answer questions and
shall do so

"The police action follows criti-
cism, expressed in a regular politi-
cal commentary, of the Minister of
Law and Order for his ineffectual-
ity at the head of his department

"The fact is that these murders,
like other murders of a political
nature, have not been solved It is
idle for the police to try to blame
Business Day and its staff, and
improper for them to intrude into
political dispute"

follows

1989

2 June

5 June

23 June

Article was slanderous, says chief of police

By Lloyd Coutts

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, has referred a *Business Day* leader page article attacking the Minister of Law and Order and the SAP to the Newspaper Press Union for "urgent action".

In a statement the general said the article was not only emotional and uncalled for but also totally unfair and slanderous.

The editor, Mr Ken Owen, had taken the SAP to task for failing to track down the killers of four mineworkers who were slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago, he said.

WITNESSES

Although hundreds of people were present and saw the killings the investigating officers had been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers, and would be prepared to testify to this in court.

Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence. Since then no significant leads had been found to positively link any of those present at the time to the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence, General de Witt said.

Mr Owen, however, felt that the SAP had dragged its feet and he was holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings had not yet been solved.

"I have no quarrel with Mr Owen for

voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity. What is, however, disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers.

"He, however, refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses. In view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Mr Owen's disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice.

"Mr Owen cannot expect one-sided co-operation from the SAP while he is not prepared to reciprocate. I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention," General de Witt said.

Business Day reported today that Mr Owen had also been subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to furnish information on the murders.

Mr Owen said: "I have been subpoenaed to appear in court to answer questions and shall do so."

"The police action follows criticism, expressed in a regular political commentary, of the Minister of Law and Order for his ineffectuality at the head of his department.

"The fact is that these murders, like other murders of a political nature, have not been solved. It is idle for the police to try to blame *Business Day* and its staff, and improper for them to intrude into political dispute."

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SAP hits at Owen column

IN A column on this page on Monday Ken Owen criticised the Minister of Law and Order on account of the failure of the police to solve the Western Holdings murders and other murders of a political nature

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie De Witt, has issued the following statement in reply

In a scathing attack on the Minister of Law and Order, the editor of Business Day, Ken Owen, accused Mr Adriaan Vlok and "his police" of "having failed the most elementary test of government — whether or not it can uphold the common law" This appeared in an article in Business Day and other Times Media newspapers on April 15

As Commissioner of the South African Police and on behalf of the entire police force, I resent the attack.

It is not only emotional and uncalled for but totally unfair and slanderous

This biased criticism is undeserved and I have received several calls from journalists expressing their disgust at the action of the editor of Business Day and totally dissociating themselves from the attack

Owen is taking the South African Police to task for failing to track down the killers of four mineworkers slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago

Although hundreds of people were present at the killings the investigating officers have been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers and prepared to testify in court. Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence

Since then no significant leads have been found to positively link any of those present at the time of the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence

The South African Police can only act against a suspect if there is concrete evidence indicating a positive link between the suspect and the crime. The police have certain information at their disposal, information which, on its own, is insufficient to institute prosecution

Due to intimidation and mutual involvement (the doctrine of common purpose), cor-

roborating evidence which could substantiate this information and thus establish a *prime facie* case against a specific perpetrator(s) was never and is not, available to the South African Police

I wish to point out, however, that a murder docket is never closed no matter how long it may take to solve. The South African Police have succeeded in solving murders as long as 14 years after the killings have taken place

In this particular case the police are continuously searching for information but, in spite of their intensive efforts, all possible eye-witnesses have maintained that they are unable to assist the police in identifying the killers

Owen, however, feels that the South African Police has dragged its feet and he is holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings have not yet been solved

I have no quarrel with Owen for voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity

What is however disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers. He however refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses. In view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Owen's disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice

When a senior officer of the South African Police approached Owen on May 15 1989, in terms of an agreement between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union (of which the Business Day is a member publication) to divulge the information, Owen flatly refused to do so.

He said that, should the South African Police wish to obtain the information, he should be subpoenaed to give the evidence in a court of law. He would not give it voluntarily.

Later, on the same day, Owen indicated to a general that he would consider supplying the information and an appointment was made for a meeting at his office. When a senior officer met Owen as agreed, on Tuesday he again refused to divulge the information and then saw fit to launch a follow up attack on the police in today's Business Day.

Owen cannot expect one-sided cooperation from the South African Police while he is not prepared to reciprocate

I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention.

Owen bewails the fact that the killers have not been traced. From the tone of the articles in Business Day, it is evident that he is a firm believer in justice and the punishment of offenders, yet he is not prepared to supply information which could prove vital to the successful investigation of these brutal murders and the service of justice

□ Owen has said that he has been subpoenaed to answer questions in court and will do so. Editor, Cape Times.

Student editors to face charges

CAPE TOWN Two former editors of *Varsity*, the official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of *South* newspaper, have been charged under the emergency regulations. *SA 23/5/57*

Miss Lise Bosman, Miss Kate Savage and Mr Seria, are said to have contravened the regulations by publishing reports which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape, and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful".

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6. If convicted, they face maximum fines of R20 000. — Sapa.

Former editors charged

Staff Reporter
TWO former editors of Varsity, official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of South newspaper, have been charged under the media section of the emergency regulations.

Ms Lise Bosman and Ms Kate Savage and Mr Seria have allegedly contravened the regulations by publishing reports in their newspapers which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape last year, and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful".

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6.

If convicted they face maximum sentences of R20 000 and/or 10 years in jail.

Test for freedom of speech

22/1/87

RIAAN SMIT

W3

THE test for freedom of speech was to say things people did not want to hear and to say it when people did not want to hear it, Business Day editor Ken Owen told a meeting at Wits University on Friday.

Owen and Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste addressed 250 students and staff members on freedom of speech at a Wits Debating Union (WDU) meeting

Klaaste said the political debate in SA had become "strait-jacketed" and criticised intolerance towards differing points of view among many people on the political left

The WDU had to apply for permits from university authorities to allow Owen and Klaaste to address students on campus

RESPECTIVES 3

EVERY once in a while there pops up a single incident which contains a multitude of lessons. The recent run-in between Business Day editor Ken Owen and the police is a good example.

The history is quickly told. Three years ago four miners were brutally executed before 2 000 witnesses in a mine compound after being accused of being management informers. The police arrested four men in connection with the incident but released them because of lack of evidence.

Business Day recently began investigating the incident. It acquired transcripts of the in-company trial, held into the incident — transcripts which had been freely available to the police — and sent reporters to talk to witnesses. The resultant article made chilling reading.

In a subsequent scathing article, Mr Owen concluded that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and his police had been incompetent and that law and order was breaking down when murders committed in front of 2 000 witnesses could not be solved in short, the country was becoming ungovernable.

The police disagreed — strongly. Commissioner Hennie de Witt called the attack “slandorous”, the matter was referred to the Newspaper Press Union and Mr Owen and his reporters were peremptorily instructed to come and “tell all” — which they did under a Section 205 subpoena and in enforced secrecy.

The issues which arise from the above chronology are a bit more complicated.

The most pressing question is, of course, the limits on political criticism of the police and their Minister. If one puts aside the technical merits of Mr Owen's argument — the police after all do have a case that a different test of evidence is set in court proceed-



Brian Pottinger

S/ Times 28/5/89

The general v the Press

ings than in newspaper articles — one is still left with the uncomfortable feeling that the police response had more to do with pique than anything else.

Mr Vlok — described as putty in the hands of the police — remains remarkable by his absence from the public debate. It was, after all, his resignation, not General De Witt's, that Mr Owen demanded and yet the only public response came from the Wachthuis in Pretoria and not ministerial offices in the H F Verwoerd Building in Cape Town.

That the basic issue raised by Mr Owen — police competence — is one of consuming public interest is not in doubt. Recent surveys by Research Surveys indicate that 63 percent of South Africans, white and black, do not believe the police are capable of adequately protecting them.

Mr Owen's propositions, surely, demand more than a mere bureaucratic response.

The second issue is the obverse of the first. If Mr Vlok responds to political issues with bureaucratic means, do the police respond to bureaucratic issues with political means?

Most assuredly, and no clearer example of that can be found than in another prominent South African's recent run-in with the police. Dr Dame Craven, chairman of the SA Rugby Board, ventured abroad to have talks with the ANC. The initiative outraged the police and invited a sharp rejoinder from Dr Craven who threatened to sue several policemen.

The last word came from General Johan van der Merwe, chief of the Security Police. “The police will not hesitate to take a stand against any person who attacks this principle (police opposition to talks with the ANC) by word or deed and to defend its case to the end”.

The proposition is ostensibly innocuous but is in fact insidious.

It is not illegal to talk to the ANC and the question of whether one should talk is a profoundly political one — indeed most parliamentarians (if one takes whites, coloureds and Indians together), whose servant General Van der Merwe is supposed to be, have views directly contrary to his.

There is, of course, a third issue to arise from the Business Day experience. It has nothing to do with the police but, ironically, their critics. Where, then, are the doughty leftwing defenders of Press freedom now that an editor is under State attack, not for criticising their inability to solve a rightwing murder but their ineptitude in dealing with leftwing murder?

SINCE calling Munster of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok rude names a fortnight ago, I have been telephoned or visited by a police general, two brigadiers, a colonel, two lieutenants and a warrant officer bearing a subpoena. The ostensible purpose of all this police activity is to discover where Business Day obtained descriptive information about four murders committed three years ago at Western Holdings gold mine before about 2 000 onlookers. Business Day's sources for its reports on the murders were three.

□ Firstly, notes and a report compiled by Dan Bregman SC (and at times an acting judge) soon after the murders, in which he named the witnesses, who in turn named killers. These names were withheld from publication in Business Day in order to avoid jeopardising police investigations.

Tape recordings

Bregman conducted a 13-day public inquiry into disturbances at the mine, in the course of which he gathered voluminous information about the murders. The tape recordings of the evidence lay gathering dust until last week, when they were seized by the police. By then, 10 of 43 tapes were missing.

□ Secondly, a number of miners who were present at the time of the murders were produced by the mine management to be interviewed by a reporter at the mine. The mine management also provided an office for the reporter to use for these interviews. They would surely do the same for any policeman.

□ The police themselves supplied some details, including the name of a man in prison for a later killing.

Murder inquiry goes behind closed doors

KEN OWEN

In other words, the newspaper reports were based on the sort of information which the most cursory inquiries by any police officer must have yielded. Nevertheless, the police insisted — until I insulted their Munster — that they could find no leads to solve the murders.

This attitude of defeatism evaporated very rapidly once the Munster had been (as the Commissioner of Police put it) belittled, giving way to an extraordinary display of energy and determination.

□ A succession of police officers contacted me, demanding to be given information gathered by Business Day. In each case I said the newspaper was unwilling to act as an information-gatherer for the police, but pointed out that the police had the power to subpoena the staff of the newspaper if they wished to do so.

□ The Commissioner of Police complained to the Newspaper Press Union that I had offended the terms of the agreement between the SAP and the NPU, and threatened to suspend all ties with Business Day.

□ A subpoena was delivered to my office by a warrant officer, supervised by a colonel and a lieutenant, which ordered me to appear before

a magistrate to declare all I knew about the murders. The subpoena contained a warning: "Failure to comply with this order may render you liable to arrest and sentence."

□ In court, the prosecutor insisted on a secret inquiry, and an application by my lawyer to have the inquiry held in public was dismissed, so was an application to appeal to the Supreme Court to review that decision. The Press and public were evicted and the hearing proceeded in secret.

South African editors have endured so much prosecution and persecution down the years, they face so many laws and prohibitions, and they are so often convicted for the crime of trying to tell the truth, that they have in the past been dubbed "the criminals in charge of newspapers". So none of this was entirely new to me.

Nevertheless, I left the courtroom utterly bewildered. I cannot remember a more pointless or unnecessary inquisition why had Business Day reported on this murder? (Well, why not? Is it a crime now to discuss murders in this country?) I trotted out the obvious reply that it was surely a matter of public interest that the police had failed to solve a murder case with 2 000 witnesses.

The inquiry offered me no opportunity to elaborate if intimidation of potential witnesses to murder is so effective as to defeat the best

efforts of the police, then what law is left to us? Who, then, governs? To whom must one turn if one's child, or parent, or sibling, is murdered? Do we need a different police force — an equivalent of the FBI or Scotland Yard — to handle cases that defeat the SAP?

Nobody asked these questions, but they should be raised — if not by the newspapers then by the Opposition MPs in Parliament. They are serious questions about the condition of the country and the effectiveness of its rulers. A government which cannot enforce the common law is not a government but something in the nature of a set of warlords.

Bewildering

The remaining questions put to me were as bewildering as I check the work of the reporters? (No, I have staff to do that). Did we have the names of witnesses to the killings? (Yes, some but not all the names produced by the Bregman inquiry). And so forth.

Then it was all over. I had been asked only what the police could — and should — have asked Bregman and the mine management. Indeed, if they had read the newspaper closely, and with intelligence, they could have learned as much from the published reports as from questioning me.

What was the purpose? Why the secrecy? Why the involvement of a general, two brigadiers, a colonel, two lieutenants and a warrant officer in this long-cold case of murder? I haven't the faintest idea.

But soon afterwards, the police were demanding to question two of Business Day's reporters. The show, it seems, will go on.

Editor appears in a closed court

CH/pt Times
24/5/87 243

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, was yesterday forced to give evidence on the murder of four mine team leaders.

He gave evidence behind closed doors in the Magistrate's Court yesterday after the presiding magistrate refused to allow the proceedings to be held in open court.

Mr Owen was issued with a subpoena in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act ordering him to appear before a magistrate and furnish any information he had about the unsolved murders at Western Holdings almost three years ago.

The subpoena was issued after Business Day published two reports on the killings.

The magistrate, Mr D Dafel, refused an application on behalf of Mr Owen for a public hearing and upheld a submission by prosecutor Mr A van Wyk that the public did not have a right to attend the hearing because it was a part of a police investigation and not a judicial proceeding.

The managing director of Times Me-

dia Ltd, Mr Stephen Mulholland, was allowed to sit in on the full proceedings.

Business Day reporters Mr Riaan Smit and Mr Sipho Ngcobo were also subpoenaed yesterday to furnish police with information about the public executions of four mine team leaders at Western Holdings gold mine near Welkom in July 1986.

Articles by the reporters published on May 11 quoted eyewitness accounts of the executions.

Three of these witnesses named alleged murderers during evidence they gave, under oath, before an open inquiry three weeks after the executions.

Police have said they did not attend the inquiry.

Last Friday Western Holdings officials handed police 33 of the 43 tape recordings of evidence made during the 13-day inquiry. Ten of the tapes are inexplicably missing.

The inquiry, conducted by advocate Mr Dan Bregman, SC, investigated disturbances at the mine during the week preceding the executions on the weekend of July 12 and 13.

Editor in court today

BIDY 23/5/81
BUSINESS DAY editor Ken Owen is required to give evidence before a secret inquisition today on the murder of four team leaders, in spite of his request that the Section 205 inquiry should be a public hearing.

(243)
Owen has been called to give evidence before a Johannesburg magistrate following the publication of a special report in Business Day on the killing of four Western Holdings team leaders three years ago.

The killing of the four miners was witnessed by hundreds of people, but no one was charged for their murder.

Business Day's legal adviser said last night the prosecution had indicated they intended to ask that the inquiry take place behind closed doors. The legal adviser has been instructed to argue for an open and public hearing.

Page 3

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Paper beats ban on AGM

THE Grassroots AGM went ahead at the University of the Western Cape last Saturday despite a last-minute banning and a heavy police presence outside the venue.

The AGM was attended by more than 150 observers and delegates from a wide range of organisations.

As the first edition of Grassroots community newspaper hit the streets last Thursday following its banning three months ago, staff and members of the executive were served with orders banning any meeting under the "No submissions to restrictions" theme.

After consultation with legal advisers, staff decided to cancel a planned public-panel discussion at which

Murphy Morobe, Laurie Nathan, Salim Badat and Johnny Issel were to have spoken

But they decided to go ahead with the AGM proper and a cultural event on Saturday

A Grassroots spokesperson said the staff felt the state could not prevent the AGM since this was part of the proper business of an organisation

A leading figure from the mass democratic movement gave the keynote address at the AGM.

Delegates and observers agreed that Grassroots would concentrate on rebuilding its close links with community organisations.

Police maintained a presence at the entrance of the university and at one stage surrounded the hall where the meeting was taking place

However, no confrontation occurred.

The concert proceeded in the evening without any interference

Interior design venture

68/5/11
referred
to

A NEW interior design and architectural magazine that will appear in book stores, art galleries and interior design shops around the country at the end of May

The magazine called *Fine Design* will fill the gap in the market for a sophisticated publication that presents South African designers and products.

Editor applies for order against police

12/5/89

Sowetan

POST NATAL news editor Mr Muhammed Rafiq Rohan (35), claimed in an urgent application to the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday that he was being harassed, threatened and questioned against his will by a Security Branch warrant officer.

In an application

citing the Minister of Law and Order and Warrant Officer T Fourie, Mr Rohan asked for an interim order that the respondents, or any person acting under their control, or in concert with Warrant Officer Fourie, be interdicted from questioning.
— Sapa.

2220

'Satan's work'

RAFIQ Rohan, says Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the so-called inner circle (of the ANC) which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career

Acts of terror carry the maximum sentence in South Africa. Since Vlok has already prosecuted and convicted the news editor of Post Natal, the next logical step would be to execute Mr Rohan.

Thank goodness we have not reached that stage yet. Whether Rohan is indeed guilty of what Vlok claims he is, will be determined in court. If the Minister already possesses the evidence, then one expects that Rohan will be speedily charged in court.

Look at these gems from the Minister:

- Rohan was not the first journalist "who has been bribed or misled to do the work of Satan"
- The police were aware of "other journalists who are deliberately or otherwise working for the ANC"
- "The question arises what promises have been made to other salaried goers who tread through the ANC doorstep"

Smear

Scores of "safari-goers" have met the ANC in recent years. They include churchmen, South African business leaders, politicians, Afrikaner students, respected academics, diplomats, Danie Craven and Louis Luyt.

In one sentence, Vlok smears them by implying that they are not capable of thinking for themselves or making their own decisions.

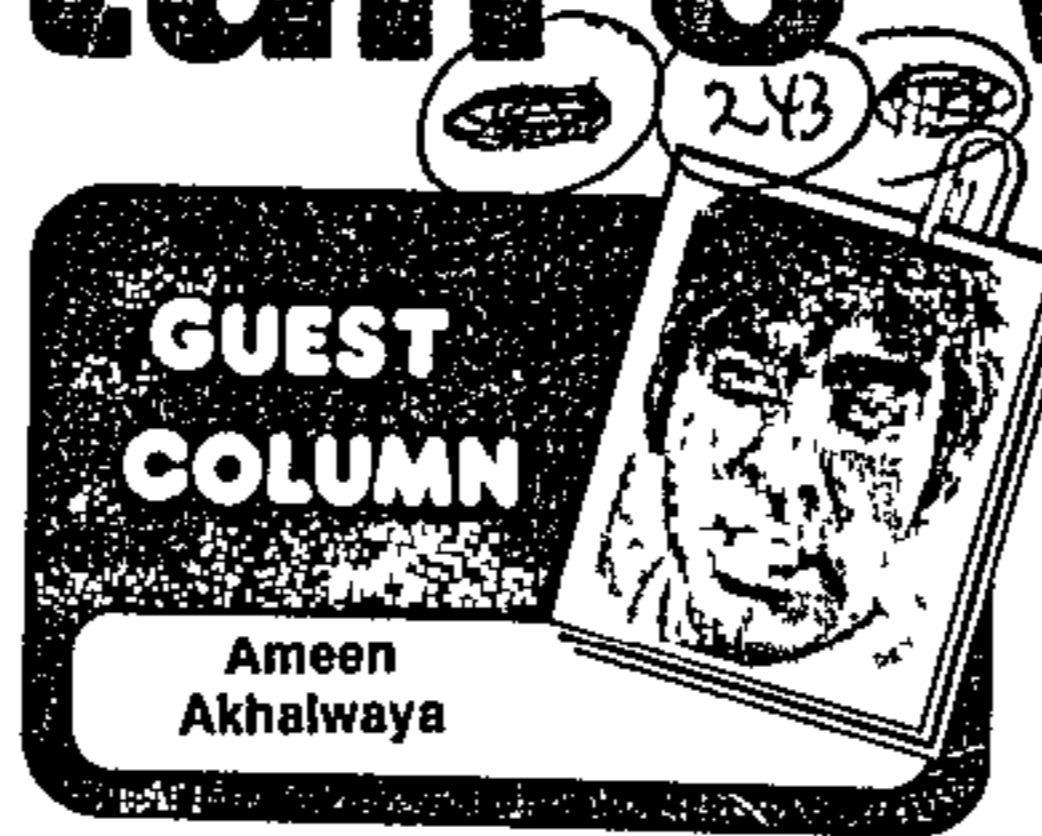
It is true that there are journalists who have been jailed for pro-ANC activities. But if, as Vlok claims, there are others who are deliberately or otherwise working for the ANC, why does he not prosecute them?

Then there is Vlok's claim of doing the "work of Satan". Looking at it from the other side to whom do these Satanic verses apply?

Let me relate my own experience about being "bribed or misled to do the work of Satan".

Sometime in the mid-1970s, when Jimmy Kruger was Minister of Police and Justice, I was with the *Rand Daily Mail*. Whenever it came to getting police comment on crime in the Lenasia area, I had to contact the Kiptown police.

Seldom would the station commander give information. Then one day, I was invited by police to go to the



Kiptown police station here a black officer was being given an award for long service.

I went along. During the course of the function an Indian man said he wanted to see me outside. He gave his name

"I suppose you hate me," he said. I asked him why.

"Because I'm a security policeman. I shrugged my shoulders, muttering something like "I don't despise the individual but the system he represents."

"Well," he said, "I've got an offer to make to you. You help us and we'll help you."

"How?" I asked. "You know, give us information about the politicians."

I said I wasn't interested. The policeman talked about making it financially worthwhile for me. I reiterated I wasn't interested.

He asked me to think about it, and he would contact me again. I asked him not to bother.

I wrote a memo to my editor outlining the incident.

Two days later the policeman phoned

asking if I had made up my mind. I told him I would not dream of being a spy. He again talked about money. When I stood firm, he started to get angry.

Then he said I should think properly about it. The threat in his tone was unmistakable.

The next time he spoke to me, I recorded what he said. I told him what I'd done. He was furious. "I'll get you," he warned.

The policeman phoned me a couple of times again to threaten me. I would rather die than be bribed or deliberately misled into doing anyone's dirty work.

**Banning
ends for
community
newspaper.**

18/5/78
5/1/78
Sapa
CAPE TOWN — The community newspaper *Grassroots* will hit the streets again today after being banned for three months.

A spokesman for the newspaper said: "We have emerged from the banning period stronger than ever and pledge to continue in our efforts to expose the evils of apartheid until it exists no more."

In February, *Grassroots* and *New Era* fell under the axe of the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, the spokesman said. — Sapa.

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K-1

BACK ON the streets

BACK after a three-month banning, community newspaper Grassroots hit the streets this week with a bumper edition

Staff of the newspaper and its companion publication New Era, which was also banned, said they knew they would "outlive" the Minister of Information Stoffel Botha but "did not realise it would be so soon".

A spokesperson for the Grassroots collective said the banning had not frightened the newspaper from "printing the truth".

Grassroots staff are also preparing for their annual general meeting this weekend.

The programme includes a public meeting at Bonteheuwel Civic Centre where Johnny Issel, Laurie Nathan, Saleem Badat and Sydney Mafamudi will take part in a panel discussion "No submission to restrictions".

The AGM proper on Saturday morning will be followed by a cultural programme which includes music, poetry and plays

Bands which will perform include the Mapp band, Raakwys and Robbie Jansen's Heartrob



Grassroots staff members Gail Reagon and Nazeem Drammat hard at work on their first publication in three months

Grassroots' ban ends — and another begins

243
W. M. M. M.
19-25/5/89

GRASSROOTS, the Cape Town community newspaper suspended for three months, returns to the streets today — only to be faced with a new banning order.

Last night, the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, General "Rooi" During, banned the Grassroots annual general meeting, due to take place this weekend.

Oddly, however, police had by last night delivered copies of the banning to three daily newspapers, the SABC and Sapa — but not to *Grassroots*.

Earlier yesterday, one of the project's co-ordinators, Fahdiel Manual, said the paper would be "stronger than ever". *Grassroots*' print order had been increased from 30 000 to 50 000 in anticipation of a surge in demand.

An editorial in the come-back edition refers ironically to the announcement of Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha's decision to retire. "Now Stoffel has gone into early retirement — but *Grassroots* lives on."

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

PAGE 5

SAP hits at Owen column

IN A column on this page on Monday Ken Owen criticised the Minister of Law and Order on account of the failure of the police to solve the Western Holdings murders and other murders of a political nature

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie De Witt, has issued the following statement in reply

In a scathing attack on the Minister of Law and Order, the editor of Business Day, Ken Owen, accused Mr Adriaan Vlok and "his police" of "having failed the most elementary test of government — whether or not it can uphold the common law" This appeared in an article in Business Day and other Times Media newspapers on April 15

As Commissioner of the South African Police and on behalf of the entire police force, I resent the attack

It is not only emotional and uncalled for but totally unfair and slanderous

This biased criticism is undeserved and I have received several calls from journalists expressing their disgust at the action of the editor of Business Day and totally dissociating themselves from the attack.

Owen is taking the South African Police to task for failing to track down the killers of four mineworkers slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago

Although hundreds of people were present at the killings the investigating officers have been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers and prepared to testify in court Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence

Since then no significant leads have been found to positively link any of those present at the time of the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence

The South African Police can only act against a suspect if there is concrete evidence indicating a positive link between the suspect and the crime The police have certain information at their disposal, information which, on its own, is insufficient to institute prosecution

Due to intimidation and mutual involvement (the doctrine of common purpose), cor-

roborating evidence which could substantiate this information and thus establish a *prime facie* case against a specific perpetrator(s) was never and is not, available to the South African Police

I wish to point out, however, that a murder docket is never closed no matter how long it may take to solve. The South African Police have succeeded in solving murders as long as 14 years after the killings have taken place

In this particular case the police are continuously searching for information but, in spite of their intensive efforts, all possible eye-witnesses have maintained that they are unable to assist the police in identifying the killers

Owen, however, feels that the South African Police has dragged its feet and he is holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings have not yet been solved

I have no quarrel with Owen for voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity

What is however disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers He however refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses. In view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Owen's disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice.

When a senior officer of the South African Police approached Owen on May 15 1989, in terms of an agreement between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union (of which the Business Day is a member publication) to divulge the information, Owen flatly refused to do so

He said that, should the South African Police wish to obtain the information, he should be subpoenaed to give the evidence in a court of law He would not give it voluntarily

Later, on the same day, Owen indicated to a general that he would consider supplying the information and an appointment was made for a meeting at his office When a senior officer met Owen as agreed, on Tuesday he again refused to divulge the information and then saw fit to launch a follow up attack on the police in today's Business Day

Owen cannot expect one-sided cooperation from the South African Police while he is not prepared to reciprocate

I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention

Owen bewails the fact that the killers have not been traced. From the tone of the articles in Business Day, it is evident that he is a firm believer in justice and the punishment of offenders, yet he is not prepared to supply information which could prove vital to the successful investigation of these brutal murders and the service of justice.

Owen has said that he has been subpoenaed to answer questions in court and will do so Editor, Cape Times.

New SA national daily paper ²³

A FEASIBILITY study for a new national daily newspaper along the lines of The Independent in Britain is being conducted by Leadership Publications chairman Hugh Murray

Murray was responding to inquiries by Business Day yesterday after rumours about a new national daily had been circulating in publishing circles for some weeks

"I am talking to possible investors and advisers to see whether the numbers stack up. If the numbers do add up and the philosophy is well conceived and well directed, then I think it can work," said Murray. "It would have to be a non-aligned paper based in Johannesburg and servicing other metropolitan areas in SA. It would be a morning paper aimed at the upper end of the market."

Murray said that, if the paper was published, he hoped it would reflect the reality

BRUCE ANDERSON

of change at all levels in SA

He felt that, above all, the paper should offer the best foreign coverage available. Foreign coverage, said Murray, was a weak spot in most local newspapers because of the rocketing costs of gathering overseas news.

Murray said he was approaching the venture cautiously

"Major newspaper groups like Times Media Limited (TML) have very deep pockets and I would not go into it unless my gut instinct told me the idea was right," he said

"I would hope for an initial national circulation of about 50 000, with that figure rising to 100 000 at the most"

Murray said it would be premature to give even a rough indication of when the newspaper might be launched

6/10/89 19/5/89

CAPC Times 19/5/89 (242) (2000)

Papers anger Afrikaners

PRETORIA — The Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners has taken two of the Argus Group's Sunday newspapers to task over alleged propaganda against the Afrikaans language

The acting chairman of the Genootskap, Mr M J du Preez, yesterday said it had been noted "with shock and indignation the way in which the Sunday Star and Sunday Tribune are making propaganda against Afrikaans"

One of the papers had published a story under the headline "Afrikaans to take back seat" and the other had used a sketch of the Voortrekker Monument showing it in a state of

extreme decay, with a tree growing through it and splitting it in two

"The symbology is clear Not only that Afrikaans should occupy an inferior position, but that it must lead to the degeneration and disappearance of everything which Afrikanerdom represents," said Mr Du Preez

"The Genootskap is going to launch a programme of action following this open attack on Afrikaans to protect the honour of the language and promote it as the white man's language born in Africa and which is destined to become a bigger white population's highest distinction," he said — Sapa

Argus papers' 'anti-Afrikaans' stance rapped

19/5/69. MCOUS
PRETORIA — The Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners has taken two Sunday newspapers belonging to the Argus Group — the Sunday Star and Sunday Tribune — to task because of alleged propaganda against the Afrikaans language

The acting chairman of the organisation, Mr MJ du Preez, said in a statement here today it had taken note "with shock and indignation the way in which the two newspapers are making propaganda against Afrikaans".

He said that one of the newspapers had published a report under the headline "Afrikaans to take back seat", and the other had used a sketch of the Voortrekker Monument in a state of extreme decay, with a tree growing through the roof splitting the monument in two

"The symbolism is clear: not only that Afrikaans should occupy an inferior position but that it must lead to the degeneration and disappearance of everything which Afrikanerdom represents

"The sketch reveals the still-continuing animosity of influential English institutions in South Africa against the Afrikaner and his values."

— Sapa

Editor Owen asks for public inquiry

Business Day editor Mr Ken Owen appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday after receiving a subpoena ordering him to give information regarding murders at the Western Holdings Mine in 1986.

It followed after articles which appeared in *Business Day* in which Mr Owen attacked the police for not solving the case. The magistrate ordered that the procedures be held in camera because it was an inquiry

and not a court hearing

"The information given goes into a police file and is part of police procedure," he said

Mr D Dison, for Mr Owen, said his client wanted to be questioned in public and did not

want to be part of a secret inquiry

The magistrate found that the grounds for which a review

could be granted were limited

and refused an application for an adjournment

Luyt to sue magazine over article

Finance Staff
Ellis Park Stadium chairman and Transvaal Rugby Football Union president, Dr Louis Luyt, has instructed his attorneys to start libel proceedings against the weekly newspaper, *Finance Week*

The action concerns a report on dealings in Ellis Park shares contained in the magazine's latest issue

DEFENCE

Finance Week editor Allan Greenblo indicated last night that the paper would definitely defend any libel action brought by Dr Luyt.

Mr Luyt has also reacted to a statement made by the committee of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on Tuesday, which criticised him for buying Ellis Park Stadium shares for the rugby union.

In a statement yesterday Dr Luyt said "It does not fall within the JSE's province and neither does the authority to express an opinion with regards to me in my personal capacity."

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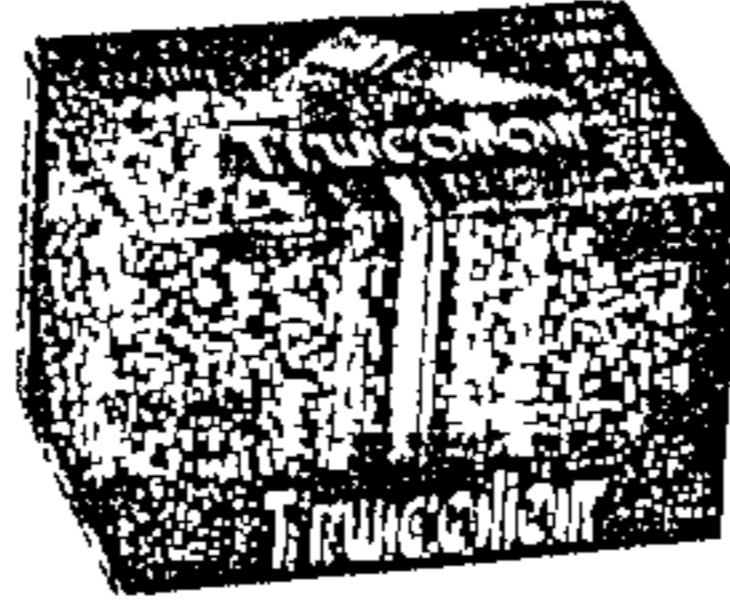
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● LUYT

Luyt to sue magazine for libel

ELLIS Park Stadium (Elspark) chairman Louis Luyt has instructed attorneys to issue summonses for libel against Finance Week its editor and publishers, after a report in last week's issue over his role in the buying of Elspark shares

Finance Week editor Allan Greenblo said last night "We will definitely defend any libel action I look forward to seeing Dr Luyt in court"

Luyt also hit out at a JSE statement on Tuesday criticis-

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BRUCE ANDERSON

ing his role in buying Elspark shares on behalf of Transvaal Rugby Football Union

The JSE statement had said that once Luyt knew of the TRFU's cash bid for Elspark it was undesirable for him, acting in any capacity, to have been party to the purchase of shares in Elspark prior to the announcement

Luyt described Tuesday's

□ To Page 2

Luyt to sue

JSE statement as "highly improper, without authority or foundation"

The fact the Registrar of Companies had not forwarded alleged evidence of insider trading to the Attorney-General bore out his (Luyt's) contention no improper dealings had taken place, said Luyt

Luyt added it was trite law that a predator (in this case the TRFU) may purchase the shares of a company it was pursuing

before it decided to make a formal offer, in terms of the Companies Act, to buy out the shares of that company

Luyt also said the JSE's interpretation of legal matters left much to be desired

Responding to Luyt's statement, JSE president Tony Norton said last night "We were under pressure to clarify our position and we did so this week We have our view and I'm sure Dr Luyt has his view"

□ From Page 1

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Business Day reporters subpoenaed

BUSINESS DAY reporters Riaan Smit and Siphon Ngcobo were subpoenaed on Tuesday to furnish police with information about the public executions of four mine team leaders at Western Holdings gold mine, near Welkom, in July 1986.

The subpoenas were served in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Their articles on May 11 quoted eyewitness accounts of the executions. Three witnesses named alleged murderers during evidence they gave to an inquiry three weeks after the killings.

Business Day Reporter

Police have said they did not attend the inquiry last Friday. Western Holdings officials handed police 33 of the 43 tape recordings of evidence made during the 13-day inquiry. Ten of the tapes are inexplicably missing.

The inquiry, by advocate Dan Bregman SC, probed disturbances during the week preceding the deaths during the weekend of July 12 and 13 1986.

● See Page 6

Workers

Weekly Mail ⁽²⁴³⁾

supporters sue
minister  

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

EIGHT people arrested after last year's picket in Pretoria against the suspension of the *Weekly Mail* have sued the minister of law and order for damages totalling R96 000.

The eight each claimed damages of R12 000 for alleged unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations. Summons were issued in the Pretoria Supreme Court last month.

They were held for four days at the Pretoria Central and Sunnyside police stations.

After their release on warnings on November 8, the eight appeared four times in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court but were not charged.

During their last appearance on February 17, the magistrate ordered the prosecution to lay charges within three weeks. He also set the trial date for June 1 and June 2.

The state failed to comply with the order, and instead filed charges of attending an illegal gathering six weeks after their last appearance.

The claimants are. Libby Lloyd, Association of Democratic Journalists national co-ordinator; Black Sash member Kerry Harris; Cornelia Scholtz, Helena Saayman and Manette Carstens, members of the Students for a Democratic Society at Pretoria University.

The others are Laura Best, and high school and technikon students Patrick Malewa and Zac Rantshedi.

The picket was part of protests in South Africa and abroad over the four-week suspension of the *Weekly Mail*.

wmail

26/5-11/29

SA journalist awarded Swedish press honour

CAPE TOWN — A South African journalist, Ms Sylvia Vollenhoven, was awarded the most distinguished Swedish journalistic prize by the "Publicistklubben", an organisation of editors and writers, in Stockholm yesterday.

(243)
Ms Vollenhoven was given a diploma and 25 000 Swedish crowns (R9 000) for her work as a correspondent.

Ms Vollenhoven, based in Cape Town, is the first non-Swede to receive the award —

Sapa Star 1/6/59

Tutu pleads for Strydom's life

11/6/89 Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in Durban yesterday he forgave recently convicted mass murderer Barend Strydom and called for a reprieve of his death sentence.

"I forgive him for what he has done. It is not easy, but this is what we are called to do. If we cannot forgive, what hope is there for this country?" he said.

Opening the Anglican Provincial Synod at St Thomas's Church in Durban last night, Archbishop Tutu called for the reprieve of Strydom and the Upington 14, the abolition of the death penalty and an amnesty for all those on Death Row.

● See Page 6M.



President Bush . . . due to talk to Mrs Thatcher today.

SA may be on agenda when Thatcher meets Bush

11/6/89 The Star Bureau

LONDON — Southern Africa could be on the agenda as US President George Bush and Mrs Thatcher get down to intensive talks at Downing Street today.

Observers say the agenda is reasonably open, although a priority will obviously be discussion of developments at this week's crucial Nato summit. The Middle East question is also expected to surface.

The superpowers are being urged to take their co-operation on Angola and Namibia one step further and combine on an initiative to resolve the problems of other countries in the region,

notably Mozambique and South Africa

Mrs Thatcher believes her anti-sanctions stance has given her vital leverage with Pretoria, a point she will be keen to underline to President Bush.

Mr Bush flew into London last night for a whistle-stop visit to Britain, his first as President.

He had come from a meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Mainz, where he called on the Soviets to tear down the Berlin Wall and end what he described as the "tragic division" of Europe.

"That wall stands as a monument to the failure of Communism," he told a cheering crowd

Tiddles the trout routs piranhas

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Tiddles the rainbow trout has been sent away from an aquarium after leaping nearly a metre into a neighbouring tank and gobbling up six man-eating piranhas at a cost of about R240.

Staff at the aquarium in Watchel, Somerset, assumed that Tiddles was fighting for his life against the 17 piranhas in the tank and frantically scooped him out. But the 3.6 kg fish wasn't even scratched by his savage opponents.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations

Editor-in-Chief of The Star refuses to divulge sources

11/6/89 The security police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in The Sunday Star.

The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret.

Failure to answer questions under a section 205 subpoena could result in his being jailed until the matter is resolved.

This possibility follows the use of section 205 against the editor of *Business Day* who was forced to answer questions (and was refused a public hearing) after he had attacked

the Minister of Law and Order, and accused the SAP of incompetence.

"These cases are a gross misuse of a legal mechanism which, in itself, is a dubious instrument," The Star's Editor-in-Chief said today. "There is no way we can reveal our source. In any case, he is a highly placed, responsible citizen who is doing his job — legally."

"But all of us need to challenge the increasing abuse of power by government departments."

"The abuse of power, including the misuse of section 205, has become so prevalent that the State no longer seems to understand the implications of its actions," he said.

243 The latest case arises out of two Sunday Star finance reports that are nearly four months old.

One report criticised the Minister of Economic Affairs draft Bill on minerals.

The second report was an authoritative article revealing how South African minerals were boosting an ailing economy and "adding gloss to South Africa's 1989 economic prospects."

But police told a Sunday Star finance reporter that some of the statistics in the second article had not been put before the Minister of Economic Affairs before they were published.

"To hell with the Minister," responded an irate Sunday Star financial reporter (in rather more blunt Afrikaans).

He had incorrectly been approached at his home at night by the police.

The Editor-in-Chief asked to see the police when they visited the reporter the next day and informed them that the reporter had nothing to do with the article, that they should not have approached him but his superiors, and that The Star would under no circumstances reveal the source.

● Details and comment — See Page 2

ACQUITTIES 11/8/89 the child noticed that any longer Bury us together. table It read "We can't wait ran to get help from a

A blatant abuse of power

The Star's Editor-in-Chief has been told he may have to appear at a secret interrogation in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act because he refuses to reveal the source of economic statistics published in the Sunday Star's Finance section

Police told a reporter that "the Minister had not seen the statistics first"

"To hell with the Minister," the reporter responded

HARVEY TYSON reviews what he describes as the State's blatant abuse of dangerous powers

This newspaper normally stays silent about police visits to our offices and their warnings that we may be prosecuted

About half a dozen cases are currently under investigation against us for alleged infringement of the law or the media regulations, but we are confident that if the Attorney-General should decide to press any of the charges, we will be able to defend them publicly

The harassment is not yet sufficient to hurt us. Normally it is not so bad that we need to scream for public protection

But now we are faced with a case that is so blatant in its misuse of power and its abuse of court procedure that it is necessary to protest loudly and widely as possible

It is necessary to go public in advance of secret hearings, because abuse of power has gone unchecked or so long that many in authority do not even realise the implications of what they are doing

Perhaps that is why I am being threatened with a "section 205" subpoena to appear before a secret court to break a confidence — or go to jail

The reason for this threat?

It seems that a middle-bureaucrat has been upset or has been criticised by his Minister for allowing information to reach the public

clusion as to why the police feel called upon to threaten an editor with a "205" and its implicit prison penalty if he fails to disclose the confidential source of a harmless — indeed, what the State would call a "positive" — report

This use of section 205 is all the more ominous, coming as it does hard on the heels of similar tactics used against *Business Day* editor Ken Owen. Mr Owen's subpoena came after he insulted a Minister and criticised the police. He was unable to obtain a public hearing but he was fortunate on two scores

● Unlike other members of the public, he could create his own publicity

● He was able to escape being locked up for an indeterminate period by showing that his confidential sources were the same sources already available to the police

The attempt to intimidate him would have been ludicrous, were it not so serious

A dangerous legal instrument, it misuse already the subject of concern and debate, may be applied again for the most dubious ulterior motives. It could be said that great deal of time is being criminally wasted by the police, various government departments and legal experts who are stirring up a storm in a teacup

But the storm is bigger than that. It affects the rights of the public to ordinary information involving their business decisions and economic welfare. It affects the freedom of the press to conduct normal business. It affects, most of all, the law, which is being dangerously abused

What is the "crime" in this case? It is that Sunday Star published an article about South African exports, the writer of which set out to provide some encouraging news concerning an ailing economy. There was no way the news could affect exports (except for the good) or sanctions or any political policy. There was no "leak" except in the sense that the Minister did not have the statistics first from his director

Front-page report

In The Star's case it will not be possible to avoid the stipulated penalties for refusing to break an honourable, legitimate and valuable confidence reached in the public interest. But we can publish the facts in advance of any threatened secret

Minerals add gloss to SA's economy

Booming metal prices boost exports to record levels

SA's exports to the rest of the world have soared to a record level of 10.1 billion rand in the first 10 months of 1989, according to the Department of Trade and Industry, which said that the increase was due to a combination of factors, including a boom in metal exports.

The report, published in the Sunday Star's Finance section, highlights the significant contribution of the mining sector to the country's overall economic performance. It notes that metal exports, particularly platinum and gold, have seen a sharp increase in value due to rising international prices.

The article also mentions that the draft Minerals Bill, which aims to streamline the mining industry, has been a topic of discussion. It suggests that the government is looking to improve the efficiency of the sector and attract more investment.

Economic plight

The source? Naturally we cannot reveal it. We are forced to be deliberately vague in describing it. We can state publicly, however, that the source has legitimate access to, and use of, the figures we published

If men of the qualifications and calibre of our source did not have the authority to use such material the country could not be run. Certainly our economic plight would be even worse than it is today

We are satisfied no crime was committed, and there can be no reason to justify breaking our word to

Sunday Star
February 12, 1989

FINANCE

SA mines in turmoil

Draft Minerals Bill comes under fire

Draft Minerals Bill

SA's mining industry is in a state of turmoil as the draft Minerals Bill, which aims to streamline the sector, comes under fire from industry players. The bill, which is expected to be passed by the end of the year, has raised concerns among miners and investors about its impact on the industry's profitability and growth.

The Editor-in-Chief of the Sunday Star has been criticised for revealing the source of the information that led to the publication of the article. The source, who has legitimate access to the figures, has been identified as a key figure in the mining industry.

(A). This report reflected widespread criticism of the Economic Ministry's draft Minerals Bill.

(B): This report, above the closing paragraphs of the draft Minerals Bill story, quotes the strengths of South Africa's current base metal exports.

For a projection of this year's performance (Vanadium is not, and is nowhere listed as a "strategic" metal)

4 The article resulted in a cordial telephone call to a Sunday Star Finance reporter from the director of the Minerals Bureau. He jocularly expressed surprise at the accuracy of the figures and asked for the source. The reporter (who had no-

plied the reporter, (but in Afrikaans, and even more bluntly) He added that he was unable to supply the information required

6 A courteous police officer and a somewhat out-of-line constable called on the Editor-in-Chief the next day. A similar conversation took place, in more polite terms, although anger was expressed at the way the police had gone about the

All The Star

before he has seen it worse, it may be that the Minister is miffed with the Sunday Star for attacking his draft Bill, which still has not come before Parliament
It is hard to reach any other con-

The facts are these.

1. On February 12, Sunday Star Finance published a front-page report on the draft Minerals Bill reflecting strong criticism and agitation within the mining industry (see reproduction above caption A)
2. In the same issue, and on the same page that carried the conclusion of the critical article, was a constructive report on the excellent support South African base metals were giving to an ailing economy (see reproduction above caption B)
3. Under the heading "Minerals add gloss to SA's economy" the writer provided several statistics on base metal exports. These included the worth of sales of vanadium slag and pentoxide exports — figures which are readily available and were previously published, except

Star
1/6/89
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article) gave a vague, not entirely accurate, response. The conversation ended with the bureau's assurance of co-operation with the press and an offer to assist inquiries wherever possible

Night call

5. Nearly three months later the police, instead of contacting the editor, telephoned the same reporter at his home one night and told him they had a record of his conversation with the bureau director; that the statistics concerned had been published before the Minister of Economic Affairs had seen them, and that the Security Police wanted the name of the "leak".
"To hell with the Minister", re-

was given to the police, but they were told "I can assure you no crime has been committed. There is no need for your inquiries, which seem purely politically motivated, and there is no legal necessity to answer your questions."

The police were told that, in any case, even under threat it would not be possible in such circumstances to break a confidence or reveal the source.

We were then asked when would be a convenient time should it be necessary to appear before a magistrate to answer questions in secret in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

And so we have another situation that is patently ludicrous — were its broad implications not so serious

would be able to tell a secret interrogator is what is published here.

And we would have to ask: Would the Security Police take action against the State President for announcing how well a sector of the economy was performing?

Would they prosecute a Cabinet Minister?

Or a departmental secretary or his office?

Or the Auditor-General?

Or a judge acting as chairman of a commission of inquiry?

Or any other top civil servant? Perhaps the Star's refusal on principle to reveal its source may save the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology and the Security Police some embarrassment.

But the abuse of the dubious section 205 has already gone too far.

No charges against pro-Weekly Mail protesters

AFTER four days in prison, five court appearances and eight months of waiting, the eight people arrested last year for protesting against the suspension of the *Weekly Mail* heard yesterday that all charges against them had been dropped.

The eight — Laura Best, Cornelia Scholtz, Elizabeth Lloyd, Helena Saayman, Minette Carstens, Kerry Harris, Patrick Malewa and Zac Rantsedi — appeared for the fifth time in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yes-

terday when the charges against them were dropped.

They were arrested on November 4 last year in Sunnyside, Pretoria, while picketing against the four-week suspension of the paper, and were held under Emergency regulations for four days at Pretoria Central and Sunnyside police stations.

They were only charged six weeks after their fourth appearance on February 17, when the magistrate ordered the prosecution to lay charges.

Yesterday the Association of Democratic Journalists' national coordinator, and one of the eight trialists, Lloyd said "It's ridiculous. It has just been harassment. The state only laid charges two weeks ago, so it was obvious they didn't have anything against us."

The eight are suing the minister of law and order for unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations. They are claiming damages of R12 000 each.



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wmail

2-8/6/89.

Showdown as editors face subpoena threat

By SHAUN JOHNSON

A CLASH is imminent between the government and the major English-language press groups, following the state's use of the controversial "section 205" subpoena against two of South Africa's most prominent newspaper editors.

In quick succession, the editor of Times Media Limited's *Business Day*, Ken Owen, and Harvey Tyson, the editor of Argus Group's *Star*, have been served with subpoenas under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act. The section is designed to force journalists to reveal their sources — or face imprisonment.

Last week Ken Owen was obliged to give in-camera evidence about reports and editorial comment in *Business Day* centring on the unsolved murder of four mineworkers at Western Holdings mine in June 1986.

The newspaper had taken the police to task for apparent inactivity in their investigations into the murders.

Owen and two of the newspaper's reporters, Siphon Ngcobo and Riaan Smit, were subpoenaed to give evidence before a magistrate. They did so in camera last week.

In another development, the *Star*'s Harvey Tyson has been ordered to reveal the name of a highly placed source who supplied information for an economic article in the *Sunday Star*.

Attacking what he described as "the blatant misuse of power and court procedure", Tyson said he would not comply with the subpoena.

"There is no way we can reveal our source," Tyson said yesterday. "He (the reporter concerned) is a highly-placed, responsible citizen who is doing his job — legally."

"All of us need to challenge the increasing abuse of power by government departments," he added.

The *Star* subpoena follows two reports published four months ago — one dealing with the Minister of Economic Affairs' Draft Bill on Minerals, and the other analysing the strengths and weaknesses of South Africa's mineral resources.

The *Star* says the use of (correct) statistics which were not presented to the relevant minister, led to the police intervention.

● Two publications were seized by police this week.

The South African Council of Churches' *Crisis News* was seized under Emergency regulations at the SACC's Cape Town offices.

Acting in terms of the Internal Security Act, police also seized copies of the book *Culture in Another South Africa* at the Cape Town offices of the publisher, David Philip. Philip said police had ordered bookshops around the country to remove the book from their shelves.

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2-8/89
W. Wall

Taxing time

There are several ways a company can provide for a future tax liability. One is to make tax provisions and only calculate EPS after this deduction. Another consists of keeping a high dividend cover and, though EPS may drop when tax starts, dividend growth may be maintained.

Times Media (TML) took the second course. As a result, in the year to March,

81

TML'S TAX BITE

Year to March 31	1988	1989
Turnover (Rm)	154	181
Pre-tax profit (Rm)	26.8	37.8
Attributable earnings (Rm)	26.8	25.1
Earnings (c)	1 335	1 245
Dividends (c)	300	450

dividends rose 50% on a decline in EPS of 7%. Cover was 4.5 times for the 1988 year, but fell to 2.8 times (2.1 at a full tax rate) and in future will be around two, says financial director Lawrence Clark.

It is only EPS and cover that fell. Turnover climbed 17% and, with a rise in margins from 15.4% to 18.3%, operating income leapt 40%. Interest income was boosted by higher rates and a doubling of the cash pile from R21.1m to R42.7m. Clark, however, points out that it is not as big as may appear — R26m is earmarked for tax payments (R13m), dividend payments (R6m) and amounts outstanding on acquisitions already announced (R7m).

Another acquisition may be in the air. TML has put out a cautionary announcement, which, according to market rumour, could refer to Thomson Publications, but Clark refuses to comment.

Investments rose from R14.8m to R20.3m last year following an increase in the M-Net investment, the purchase through the market of 26% of listed Dispatch Media, and a further contribution to the joint printing operation with the Argus group.

Towards year-end, TML acquired *Wiel* and *Transport Management MIMS* and *Computaform* were bought with effect from April 1. As two other magazines, *People* (now breaking even) and *The Executive* (still making a start-up loss) were launched in the past two years, investors may wonder whether the group is not expanding back into the same problems it had just solved.

Clark says not: "We now have control of all our investments, which was not the case before, and they are mainly specialist niche marketing magazines. We want to expand those not reliant on advertising revenue for profits, which would add balance to our present businesses."

Another reason for TML's previous problems was an excessive number of assets, solved by selling some and forming joint operations with Argus. The rise in fixed assets from R7m to R13m is not a policy reversal, but the purchase of a fax system to replace a 15-year-old machine used to send *Sunday Times* material to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

The share price of R57 has put TML out of reach for a number of investors and the board has decided to split the shares 10 ways. "This won't induce large holders to sell," says Clark, "but should make the share more tradeable than last year, when only 17 500 were traded of a total issued 2m."

MD Steve Mulholland is fairly conservative in his forecast. He says competition is

expected to intensify and thinks earnings will reach a plateau, but acquisitions will add impetus to the bottom line. Clark is cagey about how much they are expected to add to EPS, but is emphatic that they will earn more than the equivalent cash would have.

With current interest rates, this suggests a very high rate of return. M-Net is the exception again. Though doing well, it is not expected to start paying dividends this year.

It is unlikely that dividend payments will grow 50% again this year. But with even a small real increase, the forward dividend yield on the current price is around 9% — cheap for a company with such a strong balance sheet.

Pat Kenney

Star 'latest victim of law' - paper

Star 2/6/8
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The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, had become the "latest victim of the law that allows the police to drag a journalist off to a secret inquiry, and to have him put in jail if he refuses to tell them the source of some innocuous economic information", *Business Day* said in an editorial today.

The editorial was commenting on the fact that security police were demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in *The Sunday Star*.

Mr Tyson refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret.

Failure to answer questions under a Section 205 subpoena could result in him being jailed until the matter is resolved.

Business Day said: "The victim of this treatment will be reluctant either to appear as a fact-gatherer for the police, lest he learns no more facts, or to betray informants to whom his newspaper has promised anonymity.

"This newspaper (*Business Day*) was recently subjected to 'the treatment' because the police wanted information which had emerged at a public inquiry three years ago.

"In *Business Day's* case, fortunately, there were no confidential sources to be protected; in the case of *The Star*, it appears, the newspaper's staff are bound to protect the anonymity of a source, and the Government is in danger of having to imprison an editor of international reputation . . .

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Editor refuses police demand to name source

2/6/89

JOHANNESBURG — The security police are demanding the name of a highly-placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in the Sunday Star, the Star reported yesterday

The editor-in-chief of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret, the paper said

Failure to answer questions under a Section 205 subpoena could result in his being jailed until the matter is resolved, it added

"These cases are a gross misuse of a legal mechanism which, in itself, is a dubious instrument," Mr Tyson said yesterday

"There is no way we can reveal our source. In any case, he is a highly-placed responsible citizen who is doing his job legally" — Sapa

New Nation seeks ads to make itself viable

Star 22/7/84
SOUTH AFRICA'S beleaguered tabloid, *New Nation*, has come back from its three-month banning last year and restriction order on its editor, Zwelakhe Sisulu, with an increase in readership and a determination to become commercially viable

The 65 000-circulation paper has appointed a former advertising agency executive to promote what it believes to be a unique promotional medium. He is Owen Nkumane who has spent the past 16 years in the advertising business with agencies such as BBDO, Grey Phillips and Bates Wells

Mr Nkumane told Media & Marketing this week that his objective was to achieve a 60/40 editorial to advertising content which would make the tabloid financially self-supporting

Editorial quality

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"From the time *New Nation* was founded by the Catholic Bishops' Publishing Company in 1986 until now, it has carried no advertising at all but simply concentrated on achieving editorial quality.

"We believe this goal has been achieved even within the confines of restrictive legislation and to a point where there is no reason at all why it should not stand financially on its own two feet"

He said the three-month banning order imposed on the paper last year had resulted in a loss of circulation but that this had been made up and increased beyond the pre-ban figure.

Published weekly, *New Nation* reaches a predominantly male audience of blacks, 70 percent of whom have a higher than Std 9 education and 25 percent a diploma or university degree.

"One can probably sum up of readership in one word — discerning. They evidently take a far more than passing interest in current affairs and take trouble to remain informed

"It seems logical that they are equally discerning in their buying habits and it is for this reason we feel that *New Nation* is an effective advertising medium. Ideal, I believe, for products such as cigarettes, beer and perhaps even cars. Certainly, I would say, it should appeal to financial institutions."

Police raid churches' offices

Crime Reporter

CAW Times 2/6/89

SECURITY police yesterday raided the Salt River offices of the Western Province Council of Churches and seized about 1 500 copies of their May edition of "Crisis News".

Staff at the council's offices in Community House described the police search as thorough and the largest raid so far this year.

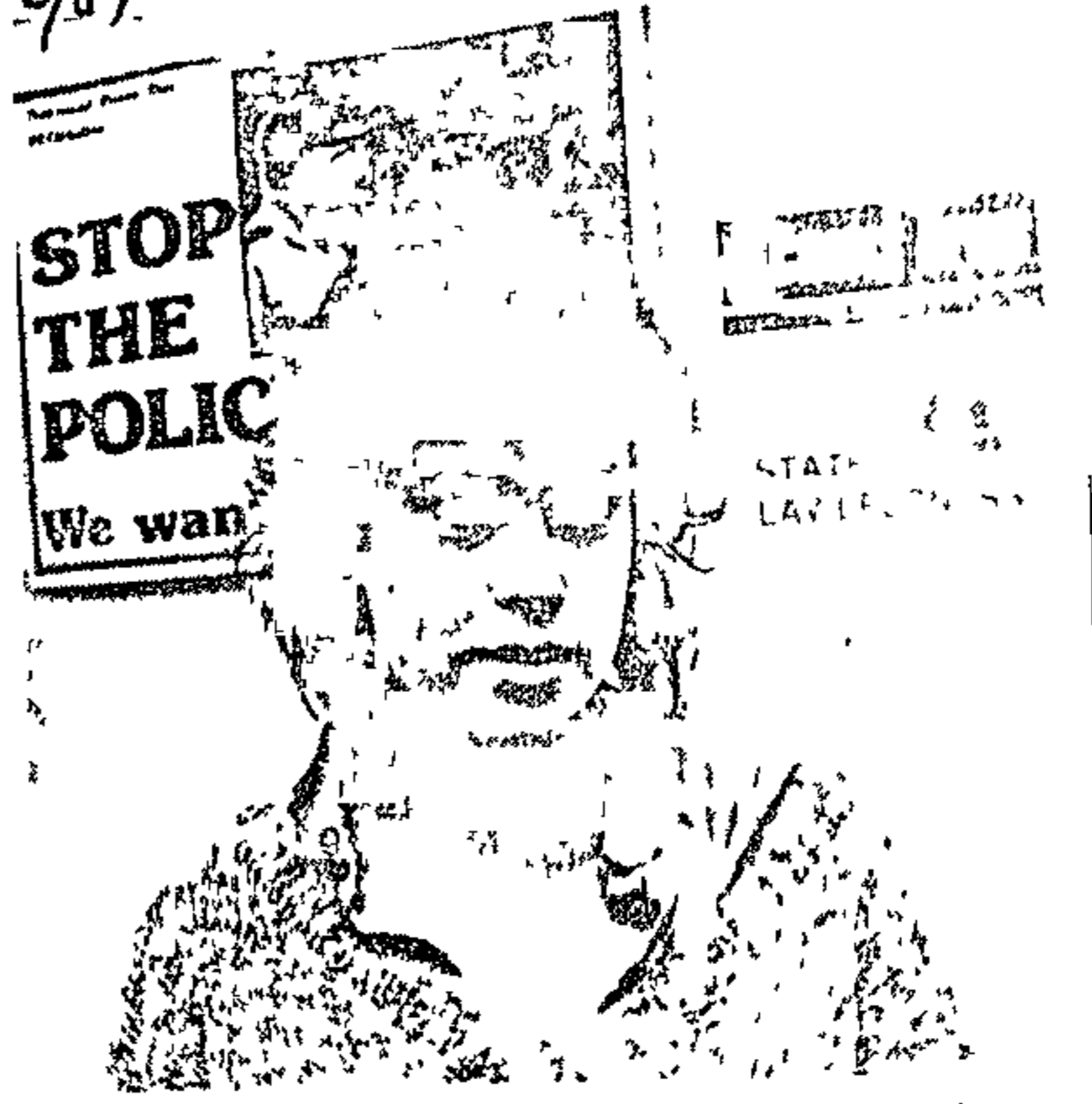
In September last year police confiscated thousands of copies of "Crisis News" because of an article which dealt with the call by church leaders for the boycotting of the October municipal elections.

Eight security policemen arrived at Community House at 10.30am and spent 45 minutes searching the offices

According to Ms Claire Keeton, a staff writer for "Crisis News", the police did not specify what article contravened the security regulations saying that they "objected to the entire publication as it suggested the country was ungovernable".

The edition contained articles on vigilante violence, the Upington trial of 25 people convicted for the death of a municipal policeman, restrictions of released detainees and capital punishment.

The council printed 40 000 copies of the edition, most of which have already been distributed.



POLICE RAID . . . Ms Claire Keeton speaks to the press in the WPCC office soon after security policemen raided their offices

Picture RICHARD BELL

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Geoffrey is enor-
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up to succeed Mrs
damage her own

the next snuffe may again be in
September, but she has made
clear the time is ripe for some
new and younger faces around the
table at the regular Thursday cab-
inet meeting
Most of the current speculation
features Energy Secretary Cecil
Parkinson, restored to the cabinet
in 1987 four years after resigning
over involvement in a sex scan-
dal, as a likely successor to either
Sir Geoffrey or Mr Lawson —
Reuter.

SA musicians off to Moscow
SEVERAL top South African musicians will visit Mo-
scow this month as part of a tour by American sing-
er-songwriter Paul Simon, music industry sources
said yesterday
The singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo, jazz
saxophonist Barney Rachabane, drummer Isaac
Mtshali, bassist Bakithi Khumalo and musician-pro-
ducer Ray Phiri will appear with Simon in Moscow's
Gorky Park Theatre on June 24 and 25 — Reuter.

Concern over censorship

THE Anti-Censorship Action Group abhors the "flagrant abuse of power" of police who demand information from journalists subpoenaed under Section 205, Ms Pat Sidley, executive committee member of Acag said yesterday.
She said Acag was also concerned about the safety of journalists.
She was reacting to the report that the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, is facing imprisonment for refusing to reveal sources of statistics printed by the Sunday Star.
Security Police are demanding the name of a highly placed

CARINA le GRANGE 242
source who provided the statistics
Failure to answer such questions can, under Section 205, result in imprisonment until the matter is resolved.
Ms Sidley said "Acag believes newspapers should not be intimidated while keeping a knowledgeable public informed."
"Acag is deeply concerned at the continued and growing use of Section 205 inquiries. While its use is so widespread and common that it frequently is not reported, two cases lately have been pro-

minently reported — those of the Star and Business Day"
The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, was recently forced to answer questions He was refused a public hearing after criticising the Minister of Police and accusing the SAP of incompetence.
"In both cases police wanted the sources of information which, when published by those newspapers, has embarrassed the authorities," said Ms Sidley.
"Acag is particularly concerned for the safety of the journalists whose job it is to keep that public informed," she said

NEWS

Harassment of journalists condemned

By CARINA le GRANGE
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) abhors the "flagrant abuse of power" of police who demand information from journalists subpoenaed under Section 205

Ms Pat Sidley, an executive committee member, said Acag was also concerned about the safety of journalists.

She was reacting to the situation in which the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, is facing imprisonment for refusing to reveal sources of statistics printed by the Sunday Star in an economic article.

Security Police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided the statistics

Failure to answer such questions can, under Section 205, result in imprisonment until the matter is resolved.

Intimidated

Ms Sidley said "Acag believes newspapers should not be intimidated while keeping a knowledgeable public informed

"Acag is deeply concerned at the continued and growing use of Section 205 inquiries. While its use is so widespread and common that it frequently is not reported, two cases lately have been prominently reported — those of the Star and Business Day.

The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, was recently forced to answer questions. He was refused a public hearing after criticising the Minister of Police and accusing the SAP of incompetence.

"In both cases police wanted the sources of information which, when published by those newspapers, embarrassed the authorities," said Ms Sidley

"Acag is particularly concerned for the safety of the journalists whose job it is to keep that public informed," she said

Daily Mail, which many people believe to have been one of the world's greatest newspapers, was not unlike the foundering of a ship

The lower it sank in the water, the more frantic and ill-directed became the efforts to save it

Early and persistent warnings were ignored. The captain and senior officers argued over what to do, and indeed which direction to steer. The crew was sullen and disillusioned. And a predatory enemy lurked close by, ready to seize what was salvagable.

The closure of the Mail, as well as its sister Sunday Express, is still the most traumatic event in recent South African newspaper history, leading to a massive loss of jobs as well as taking a pioneer newspaper company to the brink of oblivion.

Bemused

It occurred in April 1985, only a few months after I joined the Sunday Times, the stablemate of the two papers, whose profits bankrolled both of them.

At the time there was much wailing and gnashing of teeth. As a relative outsider, I could only stand back, bemused by the sound and fury — not to mention the conspiracy theories — which the closures provoked.

Yet to me, then as now, the decision by the SAAN board, desperate to stave off bankruptcy, seemed inevitable.

Although perhaps spoilt by 20 years spent in the competitive environment of Fleet Street, I felt that the vigorous and enterprising Rand Daily Mail I remembered had become earnest, humourless, politically strident and, worst of all, dull.

Never mind the desirability of the Mail's existence in the minds of our liberal elite — did it actually *deserve* to succeed?

Blame

Joel Mervis more or less answers the question in the negative in this compulsively readable new book about the life and times of SAAN, now Times Media Ltd.

Mervis — Editor of the Sunday Times from 1959 to 1975 and still author of the weekly *Passing Show* — lays most of the blame for the Mail's loss at the door of weak, indecisive and arrogant management rather than ineffectual editing, though he isn't too impressed with that either.

His evidence is persuasive, but it remains a moot

WHY THE MAIL HAD TO DIE

243

SI Times 4/6/89.

Joel Mervis, who has written a diverting history of Times Media

Richard McNeill

reviews *The Fourth Estate*, a newspaper story, by Joel Mervis (Jonathan Ball)

point. Doesn't good editorship transcend bad management? Or, to put it another way, if the product is right, won't the product succeed?

Whether it was a newspaper ahead of its time or merely out of touch with its present, the fact is that the Mail became increasingly unbalanced and unprofitable while both managers and editors, perhaps daunted by the paper's radical reputation, struggled to find the vision and the will to reverse its fortunes.

Dithered

The Mail's left-liberal politics offended advertisers. Its circulation was always adequate, but the influential portion of its readership declined. In marketing terms it fell between two conflicting "profiles" — too black to be white and too white to be black.

It began to lose money hand over fist.

But the board of SAAN had dithered and dickered and blundered for years over the Mail's editorial line. It allowed itself to be bullied into ridiculous postures. It contradicted itself. It denied itself the exercise of its own powers.

One of the paper's last editors was appointed on the bland expectation that he would de-politicise it. Yet

Mervis reveals that at his interview with senior board members he sought, and got, an undertaking that he would be allowed to pursue precisely the same political line as his predecessors.

From the Mervis account it emerges that only once in its declining years was a serious effort made to reshape the Mail into a more marketable commodity by twinning it with the Sunday Times. Within months the initiative collapsed, frustrated by inner tensions and corporate inertia.

Mervis lets much of this sorry tale be told from the mouths of those most intimately involved in it.

It would be invidious to single out names — though Mervis doesn't shirk from it. Most of the personalities are still very much alive — those to whom Mervis awards his highest praise as well as those he clearly finds wanting.

Some may feel uncomfortable or even harshly treated by the judgments of the book. Others, that they have got off lightly.

Mervis offers little justification for those who still believe that the Mail died as part of a Machiavellian capitalist conspiracy.

Nemesis

He records that the actual decision to shut the paper was taken by two men — Gordon Waddell, representing major shareholder JCI, and Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly, whom Waddell consulted.

It was subsequently rubber-stamped by shell-shocked SAAN directors, who couldn't even bring themselves to confirm the last editor's suspicions that Nemesis was upon him. But

the moment was academic. Either the Mail — losing upwards of R15-million a year — or the company itself had to go.

It was also inevitable that the SAAN board would be completely cleaned out. So was the name change to Times Media, and the rise of the present TML leadership

committed determinedly — and successfully — to profitable newspapers.

Inevitable, too, was the accommodation with rival publishers Argus — who, it is clear, played an extraordinary, yet key role in escalating the crisis. Although a 40 percent shareholder of

SAAN, Argus set out to capture the Sunday Express property advertising, thus plunging that paper into ruinous losses.

Ironically, Argus now benefits considerably from cost and print-sharing arrangements with TML.

History may eventually offer a clearer perspective of the whole grim affair, but not one so remarkably candid or informative as this book — the more so for being commissioned by TML.

Shrewd

Of course, it is about more than just this disastrous chapter in the company's affairs. Mervis has written a highly diverting account of nearly a century of newspaper publishing.

He has a fine eye and ear for the telling anecdote and his portraits of editors and proprietors past and present are shrewd and deftly sketched, many from his own personal knowledge and experience.

His book will become essential for anyone hoping to understand and appreciate some of the most colourful and influential events in South African newspaper history.

■ PRESS WATCH

What the Afrikaans papers are saying

AFTER years of formal and informal talks between whites and blacks about constitutional reform there was still no plan on how blacks were going to get representation in central government, *Beeld* said in editorial comment this week.

The matter was of such importance that the recent talks between NP leader FW de Klerk with the National Forum of Black leaders and with Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi aroused widespread interest.

While the content of the talks had not been made public, it could be accepted that conditions for talks from all sides could hinder a meaningful process.

Beeld said the government set as a condition that the ANC must renounce violence.

CONDITIONS

"Against this the other parties set conditions like the release of certain prisoners, notably Nelson Mandela, the lifting of the state of emergency, the lifting of restrictions on certain organisations and the scrapping of discriminatory legislation.

"Both sides' conditions are strong enough to make talks impossible for all time. Consequently progress with conditions for talks will in itself be important at this stage. This can only occur if par-

All sides are hampering negotiation

ticipants begin to accept that the other parties will have to come to the negotiating table with faults and all."

Beeld said in the meantime voters would have to be given a clearer indication of where the NP was going. Its leaders often stressed their commitment to reform, but something more concrete was needed and the coming election provided a golden opportunity to get a mandate for more concrete plans.

In other comment *Beeld* referred the admission by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA that it received foreign funding.

It appeared that much money was available to leftist groups and publications that wanted to fight the government. Without these funds these groups

would not be able to exist as they did not have sufficient support at home.

"Politics needs to develop from the grass roots. It cannot be fed from outside as that is artificial."

Beeld said those foreign countries which were so keen to see political change in South Africa through interfering with their money themselves made sure through legislation that politics in their countries could not be bedevilled by outside funding.

EXPECTED

South Africa too had such legislation, but it could be expected that stricter laws would be instituted to prevent foreign funding to political organisations in this country.

On the economy, *Beeld* commented that if infla-

tion continued to rise at a rate of just 12 percent (it is now 14 percent) pensioners would in 15 years require incomes of R12 000 a month to buy what R2 000 could purchase four years ago.

"For a loaf of bread people will in the year 2 000 have to pay an estimated R4, and for a small car R76 000. A plate of food is already 343 times more expensive than in 1979."

Also commenting on the economy *Die Burger* editorialised that economic and financial matters play an important role in the coming election, and demanded that the NP give the matter attention.

But not only the NP would have to spell out its programme, the Conservative and Democratic parties would also have to do this.

The DP's policy of a general franchise with a common voters' roll for all would result in immediate black majority rule, which would increase conflict and instability which would bring unknown economic demands from people for whom the revolution of rising expectations had come a full circle.

"The consequence will inevitably be that South Africa's already limited ability will be exceeded on a scale that will soon lead the country into the ranks of the banana republics."

The CP, on the other hand, with its rigid petty apartheid policies, would land the country in a "hurricane" of sanctions.

POLARISATION

Dawie, political commentator of *Die Burger* said that in all the reporting about the climate of race hatred and polarisation created by the far-rightwing, not a word had been written about the role of the radical left in creating a climate of violence.

"The truth is that it is these revolutionaries, the ANC and its terrorists and the apologists for those who commit acts of violence, who are responsible for the great polarisation that has occurred in this country."

"Far-leftists are just as guilty as far-rightists."

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OLD

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4/6/89

TOWNSHIP

NEW

THE bell has tolled for Alexandria as it used to be and suburb is being born.

The new buzzword in the township is "development". Some like it and some loath it but all agree Alexandria will never be the same again.

This is the township which has seen warfare between the Msomi and Spoleters gangs, the 1976 student uprisings and the violence of the unrest of the 1980s, which resulted in several terror trials.

It has also seen the emergence of its own celebrities - among them the defunct Movers band, Kori Moraba, Condry Ziqubu, former boxer Theo Mthembu, the flaming Souk, poet Wally Serote, Farphus Semanya, musician Zakes Nkosi, Ntomi Piliso and advocate Martin Sgubu Mabilela.

"The place has lost character. We are being forced to do this kind of development. The authorities should have left it to the standard owners to decide what kind of development they need," said a property owner who asked not to be identified.

"I think they should have encouraged development, but not

By CHARLES MOGALE

rushed it through like this. In the end Alexandria will be just another concrete jungle. If they had thought of the cultural worth of the township, they would have encouraged the protection of the old buildings of sentimental value."

Fernant James Thakadu, a lay preacher, disagreed. "It is true that Alex will never be the same but our children have lived in pathetically unhygienic conditions for too long. Property owners, either out of goodwill or greed, have accommodated too many people without supplying basic facilities like enough clean toilets."

"What stand owners sometimes forget is that they are not the only people who have the right to live in Alexandria. Whenever something is being done to uplift the lot of everybody - where they themselves have failed - they shout that their properties are being threatened."

Also pleased are pensioners Joseph Qwabe and his wife, Emma, who saw the birth of Alex. "We were among the first arrivals here," said Emma. She does not remember the date but is

pleased "It is becoming beautiful, very beautiful."

While workmen toil daily to change Alex the rickety shacks, although threatened with extinction, are still characteristic of this township which is part and parcel of Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

So are the muddy trenches that line the dirt roads and the foul smell that hangs in the air. Some of the streets are risky to walk in and the sight of a sewer fat scumling across them is not uncommon.

Amid the dirt and decrepitude, skyscraper blocks of flats are shooting into the air, brick homes are mushrooming and tar roads are being laid.

On the eastern front, a posh suburb is spreading its wings in sharp contrast to the Alex slum. The north-eastern area, where some 230 squatter families live, is another eye-sore.

According to the Alex council, no more families will be allowed on the site - Portion 17, Lombardy. The council's attitude is that the families were accommodated on a humanitarian basis - "instead of driving them out of the area, as is the case in other areas."



The new rises above the old... one of the original houses, above, is seen against a backdrop of orderly rows of bungalows - part of the rapid development taking place in Alexandria. A vendor, right, does brisk trade among the shanties of the township's northeastern slum, which has been threatened with extinction. Pic: Andrus Weineka



Bell tolls for Alex slums as swanky suburb is born

Editor appears in Cape court

2/16/89 Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The managing editor of *South* newspaper has appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on an allegation that he or his newspaper contravened the 1987 emergency regulations.

Mr Rashid Ahmed Seria (38), of Surry Estate, was not formally charged.

The State alleges he and *South* newspaper contravened the emergency regulations on May 11 1988 by publishing an article entitled "It's 1985 in the Schools Again" with news and comment on a school boycott.

Mr D Gihwala, for Mr Seria, has lodged an objection to the charge which will be heard on July 17.

Mr M J C Tolken was on the bench and Mrs Alicia van den Bergh appeared for the State.

ARGUS (243) Final 9/6/89

Tax effect

It would have been difficult for Argus to maintain the 85% growth in EPS recorded in the year to end-March 1988, but the 26% advance in the 1989 year is no mean achievement. Executive chairman Hal Miller says all companies in the group performed well and only the exceptional performance of CNA Gallo, whose EPS climbed 53%, altered the relative profit contributions of the divisions.

Operating margins rose from 8,6% to 8,8%, which Miller says reflects an improvement throughout the group and is due to cost control programmes and operational gearing. Exceptions were the Cape packaging and printing divisions of CTP Holdings, which saw increased competition and pressure on margins, but the Transvaal web printing section handled increased volumes, which helped to push CTP group sales up by 45%, though pre-tax profit rose only 15%.

The newspaper publishing operation, still

(243) Final 9/6/89

the biggest single contributor to attributable income, was transferred to a separate company and enjoyed firm advertising demand and strong circulation growth. Miller says *The Star* now has a circulation of 219 000 during the week, 166 000 on Saturdays and 97 000 on Sundays.

The *Sunday Star* is profitable on a marginal cost basis and *The Sowetan*, with a circulation of over 170 000, is profitable outright. Group advertising and circulation revenue together rose 21%.

The bottom line was helped by a turnaround in the Hortors and Kalamazoo Busi-

for positive growth" he says, "but we still do not know what the effect of the government's latest measures will be" *Pat Kenney*

ARGUS ACHIEVEMENT

Year to March 31	1988	1989
Turnover (Rm)	1 041	1 345
Pre-tax profit (Rm)	92,0	119,7
Attributable earnings (Rm)	27,9	38,1
Earnings (c)	2 029	2 550
Dividends (c)	600	750

ness Systems. The resumption of tax payments by Times Media reduced its 41% rise in pre-tax profit to a decline in EPS of 7,2% though dividend growth was maintained.

Miller says that the improvement in tax rate, which fell from 44% to 30%, will continue. It results largely from a new policy for writing off titles, which was agreed with the Receiver when the new newspaper company was established.

Borrowings increased by R30,2m to R100,8m, but the group holds considerable cash resources.

He remains cautious in his outlook, though he says that the first two months of this year have been good. "We are budgeting

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Vol. 288

PRETORIA, 9 JUNE 1989
JUNIE

No. 11948

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 88, 1989

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), I hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule with effect from 9 June 1989.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet.

J. C. G. BOTHA,

Minister of the Cabinet

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the South African Police, and for the purposes of the application of a provision of these regulations in or in respect of—

(a) a division as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No. 7 of 1958), means the said Commissioner or the Divisional Commissioner designated under that Act for that division; or

(b) a self-governing territory, means the said Commissioner or the Commissioner or other officer in charge of the police force of the Government of that self-governing territory;

“film recording” means any substance, film, magnetic tape or any other material on which the visual images (with or without an associated sound track) of a film as defined in section 47 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act No. 42 of 1974), are recorded;

“firm” includes a State controlled or financed or other public undertaking,

416—A

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 88, 1989

WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

MEDIANOODREGULASIES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3 van 1953), vaardig ek hierby die regulasies vervat in die Bylae met ingang van 9 Junie 1989 uit

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agtste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

J. C. G. BOTHA,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“amptdraer”, met betrekking tot 'n organisasie, 'n lid van die beherende of uitvoerende liggaam van—

(a) die organisasie; of

(b) 'n tak of afdeling van die organisasie,

“beperte byeenkoms” 'n byeenkoms ten opsigte waarvan 'n voorwaarde kragtens artikel 46 (1) (ii) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), bepaal is of ten opsigte waarvan 'n voorwaarde, verbod of vereiste kragtens regulasie 10 (1) (d) van die Veiligheidsnoodregulasies, 1989, opgelê of van krag is;

“byeenkoms” 'n byeenkoms, toeloopt of optog van enige getal persone;

“firma” ook 'n Staatsbeheerde of -gefinansierde of ander openbare onderneming,

11948—1

CAL-TMS 10/6/89
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Argus settles out of court with judge

ACTING Supreme Court judge Mr Acting Justice WJ Human has received an undisclosed sum of money in damages from the Argus Printing and Publishing Company and the editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, after an alleged defamatory article last year concerning the "Sharpeville Six".

The action, for R120 000 damages, had been set down for a four-day hearing starting yesterday in the Cape Town Supreme Court, but was removed from the roll after the parties reached a prior out-of-court settlement.

Mr Acting Justice Human of Pretoria was the trial judge who imposed the death sentence on the Sharpeville Six and alleged in papers that the article, published on March 16 last year, had damaged his good name and reputation as a judge.

The action was defended, with Mr Drysdale contending it was contrary to public policy to permit a judge to recover damages in an action for damages based on the publication. — Sapa

Star 13/6/89. (243)

Mellet to give evidence before Media Council

CAPE TOWN — Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, will be called to give evidence to an SA Media Council investigation into complaints by the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee (HSSC) against *The Citizen* newspaper

At the investigation in Cape Town yesterday, counsel for the HSSC said Brigadier Mellet will be called after the refusal of the chief reporter of *The Citizen*, Tony Stirling, to name a "top-level source" in the Minister's department

Stirling said his source

was a "designated spokesman" but said it could cause him embarrassment should he be named. He said Brigadier Mellet was not the source but could be prepared to name the source

The investigation was held after complaints by the HSSC on reports which appeared in *The Citizen* on March 8, 9 and 15 this year. These reports made reference to the alleged role of the HSSC in hunger strikes and to statements by Mr Vlok

The investigation was adjourned to June 23, provided that Brigadier Mellet is available on that date — Sapa.

Magazine (243)
may survive
its financial
headaches
Star 13/6/89

By Kaizer Nyatumba

The future of one of South Africa's most enterprising magazines, *Frontline*, continues to hang in the balance two months after its editor-owner announced its impending closure.

Editor-owner Mr Denis Beckett announced early this year that after nine turbulent years of financial uncertainty his magazine was about to collapse.

In an interview with *The Star* yesterday Mr Beckett said he had received "a whole variety of offers," and he was becoming optimistic that the magazine could be saved.

"There have been a whole range of propositions made to me, but I have not decided yet," he said.

One possibility under examination was a shareholding scheme.

"If this is found practicable we will take up your offers with alacrity," he wrote in the latest issue of the magazine.

Stw. 13/6/87
Saamstaan

seized by ~~SA~~

Cape police (243)

Own Correspondent

CAPETOWN — More than 300 copies of the Oudtshoorn community newspaper, *Saamstaan*, have been seized by police.

Saamstaan journalist Mr Patrick Nyuka said five policemen arrived at the newspaper's offices yesterday armed with a search warrant.

"They said they were investigating charges against *Saamstaan* and confiscated all of this month's edition," he said.

Mr Nyuka said police, who gave him a receipt for the seized newspapers, had also raided offices of the Bongoletu Civic Association and the Southern Cape Council of Churches.

Last year *Saamstaan*, winner of the 1988 South African Society of Journalists' Pringle Award, was seized in terms of the emergency regulations.

The seizure of *Saamstaan* follows police action at the offices of Western Province Council of Churches in Salt River where they confiscated 1 500 copies of the organisation's May edition of *Crisis News*.

Newspaper, book in new police seizure

Weekly Mail Reporters

POLICE this week seized two publications, one under the Emergency regulations, the other in terms of the Criminal Prodecures Act

Security police yesterday removed 1 340 copies of the book *Comrade Moss* from the Johannesburg offices of Learn and Teach Publications

Police are investigating charges of contempt of court against *Saamstaan* community newspaper in Oudtshoorn, where more than 300 copies of the latest edition were seized by security police this week

The copies of *Comrade Moss*, according to Warrant Officer H Pitout of the John Vorster Square security branch, were seized in terms of regulation 9(2) of the media Emergency regulations

A *Learn and Teach* photographer had his film confiscated after he took a picture of police removing copies of the book

His film was later returned

A statement later released by Sached Trust and Learn and Teach Publications, joint publishers of the book, said "Once again, the government believes that by killing the messenger, it can kill the message"

At the time of going to press, the president of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa Moss Mayekiso — the man about whom the book was written — could not be reached for comment

Police press liaison officer in Pretoria Captain R Bloomberg confirmed the seizure of both *Comrade Moss* and *Saamstaan*

Saamstaan organiser Derek Jackson said the newspaper's latest edition — of which 22 000 copies were printed — carried a front-page report dealing with the recent trial of three policeman charged with beating to death George activist Ace Kobe

One of the policemen was sentenced to 12 years' jail and the other two to seven years on counts of attempted murder They are out on bail pending appeal

The report included an interview with Kobe's common-law wife, Elizabeth Qatana

Jackson said "At our annual general meeting we were mandated to continue reporting things as they are

Other problems are more pressing Jackson is the only licensed driver employed by the media project But his restriction order confines him to the Oudtshoorn magisterial district

He is permitted to ferry the newspaper to its Cape Town printers hundreds of kilometres away — something made necessary because local firms refuse to print the newspaper



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15-22/6/89.

Business and enterprise. One totters, the other strides ahead

Two magazines aimed at the same market have taken entirely different routes. MZIMKULU MALUNGA looks at the future of Black Business and Black Enterprise

ONE of two major black business magazines is said to have run into serious financial problems, say sources close to the publication. But the other, *Black Enterprise*, appears to be thriving despite its early struggle for funds.

Africa Now, formerly known as *Black Business*, was last published in March this year.

The magazine's editor in chief and publisher, Eric Mafuna, said this week all operations had been suspended pending the outcome of "sensitive discussions" going on between the magazine and its backers. He would not comment on the magazine's financial position.

The magazine, aimed at black businessmen and entrepreneurs, was launched in November 1987 by *Finance Week*.

Black Business was a bi-monthly until April last year when it became a monthly magazine.

Its circulation was about 30 000 and most of the copies are said to have been distributed free.

In November last year, it was sold to Eric Mafuna by *Finance Week* though the financial publication retained a 20 percent interest.

Sources suggest it was sold to Mafuna in an attempt to generate more advertising.

After he took over, Mafuna changed the magazine from a primarily black business publication to a general magazine and named it *Africa Now*.

Under his editorship the magazine published only two editions, after which it is said to have run short of money.

Meanwhile the other black business magazine aimed at the same market appears to be growing strong after it struggled to raise capital in its first 18 months.

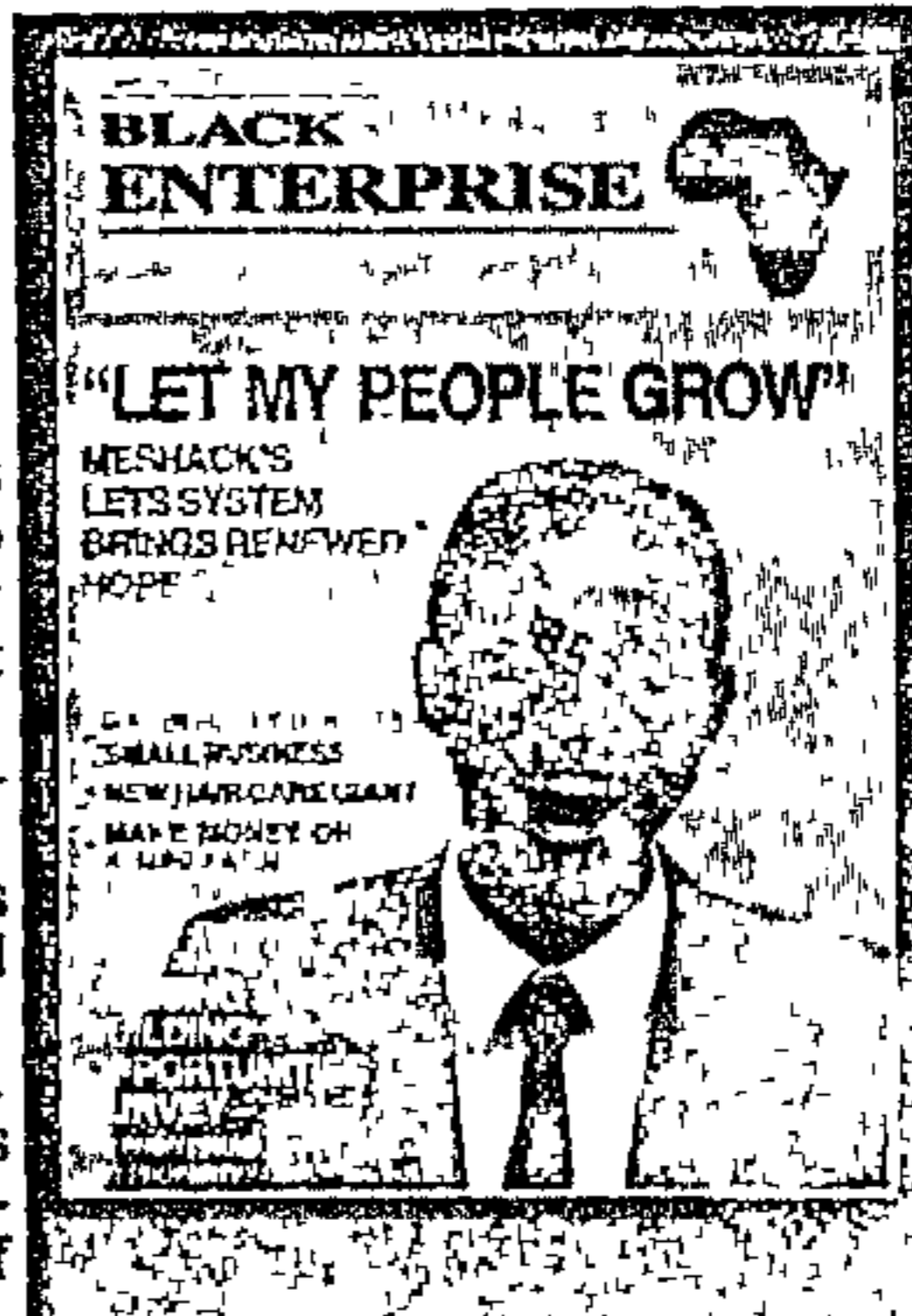
The editor and publisher of the magazine Ted Seales, attributed the losses which the publication made at the beginning to inexperience, which he said was the disease of almost all entrepreneurs all over the world.

He said most entrepreneurs become excited by the success they achieve whilst working for big companies and they do things wrong when initiating their own business ventures.

Black Enterprise started as an insert in *New Dawn* magazine in October 1985. In September 1987 it was launched as an independent bi-monthly magazine.

In February this year the magazine began publishing monthly.

Its circulation, according to Seales, rose from 7 000 in 1985 to between



Black Enterprise .. Struggling no more

20 000 and 30 000 this year

As part of their subscription drive the owners of the magazine distributed unsold copies free to black business organisations such as the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses and the Southern Africa Black Tax Association.

These organisations later started buying copies for sale to their members.

Seales said *Black Enterprise* aimed to become a public company so it could sell shares to readers and staff members.

The company also planned to launch a family magazine within the next year.

"Its prime objective will be to entertain, inform and assist the urban black family to improve the quality of their lifestyles based on the universal successful 'family circle' formula," said Seales.

The new magazine will be funded by the current owners of the *Black Enterprise* magazine — Seales, African Life, Pepkor, and two other individuals, one of whom was a co-founder of the *Financial Mail*.

Black Enterprise's success may be a result of what Seales calls "strategic units" run by the magazine in conjunction with people and organisations who share its concept of a "new economy".


The magazine runs a unit to assist people in the formal sector who want to do business with the informal sector and to market their products in that sector, for example through township spaza shops.

Another programme is a joint venture with organisations such as the Urban Foundation, Get Ahead Foundation and Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

"The purpose is to encourage big business to sub-contract work to small manufacturers and suppliers," said Seales.

243 wmail 15-22/6/89.

Citizen may settle over 'orchestrated' strike claims

9
w mail
IS-22/6/89
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By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

THE *Citizen* newspaper, brought before the Media Council this week for publishing allegedly defamatory statements about the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee (HSSC), this week indicated it wanted to settle.

The offer came after the HSSC's attorney, David Dison, asked that the Media Council hearing adjourn so that Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, could be called as a witness.

Dison was reacting to evidence by *The Citizen's* chief reporter, Tony Stirling, who said while he was not prepared to name a source in the Ministry of Law and Order who leaked him information, Mellet, though not the source, might do so.

The HSSC is considering whether to accept the settlement offer.

The dispute centres around a front-page report in *The Citizen* on March 8 headlined "Vlok May Act Over New Body".

In it, Stirling quoted a "top-level source" as saying the HSSC was created to take over the functions of the restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and that Vlok was expected to "take decisive action" soon, following "announcements" that a new hunger strike was to be launched "under the banner" of the HSSC.

The report appeared the day after an HSSC press conference, covered by *Citizen* reporter Arthur Kemp.

Kemp was so upset about what subsequently appeared he approached the HSSC with a copy of his original report, fearing he could be discredited, HSSC member Audrey Coleman told the hearing.

The report was handed in as evidence after Media Council chairman Mr Justice Marius Diemont overruled an objection by *The Citizen's* counsel, Gerhard Swart, that it was "irrelevant".

Coleman described Kemp's report as a "fair reflection" of the press conference, where Vlok was criticised for failing to meet his promise to release a substantial number of detainees — and where it was announced that six detainees were to resume their hunger strike

However, the "totally untrue" impression given by the report published was that the HSSC was not only acting as a vehicle for the DPSC — a punishable offence — but that it was orchestrating the hunger strike, when it was made clear that the decision lay in the hands of detainees themselves.

Stirling told the hearing he was handed Kemp's report by *Citizen* editor Johnny Johnson who asked him to see if he could get anything further. He read only the first typewritten page and then dialled the Ministry of Law and Order in Cape Town.

It was "his duty" to get comment from the ministry, as Vlok had effectively been "called a liar".

Not having read Kemp's piece through, he only later discovered that Kemp had already obtained comment from the ministry.

His source was authorised to make press statements but gave him information "by way of a leak" — apparently based on a statement he was busy compiling which was released two days later and "which took the matter further" than he did in his article, Stirling said.

The statement made similar claims to those in the article. But, as Coleman pointed out, no action was taken by Vlok against the HSSC.

"We are perfectly open in the way we work and we don't have to defend what we do," she said. "The only newspaper which printed anything like this was *The Citizen* and the person responsible was not even present at the press conference."

Anglicans criticised for rejecting Die Stem

Star
12/6/89

Staff Reporter

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In rejecting "Die Stem" as South Africa's national anthem, the Anglican church was acting with insensitivity, the Afrikaans newspapers *Beeld* and *Transvaler* said in editorials

Both papers commented that the anthem was a symbol of liberation to a whole generation of South Africans who had witnessed it replacing the British anthem.

The *Transvaler* said on Tuesday the insensitivity of the Anglican Church towards the Afrikaner's "love, hard work and ideals" for his country should be strongly condemned

The paper added, however, the decision also carried an important message to all Afrikaners. That just as they could not reconcile themselves to God Save the King, so black South Africans experienced problems with "Die Stem".

Beeld said yesterday although a new constitutional dispensation in South Africa would inevitably increase the need to create new or additional national symbols, the official rejection of "Die Stem" by the Anglican Church proves just how difficult it will be to create a new South Africa.

The paper added that, in addition to the national anthem, the national flag — and even the official languages — could be threatened.

National symbols should be the "organic" product of a nation, *Beeld* said, and not the result of a political decision "from above".

FACE TO FACE WITH



A view from dusty Beckett's trench as Frontline falters

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S/Times 18/6/89

As the fiercely free-thinking editor/owner of Frontline magazine Denis Beckett has for the last decade been offending both rightwing and leftwing orthodoxes

The ramifications of his stance included winning the unsavoury loyalty of a respectably large audience of readers — and frightening off advertisers

Will financial pressure finally cause Beckett to bite the dust? Or in search of excellence will it be saved by a white knight called Integrity mounted on a steed called Financial Support?

JANI ALLAN spoke to the award-winning journalist and author FACE TO FACE

Come to think of it he is the type you have Deep Meaningful Discussions with at three in the afternoon at The Moler in Johannesburg's trendy Melville

Then there's a terracotta V-neck pullover, shapeless as an ill-stitched haggis. And a hessian tie. (Well, it COULD be a cunningly tied scarf.) I was too busy speculating about whether his teeth would allow him to eat an apple through a tennis racket.

Nobody can accuse Beckett of being a Gucci groupie! The charges he must answer to are those of being scrupulously just, a fanatical moderate. And probably one of the most erudite and personable men you could be having coffee with.

FIILED with journalistic and moral gumpho, Denis Beckett frankly "I don't understand this attitude that controversy is meant to be a bad thing. I might disagree with people's thinking but I seldom assume that their motives are wicked. "Sure I'll get a lot of flak for running the article but I'm prepared to at least listen to the guy and try and understand why he's at where he's at. Organisations can't be ignored or simply denounced simplistically. Frontline sells 10 000 copies every month, a reflection of a black world, a white world and something that is neither — or hopefully both.

Read by a spectrum from here verroede — I'rebut-table presumption. Example a recent edition of Frontline which features an 18-page story on "The Battle for Boksburg". The cover picture? Boksburg Mayor Beyers de Klerk, in post-faced, papal purple pomposity clutching a Bible! "Lord cries of 'Skander' 'Shame-guns' etc. "I enjoyed doing it," says Beckett frankly. "I don't understand this attitude that controversy is meant to be a bad thing. I might disagree

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the black migrant worker to CP former cabinet ministers Beckett admits that the very premise of the magazine is ambitious

"Essentially we've been trying to create a different genre of publishing. In a world which Conrad's description of the sombre imbecility of political fanaticism has nearly the demise of Frontline would be a loss

OR Beckett the stance of sheer neutrality is impossible. The warrior of the spirit faces many adversaries. "Sometimes I state my view too much. He cackles insanely. Dodging senior counsel and sacred cows like a three-legged racer through a minefield editing a la Beckett is an occupation fairly fraught with danger. I suspect and regret that there are areas in which people know the truth and suppress it. The truth is the prevailing cause. That's my view of objectivity. "Look for the bad in the guys you like and the good in the guys you don't. Maybe that's why I'm broke. After school (KES and St Suthans) he studied law, worked for the Rand Daily Mail drove a slightly illegal taxi cum carriage wagon around Ireland and worked at The Star as a manager in black personnel affairs. "What I enjoyed about being in management was knowing what was going on, he said.

MANAGEMENT he continued to treat journalists as a necessary evil you have to have to fill the space between the ads'. Though prospects of a legal career have receded into the realms of the dim and distant past his views on law as on most things fall like needles. "That fellow in America the famous Lost Causes guy the ultra-super extra farmers one he says. The law is whatever is most forcibly stated and plausibly maintained. "Securi for the sake of being scurrilous doesn't interest him. What does though and what he relishes is being a South African. In his book The Fallacy of Heroes he suggests an alternative to the way we run

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the show at the moment"

PEOPLE say it's a
nice book, but it's
too much to expect It's Uto-
pian

"This phrase 'Utopian'
curses me! There's a great
sadness when the mere
notion of stability is treated
as Utopianism There's a
general assumption that
we're doomed to be in per-
petual conflict, but I believe
there is a political solution
root society to accountabil-
ity!

"Politicians should be
chained to voters 'One man
one vote' has an image of
coup, tyranny, black domi-
nation There's a huge quan-
tity of fear in South Africa
It's time we addressed those
fears

"Barend Strydom is the
tip of the iceberg of violently
resistant people who believe
their world is coming to an
end, that the end of apart-
heid is the end of survival

"I want people to stop be-
lieving that"

Bristling with enthusiasm,
this Beckett is exceptional
He probably has the worst
taste in ties I've ever seen
But, arguably, he also has
one of the finest minds

Don't miss
Jani Allan
each week

Stav 22/6/89

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~~2000~~

Editor guilty of quoting Joe Slovo

By Celeste Louw

Max du Preez, editor of the *Vrye Weekblad*, was found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act and given a six-month jail sentence, suspended for five years, for quoting a listed person in the newspaper.

Du Preez's conviction follows a report in *Vrye Weekblad's* November 11 issue on a conference in West Germany in which Soviet, South African and ANC academics took part.

Magistrate Mr PH Bredenkamp said it was not prohibited for a third person to take notice of the viewpoints of various organisations, but actual remarks by a listed person were not allowed.

The court found that the newspaper quoted Mr Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive.

Wending Publications, publishers of the *Vrye Weekblad*, were fined R1 000, also suspended for five years.

Editor fined
for quoting
listed person

JOHANNESBURG. — Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez was yesterday sentenced to six months in prison, suspended for five years, for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Johannesburg magistrate Mr Pieter Bredenkamp found Du Preez guilty of publishing an article quoting listed ANC national executive committee member and SA Communist Party general-secretary Mr Joe Slovo.

Wits Centre for Policy Studies senior lecturer Mr Mark Swilling indirectly quoted Mr Slovo in a Vrye Weekblad report on the Leverkusen conference attended by South African, ANC and Soviet academics in West Germany.

Wending Publications was fined R1 000, suspended conditionally for five years.

Defence counsel Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann said he had no ill intentions when publishing the article.

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EDITOR BROKE SECURITY LAW

AN apartheid-busting swim has been planned for the Hillbrow pool at 11am today

About 12 members of Actstop and the Democratic Party intend staging a demonstration dip to prove there is no law preventing blacks from swimming in municipal pools in the city, said DP council leader Mr Tony Leon

He said there was no by-law ruling that Johannesburg's pools were "whites only" and the

Protest swim 'plain stupid'

Sowetan 22/6/89
swim would establish this fact

The demonstration has been labelled "stupid" by Johannesburg management

committee chairman Mr Jan Burger

He said "Their mid-winter swim is just plain stupid as the Hillbrow pool is open to all races. The management committee instructed the head of the parks department to open Hillbrow in May and if the group is looking for a showdown they will be disappointed

"With all respect to the DP and Actstop, they are acting like a lot of loonies"

MAX du Preez, editor of the *Vrye Weekblad* was found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act. He was given a six-month jail sentence, suspended for five years, for quoting a listed person in the newspaper.

Du Preez's conviction follows a report in *Vrye Weekblad* November 11 issue on the Leverkusen conference in West Germany in which Soviet, South African and ANC academics took part

Magistrate Mr P H Bredenkamp said it was not prohibited for a third person to take notice of the viewpoints of various organisations, but actual remarks by a listed person were not allowed

Quoted

The court found that the newspaper quoted Joe Slovo, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive committee

"Du Preez should have taken steps to prevent the publication of the article," said Mr Bredenkamp "The court finds that he acted negligently"

Suspended

"When the media wants to report on matters that involve state security or law and order, it should be done in a responsible, reasonable manner," he said

Wending Publications, publishers of the *Vrye Weekblad* were fined R1000, also suspended for five years, on the charge

The company was warned and acquitted on four counts of publishing the newspaper when it was not registered

Class boycott ends

Sowetan 22/3/89
WINDHOEK — Although no statistics were yet available, official sources in Northern Namibia indicated yesterday that pupils were beginning to return to school at the end of a month-long class boycott

The stayaway, affecting about 170 000 pupils in the Ovambo region, has ended without demands by either pupils or authorities being met.

Among the students' demands was that

members of the former SWA police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, be removed from the police force

The Administrator-General, Mr Louis Pienaar, threatened to close all schools in the region until the end of the year unless pupils reregistered, accompanied by a parent or guardian.

They had to undertake to refrain from political activities on school

premises both during and after school hours

The secretary of the Ovambo administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, is reported to have said earlier "no conditions are being imposed for pupils and students to return to classes"

He declined to comment on the school situation, saying an official statement would be issued later

The Namibia National Students Organisation has called on the thousands of boycotting pupils and students to return to school, adding that the call to end the boycott should not be seen as a failure on the part of the student movement in realising their demands — Sapa

Winter school

THE Soweto College of Education Educational Committee is hosting a Winter School which will cater for Std 9 and 10. Classes will be held at the

college until June 30

The registration fee is R10 and those wishing to attend should register by today June 22

M.I.'s INN

8/23/6/89.

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Editor may face more charges

By Carina le Grange

Mr Max du Preez, editor of the newspaper *Vrye Weekblad*, who this week received a suspended sentence for contravening the Internal Security Act, was later told by the Security Police he would soon be facing three charges for contravening emergency regulations governing the media

Mr du Preez said he was telephoned at his office by a major in the Security Police who informed him that three alleged contraventions of the media regulations prohibiting publication of "subversive statements" were being forwarded to the Attorney-General for consideration

He said he was told the charges concerned al-

leged subversive statements regarding national service

Said Mr du Preez "It is really outrageous. We don't regard it as a coincidence that I should walk out of court into new charges."

Mr du Preez said he had instructed his lawyers to appeal against his conviction.

State persecuting paper — editor

5/23/45
By Carina le Grange

The State is waging a petty vendetta against *Vrye Weekblad*, the weekly independent newspaper says in a page one statement today.

"Only hours after its editor was sentenced to a suspended sentence under the Internal Security Act, the Security Police informed him that several charges are being investigated against *Vrye Weekblad* in terms of the emergency regulations," says the statement.

"The Security Police say the newspaper has 'undermined' national service. But the stories involved, all older than four months, contain mostly reports of a conscientious objector's court case.

"Since *Vrye Weekblad* was published for the first time on November 4 last year, the State has tried on several fronts to make us suspect, to damage us financially and to brand us as a security risk."

"Why is the Government so scared of *Vrye Weekblad*?" the statement asks.

'OUTRAGEOUS'

Editor Max du Preez said yesterday: "It is really outrageous. We don't regard it as a coincidence that I should walk out of court into new charges.

"It is really irritating, but also a compliment to us, part of the State's vendetta against us. We will continue to publish."

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said it noted with "grave concern" what appeared to be an ongoing campaign of harassment of *Vrye Weekblad* and Mr du Preez.

SASJ president Mr Bob Kernohan said yesterday the union believed the aim of the campaign was to force the newspaper to close and deny readers knowledge of conditions in the country.

"A barrage of statutory and emergency laws has been marshalled against the newspaper since its launch in December 1988, not only aimed at intimidating the newspaper and its staff, but also draining it of its limited financial resources," said Mr Kernohan.

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Wimal 23-29/6/89.

"ALL people who are a threat to state security must be silenced in each and every way", was how a Johannesburg magistrate interpreted the Internal Security Act, in sentencing newspaper editor Max du Preez.

Vrye Weekblad editor hits at state 'vendetta'

Weekly Mail Reporter

The editor of the *Vrye Weekblad* was found guilty of contravening the Internal Security Act and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for five years, in the regional court this week.

of a conference between South African and Soviet academics in West Germany last year Slovo was one of the participants

The charges relate to an article published in the newspaper last year which indirectly quoted senior African National Congress member Joe Slovo, who may not be quoted in South Africa because he is a listed person.

Professor Nina Overton, a communications professor at Rand Afrikaans University, was called by the defence during a previous court appearance. She said it was "impossible for any newspaper today to publish articles about South African politics and our political future without referring to the arguments of persons on the consolidated (banned) list or their banned organisations".

Vrye Weekblad's company, Wendling Publikasies, was also fined R1 000, suspended for five years.

On his return to his office after the hearing Du Preez, was informed that three further charges against the *Vrye Weekblad* were being investigated. These related to alleged subversive statements about military service which appeared in three separate editions of the paper, the last on February 24 this year.

In the fourth court appearance this year the newspaper, represented by Du Preez, was acquitted on four other charges of failing to be registered before publication. This was on grounds that the offence was merely "technical".

But the fifth charge of contravening the Internal Security Act, to which Du Preez pleaded not guilty, was regarded in a far more serious light.

According to Magistrate J Bredenkamp, Du Preez had committed "such a serious offence that a sentence had to be imposed". He added that, in his opinion, the Act (the Internal Security Act), spelt out that "all people who are a threat to state security must be silenced in each and every way".

Du Preez yesterday said the "subversive" quotes came from straightforward reports on the case of conscientious objector Charles Bester. He found it strange that the police took so long to take action, and that they arrived so timeously just after he returned from court.

In passing sentence Bredenkamp conceded that the article was "indeed objective and not revolutionary".

"We think it is totally absurd, ridiculous and outrageous," he said. "It is further evidence of the petty vendetta that the government has against the *Vrye Weekblad*."

The article, on November 11, was a summary by University of the Witwatersrand academic, Mark Swilling,

Concern on 'harassment' of paper

1986/43 23/6/87 (243)
JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) has noted with "grave concern" what it said appeared to be a campaign of harassment by the State against the *Vrye Weekblad* and its editor, Mr Max du Preez

In a statement today by the SASJ president, Mr Bob Kernohan, the society said it believed the aim of this campaign was to force the independent Afrikaans newspaper into closure

BARRAGE

"A barrage of statutory and emergency laws have been marshalled against the newspaper since its launch in December 1988, not only aimed at intimidating the newspaper and its staff, but also draining it of its limited financial resources," he said

"We find it significant that the police chose to warn Mr du Preez that he faces possible charges of contravening the media emergency regulations immediately after his conviction under the Internal Security Act"

The SASJ noted that the newspaper was to appeal against the conviction — Sapa

Pottinger wins top fellowship

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Sowetan
28/6/89

HARVARD University has announced that Brian Pottinger, assistant editor of the *Sunday Times*, has been elected the 1989/1990 South African Nieman Fellow

Pottinger, a graduate of the University of Natal, started his career as a journalist with the *Daily News* in 1976. Prior to joining the *Sunday Times* in 1983 as a political correspondent, he served on the staffs of the *Evening Post* and *Natal Witness*. Besides being a widely recognised and astute commentator on political affairs, Pottinger is also the author of several critically acclaimed scholarly works, the most recent being *The Rise of the Imperial President P W Botha, 1978-1988*.

The fellowship is administered and sponsored in part by the United States-South African Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep) and Pottinger is the 30th consecutive South African to be elected a Nieman Fellow

The fellowship is one of the most coveted awards in the world of journalism and it offers the opportunity to study a wide range of subjects at Harvard. In addition, the fellow participates in programmes with other Niemans from America and other parts of the world

Mr Joe Thlooe, deputy editor of the *Sowetan* was last year's Nieman Fellow

Newspaper prosecution threats 'a form of censorship'

NEWSPAPERS beware — "Stoffel Botha may no longer be clamping down on you but police action against newspapers is saying we are here to keep an eye on you".

This is the feeling of acting editor of the *New Nation*, Gabu Tugwana. He was referring to the frequent visits received by newspaper editors from the South African Police, who threaten prosecution under Emergency regulations and other laws, but in most cases don't follow up the threats.

The *Natal Witness*, the *New Nation*, the *Weekly Mail*, *South*, *Vrye Weekblad*, the *Sowetan* and the *Star* have had visits from the police.

The pattern has been that editors are visited by the police, who say they intend opening a docket. The editors then make statements concerning the

Weekly Mail Reporter

charge and then do not hear from the investigating officer again — until the next visit. Very few prosecutions follow, but one former editor is due to appear in court next month in connection with an article published in May last year.

Dockets, editors say, are usually opened six months to a year after the relevant article is published.

The editor of the *Natal* daily newspaper the *Natal Witness*, Richard Steyn, said he had had to deal with 14 such cases in the last two years.

Eight charges had since been withdrawn. Six other dockets, four in terms of the Emergency regulations, one under the Internal Security Act

and one under the Police Act, were still pending.

Steyn said: "It's a form of pressure which affects the future content of the newspaper — an effective form of censorship."

The *New Nation* has been threatened with seven prosecutions, none of which has reached court. Tugwana said only two had been followed up: one related to an alleged contempt of court, the other concerned the Official Secrets Act. In both cases the attorney-general declined to prosecute.

An article in the *Star* in February said the newspaper had been threatened with three prosecutions — under the Prisons Act, the Police Act and the Emergency regulations. Eleven dockets in terms of the me-

State re-opens trial of Weekly Mail picketers

Weekly Mail Reporter

CHARGES against eight people, who protested against the suspension of the *Weekly Mail* last year, have been reinstated after being withdrawn early in June.

One of the eight, Association of Democratic Journalists' national coordinator Libby Lloyd, alleged the case was being re-opened because the accused were suing the state.

They are claiming damages of R12 000 each from the minister of law and order for unlawful arrest and detention under the Emergency regulations.

According to the Transvaal attorney-

general's office, Lloyd and fellow protesters Laura Best, Cornelia Scholtz, Helena Saayman, Minette Carstens, Kerry Harris, Patrick Malwa and Zac Rantsedi, are expected to appear in court on September 18.

They face charges of holding an illegal gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Willem van Heerden, of the attorney-general's office, said yesterday that the trial was to be re-opened "because there is a case against the eight".

"The case was just withdrawn for practical reasons," said Van Heerden, "and it has now been re-opened and the matter has already been placed on the court roll."

The charges were dropped on June 1 after the eight had made their fourth appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court.

They were arrested on November 4 last year in Sunnyside, Pretoria, while picketing against the month-long suspension of the paper. They were held under Emergency regulations for four days at Pretoria Central Prison and Sunnyside police station.

Emergency regulations have been opened in connection with articles in the *Weekly Mail*, and although statements have been made, no prosecutions have followed. One charge has been dropped.

Editor of *Vrye Weekblad* Max du Preez last week received a suspended sentence for contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting, indirectly, African National Congress national executive member Joe Slovo.

Shortly after the trial ended police informed Du Preez three charges under the Emergency regulations were being investigated against the paper.

Transvaal attorney-general Don Brunette said sometimes the police gave warnings concerning certain articles, and did not pursue the matter if they were satisfied that the offence was not being repeated.

He added prosecutions did not result either because the state did not believe there was sufficient evidence or felt it was not worth pursuing.

Captain R Bloomberg, of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said: "The police investigate the matter and the dockets are then forwarded to the attorney-general's office. It is left to that office to decide whether to prosecute or not."

Cape Town-based *South* newspaper, which faces six charges, has been summonsed to appear in court.

Its former editor, Rashid Seria, is to appear in court on July 17 in connection with an article on school boycotts in the Western Cape.

Mail 30/1-6/7/89

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Teenage newspaper shocks E Tvl parent

8 Nov 20/6/87 By Melanie Gosling (243)

The teenage newspaper *Early Times*, which is distributed to thousands of young Standard Bank clients, had come under attack from an angry eastern Transvaal parent who closed his daughter's savings account because of its "shocking" content.

In a letter in *Beeld* yesterday, Mr CH Lubbe of Waterval Boven said he had complained to his local bank manager about *Early Times*.

He said he had been "shocked" by an article on "sex without guilt". Other articles he disapproved of were a "sympathetic" story about a conscientious objector, photographs of youths at the Bruce Springsteen concert in Harare wearing T-shirts with anti-apartheid slogans and a leading article advocating integrated schools.

YOUTH ISSUES

Standard Bank's divisional general manager of personal banking services, Mr Bill Mansfield, said *Early Times*, which is sent free to its Auto Club members, covered a broad range of issues and opinions of concern to youth.

"It is intended to stimulate debate and the views it expresses are not those of the bank," he said.

Early Times editor Ms Robin Comley said she felt Mr Lubbe had over-reacted.

"I agree some of the issues we cover are sensitive, but one of the purposes of *Early Times* is to broach subjects which parents and children find difficult to discuss."

The article on sex without guilt was syndicated from Sweden and quoted a senior education ministry official saying "It is no good telling teenagers 'don't do it'. They will do it anyway. It's better to recognise that there is sexual activity within a group and discuss it openly."

Ms Comley said the story on conscientious objection was newsworthy.

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THE PRESS

The Rand Daily Mail's legacy

A little more than 10 years ago, selling an interest in a newspaper to businessmen was tantamount to asking for charity

That is very different now. Public curiosity in newspapers — both as a social phenomenon and as a business — has seldom been as widespread

There are several reasons for this change. The enterprise and daring of men like Rupert Murdoch, especially his breaking of trades union strangleholds on outdated production practices, is one. Another is that customers have demanded from quality newspapers that they become more detached, thoughtful and less inclined to impose their own moral ascendancy over the sometimes imagined turpitude of others.

Today's journalists on serious newspapers are getting on with the task of informing and entertaining — encouraging readers to form their own points of view rather than trying to alter a course of events patently beyond their reach. They have been forced, moreover, to pay far more attention to accuracy

Last Thursday, at a 50th anniversary function of our proprietor, Times Media Ltd, Harry Oppenheimer dwelt on this phenomenon when reflecting on the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail (RDM)* by the Anglo American Corp, of which he is past chairman. It was the first time he'd done so in public

He said that ephemeral publications like newspapers could not hope to alter events unless they had an impact on those in power

This was not, in his view, achieved by appealing to posterity or by being unduly influenced by a constituency in other countries

"Looking back," he said, "I would think that these were errors into which the *RDM* tended to fall. Personally, I greatly admired the *RDM* and felt close sympathy for the view it expressed

"Nevertheless, it now seems to me that by addressing itself to too distant a goal and by attacking apartheid almost exclusively on moral grounds, while laying little emphasis on the damaging effects of apartheid on the economy, it not only gave offence to conservative whites but tended to open a gap between leaders of black opinion and the businessmen who, partly on moral grounds but also for strong reasons of self interest, should have been their natural allies.

"Through the mistakes of the past and the closure of the *RDM*, much has been lost which can never be recovered. And yet, through hard experience, I believe a new balance has been found from which the press may be able to influence the course of events for good more successfully than in the past."

He acknowledged that government's brand of censorship made it

difficult to report hard facts of affairs in the black townships and about the police and military which would be needed for rational decisions on September 6. But he also pointed out that newspapers were free to attack government on inefficiencies and corruption — "and of this degree of freedom the press is taking full and proper advantage"

Four weeks earlier, the penultimate editor of the *RDM*, Allister Sparks, expressed a different view to a forum at Natal University. The content of newspapers was deteriorating dramatically, editors no longer took calculated risks, journalism was losing the vigour that gave newspapers a fighting quality, or "the ability to sail as close to the wind as possible". All this happened, of course, after Sparks left the *RDM*

"There has been a sea change of ethic in our newsrooms. There is a growing area of opposition from newspaper managements, with many journalists now spending more time talking economics than taking a pride in the quality of their craftsmanship." Black opposition politics was completely ignored by the "commercial" press

The latter is a claim we guess he might find easier to make than substantiate. And by the "commercial" press we assume he means those newspapers in which the public chooses to advertise and pays to read — rather than the pamphlets produced by political and church groups for their own (sometimes dubious) ends

The *RDM* was closed five years ago when its financial losses exceeded the profits of all the other publications in the group, placing their future in jeopardy. The *FM* was one of those at risk

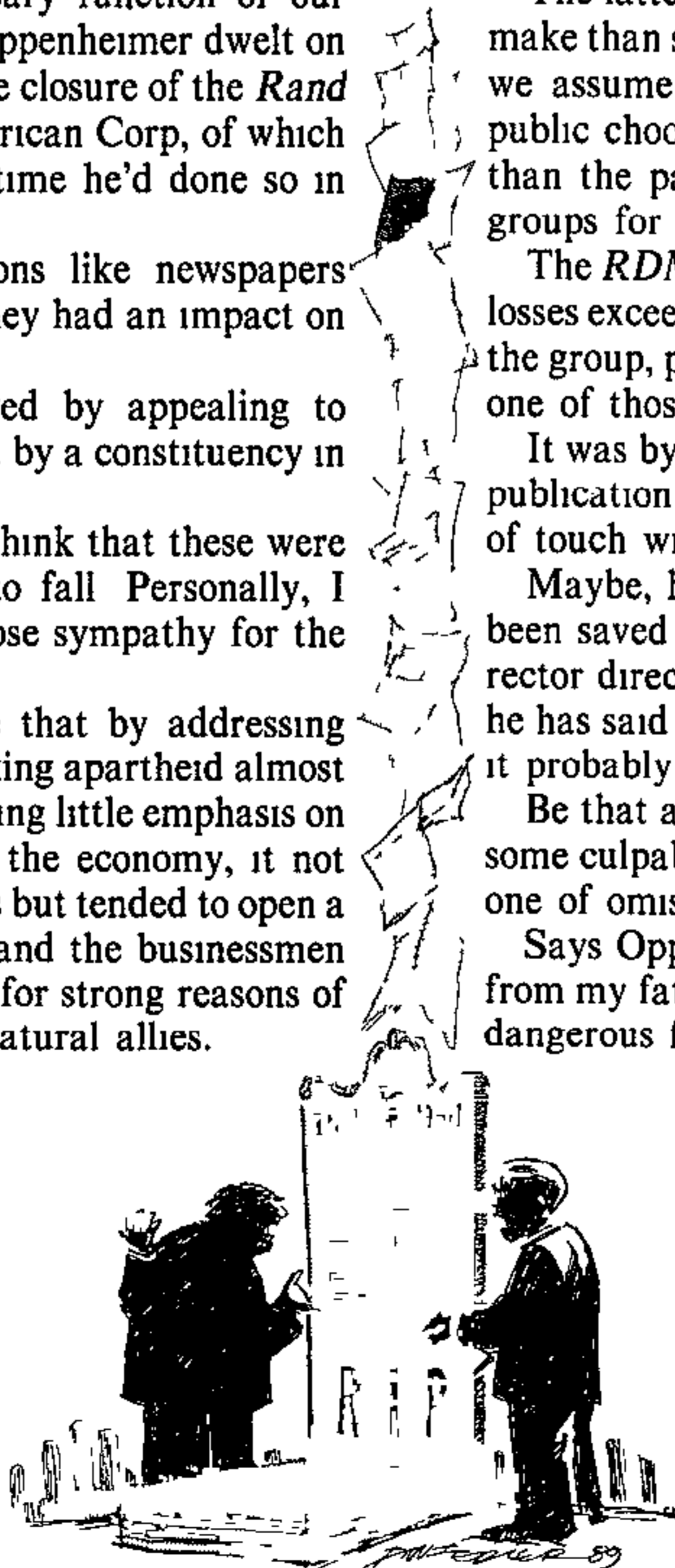
It was by that time too late to do much else but cease publication of an ailing newspaper, demoralised and out of touch with reality

Maybe, had action been taken earlier, it could have been saved. Gordon Waddell, the Anglo American director directly responsible, seemed to think so. Indeed, he has said that under the group's present management it probably would not have needed to close

Be that as it may, Anglo American has never denied some culpability for the closure. Its error, however, was one of omission

Says Oppenheimer. "Wisely or unwisely, I accepted from my father the doctrine that it would be wrong and dangerous for a group like Anglo American to have a direct concern in the Fourth Estate. Not that it did us any good. The public image proved to be more important than the facts." Sparks alone was not culpable. Other editors and some managers were involved. But his share of the blame was more direct

What he said in Natal four weeks ago is testimony to that fact — and to the profundity of Harry Oppenheimer's reflections last Thursday night. ■



Two gentlemen at the door . . .

■ Hanson's return on capital formula will dictate major local disposals



only a few pence away

CGF's share price of £14.61 early this week suggests the London market is not expecting much more than the £14.30 all-cash offer — worth £3.1bn — tabled by Hanson just 42 days after Minorco's £15.50 cash-equity mix bid was frustrated by US litigation and the timetable rules of the London Takeover Panel

Not only does Lord Hanson have Minorco's irrevocable acceptance for its 29.9% of CGF in his pocket, he also faces none of the hurdles its CE Sir Michael Edwardes and his team had to clear during the nine-month marathon. In addition CGF chairman Rudolph Agnew accorded Hanson and his partner of the last prodigious 25 years, Sir Gordon White, an almost cordial reception when their two Bentleys arrived outside his St James headquarters in London.

He will put up a fight for better terms. £14.30 is well below CGF's (as yet unquantified) own estimate of its worth, as was emphasised time and again in the rejection of the Minorco offers. That said, however, Agnew strongly contrasted the telephone call from Edwardes (they never did meet) with the old-fashioned courtesy of a personal visit from Hanson and White and an invitation to



Lord Hanson . . . white knight with a sharp lance?

Consolidated Gold Fields (CGF) is back in check again. And checkmate by the undisputed world champion predator and maximiser of return on capital, the Hanson group, is probably

talk — which they were doing as the *FM* went to press.

Even though Hanson, on past form and criteria, will do precisely what Minorco intended, and possibly more, in breaking up CGF in its 102nd year — and carried a big stick in the shape of nearly 30% before calling on Agnew — the embattled and exhausted chairman of CGF described it as “a serious approach from a proper company — in stark contrast to the other lot.” There was none of the denunciation of asset strippers or appeals for the continued independence of a “great British mining house” which peppered his attacks on Minorco.

That may be because Hanson, unlike Minorco, was not virtually forced by monopoly and anti-trust considerations as well as the Anglo/De Beers ownership to declare a programme of disposals in advance.

Hanson certainly is a “proper company” net assets estimated at £12bn (including £2bn cash) and a market capitalisation of £8.4bn which puts the transatlantic conglomerate in the UK's Top 5 companies.

Its US operation, Hanson Industries, run by White for the last 16 years, stands 55th in the American corporate league. However, Hanson had seemed to be slowing down. Without an acquisition for 18 months, its market price discount of 30% to underlying worth also rated the group on an unexceptional historic earnings multiple of 11.2 while the dividend yield of 5.3% was nearly 1.5 points higher than that for the *Financial Times*-Actuaries industrial average.

Indeed, the arch-takeover specialists — the CGF bid is Hanson's biggest ever — were becoming the subject of bid speculation themselves. Hanson claimed it was too big, but the accumulation of cash, plus another £10bn in credit lines, pointed to the inevitability of another big deal by the group's two architects to get growth moving again and to dispel any notions which the leveraged buyout fraternity in the US might be entertaining.

CGF as an entity was not, until the Minorco adventure was stopped, on anyone's list of Hanson targets. But the Amey Roadstone (ARC) subsidiary of CGF, its non-gold jewel and cash flow milch cow, has been the subject of constant speculation. So with CGF shareholder disenchantment growing (after

all Minorco did hold acceptance for 54.8%, including its own stake) as their investment lingered some £3 below the final bid value, and would have been lower but for takeover speculation, Hanson made its move.

In terms of Hanson's oft-stated approach to business, the only question is what will it keep. The Hanson model is simple: the maximisation of shareholder value. This means the highest sustainable return on capital employed (Roce) because Hanson does not like gearing, even though in good times it pays off in terms of EPS and market price. The basic formula is that any investment must be profitable within 12 months and that acquisitions should pay for themselves in four years. That is, for a Roce of at least 25%. In many

cases Hanson has done a lot better — spectacularly so in the case of Smith Corona in the US.

If any other company wants to bid up a Hanson interest to a level at which it is considered expensive under the Roce requirement, it is for sale. Hence last year's string of US and British disposals on multiples of 25 times earnings which realised £1bn for assets which

cost Hanson under £400m.

This means that none of CGF's portfolio investments, from Newmont Mining (on a p/e of 37) to GFSA or any of the SA shares to Renison in Australia can possibly measure up. Hanson limited itself to saying it will “review” all aspects of CGF if it wins control — but there is no doubt they will go.

In addition, while the wholly owned Gold Fields Mining Corporation (GFMC) might make the grade on cost, the swollen ratings accorded North American gold stocks as well as the unstable history of the bullion price also make it a candidate for the auction block.

Minorco might yet get this one asset it intended to keep in addition to ARC. Speculation that the terms of its acceptance of Hanson's price concealed a hidden agenda of preferential pecking order in the break-up has been vigorously denied by both sides. Yet they are curious. Minorco will get its £14.30 (producing £927m and boosting the cash holding to £1.5bn, worth £210m/year in interest income) but no more, should Hanson up its offer. And should a counterbid materialise and Hanson's bid fail so that the CGF stake reverts to Minorco, half the difference

CGF'S ALLURE

Value (£bn)

Newmont Mining	1.70
GFMC	1.10
GFSA	0.35
Other SA shares	0.10
Renison	0.30
ARC	1.50
Net debt	(0.64)
Total	4.41†

† Before tax liabilities

Sources: Average of CGF and stockbroker estimates

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Teenage paper shocks E Transvaal parent

TEENAGE newspaper *Early Times*, which is distributed to thousands of young Standard Bank clients, had come under attack from an angry Eastern Transvaal parent who closed his daughter's savings account because of the "shock-

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

ing" content of the newspaper

In a letter in *Beeld* yesterday, Mr CH Lubbe of Waterval Boven said he had complained to his local bank manager

about *Early Times*

He said he had been "shocked by an article on "sex without guilt"

Other articles he disapproved of were a "sympathetic" story about a conscientious objector, photographs of youths at the Bruce

Springsteen concert in Harare wearing T-shirts with anti-apartheid slogans and a leading article advocating general integrated schools

Standard Bank's divisional general manager of personal banking services, Mr Bill Mansfield, said *Early Times*, which is sent free to its Auto Club members, covered a broad range of issues and opinions of concern to youth "It is intended to stimulate debate and the views it expresses are not those of the bank," Mr Mansfield said

SOUTH on trial over emergency report

THE former editor of SOUTH, Mr Rashid Seria, will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court next week charged with contravening the media curbs in the emergency regulations.

Seria will also appear as a representative of SOUTH's controlling company, South Press Services, which has been charged with the same offence

The charge arises from a report

published in May last year on the school situation in the Western Cape.

The state alleges that SOUTH contravened the regulations by publishing a report relating to the boycott of classes at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools in and around Cape Town and that it had also disclosed particulars of the "extent to which such boycott or action was successful"

The report dealt with the escalating

crisis at schools in April and May last year when pupils and teachers protested against the suspension of several teachers, detentions and the actions of the police

The report specifically stated that full details had been withheld because of the emergency regulations

In the meantime, the security police have informed SOUTH that a further charge relating to a report on the consumer boycott in Carltonville is being investigated and forwarded to

the Attorney-General for a possible charge

The Carltonville boycott was initiated by the national Union of Mineworkers against the introduction of petty apartheid measures by the CP-controlled town council

The boycott is similar to the one in Boksburg which has been widely reported, especially by the media controlled by the government and National Party

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TML's R8.5m gets Thomson

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By David Carte

TIMES Media Limited (TML), owner of the Sunday Times and other major newspapers, has bought Thomson Publications, the largest publisher of trade and technical journals in South Africa. *S Times 2/7/89*

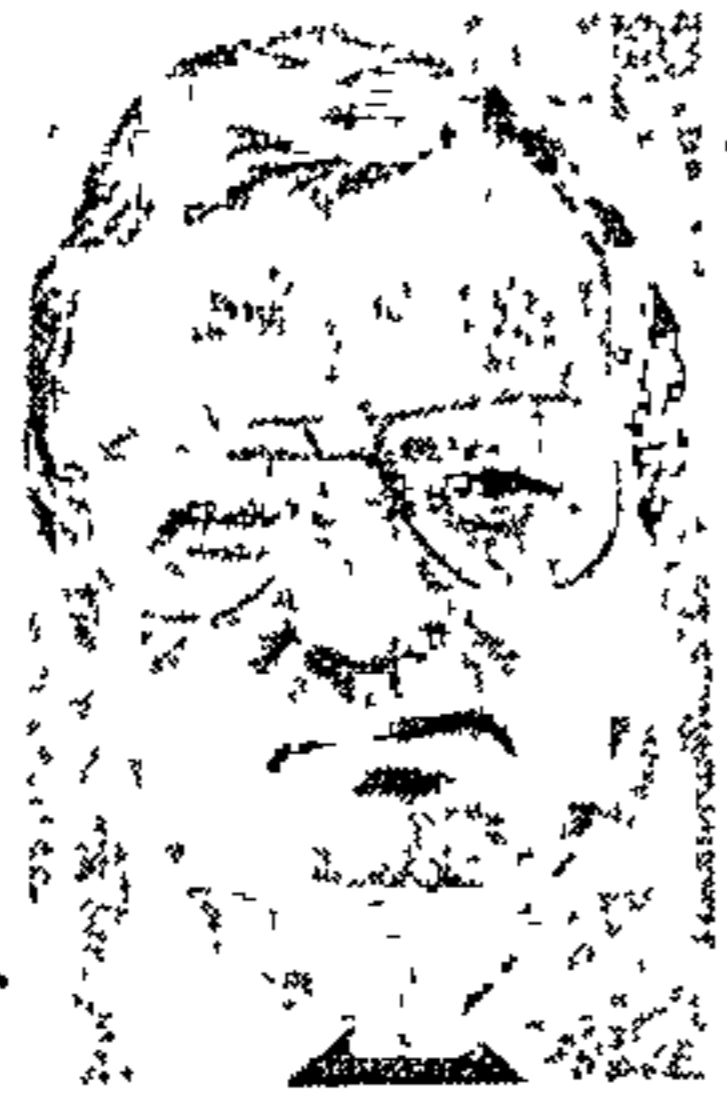
Thomson was previously owned by Thomson Publications of the UK, but was bought by SA management two years ago. TML will pay R8.5-million — about 5.6 times forecast taxed profit.

Thomson managing director Joe Brady says his company needs a strong partner to help it to develop promising projects.

TML financial director Lawrence Clark says TML previously announced its intention of getting into specialist publications to reduce its dependence on mass-circulation newspapers and magazines.

It has made isolated acquisitions, such as motoring magazine *Wiel*, truckers' guide *Transport Management*, *MIMS*, publishers of pharmaceutical and medical information, and *Computaform*, the computerised horse-racing form book.

MIMS and *Computaform* are so specialised that they



JOE BRADY

will remain on their own, but *Wiel* and *Transport Management* could fit in well with Thomson.

Mr Brady says Thomson comprises two arms — publications and Thomson Information Services (TIS).

The first arm, which publishes *SA Mining*, *Food Industries*, *Computing SA* and *New Equipment News*, among many other titles, accounts for 80% of turnover of more than R20-million. Combined circulation is about 3-million copies.

Mr Brady says TIS has outstanding prospects. In its *Daily Tender Bulletin*, Thomson has published information about long-term government provincial municipal parastatal and mining-house tenders for more than 50

● To Page 3

● From Page 1

years

In 1986 it extended this service by buying Tirandata, which publishes short-term tender information. Later it picked up the wreckage in the Commercial Exchange liquidation. Today TIS dominates information about the tender business, which runs to R60-million a day. Its hard-copy information about tenders goes to 2300 subscribers. *S Times 2/7/89*

Now Tirandata offers tender information by computer. Buying organisations, such as parastatals and mining houses, spell out their requirements in Tirandata's computer while hundreds of suppliers watch for opportunities. Tirandata scans its database looking for items that suppliers would like to provide.

Among the buying organisations that are on line are Anglo American, JCI and most of Eskom's power stations.

Mr Clark says Tirandata fits in well with TML's desire to get into electronic publishing. Tirandata supplies tender information to electronic information service ERNI.

The only competitor to Tirandata is Minelink, a company which has a joint marketing arrangement with Infonet, a subsidiary of Malbak. Mr Brady says Minelink

TML buys Thomson

is smaller and some years behind. Set-up costs and expertise are formidable barriers to competitors.

Some Tirandata clients have been told by anonymous fax that Minelink has merged with Tirandata, but Mr Brady denies it.

Mr Brady was vice-president, Europe, Middle East and Africa, of Bristol Myers. In 1986, he moved from a division making a profit of R85-million a year to Thomson SA, which had lost R4.5-million.

Thomson's workforce was cut from 300 to about 100 and several publications were closed. Thomson is now making a pre-tax profit of about R3-million.

Mr Brady is supported by Rob Cooke, a chartered accountant who came in to help with the rescue of Thomson. Mr Cooke is head of TIS.

His other chief assistant is Sue Castelyn, who heads the 50-man publishing operation. Bruce Heath, who has been in the tender business for more than 20 years, provides technical expertise for Tirandata. There will be no retrenchments and Thomson will continue to operate independently in Randburg.

Hard time at Swapo rally for SA-linked journalists ^{Star 31/7/87} 243

By Jon Qwelane,
The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Some newsmen, particularly those with South African connections, were refused entry to the press enclosure during yesterday's mass rally held by Swapo in Katutura township outside Windhoek

Some were derided by guards at the gates and told that their credentials were questionable and they worked for "unknown" and possibly non-existent newspapers, despite having produced their accreditation cards

It took the intervention of a senior Swapo official for the newsmen to be allowed in — after they had been vouched for by other journalists.

But if reporters had a torrid time, Namibian women must have gone to bed very pleased with themselves. The Swapo manifesto, unveiled publicly yesterday, promised them equality in all respects with men, and sexual harassment at work will be punishable.

Life in Katutura came to a standstill as thousands headed for the community centre to hear and see Swapo leaders who returned home two weeks ago after absences of up to 30 years.

The crowd, asked whether Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma should be told to come home, gave a resounding roar of "Yes!"

Guitars twanged and saxophones blared as a band played revolutionary music, backed by a singing troupe

Somewhere in the crowd a balloon burst, and panic from people thinking it was a gunshot led to a stampede which saw several being injured

At the close of the rally the crowd stood to attention as Swapo's anthem was sung.

UN police monitors watched proceedings from a distance. Also present were a number of white Swapo supporters and members of various diplomatic missions.

New strategy to regenerate Frontline

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DIPLOMA

By Kaizer Nyatumba

One of South Africa's most enterprising magazines, Frontline, will not go under after all, founder and editor Mr Denis Beckett said yesterday.

He said a flood of telephone calls and letters from the public had urged him to save the magazine. It convinced him to decide against closure.

He announced in March that the magazine was facing bankruptcy and would have to close. This generated a flurry of sympathetic responses from the public, with some people offering financial assistance and sponsorships

Mr Beckett also said that former *Financial Mail* associate economics editor Mr Don Caldwell, who is the author of "South Africa The New Revolution", has been appointed the new managing editor

Mr Beckett said "In-
we'll concentrate

Editor Denis Beckett ... encouraged by the pleas and promises of readers.

on getting Frontline out regularly so that we can rebuild our base of subscribers and advertisers.

"That income should hold us over until later in the year, when we plan to sell shares in the magazine"

Mr Beckett, author of "Permanent Peace" and "The Fallacy of Heroes", started Frontline in 1979.

WMAW 7-13/7/89

Printers raided

POLICE described their extensive raids on several printing and publishing houses in Johannesburg as "routine investigations". But the organisations saw the raids as "an ominous form of information gathering".

Ravan Press manager Glen Moss said. "The fact that the security police have the right to undertake 'routine' information gathering exercises without any reasonable belief that anything unlawful is being carried out on the premises is of great concern."

Tuesday's raids were carried out at Ravan Press, The Other Press Service, Learn and Teach Publications, Skotaville, South African Research Services and AD Donker Publishers.

Police apparently presented the organisations with a list of books they were looking for, which included *Comrade Moss*, *The Historic Speech of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela*, Francis Meli's *The Land Belongs to Us* and a Dutch publication on the South African Youth Congress (243)

US sanctions stymie ~~259~~ black SA newspaper 243

The Star's Foreign News Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Sanctions are hindering a University of Cape Town professor who is scouring California's Silicon Valley seeking computers to help launch a black-controlled newspaper in South Africa.

Professor Taj Hargey, a history professor, has found that, except for some software, donations have so far been blocked.

Shareholder resolutions prohibit most of the giant publicly-owned computer companies from conducting business with South Africa.

"Most of the computer people say that because of sanctions they can't donate anything," Professor Hargey told a local newspaper. *Star 7/7/87*

"We are in favour of sanctions, but they definitely hurt us in this effort. Sanctions should be selective."

Notung changed article, they were, Jack n . . .
Mr Louw had edited the paper during the period of its highest profits, which ended after management reversed his boldest business decision without telling him, which was to cut the advertising rates of the paper to below those of the competition

He and his colleagues warned Mr Waddell that the company decision to try to distribute the paper through its own distribution service would be a costly blunder. The ex-editors were proved right.

Mr Waddell, as the dominant shareholder as well as a Progressive Federal Party member and former MP, had an important interest. Yet again as in 1983, no action, and the question is why?

Last document

In 1985, Mr Louw went to see Mr Waddell again. He handed Mr Waddell the last of several documents supporting the ex-editors' case. It concluded that the *Mail's* closure would also lead to the decline of the PFP.

By then, it was too late. Mr Waddell said the management was to be changed, but the decision to close the *Mail* had been taken and was irreversible.

Mr Mervis fully endorses the explanation that management was to blame for the *Mail's* demise. But he doesn't say why Mr Waddell never acted on the ex-editors' advice, or who else played a part in his inaction.

Indeed, Mr Waddell is one of the heroes of the book for his action later in appointing Mr Stephen Mulholland managing director. His earlier role, and that of the other men behind the Saan board and management, remains a mystery.

To be fair, Mr Mervis admits his story will not provide a conclusive explanation for the death of the *Mail*. But that doesn't stop him pointing fingers.

Authorised biographies of a company, especially when the company is controversial, are not the place to look for a balanced history, and the "Fourth Estate" is no exception.

That the reader was led to expect more comes from Mr Mervis's own considerable qualities as an editor of the *Sunday Times* when he exposed the workings of the Broederbond for the first time, and from the reviews of his book in Times Media Limited's (TML) newspapers.

Despite his disclaimer, Mr Mervis gives what purports to be a history of the death of the *Mail*. Mr Mervis's thesis is that management was decisive and weak, and bears primary responsibility for bad decisions and for the closure of the *Mail*. To any informed observer in the news-press world at that time, that was obvious.

For example, when being hired as editor of the *Sunday Express*, Mr Sparks had to insist on a meeting with Mr Leycester Walton, then Saan's managing director. It took place as they drove around a Port Elizabeth block in pouring rain with the wipers going. The two were forced to shout above the storm in a conversation that appeared to confirm Mr Sparks's suspicion that this was what passed for a formal appointment to the job of editor.

The benign if out of touch Mr Walton was replaced by the oblivious Mr Clive Kinsley. Even the physical aspects of the building were falling apart well before the end came. It seems hard to believe that no shareholder took an interest, no director had a clue.

Mr Mervis praises the *Mail*, but says "The trouble was, as the *Mail* became more liberal, the country was going in the other direction, towards greater obscurantism. The board did not have the ability to tell the editors they were getting too many black readers, nor the courage to replace them with editors who would provide a readership profile of less blacks and more whites."

Mr Gandar's liberalism, says Mr Mervis, was ahead of its time.

The company was saved by Mr Mulholland, who implemented the money-saving joint printing of The Star and the Saan newspapers.

Successor

The *Mail's* successor, *Business Day*, is profitable. This is Mr Mervis's description: "*Business Day*, with a circulation of about 30 000, caters primarily for men of business and finance. The circulation is small, but the 'reader-ship profile' is, from the advertisers' point of view, well nigh perfect: Male, rich, and white."

Not a hint of sarcasm. Mr Mervis's example of journalism, his own book, entertaining and readable as it is, contains glaring omissions.

There is barely a black in Mr Mervis's "Fourth Estate." Mr Peter Magubane, the *Mail* photojournalist, rates an honourable but brief mention. The reference does not include his 20 exhibitions, in North America, South America, Europe, the Far East and Africa, his eight books, or all but one of his 12 awards.

Nor does Mr Magubane rate a photograph. Indeed, in all the nearly 100 pictures in the book, only one is the subject blacks. Several dozen of them lie on the ground with their faces in the dirt after they were caught in the failed, Bo-phuthatswana coup.

Mr Mervis, writing in 1989, sees no need for a newspaper story to devote serious attention to black news or those who cover it.

of flesh, or small, white, A and B readership. But it could be done, and it was done, until management so sabotaged its editors as to make it impossible for them to keep publishing. The result was that the *Mail* died. Many of the journalists have gone on to considerable fame.

Mr Waddell and the other shareholders finally acted, closing the *Mail* and appointing Mr Mulholland just in time to save the company. Mr Mulholland saved it and transformed it.

Conglomerate

Renamed Times Media Limited, it has become a highly successful media conglomerate retaining the money-pulling power of the *Sunday Times*, and for the rest concentrating largely on Mr Mervis's rich, white men.

Mr Waddell left the country, apparently concluding it was not worth living in, at least for him. In a final interview, he said closing the *Mail* was a mistake.

Mr Mulholland appealed privately and publicly for the *Mail* to be closed on every available occasion, and had his wish granted. Now the TML has commissioned the Mervis book which unsurprisingly, praises Mr Mulholland.

Mr Mulholland's decisions and methods, Mr Mervis concludes, were not always well received, but they were effective and became the determinate force in the group's revival.

Even that achievement cannot compensate fully for the loss of the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express*, but it does provide some consolation. It supplies a note of hope and optimism at a time when the freedom of the press is itself under attack. Times Media remains a vital force in the fight to preserve that freedom.

But TML has lost its leadership in this field. TML is embarrassed at this turnaround, and seeks to tackle press freedom more aggressively in the future now that profitability has been restored, more power to it. Until then, it remains the story of a company that became snared in its own problems that it jettisoned it fighting spirit to survive.

Messrs John Vorster, Connie Mulder and P V Botha campaigned hard to destroy the *Mail*. A time when many businessmen said he was a genuine reformer, Mr Botha got what he wanted. And more.

Four short years later, many people in South Africa, let alone abroad, have little idea of what the *Mail* was other than a name. And this account subtly spreads responsibility for its demise to the editors who made it great and profitable in the first place, in the process showing an appreciation of what a newspaper means to a society that is narrow in the extreme.

Full story of Daily Mail closure has not been told

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The Fourth Estate a newspaper story by Joel Mervis

Reviewed by JOHN MATISON, former Washington Bureau chief for Saan.

Part of the history of the death of the *Rand Daily Mail* has never been published, either in Mr Mervis's book or elsewhere

In 1983, the three liberal former editors of the *Rand Daily Mail*, Mr Raymond Louw, Mr Laurence Gandar and Mr Allister Sparks, went to see Mr Gordon Waddell, then chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI)

JCI controlled the Argus Publishing Company, which had 39 percent of South African Associated Newspapers (Saan). That gave JCI control, according to Mr Mervis

The purpose of their visit was to warn, as forcefully as they knew how, by means of this joint approach, against the damage that Saan management was doing to the company and to the *Rand Daily Mail's* chances of survival

Mr Joel Mervis... Saan management was indecisive and weak.

Mr Mervis tells diverting stories by way of

Mr Laurence Gandar... His liberalism, says Mr Mervis, was ahead of its time.

Of course it was more difficult to make the

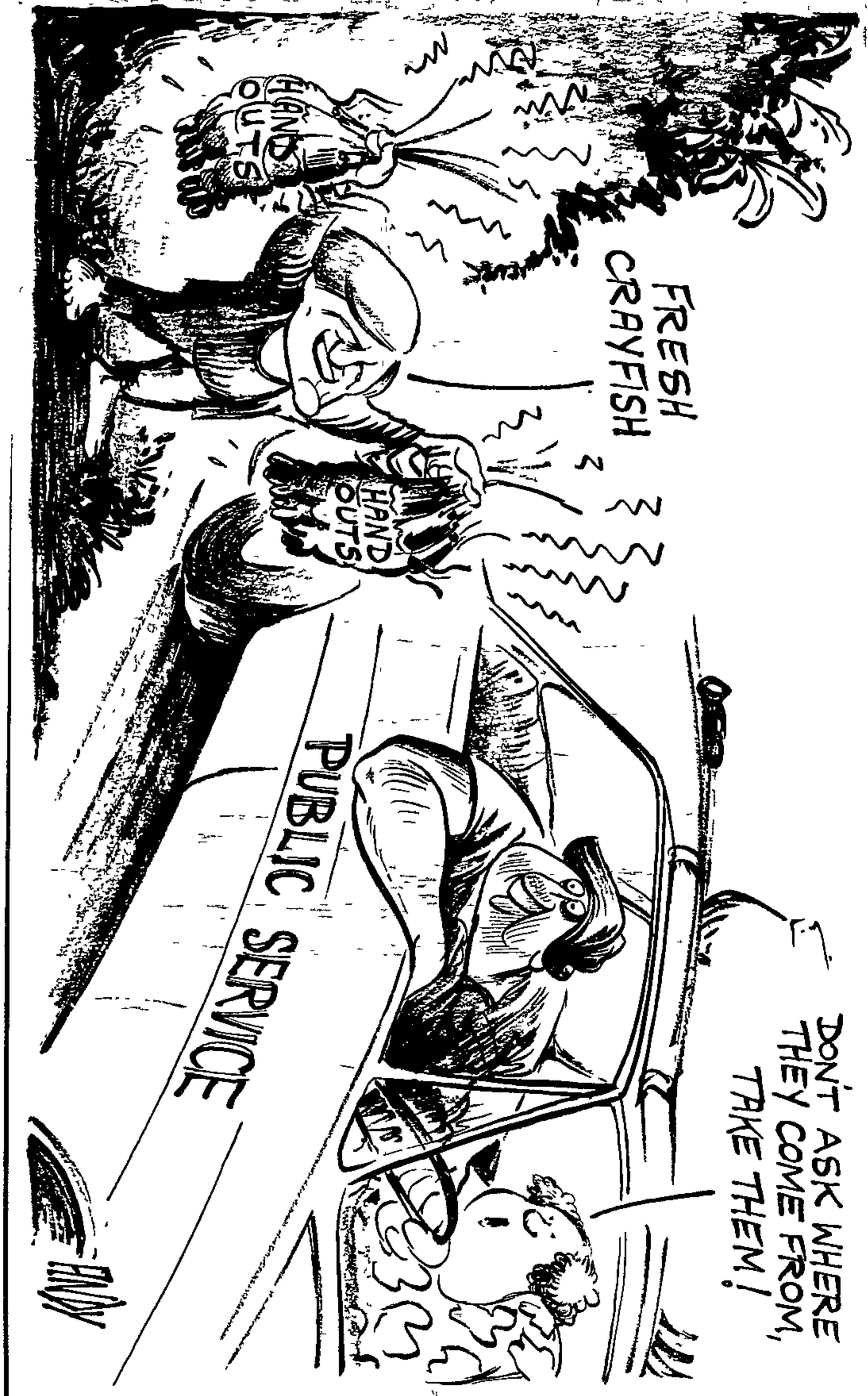
Mr Gordon Waddell... In a final interview, he said closing the Mail was a mistake.



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10/7/89



DON'T ASK WHERE
THEY COME FROM,
TAKE THEM!

PUBLIC SERVICE

HANDS
OUTS

FRESH
CRAYFISH

HANDS
OUTS

ANDY

COURT WILL DECIDE

THE dispute between Perskor and the Media Workers Association of South Africa will be determined next month by the Industrial Court in Pretoria.

An attempt to reconcile the two parties at the Industrial Court early this month had failed.

The source of discontent between the two groups was Perskor's refusal to re-employ some of the workers who were dismissed after the June 1988 seven-day strike.

Wages

Mwasa successfully applied for temporary re-employment of the workers early this year but Perskor interdicted the decision with a proviso that workers' wages be paid to a trust

account to be monitored by Mwasa lawyers. Perskor's application was however dismissed with costs and Mwasa workers were granted re-employment for six months.

Mwasa's general secretary Sithembele Khala

said the union was gearing itself for a major confrontation with the company.

He said Perskor wanted to settle the matter financially. The offer was however ridiculous and an insult to workers, Mr Khala said.

See Law

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Reconsider Press curbs — TML chairman

GOVERNMENT should give serious thought to the damage Press restrictions do to the public good and the country's image, says Times Media Limited chairman Pat Retief in his annual review.

"We believe the introduction of these powers was ill-advised and we urge the authorities to give serious thought to the damage which those laws, affecting the Press do, not only to our country's image, but to the public good which is best served


LIZ ROUSE

by rapid and credible means of communication" *BIDAM 1317189*

Retief warns that when credible sources of information are restricted they are replaced with rumour and uncertainty. The public could not take rational decisions unless it was provided with accurate, timely and credible information

● See Page 7

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'Facts were wrong and so is the critic'

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stw
13/7/89

I am grateful to the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, for giving me the opportunity to reply to what purported to be a review of my book "The Fourth Estate" which appeared in The Star on Monday

My regret is that Mr Tyson did not follow his usual practice of assigning the review of my book to a member of his staff. In that way, one would be assured of a balanced review, carrying the imprimatur and authority of The Star, which for any author is important.

Instead, Mr Tyson accepted, in good faith I am sure, an alleged review submitted by an outside contributor who turns out to be a disgruntled former employee of Saan with a large chip on his shoulder.

This outsider, abusing The Star's hospitality used the occasion to vent his grievances, frustrations and hostility in a tirade against the Times Media company and those associated with it.

Mr Tyson, for example, could not conceivably have known that his outside reviewer actually included quotes from the book which it does not contain.

Misrepresented

Nor could Mr Tyson know that the outsider has misrepresented the facts about Mr Stephen Mulholland, who was not responsible for and in fact had nothing whatsoever to do with the writing of the book.

Let us look at the alleged quotations from the book to which I have referred. The writer quotes me as saying "The trouble was, as the *Mail* became more liberal, the country was going in the other direction, towards greater obscurantism. The board did not have the ability to tell the editors they were getting too many black readers, nor the courage to replace them with editors who would provide a readership profile of less blacks and more whites."

The reader will note that the reviewer has used quotation marks to show that the passage has come

A robust review of the book 'The Fourth Estate' by Mr Joel Mervis has drawn an equally robust reply from the author

directly from the book. The dots between the first and second sentence indicate that there is a break between the two sentences, a meticulous detail which indicates the care taken by the reviewer to show that his quoting from the book was done with exact precision.

In any event, even a child of 10 could copy something out of a book and do it accurately.

Insofar as these quotations purport to be taken from "The Fourth Estate", they in fact do not appear in the book. They are an invention, yet the reviewer presumably expects his comments to be taken seriously.

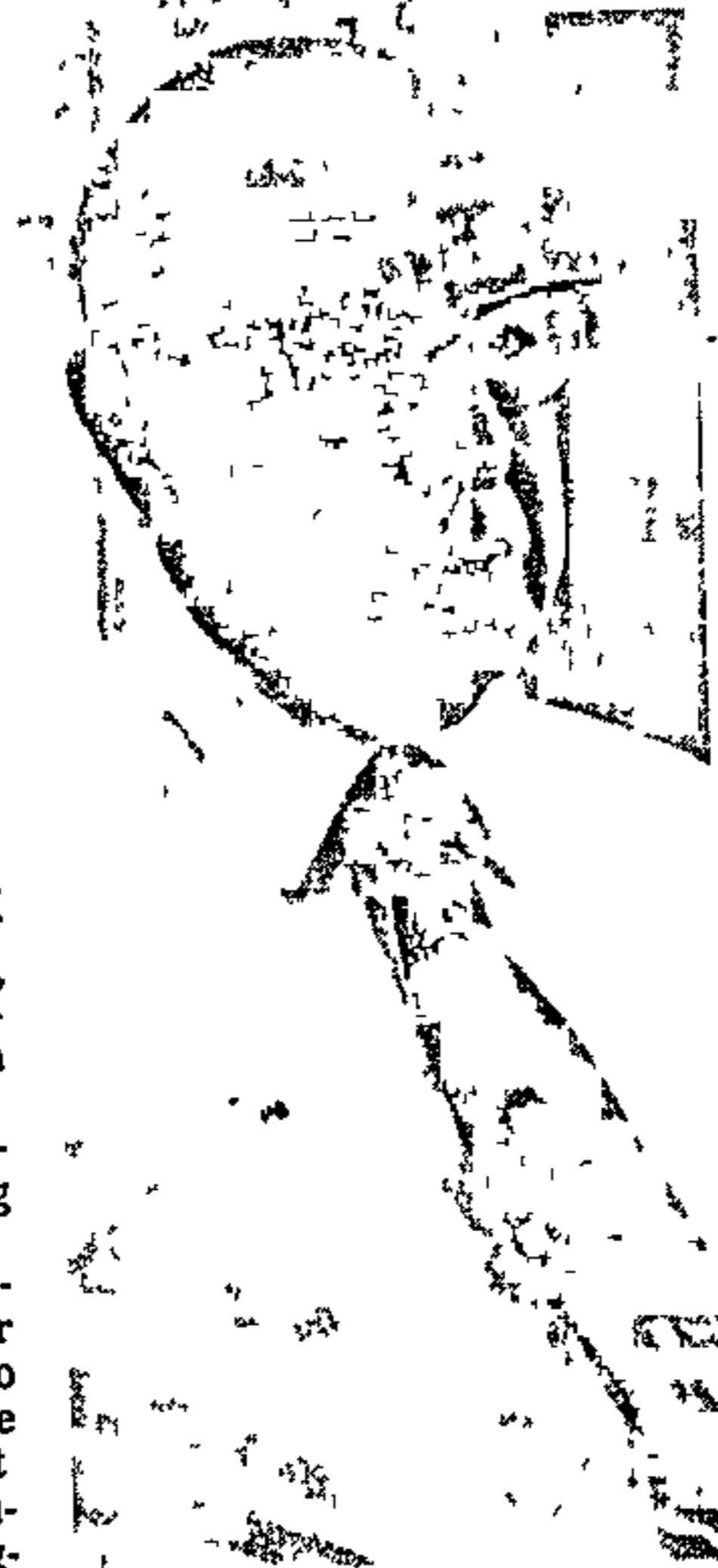
I turn now to the reviewer's reference to Mr Mulholland, managing director of Times Media Ltd.

"Mr Mulholland," he writes, "appealed privately and publicly for the *Mail* to be closed" and he did so "on every available occasion." The accusation is not remotely correct. Mr Mulholland was certainly critical of the *Rand Daily Mail*, suggesting that changes or reforms were needed, but never at any time did he call for it to be closed.

The reviewer complains that "The Fourth Estate" doesn't publish the full history of the death of the *Mail*. What does he expect? The book specifically states that it has not done so, and that it must be left to a future historian to take matters further.

As far as I am concerned, I think I can claim that "The Fourth Estate" is the fullest and most comprehensive story of Times Media newspapers so far published, stretching as it does from 1902 to the present day. The book runs to 553 pages. Our outside reviewer seems to expect even more. How many pages does he want?

There is no satisfying that re-



Mr Joel Mervis . . . How many pages does reviewer want?

viewer. I have made a glowing reference to the black photographer, Mr Peter Magubane. The reviewer complains that I did not give more details about his worldwide exhibitions, his books and his awards. Admirable though these achievements might be, they were not relevant. Most of the people mentioned in the book can also claim important ancillary achievements, but none of those are mentioned.

I come now to a personal reference to me by this outside operator from heaven knows where. He wrote "Authorised biographies of a company, especially when the company is controversial, are not the place to look for a balanced history,

and "The Fourth Estate" is no exception."

In the first place, the word "authorised" is incorrectly used. This was not an "authorised" biography of a company. It was a "commissioned" book. I was commissioned to write it because of the 50th anniversary of the company's incorporation, because of my long association with the company and because of the senior posts I held in it.

I should therefore emphasise that I did not require or receive any "authorisation" from the company. I wrote the book with total, complete independence, without interference or direction from anyone. The opinions, the comments are entirely my own.

The first time the chairman or the board or the managing director knew what was in the book from 1939 (the year of the company's incorporation) to the present day was when they read the completed printed book. They saw the story then for the first time.

Whipper-snapper

In the circumstances, I have to say to my good friend Harvey Tyson that I find it a little saddening to read in his newspaper this comment about me from a disgruntled literary whipper-snapper. "The Fourth Estate" is "not the place to look for a balanced history." What insolence! What impertinence from a man who was not a success at Saan and does not seem to have made much progress in journalism.

There is much more unsavoury material in this so-called review, but let me refer to one more remark by the reviewer. "TML has commissioned the Mervis book, which unsurprisingly, praises Mr Mulholland."

I trust Mr Tyson will see fit to comment on that observation. At any rate, it gives the reader a fair idea of the extent to which the outsider has kept faith with The Star in writing what was expected to be an honest book review.

Spying claim unfounded say police

ALLEGATIONS by the Indicator Newspaper that security police harassed and intimidated a member of its staff has been described as "unfounded" by the Acting Commissioner of the South African Police.

In May, Ameen Akhalwaya, editor of the Lenasia-based newspaper, wrote to the commissioner of police in protest against "another attempt" by security policemen to recruit reporter Mohammed Ismail as a "spy".

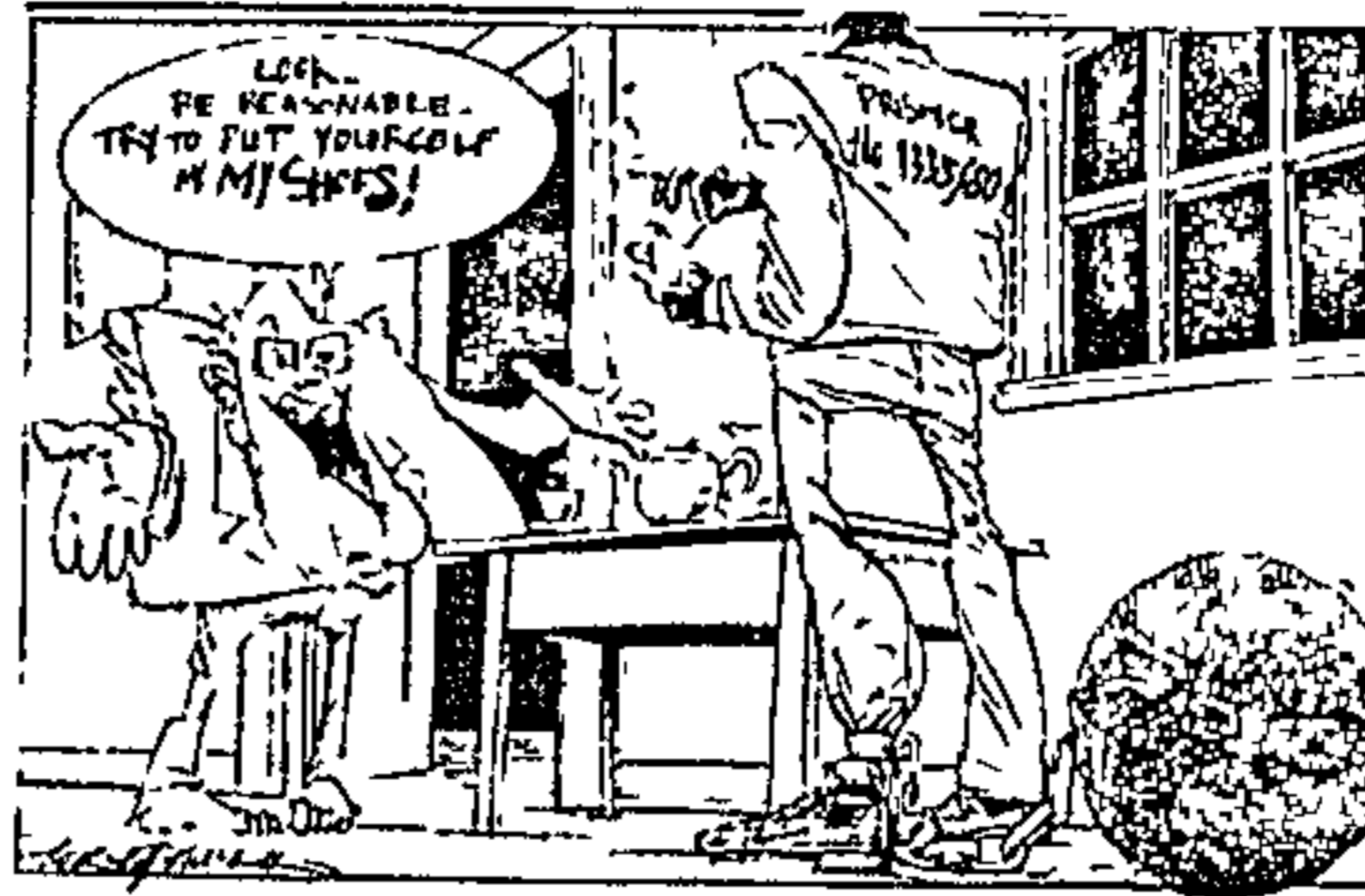
"I wish to protest strongly against this harassment and intimidation of a member of my staff," Akhalwaya said in a lengthy letter outlining the allegations.

In a letter dated July 7 the acting commissioner, Lt J V van der Merwe,

replied: "With reference to your letter dated May 26 1989 I wish to advise that an investigation revealed that your allegations of harassment and intimidation towards (Mr Ismail) are unfounded. Any allegation of unlawful conduct is accordingly denied."

REPORT

Storm in the Nelson teacup



I haven't energy to do a scientific survey, but it's my impression that the word "Mandela" appeared in South Africa's leftwing weekly press yesterday almost as frequently as any preposition you care to name.

It should come as little surprise that the collective mind of these newspapers is concentrated rather fiercely just now

For, although framed in terms more rarefied, they are essentially concerned to address for their readers the simple question "What is Nelson up to, and what does this tea-taking at Tuynhuys mean?"

Which is not to say that the answers variously supplied by *New Nation*, the *Weekly Mail*, *South* and *Vrye Weekblad* are necessarily authoritative, comprehensive — or even consistent.

But it is one of the particular strengths of these emergent newspapers that they seek to reflect purposefully the effects of political developments from the specific point of view of the forces of resistance in South Africa. Political observers ignore these nuances at their peril.

New Nation sounded some notes of warning about the Botha/Mandela encounter while eschewing condemnation of the meeting, the newspaper cautioned that from Pretoria's side, it would be used to "attempt to drive a wedge between our people and sow distrust among our leaders"

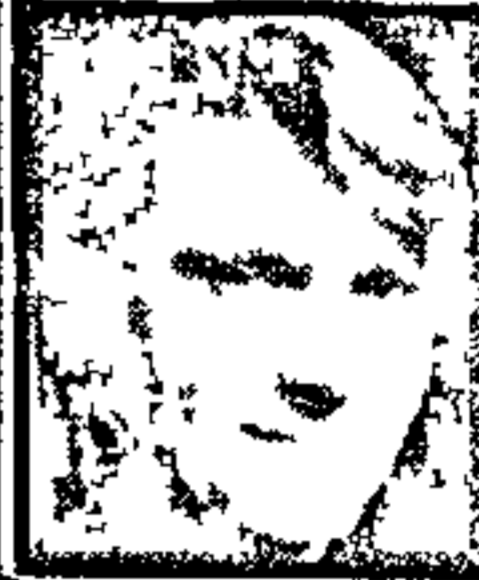
Stressing the "danger" and "delicacy" of the situation, *New Nation* advised, "The most pressing question facing our people is not when Mandela will be free, but whether we are (sufficiently) prepared to receive him"

The sub-text — that the Government would try to create the impression that Mandela was "negotiating" above the heads of his followers — was also considered in the *Weekly Mail*

A clear distinction was drawn between the sharing of pots of tea, and the start of a process to transform South Africa through negotiation. "The Mandela meeting was very dramatic, and of tremendous symbolic importance," the *Weekly Mail* concluded, "but it was not the whistle to signal kick-off"

The Left Stuff

SHAUN JOHNSON



243

Usually, for these newspapers are an eclectic lot, the issue was sufficiently momentous to suffuse sections other than the weightily political

Vrye Weekblad's skinnerbek, "Brolloks", said it was only a matter of time before Elize and Winnie tip-toed through the tea-leaves, followed by "Rozanne taking Zinzi to her room to listen to the latest Bles Bridges album" And so on

Then there was news of Mandela's imminent "party", about which everyone seems to know something, but no one knows everything

The Cape Town-based weekly *South* reported that the five still-imprisoned "Rivonia trialists" had "civvy" suits delivered during the week, in preparation for a function at Victor Verster

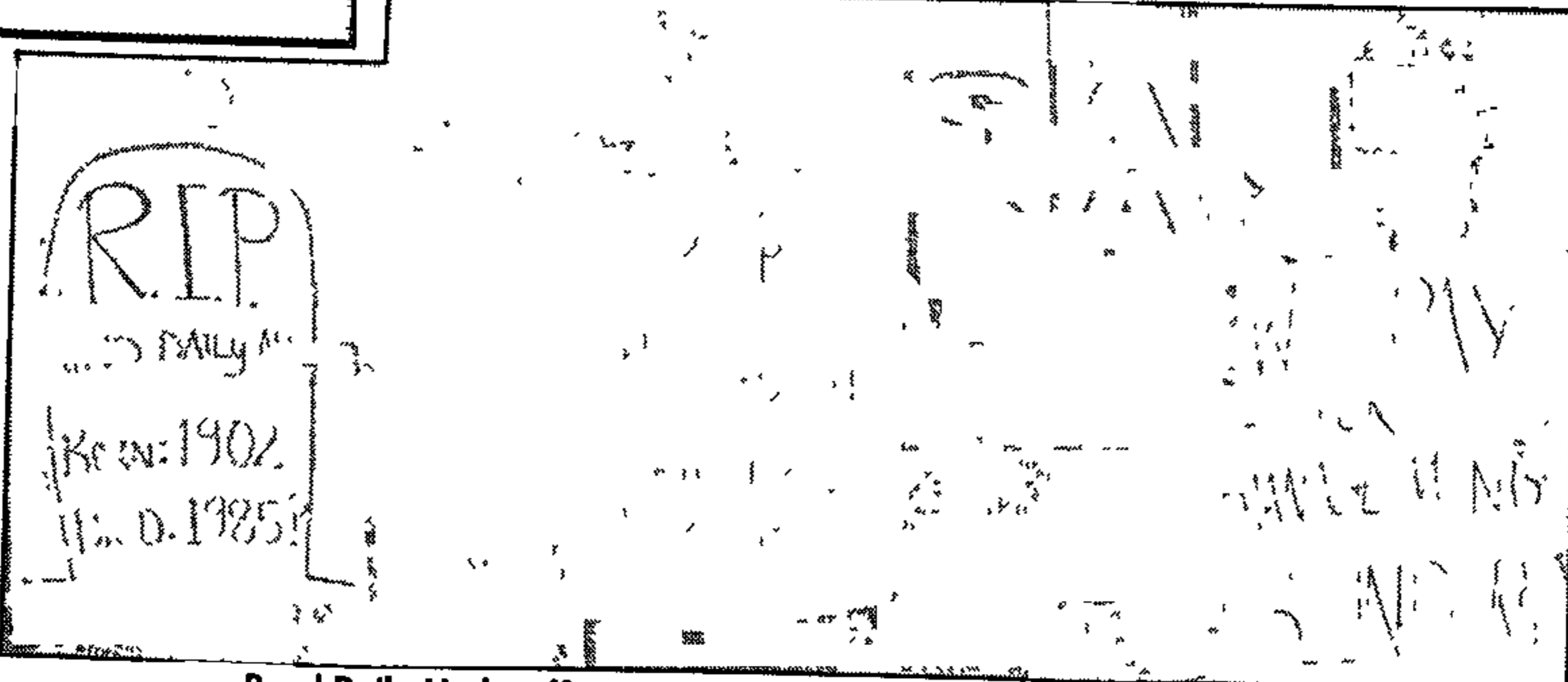
To this, the *Weekly Mail* added that the suits were from Rex Trueform and, somewhat more seriously, that Mandela was believed to have asked for three prominent trade unionists to be invited. Then, back in the realms of quasi-flappancy, the *Mail* reported another diplomatic breakthrough for the ANC: "Margaret Thatcher and Oliver Tambo were expected to have dinner last night, and then go on to the opera"

"Of course, there were to be several hundred other guests at the bi-centennial celebrations of the French Revolution"

Mandelamania has some way to run yet. There are far worse places to follow its course than in the vivid columns of the leftwing weeklies

Letters

Star 18/7/89 (243)



Rand Daily Mail staffers protesting before the closure of the newspaper.

~~3~~ 243
South
20-26/7/89.

Case against SOUTH to proceed

AN attempt by SOUTH and its former editor to have a charge related to a contravention of the 1987 emergency regulations quashed was dismissed in the Cape Town magistrates court this week.

SOUTH and Rashid Seria appeared on charges related to the publishing of an article headlined, "It's 1985 in the schools again".

Mr M J C Tolken found that even though the charge had been brought after the 1987 emergency had expired, this did not imply that the state was no longer at liberty to continue with its prosecution.

Mr John Whitehead, for Seria and SOUTH, argued that the Attorney-General had no power or authority to prosecute for the alleged breaches after the regulation concerned had expired.

The hearing was adjourned to August 28 for plea.

Four other charges against SOUTH under the emergency regulations are being investigated.

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email 21/7/89

Activities: Owns and publishes newspapers and magazines and has interests in television and radio

Control: JCI has 19% and Argus has 40%

Chairman: P F Retief, managing director S Mulholland

Capital structure: 2,0m ords of 50c each
Market capitalisation R128m

Share market: Price R64 Yields 7,0% on dividend, 19,5% on earnings, PE ratio, 5,1, cover, 2,8 12-month high, 6600c, low, 4 000c Trading volume last quarter, 21 000 shares

Financial Year to March 31

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Debt				
Short-term (Rm)	42,3	3,4	—	—
Long-term (Rm)	0,7	—	—	—
Debt equity ratio	3,7	0,13	—	—
Shareholders interest	0,15	0,53	0,71	0,62
Int & leasing cover	—	3,0	73,3	n/a
Debt cover	—	3,5	n/a	n/a

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Performance				
Return on cap (%)	—	27,8	36,8	30,9
Turnover (Rm)	143	121	154	181
Pre-int profit (Rm)	(12,2)	14,2	26,6	35,0
Pre-int margin (%)	—	11,1	14,5	17,3
Taxed profit (Rm)	(19,4)	10,0	26,9	25,1
Earnings (c)	(976)	501	1 338	1 245
Dividends (c)	—	100	300	450
Net worth (c)	575	1 274	2 158	2 949

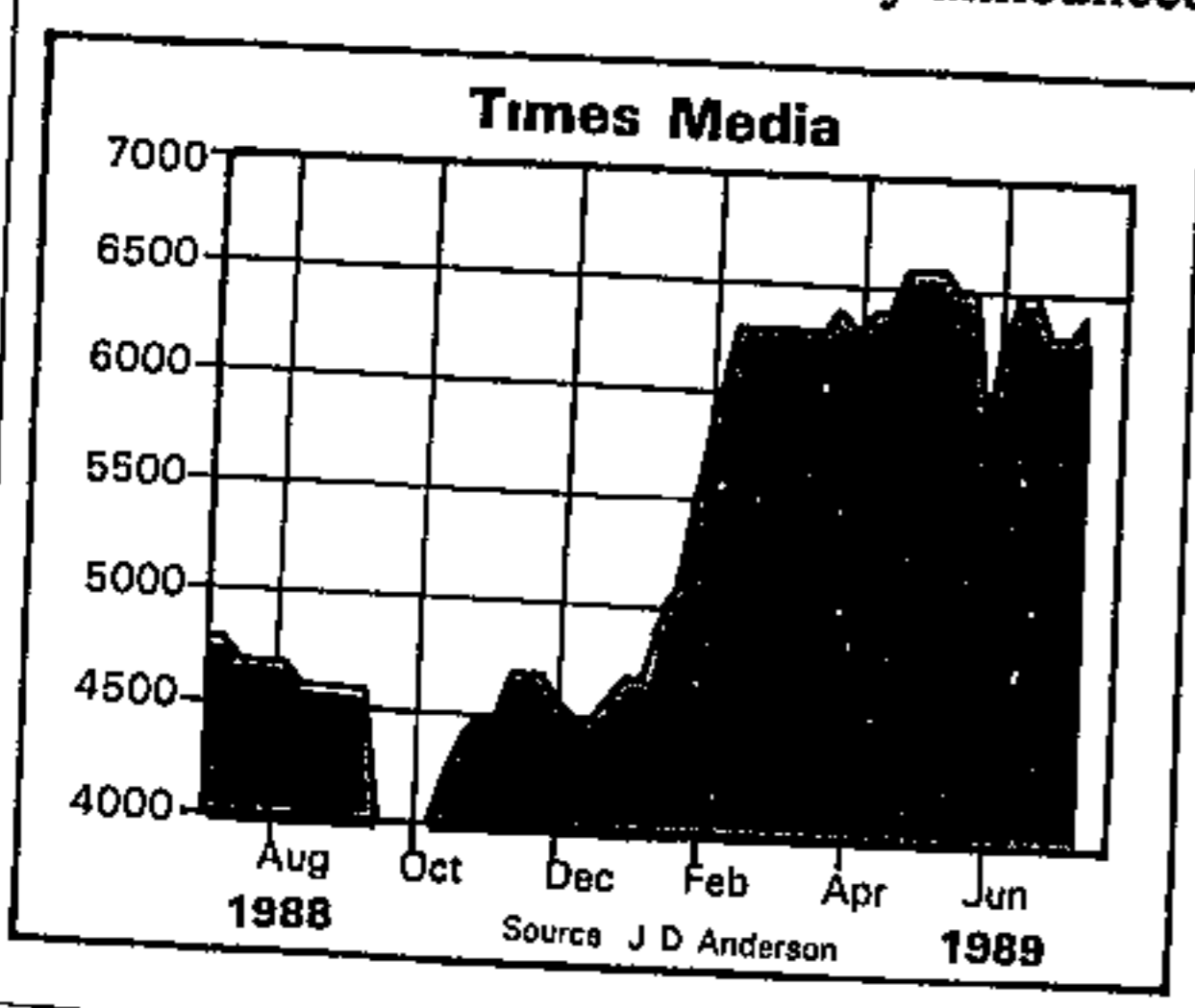
*15 months

companies

Though returns on capital and equity declined last year as the impact of the turnaround of two years' ago declined and competition increased, they were still extremely high at 30,9% and 35,4% respectively Clark says that TML's performance is better than the industry average and attributes this to the fact that TML has a reduced investment in the printing business and is now strictly in publishing, without the capital cost involved in printing equipment

He explains that, though net interest earned climbed from R194 000 to R2,8m, some specialists think interest rates are close to the peak and investment in short-term preference shares is no longer tax effective, so the return on surplus funds will also fall. Out of TML's year-end cash pile of R42,7m, R20,4m was in preference shares, but this has already been cut substantially as most of the investments have matured.

The cash is not as much as would appear. A total of R26m is earmarked for tax payments, dividend payments and amounts outstanding on acquisitions already announced.



Companies bought during the year included specialist magazines *Transport Management* and *Wiel* and publishing businesses Mims and Computaform. An additional investment was made in M-Net and 26% of Dispatch Media, which publishes newspapers in the East London area. Since year-end the acquisition of Thomsons has been announced (Fox July 7)

Operational margins improved sharply. To make a valid calculation, we excluded the joint operations with the Argus group as turnover is not included in TML's published figures, though net income is. On this basis, the pre-interest margin climbed from 14,5% to 17,3%. Clark says that the improvement was due in large part to the benefits of higher turnover, as well as careful cost control



TML's Retief ... more specialist magazines

Sunday Times is the most profitable of existing publications, according to chairman Pat Retief. Its circulation reached 540 000, despite a 20% increase in the cover price, but advertising was reduced in line with the experience of most print media. *The Executive* is still in the period when start-up costs are high, but paid circulation has reached 8 500 and advertising is building up

Though the dividend was increased 50%, EPS fell 7% because tax started to bite as tax losses were used up. Dividend cover had been maintained at a high level to allow for an easy transition into a taxed situation. Last year's cover was 2,8 times or 2,1 times at a full tax rate

An important tax consideration is that permission has been given for costs of acquiring publishing businesses and titles to be written off over a shorter period than the automatically allowable 25 years. Application will be made for a similar concession for titles acquired with Thomsons.

On a dividend yield of 7%, TML looks underpriced compared with some of its competitors, but a major problem has been lack of tradeability of the share. The planned ten

for one split should help and, if other splits are anything to go by, could result in some re-rating
Pat Kenney

TIMES MEDIA (243) *Finmail*

Deploying cash

When we reported on Times Media (TML)'s preliminary results, we quoted financial director Lawrence Clark as saying that acquisitions will add more to TML's bottom line than holding the equivalent cash amount. Ratios revealed in the annual report for the year to end-March show why TML is eager to reduce its cash pile by acquiring operating

FINANCIAL MAIL JULY 21 1989

Pressmen quit after Swapo slur

AN advertisement in a Namibian newspaper reading "Swapo's Gestapo must pay" led to the resignation of the entire editorial staff yesterday morning. 21-27/7/81.

The proprietors of *The Times of Namibia*, Republikein Press, have accepted the resignations of the eight editorial staff members. They will receive notice pay until the end of August and can re-apply for their jobs.

The furore erupted when the editorial staff refused to allow the publication of an advertisement in Wednesday's edition of the daily labelling the South West African People's Organisation "Nujoma's Gestapo" and likening its actions to Hitler's secret police, the Gestapo.

On Wednesday Nico Basson of African Communication Projects complained twice to the newspaper about the omission of the advertisement, saying he was calling from the office of Dirk Mudge, head of the Demo-

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY.

cratic Turnhalle Alliance. Mudge is also the chairman of Republikein Press, which recently became owners of the paper. The eight journalists say the *Times* is a non-partisan newspaper.

The manager of Republikein Press, Nick Kruger, ruled the editorial staff had no authority to veto advertising, and in a letter informed the staff the advertisement would be published as submitted on Thursday.

The staff then decided to run the advertisement together with a front-page editorial distancing themselves from it. But in yesterday's newspaper, the editorial was replaced by a photograph.

The staff regarded this action as "an interference in the press freedom of the newspaper" and decided to resign. (243) w m u l l

Harber made the accusation after two security policemen yesterday delivered summonses ordering him and two former reporters to appear in court on a charge of contravening emergency regulations affecting the media. He is scheduled to

Editor summoned

appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 16.

The charges revolve around articles that dealt with the treatment and conditions of political detainees. The articles appeared in the *Weekly Mail* about two years ago.

"While we find this reprehensible,

there is something positive. There is an advantage in that we can fight this action through the court. It is a change of tack from past experience when the authorities confiscated the newspaper or shut it down. You can rest assured that we will fight this tooth and nail. We are convinced we will win this battle," said

Harber.

Harber said the police were in the process of delivering a summons on former reporter, Miss Jo-Ann Bekker. He did not know what the position of Mr Franz Kruger would be as he is currently studying in Britain.

The *Weekly Mail* has had several run-ins with the authorities culminating in its closure for four weeks last year. Sapa.

Editor charged over speech

THE editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Zola Klaaste, and the owners of the newspaper, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to face charges of unlawfully publishing or disseminating a speech by African National Congress activist Mr Harry Gwala. *Sowetan 21/7/89*

Mr Klaaste and the Argus Company, both of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg, are to appear in the

● To Page 2

Editor charged

● From Page 1

Johannesburg Magistrates' Court on August 9. They are alleged to have published the speech or statement in the Sowetan of December 13, 1988.

Klaaste is alleged to have personally contravened the Internal Security Act by publishing a statement or speech by Gwala, who is a listed person, without permission from the Minister of Law and Order.

The company is being charged in its capacity as Mr Klaaste's employers and he is presumed to have been acting in the discharge of his duties as an official of the company

The editors of the *Sunday Times*, *Weekly Mail* and *New Nation*, and the owners of these publications, have received similar summonses.

The 68-year-old Gwala was released from Robben Island in December last year after serving 26 years of a life sentence for his involvement in the activities of the ANC. He has also served various other sentences, all of a political nature.

243
200
Sowetan 21/7/89

copy Times 21/7/89 (243)

New bid to 'stop honest reporting'

JOHANNESBURG. — Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber yesterday accused the police of spearheading a "new approach" in their bid to quash honest reportage of political events in the country

Mr Harber made the accusation after two security policemen yesterday delivered summonses ordering him and two former reporters to appear in court on a charge of contravening emergency regulations affecting the media. He is scheduled to appear in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 16

The charges revolve around articles that dealt with the treatment and conditions of political detainees. The articles appeared

in the Weekly Mail about two years ago

"Four summonses were delivered to me. I am being charged in my personal capacity and as a representative of the company, Weekly Mail Publications

"While we find this reprehensible, there is something positive. There is an advantage in that we can fight this action through the court. It is a change of tack from past experience when the authorities confiscated the newspaper or shut it down. You can rest assured that we will fight this tooth and nail. We are convinced we will win this battle."

Mr Harber said the police were in the process of delivering a summons on former reporters Ms

Jo-anne Bekker and Mr Franz Kruger. He did not know what the position of Mr Kruger would be as he is currently studying in Britain.

The Weekly Mail has had several run-ins with the authorities culminating in its closure for four weeks last year. Other "alternative" publications such as the New Nation and the Cape-based South have also faced government wrath

Last month Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez received a six-month suspended sentence for contravening the regulations

Former South editor Mr Rashid Seria is currently appearing in court on similar charges — Sapa

CBS wins case against Vlok

JOHANNESBURG — CBS News won its application against the Minister of Law and Order in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday after an application was brought against the seizure of a video tape recording at a meeting on February 9 this year

Mr Justice G Leveson ordered the minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to pay the costs of the application

The application arose from a meeting held at the Central Methodist Church — Sapa

Mail, Sowetan journalists face charges

FOUR journalists were yesterday served with summonses to appear in court to face charges

Three *Weekly Mail* journalists, co-editor Anton Harber, and former *Weekly Mail* writers Jo-Ann Bekker and Franz Krüger, have been charged under the Emergency censorship regulations.

And the editor of the *Sowetan*, Aggrey Klaaste, has been charged under the Internal Security Act for quoting a "listed" person.

The *Weekly Mail* journalists are all accused of contravening the ban on reporting the circumstances of, or treatment of, detainees. The charges relate to articles that appeared in the paper more than two years ago.

Harber and Bekker have been

Weekly Mail Reporters

charged for an article that appeared on February 20 1987, titled "Detainee barred from seeing psychologist".

Harber and Krüger have been charged for an article that appeared in June of the same year, titled "Doctor calls for probe into hunger strike prison".

The charges carry a maximum penalty of 10 years and/or R20 000. They are due to appear on August 16

Klaaste is due to appear in court on August 9, along with a representative of the Argus Company, which owns the *Sowetan*.

They are accused of quoting Harry Gwala in December 1988.

● The former editor of *South*

newspaper, Rashid Seria, appeared in court this week for allegedly contravening Emergency regulations

At issue is an article published in *South* on May 11 last year: "It's 1985 in the schools again"

The state alleges the article contravened Emergency regulations in that it reported on a schools boycott in and around Cape Town, and disclosed details of the extent to which such action was successful.

Argument by Seria's counsel, John Whitehead, that because the 1988 Emergency regulations had expired, the court was not competent to try him, was dismissed by the magistrate, MJC Tolken.

The trial was postponed until August 28 for plea.

243 (circled) ~~Wmail~~ 21-27/7/89.

Sowetan editor, two reporters face charges

Journalists from two Johannesburg newspapers, *Sowetan* and *Weekly Mail* are being charged in terms of censorship laws.

The editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, and the owner of the newspaper, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

They are charged with contravening the Internal Security Act by publishing a speech by African National Congress activist Mr Harry Gwala on December 13 1988.

Mr Gwala (68) was released from Robben Island last December after serving 26 years of a life sentence for his involvement with the activities of the ANC.

Mr Klaaste and the company are charged with quoting him, a "listed" person, without permission from the Minister of Law and Order.

Yesterday, a co-editor of *Weekly Mail* and two of his former reporters were told they were being prosecuted for allegedly breaking the Government's emergency press restrictions 2½ years ago

Mr Anton Harber, co-editor of

Weekly Mail, said he had been ordered to appear in court on August 16 for publishing articles about the treatment of detainees held without trial under the emergency laws.

The reporters, Mr Franz Kruger and Ms Jo-Ann Bekker, have both left the newspaper since their reports appeared in 1987. Mr Kruger is on a university fellowship programme in Britain and Ms Bekker is doing a post-graduate degree.

FIGHT

"They are charging me in my capacity as editor. They delivered prosecution orders this afternoon warning me and my former reporters to appear in court," Mr Harber said yesterday

"While we find this reprehensible, there is something positive. There is an advantage in that we can fight this action through the court. It is a change of tack from past experience when the authorities confiscated the newspaper or shut it down."

Mr Harber said one of the stories the Government had objected to was headlined "Detainee barred from seeing psychologist".

en, of a robbery, the doors can be shut

Former editor O'Connor has died

243
Star 24/1/84

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

FORMER Eastern Province Herald newspaper editor Mr Harry O'Connor (73) died in hospital in Port Elizabeth yesterday after a long illness.

During a 45-year career in newspapers, he worked as a war correspondent in Italy and North Africa, a correspondent in London, and covered the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

After matriculating at King Edward School in Johannesburg, he joined the Sunday Express, then moved to Sapa — for where he worked as a sports writer, news editor, overseas and parliamentary correspondent

He also did a stint on the Rand Daily Mail

He retired from journalism in 1981 after 11 years as editor of the EP Herald.

The Klerksdorp-born son of a police sergeant was known as a doughty fighter for freedom of the press, believing that its rights were those of the people.

He was a former president of the South African Society of Journalists and winner of the Pringle Award.

He leaves his wife Bea, and two sons, Sean and Gavin

BRITAIN.

9776-1005 22/7/89
**Sowetan faces
court case** *263*

JOHANNESBURG.

The editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Zola Klaaste, and the newspaper's owners, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to face charges of unlawfully publishing or disseminating a speech by African National Congress activist and listed person Mr Harry Gwala in December 1988.

Mr Klaaste and the Argus Company are to appear in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

The editors of the Sunday Times, Weekly Mail and New Nation, and the owners of these publications, have received similar summonses. — Sapa

Political comment in this issue by J C Viviers, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, J V Scott, A Johnson and B Streek. Headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson and D Moyle, all of Newspaper House, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town

Award-winning

SA editor dies

5/ Times 23/7/85 Sunday Times Reporter

MR HARRY O'CONNOR, 73, former editor of the Eastern Province Herald, has died in hospital in Port Elizabeth after a long illness.

His 45-year career in journalism was marked by many great achievements. His dispatches from Italy and North Africa during the Second World War made him a household name. As a war correspondent he was much respected by Field Marshal Smuts and the Allied commanders.

Mr O'Connor also served as a foreign correspondent for SA Press Association (Sapa) in London, and covered the UN General Assembly in New York.

A former president of the South African Society of Journalists, he was an indefatigable fighter for Press freedom.

Convivial

He was the recipient of the SASJ's Pringle Award for his services to this cause.

Born in Klerksdorp in 1916, the son of a police sergeant, he matriculated at King Edward School in Johannesburg.

He began his newspaper career as a sports writer on



HARRY O'CONNOR

Accomplished all-rounder

the now defunct Sunday Express, Johannesburg, and later moved to Sapa, covering major sporting events in South Africa and abroad.

An accomplished all-rounder, he later turned his hand to covering politics and served as a Sapa parliamentary correspondent.

After the war he represented the news agency in London.

Mr O'Connor returned to South Africa in 1955, and was appointed news editor at Sapa.

After a brief spell in public relations with the Chamber of Mines, he returned to newspapers, joining the Rand Daily Mail under the editorship of Mr Laurence Gandar.

Mr O'Connor served the Mail as a reporter, news editor, night editor, assistant editor and associate editor.

He was appointed editor of the EP Herald in 1970 and retired after 11 years, in 1981.

His crusty manner, in the best tradition of the editors of his generation, never quite disguised a most convivial personality which made him a popular companion with colleagues and many leading public figures.

Integrity

He was greatly respected for his integrity and, until the end of his working life, his writings on politics were remarkable for their penetrating analysis.

Mr O'Connor's last public appearance was at an SASJ congress two months ago.

He delivered the prestigious annual Fairbairn lecture in the birthplace of Press freedom in South Africa, Grahamstown.

His final salvo was fired at the government, the newspaper group for whom he worked for most of his life, and declining journalistic standards.

He condemned the authorities for their consistent campaign against civil liberties and freedom of expression.

Mr O'Connor leaves his wife Bea and two sons Sean and Gavan — both of whom followed him into journalism.

Mandela: Editor charged

Mr. Timp 24/7/84
Staff Reporter

243

AN Oudtshoorn community newspaper has been charged under the Prisons Act for publishing a photograph of Mr Nelson Mandela last year

Saamstaan's editor Mr Derek Jackson has to appear in Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on September 20

Most major English newspapers and some Afrikaans papers published photographs of Mr Mandela

after his meeting with President P W Botha on July 5

A spokesman for Saamstaan said the summons stated that the publishing of the photograph in the December issue was done without the permission of the SA Prison Services

Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) president Mr Bob Kernohan yesterday said it was disturbing that so long after the event Saamstaan was singled out to be charged with the offence

Jani Allan takes (243) up London post (243)

SPW 24/7/89
By Dan Side

Controversial *Sunday Times* columnist Miss Jani Allan left Jan Smuts Airport yesterday for the newspaper's London bureau

Her editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, last night said her departure was not connected with her well-publicised association with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche

This month an explosive device went off near Miss Allan's Sandton flat.

Mr Myburgh said last night Miss Allan was "just assigned" to the bureau and no definite limit had been set for her visit

"Jani travels overseas a lot during the year," said Mr Myburgh "That's what she is doing now

"She has gone to London and she will file her column from there We don't know exactly the duration of her visit, but we don't think she will be away for very long"

Newspaper editors face charges (243)

The editor of the *Sunday Times*, Tertius Myburgh, is to be charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly quoting ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala in an article last year. *Sapa 25/7/87*

He joins *Sowetan* editor Aggrey Klaaste and *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber, also being charged for quoting a listed person without permission from the Minis-

ter of Law and Order.

Two *Weekly Mail* reporters face charges too.

Mr Klaaste and Mr Harber are expected to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

An Oudtshoorn community newspaper has been charged under the Prisons Act for publishing a photograph of Mr Nelson Mandela without

permission last December. *Saamstaan* editor Derek Jackson must appear in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on September 20.

Seven other charges related to contravening emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act are pending against the paper. *Saamstaan* won the Pringle Award for services to press freedom in 1988 — Sapa.

WORLD renowned journalist Mr Stan Motjuwadi will be buried at Mohlakeng cemetery tomorrow.

The 59-year-old Drum magazine editor died at his home after undergoing an operation for lung cancer.

The funeral service starts at his No 3194 Mokate Street, Mohlakeng home at 10:30am and proceeds to Ramosa Hall at 1.30 pm.

Among the speakers will be his school mate, Anglican Archbishop

Drum editor's funeral

243

Desmond Tutu, former colleagues Mr Joe Thloloe, Sowetan deputy editor, Mr Khulu Sibiyi, editor of City Press, and Mrs Juby Mayet, Lawyer Mr Godfrey Pitje, Mr Barney Cohen and Mr Herman Mogatusi will also speak.

Born in Randfontein on January 10, 1930 Motjuwadi taught in the Eastern Transvaal and at Krugersdorp where he and Tutu resigned in 1954 in protest against Bantu Education.

He worked as a journalist on the World, now banned, and the now defunct Rand Daily Mail.

Motjuwadi also worked on the Golden City Post. He is survived by his wife, Mono, three children and his father, Joshua (99).

Jani silent but editor speaks out 243

Star 28/7/89
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Jani Allan is in town, saying nothing and avoiding the pack of media men pursuing her story of a controversial relationship with the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche

The *Sunday Times* columnist yesterday responded to allegations made this week by Mr Terre-Blanche by referring the media to a statement made by her editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh

Mr Myburgh said "It had been our fervent hope — and

especially that of Ms Allan — that this unpleasant episode had finally come to an end"

But, he said, Mr Terre-Blanche's persistence in questioning the veracity of the newspaper's reports left it with no option but to make further revelations

HOLED UP

Ms Allan was holed up in the newspaper's office in London, where she arrived on Monday to work for a while

Her colleagues have been fielding a number of calls from South African pressmen, anx-

ious to glean a few words from Ms Allan on the story

It was alleged by Mr Terre-Blanche in a newspaper yesterday that Ms Allan had repeatedly phoned him over the past few months

He had given his receptionist instructions not to put her calls through to him. He denied pestering her, arriving drunk at her Sandton apartment, signing the visitors' book at the block of flats and spending the night on her door mat

The *Sunday Times* made these allegations after a mysterious blast at her apartment

Tapes do not shock me - TerreBlanche

Staff Reporter

The Jani Allan/Eugene TerreBlanche saga continued at the weekend with revelations and denials from both parties

Tape-recorded conversations of telephone messages in which the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) refers to the *Sunday Times* columnist as "darling" and "muchacho" were printed in the *Sunday Times* yesterday

The messages, recorded on Miss Allan's answering machine at her Sandton flat over a long period, were released by her in an attempt to show that the AWB leader had been pestering her

But in an article which appeared in *Rapport* yesterday, Mr TerreBlanche said he was not shocked or impressed by what was said on the tapes

He said that Miss Allan was at one stage dependent on certain medication and during the crisis was supported by

himself, his wife, members of the AWB and two doctors.

This was his explanation for the urgency on the taped messages.

The *Sunday Times* published the contents of five tapes - a total of 70 different messages.

In the report, Miss Allan, who is currently on assignment in London, said her attorneys held several other tapes which, for the moment, would not be made public

In stories published in *Rapport* and the *Sunday Star*, Mrs Martie TerreBlanche said that she would support her husband and denied allegations that their 22-year marriage was on the rocks

"I have always supported him and I will continue to stand by him, come what may," *Rapport* quoted her as saying

Neither Mr TerreBlanche nor his wife were available for comment last night. But an AWB spokesman said a statement would be released today

THIS is not only a tribute to Stan Motjuwadi that I felt I simply had to write, it is also a portrait of black journalism and writing spanning almost three generations

Stan died at the age of 59 but he was weaned early into writing. He worked with three generations of black writers

Stan came into the field in the fifties and we joined him in the late sixties. He lived through the intoxicating days of swaggering writing right through to the days of the journalist as a guerilla

When we first became journalists two people stood up strikingly from a group of rather superb black writers. They were Stan and one Casey Motisi. They had gone to school together at Madibane high school in Western Native Township and later trained at the Normal College in Pretoria.

When Jim Bailey looked for bright and talented writers he touched some of the best black schools around and hit on these two superb young men who were the products of township life and hip to their very finger tips.

Witty

It was almost by divine inspiration that these two acidly witty, dashing, funny writers came under the rather boozy wing of one Can Themba. It was also most fitting that they operated from a ramshackle room in Sophiatown owned by the said Can called the House of Truth.

When Professor Es'kia Mphahlele addressed staff members of the *Sowetan* this week he said a number of interesting things.

Stan

left

his

mark

FOCUS

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Sturkum 4/8/89



Drum editor Stan Motjuwadi



B.V. AGGREY

man then was one of continual humiliation and insult. The pass system was still very much in vogue. You could not buy or drink any hard liquor. You were a potential criminal 24 hours a day. You even had to get a permit to get into other black townships.

These conditions continued right into the 70's. Today some of us are actually entranced to see the number of black people in the white suburbs late into the night.

We are ironically surprised to see blacks, who are the indigenous people of this land walking freely in so-called "white areas" because we are the children of the pass system and influx control.

Stan Motjuwadi wrote acerbically about these matters while dodging policemen almost his entire life. His last stint in jail was almost ludicrous. He was locked up by the Matanzima brothers in

the Transkei simply because he was Stan.

He had done nothing but write some pretty funny pieces about that and other homelands. In fact his column was that time typically called "BantuStan".

He came out to write humorously about an experience that must have been most dangerous. He came out to expose what detention without trial was like in the dark cages of prison in the so-called homelands.

Like Casey, Stan was able to write jokingly, almost hilariously about the most dangerous of things, the most anguishing acts visited on him and other blacks.

It is not easy to do that type of writing because you have to be the born a creative artist to get it right. Stan and Casey got it right almost nine times out of ten.

Laws

The journalist of the fifties as I have briefly indicated was perhaps more oppressed than the black man of today. They used to run the gauntlet of the most oppressive and sometimes ludicrous laws dreamed up by the Nationalists. Most of the time the fact that drinking was prohibited led to drinking outside, drinking in spite of the heavy arm of the law.

It was done with a saucy contempt for the law that only got expression in the pens of people like Stan.

Because you could not be in white areas after certain times, the journalists deliberately crashed that one too and had glorious hell-raising parties in some of the best white homes known then.

They did it with a deliberate recklessness, a desperate fight by superb artists to give stamp to their talents.

He said the black journalists of the fifties were individualists who did not have the type of collectives that writers seem to have today.

While I agree that there was nothing actually structured to get black writers together, and while I also agree that the meeting places were mostly at shebeens, it is clear that the collectives those chaps had were abrasively creative.

For two writers who were inseparable, who

seemed to have the same huge enjoyment both out of life and writing, Stan and Casey fittingly called each other "Twin brother".

A few days before he died, Stan and I had a laugh when I informed him about the news of his impending death which came from the lips of another friend of ours Stan had nicknamed "Man of Sorrows," somewhat blasphemously.

The chap shall for the purpose of this article remain anonymous. In fact Stan had no intention of leaving this world, especially as he told me his 99-year-old father had had such a terrific innings in life.

Exciting

While the 1950's and 60's saw the birth of journalism, and an exciting epoch for black writing, the politics for the oppressed those days was crudely suffocating.

The two black organisations, the ANC and PAC were still legally operative and people like Stan mixed freely with those men who have now become almost mystical figures after their jailings and exile.

The life of a black

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663 Johannesburg 2000. Nom de plumes can be used but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published.



IF Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha had decided to invoke the Emergency media regulations and seize issues of the *Sunday Times* — or worse, close it down for three months — the outcry would have been long and loud.

But the fact that the state is taking the *Sunday Times* to court has drawn hardly a murmur.

The *Weekly Mail*, *Sowetan*, *South*, *Saamstaan* and *Vrye Weekblad* also face various charges, from contravening the Emergency regulations to violating the Prisons and Internal Security Acts. Most of these newspapers — and others — are being investigated on several dozen further charges.

Suggestions as to why this is happening range from the inevitable conspiracy theories to *ad hoc* zealotry on the part of local police.

Whatever the motive, several newspapers are in trouble and cannot afford to be.

Both the *Sunday Times* and the *Sowetan* are charged with quoting a banned person, Harry Gwala, the African National Congress leader who was released last year.

Weekly Mail and *South* face charges under the Emergency regulations — for articles which appeared during last year's Emergency. *Saamstaan* has been charged with printing a picture of Nelson Mandela — in the same month when newspapers country wide published pictures of the famous prisoner after his tea party with State President PW Botha.

Vrye Weekblad has been charged and successfully prosecuted for quoting Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party. The newspaper is appealing against the decision but has been warned that more charges are likely.

For those who believe the charges are part of a strategy which excludes seizures and closures, the police have proved them partially wrong. *Saamstaan* was seized in June, as was the Western Cape Council of Churches mouthpiece, *Crisis News*, and books from the publisher, David Philip.

Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*, is among those who believe the prosecution of his newspaper is not part of a new strategy.

"If indeed there is a wave of pur-

In an apparent campaign to curb the media without drawing too much international flak, the government has moved from suspension to prosecution.

PAT SIDLEY reports

suits of newspapers, it is out of keeping with the conciliatory spirit which the government seems to be propagating at this time .. with FW de Klerk trying to promote a reasonable image overseas," he said.

However, it is precisely in this area that the editor of *South*, Moegsien Williams, sees the reason for the prosecutions. He believes the political costs of closing a newspaper are too high for the government. However, charges which could cost an editor R20 000 and land him in jail for 10 years are likely to be very effective in making newspapers cautious about what they publish.

"With (Pretoria's) new initiative internationally and the feeling abroad that the South African government must be given a chance, I suspect the government found the application of the regulations (which empowered closures) to be very politically costly," says Williams.

"The option is to drag us into court and tie us down .. they (the government) fear the cost politically of an outright ban."

Williams believes the current spate of prosecutions is being orchestrated from the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria which, he says, is monitoring the newspapers and ordering the prosecutions. He bases his beliefs on a telex he saw from the department to the police instructing them to investigate the alleged infringement of the Emergency regulations.

A lawyer who deals with media law but who cannot be identified for professional reasons believes there is a new shift to prosecutions. She says the government is more sensitive to the allegations of the "arbitrariness" of the closures and believes the machinery which administered the closures has "run out of steam".

Legally, she says, the prosecutions of newspapers under Emergency regulations (including the University of Cape Town student newspaper, *Varsity*) create a worrying phenomenon, as the regulations are acquiring the status of permanent law with legal precedents building up: "The body of precedents indicate the Emergency is here to stay," she says.

The strategy may simply be to clean out the newly constituted Media Defence Trust which helps newspapers and journalists fight such cases and which has had a recent run on its funds for such defences.

From next week several editors will be appearing in court around the country to face various charges. The sentences could be fatal for some of their newspapers they head.

Press faces a new, 'low-profile' attack

WEEKLY MAIL, August 4 to August 10 1989

13



Sowetan circulation records

SOWETAN notched up three new circulation sales records recently:

- 1 a new record for the highest single day's sales,
2. a new record monthly ABC figure;
3. a new record six-month ABC figure.

Since its establishment in 1981, Sowetan has been on a steady sales climb from humble beginnings in February 1981 with a sale of 59 240 to the unaudited average

Monday July 31: 205 238
July average: 179 038
Jan to June 1989: 172 256

monthly sales in July this year of 179 038.

The highest single day's also (also unaudited) was achieved on Monday July 31: 205 238.

The latest certificate submitted to the Audit Bureau of Circulation was for the period January to June this year. This was a

record 172 256 an increase of 14 278 or 9 per cent on the last six months of last year. Know of any other newspaper growing at 9 per cent in six months?

The AMPS Black Interim Report published recently is based on inter-

243 viewing done during the second half of 1988 when Sowetan had a six-month ABC of 157 982. The estimated daily readership was 1 237 000 which suggests that Sowetan delivers some 7.8 readers per copy.

Applying this readership figure to the unaudited average sale for July, it is reasonable to conclude that Sowetan now reaches 1,4 million plus readers a day.

Sowetan to launch business section

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Sowetan
9/18/89



The hour you have waited for has come. Sowetan is to launch a business section every Thursday from September 28.

Sowetan Business, as this section will be known, will be edited by senior assistant editor Thami Mazwai. He has just returned from an eight month course at Harvard University, with part of the time spent studying at the business school.

Mazwai has been a journalist since 1969 and with the Argus Company,

owners of the *Sowetan*, from 1972.

A significant feature of *Sowetan Business* will be sponsored advertising. Entrepreneurs from black townships will be able to advertise in the *Sowetan* at half the normal rate. The other half will be paid by major corporations. Several have already committed themselves.

Those directly affected by this bonanza are township artisans and manufacturers. These include dressmakers, welders, dealers in gas, carpenters, plumbers, glaziers, laundrette operators, washerwomen, gardeners, cleaners, handymen, upholsterers, electricians and panelbeaters to name a few. If you run your business from home or the industrial park the possibility is that you may qualify.

Unusual undertakings such as florists and many others will also be accommodated.

Although major undertakings in the townships such as



Blackchain, Maponyas, wholesalers, supermarkets and construction companies will not qualify for sponsored advertising, they will be able to advertise in our pages at our normal rates as usual.

To give you an idea of what is in it for you for instance a 5cm X 2 column advert that normally sells for R192,10 (GST inc) will be available at R96,05. For this amount the trader will be able to inform thousands of people in the townships, his potential customer base, where and when to find him.

While many of our traders know the value of advertising, they do not have the resources. They will now have the assistance - thanks to the *Sowetan*.

For those who do not as yet know the value of advertising ask major businesses why they use our pages. They will tell you it makes them smile all the way to the bank.

In a nutshell advertising tells the consumer where he can get what he wants. If at the time of reading the consumer did not need your product, he will know where to find you when does. Advertising also arouses desire thus creating demand.

Obviously many small operators will want to know more about our scheme and if they qualify. Just phone us at 673-4160

Azanian Labour Journal takes off

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THE Azanian Labour Journal could not have come at a more appropriate time, Kaizer Thibedi of Ccawusa said at the launch of the ALJ in Fordsburg.

"It has come at a time when the labour movement is engaging capital and the Labour Relations Amendment Bill."

"And it is born out of widespread frustration with the existing media for its inadequacy in reaching workers."

"The ALJ should inspire debate among workers"

"Furthermore, let it address and expose inadequacies within the movement and its leadership."

He said the last three issues have succeeded in presenting a staunch non-sectarian approach to labour matters.

"Let it continue with this trend. Let it not be a mouli-piece for any organisation"

A spokesman for the AEJ said the journal would not support any single political tendency, but would address issues across a wide spectrum within the labour arena

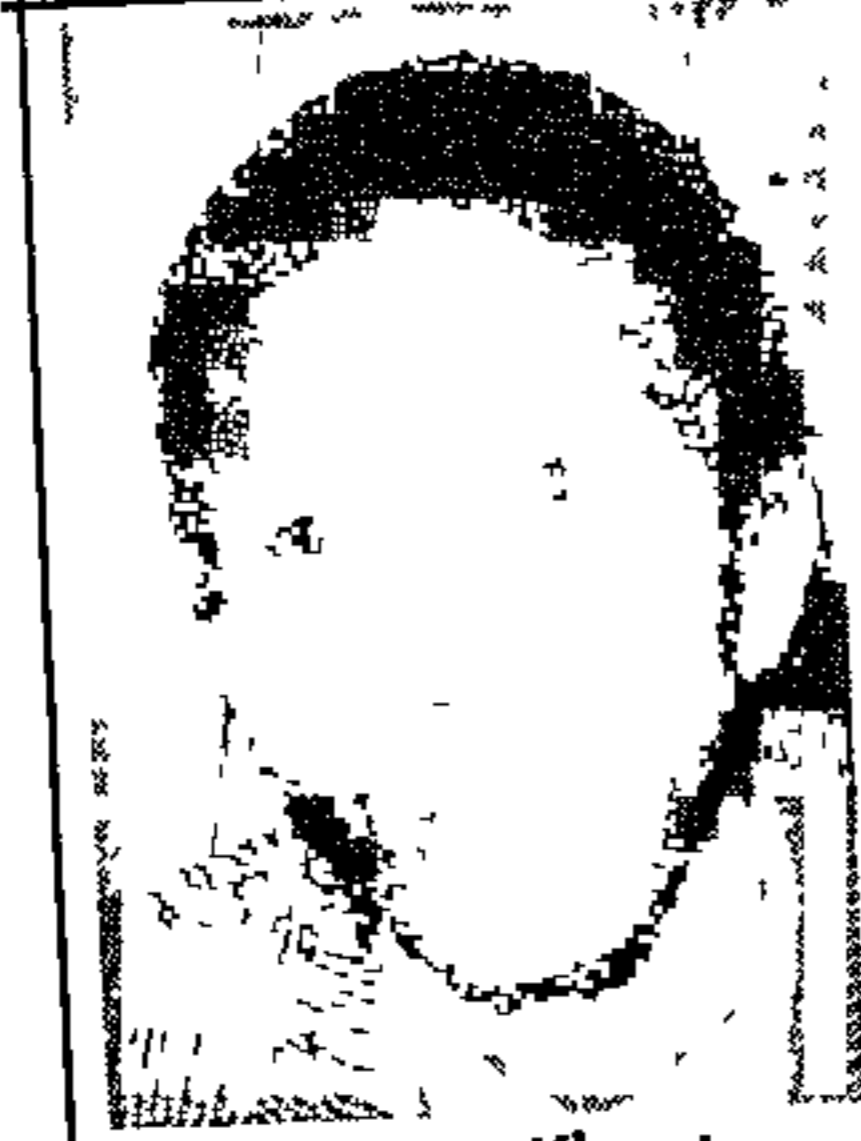
So we take 10/2/87

London's underground rail network.

Sowetan editor in court

Mr. T. M. 10/8/84 (243) ~~37~~
JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of The Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, appeared briefly before a magistrate here on Tuesday for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act. The case was postponed provisionally to September 5.

Sowetan editor in court



Mr Aggrey Klaaste.

The editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala

According to the charge sheet, Mr Klaaste published a speech by Mr Gwala on December 13 last year without the Minister's consent

Mr Klaaste also represented Argus Holdings Limited. He was not asked to plead to the charge.

Mr Gwala (68) was released from Robben Island last year after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC.

The case was postponed provisionally to September

5. — Staff Reporter

Star 10/8/89

SABC loses bid to quash stories

OWN Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Rand Supreme Court judge last night dismissed with costs an urgent application by the SA Broadcasting Corporation's educational programming department chief to stop publication in Vrye Weekblad today of three allegedly defamatory reports about him.

It was the second time in two days that the Vrye Weekblad had been successful in a court action with the National Party establishment.

SABC department head and a registered clinical psychologist Mr Pieter Erasmus was alerted to the three articles on Wednesday after Mr Jacques Pauw, a reporter of the Afrikaans weekly, sent him copies for comment on the allegations contained in them.

In an affidavit Mr Erasmus said the allegations in the report were untrue and that if the articles were pub-

lished his character and his professional and personal integrity would be harmed.

He also said he had not been given enough time to comment.

Mr Justice J Leveson dismissed the application saying that Mr Erasmus could not prove the Vrye Weekblad did not have a defence to the action brought by Mr Erasmus.

The articles in today's edition of the Vrye Weekblad allege corruption, intimidation and mismanagement in Mr Erasmus's department.

Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez said last night that he and his staff were very happy with the outcome of the application.

"We as a newspaper are obliged to dig into public institutions and corporations like the SABC to let the sun shine in. The public has a right to know what is going on."

243 wmail
11-17/8/89.

NP ordered to withdraw Vrye Weekblad photo

By PHILIPPA GARSON

The Afrikaans weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, this week won thousands of rands of free advertising following its legal victory against the National Party, which had to undertake to withdraw a photograph from an NP advert.

The NP instead published the advert in daily newspapers this week with "This picture has been withdrawn due to court action by *Vrye Weekblad*" printed over the space intended for the photograph.

"It is surely justice that the NP is paying to advertise our name," said Max du Preez, editor of the Afrikaans weekly.

The photograph, taken by *Weekblad's* Elsabe Wessels at a conference in West Germany last year, depicts the Democratic Party's co-leader, Wynand Malan, and economic advisor Sampie Terreblanche grouped with South African Communist Party secretary-general Joe Slovo and the African National Congress' international affairs director, Johnny Makhatini.

In an obvious ploy to link the DP with the ANC, the NP "lifted" the photograph from *Vrye Weekblad* for its advert.

Vrye Weekblad, claiming copyright of the photograph, lodged an urgent application to interdict the NP to refrain from using it. The application, heard on Wednesday evening in the home of Mr Justice J Leveson, was postponed to an undisclosed date, but the NP's Con Botha had to undertake not to publish the photograph in the meantime.

Du Preez told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday: "We are completely satisfied. It could not have happened to nicer people. We think it is important that the position of copyright on newspaper material be re-established."

Magistrate postpones Sunday Times case

The court case in which *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh was alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person was provisionally postponed to August 28 by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Times Media Limited, as represented by Myburgh and a *Sunday Times* journalist, Mandla Tyala, allegedly published a speech by ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala in December last year.

Mr Gwala (68) was released from Robben Island last year after serving a term of 26 years in prison for his involvement with ANC activities.

According to the charge sheet Mr Gwala was quoted without the necessary consent. — Staff Reporter

Court interdict brought to halt circulation of CP paper

5/2/87 16/8/87
The Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday granted an interim interdict brought by the former Deputy Minister of Information and the National Party candidate in Carletonville, Mr Louis Nel, to prevent the distribution of a Conservative Party newspaper which implied Mr Nel publicly made "indecent signs"

Mr Justice Stafford granted the interdict against Mr Nel's CP opponent, Mr Petrus Jacobus "Arrie" Paulus, and the newspaper's printers, Perskor

Mr Paulus is prohibited from distributing the August issue of *Carletonville KP-Nuus*

The court ordered Mr Paulus to show on August 29 why the order should not be made final.

Mr Paulus has the option of advancing the return date

Mr Nel brought the application after he was informed that the August issue contained a photograph taken of him at a meeting in Brits on April 24 1986, which showed him making what looked like a "rude sign"

A circle had been drawn around his right hand and the photograph was credited to the *Pretoria News*

The *Pretoria News* editor, Mr Mostert van Schoor, told Mr Nel he had not authorised the CP to use the photograph.

Sapa

(Report by P Vosloo, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

Weekly Mail editor faces new charge

WEEKLY MAIL co-editor Anton Harber was served with summonses yesterday under the Internal Security Act at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court. He was about to appear in connection with charges under emergency media regulations. Security police served the summonses on Harber, owners of the paper and reporter Thami Mkwanazi.

They must appear on August 30. They are charged with contravening the Internal Security Act by publishing articles on ANC activist Harry Gwala, and Zeph Motopheng on December 9. Harber and the company are charged with quoting Gwala, a listed person, without permission.

Hearing

Harber appeared yesterday with former Weekly Mail journalist Jo-Anne Bekker in connection with charges of contravening Press regulations by publishing articles about 30 months ago on the treatment of emergency detainees.

They were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to September 22. Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste and owner of the newspaper Argus Printing and Publishing, Sunday Times editor Tertius Myburgh and reporter Mandla Tyala face charges under the Internal Security Act for quoting Gwala in their papers.

Weekly Mail
Star 17/8/89
man appears
in city court 243

The co-editor of the *Weekly Mail*, Mr Anton Harber, appeared in Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday for publishing an article about the treatment of detainees in February 1987, allegedly in contravention of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Harber, who appeared in his personal capacity and as a representative of WM Publications, was not asked to plead.

The case was provisionally postponed to September 22.

● The case in which *Sunday Times* editor Mr Tertius Myburgh is alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person last December, ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala, was provisionally postponed to August 28 by a Johannesburg magistrate.

● See Page 9

Harassment 'intended to force newspapers to toe official line'

Govt is muzzling press without fuss

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A number of newspapers are facing prosecution on several charges ranging from defying the emergency regulations governing the media to contravening the Police Act and the Internal Security Act and this some newspaper editors believe is an attempt by the Government to further harass the press and induce newspapers to impose self-censorship without causing international protests.

So far this year at least nine newspapers face prosecution with some newspapers facing more than one charge.

Acting in terms of the media regulations Home Affairs and Communications Minister Mr Stoffel Botha has in the past used his powers to warn and later suspend newspapers which in his opinion contravened the media regulations.

The first three publications to fall foul of the media emergency regulations and to be consequently suspended were the Catholic Church owned weekly the *New Nation* the independent *Weekly Mail* and the Cape Town based *South* which were banned for a period ranging from one month to a maximum of three months last year.

Two more publications *Grass Roots* and *Veritas* were also suspended for three months in February this year bringing to five the total number of publications suspended under the emergency regulation.

On March 2 this year *Work In Progress* received a telex from Mr

An increasing number of newspapers face prosecution in what could be the Government's new strategy of muzzling the press with minimum public outcry KAIZER NYAISUMBA reports

Stoffel Botha saying the publication was no longer being investigated under the emergency regulations. No reasons were given for the decision. On the same day Mr Botha issued a warning to *Al-Qadim* in terms of the emergency regulations.

In April Mr Botha announced in Parliament that R1 238 500 was budgeted for the Department of Home Affairs programme to promote public relations and control the media in terms of the emergency regulations.

Outrageous

For the first time however a number of newspapers face a spate of prosecutions and already the editor of one weekly *Virye Weekblad*, has been found guilty and given a six month suspended sentence for quoting a banned person.

Only hours after Mr Max du Preez was sentenced for contravening the Internal Security Act he was informed by the Security Police that several other charges were being investigated against his paper in terms of the emergency regulations. Mr du Preez said he was told the charges concerned alleged subversive statements regarding national

A new way to gag the press

By Kaizer Nyaisumba
The Government has embarked on a new and probably more serious strategy to silence the press, some editors believe.

A number of publications are facing prosecution in terms of the emergency regulations and other laws.

Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manom said the Government had now decided to prosecute the press in the hope that this new strategy would draw less public condemnation compared to the outright closure of publications.

We think the warnings and suspension procedures they used last year failed. There was always a deafening public and international outcry which caused them a lot of embarrassment and they have now decided on the more low-key strategy of taking us to court instead.

The effects (of the prosecutions) will be more serious because where-
service
It's really outrageous. We don't regard it as a coincidence that I should walk out of court into new charges. The security police say the newspaper undermined national service. But the stories involved all older than four months contain mostly reports of a conscientious objector's court case.

as suspension lasted for a certain period a court case drags on indefinitely. Mr Manom said the new strategy was linked to Home Affairs and Communications Minister Mr Stoffel Botha's imminent retirement and the matter (of policing the media) was now probably being moved to someone else like Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee or Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

New Nation acting editor Mr Gabu Tugwana said the spate of media prosecutions was aimed at pushing us into self-censorship and was therefore not different from suspending publications.

This is a glorified method of imposing self-censorship on the media because the outside world will look at it differently since we are now taken to court and not suspended arbitrarily. Mr Tugwana said the editor of the *Sowetan* Mr Aggrey Klaaste did not think this

Since *Virye Weekblad* was published for the first time on November 4 last year the State has tried on several fronts to make us suspect to damage us financially and to brand us as a security risk. Why is the Government so scared of *Virye Weekblad*? Mr du Preez said in a front page statement at least nine publications and

was a new strategy. What had happened Mr Klaaste said was that some policemen had been given the duty of closely monitoring the press for any possible contraventions of the law and they have to deliver to justify their salaries.

Said Mr Klaaste: It's not a very shrewd move but there's no way they are going to stop harassing the press.
A spokesman for the Anti-Censorship Action Group Ms Pat Sidley said the present prosecution of the media set a very dangerous precedent.

It's some kind of strategy they are using — they have definitely not left the media alone. From the Government's point of view the new strategy will prove to be as effective as before and will be much less costly. No foreign protests will have to be contended with. Ms Sidley said.

their editors are presently being prosecuted or face possible prosecution. The following publications are presently being prosecuted or are about to be prosecuted:
● Two former editors of *Varsity* the official University of Cape Town student newspaper Miss Lise Bosman and Miss Kate Savage have

been charged under the emergency regulations for publishing reports about class boycotts in the Western Cape.

● The former editor of *South* Mr Rashid Serra faces similar charges. In July his application for the charges to be dropped was refused and the case was adjourned to August 28.

● The Pietermaritzburg-based *Natal Witness* faces a number of investigations for possible contraventions of the emergency regulations according to deputy editor Mr Martin Williams.

● Early this year the editor of the *Porto Veris* was found guilty of contempt of court as a result of an article published on the Sharpeville trial.

Internal Security Act
● The editor of the *Sunday Times*, Mr Tertius Myburgh appeared at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Tuesday charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly quoting activist Mr Harry Gwala who was released from Robben Island last year after serving a 26 year sentence for his involvement with the African National Congress.

● On August 9 *Southern* editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste appeared briefly at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court for allegedly quoting Mr Gwala. The case was provisionally postponed to September 5.

● *New Nation* acting editor Mr Gabu Tugwana faces the same

charge and will appear at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 30.

● *Saamstaan* editor Mr Derek Jackson is charged under the Prohibition Act for publishing a picture of Mr Nelson Mandela without permission last December and will appear at the Oudshoorn Magistrate's Court on September 20. Several other charges related to contravening the emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act are pending against the Oudshoorn community paper.

● *Weekly Mail* co-editor Mr Anton Harber and two of his former reporters Ms Jo-Anne Bekker and Mr Franz Kruger appeared at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for contravening the emergency regulations in reports which appeared in 1987. Co-editor Mr Irwin Manom said the police told them to expect a summons soon.

● *Daily* editor Mr Ken Owen was this year subpoenaed under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act for daring to call into question the competence of the police in solving ordinary crime — in this case murder — according to Mr David Hoffe a partner of Bell Dewar and Hall and one of the co-authors of *The Newspaperman's Guide to the Law*.

● By February 10 this year *The Star* was facing three prosecutions in terms of the Prohibition Act the Police Act and the emergency regulations respectively.

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ADJ to oppose state's monopoly on media

By WAGHIED MISBACH

A NEW journalist union, the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), was launched nationally

last weekend at Wits University in Johannesburg

The launch of the ADJ brings to three the number of journalist unions in the country

The other unions are the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ)

At the ADJ launch, with 34 delegates and some 400 participants, the newly elected president, Mono Badela of SOUTH's Johannesburg office, said the thrust of the union would be to oppose the monopoly of the state on media structures in the country

"Journalists will need to struggle to ensure that democratic debate is placed on the agendas of their media," said Badela

Among the resolutions adopted was one to engage in solidarity action in support of the demands for the end of the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of all organisations and individuals, and the return of those in exile

The ADJ pledged its support for the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign.

The ADJ also resolved to establish a national training co-ordinating committee to develop media skills in all sectors

A resolution was also taken to establish a press freedom committee with the objective of creating an awareness about the state's continued attempts to distort social reality.

The national executive comprises Badela, S'bu Mngadi of City Press as first vice-president, Ryland Fisher of SOUTH as second vice-president, Cecil Sols of Dynamic Images as national secretary, Phula Ngqumba of Veritas News Agency as assistant national secretary, and Paul Maseko of the Weekly Mail as treasurer

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce has praised *Sowetan* for the proposed launching of *Sowetan Business* on September 28.

Nafcoc's public affairs manager, Mr Gabriel Mokgoko, said:

"Mass circulation newspapers serving the black community must help black business gain visibility in their own community and thereby gain a slice of the huge spending power of the black people.

"Black money should be made to stay and

Praise for Sowetan

Sowetan 18/8/89 243

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

circulate in the community for a long time before it finally flies out of the circle. The dawn of the 21st century must break with a new consciousness among black consumers to make deliberate and conscious efforts to support black

business wherever possible.

"We call on black business people in turn to stand ready and also make deliberate and conscious efforts to attract the black consumers.

"We must as a nation hook-up to each other's orbit and thereby come up together."

2437

EDITOR SNUBBED

THE EDITOR OF the Soweran, Aggrey Klaaste, yesterday failed to honour a meeting with Swapo leaders in Namibia after he was turned away at the Jan Smuts Airport.

Klaaste, carrying a receipt showing that he has applied for a new identity document, was told by a passport-control officer in the international departures section that the

BY LEN MASEKO

paper was not valid. He was to have departed for Namibia with a colleague of South African newspaper editors.

"It is ridiculous that I was turned away despite having produced a document showing that I have applied for an ID," said an irate Klaaste.

The day-trips are organised by a publicity group, Project New Namibia (PNN), as part of an international campaign to create awareness around the country prior to the independence elections.

The PNN occasionally invites opinion-makers from different parts of the world to visit Namibia and meet local leaders.

Klaaste and 12 other editors were scheduled - among other things - to

meet eight Swapo leaders at the organisation's head office in Windhoek.

South Africans need travel, identity documents or passports to go to Namibia, says the South West Africa/Namibia Directorate of Trade and Tourism in Johannesburg.

These travel requirements came into effect from April 1, when the territory fell under the United Nations administration in the build-up to independence elections.

The Directorate said: "South Africans do not require a visa for entry into or exit from Namibia, but holders of most foreign passports do. Re-entry visas into South Africa are obviously also necessary if foreigners leave the Republic. Holders of German passports, however, do not require Namibian visas".

Club is formed 243

A BLACK Press Club has been formed in Pretoria by journalists from various newspapers, TV and radio and other media *Sowetan 19/8/89*

It presently has 15 registered members

The PRO, Mr Mckeed Kottolo said in a statement yesterday that the club was formed to bring together journalists to share experiences, ideas and problems in their day to day duties and to embark on projects for self-upliftment and

that of the society as well

"And if necessary the club will contribute towards the welfare of the aged, the handicapped

The executive committee members are Mr Lucas Banda (chairman), Mr Modise Dithage (deputy chairman), Mr Josias Tjale (secretary general), Miss Almah Dube (treasurer) and Kottolo who can be contacted at (012) 21-7521 during working hours and (012) 6526 alter hours.

ABC FIGURES

Steady growth

The latest Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC) figures had fewer losers than usual. In fact there was steady growth in almost all newspapers.

There was particular joy at *Beeld* where circulation exceeded 100 000 for the first time, growing year-on-year by 5,3% to 103 887. All the other dailies in the PWV increased circulation, except for the *Transvaler*, which merged with *Die Vaderland* last year and enjoyed the circulation base of two newspapers from October. Its circulation fell by 4,6%.

The *Sowetan*, which sold at a steady 157 000 copies last year, grew by 9% in the first half of the year to 172 256. Its sister paper, *The Star* consolidated its position as the top-selling daily with a circulation of 218 350.

All three Cape dailies had an encouraging first half of the year — the *Cape Times* enjoyed a 7,6% increase over the second half of 1988 from 55 557 to 59 758, *The Argus* grew by 3% and *Die Burger* by 1,9%.

Times Media's two main business publications both had good first halves, after losing circulation in the second half 1988. *Business Day* passed the 30 000 sales barrier again



Printed media ... still a good read

and grew by 6,3% on the previous half year to 31 127 and the *Financial Mail* grew by 5% to 32 508.

Says Newspaper Press Union president and *The Star* GM Jolyon Nuttall "There's a new vigour in newspapers and there have been some strong efforts to improve sales. Newspapers can't be dismissed as a has-been medium anymore. We can offer advertisers attractive costs per thousand, based on rock solid circulation figures."

Nuttall says *The Star* could break the 250 000 barrier one day, though in the long run he expects the *Sowetan* to overtake it.

The *Sunday Times* added 12 000 to its circulation to reach 518 304, though this is still nearly 20 000 down on the first half of 1988. But *The Sunday Star* is still the black sheep of the Argus family — it declined a further 1,1% from the second half of 1988 to 97 118.

There were few declines in the periodical

market, except for *Imvo*, which fell by 25,5% year-on-year from 45 922 to 34 217. *Finance Week* has picked itself up and its circulation grew by a further 7% to 15 421. But the young mother's magazine *Living and Loving* did even better, adding over 9% to sales — in spite of the decline in the white birth rate and its still small penetration of the black market.

□ The full ABC table will be published in the *FM* next week.

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Kwondo
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Fruent

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De Klerk in the dark about reporter

ACTING State President Mr F W de Klerk had no knowledge that *Sowetan* reporter, Mathatha Tsedu, was refused entry to his first public engagement in Pietersburg on Tuesday, his office said yesterday.

De Klerk's Press secretary, Mr Casper Venter, said the Acting President was not aware of anybody being prevented from attending the election meeting he was addressing.

By **THEMBA MOLEFE**

De Klerk said the barring of Tsedu was not on the basis of colour as there were black journalists covering the meeting.

Venter confirmed an earlier statement by the secretary-general in the Office of the State President, Dr Janne Roux, who said the matter

was of a party political nature and did not affect the office which was a State department.

"This office is a State Department and is not involved in party politics. The problem should be sorted out by the National Party, the police and yourselves," Roux said.

Tsedu was refused entry at the meeting in Pietersburg and told by two security policemen,

a Captam Loubscher and a Lieutenant Fraser that he was not an accredited journalist.

This was after he had earlier contacted the NP office in Pietersburg and told by official Mr Schalk van Schalkwyk that he could attend the meeting but only after getting clearance from the security police.

(Report by Themba Molefe, 61 Commando Road, Industria)

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Enail 18/8/89

ARGUS HOLDINGS

Listing to come

Activities: Primary activity is printing and publishing of newspapers in major metropolitan areas. Other interests include 40,3% of Times Media, 25% of Maister Directories, 51,3% of Caxton, 33% of CNA Gallo, 46% of CTP and 48,2% of Hortors.

Control: The group is controlled by JCI Chairman H W Miller

Capital structure: 2,02m ords of R2 each Market capitalisation R246m

Share market: Price R122 Yields 6,1% on dividend, 20,9% on earnings, PE ratio, 4,8, cover, 3,4 12-month high, R130, low, R80 Trading volume last quarter, 6 776 shares

Financial: Year to March 31

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Debt				
Short-term (Rm)	56,2	55,4	40,1	60,7
Long-term (Rm)	36,0	32,5	30,5	40,1
Debt equity ratio	0,37	0,30	0,07	0,13
Shareholders' interest	0,49	0,49	0,55	0,55
Int & leasing cover	2,6	3,9	32,2	19,4
Debt cover	0,46	0,69	1,2	1,1

Performance

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Return on cap (%)	9,3	11,7	13,4	13,9
Turnover (Rm)	705	843	1 041	1 345
Pre-int profit (Rm)	40,6	57,7	89,6	117,8
Pre-int margin (%)	5,8	6,9	7,9	8,2
Taxed profit (Rm)	16,1	29,0	51,1	72,0
Earnings (c)	466	1 098	2 029	2 550
Dividends (c)	200	375	600	750
Net worth (c)	7 369	8 238	12 503	15 907

ARGUS' DIVISIONS

Attributable income

	1988	1989
	R000	
Metropolitan daily & weekend newspapers	24 848	27 726
Commercial printing, magazine and community newspapers	6 767	9 180
Retail stores and other activities	8 895	14 561
Total	40 510	51 467

Management's plans to float off the group's newspaper publishing division seems to have hit something of a snag. The separate listing, designed to raise cash for the group, was considered during the last financial year but chairman Hal Miller says the economic climate was not "conducive" to a JSE listing. He adds it is not clear when the time might be appropriate, though he says a listing is still planned.

The fact is share prices are again touching all-time highs and investors' hunger for good-quality scrip should ensure ready acceptance of a new issue. The decision to float off the newspaper interests has been accompanied by a restructuring which, in turn, has



Argus' Miller ... expects further profit growth

allowed management to focus on the newspaper sector of the business.

Last year newspapers lifted their contribution to pre-tax profit by a quarter to R29,9m, with turnover underpinned by strong advertising revenues and some circulation improvements despite higher cover prices. This includes equity-accounted Times Media's contribution, and a rough adjustment indicates Argus made about R16m pre-tax from its own newspapers.

Newspaper advertising revenue itself increased by 19,1% to R294m last year while circulation revenue grew by 17% to R91m.

One difficulty with the proposed listing could be that some of the group's newspapers are not profitable, something which would need to be disclosed in an offer document. The *Sunday Star* appears to remain unprofitable, though Miller does not say so specifically.

Whether Argus needs the cash from a separate listing is another matter. The group faces a few more years of comparatively

heavy capital spending with the development of new premises in Durban, a new press for Durban and removal of another from Durban to Johannesburg, and upgrading the computer system.

While the group remains as one and the non-newspaper investments are valued at JSE prices, the consolidated debt equity ratio remains low enough to support additional debt if returns on assets are adequate. That is impossible to tell until the newspaper operating company produces a separate set of accounts. But it implies there is no pressure on management to raise additional funds with a share issue. On the other hand, while the corporate split remains in the air the share's attractiveness could be diminished by the prospects of a call on shareholders for additional funds.

Miller expects further profit growth this year but cautions that he cannot estimate the likely effect of economic restraints on Argus' trading. Earnings growth of 10% seems in reach, nonetheless, putting the share on a prospective earnings multiple of about 4,4. That is reasonable enough given the risk that newspaper advertising revenues will be under pressure as the economy slows further.

Jim Jones

CTP

Better future

Activities: Newspaper and magazine publishing and printing and packaging

Control: Caxton holds 51,3%

Chairman: H W Miller, managing director J G Featherstone

Capital structure: 22,3m ords Market capitalisation R96m

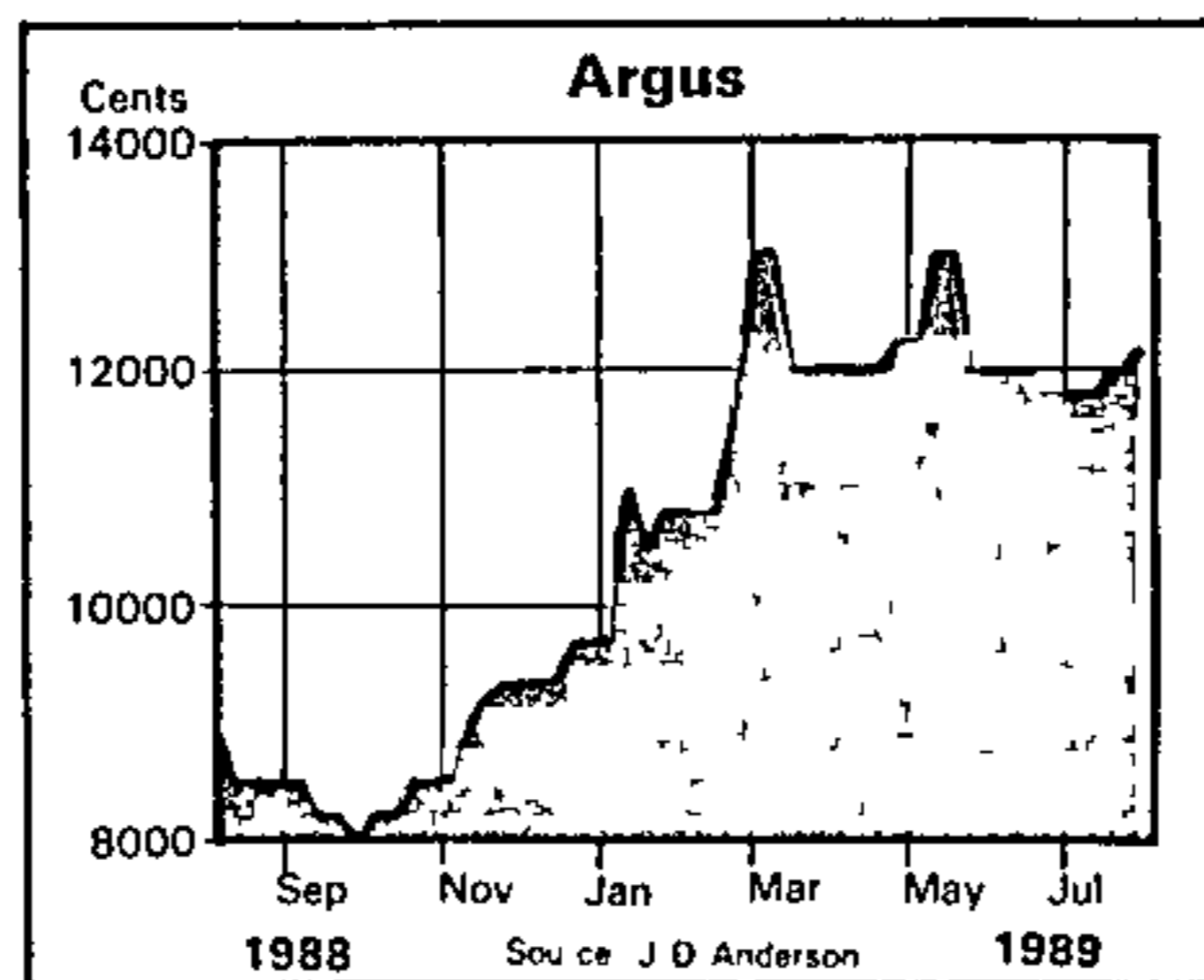
Share market: Price 430c Yields 3,3% on dividend, 17,7% on earnings, PE ratio, 5,6, cover, 5,5 12-month high, 575c, low, 400c. Trading volume last quarter, 204 000 shares

Financial: Year to March 31

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Debt				
Short-term (Rm)	15,5	18,8	17,3	37,8
Long-term (Rm)	15,5	14,7	11	12,1
Debt equity ratio	0,55	0,53	0,24	0,37
Shareholders' interest	0,47	0,43	0,54	0,51
Int & leasing cover	1,8	3,5	6,5	4,3
Debt cover	0,46	0,57	1,07	0,71

Performance

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Return on cap (%)	7,5	11,8	13,3	12,6
Turnover (Rm)	155,8	206,3	286,3	415,9
Pre-int profit (Rm)	8,7	16,1	25,5	31,6
Pre-int margin (%)	5,5	7,7	8,5	7,3
Taxed profit (Rm)	2,8	6,7	12,5	15,8
Earnings (c)	17,7	43,0	65,0	76,3
Dividends (c)	6	10	13	14
Net worth (c)	318,4	342,7	478,6	530,4



12/8/89.

243 Fincord

Most of the bad news from CTP seems to have been taken and the future looks brighter. Though turnover was 45% higher in the year to end-March, margins were lower and income before title amortisation and tax rose only 14,5%. With more shares in issue after the Fincord Stationery group acquisition, the EPS rise was 17%.

The results were blighted by the expanded stationery division. Though management obviously thought acquisition of stationery retailer Fincord was a good idea, it apparently learnt otherwise quickly. The annual report says nothing of the acquisition by Waltons of assets of CTP's stationery division. The directors' report is dated June 3; first announcement of the deal was June 13.

Initially, the sale was of the whole stationery division — manufacturing and retail. It would have given CNA Gallo a 10% effective stake in the combined Waltons operation, increasing the existing web of cross-holdings in the stationery, printing and publishing industries. It was speculated that it had headed off an impending price war in stationery. The Competition Board launched an investigation, but the deal was then modified to exclude CTP's historical manufacturing activities. The price, and CNA Gallo's stake in Waltons, was cut by 42%. The stationery industry remains under investigation.

The cash received would nearly halve year-end net borrowings, reducing gearing to around 0,20. CTP confirms that gearing is now well down.

Other problems appeared last year in the ink division, Solchem. Chairman Hal Miller says margins were eroded by competition and lack of control of materials consumed in production. Asset management also was not successful. Miller says remedial action has been taken.

The Reeve Forman-Style magazine defamation case set CTP back by R3m, though half of this was effectively paid by the Receiver. Without it, EPS would have been about 9% higher, and 28% above those for the 1988 year. The judgment and damages of R2,1 m are under appeal.

The restructuring of Hortors, now an 88% subsidiary, was more successful. Miller says the rationalisation of Kalamazoo with assets acquired from CTP reduced its ongoing losses to breakeven.

CTP says it does not comply with GAAP accounting requirements on segmental reporting because of competition. The disposal of the stationery division represents a return by CTP to its original core business; much management time was spent on Fincord last year. Export opportunities are apparently increasing as the rand declines, but still represent a small part of total earnings. Nothing is being said about negotiations between Argus, CTP and Caxton — the subject of a cautionary announcement in late May.

CTP's share is still far below its high of 850c before the pre-October 1987 Crash. Reasons may include tight conditions in the printing industry, the Reeve Forman case

and a large number of small shareholders acquired in the Fincord deal. A CTP spokesman says trading in the first three months has been strong, and "moderate" growth can be expected this year. The share, close to its 12-month low, seems likely to recover somewhat.

Teigue Payne

CTP

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Better future

Activities: Newspaper and magazine publishing and printing and packaging

Control: Caxton holds 51,3%

Chairman: H W Miller, managing director J G Featherstone

Capital structure: 22,3m ords Market capitalisation R96m

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Gwala - another

Sowetan 18/8/89

editor is charged

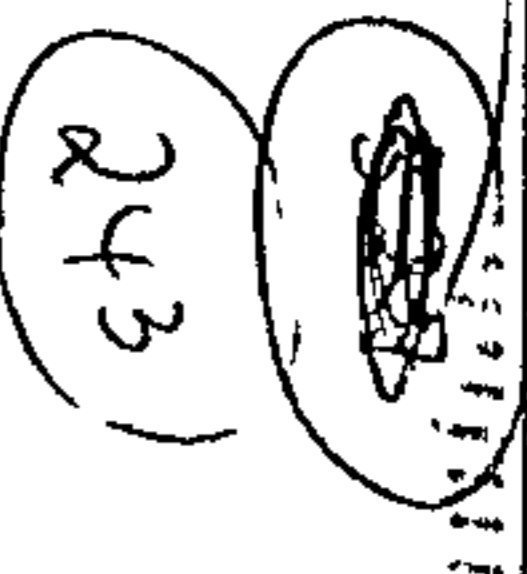
WEEKLY Mail co - editor Anton Harber was this week served with summonses under the Internal Security Act at the Johannesburg Regional Court moments before he was to appear in connection with charges under the emergency media regulations.

Harber, *Weekly Mail*

Publications represented by himself, and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi, were ordered to appear in court on August 30 to face charges of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting activist Harry Gwala without permission on December 9 last year - eight months ago.

Gwala is listed in terms of the Act and may not be quoted. Two other newspapers, the *Sunday Times* and *Sowetan*, also face charges in terms of the Internal Security Act for quoting Gwala.

Harber in court with former *Weekly Mail* reporter Jo - Ann Bekker



to face charges of contravening the emergency media regulations by publishing articles about 30 months ago concerning the treatment of detainees Harber told Sapa he thought the delay in charging newspapers with contraventions had been caused by a switch in government tactics.

"Until last year the attack on newspapers was directed through Mr Stoffel Botha's Ministry of Home Affairs.

"Now it appears as if the the courts are doing the Government's dirty work," he said.

The Mail in court ... but we can't tell you why

ON Wednesday this week, two *Weekly Mail* journalists appeared in a Johannesburg court. We regret that we are not permitted to tell you why.

The same State of Emergency regulations which have brought the two to court prevent us from divulging full details of the charges against them.

Only this much can be revealed. Anton Harber, co-editor of the paper, and reporter Jo-Anne Bekker are charged under the Emergency regulations for articles published more than two years ago.

The articles deal with certain Emergency detentions and make certain allegations about matters which may perhaps have arisen in certain prisons in the Eastern Cape.

Many of the allegations were raised in parliament at the time by Progressive Federal Party MP Andrew Savage. Savage, however, was fortunate: he had the privileges of parliament behind him.

There was a time when our courts had similar privileges. But under the State of Emergency, major imroads have been made into the traditional immunity enjoyed by court proceedings.

Emergency regulation 3 states that no evidence presented to a court concerning the treatment or circumstances of manner of arrest of an Emergen-

Two *Weekly Mail* journalists appeared in court this week in what will be a test case for the Emergency regulations. But details of the case may not be divulged. IRWIN MANOIM reports

cy detainee may be divulged until final judgement is given.

In the *Weekly Mail* case, this means that both the specific nature of the charges and much of the evidence presented to the court may be withheld from the public until after the trial has ended.

Thus the charges represent a form of multiple censorship: they not only gag the journalists involved, they also gag the detainees of whom the journalists have written and they even gag the court which hears the case.

The *Weekly Mail* case is likely to be a watershed trial, one which will closely resemble the famous *Rand Daily Mail* prisons case of the late 1960s. In that trial — which the *Rand Daily Mail* eventually lost after some 14 months of argument — a precedent was set which deprived the media of the right to probe into prisons conditions.

It is likely that the *Weekly Mail* will, like the *Rand Daily Mail*, call

From one charge to another

AS *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber stepped out of court on Wednesday this week, security police were waiting to hand him another set of charges.

The latest summons was for quoting African National Congress leader Harry Gwala, whom the state says is a "listed" person, not to be quoted without ministerial consent.

Also summonsed was reporter Thami Mkhwanazi. The two must appear in court on August 30.

The alleged offence, under the Internal Security Act, carries a compulsory jail sentence without option of a fine.

Upon a large number of witnesses, particularly ex-detainees, to present evidence to corroborate our claims.

In the *Rand Daily Mail* case, the evidence of the various ex-prisoners and warders was extensively reported upon in that paper.

The difference, this time round, is that whatever evidence the ex-detainees present will be out-of-bounds to the press until a final verdict has been delivered.

Another difference is that the *Rand*

In June, *Vrye Weekblad* editor Max du Preez was found guilty of a similar offence and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for five years.

Charges against Harber and Mkhwanazi are the latest in a string of related prosecutions this month. *Sowetan* editor Aggrey Klaaste made a court appearance on August 9 for quoting Gwala, and *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh appeared this week. *New Nation's* acting editor Gabu Tugwana is to appear on August 30. The *Sowetan* and *Sunday Times* cases were remanded until next month.

Daily Mail case was unique. It was based on research over a long period, an "exclusive" investigation of a kind which rarely appears in newspapers.

The *Weekly Mail* case, instead, revolves around the kinds of allegations which many newspapers have made about detainees, in particular during recent months when the hunger strike was at its height.

The case therefore sets a grim precedent for the entire media. If we lose, the way is open for the state to pursue prosecutions across the board against almost every major paper in the country.

It is known, for example, that investigations have been opened on similar counts against a number of major newspapers. Presumably, if this case is lost, many of those investigations could turn into actual charges. And the potential penalties are severe: a fine of up to R20 000 or a sentence of 10 years in prison. Even an editor who wins faces the prospects of long weeks in court and heavy legal costs.

One of the questions which the state may answer during the case will be this: Why have more than two years been allowed to pass before prosecution? If the damage to state security was as great as the charge sheet alleges, why was swifter action not taken?

The answer to that question may resolve this mystery: whether the target of the current state attacks is the press, or whether it is the detainees; or whether these charges are just a part of a new wave of clampdowns against opposition of all kinds.

Although the Emergency has been in force for over three years, only one other case has been brought against the media, against Rashid Seera, former editor of *South*. The case is now proceeding in Cape Town.

Skon

19/8/84

Seconds out: Round 2

Cosmo and Femina

come out fighting in magazine war 243

Chris Moordyk

Round two of the women's magazine title fight, which had *Fair Lady* swinging haymakers on this page last week, sees some counter-punching from the publishers of *Cosmopolitan* and *Femina*, and a request to knock off the rough stuff because "there's room for all of us".

Cosmo and *Femina's* Volker Kuhnel told Media & Marketing this week that last Saturday's statement by *Fair Lady* editor Liz Butler that "adding one or both of *Fair Lady's* competitors hardly increases advertising reach and requires a sizeable budget" was both irresponsible and unqualified.

"It does not take the importance of frequency of advertising and quality into consideration. Interesting to note that *Cosmopolitan* readers are willing to pay R3.60 for their first choice magazine while *Fair Lady's* readers are not willing to pay more than R1.95. *Femina* readers are currently paying R2.50. Does this not say something?"

Mr Kuhnel added this jab to *Fair Lady's* "I am the greatest" claim. "It must be remembered that the South African WCA female population alone is more than 3 million women of which *Fair Lady* reaches a mere 16 percent. Surely a marketer wants to reach the other 84 percent?"

Meaningless

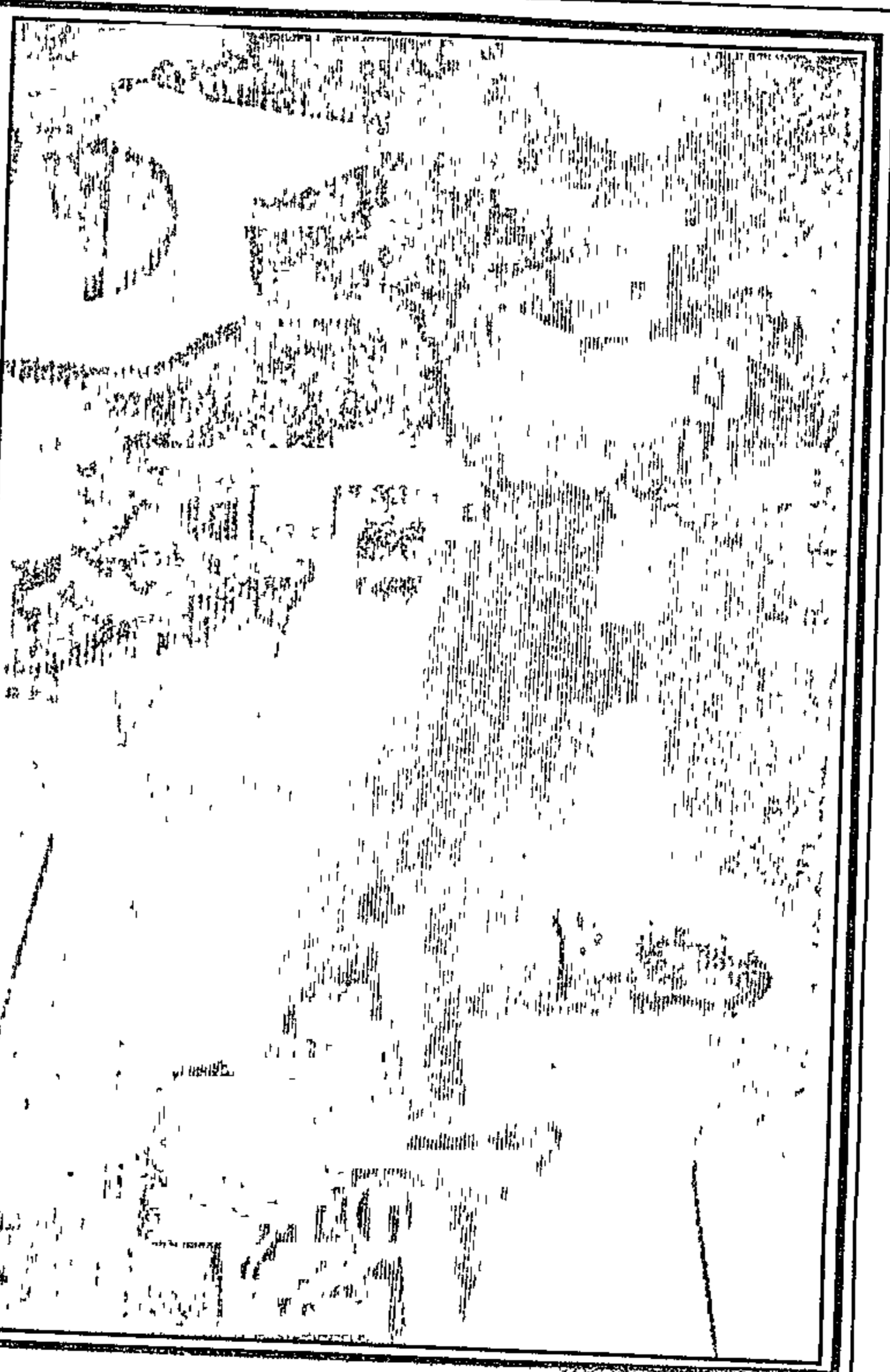
Suggesting that "there is room for all of us" in the local magazine market, Mr Kuhnel warned against taking *Fair Lady's* figures too literally.

"Figures are only figures and somewhat meaningless unless a personally profile is attached to them. In this decade of macro and micro-target marketing, the female population is identified as three segments: "Modern, innovative women, contemporary women and traditionalists."

Research, as well as the most important indicator of all, editorial content, clearly reflect that *Cosmopolitan* is aimed at the innovative market, while *Femina* is targeted at the contemporary market and *Fair Lady* addresses the largest of the three segments — the traditionalists."

He concluded, "Following on Liz Butler's argument, the most reliable source, AMPS, shows that the service magazine *Your Family* (circulation 254 000) reaches more than 50 percent of the *Fair Lady* market while the *Sunday Times* magazine also reaches well over half the *Fair Lady* readers."

"On the basis of her argument and this evidence, surely she's not suggesting that advertisers should not use *Fair Lady* as one of the aforementioned publications would suffice instead?"



MONKEY BUSINESS Chimps have been the mainstay of advertising for almost a century and this particular fellow makes a 1980s comeback for his kind in a new TV commercial for an anti-theft device that fits on to the exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle. He demonstrates how it all works with nothing more than a banana

TV ad system gets instant ideal audience

THE introduction of the new Peplemeter TV audience measurement system heralds dramatic changes for the SABC, advertising agencies and TV advertisers.

So says Dave Oxlee, media director of US Partners. In Advertising, who contends that the system has ramifications far beyond the more accurate planning of TV campaigns.

"With its quick and complete information feedback, Peplemeter is the single most important media development since the introduction of commercial television."

Already, he says, Peplemeter has come up with some startling information which has destroyed a number of media planning myths. "For example, in the week ended June 30, the most popular programme among the upper-income white males was 'The A-Team'. 'LA Law' was way down the list, well behind 'Louis Motors', and 'Diagonal Street' didn't figure at all."

The SABC, he says, is likely to experience a significant increase in just-in-time applications for television time. "Whereas in the past agencies were happy to book two months in advance in order to secure the resultant bonus of 10 percent, they will now be inclined to hold back in search of special buying opportunities. At US, we are advising certain of our clients to commit 70 percent of their budgets at the early stage and to retain the rest for even more accurately targeted later attacks."

For agency planners, Mr Oxlee says, "Quantitative analysis is no longer enough. The thinking now must be qualitative as well, especially with regard to 'one-off' programmes such as feature films, sports events and beauty pageants. Media planners must be capable of using Peplemeter information to forecast what kind of audience will watch a particular kind of programme."

ADJ to 20/8/89. become union 243

CP Reporter *CWEM*

THE Association of Democratic Journalists decided to become a trade union, at its first national congress in Johannesburg last weekend.

The ADJ also resolved to engage in solidarity action to support an end to the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of all organisations and the return of those in exile.

The ADJ also expressed support for the MDM's Defiance Campaign.

Mono Badela was elected ADJ president. Vice-presidents are S'bu Mngadi and Ryland Fisher.



The manager of Sowetan, Mr Rory Wilson (right) with the organisers of Millionex 111, Mr Solly Krok, Mr David Neppe and Mr Abe Krok.

Sowetan fund gets boost

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Sowetan 23/8/87

THE *Sowetan's* Nation Building Fund is one of many community-based projects nominated to share the R12 million windfall out of a massive fund raising competition launched at Gold Reef City, in Johannesburg yesterday.

The competition, Millionex III, started in 1987

By SONTI MASEKO

by businessmen Solly and Abe Krok who are twin brothers has now become an annual event

This year the organisers hope to raise a whopping R3-million which will be done, as in the past by a mock share issue. Of the R3-million, almost half of it will be set aside for charity.

Various leading newspapers, a television and a radio station were approached to nominate beneficiaries to share the funds awarded for charity. The *Sowetan* nominated the Nation Building Fund which was set up to assist

various self-help projects in the community.

The cost of a single share is R1 000 and the competition is open to individuals, syndicates and corporations. There is no limit to the number of entries any party may purchase and there are 308 prizes to be won.

"The potential return is high," said joint chairmen, Mr Abe Krok, "and the odds on the 3 000 buyers winning at least more than their initial outlay is high at better than one-in-10."

The shares can be applied for immediately and the offer closes on Wednesday, October 18 at 4 pm. However, subscribers who register as

shareholders by the end of September will put themselves in the running for the "early bird" prize, a "Krok" of gold containing 10 Krugerrands valued at more than R12 000.

More details about the competition are available from Sharon Chait at Millionex, telephone (011) 887-2462.

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Stan Motjuwadi strode three phases of black journalism

NOW THAT I have finally come to accept the death of Stan Motjuwadi, editor of *Drum* magazine, I can put some of my thoughts about him and his place in the history of black journalism on paper. Writing about the death of a person you have known well is difficult, but about that of a friend as complex as Stan is worse. He could be

delightfully funny, but he could also be sharply sarcastic. He was articulate, but there were times when words failed him, and he would be muttering an angry "mtla!", under his breath while you desperately tried to understand him. Motjuwadi spanned three generations of black journalism: that of the Can Thembas, a generation of talented writers

that smashed itself at the bottom of bottles of brandy, one of transition, and finally, today's.

Stan was of the first, which was largely recruited from the teaching profession. The guru of that generation was Can Themba, brought to *Drum* from the classroom at the Bantu High School (later Madibane High School) in Western Township where he taught English. Themba believed in living life to the full and he despised anybody around him who did not believe in that too.

It was a generation that read widely, wrote scintillating prose, drank and played hard. Casey Motsisi, Juby Mayet, Ronnie Manyosi, Obed Musi, Joe Gumede, Nat Nakasa, Sy Mogapi, Matthew Nkoane. They wrote exciting stuff in the racy prose developed by *Drum* and *Golden City Post* in the fifties.

They did not just see themselves as mere reporters - they were writers concerned with all the dimensions of man. They left a heritage of both newspaper and magazine reports as well as of creative writing like short stories

We, the generation of transition, came in at the tail-end of the first phase. And sadly we buried most of them.

Stan was also a product of Bantu High. He was also a teacher before he became a journalist. He wrote brilliantly; he also had one of the most creative minds I've ever seen.

For example, one morning I came into the offices of *Drum* angry because of a statement I had read in the newspaper on my way to work. John Balthazar Vorster, the Prime Minister at the time, had said that life for a black in South Africa was no different from that of a white

I asked Stan if he had seen the piece in the paper, and he struck out like lightning: "We'll show him up for a liar. Let's get the photo-

grapher to go out and take pictures of a typical day of a black man."

Photographer Mike Mzileni then went out to take pictures of a man waking up in his crowded hovel at dead of night to go to work; he took pictures of him in the crowded buses; in the trains; pictures of him ducking the police because he did not have a pass on him; pictures of him hard at work for a pittance - typical day for a black man.

We superimposed Vorster's face on all the pictures and published.

The reaction from the white Press was unbelievable. The Afrikaans Press accused us of belittling the Prime Minister.

That was Stan at his best: quick thinking, able to see a story where the rest of us did not see one. And his pen reflected the same sharp mind.

He laughed at himself and at the rest of the world; in his columns Stan became the tongue-in-cheek BantuStan, who later became Dekaffinated Stan, as white South Africa created a new dictionary in an attempt to find a name for us.

He wrote poetry and short stories, but published very few of these because he was always dissatisfied with what he had written. He could not tolerate shoddy work, and he always doubted that he was good enough. As his wife, Mono, and family go through his things they will find a treasure of the work that he kept locked away.

Stan survived the first generation. He taught me and my generation - the Aggrey Klaastes, the Percy Qoboza, the Sydney Mathakus and others - all that we know about journalism and writing and life

He went on to teach a newer generation, who say they see themselves as blacks first, journalists second.

I will always remember his words - his craft - as this nation enters a period of ferment.



Place your advert in Sowetan Business

And your business will be getting more customers

SEVERAL township entrepreneurs have placed adverts to be published on September 28 when Sowetan Business, our new section on business and finance, is launched. Have you already placed yours?

These advertisements sell at 50 percent of the normal price. The other portion of the price is paid by major corporations in an initiative launched by Sowetan to assist

the small man market his goods and services.

The adverts will appear on Thursdays from September 28 but to ensure that you do not miss out for our first and bumper edition your advert must be in by next week.

Do not worry about the wording or composition of the advert. We will do it and it will only be used if you approve of it. If you want your picture or an illustration to go with the advert this will

not cost you a cent extra. Just leave it to us.

We have chosen Thursdays as Friday is pay day for many people and they will thus get an opportunity on Thursday night to check Sowetan Business for goods and services they need. As your name and trade will be appearing our business section will thus play the role of being a Yellow Pages business directory for our entrepreneurs.

Also, as we are now getting into the Christmas

shopping season our entrepreneurs will be able to get a piece of the pie as the people will know of the goods and services available in the townships.

Services

Many people will prefer buying in the township as it saves them time and money. At the moment a lot of people buy in towns because they do not know where to find dressmakers, tailors, plumbers, hairdressers and many

other services that are available in our industrial parks, homes and outlets.

But this is not all. Our pages will carry business news from the townships. We will also carry a business diary in which all chambers of commerce will announce their meetings and events. All you need to do is to telephone us and ask for Joshua Roboroko or Thami Mazwai and then give details.

Please make sure you phone us by Tuesday afternoon to ensure that your item is in the paper. There are many other exciting articles that will appear to make Sowetan Business your best bet for growth in business.

Although Sowetan Business kicks off on September 28 we have started carrying business articles every Thursday and the diary is one of the articles to look for.

Coming back to advertising, on Page 2 the Academy of Computer advert whose size is 5 cm X 2 columns costs R192,10. If you place it on Thursday, September 28 in our business section you will only pay R96,05.

Next to it is the Ad-service advert whose size is 5 cm X 1 column and sells for R96,05.

When in our business pages it will only cost you R48,00. The total space for the two adverts is 15cm and if you use it as it appears on the page the size is 5cm X 3 columns.

At normal rates 15 cm

sells for R288,15 but according to our special rates it will cost you R144,00.

On page 9 the Norite advert costs R307,36 but at our special rate for township entrepreneurs you pay R153,68. Next to it is the Compemark advert whose retail price is R153,68 but at the discounted rate you will pay R76,84.

You can also take out a 4cm X 1 advert which will cost the township entrepreneur only R38,42.

The Engine Exchange advert on Page 20 is a 4cm X 2 columns and 4 cm is half this size.

This is not the complete story as groups can get more out of us. For more information phone us and our business editor, Mr Mazwai, will only be too happy to come and talk to you or your group.

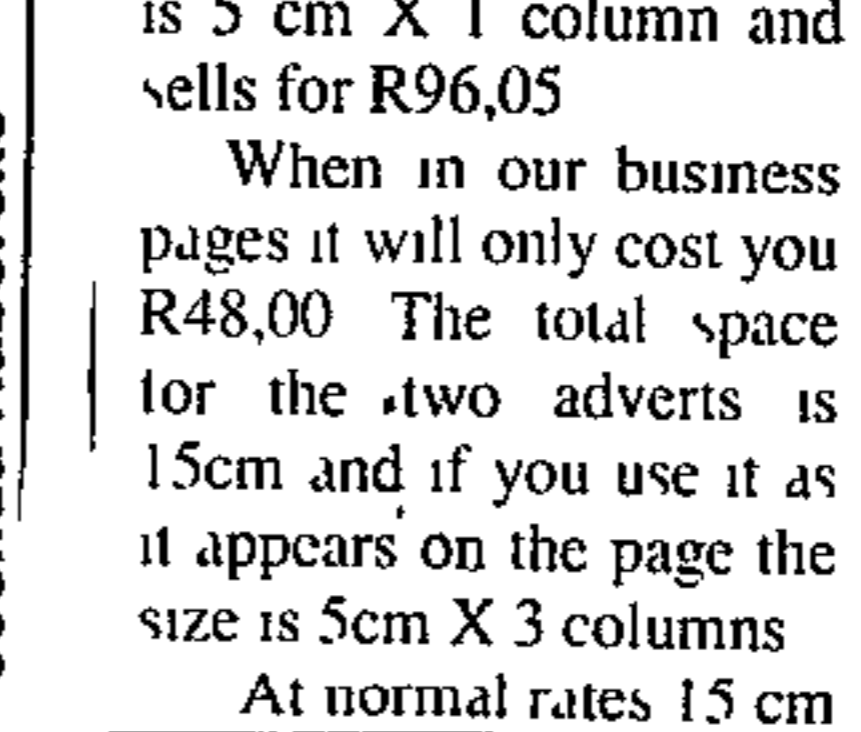
● Escom has agreed to sponsor a page on September 28 but insists that township traders in the electricity industry must make use of their sponsorship. If you are an electrician, sell or repair electrical appliances, have a video outlet, repair radios and TV sets or are in any trade that is part of the electricity industry please make use of this offer.

But other businesses should please note that Escom is one of several sponsors and the other sponsors do not have any preferences. Just phone us and place your advert.

Thami Mazwai



Joshua Raboroko



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Error in banned list led to paper quoting ANC's Gwala

AN ERROR in the consolidated list of persons who may not be quoted led the Sunday Times to believe that ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala was not a listed person and could be quoted in newspaper reports, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

The editor of the *Sunday Times*, Mr Tertius Myburgh, told the court that the paper uses the list supplied by the South African Press Association to establish who had been declared listed persons by the Government.

Times Media Limited, Myburgh and a *Sunday Times* reporter, Mr Ma-

SOWETAN Correspondent

ndla Tyala, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting Gwala in the December 11, 1988 issue of the newspaper without the Minister's permission. The court heard that

the name Jack Govinder Gwala had appeared on the list, due to a misplaced comma.

Island

A *Sunday Times* news editor, Mr David Jackson told the court they had intended publishing a story on Gwala, who had just been released from Robben Island after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC

Brigadier Leon Mallet, who told them that Mr Gwala could be quoted if his name did not appear on the list

Gazette

The State prosecutor, Miss I van der Walt, argued that the responsible people had acted negligently, because they hadn't established the exact names of Mr Gwala. They only looked for a Mr Harry Gwala when his full names were Themba Harry Gwala, she said

Van der Walt said that the paper should have used Government Gazettes, and not the list as supplied by Sapa, to check the facts, Advocate Trengove, for the defence, argued that the State had not proven that Mr Harry Gwala was in fact TH Gwala or that Gwala's name had appeared on the list. The case was postponed to Thursday for judgment.

Journalists protest against Press curbs

5 ower ten 11/9/89

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TWENTY-seven Johannesburg journalists held a 45-minute picket outside *The Star* newspaper building in Sauer Street yesterday to demonstrate their opposition to the curtailment of the freedom of the Press in South Africa

Editor-in-chief of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson, joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard

The deputy editor-in-chief of *The Star* Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

The journalists, all members of the Southern

African Society of Journalists, stood 20 metres apart in silent protest.

No police action was taken, although the police - both uniformed and in plainclothes - observed the protest.

Police photographers also took pictures of individual union members, and appeared to be writing down the slogans on the placards - which included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press", "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now" and "Journalists Oppose Censorship." Sapa.

Police jeered

11/9/87
CROWDS in central Cape Town yesterday booed police as they arrested 12 journalists from *The Argus* newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

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The journalists, all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists, stood outside newspaper house in St George's Street for about 45 minutes before the police arrested them.

They took up their stand at 4.15pm with posters reading "No To Press Regulations", "Media Regulations Gag The Truth" and "Your News is Censored."

A single police van arrived and parked nearby at 4.35pm, and at about 4.45pm more police vehicles, including a lockup van, drove up. - Sapa.

Paper is acquitted on security charge

Sowetan 1/11/89

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THE editor of the *Sunday Times*, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a reporter were found not guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person.

The magistrate, Mr S van Rensburg, found that Myburgh had been away on vacation and could not have prevented the newspaper from quoting ANC activist, Mr Harry Gwala, in December 11 1988 issue of the *Sunday Times*.

The reporter who wrote the article, Mr Mandla Tyala, was also acquitted because the final decision to publish had not been his.

Times Media Limited, the publishers of the *Sunday Times*, was fined R2 000 for quoting Gwala without the Minister's permission.

In previous evidence, the court heard that newsroom staff had consulted the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted, supplied by Sapa, because they had intended writing an article on Gwala following his release from Robben Island.

Due to the style of the punctuation, the name Gwala did not appear on the list, the court heard.

A reporter told the court that the Government Gazette was not used to check the consolidated list because it was very time consuming.

Sapa's list proved to be reliable and up-to-date over the years.

Passing sentence, Mr Van Rensburg said the company had acted negligently by not consulting the Government Gazette.

Times Media Limited will lodge an appeal against judgment.



The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, yesterday "expressed his solidarity" with picketing journalists outside The Star building during a 45-minute demonstration in opposition to the curtailment of the freedom of the press in South Africa
 ● Picture by Stephen Davimes

Journalists protest in city centre

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Johannesburg journalists yesterday staged a peaceful protest outside The Star building in Sauer Street to demonstrate their opposition to media regulations under the state of emergency and statutory laws.

More than 27 journalists, including the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, took part in the protest which was organised by the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ). Deputy editor-in-chief Mr Rex Gibson displayed a placard outside the building.

Mr Tyson, who is not an SASJ member, said some editorial executives had joined the SASJ protest because it was about their professional concerns, including censorship, regulations and the right of the public to know in "these difficult times".

It was also necessary to show that it is possible to protest peacefully and to demonstrate a point of principle. Unfortunately, because the regulations are interpreted in so many different ways, great care had to be taken and, even then, journalists did not know whether they would be dealt with under the emergency regulations, he said.

The SASJ said that in the light of next week's election, which would entail a substantial amount of news coverage, the "act of defiance" was to counter perceptions that journalists were interested only in supporting the status quo.

● In Cape Town, crowds booed police as they arrested 12 SASJ journalists from *The Argus* newspaper in a similar placard protest.

Dramatic twist in poison case

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The handwriting on a card which accompanied a parcel with three chocolates addressed to Dr Thinus Stuhlinger is that of his former girlfriend, Ms Susan Conradie, Dr Stuhlinger's defence have ad-

the card which Dr Stuhlinger received on August 22 with three chocolates belonged to Ms Conradie.

Earlier evidence by Dr Stuhlinger's former lover, Mrs Estelle Thiersen, was that Ms Conradie was a former girl-

Miss Swaris held the card out to him and then opened the brown envelope. It contained three chocolates.

He also asked her who she thought the parcel was from. She said she had no idea and did not know the handwriting.

and also complained of a burning sensation in his stomach. "I looked at the tissue and it contained what looked like chocolate mixed with sputum."

DRANK WATER

Dr Roller said he took Dr

Pregnant woman

Shares switch hands

Rand Merchant Bank has sold its 29% share of *Finance Week* to the magazine's editor Alan Greenblo, according to the bank's chairman, "GT" Ferreira. Greenblo is now the majority shareholder.

The bank had held the shares since the magazine's rights issue in 1986, which Rand Merchant Bank underwrote. "At the time we decided to hold on to the shareholding ourselves as there was a dispute between Greenblo and former editor Richard Rolfe," Ferreira says, "but we didn't see it as a long-term investment and gave Greenblo and his team the option to buy back the shares."

He says it was never the bank's intention to sell the shares to the highest bidder, though several offers were made by third parties. He says the shares were valued "very expensively" but will not name a figure. "And we hope to continue a business relationship with the magazine," he added.

This is the second time in a month the magazine has made news. On August 2, it announced that deputy editor Howard Preece was resigning to join the publications department at Standard Bank. According to the latest circulation figures, the magazine sold 15,421 copies a week in the first half of the year, up 15% over the same period last year. ■

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TML's Mulholland ... giving staffers a stake

of the company's profits, rather than from a sale on the stock exchange and, of course, such shares cannot be traded ■

time limits) and that the amount of this bonus will be determined by any increase in the value of TML shares over the original price at which they were issued to the employee. Proceeds will be taxed at marginal rates.

The bonus may be claimed over a 10-year period, with 50% exercisable after two years, and 25% in each of the following two years. So the bonus could (within the rules) be claimed in whatever proportions the employee chooses over the 10-year period, which is common to this type of scheme. Should an employee not claim the bonus in the first five years, he or she would be able to do so at any time thereafter at the ruling price.

No direct funding is involved in the phantom scheme, though it will be provided for in the company accounts, explains Harris. The first payments (up to 50% and assuming continued profitability) may be expected on September 1 1991 and staffers who choose to will be able to claim their full entitlement in 1993. The 10-year span also allows employees to take a chance if the shares are doing nicely.

What of staffers who leave the company after, say, two years? They'll be entitled to whatever is due to them at the time. A staffer who dies will have his entitlement paid into his or her estate, those who retire may take it then, or be allowed to let it ride for the total 10 years.

If the share price falls, there's simply no bonus from this source, which is over and above the "normal" annual bonus. So, while there's no downside risk attached, the scheme has upside potential, observes Harris, adding that those who choose not to take up their allocation will not be penalised in any way.

According to a remuneration consultant, phantom schemes may be seen in the broader context of changes in SA — bringing in more people to share in the economic cake — as well as being educative in the way shares and company profits work. The net effect of such a scheme is about the same as a true share option scheme, as the benefit to the employee is the difference between the price at which it is sold and the price at which it was given (multiplied by the number of shares less marginal tax). The main difference in a phantom scheme is that payments come out

EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES ~~243~~ 243

Watch that share

Assuming Times Media Limited (TML)'s stock continues its profitable march, the company's 900 employees stand to gain an additional bonus in two years' time.

In an incentive plan with a difference, TML this week launched a bonus scheme linked to its share price. It is aimed at giving all employees with at least a year's service a stake in the price of company's shares.

This kind of scheme is not new, though only a handful of companies in SA have introduced them in recent years. It does not involve any share or cash transfers as such; rather, it is based on a hypothetical or "phantom" number of shares granted to employees. The quantity of shares is linked to each employee's earnings, with a minimum allotment of 500, rising to a maximum of 2 500. The first allocation of 1m shares has been granted at R6,40 per share (the price last Monday stood at R6,60) and staff members who participate can expect to see their first payments in September 1991.

TML's MD, Stephen Mulholland, describes the idea as "a key aspect of the company's commitment to a free enterprise approach to economic and business affairs". He adds, "We believe in people's capitalism and we want all our people to share in the company's progress in a direct way." New ways of improving the staff's stake in TML's progress would continue to be sought, says Mulholland.

TML's group secretary, Barrie Harris, explains that, under the scheme, staff will be paid a bonus on application (within certain

'Censor' who met ANC quits board

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

A PRETORIA lecturer who met the African National Congress at an Afrikaners Writers conference in Zimbabwe in July resigned from the Publications Appeal Board this week.

Lynda Gilfillan, an English lecturer at Pretoria University, joined the Publications Appeal Board in May, 1985. She resigned on Monday.

"I have experienced doubts for many months about my continued membership of the board, particularly since the seizure of *Cry Freedom* (the film about Steve Biko) by the police," Gilfillan said.

However, she was advised by "progressive lawyers" to remain on the board for strategic and tactical reasons — "in the pursuance of justice".

Her decision to sit on the board was guided by a feeling of being able to work within the auspices of the Publications Act.

However, Gilfillan became "dismayed at the increasing preoccupation of the board with state security".

Of her visit to the Victoria Falls conference Gilfillan says she was treated with respect despite her association with the censorship board.

"I was certainly not issued with instructions regarding my membership.

"The conference merely confirmed my conviction that it is not heroic to be anti-apartheid — it is indeed normal."

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WMAI

17/9/89

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Police tell press to obey security regulations

JOHANNESBURG — Police warned the South African media yesterday to obey state of emergency regulations that prohibit publication of photographs of "unrest and security force action" and said recent contraventions would be investigated.

Media sources said the warning was delivered to editors through the independent South African Press Association amid the highest level of political unrest since the imposition of the state of emergency in June 1986.

"It is noticed of late that a number of newspapers have published photographs of unrest and/or security force action, in apparent contravention of regulations 3 and 4 of the Media Emergency Regulations," said the message from Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the public relations division.

"In view of our good relations, I take the liberty of bringing this to your attention and want to point out that the South African Police will investigate each such apparent contravention."

Sections 3 and 4 prohibit the publishing of news, comment, photographs, sound or film recordings of any security force action, of any gathering restricted in terms of the regulations and of any strike or boycott.

All outdoor gatherings of a political nature are restricted under the regulations. Journalists may not be "at the scene of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action", in terms of the regulations — UPI

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1-7/9/89

Times Media found guilty of quoting Gwala

By PHILIPPA GARSON

NEWSPAPERS can be found guilty of quoting listed persons whether they intended to do so or not. This emerged in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, when *Sunday Times* holding company, Times Media Limited, was found guilty of publishing an article quoting Harry Gwala, a listed person, on December 11 last year.

Charges were brought against the company, *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh, and author of the article Mandla Tyala.

All three accused — reporter, editor and the company (represented by Myburgh, who is also director of the company) — pleaded not guilty.

Though Myburgh, in his editorial capacity, and Tyala were found not guilty, TML was found guilty of negligence and fined R2 000.

Defence advocate Wim Trengrove, SC, argued the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Gwala was listed, and could not be blamed for an error on the South African Press Association service providing incorrect information on listed persons.

The defence argued that the legislation did not specify whether conviction should arise from guilt alone, or whether intent had to be proved. He argued that the accused had not intended to contravene the legislation, and that they were not negligent.

In passing judgement magistrate S B Janse van Rensburg acquitted Tyala and Myburgh in his editorial capacity because neither were in town at the time and it wasn't their duty to check the consolidated list. However he said it was the responsibility of the newspaper staff to do so.

The defence also argued that various newspapers, including the *Sunday Times*, had quoted Gwala two weeks before December 11, following his release from Robben Island. The magistrate said, however, "if other newspapers break the law, it doesn't mean you can do the same".

Evidence submitted by the defence included 18 articles appearing last year in various other newspapers *New Nation*, *Sowetan* and *Weekly Mail* face the same charges as the *Sunday Times*. The case against *Weekly Mail* has been postponed to September 12.

● Rashid Seria, who was editor of *South* last year, appeared on Monday for contravening Emergency regulations by publishing an article in May 1988 which reported on boycotts in Cape schools. The case has also been postponed.



PRESS PROTEST . . . Argus journalists protest outside Newspaper House yesterday afternoon against the Emergency media regulations. The journalists are (from left) Dale Kneen, Andrea Weiss, Carol Gey van Pittius, Linda Galloway, Anthony Doman, Maggie Rowley, Jenny Viall, Helena Patten, Jill Weintraub, John Yeld and Don Holliday.

Picket: 12 City ^{Cape Town} journalists arrested

CAPE TOWN — Crowds in central Cape Town yesterday booed police as they arrested 12 journalists from the Argus newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

In Johannesburg, journalists of the Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, formed a picket line to protest at media restrictions and were joined by their editor-in-chief, Mr Harvey Tyson. Apart from photographing the protest, police took no action.

All protesters are members of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

In Cape Town, journalists formed a line outside Newspaper House in St George's Street at 4.15pm with posters reading "No to press regulations", "Media regulations gag the truth" and "Your news is censored".

Police arrived about 30 minutes later, and protesters

were warned that the protest was illegal under the Internal Security Act.

One of the group told police that they intended to remain for an hour, and would not resist arrest.

At 5pm the police took their placards and loaded them into a van, as spectators on pavements and overlooking office buildings clapped, and booed police.

The journalists were later released on R50 bail each. They will appear in court later.

The journalists are Dale Kneen, Denis Cruywagen, Andrea Weiss, Carol Gey van Pittius, Linda Galloway, Anthony Doman, Maggie Rowley, Jenny Viall, Helena Patten, Jill Weintraub, John Yeld and Don Holliday.

In Johannesburg, 27 journalists held a 45-minute picket outside The Star newspaper building.

Mr Tyson joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard, while the newspaper's deputy editor-in-chief, Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

Although no arrests were made, police photographers took pictures and appeared to write down slogans on the placards.

Placards included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press" and "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now".

Afterwards Mr Tyson said that he and Mr Gibson "supported the SASJ because the protest was a professional one about our concerns, about censorship, media regulations which we think are too wide, and the public's right to know what is happening".

Mr Tyson said the protest was necessary to show it was possible to protest peacefully without creating crowds and "yet to make the point".

Quoting of Gwala: Editor ^{cit. 7/11/88} acquitted ^{2/3}

JOHANNESBURG —
The editor of the Sunday
Times, Mr Tertius My-
burgh, and a reporter of
the same newspaper
were yesterday found
not guilty by a magis-
trate here of contraven-
ing the Internal Security
Act by quoting a listed
person

The magistrate, Mr S
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that Mr Myburgh had
been away on vacation
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vented the newspaper
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ist Mr Harry Gwala in
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Times

The reporter who
wrote the article, Mr
Manda Tyala, was also
acquitted because the fi-
nal decision to publish
had not been his

Times Media Limited,
the publisher of the Sun-
day Times, was fined
R2 000 for quoting Mr
Gwala without the minis-
ter's permission

Passing sentence, Mr
Van Rensburg said the
company had acted neg-
ligently by not consult-
ing the Government Ga-
zette

Times Media Limited
will lodge an appeal
against judgment

One editor
for 2 Natal
newspapers

DURBAN. — Natal's largest daily newspaper, the Daily News, and the Sunday Tribune will come under one editor from October 1.

This was announced yesterday by the Argus Company which owns both publications.

Mr Michael Green, editor of the Daily News, will become editor-in-chief taking over from Mr Ian Wyllie.

In a statement, the Argus Company said Mr Wyllie had decided to take retirement from the end of September after a career spanning more than 31 years. He became editor of the Sunday Tribune in 1974.

The Argus Company, in consultation with the board of its subsidiary, Natal Newspapers (Pty) Ltd, decided to consolidate the editorships of both newspapers.

Mr Green will take over editorial direction of both the Daily News and Sunday Tribune. Under that direction, Mr Jonathan Hobday will be appointed editor of Sunday Tribune. — Sapa

1-7/9/89

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A finely tuned hullabaloo

ROLL up folks! It's the first all-singin', all-talkin', all-American media show in South Africa's political history!

Now we have party commercials at the cinema. Now we have televised, no holds barred debates between party functionaries in our very living rooms. Now we have the various parties openly attacking one another on billboards around the towns and cities — "Du Plessis, De Beer, De Pontes, De Next? Vote CP", the notorious "Three Blind Mice" representation of the DP leadership by the NP, the DP's "Send your candidate to parliament not to jail" in Hillbrow, once NP member Leon de Beer's constituency (It is, as media watcher Chris Moerdyk noted on radio, the first time blatantly comparative advertising has been tolerated in this country, and may well set precedents in the industry which will be hard to override.)

But we still have the SABC. And though its approach has been somewhat less banana republic in this election than in previous ones, there is little to make one doubt that the government is still paying its bills.

The SABC approach to the 1989 elections has been both simple and effective — allow the various parties more or less equal time on *Netwerk/Netwerk*, create some kind of impression of fairness and impartiality during the second half of the 8 to 9pm slot — but save the first half hour, the news slot, for government electioneering.

An example of NP electioneering under the guise of newscasting is the enormous hullabaloo surrounding the threatened eviction on racial grounds of a single Taiwanese family from their rented home — owned by CP MP for Brakpan, Frank le Roux. Their eviction was news of such national importance that Foreign Minister Pik Botha felt called upon to bewail it at some length on national TV, all but weeping with shame as he apologised on behalf of South Africa to the Taiwanese government. Who needs to be reminded of how many people Pik's government has evicted from their homes on racial grounds?

Similarly Acting State President FW de Klerk and Pik were granted many valuable minutes of news time to refute potentially harmful allegations — emanating from ex-President PW Botha and enthusiastically picked up by the CP — that talking to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda could be equated with talking to, or at least about the African National Congress. The distinctions which De Klerk and Pik drew were fine and scholastic, to be sure, but at length the voting public was convinced that FW was able to dance with Kaunda and the angels on the head of the proverbial pin without allowing the ANC to join the party. And another potential election crisis was averted.

Such delicate argumentation of course takes time, and we should not be surprised to note that between them FW and Pik were given, in total, something

For the first time in years, a good old-fashioned, no-holds-barred media war rages between the parties. But fear not: the Nats have it all under control
IVOR POWELL reports

more than 20 minutes to put their points across.

What makes the affair even more extraordinary is the fact that while FW and Pik were earnestly reassuring their voters that the August 28 visit to Lusaka was really nothing more than a social call, Kaunda himself was repeatedly quoted as saying that the ANC peace initiatives were in fact on the agenda. But no pretence of objective reporting was allowed to cloud the SABC mind and Kaunda was simply not quoted.

According to Wits University media expert, John van Zyl, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok is winning the newshog of the month award for the month of August. Last Saturday evening alone he claimed something like

FW would continue to be the benign guy, mouthing off about democracy and negotiation. But lest anybody thought the NP were going soft, or thought they no longer needed "NP security", there would be Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan standing right behind him. In the old days, the two functions would have been embodied in the single person of the old crocodile.

Over the past few weeks (generally quoted addressing their constituents at election meetings, though slotted into the news), the two strongarm ministers have pulled every tired old white paranoia rabbit out of the hat that ever their party had hidden there: communist onslaught, armed struggle, mass unrest, South African Communist Party control of the internal resistance.

But there has also been a certain semiotic subtlety. As Van Zyl and his co-workers point out (specifically referring to the July defiance centred around hospitals) in an interim report on the elections in the media: "Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok repeatedly (characterised) the MDM as 'radical', engaged in an 'armed struggle' and part

of 'mass militant action'. No representatives for the MDM or Namda (National and Medical and Dental Association) were accessed, though rejection of MDM violence by Masa (Medical Association of South Africa) and Ishmael Omar was reported. The press statements by Dr Max Price about the limited and peaceful nature of the sit-ins at hospitals was ignored. The result was the demonstration appeared to have been controlled by police action.

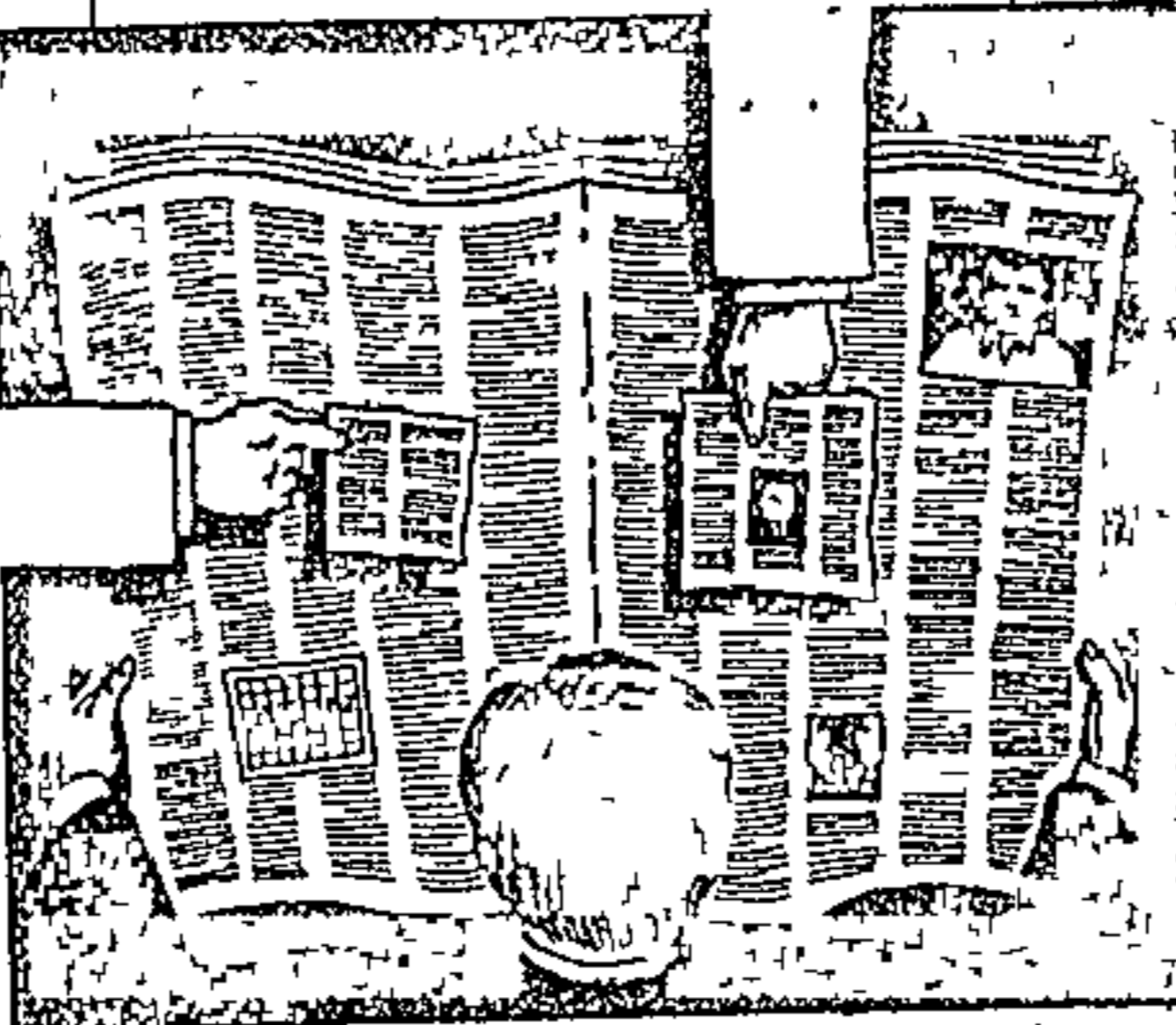
"The news about the proposed sit-ins was linked to the explosion of three bombs in Johannesburg so that they appeared to be part of the same movement.

"The repeated appearances of Vlok commenting on the violence of the sit-ins criminalised the action rather than politicising it and probably contributed significantly to creating an atmosphere of fear before the election." The pattern noted by the Wits researchers has been repeated on many occasions in recent weeks during the beach defiance in the Cape, the various self-unbannings, the Shareworld summit last week end.

The SABC's and Vlok's treatment of the MDM has depended upon a simultaneous publicising of and silence about the movement. On one hand Vlok (in his election rhetoric and to his constituents, remember) gives the movement an unprecedentedly high profile by constantly raising it as a threat. On the other the movement is never properly identified, its leadership never interviewed or given any kind of human face. Thus while it exists as a real threat in the minds of potential voters, it also occupies that shadowy area of the subconscious in which nightmares are born.

It's the same old election stuff. But the government has learnt its semiotic lessons well.

Ivor Powell, 127 Anderson St, Johannesburg



Media wars: A manic scramble for voter attentions

seven minutes of the prime time slot. His subject, of course, the latest in a long lineage of sinister incarnations of the monster *Swart Gevaar*, the mass democratic movement.

As the government's election machine cranked into motion earlier this year, it appeared that for once at election time we would be spared the spectre of the *swart gevaar*. The NP, under the leadership of FW de Klerk, was going to focus its efforts almost exclusively on reform initiatives, conciliation and the NP's five year plan. The "new leader, new vision" image of the NP was carefully nurtured with De Klerk being shaped as an international statesman capable of reintegrating South Africa into the African and international communities.

More recently though, a refinement has been introduced. The functions of reform and repression, basic to the NP's identity since PW first took office, were split. A political strategy something like the sinister game of "good policeman/bad policeman" played by interrogators started to emerge in the ranks of the NP.

Quoting of Gwala: Editor acquitted

JOHANNESBURG —
The editor of the Sunday
Times, Mr Tertius My-
burgh, and a reporter of
the same newspaper
were yesterday found
not guilty by a magis-
trate here of contraven-
ing the Internal Security
Act by quoting a listed
person

The magistrate, Mr S
van Rensburg, found
that Mr Myburgh had
been away on vacation
and could not have pre-
vented the newspaper
from quoting ANC activ-
ist Mr Harry Gwala in
the December 11, 1988
issue of the Sunday
Times

The reporter who
wrote the article, Mr
Manda Tyala, was also
acquitted because the fi-
nal decision to publish
had not been his

Times Media Limited,
the publisher of the Sun-
day Times, was fined
R2 000 for quoting Mr
Gwala without the minis-
ter's permission

Passing sentence, Mr
Van Rensburg said the
company had acted neg-
ligently by not consult-
ing the Government Ga-
zette

Times Media Limited
will lodge an appeal
against judgment

SAB gives conservation award

South African Breweries' Natal division has just presented its annual R5 000 award for conservation journalism — and all three nominees came from Johannesburg.

The SAB has a Natal panel of judges and awards are made only on public recommendation. Star 2/9/89.

The award, presented in Durban this week, went to Danie van der Walt, the man who, eight years ago, devised (and now produces) the SABC-TV conservation programme 50/50.

Runners up were David Holt Biddle of SABC and James Clarke of The Star.

● SEE PAGE 11.



THE WINNER: Danie van der Walt.

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Editor not guilty on quote charge

THE editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a staff reporter, Mr Mandla Tyala, were acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week on a charge of quoting a listed person

But Times Media Ltd (TML), which publishes the Sunday Times, was fined R2 000 after it was held to be negligent in publishing a report by Mr Tyala which quoted ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala on December 11 last year

Times Media is to appeal against the judgment

All three accused pleaded not guilty to contravening the Internal Security Act

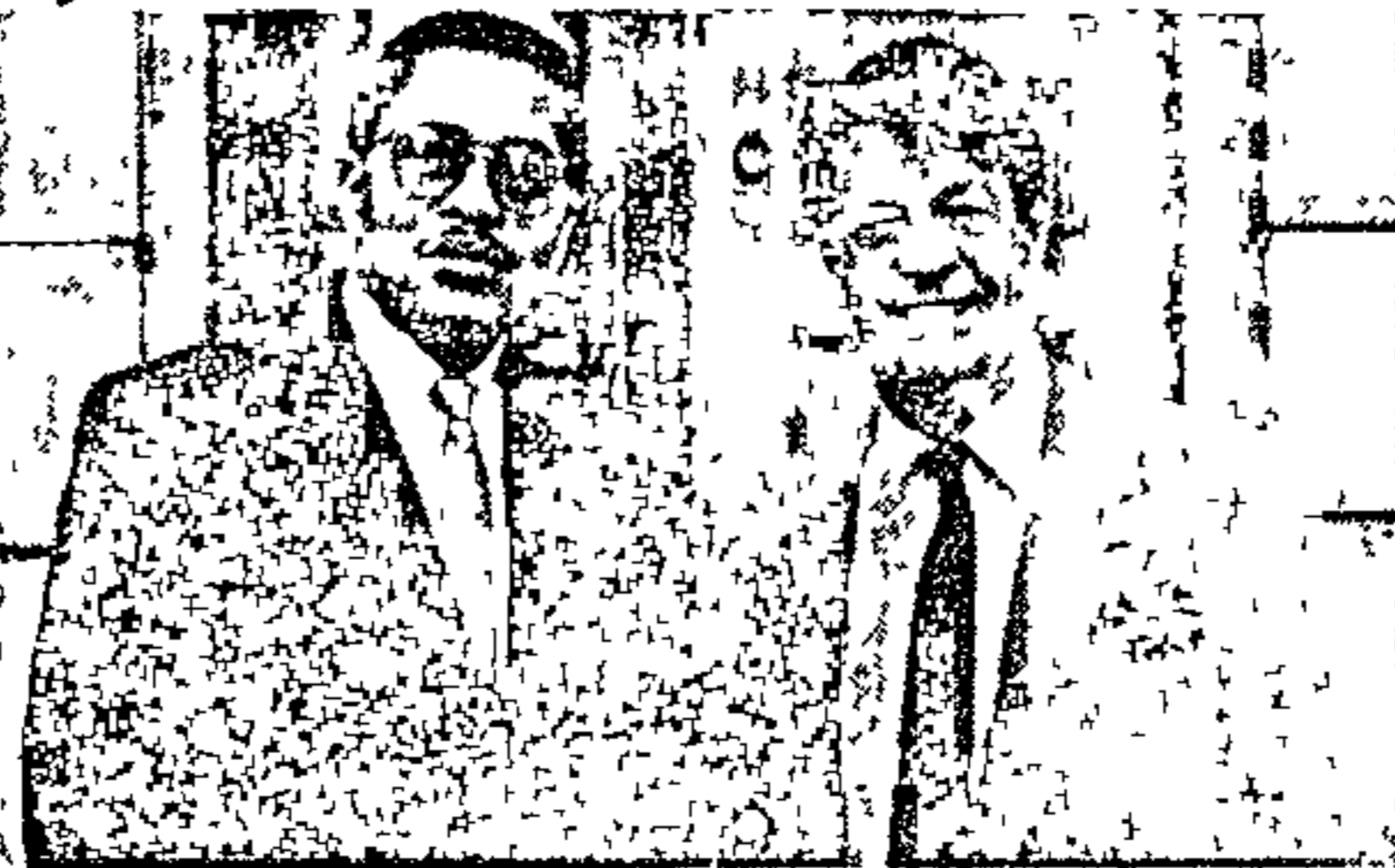
Misled

The report was of an interview Mr Tyala obtained from Mr Gwala, 68, who had been released, two weeks earlier, from Robben Island after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC

Defence advocate Mr Wim Trengove, SC (instructed by Mr David Hoffe, of Bell, Dewar and Hall) argued that the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Mr Gwala was a listed person

It could not be blamed for an error in the consolidated copy of listed people, compiled for its subscribers by the South African Press Association (Sapa)

Staff on duty on November 26 last year — the night the initial story of Mr Gwala's release appeared — had been



FREE TO GO . . . Mandla Tyala and Tertius Myburgh after their hearing this week

By SUSAN DENNY

misled by an incorrectly placed comma on the electronic print-out of the Sapa list

Miss Mandy-Jean Woods, a Business Day reporter who freelanced for the Sunday Times on November 26, told the court that the duty Saturday night news editor, Mr David Jackson, had asked her to check whether the name of Harry Gwala appeared on the list of banned persons

She found a Gwala on the Sapa list, but the Christian names were Soobramaney, alias Jack Govender.

Checks

These words were between commas and after the comma was a "T H Hall"

When she was instructed to telephone Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, to inquire whether Mr Gwala was listed, Brig Mellet said he did not know, and added that if

his name was not on the list, it would be in order to quote him

The duty news editor had also telephoned Sapa, who told him that Mr Gwala's name was not on the list

The court heard that when Mr Tyala's report was published two weeks later, staff on duty then believed that sufficient checks to verify whether Gwala's name was on the list had already been made on the previous occasion.

Holiday

Passing judgment, magistrate Mr S P Janse van Rensburg acquitted Mr Myburgh and Mr Tyala, because Mr Myburgh was on holiday at the time and Mr Tyala was not responsible for the final decision to publish

But he found that while no actual harm was done by printing the story, TML had acted negligently by not checking whether Mr Gwala's name was in the Government Gazette

Page one comment

WHITE South Africa goes to the polls this Wednesday for a new Government whose election into office will be decided over the heads of the majority of the people in this country. *Sawden 4/9/89*

Many blacks have written these elections off as irrelevant. To them, it is almost an insult to have to sit on the sidelines while their future is decided by people who may not necessarily have their interests at heart.

And yet these elections are profoundly relevant to our lives in many ways. That is why organisations that have shown their dissent through defiance and peaceful protests last week - activities that may be repeated in the next few days - have our unqualified support.

This newspaper is deeply concerned and angered by the undemocratic manner in which a vast number of people have been treated in such trying times. And while we are sensitive to this injustice we are even more concerned about the Government's threat against journalists who must consider it their responsibility to reflect what is happening in the country.

Last week the Government released a warning notice to journalists who are forced to

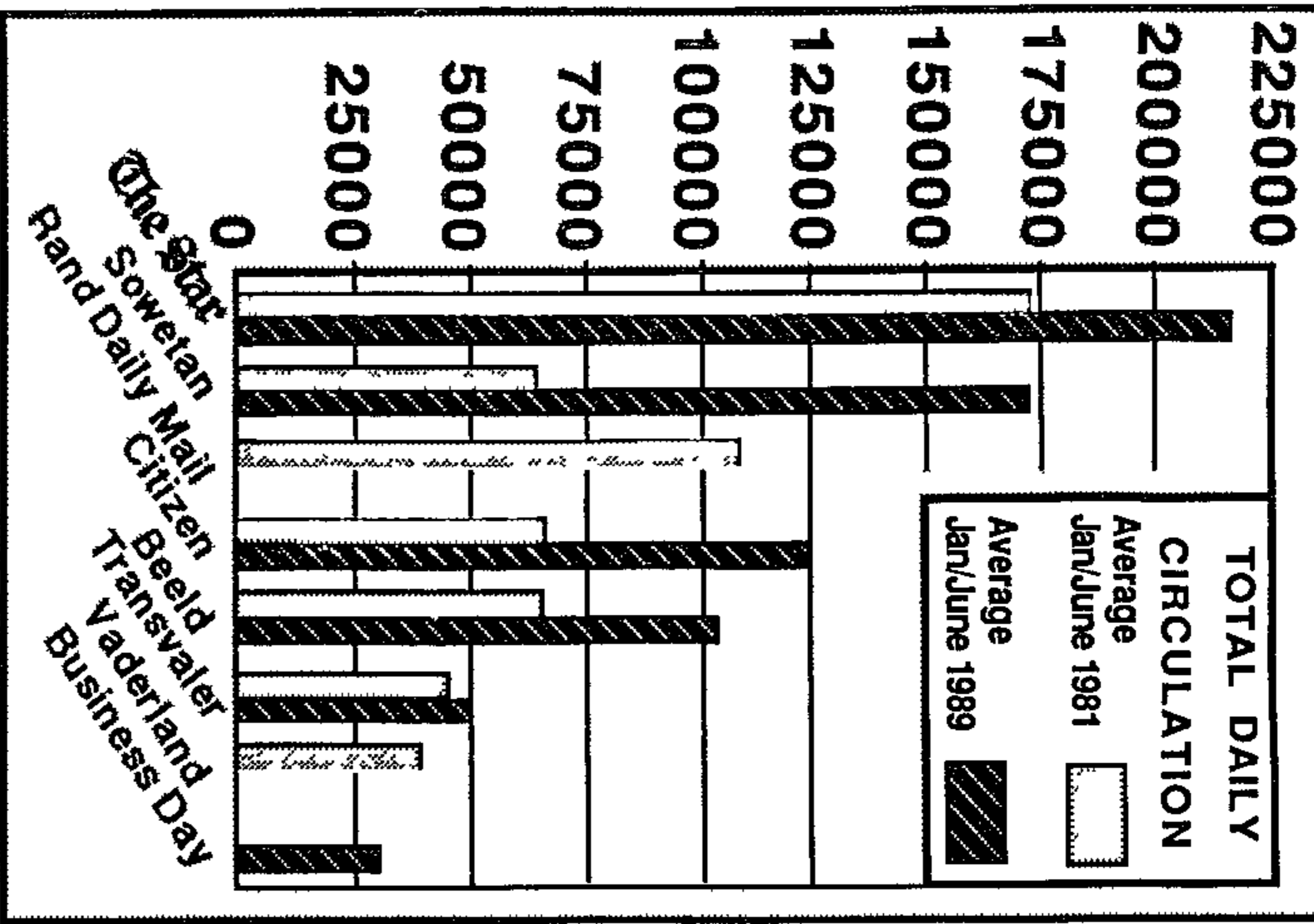
cover the events leading to the elections. The press release from the Bureau of Information said: "The South African Police hereby issue an early warning to the media to strictly comply with all-media Emergency regulations (243) (S)"

"The police would like to stress that decisive action will be taken with regard to media representatives who refuse to obey orders to leave scenes of unrest."

The police and security forces have taken serious action by detaining people, banning them and their meetings. These people under normal circumstances would simply have gone to the polls to display their feelings. Whereas newspapers are already operating under severe restrictions, we cannot shirk the responsibility of expressing our deepest concern about what is happening in the country.

The threats made to us have left us with a choice to do what is legal or what is right. We have a commitment to our readers. We do not wish to be intimidated by the threats made against us. The least we can do is to reflect the events as they happen, and use our best judgment on how and when to inform our readers about them.

PAPER SALES



Two daily newspapers (shown with grey "bars" only) have led and one new journal has been born in Johannesburg this decade. The graph shows how newspaper sales have changed that period but does not record how some have sought readers by spreading far into the Cape Province and elsewhere. Nor does it record the death (by government edict) of *The World and Post* in the late 1970s. Out of those closures emerged the Sowetan, which has rapidly become SA's second biggest daily.

A changing scene for newspapers

Every six months, as newspapers boast about their half-yearly audited circulation figures, readers are given the impression that growth is so great that the press can hardly cope with the demand.

What is the truth?
I wish I had not asked that question. The truth is that there are a thousand truths — and you have to select your own from the available statistics.

Readership figures, for instance, depend on a changing definition of what is a reader — and it can be "proved" that one edition of *The Star*, despite decreasing in circulation, was increasing in readership, while another edition, while rapidly gaining sales, was losing readership! One newspaper, with a circulation little more than half of *The Star*'s, claims to have more "readers" than this newspaper.

You select the statistics you like and you believe what you want to believe. But let us, without being selective, look at the inflexible, accurate, hard sales figures.

It is true that *The Star* has broken all circulation records and that its sales are growing faster than perhaps at any other time in its 100 year history.

It is true that *The Sowetan* is growing even more rapidly.

It is true that *The Citizen* has doubled its circulation in a decade and *Beeld* has moved beyond the magic 100 000 mark.

But it is also true that the combined sales of South Africa's main daily newspapers, averaging 1 264 000 a day in the first half of this year, have increased by only about 170 000 this decade. The South African population in the same period has increased much faster — and the rate of literacy has accelerated dramatically.

It could be argued therefore, that the newspaper industry — far from growing — is beginning to die.

But that would not be true. Because the statistics I have cited from the latest Audit Bureau of Circulation report do not

Statistics can be used to prove almost anything. In this second article about newspaper circulations, the **EDITOR-IN-CHIEF** of *The Star* looks at some figures concerning the South African press during this decade and invites you to draw your own conclusions. He also examines the future of newspapers.

take into account the explosion in this decade of suburban and weekly and specialist newspapers — and the growth of some daily newspapers.

People's lifestyles and habits, including reading habits, have been revolutionised in this decade. No one has as much time today for any single activity, whether it be reading a book or playing a particular sport — or perhaps even counting a mate — than they had only 10 years ago. The options for leisure and the pressures of living are much greater today.

Desktop publishing

Television is certainly no dying industry, yet statistics show that people are spending less time staring at the Box.

Newspaper reading is likely to grow — but on a breifer, less regular basis, and desktop publishing is likely to cause yet another explosion in production of the written word.

Newspaper publishers around the world are studying these trends. The prediction at this stage is that, in the proliferation of specialist information publications (electronic as well as paper), numbers of newspapers may die.

Yet there will be a demand, perhaps an even heavier demand than today, for a main metropolitan newspaper in most communities — because most people want to know what the general agenda is for the community. Individuals need to be aware of what others are doing, reading and saying.

You cannot get that "feel" from a regional or a specialist publication, from a national TV network, or even from a metropolitan newspaper which caters for only one section of the community.

Johannesburg is peculiar in that it still has six daily newspapers — including the four biggest circulation dailies in the country, all of them growing rapidly. However, in the morning market, some of that growth is at the expense of the death of other newspapers. *The Citizen* moved into the unnatural vacuum left after the demise of the *Rand Daily Mail* and *Beeld*. *Transvaler*, which retreated to Pretoria and amalgamated with the now deceased *Vaderland*.

Nor are any of Johannesburg's newspapers really a metropolitan newspaper — except *The Star*.

Which will survive?

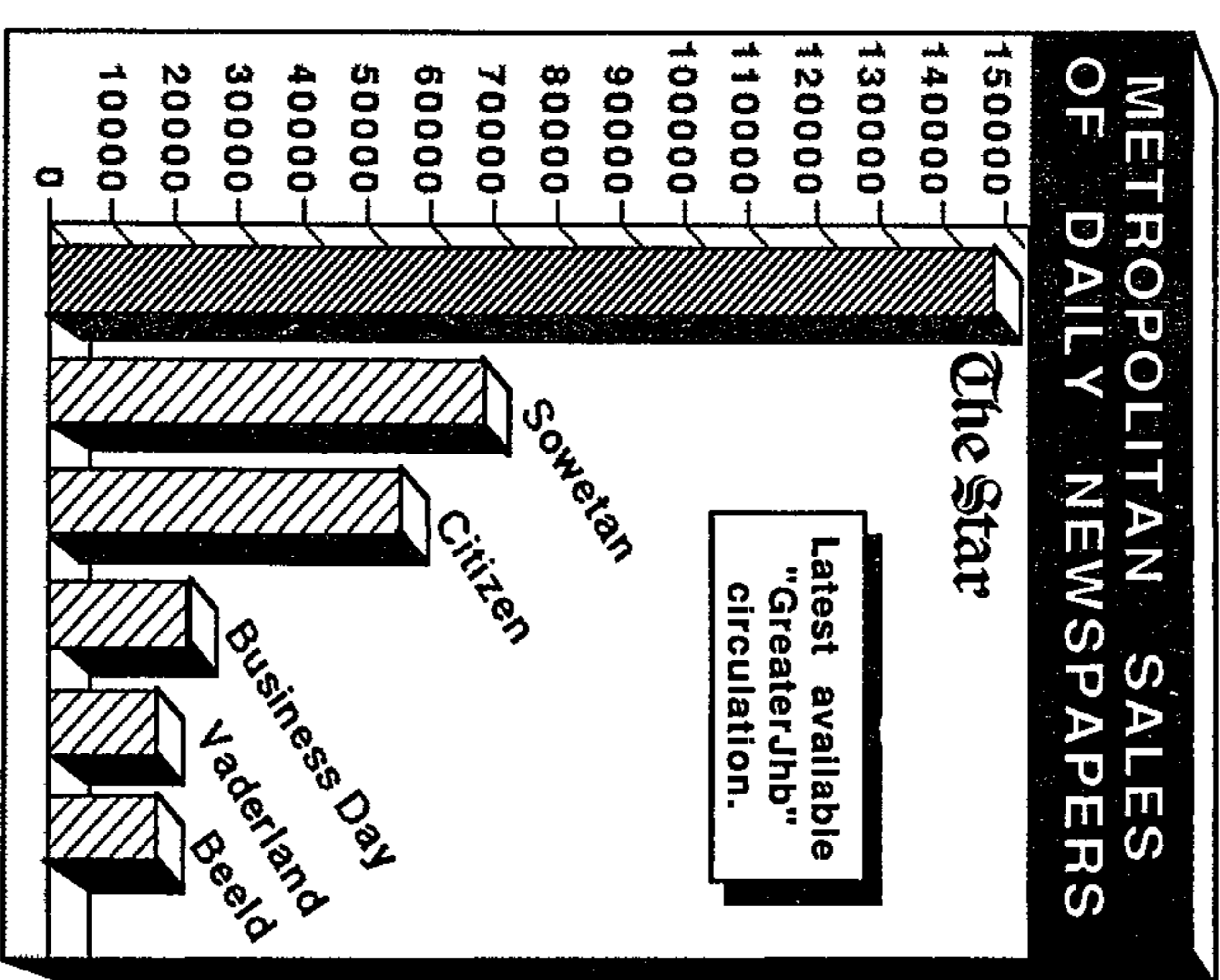
Asking a newspaperman about the future of his newspaper is like asking a boxer about his next fight. The answer is predictable, the bias obvious.

But what may also be obvious to an unbiased observer is the message inherent in the graph produced here, showing metropolitan sales of Johannesburg's newspapers.

Too many Johannesburg newspapers fail to secure their home base. Having readers in other provinces and in far away places from Potladder to Petrusburg may help circulation — but they are expensive sales and add little relevance or revenue. Unless they can rely on an exclusive niche in the market, mainstream newspapers which are thinly spread are vulnerable in the *Transvaal*'s over-competitive environment.

In this decade two Johannesburg papers have died and one specialist newspaper has been born.

In the next decade the number of metropolitan dailies is likely to decrease further.



This graph reflects the latest available statistics (1988) of average daily newspaper circulations in the metropolitan area of "Greater Johannesburg" — includes Alberton, Bedfordview, Benoni, Boksburg, Germiston, Randburg and Sandton. Last year *The Star* sold more newspapers in this core area each day than the combined circulations of *The Citizen*, *Business Day*, *Beeld* and *Die Vaderland*. The latter newspaper has now been incorporated into *Die Transvaler*.

Mercury wins award for excellence

The 1989 Frewin Trophy has gone to *The Natal Mercury* for the best typographically produced urban daily newspaper with a circulation exceeding 50 000

The Newspaper Press Union yesterday announced the results of several awards, presented to newspapers in various circulation classes, for typographical excellence

Taking joint second place was *The Argus* and *Cape Times* while the *Daily News* took fourth position for typographical excellence in the over 50 000 circulation class

The McCall Trophy for typographical production, presented

to newspapers with a circulation below 50 000, was won by *Pretoria News* followed by the *EP Herald* in second place, *Natal Witness* third and *Business Day* fourth

The GMC Gronwright Trophy, awarded to the provincial newspaper with a circulation exceeding 5 000, went to the *Paarl Post*, followed by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*.

The *Greytown Gazette* won the J Hultzer Trophy for typographical excellence to the provincial newspaper with a circulation under 5 000. The *Windhoek Advertiser* took second place, followed by the *Times of Hermanus* — Sapa

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stap 6/9/89

14 Cape Times journalists arrested

Fourteen *Cape Times* journalists were arrested in Cape Town yesterday during a picket protesting against the Press emergency restrictions

The journalists, all members of the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), were taken to Caledon Square police headquarters at about 8 55 am. The picket started at 8 15 am outside Newspaper House in St George's Street

Police confirmed that 14 journalists were arrested after an "illegal gathering and protest"

They were taken to court and released on R50 bail each, said a Pretoria police spokesman

The group was the second to be arrested in Cape Town in less than a week while protesting

against inroads into press freedom (SASJ)

The SASJ yesterday issued a statement-condemning the arrests

A statement from the Western Cape branch of the SASJ said "A free and vigorous press is essential in a democratic society

"We believe that the crisis in South Africa is ill-served when the free flow of information is curbed by arrests, detentions, restrictions and clamps on reporting

"Yesterday's picket, like a similar peaceful protest held by colleagues from *The Argus* last week, showed their commitment to press freedom and the free flow of information" — Sapa

Star 6/9/82

Cape Times staffers held

CAP 7/4/5

6/9/87

963

358

FOURTEEN Cape Times editorial staff members who held a press freedom placard demonstration in St George's Street yesterday were arrested by police and held for six hours at Caledon Square police station

A Burger photographer, Mr Johan Schronen, who tried to take a picture, was briefly held

The 14, who face charges of attending an illegal gathering and of failing to disperse when ordered to do so, were allowed police bail of R50 each on condition they appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Monday next week.

A crowd clapped when the journalists ignored a one-minute dispersal warning and began booing when they were removed

Some placards read "We want to tell the whole truth," and "Maybe you do need to know"

The Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Colin Jones, arrived and shook hands with the journalists

● Those held were Marianne Thamm, Katharine Butt, Ronnie Morris, Janet Levy, Craig Tyson, Di Caelers, Peter Dennehy, Cathy Whitehead, Charl de Villiers, Andre Koopman, Glenn Sherratt, Yvette van Breda, Monica Graaff and Patrick Collings



Mr Klaaste leaving court with defence lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds (right). *Sowetan 7/9/87*

243
By MOKGADI PELA

KLAASTE APPEARS IN COURT

THE editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, made a second brief appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Tuesday on a charge of publishing or disseminating a speech by a banned person.

His appearance is a sequel to an article published in *Sowetan* on December 13 1988 which quoted Mr Harry Gwala, a former African National Congress official. Klaaste and the owners of the newspaper, Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are also alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act.

Meanwhile *Sowetan* staffers, including senior editorial members, staged a one hour picket in central Johannesburg on the same day to protest against media restrictions. Police kept a low profile but kept the proceeding under surveillance.

The case was postponed to October 16 for trial.

Defamation case: lawyers sue paper

Own Correspondent

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DURBAN — Two Durban attorneys are suing *The Citizen* newspaper and its printer and distributor in the Durban Supreme Court for R40 000 damages for alleged defamation.

Mr Leslie Marcus Cloenberg and Mr Charles David Paul claim they were defamed in an article headlined "SAP asked to hold lawyers' passports", which was published in *The Citizen* in September 1987.

stew 31/9/87
The report concerned the alleged disappearance of more than R1 million, from the Caister Lodge luxury development complex. It stated that the police had been asked by the Natal Law Society to seize the passports of the two men and their former partner, Mr Peter Helman.

Mr Cloenberg and Mr Paul claim the report was defamatory and was understood to mean they were guilty of or party to the theft of large amounts of money.

Each claimed damages of R20 000 and legal costs.

Opposing the application, *The Citizen* 1978 (Pty) Limited and its printer and distributor, Die Perskorporasie van Suid Afrika Beperk, denied defaming the attorneys.

They admitted the headline and story were published. They claimed that the facts in the story were true and it was in the public interest that the report be published.

The hearing continues.



Sowetan staffers staged a one-hour protest in central Johannesburg on Tuesday against media restrictions and a pending court case against the newspaper's editor, Mr Aggrey

^{sowetan 7/9/89} Klaaste, who is charged with quoting a restricted person. Thami Mazwai, Joe Tlholoe, Mokgadi Pela and Michael Tissong make their feelings known. ~~829~~

(243)

243 South
7-13/9/89.

SOUTH staffers held

SOUTH's Johannesburg correspondent Mono Badela was briefly held while monitoring a planned march on a Lenasia West polling booth on Wednesday.

Badela's notes were photocopied and he was escorted out of the area by police with a warning not to "set foot" in the area again.

SOUTH reporter Rehana Rossouw and editor Moegsien Williams, were among 500 people arrested in the centre of Cape Town last Saturday.

They later appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's in connection with charges of participating in an illegal gathering and contravening the emergency regulations.

More than 50 journalists were arrested during the march on the houses of Parliament

SOWETAN Business comes at a crucial moment in the history of the country. We are conscious of the challenges it will face.

There is no doubt that when future generations write the history of this country the *Sowetan* will be among those lauded for having placed black business on the map and ensuring that black entrepreneurs participate fully in the economy.

Sowetan Business is a supplement of news on developments in the black business sector. But there is more to it. It has been launched to power the marketing of black entrepreneurs and their wares.

It is based on an intimate knowledge of the aspirations and frustrations of our people and in this case the business community.

The major priority is the creation of a market for the hundreds of black entrepreneurs who live in the shadow of the economy.

Services

These entrepreneurs, like their counterparts all over the world, render the essential function of providing goods and services.

More than 1,2 million people, at least 95 percent of them black, read this newspaper on any one day.

On Mondays we sell more than 200 000 copies of the *Sowetan*. For the rest of the week the figure fluctuates but is never less than 150 000.

It is our duty to inform these thousands of consumers, who travel to towns for most, if not all of their needs, that some of the goods and services they need are available in their neighbourhoods and they do not have to travel to town.

We are referring to the plumbers, carpenters, fitters, printers, panelbeaters, laundrette owners, electricians, welders, glaziers and whatnot in the townships who do not have enough clients, simply because their potential customers do not know where to find them.

Appeal

The *Sowetan* has appealed to big business for funds to enable us to give cheaper advertising to the small men.

It is due to some of these corporations that Black Business will carry whole pages of advertising at cheap rates for certain forms of business in the township.

You will now know where to get specific goods and services without getting into your car, taxi bus or train.

In supporting the cobbler in the township you will be improving life in our communities. This among many other developments, is where the world's richer nations started.

Now for a more global interpretation vision. Most countries in the developing world - Afri-

On September 28 our business section, *Sowetan Business*, will be launched marking another milestone in the growth of the *Sowetan*. In this article, senior assistant editor, **THAMI MAZWAI**, who will edit the section, places the coming to be of *Sowetan Business* in context.

Putting Sowetan Business in context



SAB is one of the major sponsors of *Sowetan Business*. Windsor Shuenyane of SAB and Thami Mazwai of the *Sowetan* enjoy a light moment.

America - are the world's debtor nations.

They buy from the rest of the world but sell very little.

They find it difficult to sell because their manufacturing industries are not as developed as those in Japan, the USA, Britain or West Germany to name a few.

As a result these third world countries are always borrowing money for development with little hope of ever meeting their obligations.

For instance Africa now owes more than R500 billion.

Our communities are in a similar position.

As we buy from the cities the money we earn ends up in white areas to develop the Randburgs and Sandtons of this world.

Dingy

Very little of it comes to the Sowetos and Kwa-Mashus.

As a result our areas have become dingy hovels while other localities bustle with life and facilities.

The scheme will divert part of this money back to the townships.

The advertisements on township business will create demand and orders will increase. Because of

long wanted to give subcontracting jobs to our entrepreneurs, but could not because they did not know where to go.

As our traders are not in the Yellow Pages directory *Sowetan Business* will serve as one.

Thirdly a campaign to force white concerns with operations in the townships to have at least 20 percent of the job done by black sub-contractors will be launched.

Contracts worth millions of rands are given out to white companies, sometimes because there were no black companies with the capacity to handle the job but often because of graft.

Not only will we fight for black companies to be given the first bite at the cherry but we will also fight that when no black company has the capacity for the job or is unable to match the prices of rival white tenders contracts will have to insist on a minimum percentage of township entrepreneurs to be used.

Training

It is interesting that the Department of Education and Training is not generous in giving work to black contractors.

As many of the technicians in our community were trained at schools controlled by DET, must we assume that it regards the training given by its institutions worthless?

If not why are most jobs in urban areas given to whites when the townships are full of graduates from DET training and technical schools?

Lastly, but definitely not leastly we believe that the creation of a strong black business community is part of the struggle.

While many of our organisations are engaged in struggles within the community and on factory floors let it be remembered that black business is also at the bottom of the scrapheap and all because of apartheid.

A viable black business community must be

created if all South Africans must participate as equals in the economy of our beloved country.

And the participation of all South Africans in the economy is our only guarantee for a future

peaceful and prosperous South Africa.

We want to be among those who created that South Africa. This is our mission and why *Sowetan Business* was born.

IF YOU HAVE PASSED STD. 8 YOU CAN BE TRAINED IN RETAIL SKILLS!

The "Bedcor" 5-day course includes Cash till operating - Merchandising - Salesmanship - Store security - Personal motivation - Effective communication - Stock loss prevention - Self-improvement and a certificate on completion.

ALL THIS FOR ONLY R180 DEPOSIT R90

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LEAS

Cape Times 12/19/59

Verdict

today in
trial of

printer

Court Reporter

CITY printer Mr Allie Parker should be acquitted of charges under the emergency media regulations, defence advocate Mr L Rose-Innes said in Cape Town Regional Court yesterday in his final argument.

Judgment will be passed today

Mr Parker, 47, of Lansdowne, has pleaded not guilty to producing five pamphlets containing subversive statements at his Elsie's River printing works

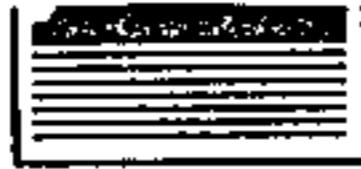
The state alleges that the pamphlets urged students not to register at black schools at the beginning of last year

Mr Rose-Innes submitted that the court should not confuse refusal to register with refusal to use registration forms that had not been approved by an approved body of teachers, parents and departmental officials

He further submitted that Mr Parker had "printed" the pamphlets, but had not "produced" them

Mr Eben Grobelaar, for the state, submitted that the usual meaning of "to produce" encompassed "to print" and that Mr Parker should therefore be convicted

Mr J.K. Klopper was the magistrate. Mr Rose-Innes was instructed by E. Moosa and Associates.



Vlok gets complaint

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

THE Save the Press campaign has written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, promising legal action if police do not stop harassing journalists attempting to report on "protest and general news events"

Save the Press is an organisation with members and supporters from a wide spectrum of news-gathering organisations

The letter, signed by the co-ordinators, reads "Over the past weeks we have received increasing numbers of complaints from our constituents regarding the conduct of your members. This conduct relates in general to the way in which media representatives and journalists are handled by your members while attempting to report on protest and general news events"

Examples of harassment documented in the letter are

- On September 2, prior to a proposed march to parliament from Greenmarket Square, several journalists, cameramen and photographers were arrested "going about their daily business" and yet were purportedly arrested under the emergency regulations

"Herded into a hall"

"The journalists were herded into a hall at the CID headquarters in Corporation Street and were held there for a number of hours. We might mention that some of the people held in the hall with the journalists turned out to be tourists and ordinary citizens who happened to carry cameras or appeared to the police as journalists"

- After the incidents in Wale and Burg Street, a cameraman was arrested inside St George's Cathedral where there was a church service in progress

- On September 4, two photographers seated in a parked car in Buitenkant Street were approached by police, ordered out of their vehicle and taken to the Caledon Square police station and held in cells

- On the same night, a camera crew parked in a car near the Methodist Church awaiting the outcome of an application for a declaratory order regarding a proposed church service, was instructed to leave the area by police

Hit the window

"When asked for the reasons, a police officer left his vehicle in an aggressive fashion and attempted to open the door of the crew's vehicle. Upon finding that the door was locked, he hit the vehicle's window with the end of his sjambok forcing the crew to leave"

- On September 5, a cameraman was arrested and detained while workers at the University of Stellenbosch took part in a peaceful demonstration

- On September 6, reporters, cameramen and journalists were barred from entering certain areas where elections were taking place. One photographer was on route to Lavender Hill and was prevented by police from proceeding to the area

Save the Press said in the letter that these were just a few of the incidents reported to it

"In each of these cases, it appears that the police have acted outside their powers and in a number of cases with excessive use of force"

"Provide undertaking"

"In these circumstances, our members and supporters have mandated us to call upon you, the divisional commissioner and commissioner to provide us and our members with the undertaking that such unlawful conduct will stop"

"Unless we receive such undertaking or assurance within a reasonable period, we will be compelled to assist our members and constituents in bringing an action in the Supreme Court to prevent such unlawful conduct from taking place," the letter said

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, confirmed that the letter had reached the minister's office

He said "If the minister responds he will repond to writers themselves and not through the media"

Two Rhodes students fined for disruptions

Blower 14/9/87 RIAAN SMIT



TWO of the three Rhodes University students who were found guilty on Tuesday of disrupting a campus meeting in August were fined R150 each, a spokesman for vice-chancellor Roux van der Merwe said yesterday

The third student would be dealt with on his return to the university, he said

The university has declined to name the students, saying the disciplinary hearing into the disruption of a meeting addressed by two British Conservative Party Youth Leaders was an internal matter

Van der Merwe said the presiding officer noted in determining the sentences that he had taken into account the specific circumstances surrounding the incident, but he wished to stress the university would in future take a very serious view of similar incidents

About 500 students at the university have called for a two-day lecture boycott in protest against recent events around the country and on campus, including the administration's action in trying the three students

A mass meeting was called today by the SRC and the Black Students' Co-ordinating Committee — Sapa

Press told: No pictures

243 Own Correspondent Blower 14/9/87

CAPE TOWN — The judge in the Yengem trial yesterday ordered a ban on the printing or taking of photographs of a security policeman who is giving evidence at an inquiry into Borngani Jonas's refusal to give evidence for the State

Mr Justice Selikowitz made this order after Hendrik Klem, for the State, brought an application asking that the Press be banned from taking or publishing a photograph of Sgt David Matamela Musimeke, a security policeman

Mr Justice Selikowitz said the evidence of Brig Herman Stadler, historian Professor Colin Bundy and Jonas — in an application to hold the inquiry in camera — showed Musimeke was clearly a target of attack from the community, many of whom regarded him as a traitor

The order was made in terms of Section 189 of the Criminal Procedures Act

NATAL UNREST DEATHS	
September 1987 to January 1989	668
February 1989 — September 12 1989	222
Past 24 hours' official toll	0
TOTAL:	890

1989/12/14/14
**Cosatu: Sapa
editor for court**

JOHANNESBURG —
The Editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linington, has been ordered to appear today before a Johannesburg magistrate to give information on alleged offences committed by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) during their 1989 congress

Mr Linington is to apply for a postponement of the hearing —
Sapa

Flatt 'sold his soul' for R500

SECURITY police intended to sabotage SOUTH's computer system and sent an informer to the newspaper to gather information about it, it has been claimed

This was one of the disclosures made by a former security police spy who "confessed" this week.

Gregory Flatt, 21, was recruited by the security police during his detention in 1986. His code name was Mark and his number CW 935

He said he was active in student politics in Elsie's River and attempted to leave the country but was caught in Botswana and handed over to the South African security police

"At first, I agreed to inform because of my fear of the security police threats to charge me or hold me indefinitely," he said

"Weak people like myself give in easily, it wasn't primarily because of the money"

Flatt said he earned an average of R500 a month and during one month was paid R600 — the highest he ever earned

He said he was directly responsible for the detention of former UDF executive member Ebrahim Rasool and possibly "hundreds of others"

"I had to collect information of people on the run I had to find out Ebrahim Rasool's whereabouts, who he hung out with and the type of vehicle he used"

He alleged his security police handlers instructed him to get close to journalists as they believed they were behind uprisings

He was allegedly sent to SOUTH because the security police did not have an informer on the staff

He began spying on the project in September 1987, relaying information on everything discussed in the news conferences, the stories done and the sources the journalists used.

Interference

"The security police were very interested in the computers SOUTH used because they wanted to sabotage them," he claimed

"They also told me to bring the disks the journalists used so that they could copy them before I returned them"

Flatt made allegations of security police interference in the activities of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign and their attempts to discredit the organisations

On August 20, he attended a service of witness at St Georges Cathedral where the UDF and other organisations declared themselves "unbanned"

He recorded the speeches and passed his video tape to the security police

He alleged that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, quoted extensively from his recording when he discredited Archbishop Tutu during the election campaign

"Vlok conveyed his congratulations to me. He wanted to use the video to show the so-called clown-like behaviour of Archbishop Tutu, but the security police were scared that it would blow my cover," he said

"That's why they sent police to search journalists' homes, to get another copy of the tape so that they could use the one they had"

Flatt said police spoke to him of the success of their "Jump Street cops", who mingled with students in Mitchells Plain, threw the first stones and then arrested others who joined them

He said he was told on Tuesday September 5, to "keep off the streets" on election day

"I know from instructions given on previous occasions that harsh action was going to be taken"

Flatt said he was at the Mitchells Plain crisis centre on Wednesday night when the first reports of the killings came in

"I was with a reporter that night and checked the hospitals and heard that 23 people were killed that day

"The security police were interested in where the claims came from and asked me to get to the bottom of it



Gregory Flatt

"I was told to gather information so that they could wipe out what had happened and discredit the figure of 23 dead"

Flatt said he was instructed to find out the names and whereabouts of people who had witnessed the killings

He had considered resigning as an informer for a long time

Wednesday's killings, and the police attempt to cover them up, as well as Lieutenant Rockman's exposure of police actions, were factors which made him come forward and confess

"I realise that my activities as an informer have done considerable damage to the liberation struggle, but I sincerely hope that people will forgive me and accept me back into the community"

He said the security police might decide to charge him and were "capable of worse things", but he would have to face that

MDM spokesperson Ms Cheryl Carolus said Flatt's confession was "nothing new" as organisations had been aware for a long time that people were planted among their ranks not only to investigate their activities, but to discredit them.

"I feel sad that people are tempted to sell their souls, their people and their countries

"The confession by Flatt once again exposes the despicable methods used by the South African Police who deliberately send informers into our organisations to act as agent provocateurs and to sow confusion and suspicion among our members"

Carolus called on people in similar predicaments to come forward and said no retribution would be forthcoming

The SAP public relations division said Flatt's "confession" was riddled with untruths

The police said Flatt had volunteered his services as an informer

"His allegations concerning 'agent provocateurs' and 'Jump Street Squads' are devoid of all truth. Also, Flatt's allegation that his file would be handed to the UDF should he be uncooperative is emphatically denied

"Flatt was not instructed to link up with journalists, neither was he told that reporters are involved in unrest as he alleges

"Flatt's attempts to discredit the SAP through these allegations, apparently in order to attain esteem with the radical and revolutionary fraternity, are evident. Financial consideration was the primary motivation for his furnishing of information to the SAP"

● Gregory Flatt worked at SOUTH as a darkroom assistant for three months in 1987 and was used as a freelance photographer from time to time

He was employed in good faith in line with SOUTH's policy of giving opportunities to young journalists and photographers

We hope that his work as an informer has assisted the police in coming to the conclusion that SOUTH is a legal "above-board" organisation not involved in illegal activities

Disturbing and totally reprehensible, however, is Flatt's allegation that he had gathered information on SOUTH's computer facility so that it could be "sabotaged" at some stage

We have referred this matter to our attorneys for further investigation and possible legal action — The Editor

Sapa editor ordered to appear in court

872 14/9/89

The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linington, has been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to give information the State wants about alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

243
INFORMATION

The order, issued on Monday, states that Mr Linington is "a person who is likely to furnish material and/or relevant information as to the alleged offences" allegedly committed by Cosatu during its third national

congress from July 12 to 16 this year

The order calls on him to appear today and to produce books, papers and documents regarding the Cosatu congress and issued or distributed during the congress

The order refers to alleged offences by Cosatu of contravening the emergency regulations by continuing the activities of a restricted organisation, and of contravening the Internal Security Act by furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation and possessing publications of an unlawful organisation. No details are given

Mr Linington is to apply for a postponement of the hearing. — Sapa

Editor ordered to appear before magistrate

Bidan 14/9/89
SAPA editor Edwin Linington has been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate today to give information the State wants about alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

The order, issued in terms of the Crimi-

(243)
nal Procedure Act, states that Linington is "a person who is likely to furnish material and/or relevant information as to the alleged offences" committed by Cosatu during its national congress in July

Linington is to apply for a postponement of the hearing — Sapa

top the best

TANIA LEVY

The nominations of the three Houses, may nominate 25 members.

Editor in court

(243)

SAPA editor Edwin Linington was granted yesterday a postponement to October 3 by a Johannesburg magistrate who had ordered him to appear in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to give information the State wants about alleged Cosatu offences.

The order calls on him to produce books, papers and documents regarding the Cosatu congress and issued or distributed during the congress in July this year.

Cosatu is alleged to have contravened the emergency regulations.

- Sapa B1 Day 15/9/89

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Confessions of a cameraman who gave photos to the police

GREGORY Flatt's was a familiar face in journalist and activist circles in Cape Town. He took photographs on a freelance basis for the Cape Town weekly *South*, and was always at political meetings and press conferences.

This week he attended another press conference — with himself as the focus. Flatt, 21, was confessing to having been a paid police informer for the past two-and-a-half years.

The killings on election night last Wednesday, the "police attempt to cover up" and Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's outspoken criticism of police brutality had spurred him to take a decision he had long thought about, he said.

His face, wrapped in dark glasses, showed little emotion as he recounted how one of his specific tasks was to "get close to journalists" and find out their methods of operation and their sources.

"I also had to check on organisations' computer systems so that they

(the security police) could interfere. They wanted me to do this at *South*," he said.

Another "task" was "to steal computer disks" to copy and replace afterwards. He claimed he had never in fact done this.

Flatt, who wore a June 16 commemoration T-shirt and a United Democratic Front badge, had shoes splattered with purple.

But he was not among the 52 journalists rounded up and arrested by police a fortnight ago, when police used a water cannon, teargas and sjamboks to stop a march on parliament.

"I was warned in advance of the clampdown on the press," he said. "I

A Cape Town press photographer confesses that he agreed to spy for the police as a result of pressure when he was in detention. His confession gives a rare insight into the state's surveillance techniques, reports GAYE DAVIS

was told not to bring a camera." He also took along a change of clothes.

At times he proved very handy with his camera. He had always been interested in photography — among the cameramen at the press conference were some who had helped and encouraged him.

But he presented the pictures he

took at rallies and meetings and of prominent activists to his security police handlers.

"I also spent time identifying people in my own pictures as well as in other photos they supplied," he said.

He said he recorded on video the August 20 church service in Cape Town where restricted organisations declared themselves unbanned.

"In the election campaign, Minister (of Law and Order Adriaan) Vlok extensively quoted from this recording," Flatt said.

Later, his handler, a Sergeant Taljaart, "head of the student and youth section", presented him with Vlok's congratulations.

"He informed me that Vlok wanted

to display the so-called clown-like behaviour of Archbishop Tutu in an attempt to discredit him on TV," Flatt said.

Last Friday security police raided the homes and offices of television crews and cameramen, apparently searching for footage of the August 20 service.

How did he become police informer number CW 935, code-named "Mark"?

He was in Standard nine during boycott-ridden 1985 and left school without writing his final exams. Active in Elsies River youth organisations, he was twice arrested for being part of illegal gatherings, he said.

During 1986 he flew to Johannesburg, caught a tram to Mafikeng and was arrested crossing into Botswana. He denied any intention of undergoing military training under the African National Congress but would have joined the ANC "if they had asked me".

After being handed over to South African security police he was transferred to Cape Town. During his detention he was "assaulted and threatened".

"They threatened to hold me under Section 29 indefinitely or charge me with illegal gatherings or public violence or leaving the country illegally."

"In return for spying I was offered release from detention as well as money."

On January 29, 1987 he accepted the offer and was immediately released from detention.

"Weak people like myself give in," he said. "It wasn't primarily the money." He earned about R500 a month.

He said he was trained in surveillance and counter-surveillance, codes, information gathering, the use of bugging devices, including one that is worn on one's belt, and "picking up contraventions in speeches".

He was initially instructed to "get a foothold" in as many organisations as possible and report back on meetings.

"I had to report on the W-words — who, where, when, why."

He also had to collect information on people "wanted for detention" who were on the run. His information resulted in the 1987 detention of Call of Islam organiser Ebrahim Rasool, Flatt claimed, adding that it made him "feel bad".

By the time Flatt made his confession, mounting suspicions had already resulted in his suspension from a Cape Youth Congress branch.

Recently, to "boost his credibility", his handlers suggested he play the role of an *agent provocateur*, "inciting crowds and encouraging and actively participating in unrest."

"They suggested being particularly brave at barricades and throwing stones," Flatt said.

He was told of the recent successes of infiltrators at schools with a reputation for political activity — the so-called Jump Street squad, named after a television programme featuring police posing as high-schoolers.

The squad consisted of "kiddie-cops" — youthful police men, who, "on a peaceful day" would go to "radical" schools and "start incidents of unrest with the purpose of drawing out student activists and detaining them," he said. "They argued I was only doing what the activists would be doing later anyway."

Earlier, he had told his handler he wanted to resign, and been told he couldn't. "They said my file would be handed to the UDF and they would deal with me."

This week MDM spokesperson Cheryl Carolus said there would be no retribution against Flatt.

● Law and Order representative Brigadier Leon Mellet this week confirmed that Flatt was a paid informer from early 1987, but claimed that Flatt himself offered to inform.

Mellet said that according to police information Flatt was arrested at a Botswana border post *en route* for ANC military training. The attorney general had declined to prosecute and Flatt was released on January 29, 1987.

"After his release, he himself came and offered to supply the police with information for a fee," Mellet said.

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Journalists warn Vlok: 'Don't harass us'

SAVE the Press is threatening the minister of law and order with legal action unless police are prevented from continuing to act "unlawfully" against journalists.

By PHILIPPA GARSON

the Emergency regulations are not "unlawful".

The Cape-based organisation, to which 50 media groups are affiliated, sent a letter to Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, this week stating it was considering taking legal action on behalf of some of its members.

The letter adds that many journalists have been "assaulted, abused verbally and have suffered damages for loss of their amenities of life", and calls on the minister to give an assurance that police will stop this "unlawful conduct".

Save the Press has received scores of complaints from journalists about the way they have been treated by police when attempting to report on "protest and general news events", the letter states.

Save the Press intends to take the cases of "unlawful police action" against media people to the supreme court if this assurance is not given.

It lists cases where "police have acted outside their powers" and often with "excessive force".

So far the organisation has heard nothing from the minister, although his spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed yesterday "the letter had arrived".

Journalists have repeatedly been arrested in situations which do not constitute "unrest" or "unlawful gatherings": they have been removed from their cars before arriving at a scene of "unrest", or while attempting to cover indoor meetings, which in terms of

In further developments this week the state has brought charges against two news organisations, the South African Press Association and weekly newspaper *Vrye Weekblad*.

Sapa editor Edwin Linington appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges re-

lating to the Criminal Procedure Act. He could be compelled to give information to the state concerning alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions. The case has been postponed to October 3.

And *Vrye Weekblad* faces six charges of contravening Emergency regulations. These relate to a number of articles allegedly containing subversive statements regarding conscription.

Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez already has a six-month suspended sentence for publishing an article quoting African National Congress' Joe Slovo, a listed person.

Du Preez told the *Weekly Mail* the state had informed him yet another charge was being investigated, relating to the publication of a photograph last year depicting unrest in the Cape.

"It is clear that the state has decided it's going to be easier to harass the press by taking them to court — a procedure which seems far. They are finding it too expensive to close papers and lock up people."

"essential service" could be done



2



Wimail 15-21/9/89

Three SA journalists 'banned'

Star 12/19/81 The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Three South African journalists in Havana to cover the meeting of the Joint Commission between South Africa, Angola and Cuba last week were banned from attending a press conference addressed by the Cuban delegation for the local and international media.

The three South African journalists were David Braun of the Argus Group, Simon Barber of the Morning Group and Fritz Joubert of Nasionale Pers.

A spokesman for the Cuban Department of Foreign Affairs, announcing the press conference after the talks ended in Havana on Friday, told the South Africans they would not be allowed to attend. No reasons were given.

At a reception for the media later that evening, another spokesman for the Cuban Department of Foreign Affairs said the reason for the ban on the

South African journalists was because the South African delegation had already given an exclusive briefing to the South African media, and no other media had been invited.

Furthermore, he said, the South African delegation had not made itself available to the media in general for a press conference.

South African delegation leader, Mr Neil van Heerden, said in Washington last night he would be taking up the matter with his Cuban counterpart.

He said the Cuban media had been given every courtesy and co-operation when they were in South Africa for a meeting of the Joint Commission.

He added that he had not been asked by the Cuban authorities to hold a press conference.

The Cuban and non-South African media had also not approached him for any interviews or press conference, he said.

STW
19/9/89 (243)

Salute to SA press from ambassador

Staff Reporter

In spite of all the pressures placed on it by the Government, the press is alive and kicking in South Africa and, thanks to the local and foreign press in the country, no one can say that they do not know what is happening here

"This is the opinion of Sir Robin Renwick, the British ambassador to South Africa, speaking at the opening of the Newspaper Press Union annual conference in Windhoek today.

"And let us have the honesty to acknowledge what we all know to be true — that the press, in spite of all the pressures on it, is a good deal freer in South Africa than it is almost anywhere else on this continent," he said.

'SA press freedom is not dead'

Sowetan 20/9/89

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...and Britain pledges to help Namibia



Sir Robin Renwick

WHEN I was invited to open this year's annual meeting of the NPU of South Africa I was delighted to accept and suggested that it should be held in Windhoek as world attention would be focussed on this part of the continent at this time

I would like to talk about the Namibian negotiations and about the prospects for an independent Namibia. Before doing so I would like first to say a word about the role of the press

Press freedom

You are all aware of the stand my government has taken against the pressures which are exerted on the press in South Africa. Last year the *Weekly Mail* was closed for about four weeks. Although I might say it has been permitted to publish there has been a spate of prosecutions of editors for contravening the emergency regulations, quoting banned persons and so on. As Mr Tertius Myburgh said in court recently it is not easy to be an editor in

Speech by the British Ambassador, Sir Robin Renwick, at the opening of the Newspaper Press Union annual conference in Windhoek yesterday

these days. You need strong nerves - and a quite exceptional legal adviser.

The maze of regulations affecting the press is extremely hard to interpret. It is a tribute to all of you that you remain as buoyant as you do.

Does that mean that press freedom is dead or dying in South Africa? No. I am glad to say it does not. Far from it. Despite all the pressures the press is alive and kicking.

There is no doubt that freedom of expression is limited; that the difficulties have been increasing. Yet thanks to your efforts and those of the foreign press also no one can say they do

not know what is happening here.

And let us have the honesty to acknowledge what we all know to be true - that the press, despite all the pressures on it, is a good deal freer in South Africa than it is in almost anywhere else on this continent.

There is far tougher criticism of the Government than in many of the countries that are so strident in their demands for press freedom in South Africa while not permitting any semblance of it at home.

Here in Namibia the press has played a very important role. You will not expect me to agree with everything that appears in the *Namibian*. But we have defended grimly the right of the *Namibian* and its editor, Gwen Lister, to play the role the paper has done often under great pressure over the past few years. It very often has revealed information that would not otherwise have come our way. We have sought to help the *Namibian* in resisting censorship and also some more brutal attempts to put it out of business.

The issue of press freedom in Namibia is going to be of at least equal importance in the future. Will an independent Namibia have a free press? Or will newspapers here find themselves having to fight all the same battles over again? And will they be in danger then of finding the international community much less interested - as Namibia starts to be regarded as just another Third World country?

We are at a critical stage of the Namibian transition process which should lead in seven weeks time to free elections in which all parties participate under international supervision. These in turn will lead to internationally-

recognised independence for Namibia.

This is the goal the international community and the major Western powers have been pursuing for the past decade. It is a tragedy that it has taken 10 years to get to the point of implementation. How many lives would have been saved, how much suffering avoided, if this settlement had been implemented years ago?

Difficulties

The difficulties of securing the implementation of UNSCR 435 caused rather a lot of people despair.

In May last year, the first quadripartite meeting involving Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States was held in London to discuss independence for Namibia and Cuban withdrawal. There were serious difficulties in agreeing on a timetable for Cuban withdrawal. Many people suspected that South Africa was not serious about its intention to permit UN-supervised independence for Namibia. Yet in the end agreement was reached first on South African withdrawal from Angola, then on a timetable for Cuban withdrawal and on implementation of the UN plan on April 1 this year.

It is a tragedy that the difficult process of implementing a settlement should have been marred by the senseless killing of Anton Lubowski, who was a good friend and valuable

contact of ours. This was an act of pure terrorism - a dastardly act as the Administrator-General described it.

There will be many more difficulties and the next few weeks are going to be crucial for the future of Namibia. And not only Namibia. For the successful accomplishment of this settlement will be the most effective demonstration that the most intractable problems in Southern Africa can be resolved through negotiation, as they were in Zimbabwe.

The task of assisting an independent Namibia will be a major subject for discussion at the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting next month in Kuala Lumpur.

This country does not have a large population. It does have quite important mineral resources and in the harshest possible climatic conditions plenty of determined and resourceful farmers who have developed an efficient commercial farming sector.

The commercial and light manufacturing sector is also relatively well developed. It undoubtedly can be an economic success.

There is in this region much talk of destabilisation. I do not need to tell you how strongly we feel about any policies of that type and how hard we have fought against them with some recent success. I am glad to say

The question of the future of Walvis Bay is going to have to be resolved by negotiation which is only possible with a reasonably stable relationship between South Africa and Namibia.

It is not our business which government emerges from the election.

It is our business to try to assist in dealing with the problems of economic development and the achievement of equal rights and opportunities for all Namibians. And that is what the British Government for its part will be striving to do.

LEAD CEMENTS

HOUSING

APARTMENTS

211 Industrial Premises

A 100 to 20 000 sq m FACTORY

FOR SALE

AFRICA

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2001. Nom de plumes can be used but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published.

Cooper said, ...
Minex's directors refused to hand over share certificates for the SA companies.

"My investigations in London disclosed transactions which prima facie and according to the documents constitute a fraud upon Trust-

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Action against FM withdrawn

Blom 20/9/89 RIAAN SMIT

PRETORIA publisher Thinus Strydom, whose printing contracts with the Department of Education and Training (DET) had been investigated by the Van den Heever commission of inquiry, has withdrawn a R250 000 defamation action against the Financial Mail (FM).

The action was instituted after the FM published a report on June 17 1988 about printing contracts amounting to R2,5m between Strydom and the DET. Strydom is the son of DET deputy director general Jaap Strydom.

Strydom and his company Forma Publikasies sued Times Media Ltd, FM editor Nigel Bruce, political editor Eddie Botha, and KNL Printing Pty Ltd for R250 000. Strydom snr also sued the four parties for R150 000.

The trial date for the action between Strydom snr and the FM has been set for October 24. Attorney David Hoffe, acting for the FM, has subpoenaed DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen, his deputy, Sam de Beer, and other DET officials to give evidence during the trial.

Soon after the FM report was published, Viljoen appointed Cape Supreme Court judge Miss Justice van den Heever to extend her commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET to also investigate the contracts. During its year-long hearing in Pretoria the commission learnt that the majority of the contracts had been concluded without the necessary state Tender Board regulations being adhered to.

It is expected that Miss Justice van den Heever will soon hand over the commission's second report to government.

Court order postponed

NPU president asks FW to lift the media curbs

The Star's Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — The president of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa (NPU), Mr Jolyon Nuttall, has appealed to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to lift the media restrictions "at the earliest opportunity". *Star 20/9/89*

Delivering the presidential address at the 88th annual general meeting of the NPU, Mr Nuttall said the continuing existence of the media regulations in terms of the state of emergency were a "matter of grave concern".

He hoped Mr de Klerk would consider easing the restrictions in the light of the "reform programme to which he has committed himself".

Remarking that "an under-informed society is as bad as a misinformed society", Mr Nuttall said NPU members had an essential role to play in "avoiding both these malaises".

Police probe looks at two Soweto elders

243 Staff Reporter ^{SMK} 24/9/89

Corruption charges — involving several thousands of rands — are being investigated against a former Soweto mayor and the present mayor of Diepmeadow by the commercial branch of the South African Police.

They are former mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala and Diepmeadow mayor Mr Johannes Mathala.

A police spokesman in Johannesburg confirmed the investigations but not the amounts.

But it has been established that Mr Mathala was being investigated in connection with the unauthorised withdrawal of several small amounts of council money totalling R30 000.

The investigations into Mr Tshabalala centre on his alleged establishment of the Mshevguville Squatter Camp and the alleged monthly collection of money from residents by "representatives" of Sofasonke Civic Party of which Mr Tshabalala is president.

CAP 7m 15 21/9/87 (243) 27

IPI slams Vlok for arrests

LONDON — The International Press Institute (IPI) yesterday denounced South Africa for its arrest and harassment of journalists during protests before this month's general election

"Dozens of arrests were made, security officers confiscated equipment and film, and journalists have been constantly harassed for exercising their right to free expression," the IPI said in a message to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The London- and Zurich-based IPI said 53 foreign and South African reporters were arrested in Cape Town on

September 2 while reporting anti-government protests.

"We urge you to drop all charges against our colleagues, return all confiscated material and cease your attempts to silence the media in South Africa," the IPI said

In a separate message to the South African administrator-general of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, the IPI expressed concern about a death threat telephoned on September 13 to Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the newspaper the Namibian, by an alleged member of the "Wit Wolwe". — Sapa-Reuter

2 free as others face charges

By PHILIPPA GARSON

TWO of the three journalists detained under Emergency regulations were released yesterday.

Learn and Teach journalist Obed Bapela, detained on September 5, and Jerry Majatladi, the editor of the National Union of Mineworkers newsletter, *Num News*, arrested last Saturday, have been released.

Still held under Emergency regulations is Sandy Smit, a freelance photographer and executive member of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, who has been in detention since August 30.

Eight people charged last year for protesting the one-month suspension of the *Weekly Mail* appeared in court again this week, despite the fact that charges were withdrawn in June.

Laura Best, Cornelia Scholtz, Elizabeth Lloyd, Helena Saayman, Minette Carstens, Kerry Harris, Patrick Malewa and Zac Rantsedi appeared this week in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court for the sixth time since their arrest on charges relating to the Internal Security Act.

The renewed case has been withdrawn yet again.

The eight are suing minister of law and order for unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations.

Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber and journalist Jo-Ann Bekker are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on charges of contravening the Emergency regulations. The charges relate to the publication of an article in 1987 about a detainee barred from seeing a psychologist.

Another docket was opened against *Weekly Mail* this week. The charges relate to the publication of a photograph two weeks ago, allegedly depicting a scene of unrest.

wmail
22-28/9/89.

By Robyn Chalmers

De Klerk for FM meeting ²⁴³

PRESIDENT De Klerk will be the keynote speaker at the Financial Mail's annual investment conference at the Carlton Hotel on October 26 and 27.

President De Klerk will consider the question — Public and private sectors — friends or foes?

Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals will look at SA monetary policy and the balance of payments. Dr Stals will be following in the footsteps of former Governor Gerhard de Kock, whose speech at the conference was regarded as a highlight.

Thatcherism

The FM has recruited several international speakers. Rimmer de Vries, senior vice-president of Morgan Guaranty Trust in New York, will consider the US outlook in a world of rapid change.

The lessons of Thatcherism will be looked at by Patrick Minford, professor of applied economics at the University of Liverpool. New York-based Rayner &

Stonington president and chief executive officer Ronald Tauber will discuss the outlook for platinum.

Bankorp chairman Chris van Wyk will present his views on the outlook for the banking sector, and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments group economics consultant Ronnie Bethlehem will consider interest rates.

Iscor-Industrial Development Corporation chairman Marius de Waal will discuss the challenge of privatisation, with particular emphasis on Iscor.

Closely connected will be a talk by Highveld Steel & Vanadium chairman Leslie Boyd who will speak about steel and ferroalloys.

Architect of the Labour Relations Act Nic Wiehahn will deal with present and future scenarios in labour law and practice.

A religious look at business morality will be given by

Chief Rabbi Cyril Harris

Other speakers will include Roy & Co senior partner Ivor Jones on inflation and its effect on financial markets and London-based Kleinwort Benson Securities director Mark Wellesley-Wood on inflation versus deflation — the current fight in the gold market.

Closing remarks will be delivered by former Sunday Times editor Joel Mervis.

A-G to decide on South editor's trial

Staff Reporter
THE trial of a former editor of South newspaper for allegedly contravening emergency regulations has been postponed in Cape Town Magistrate's Court pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

Mr Rashid Ahmed Seria, 38, of Surrey Estate, has not been asked plead to charges of contravening emergency regulations on May 11 1988 by publishing an article entitled "It's 1985 in the schools again," with news comment on a school boycott.

Yesterday magistrate Mr M J C Tolken postponed the matter until October 11 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr J M McEwan appeared for the State and Mr D Gihwala for Mr Seria

Iscor prospectuses printed

26/9/89 Finance Staff 243 243
The mammoth task of printing 3,3 million prospectuses for Iscor's public share offer and listing took place at various centres the weekend.

Central Merchant Bank assistant general manager, corporate finance, Mr Bernard Kaiser said at a guesstimate the total printing bill would be R1,5 million.

The printing of the 20-page prospectus was done by South Africa's four major newspaper groups — Argus, Times Media, Nasionale Pers and Perskor — plus Penrose Press.

It is to appear as a tabloid insert in 21 different newspapers — the Sunday papers on October 1 and in daily newspapers on October 2.

In addition to the major newspapers, it will also appear in two regional papers — the Vaal Star in Vereeniging and the Newcastle Advertiser.

Apart from appearing in these newspapers, the prospectus will also be available at various banks and building societies plus the offices of stockbrokers and Iscor offices in 30 different centres around the country.

Media Council
 8/10/87 26/9/87
 (243)
 seeks candidates
 for six positions

CAPE TOWN — The South African Media Council has advertised for candidates to fill six vacancies on its panel of public representatives

"What we are looking for is as wide a spread as possible of people from all sections of the population whose general backgrounds equip them to exercise responsible judgment in the public interest on matters affecting the media," council chairman Jan Steyn said in a statement yesterday.

Successful candidates will be expected to serve for two to three years, from the beginning of next year

The council consists of 14 public and 14 media representatives, presided over by a chairman and alternate chairman elected by the council from outside this membership

Public representatives retire in rotation at the rate of four to five a year. In addition, casual vacancies occur from time to time

Media representatives are appointed by various media organisations. Nominations of public candidates are submitted to a special selection committee

Past or present links with the media are not regarded as a recommendation in the appointment of public (as opposed to media) representatives

Nominations close on October 31. Further information is available from The Registrar, SA Media Council, PO Box 5222 Cape Town, 800 (Telephone 021-461 7317) — Sapa

Sowetan Business starts tomorrow

Sowetan
27/9/89

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OUR business section, *Sowetan Business*, will be part of the *Sowetan* and will appear every Thursday. We are the first newspaper to come with the type of package you will see tomorrow.

We will have features on businessmen and businesses in the townships, and articles to assist in running your business. *Sowetan Business* Development Programme and our regular contributors, the Wits Business School, will be providing the technical articles.

However, one of the strengths of our section is the 50 percent discount township entrepreneurs receive when they advertise in *Sowetan Business*. This is a first in the industry. The other 50 percent is paid by major corporations.

All this is done to help township entrepreneurs market their goods and services.

Some of our major sponsors are South African Breweries, Anglo American and General Mining. Many other companies have taken out a sponsorship of one or two pages. The Canadian Embassy has also thrown in its lot to help township traders market themselves.

If interested in getting this 50 percent bonanza telephone us at 474-0128 and ask for Paul Tshabalala. If he is not in ask for the advertising department.

These qualify

The businesses that qualify are enterprises in the townships operating from industrial parks, homes, churches or the many outlets in the townships. They include dressmakers, plumbers, carpenters, tailors, electricians, welders, hardware dealers, florists etc. If you want to make sure just phone us and the chances are that you do qualify.

Meanwhile our pages for tomorrow's *Sowetan Business* have been filled. But this is no problem. General Mining has provided four pages which you can use to advertise and get a 50 percent discount. Your advert must be in by this weekend as we take advertising a week in advance.

If you want an illustration with your advert or a map drawn we do this for free. We also compile the wording of the advert for free.

Lastly, if your business organisation has a meeting or function please telephone us before 10 am today. Your announcement will appear in our new service, *Business Diary*, for free. It will be part of *Sowetan Business*.

The person to phone is Joshua Raboroko. If he is not in contact the news editor Sello Rabothatha or Langa Skosana.

Sowetan 27/9/89

The Sowetan and The Star join to bring black and white pupils together

243
~~scribble~~
~~scribble~~

SOUTHERN Africa's two largest daily newspapers - *The Star* and the *Sowetan* - are combining forces to bring together pupils and students from a wide variety of backgrounds.

The leaders of educational institutions - principals, teachers, head boys and girls, or any other interested students - are invited, to make contact with other educational institutions to arrange joint events such as discussion groups, debates, sports events or social gatherings of any sort.

The aim is to increase understanding and communication across social and cultural barriers.

How it works

The events will be known as the Students' Indaba and will take place during the week October 9 to 14.

This is how it will work: anyone from any educational institution - a school, college or university - is invited to contact the *Sowetan* giving his or her suggestion for the type of inter-schools contact.

When we have a pool of such suggestions, we will then put the various parties together.

For example, if a white school in Johannesburg's southern suburbs wishes to have a debating

society meeting with a black school from Tembisa, the two newspapers will put the organisers in contact with each other.

When the arrangements have been made for each Students' Indaba, the newspapers will arrange to cover the first R100 of the costs incurred by the schools.

There will be no restriction on the types of activities or the types of schools or colleges involved.

One condition

The only condition is that the contact being made between the schools or colleges concerned must involve a bridging of the cultures.

The Students' Indaba is an important part of *Sowetan's* Nation Building programme which involves, among other things, an afternoon of prayers for the nation at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto; three days of cultural activities at the Market Theatre precincts in Johannesburg; a formal banquet at the University of the Witwatersrand; a day of fun and festivities at Nasrec; and an evening of massed choirs at the Standard Bank Arena.

Anyone wishing to participate in the indaba should telephone Mrs Irene Evans at the *Sowetan*: (011) 474-0128.

ste/
27/9/89



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Time for students to make contact

Southern Africa's two largest daily newspapers, The Star and the *Sowetan*, are combining forces to bring together students from various backgrounds

The leaders of educational institutions — principals, teachers, head boys and head girls, or any interested students themselves — are being invited to make contact with other educational institutions to arrange joint events such as discussion groups, debates, sports events or social gatherings of any kind

The aim is to increase understanding and communication across cultural and social barriers. The events will be known as the Students Indaba and will take place from October 14

Anyone from any school, college or university is invited to make contact with the *Sowetan* giving his or her suggestion for the type of inter-school contact. From the pool of suggestions, the various parties will then be put in contact with each other

For example, if a school in Johannesburg's southern suburbs wishes to have a debating-society meeting with a black school from Tembisa, the organisers will be put in contact with each other. When the arrangements have been made for each Students Indaba, the two newspapers will arrange to cover the first R100 of the cost incurred by the schools. There will be no restriction on the types of activities involved.

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Anyone wishing to participate in the Students Indaba should contact Irene Evans at (011) 474-0128

Commercial banks urged to help ease plight of debtor nations

WASHINGTON — International Monetary Fund (IMF) managing director Michel Camdessus yesterday called on commercial banks to help make a success of the strategy for easing the Third World's massive debt crisis.

In an address to the opening session of the IMF and World Bank annual joint meeting, Mr Camdessus warned that continuing budget deficits threatened world economic stability.

Supporting the initiative unveiled in March by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady to tackle the debt crisis, Mr Camdessus said banks needed to reaffirm a commitment to new lending to less-developed countries.

"The banks should not think that reticence on their part will lead to a larger contribution from multilateral organisations," he said

Several large US banks were in-

creasing reserves to protect against losses on loans, sparking widespread expectations that banks would withdraw from new lending.

Mr Camdessus defended IMF and World Bank loans to debtor countries that help them guarantee repayment, but he warned them against excessive expectations "Debt reduction is not a cure-all," he said

He praised Latin American, African and some Eastern European countries for what he called a silent revolution — structural reforms and steps to encourage foreign investment.

He said banks should help consolidate such opportunities, particularly growth-oriented programmes such as Mexico's, which led to capital repatriation and increased investment. — Sapa-Reuter.

SA press kept out of briefings

WASHINGTON — South African officials are holding conferences for foreign journalists from which South African press representatives are excluded. *SA 27/9/87*

Reserve Bank Governor Dr Chris Stals called a meeting on Monday of foreign journalists, while Finance Minister Barend du Plessis is to hold a similar meeting today.

A spokesman for Mr Du Plessis's office confirmed that the meeting was scheduled, but could not explain why South African journalists had been excluded

Regulations 'invalid and absurd'

SOUTH is challenging the validity of the emergency regulations following the fourth appearance of former editor Rashid Seria in the Cape Town magistrates court this week.

Seria and the newspaper's proprietors, South Press (Pty) Ltd, are charged with contravening the emergency regulations after the publication in May last year of a

story on the school boycotts in the Western Cape.

The charges were referred to the Attorney-General after Seria, in a written submission, pleaded not guilty on the basis that no, or insufficient, reasons existed for the declaration of a state of emergency.

He said the regulations were invalid and "of no force and effect".

Should it be found that sufficient reasons existed for the state of emergency, the regulations promulgated in terms of it were invalid because they were "vague, unreasonable and absurd"

"I further deny that I have in any event breached the regulations," Seria said

The trial was postponed to October 11.

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~~244~~

South - 28/09 - 4/10/89

Police warn of probe of 4 newspapers

Star 28/9/89
243

Police informed the editor of The Star today that they were investigating an allegation that the newspaper had contravened clause 43 of the Emergency Regulations.

And yesterday Security Police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against his newspaper.

Editors of *The Daily News*, the *Sunday Tribune* and the *Natal Mercury* were each visited by police but investigations related to different reports and in one case to advertising.

Editor of *The Daily News*, Mr Michael Green, said a police sargeant who visited him said he was investigating an alleged contravention of the emergency regulations in a report about the peaceful demonstration at South Beach on September 3.

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi could have suspended sentences hanging over their heads as fines are not an option.

labouring under severe emergency restriction orders. A number of these detainees have been arrested and charged, after choosing to defy their restrictions.

Publishers' group to fight restrictions

INDEPENDENT SA publishers, faced with state restrictions and increasing pressures from developing monopolies in the book and paper trade, have launched an association to address these issues.

The Independent Publishers Association of SA (IPASA) was launched this month at Wits Universtiy. *By Day 28/9/89*

Representatives will present the association's draft constitution to the International Publishers Association at the next month's Frankfurt Book Fair in West Germany. *(243)*

An IPASA statement yesterday said

ADELE BALETA

state-controlled bodies had attempted to limit the areas in which independent publishers were free to publish.

It condemned all legislation which interfered with the "free interchange of thought and expression, and which limited the right to publish freely". It also wants the state of emergency lifted.

"Freedom to write, publish and read are among the most fundamental human rights," the statement said.

AUSTRALIA

INFORMATION SEMINAR

CAC 1170
28/9/89 (243)

Cops charge Natal Mercury

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police yesterday warned the editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr James McMillan, that charges were being investigated against the newspaper for allegedly contravening the Media Emergency Regulations.

According to the warning, the paper published a story "commenting on security actions and deployment thereof and a restricted gathering ... as well as the placing of a photograph on page two of an unrest situation".

The story and photograph concerned violence at the University of Natal's Durban campus on September 4.

Papers may be charged

THE editor of the Star has been informed by police they are looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations - bringing to four the number of newspapers against which charges are being investigated. ~~(S)~~

The Star editor was informed that the newspaper may have contravened Clause 43 of the regulations. ~~(S)~~

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper. ~~(S)~~ Sowetan 29/9/89

Editors of The Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police. The charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising. - Sapa.

**Sowetan
reporter
wins
first prize**

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Sowetan
29/9/89



Sy Makaringe

SOWETAN reporter Sy Makaringe has distinguished himself by winning the first prize for outstanding journalism in London when he was selected from a group of 12 competing journalists from all over the world gunning for the coveted prize

He is the first recipient of a new award started in honour of Mr Don Rowlands, editor of the *Western Mail* and director of the Thompson Foundation who died early this year. Makaringe has been in the United Kingdom for the past three months where he is attending a course sponsored by the Thompson Foundation. He returns home next week.

The prestigious award is given to any journalist who has completed the course and shown remarkable ability in many aspects of journalism.

Makaringe was competing with journalists from Central America, Turkey, Nigeria, Kenya, Thailand, India, China and Bolivia and the course was divided into a section for the print media, television and radio.

Two years ago Makaringe took third place in the Checkers Award for Consumer journalism being pipped by another Sowetan journalist, Mr Mzakayise Edom.

ADVERTISING IN A BIG WAY

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~~123~~

YESTERDAY was a day of excitement for a number of entrepreneurs who for the first time advertised in *Sowetan* and were able to tell thousands of consumers throughout the country of their wares

These entrepreneurs were among a growing number that has decided to use the *Sowetan Business* advert at a 50 percent discount scheme. In other words these entrepreneurs paid half the cost of the advert

For the first time our traders are now into advertising in a big way. They want to fight for market share and even retain their monopoly of business in the townships

Sowetan 29/9/89

If you want to use *Sowetan* to tell the public about your product or service but only pay half the cost of the advert you can do so in next Thursday's *Sowetan Business*. But your advert must be in by tomorrow, or Monday before 10 am at the latest. Phone us at 474-0128. The person to speak to is Paul Tshabalala, who handles all discount advertising

The offer is only open to entrepreneurs in the townships. These include those operating from home, the industrial parks, churches and the many outlets found in the township

Lastly, if you want to make an announcement in our business pages about a coming event or meeting please phone Joshua Raboroko at the above number

Business Diary, our special service for the business world, is published every Thursday in *Sowetan Business*. There is no charge for the announcement

Cape Times 23/9/80

Police warn five papers of probe into 'breaches'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON 243
Political Correspondent

POLICE have so far this week informed the editors of five English-language newspapers that possible breaches of the emergency regulations are being investigated against their publications.

The editor of the Cape Times was informed by police yesterday that two alleged contraventions of the regulations are being probed by police. The cases involve the publication of a report and a photograph dealing with security force action in Hanover Park in July this year.

Earlier this month the editor was told by police that the publication in the Cape Times of a photograph portraying security force action in central Cape Town shortly before the election was also being investigated.

Sapa reports that the editor of The Star was informed by police yesterday that they were looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper.

Editors of the Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police but the charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising.

Govt slammed for 'waging war on press'

243
Star 30/9/89

THE Government's increased harassment of the press made a mockery of President F W de Klerk's talk of "a new South Africa" and made his alleged commitment to reform sound hollow, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) has said.

In a statement, Acag said that Mr de Klerk's "fine views of 'a new South Africa'" and his reformist utterances "fade into oblivion as the State steps up its remorseless campaign against the press".

'Essential instrument'

The statement added "The latest attacks on The Star, the *Natal Mercury*, the *Daily News* and *Sunday Tribune* and the editor of the South African Press Association — which follow sustained attacks on newspapers such as the *Weekly Mail*, *Vrye Weekblad*, *New Nation*, *South* and their editors and journalists, as well as freelance photographers and television camera crews — amounts to a declaration of war on the press and its role as an essential instrument of public information"

The attacks on the press, Acag said, took the form of arrests as well as prosecutions under the emergency regulations and numerous other laws "which can easily be invoked against any person or institution whose duty it is to keep society informed".

Acag severely criticised the Government for trying to force a journalist to testify against a Mitchell's Plain policeman, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who had spoken out against "police brutality and abuse of power".

It described as "outrageous" the South African Police's intention to subpoena journalist Mr DB MacLennan under the Criminal Procedure Act to testify against Lieutenant Rockman, whom he had interviewed

KAIZER NYATSUMBA

Lieutenant Rockman has publicly denounced riot police for their handling of anti-election protests in the Western Cape on September 6.

Acag said the attacks also included arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the confiscation or destruction of reports in the form of camera film, radio tapes and notes.

"We strongly condemn these attacks and warn the public that President de Klerk's 'open door' now appears to be a one-way thoroughfare through which the State's minions stream in order to shut down the information channels which tell the public what is really going on," said Acag.

The organisation said Government censorship of the press took a new turn in August, when a number of journalists and editors were taken to court, while many other journalists were harassed by police at scenes of unrest.

Acag said there has been a steady increase in the level of censorship since the beginning of 1989

"Most notable this month is the long — and growing — list of court actions intended to enforce censorship in its many forms."

'Protest rights overridden'

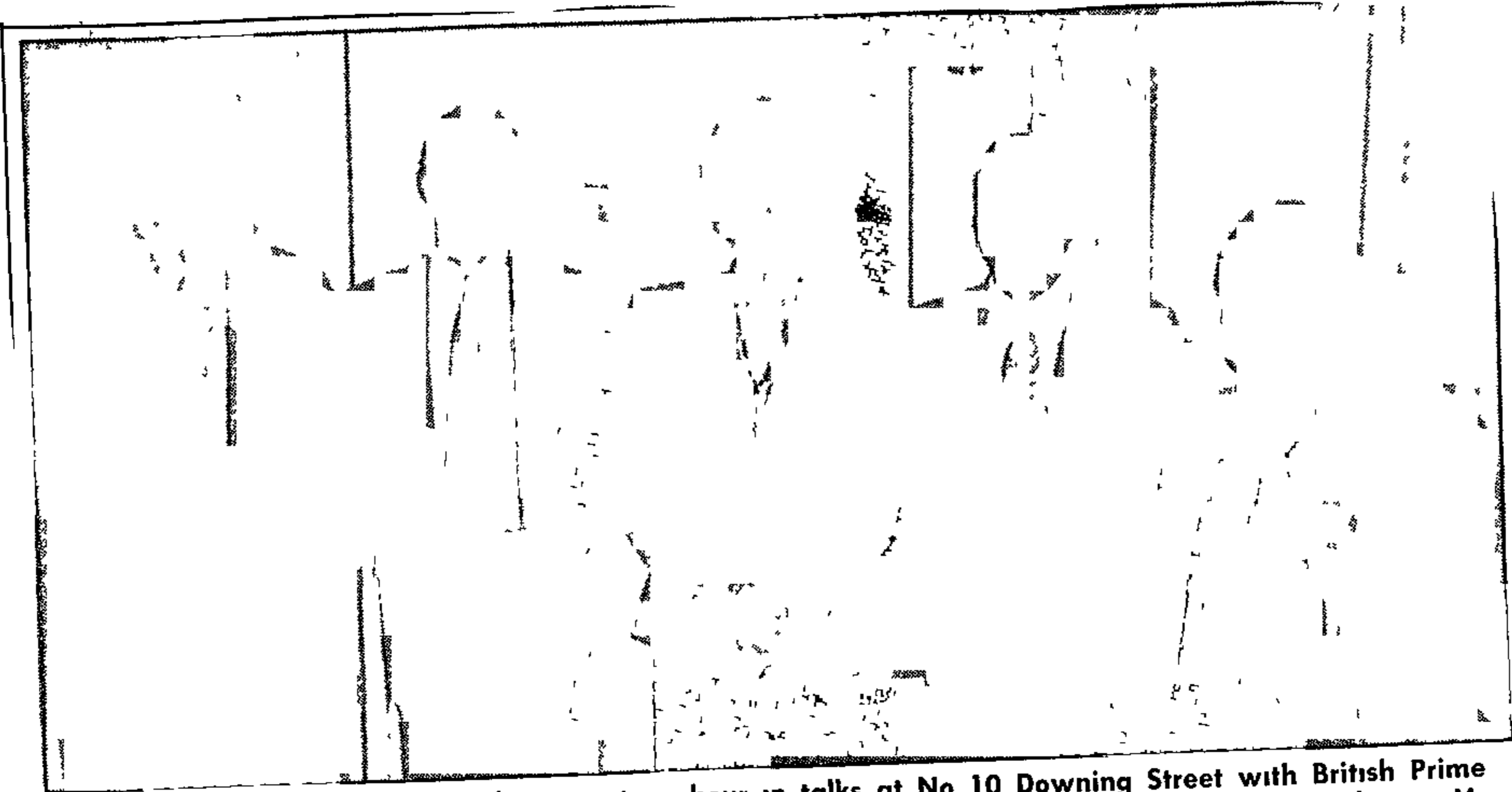
"There is growing evidence that the Government's censors — either in the form of the police or the Department of Home Affairs — are increasingly asking the courts to do the dirty work of silencing government opposition. The next few months will show to what extent the courts are prepared to be cast in this role"

"Acag is extremely worried about the way in which people's right to peaceful protest is being overridden by authorities who seem all too willing to use violence and repression to deal with political demands. Every instance of such action infringes freedom of speech and is of concern to (us)."

PRESS

1989

OCTOBER - DEC.



Four black South African journalists spent an hour in talks at No 10 Downing Street with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday at her invitation. They are Mr Khulu Sibiyi (left), Mr Aggrey Klaaste, Mr Siphon Ngcobo and Mrs Nomavenda Mathiane.

'Free Mandela or no visit'

By Aggrey Klaaste

LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday told four black South African journalists she would not visit South Africa unless Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners were released and a climate for negotiation had been created

The journalists were Mrs Nomavenda Mathiane, of *Frontline* magazine, Mr Khulu Sibiyi, editor of *City Press*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the *Sowetan*, and Mr Siphon Ngcobo of *Business Day*

The journalists were invited by the British government for a special visit with Mrs Thatcher at No 10 Downing Street. Mrs Thatcher said there was "nothing historic" about the meeting as

she made herself freely available to meet all people who were interested in speaking to her government

However, the meeting was a historic one for the South African journalists because this was the first head of state outside South Africa interviewed by black South African journalists

The meeting lasted an hour

Under pressure

Mrs Thatcher fielded questions dealing with sanctions, her relationship with black political organisations, the release of Mr Mandela and others, and her government's attitude to the SA Government under Mr F W de Klerk

She said the British government was giving Mr de Klerk a chance to move the country towards a negotiated settlement. She said his Government

was under severe international pressure to change some of the fundamental apartheid policies, including the Group Areas Act and Population Registration Act

"I have made very clear my strong opposition to all racially discriminatory legislation. Such legislation is profoundly repugnant to us. People's futures must not be determined by their race and of course they should be able to live where they want according to their means," she said

On the question of negotiations she said she knew of no black person who would go to the negotiating table unless Mr Mandela was released

The journalists had handed the Prime Minister a list of prepared questions, but they were able to ask other questions affecting the SA region

STAR 3/10/89

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Renewed assaults on media

(243)
IN an attempt to harass the Press and silence criticism, the Government has made more threats of prosecution against the Press in the last six weeks than in the past 12 months, according to media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds.

In an interview with *The Star* yesterday, Reynolds said it was strange that in an era when "reform" and "negotiation" were the buzz words, the Government had silently embarked on a campaign to muzzle the Press and violate the public's right to know

Reynolds was commenting on the subpoena by police of South African Press Association (Sapa) editor, Mr Edwm Linington, to appear in court today to be cross-examined under oath in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act

Linington's subpoena arises from the receipt by Sapa of a press release from Cosatu on July 14, containing resolutions passed by the National Union of Mine-workers (Num), the National Union of Metal-workers of South Africa (Numsa), and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) at the congress of trade unions held in July.

According to Reynolds, Sapa sent the press release to all its members "in the ordinary course of its day-to-day business as a news-gathering body for

the major newspapers of this country and the SABC"

Said Reynolds "The police, according to my information, are already aware of the answers to the questions they want to ask. It seems to me that the police are proceeding with this matter from the instructions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

"This action against Linington is just another example - and there have been many recently - of harassment of the media by the South African Police. Certainly the press release came from sensitive political organisations, and certainly the resolutions were strongly worded, but this is no reason to harass the editor of Sapa

"Why do the police not obtain answers to their questions from the source of the press release, Cosatu?"

Reynolds said it was important that the South African public knew that the Government had embarked on a subtle method of harassing the Press. If the people knew the Government was tampering with their right, then maybe the Government would be forced to "back down", he said

He said at this time in the history of South Africa, it was of fundamental importance that all South Africans knew what people both inside and outside the country were saying and doing. Sapa

Sowetan 8/10/89

Threats against the Press stepped up

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

ARGUS

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MORE threats of prosecution against the Press have been made in the past six weeks than in the 12 months before that, according to media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds

In an interview Mr Reynolds said it was strange that in an era when "reform" and "negotiation" were the buzz words, the government had silently embarked on a campaign to muzzle the press and violate the public's right to know.

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MEDIA

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He said at this time in the history of South Africa, it was of fundamental importance that all South Africans knew what people both inside and outside the country were saying and doing

Mr Reynolds pointed out that although an important meeting had taken place between the ANC and members of the Broederbond, South Africans would never know the ANC's view of the meeting because the organisation's office-bearers could not be quoted in this country.

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2/10/89

Censorship of press increased in August — report

By Kaizer Nyatumba

STATE

The Government's censorship of the press took a new turn in August when a number of journalists and editors were taken to court and many other journalists had their material confiscated by police at scenes of unrest, says the latest report of the Anti-Censorship Action Group.

Acag says the report is startling, not only because of the number of censorship-related incidents recorded but also because of the seriousness of these incidents.

There has been a steady increase in the level and gravity of censorship since the beginning of the year, Acag says.

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COURT ACTIONS

"Most notable in August is the long — and growing — list of court actions intended to enforce censorship in its many forms. There is growing evidence that the Government's censors — either in the form of the police or the Department of Home Affairs — are increasingly asking the courts to do the dirty work of silencing Government opposition".

By the middle of last month more than 100 journalists were arrested at scenes of unrest.

Acag says censorship action has also focused on former detainees "labouring under severe Emergency restriction orders". A number who defied their restrictions were arrested and charged.

The report lists 31 incidents of censorship and "repression".

B/Dan 5/10/89

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Iron Lady turns on her English charm

LONDON — It was 4 50pm UK time on Monday when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher welcomed me and three other black SA journalists — Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, City Press editor Khulu Sibiyana and Frontline's Nomavenda Mathiane — to No 10 Downing Street

Over the next hour she did not say much she has not already said. But sitting in the White Room, where President F W de Klerk had sat earlier this year, she elaborated on British policy with a surprising politeness and persuasiveness.

She said how impressed she was with protest marches being allowed in SA, with the stay of certain executions, and so on.

While we interviewed her for a full hour on her government's policy on SA, she maintained such politeness that at one stage I wondered if it was indeed the "Iron Lady" we were interviewing.

She kept her winning smile and main-

SIPHO NGCOBO

tained her diplomacy throughout. But behind the English smile, there was nothing new for freedom-loving South Africans.

Yes, she was still opposed to sanctions against SA and that was the line she would push at the next Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur.

And, of course, she wanted Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and other political prisoners released. She would not come to SA until that happened.

Thatcher was determined in her demand for an end to apartheid and for negotiation between the NP, the ANC, PAC and other political organisations. But she could not talk to either the ANC or PAC while they espoused violence.

On a possible visit to SA, she said not only could she not come before the release of political leaders, but also not before they could express their views. "It is no earthly good releasing them unless they are free to say what they wish," she said.

EBBE DOMMISSE

(243) FWall
6/10/89

Following tradition

On January 1 next year, Ebbe Dommissie will become editor of the Naspers flagship, *Die Burger* — the sixth in an impressive line of editors which includes D F Malan, who led the NP to victory over Jan Smuts in 1948, and Piet Cillie, now chairman of the powerful Naspers group

The editorship of *Die Burger* is a position revered for its power and influence within



Dommissie ... straying from the party line

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the Afrikaner community But it is one not without its difficulties — especially in SA's highly charged political environment

Though the newspaper has been the NP's staunchest media ally since it was founded in 1915 and has played a significant role in the party's development, the relationship between the paper and the governing party has been characterised by some marked ups and downs

"Not always an easy one and at times quite strained," is how Dommissie describes it At the time of the leadership crisis within the NP, for example, *Die Burger* openly confronted former State President P W Botha, urging him to clearly define his relationship with F W de Klerk

Lately, criticism of NP policy has become a more familiar sight in the paper's editorial columns It seems to be moving away from its hardline position of the past Soon after the election, *Die Burger's* respected columnist, Dawie, called on De Klerk to give urgent attention to the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela Last week, Dommissie was reported to be among a group of leading Afrikaner academics meeting with the ANC in London

In reality, Dawie is the collective name for a group of senior political commentators at the newspaper. Their thinking should not be taken lightly — given that the NP may come to rely increasingly on the newspaper as an ally in its delicate reform moves amid increasing opposition to its tactics from both the Left and Right

Says Dommissie "During the past few years, we have been advocating strong reformist policies If the De Klerk government shows it is keen to follow that route, it would be so much easier to co-operate with them" But he warns a vote of support for government's policies does not necessarily mean support for its administration Corruption and malpractice must be exposed at all times, he says

Born at Riversdal in the southern Cape, Dommissie matriculated at Paarl Boys High and later studied at Stellenbosch University He joined *Die Burger* in 1961 and worked his way through the ranks After stints as chief sub-editor and news editor, he was appointed assistant editor of *Beeld* in 1974

In 1984, after his return to *Die Burger*, Dommissie became senior assistant editor and, in 1987, the first recipient of the Niemann travel bursary which took him to the Far East Earlier, he co-authored the book, *Broedertwis*, dealing with the Andries Treurnicht breakaway from the NP, with colleague Alf Ries

Once a first league tennis player, he now treasures the limited time available for bouts on the court He and wife Dalene have two sons and a daughter — all students in residence at Stellenbosch

Dommissie holds a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University in New York, which he obtained in 1967 at the age of 26 His thesis was *The political future of South West Africa*

MEDIA & MARKETING

New Nation fights resistance from advertisers

HAVING survived a three-month ban last year, four Publications Control Board suspensions in two years and learning to live with the restriction order on its editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, the weekly tabloid New Nation still faces its most daunting hurdle

It wants to become financially self-supporting. And to do this it needs the support of more advertisers. A difficult task, not only because of the misconception of a number of advertisers but because the newspaper's own policy precludes the acceptance of many types of advertising.

Acting editor Gabu Tugwana told Media & Marketing this week that New Nation had made up its loss of circulation brought about by the three-month ban. It wanted to achieve a 60/40 advertising to editorial ratio but was still encountering resistance.

"Some advertising people persist in type-casting us as a communist newspaper. We're not that by any means. We strongly support the democratic principle and the democratic movement that is growing in this country. On this basis we cannot see how any advertiser can be compromised by having advertisements placed in New Nation."

"We find it interesting, for example, that all four of the suspensions by the Publications Control Board were reversed on appeal. Which suggests that when we are able to present our case we are then seen to be most acceptable."

But the paper has another problem, which stems from its reason for being in the first place. As Mr Tugwana put it "All of us here worked on the mainstream newspapers — The Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times and so on — and we felt that they were not giving enough to a specific voice that was crying out to be heard. This is now what New Nation is doing. But, it places us in a difficult situation because being more than just a newspaper, being a voice, we are obliged to uphold a certain policy albeit in the interests of democracy."

The problem that this created, he said, was that New Nation could not accept advertisements that contained messages contrary to editorial standpoint. But, in spite of New Nation unashamedly admitting that it is forced to discriminate in terms of advertising acceptance, it has a regular and loyal readership that represents a fairly unique target market of discerning, well-educated young blacks, 25 per cent of whom have university degrees.

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CPT 12/14/54

South charge withdrawn

CHARGES of contravening the emergency regulations were withdrawn against the editor of South and the newspaper in Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The state had alleged that Mr Rashid Seria, 38, of Surrey Estate wrongfully published an article in May last year with news and comment on a boycott against the Department of Education and Training. — Sapa

A-G withdraws charges against SOUTH

CHARGES for contravening the emergency regulations against SOUTH and its former editor, Rashid Seria, were withdrawn on the instructions of the attorney-general in the Cape Town magistrate's court this week.

The charges arose from the publication of a story in the newspaper on the school boycotts in the Western Cape in May last year.

At the previous hearing Seria, who also appeared on behalf of the proprietors of SOUTH, had pleaded not guilty and challenged the validity of the emergency regulations.

In a submission to the attorney-general, Seria had said that no, or insufficient, reasons existed for the declaration of a state of emer-

gency. He had stated that the regulations were invalid and "of no force and effect".

Should it be found that sufficient reasons existed for the state of emergency, the regulations promulgated in terms of it were invalid because they were "vague, unreasonable and absurd".

"I further deny that I had in any event breached the regulations," Seria had submitted.

Editors of several publications have recently been informed by the police of similar charges pending against them. These editors include Anton Harber of the Weekly Mail, Gabu Tugwana of the New Nation and Max du Preez of the Afrikaans weekly.

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SOUTH - 12-18/10/89



SOUTH's former editor Rashid Seria and his attorney, Dines Gihwala, leave the Cape Town magistrate's court this week after charges under the emergency regulations were withdrawn.

Maggie turns on the charm

2/Day 16/10/89

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BEFORE my trip to London at the invitation of the British Embassy to interview Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a fortnight ago, my personal feeling towards her was one of deep-rooted disrespect, because of her policy on SA and the notorious history of British colonialism

I have never blamed myself for holding this attitude, and I still don't. And every time I think of the British colonial past in Africa I become angry

Colonialism left disaster and misery behind it — the deaths of African people, including some of my relatives, and the incarceration of my grandfather during the so-called Bambatha rebellion of 1906

Staring

Those were my thoughts when a big black convertible, driven by an immaculate chauffeur, arrived at our hotel to take us to No 10 Downing Street

What had worsened my mood was an argument during lunch with three of Thatcher's advisers over Britain's policy on SA. This had been so rowdy it attracted the attention of some of the waiters at the hotel

The car that took us to No 10 was so big that many motorists and pedestrians stared at us along the way. Some people waved I felt a bit embarrassed

Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste picked up the car phone to make filing arrangements with his London bureau, and all heads turned. We felt like visiting monarchs from some African kingdom

The media awaited us at No 10 and cameras took pictures

Then we were whisked into the Green Room by one of Thatcher's aides, Michael Bates — a tall, trim man who was always more than eager to defend Thatcher's policy on SA

Here — where the Prime Minister normally welcomes her special guests — we were also an official from the government's Central Office of Information, Roger Nicholson. He wore round, old-fashioned spectacles and talked with what seemed to me a particularly sophisticated English accent

At the door to the Green Room was a hefty bobby with a pistol peeping from his trouser pocket. He did not speak

SIPHO NGCOBO

We stood there waiting for Thatcher. The moment had come!

'Iron Lady or no Iron Lady? There is no such a thing as an iron human being,' I told myself. I was still hot under the collar

After a few minutes — maybe five or six — Thatcher walked in, accompanied by her advisers

She was polite and smiling. There was no iron about her. She shook hands with us in the most respectful manner I had ever experienced, and then posed for a photograph with the four of us

We then moved into the White Room, where we had tea while interviewing her

I looked at my watch. It was 4.05pm. And then she turned on the charm! She was so polite, so persuasive and above all, very, very shrewd

Her persuasiveness and politeness dominated the afternoon — so much so that I was stunned

Of course, she did not say much. She had not said before, but the interview revealed her extensive knowledge of the politics of the southern African region

Thatcher talked about SA as though she had been born and bred in Lower Houghton. She argued about Mozambique as though she had lived in Maputo since independence

Solutions

With her right forefinger raised as though drawing a map of the region, she related the political histories, problems, progress and some hints on solutions for each country, from Mozambique to Zimbabwe and Zambia to Botswana. She was good

Thatcher said the only solution to SA's problems was for all parties to work out a negotiated political settlement which would lead to one man, one vote. And she reiterated her stand against sanctions

'I want change in SA, but I am against sanctions because sanctions will destroy your economy which is so vital to the whole of the region,' she said

She hammered on that point throughout the interview. She believes in it. And, of course, she believes President F. W. de Klerk will bring about genuine political change

I suggested De Klerk had not said any-

thing P. W. Botha had not said, but Thatcher said no. 'De Klerk is the man'

She said she would not come to SA unless Walter Sisulu, Oscar Mpetsha and Nelson Mandela were released, and were free to speak

A few days after our interview, word spread that Sisulu would soon be released. A week later, De Klerk announced the

will successfully fight the sanctions lobby. While in London, I also interviewed Dr Christopher Coker, a London School of Economics international relations expert, a top member of Thatcher's Tory party and adviser to a number of British companies investing in SA

Coker agreed with my theory. Thatcher is undoubtedly powerful, and



Four SA journalists, including Business Day's Sipho Ngcobo (second from right), met British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London recently

release of eight prisoners, including Mpetsha and Sisulu, and that they would be free to speak. De Klerk conveyed the message personally to Thatcher

And Sisulu's wife and prominent activist, Albertina, has had her restrictions lifted

Now what? I bet Thatcher — through British Ambassador Sir Robin Renwick — knew what was going to happen. She knew everything she had to know, because the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur is coming up this week. If all this had not happened, Thatcher would not be in a position to defend De Klerk

Now she has an ace. In her own way, she will say 'Yes! De Klerk is changing!' And she will produce tangible evidence. She

that stayed in my mind throughout the interview

I think Mandela might be released either later in the year or early next year — because Thatcher wants him out. And then she will come to SA, before the end of 1990

Not tamed

Back to No 10. The interview went on, with her charm dominating. All four of us were surprised by her shrewdness, but at no stage were we 'tamed' by her, as one of our group suggested in his newspaper

We did not go to No 10 to fight or convince Thatcher to change her policy on SA. We went to interview her — and that is all we did

TML buys stake in Leadership

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Business Day Reporter

TIMES Media Limited, proprietor of Business Day, the Sunday Times and the Financial Mail, has acquired a significant, strategic interest in Leadership, publisher Hugh Murray's prestige magazine *610am 18/10/89*

The deal, dated from October 1, includes the purchase by Leadership of The Executive, the monthly business magazine launched last year.

The production by Leadership of the two publications, serving complementary markets, will result in significant rationalisation

Research by Markinor has shown that the magazines' circulations, which are roughly equivalent, have only a small 18% overlap.

So advertisers, to whom the publications will now be marketed jointly, will be able to reach more, affluent readers.

Areas of the editorial content of the two publications are complementary — both aiming for quality writing and presentation.

Some rationalisation of editorial endeavour will take place.

The 50% of Leadership that TML has acquired was owned by the Argus Company for 20 months.

This stake was bought back by Murray six months ago.

Murray has had a long association with TML. Leadership itself fits into the specialist publishing interests of the group.

TML MD Stephen Mulholland said: "I am delighted with the arrangements. I think they will benefit all concerned"

Publishing is exciting

ON the job training is essential for a successful career in book publishing, says the managing director of Seriti sa Sechaba Publishing Company, Mrs Diana Lefakane

The field is versatile and can attract people with specific training in other professions

In a publishing house there are employment opportunities in editorial, production, marketing and management

"Knowledge of general business practice is important for those inter-

ested in marketing and production," she said "A language expert or teacher may be employed as an editor Because publishing is about communication, writing skills are also needed

"This career needs motivated people who are willing to learn and experiment Book publishing offers a stimulating

and creative environment where one is always challenged to think and grow."

Through its Nation Building campaign the *Sowetan* aims to broaden and liberate the minds of the youth as well as the nation as a whole The nation is being encouraged to read in order to achieve this.

Sowetan 18/10/89
DL

It's time to place your advert

NEXT week is month end for many companies and many people will be getting paid from Thursday, the day on which *Sowetan Business* appears.

Have you noticed that all newspapers, especially *Sowetan*, are always big at the end of the month? This is because most shops in towns place adverts in which they try to divert month-end buying to their shops.

Township entrepreneurs now also have the opportunity to do this and

they will pay half what other businessmen pay for advertising.

To ensure that we accommodate the rush of township entrepreneurs who will want to make use of this opportunity we have three advertising pages sponsored by Shell, Escom and Anglo American.

Already township entrepreneurs have started

placing adverts to get their share of month-end sales. Tomorrow's pages will reflect this.

To add to this, many of the people who have advertised in tomorrow's pages sponsored by Genmin have also bought space in next week's paper.

This means you must rush to ensure you are not left out. Phone Paul Tsh-

abalala at 474-0128. We will take bookings until Friday 4 pm but because of the rush it is wise to place your advert today.

Rates

Sponsorship of advertising pages by major companies means that traders and entrepreneurs in the townships do not have to pay the full rates.

The big corporation pay 50 percent of the cost and you pay the other 50 percent.

But to qualify for this discount your business must be in the townships. People who have placed adverts include photographers, welders, plumbers, dressmakers, panel-beaters, florists, spaza shops, those who hire out cars for weddings, tent

hire, toilet hire, curtain makers and hardressers

But these are not the only people who can place adverts. Video outlets, electricians, plumbers and most of the trades and businesses in the townships can. If you operate from home, the industrial park, a church or the many outlets in the townships chances are that you qualify.

By advertising in *Sowetan* you are informing our 1.2 million readers of your wares or services

For this reason major companies advertise in *Sowetan* to make sure they get most blacks to buy from them. If you want to compete with these big boys you have to use the weapons they use. *Sowetan* has ensured that one of the weapons they use is available to you at half the price

Sowetan 18/10/89

Editors charged with quoting a listed person

By PHIL MOLEFE



TWO newspaper editors appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Aggrey Klaaste, of the *Sowetan*, and *New Nation's* acting editor, Gabu Tugwana, were charged with quoting a listed person.

Klaaste's case was postponed to December 4 while Tugwana's case will continue on February 14 1990. According to the charges, the two newspapers last year quoted the African National Congress leader, Harry Gwala, following his release last year.

He is listed in terms of section 16 of the Internal Security Act.

The co-editor of the *Weekly Mail*, Anton Harber, faces similar charges and is to appear in court on Tuesday, October 24.

W. Mail 20-26/10/89

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Sharp rise in journalists arrested

By Kaizer Nyatumba

An unprecedented number of journalists were arrested at scenes of unrest or protest in September, while the number of criminal investigations and prosecutions against journalists also increased significantly, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag)

In its latest monthly update, Acag said the arrest of 52 journalists during a Cape Town demonstration on September 2 "must have been one of the biggest swoops on media people," and pointed out that journalists in the Western Cape were constantly being arrested and harassed by police at scenes of unrest or protest.

"The number of journalists who fell victim to this increased Security Force vigilance to-

talled over 100 (in September)

"At the same time, the number of criminal investigations and prosecutions against journalists increased significantly, strengthening the belief that these are not isolated actions but part of a systematic attempt to use the courts to turn opposition journalists into criminals and enforce emergency control," said Acag.

This, according to Acag, also contrasted sharply with "an unexpected boost" received in the same month by freedom of speech, when the Government allowed a number of marches to take place.

Said Acag "Anybody who supports the call for less censorship and more freedom of speech could not but feel heartened by the rare sight of so

many South Africans expressing their political views so publicly, so freely and so peacefully."

The group said the apparent change in policy was partial and short-lived, "leading to much scepticism about the extent of the Government's new commitment to openness"

While some marches were allowed, Acag pointed out, others were banned and prevented from taking place, leading to confrontations

"The lesson was clear: if the Security Forces kept a low profile, these marches would be joyful and peaceful expressions of freedom, if they interfered, the situation would quickly return to the old style of conflict and repression"

● Acag was formed in 1986 by individuals and organisations concerned about censorship.

213 Soutem 19/10/89

THE wisdom of hindsight today says the events of October 19 1977 should have been anticipated. The late Percy Qoboza was at the helm of what had become a rather aggressive newspaper, *The World*, with one crisis after the other chasing the news stories off the front page

Sowetan editor AGGREY KLAASTE recalls October 19 1977, the day the Government banned *The World*, *The Weekend World*, the church publication *Pro Veritate* and several Black Consciousness organisations.

With a combination of other politico-historical events happening almost at the same time, something simply had to give. If you care to recall, 1977 was the year following the tragic events of June 16 1976. And while we were nursing the hurt from that tragedy Steve Biko was battered to a grisly death in a cell. As if that was not enough thousands of blacks lost their South African citizenship when Bophuthatswana went "independent".

The day Jimmy Kruger struck

These events, singly and in combination, could send any person up the wall. They drove the editor of *The World* and his reporters into a flaming fury, leading to very interesting fights between Government leaders especially the Minister of Justice Jimmy Kruger.

FOCUS

Angry

You might recall too, that the Soweto Community Council had been frog-marched from their jobs by angry members of the Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) and the Committee of Ten led by Dr Nthato Motlana was formed. Most of *The World* journalists had been detained for one reason or the other after the events of June 16 1976.

The black journalist came of age as all or most of the crisis events were taking place in black communities. Black writers were the inevitable purveyors of the bad news. And, naturally so was

The World And then there was Kruger. An indication of the mindset this man had was shown by his ill-fated words "It leaves me cold when he was informed about Biko's death."

The night before the banning of *The World*, that is October 18, Kruger had set his policemen the job of collecting almost the entire spectrum of black leadership in the country - in one fell swoop.

They came to my home in Meadowlands, the morning of the 19th complaining bitterly that we had given them, the police, sleepless nights.

They found me at my home alone with my

mother. There were about four or five white and black policemen, who read me the notice about my impending detention. I was to spend the next six to seven months at Modder Bee prison, under the Internal Security Detention Act. I did not know then that there was a country-wide swoop on black leaders.

Banned

I did not know then that *The World* newspaper was banned. I did not know then that the late Qoboza would join us at John Vorster Square before we were driven to Modder Bee prison.

It happened quickly, almost as in a dream. But as I say, we should have anticipated all this.

My detention was probably the result of my involvement in the formation of the Committee of Ten, all of whom were picked up that day or the night before. The formation of the Committee of Ten, among other things was to fill the gap left by the departed and disgraced community councillors.

There was also the hope to get local politics into the hands of the leaders who inspired confidence and credibility.

I am told that Percy Qoboza, whose style was legendary for its flamboyance, put up a magnificent display for the

television cameras at *The World* offices when they detained him. Almost as if he had stage-managed the thing, he was picked up in front of all the staff members, with the entire world and local press corps looking on, taking pictures, pushing the mike into his face, treating him like an American president.

My wife tells me she was there when Percy swooped out of *The World* offices, excited newspapermen in tow, with her weeping behind him.

His famous words were "Don't worry Mrs Klaaste, everything is under control."

Everything was not under control.

Political

For the first time in the history of this country a newspaper was physically closed down. *The World* was banned together with another 19 or more political organisations. We have come a long way since then. We have had one other newspaper, *Post*, put on ice, through Government action.

We saw the birth of the *Sowetan* which was started as a free sheet in Soweto.

The man who handled the newspaper after *The World* was banned was Joe Latakgomo, who also saw to the birth of the *Sowetan Times* were tough. Most of the senior

members of today's *Sowetan* were also behind bars. Joe Thloloe was cooling his heels somewhere and Thami Mazwai was likewise in jail when the *Sowetan* was launched.

I had just been released from a most interesting if exhausting time in prison and walked into an office that needed a dozen more senior people to shape it into the future.

It was the most traumatic time of my life. We did not have good or senior people. We were recovering from losing *The World* and *Post* and Qoboza was doing his own thing somewhere else.

And yet in retrospect all the pain, the birth pangs were worth it. It made us shape the future of the *Sowetan* to what it is today, to the things it is reflecting today.

The Sowetan was hit by one crisis after the other. The Government kept us pretty much on our toes. After the terrible events of the 1980s we picked up a political problem with some political community people.

Dangerous

Working for the *Sowetan* became a dangerous thing, almost a nightmare and my heart went out for the journalists on the beat who had to field all the fury and frustration from angry people. But we survived.

One of the most precious moments of my life came this week when a young man, a twin, who said he and his twin brother never thought much of the *Sowetan* or its predecessors up to now.

Today they place cuttings of the *Sowetan* on their bedroom wall.

Future

We have regained our respectability and credibility.

We have shown the people of South Africa that blacks can think ahead of their time, and even as journalists shape their future.

Part of the reason is that all the journalists working for us are children of the townships. Most of them are children of what we call in the argot of the streets, the days of "Power".

They are actively involved in various community affairs. They are politically active. We have what can easily be termed the entire spread of political ideology on this paper, and we try desperately to reflect this diversity.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Press only as free as the people

By MAX DU PREEZ

THERE is more democracy in a country with a bad constitution but a free press than in a country with a good constitution and an unfree press

Free speech and a free press are fundamental rights, not privileges.

No modern nation can make sound decisions about its own future if it does not have access to all the information concerning the state of that nation.

A government with nothing to hide will never curb the freedom of the press.

FOREIGNERS often wonder how it was possible for a nation such as ours to land in a situation as the one we are in at the moment: no freedom of speech, movement and association and extreme polarisation between groups.

The answer is probably a complex one, but one facet of it is certainly that ours is a nation that has been kept away from the truth by our rulers. The lack of information and interaction over decades has left many of us ignorant and afraid of each other.

What is more, throwing a cloak of secrecy over state action has made it possible for the National Party government to perpetrate their evil schemes of social engineering and white domination for generations.

where the sun could not shine in, and that is when the rot set in

I have spoken to many a newly converted, Afrikaans-speaking Democratic Party supporter, for instance, who told me in horror when faced with the realities of our country "We simply did not know. We had no idea that this was going on."

When Lieutenant Gregory Rockman first made his "wild dog" allegations, few white South Africans really believed him. They had never been given this information, and living safely in their protected white neighbourhoods, had never experienced anything like it.

It took a court case, however flawed, and a magistrate's criticism of police violence to make them believe that Rockman did not exaggerate.

How free is the South African press?

It is so free that I am now officially a criminal, because as editor of Vrye Weekblad I was sentenced to six months imprisonment, suspended for five years, for allegedly quoting a fellow citizen who is an ANC leader.

It is so free that this Friday I will again stand among the alleged rapists and thieves and murderers in Court 8 of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts six charges under the state of emergency, for "publishing subversive statements regarding compulsory military service".

And again after that, charged with publishing a picture of "police action" (a picture of a man running away with a boy in his arms — no policeman in sight).

It is so free that the editors of SOUTH, New Nation, Saamstaan, Weekly Mail and other publications have in recent weeks and months become very familiar with the insides of criminal courts. Their crime? Giving their readers information about what is going on in their country.

It is so free that last year five newspapers, including SOUTH, closed down for up to three months by the government.

...at these are hundreds

Closing of 2 papers recalled in countrywide

Newsmen call for repeal

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

National Press Day, marking the banning of two newspapers on October 19 1977, was commemorated by newsmen countrywide yesterday.

Several journalists' organisations called on the Government to repeal restrictive media regulations, the state of emergency, and all apartheid laws

In a statement, the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said press harassment had occurred to an alarming extent in recent weeks, with scores of media representatives being subjected to blatant physical interference when carrying out their duties.

The SASJ said there was an urgent need for the lifting of all restrictions on the media.

Foreign journalists

The organisation commended State President F W de Klerk for the reform steps he had taken, but said: "The South African media and foreign journalists working here remain muzzled by draconian emergency legislation and laws which were already on the statutes before the emergency was introduced.

"Until the Government lifts these laws and the authorities change their attitude to the press, South Africa will remain an international outcast"

The Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) said 12 years after the banning of *The World* and *The Weekend World* the press found itself more restricted than ever

"The crushing effect of the emergency media regulations, in conjunction with previous legislation, take their toll.

"Harassment of journalists and editors, detention and prosecution are common occurrences, barely noticed by the public at large.

"ACAG strongly protests against the continued destruc-

tion of the freedom of the press and calls for the restoration of the public's right to know and the media's right to keep the public informed"

The Star's branch of the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) called on the Government to lift all restrictions on the press.

"We object especially to the draconian emergency media restrictions and demand the state of emergency be lifted.

"We remember the repressive measures taken by the Government on Wednesday October 19 1977 when *The World*, *The Weekend World*, and the Christian Institute's *Pro Veritate* magazine were closed down. On that day people were banned, hundreds were detained and many, mainly black consciousness, organisations were declared unlawful and their assets confiscated.

"We call on all those who claim to be committed to a free SA to register their opposition to this repression of people, organisations and the media."

● Journalists held an all-day press freedom picket in Cape Town yesterday, displaying posters stating "No to press restrictions" and "If the press can't tell you, who can?"

Facing prosecution

A SASJ spokesman said the protest was a reminder that although the State President talked of a spirit of negotiation, the media emergency regulations remained in force.

"An unprecedented number of editors and journalists are facing prosecution in terms of the regulations," he said.

"Journalists have been harassed by security force members, have been arrested, had film confiscated, and have spent many hours in detention on the whim of a police decree."

The picket was approved by the chief magistrate and the Cape Town City Council.

● See Page 15.

9143
Star
20/10/77
9
of emergency
commemoration

243

Start

29/10/89

of leading South Africans whose names appear on a "consolidated list" of people who may not be quoted

Subservient

It is so free that newspapers are not allowed to report objectively on organisations such as the African National Congress (ANC) or the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), it is only allowed if it is negative reporting

And when we get to the Police Act and the Defence Act, and the Official Secrets Act, and the I can go on and on

"Freedom is something people take and people are as free as they want to be," the American novelist James Baldwin once said

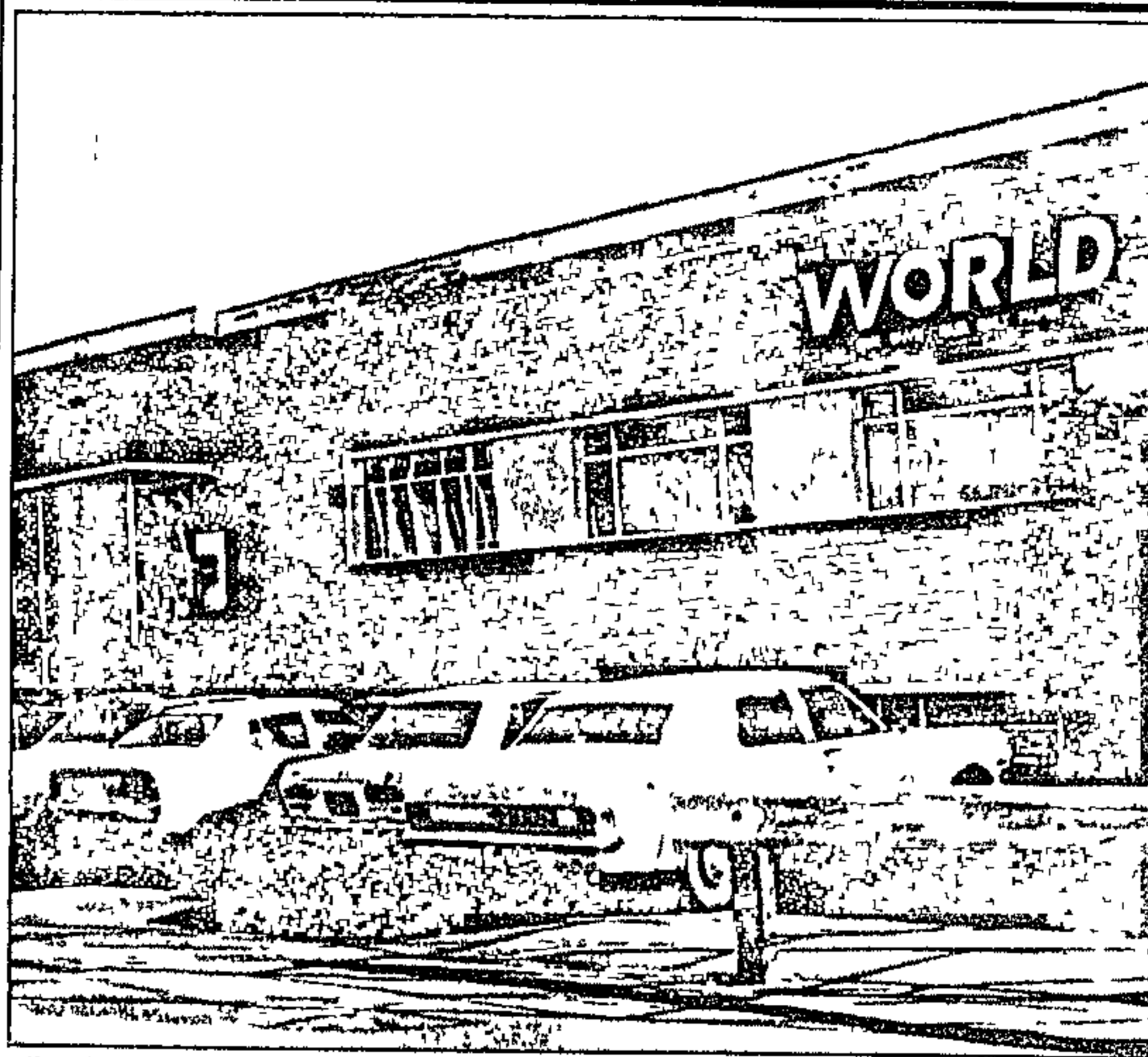
It was in that spirit that the new, independent newspapers such as SOUTH, Weekly Mail, New African, New Nation and Vrye Weekblad emerged

They were not happy with the meek and subservient attitude towards the truth and censorship of the monopoly establishment press of the Argus, Times Media and Nationale Pers groups

These newspapers reject the parameters of the "South African reality" determined by the regime and by big capital, and accepted by so many of the establishment media. That is why the criticism of "activist journalism" is often levelled at them

But a press that serves any other master but the people can never call itself free

A press that does not fight for democracy, freedom and national reconciliation can never call itself responsible



Closed 12 years ago On October 19 1977 *The World* and *The Weekend World*, at the time read by 2 million people in Soweto, were banned in a Government crackdown designed to counter the effects of the 1976 Soweto uprising

Newsmen recall ²⁴³ Black Wednesday ^{Star 20/10/89}

Yesterday, 12 years ago, two newspapers and nearly 20 Black Consciousness (BC) organisations were banned and scores of leading activists detained or banned on what has become an unforgettable day in South African political and newspaper history

The shock decision by Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger to ban the popular black newspapers *The World* and *The Weekend World* was announced by *The Star* in a blaring front page headline "Kruger closes 'World'"

Mr Kruger defended his actions "I say without doubt I have done the right thing I chose to try and stop the unrest in my country"

The World editor Percy Qoboza and assistant-editor Aggrey Klaaste (now editor of *Sowetan*) were detained and spent almost five months in jail without trial Also detained were Soweto community leader Dr Nthato Mollana and BC activist Mr Aubrey Mokoena

Mr Donald Woods, then editor of the *East London Daily Despatch* — a close friend of BC leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention the previous year — was banned So was Dr Beyers Naude, then director of the Christian Institute

Among the organisations banned were the Union of Black Journalists, the Black People's Convention and the Soweto Students' Representative Council

Resistance grew

But the clampdown, sparked by the Soweto unrest of 1976, did not stifle resistance against apartheid

Other organisations emerged, some of which today play a leading role in the struggle for freedom Many of the people who on October 19 1977 fell prey to the Government ban of freedom of expression and political activity, today



Percy Qoboza editor of *The World* when it was banned in 1977



The Rev Beyers Naude banned in 1977 at the same time as newspapers

National Press Day, commemorated yesterday, marked the Government clampdown on two widely-read black newspapers on October 19 1977 The banning of *The World*, at the time the second largest daily paper in the country — only *The Star* was larger — and its Sunday stablemate *The Weekend World*, epitomises Government intolerance of criticism *The Star's* Political Reporter, ESMARE VAN DER MERWE, reports

continue their opposition to the system of discrimination

The Government motivated its decision to close down the two newspapers, read by about 2 million Sowetans, by claiming they incited the black community against the State (In 1980, the Cillie Commission found that the press played no role in fanning the 1976 unrest.)

In an editorial at the time, *The Star* said "There is nothing that can take its place Yet its place must be preserved for the day when, under different circumstances, *The World* can return — free and unbowed"

Within two weeks of their banning, *Post Transvaal* and *Sunday Post* took their place with Qoboza as editor They were banned four years later in a peculiar way

The newspapers were hit by a workers' strike and did not appear on the streets for a month Their registration thus lapsed

Commented Joe Latagomo, now senior assistant editor of *The Star*, news editor of *The World* in 1977 and acting editor

of *Post* at the time of its banning, on that day "This is the second time I have had my newspaper closed"

The Sowetan, at the time a knock-and drop, jumped into the slot vacated by *The World* and *Post* Qoboza was the first editor, succeeded by Latagomo when the former died in 1988 Today it is Soweto's biggest daily newspaper

Remembering the closing of *The World* and his detention on that day, Klaaste wrote in his newspaper yesterday "As we remember that Black Wednesday, the editor of *The Sowetan* and other editors are going through the courts, facing charges ranging from quoting a banned person to breaking emergency regulations

A newspaperman's day is still a dangerous crawl through a minefield of laws that wait to explode in his face

"On that fateful Black Wednesday, the Government had hoped to stifle black protest by banning (several organisations) But there is no way that a people can be silenced"

Editors mark banning of newspapers

By THEMBA MOLEFE

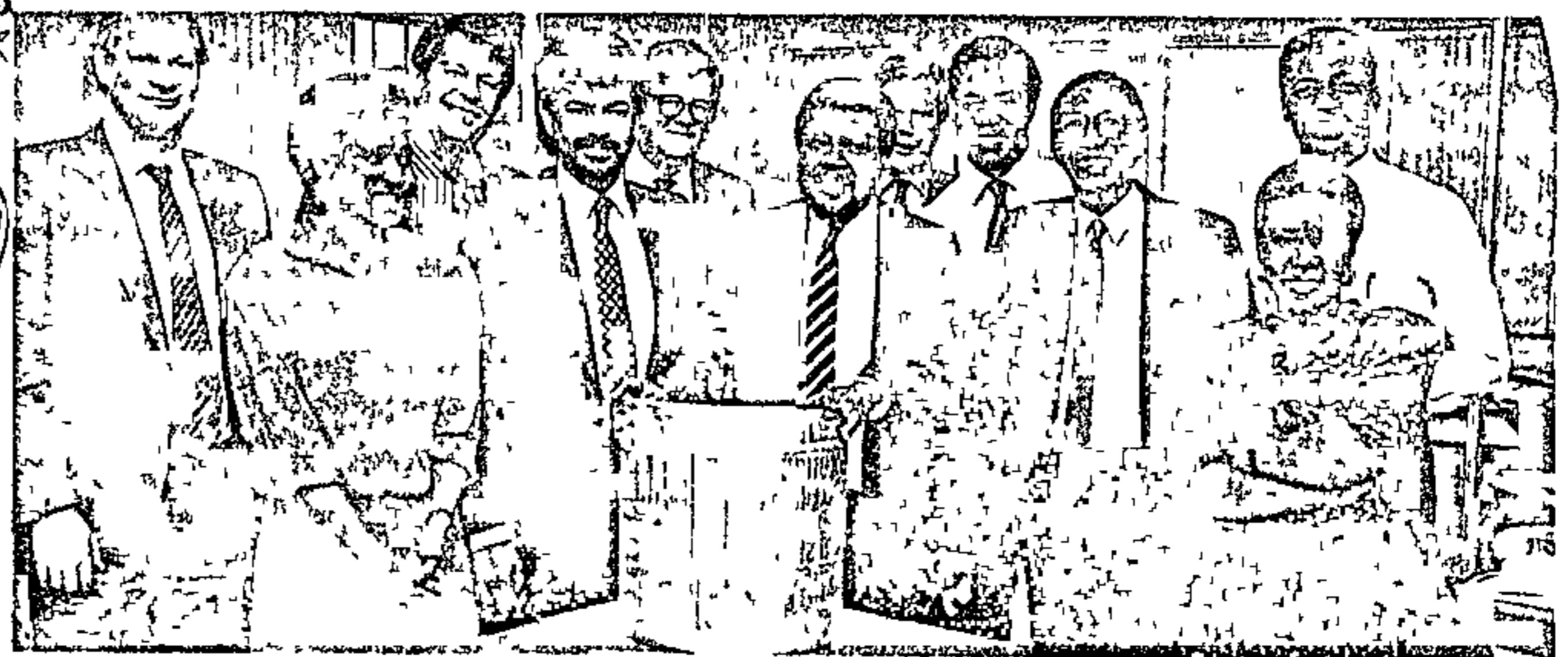
EDITORS of major South African newspapers and magazines yesterday marked the 12th anniversary of the banning of *The World* and *Weekend World* newspapers at a ceremony held at the offices of their predecessor, *Sowetan* in Johannesburg.

On October 19 1977 the two newspapers were banned together with a church publication *Pro Veritate* and 17 organisations by erstwhile Minister of Justice Mr Jimmy Kruger.

Former *Sowetan* editor Mr Joe Latakgomo recalling the day when he arrived at *The World's* Industria offices at 6pm and found it had been banned, said:

"October 19 is significant as it reminds us of what could happen to all newspapers white or black and that we should rededicate ourselves to the cause of upholding the freedom of the Press and strive to continue giving information and what we believe is the truth."

He said on that day Mr Joe Thlooe, now *Sowetan's* deputy editor, was on his 231st day in detention, reporter Willie Bokala on his 124th and photographer Moffat Zungu on his 64th day. *Sunday Times* editor Mr Tertius Myburgh said:



Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste (second from right) and his predecessor, Mr Joe Latakgomo (now senior assistant editor of the *The Star*) hold the hot metal plate from which the last front page of *The World* of October 19, 1977 was printed before it was banned. With them are editors of major South African publications who participated in a meeting hosted by *Sowetan* to mark the 12th anniversary of the day the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, banned three newspapers and 17 organisations. Other editors in the picture (from left) are Mr Alan Greenblo (*Finance Week*), Mrs Maud Molanyane (*Tribute*), Mr Tertius Myburgh (*Sunday Times*), Mr Barney Cohen (*Drum and True Love*), Mr Ken Owen (*Business Day*), Mr Nigel Bruce (*Financial Mail*), Mr Force Khashane (*Pace*), Mr Sam Mabe assistant editor (*Sowetan*) and Mrs Nomavenda Mathlane assistant editor (*Frontline*).

KEEP SA WHITE VOTERS OUT



Mr Martti Ahtisaari

Namibian unions demand

By MONK NKOMO

THE National Union of Namibian Workers, a federation of Namibian workers, has lodged a protest about the participation of South African whites in the November 18 elections.

It has submitted a petition to the secretary - general of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and Mr Louis Pienaar Administrator - General of Namibia.

Mr Willie Scrutts whose firm Scrutts Mavundla and Partners represents the NUNW yesterday confirmed that the petition was submitted on Tuesday and hoped that an urgent meeting of the Security Council would be convened to discuss the matter.

The UN special representative in Namibia, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, has received a copy of the letter.

According to the NUNW "the indigenous people of Namibia feel cheated and betrayed by the granting of voting rights to white South Africans who are also on the voters roll in the Republic."

It said thousands of indigenous Namibians living in Walvis Bay (which has been declared part of South Africa) are barred from voting in their homeland in terms of a proclamation signed by Pienaar in June this year.

ROOTS

The union described these whites as "members of a colonial occupation force with no historical and cultural roots in Namibia itself with deep roots in the mother country of the occupying power and involved in Namibia substantially only on behalf of and in the interests of the occupying power."

• To page 2

The late Percy Qoboza

by banning newspapers and restricting them - even today - the Government was depriving itself of valuable information.

Mr Ken Owen, the editor of *Business Day* said the Government began banning newspapers from as early as 1962 with the prohibition of publications such as the *Guardian*, *New Era* and *New Age*.

"When restrictions are very tight the way is to box clear. To publish as best we can while staying clear of getting banned and staying out of jail."

The editor of *Sowetan* Mr Aggrey Klaaste recalled how the then editor of *The World* the late Mr Percy Qoboza and a host of black community leaders spent long-months in detention following the bannings.

Mathatha Tsedu reports from Pietersburg that the Government's ongoing attempt to rope black organisations into negotiations was aimed at subverting the struggle for socialism and thereby safeguard the interests of

Banning marked

• From page 1

imperialism, an October 19 commemoration service was held yesterday.

Opening the service organised by the Azanian Students Movement at the University of the North, former branch chairman, Mr Brian Mabasa, said the oppressed and exploited black masses in this country should "reject the imperialist orchestrated negotiations song."

Mabasa said the bannings of 17 mainly BC organisations in 1977 and the closure of two newspapers was "a frantic attempt by the regime to suppress the growth of the BCM. They failed miserably because the lull that they had wanted as had happened after the 1960 bannings, did not materialise."

CHARLIE PARKERS

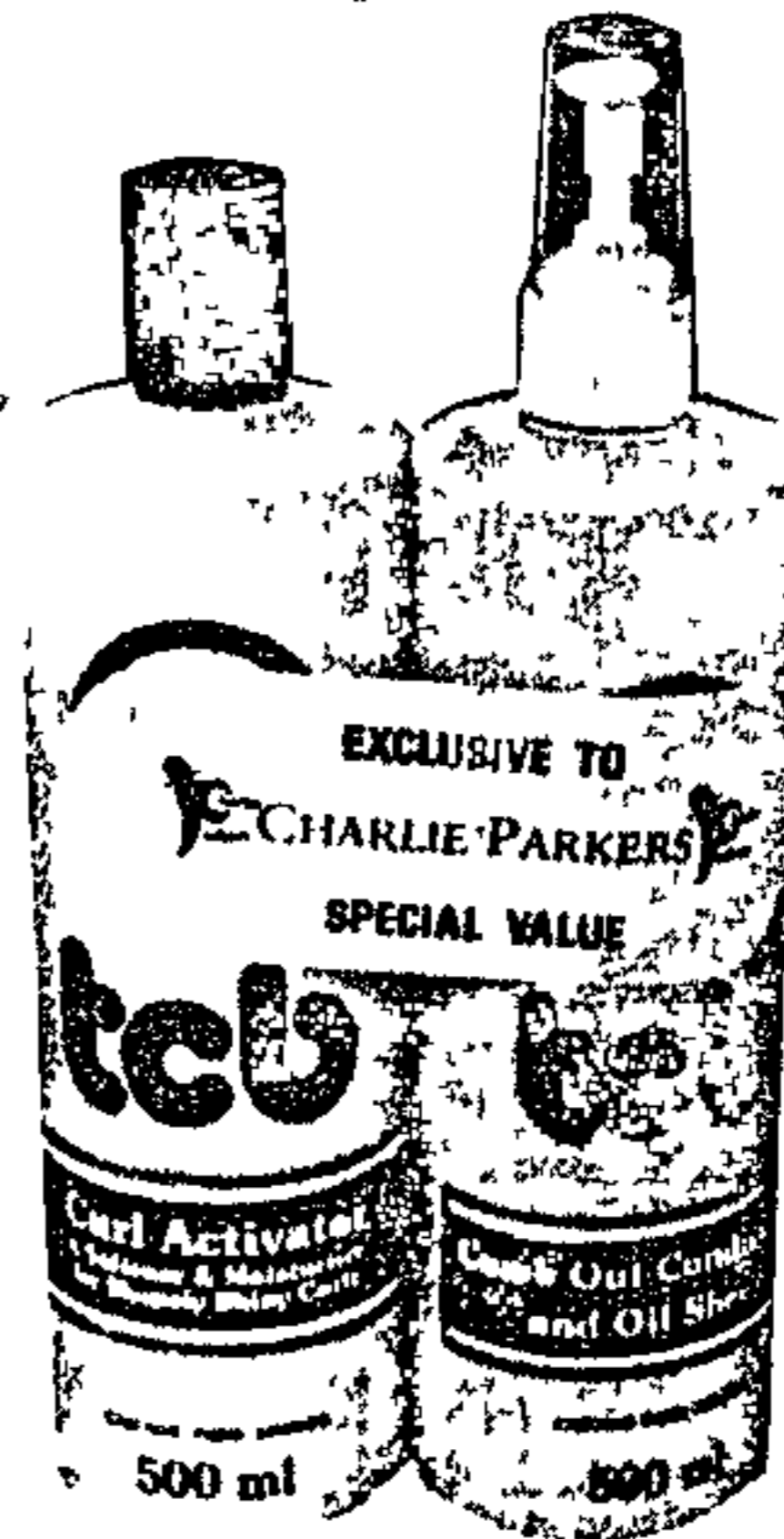
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 - STA SOF FRO
 - SOFT N FREE
 - CLASSIC CURL
 - PLACENTA PLUS
 - PROFESSIONAL PLUS
 - DESIGNERS TOUCH

S 2525

to be outside.

By Fanie Jason

Free Press vital to negotiations

By ZB MOLEFE

22/10/89 (243) City Press

IT WAS difficult to see President FW de Klerk's climate-setting efforts succeeding without a free Press, Natal Witness editor Richard Steyn said this week.

He was speaking at a meeting of editors of major South African newspapers in Johannesburg on Thursday, which was observed as National Press Day.

Steyn added his voice to many this week in remembrance of October 19, 1976 - the day government closed two black newspapers, *The World* and *Weekend World*, and a church publication and banned 17 organisations.

Steyn said curbs on South Africa's Press made government's reform initiatives difficult. "People ought to negotiate and communicate in a community served by a free and unrestricted Press," he said.

Former *Rand Daily Mail* editor Raymond Louw said the bannings of 1976 had marked a black day in the history of the Press.

"When I look back at 1976 and think of 1989, the situation is worse. So many journalists are persecuted, prosecuted and harassed. Censorship laws have had a devastating effect."

Meanwhile, *City Press* editor Khulu Sibiyi and senior reporter Sophie Tema were charged this week with contravening emergency regulations.

They have been summonsed to appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court on November 14.

Is City Press now liberal?

DAVID Breakfast's letter (*City Press*, October 1) has raised serious questions.

He says "Are we as the oppressed genuine about rewriting our distorted history or are we after boosting the image of the political organisations we support?"

Breakfast makes two important statements

First, he thanks (editor) Mr Sibuya for mentioning the ANC, PAC and BCM by saying "it is important to know the policies of nationally recognised organisations in the country"

Second, he asks people who have "a fair knowledge of the PAC and BCM to write more about their views and policies".

It should be noted that all three organisations are nationally recognised and cannot be wished away. But the PAC and BCM are neglected by the Press - hence their views and policies are not known

This the alternative Press does at the expense of the truth. Last week (25-29 September) the *Sowetan* reported that Azanian Liberation Army members were in court on charges of terrorism. But *City Press*, which reaches more people countrywide, has not mentioned this case.

On page five (*City Press*, October 1) it is stated the consumer boycott was called by the mass democratic movement in protest against the Labour Relations Act.

The truth is the boycott had been called by both Cosatu and Nactu. The latter is not part of the MDM and is known to be PAC and BC orientated.

Can *City Press* justify such an obvious distortion or has it joined liberal publications which deliberately ignore PAC and BCM activities?

Let us be seen to be telling it like it is - **Pro Objectivity, White City Jabavu**

Editor's comment:

You have raised three important questions. Firstly, the Azanian Liberation Army court case was extensively covered by the daily newspapers, leaving us without any new angle for our Sunday readers.

Secondly, I agree with you that the boycott was called by Cosatu and Nactu and not the MDM.

About the last question: It is not true that we deliberately ignore the PAC and BC groups. In fact *City Press* is about the only newspaper I can think of that has transcended ideological differences. We treat stories as they come and we don't manufacture news.

Lawyer attacks Govt 'harassment' of Sapa

The continued "pressuring" of the SA Press Association and its editor in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act made a mockery of the new stance adopted by F W de Klerk indicating a significant political shift, media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds said at the weekend.

Sapa editor Mr Edwin Lunington is due to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate today to be cross-examined by a senior public prosecutor following a subpoena served on Sapa in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The matter arises from Sapa's receipt of a Congress of SA Trade Unions press release on July 14. The release was issued at the time of Cosatu's congress and contained resolutions passed by the National Union of Mineworkers, National Union of Metalworkers and the Transvaal Garment Workers Union.

The resolutions called for, among others, the unbanning of unlawful organisations, the unconditional release of detainees and "political prisoners" and the lifting of the emergency.

Mr Reynolds said the resolutions sounded "somewhat familiar, even old hat" — especially since the release a week ago of eight security prisoners.

"Yet police are proceeding with an intended criminal prosecution of Cosatu for allegedly issuing the press release, and also to pressure the editor of Sapa to divulge under oath the so-called "vital evidence" to the effect that Sapa received the release and sent it to its subscribers in the ordinary course of business."

The police might be doing their duty, "but the whole matter — the police investigation of Cosatu and the continued pressuring of Sapa, the latter despite personal representations to the Minister of Justice and the Attorney-General — makes a mockery of the new, and most welcome, stance adopted by President de Klerk and his National Party", Mr Reynolds said.

The new stance indicated a "significant and strategic political shift, typifying the new phase into which Government has moved in recent weeks".

"It seems more than just passing strange that the State President is moving away from restrictions and harassment and yet on the other hand his civil service continues with its old and thoroughly unattractive habits of press censorship and endless threats of petty prosecutions for real or imagined offences involving the press."

Included among these imagined offences were instances of publishing photographs of the eight prisoners "a day or so before their release" and quoting the banned Albe Sachs of the ANC, on the extent of his injuries after being blown up by a car bomb in Maputo last year.

"It seems that despite the State President's determined attempts at reform, his Government continues to harass the press in a petty and unnecessary manner." — Sapa.

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South Africa Now anchors (from left) Carolyn Craven, Mweli Mzizi and Fana Kekana

ent significance and a cultural feature

The programme has also gained remarkable popularity in its short history and is now on the air on 53 public broadcasting stations nationwide and in nine of the 10 top markets. It is also distributed to cable systems in 40 states by two satellite networks - the International Television Network (ITN) and the Vision Interface Satellite Network. Internationally segments are broadcast on Cable News Network's "World Report" to 82 countries every week. The show is also aired in Zambia and Mozambique as well as some Caribbean nations.

SAN has also since August 11 launched a customised radio edition which is now carried on the Pacifica Network in New York City, the Bay Area, Los Angeles, Houston and Washington DC.

Producer

We're delighted that more viewers throughout the US are now able to see the news that South Africa has been trying to block - often aided by the indifference of the media, says SAN's senior producer, reporter and co-anchor Carolyn Craven.

Craven (41) is an experienced journalist who was the White House correspondent for National Public Radio. In addition, she has been an associate producer for ABC News in New York and was the co-producer of a five-part series on rape for ABC's Good Morning America. She has also been a reporter and anchor for KOED in San Francisco for seven years.

Two of SAN's on-air personalities are black South Africans: Mweli Mzizi (anchor/reporter) and Fana Kekana (co-anchor). They came to SAN with no journalistic experience and are part of the show's television communications training programme.

Mzizi left South Africa at 18, studied business administration at Lincoln University and plans to study film on graduate level. He is also a poet and writer and has performed with a South African cultural group which toured with Abdullah Ibrahim.

Woza Albert

Kekana is a well-known South African actor who came to the US in 1977. He has appeared in 'Woza Albert' and the Broadway production of 'Asinamali'. In 1983 he won an Obie Award as an original cast member in the Broadway production of 'Poppie Nongena'.

He has performed with Stevie Wonder translating and singing the background vocal to his 'Wrong' on Wonder's 'In Square Circle' album. He has also performed with Letta Mbuli and Hugh Masekela.

A Namibian-in-exile report on an issue of SOUTHERN

Joseph Driescho is the on-camera reporter for news about his country.

Initially SAN was meant to be only a one or two programme special using material from people in South Africa purchased and repackaged for an American audience. But it mushroomed and ended up as a weekly show.

Budget

The programme is known to be operating more with conviction than cash. Its budget is a mere \$10 000 a week - minuscule compared with the money available to most network shows. In fact last November there was talk of shutting the series down. However it was saved on the 11th hour by a \$100 000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. The show has also received other funds from the Carnegie Corporation and the United Nations. In addition, according to the show's producers, a number of prominent music stars are helping to provide funding for the programme, including Bruce Springsteen and U2.

Artists

Other artists said to be either backing the show or involved in it include Public Enemy, Richard Pryor, Ossie Davis, Johnny Clegg, Ladysmith Black Mambazo, George Clinton and James Taylor. According to reviews, the show's staffers are very proud to be associated with it. They say there have been many conferences about South Africa and why the country has disappeared from television in the United States. They boast that they have gone beyond these and put the idea into action.

Stories

"There are so many stories that the networks can cover without contravening the terms of the emergency regulations. We have the Mass Democratic Movement, the hunger strikes, the rent boycott, the so-called black-on-black violence in Natal and political division in the white community," the *Guardian* quoted one staffer as saying.

"The only thing the networks were interested in was the Winnie Mandela affair and that was handed to them on silver platter by the regime. If anyone tells you they were covering South Africa because they filed a couple of stories about Winnie, you should laugh right in their face."

The show's producer says their programme has reinvigorated network interest in the South African story and some of the networks are now feeling guilty.

The programme gathers its news from diverse sources.

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By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

ALTHOUGH South Africa is still big news around the world, its coverage in the American media has dropped significantly since 1985 when the South African Government introduced severe press restrictions.

However many South Africans opposed to the Government's apartheid policies will be happy to learn that the story has not died completely thanks to a television programme called South Africa Now (SAN).

The programme, the world's only weekly television news magazine focusing on southern Africa, was first aired in April 1988. Billed as "the show which represents the news the networks are afraid to report", it was launched mainly in response to Pretoria's media censorship.

It is produced on a non-profit basis by New York based Globalvision, an independent international production company in association with Africa Fund, an anti-apartheid organisation.

Popularity

The show has been highly acclaimed for its in-depth reporting rarely found on US television. It divides its thirty minutes between the sport news from the past week, a detailed background report on an issue of current

Editors in court

TWO newspaper editors appeared in the Johannesburg magistrate's court last week on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan and New Nation's acting editor, Gabu Tugwana, were charged with quoting a listed person.

Klaaste's hearing was postponed to December 4 and Tugwana will appear again on February 14 next year.

According to the charge sheet, the two newspapers quoted African National Congress leader Harry Gwala after his release last year.

The co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi face similar charges and appeared in court on Tuesday.

Harber also appeared in court with former reporter Jo-Ann Bekker on September 22 charged with contravening emergency regulations by reporting on conditions of detention.

Their co-accused, Franz Kruger, is overseas. The trial was postponed until January 20.

Mohamed Rafiq Rohan, news editor of the Post Natal, is being held in custody pending the start of his trial.

in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court under the Internal Security Act.

Max du Preez, editor of Vrye Weekblad, appeared in court on October 20 on six charges of contravening emergency regulations by allegedly undermining the system of military conscription.

Grassroots journalist Veliswa Mhlawuli appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court on October 9 on charges under the Internal Security Act. The trial was postponed to December 11. 26/10 - 1/11/89.

Organisers don't expect police action

By Peter Fabricius and Stan Hoppe

The huge rally just outside Soweto on Sunday would be treated by police as the earlier protest marches were, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Volk said today.

He said the aim of the police would be to safeguard lives and property and to maintain law and order.

Referring to his earlier speech that the ANC was still a banned organisation — which prompted speculation that there might be divisions in the Cabinet about the Soweto rally — Mr Vlok pointed out that Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee had also made the point that the ANC was banned.

Police sources said that if there was "flagrant promoting of the aims of the ANC" at the rally police might have to act.

Organisers of the mass rally at Soccer City do not expect any police action, despite Mr Vlok's warning.

Asked to comment on Mr Vlok's statement, an organiser said: "The convenors never suggested or said anything to suggest that the rally will be

held by the ANC or to promote the ANC. This rally is being organised to honour our leaders.

"Mr Vlok took it upon himself to clarify (the facts) to the media, who had created the impression that the ANC was a de facto unbanned organisation now that political leaders have been released

"The rally will go ahead and Mr Vlok's reaction has little bearing on it."

GREEN LIGHT

He did not think the police would attempt to break it up or prevent it, in view of the green light given by the departments of justice and of law and order.

Asked if the organisers would maintain discipline, the spokesman said previous gatherings had proved that people were always disciplined — "unlike at AWB meetings".

He said the rally would be divided into three sections

● Cultural activities from 10 am to noon.

● Addresses by political leaders from noon to 2 30 pm.

● More cultural activities from 2 30 pm to 4 pm.

Editor guarded about

Weekly Mail change

By Sue Valentine

Informed sources have said the *Weekly Mail* may become a daily newspaper from February next year.

Co-editor of the publication, Mr Anton Harber, said last night they were doing "a lot of thinking" about the newspaper which has been subject to considerable Government harassment, including a four-week suspension in November last year.

"We're coming up for our fifth birthday and it's quite a momentous moment. We are assessing what we view as our extraordinary growth and success."

According to audited circulation figures earlier this year, the

Weekly Mail was the country's fastest growing newspaper in the country with sales averaging 24 237 a week from July to December in 1988.

Mr Harber said there was great demand among *Weekly Mail* readers for "more than we're giving them".

He stressed that the option of venturing into the daily market was just one among several possibilities.

Responding to rumours that the *Weekly Mail* would be published daily from February next year, Mr Harber said he doubted that would be feasible.

"We're still at the early stages of exploring possibilities," he said.

PRESS GUARANTOES TO BE GRANTED?

Political Staff
THERE is a strong possibility of major changes to emergency regulations that will give the local press greater freedom to report on unrest in the country. Under the current emergency regulations, the media are precluded to a large degree from reporting on incidents of unrest. It is thought, however, that the government is seriously considering far-reaching changes.

Political observers believe that in the light of the Da Klerk administration's new approach to peaceful protest, the release of political prisoners and its proclaimed desire to lift the state of emergency as soon as possible — if circumstances warrant it, a relaxation of restrictions on the media is the government's next step.

It is understood that the Department of Home Affairs and others have been involved in in-depth discussions about revised regulations governing media coverage of unrest. Although no details are available, it appears that the foreign media, particularly foreign television crews who have been accused of paying participants to enact certain scenes, will be excluded. It seems that the government is prepared to consider a relaxation of local coverage of internal unrest in return for "greater responsibility" by the local media in its coverage. The whole change is expected to be reliant on a "test period" of local media coverage of internal events. It is thought that the government is working on a basis of "two-way traffic" and that the new situation will have been resolved in the next one or two weeks.

Mr. T. S. 26/10/68

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By REHANA ROSSOUW

"In silencing the media the government is cutting what lines of communication remain in a polarised society. We, people and organisations associated with media in its various forms, cannot remain silent while this process continues. We demand the right to fulfill the role of a free press in serving our society" — Save the Press Campaign declaration, adopted at the launch in May 1988

ONE organisation that did not pause for a minute's silence on National Press Day today (October 19) was the Save the Press Campaign (STP).

It was too busy with its ceaseless activity against curbs on publications and the general inroads on Press freedom.

It has served as a uniting force for media organisations in the Western Cape and their guardian against bannings, censorship and harassment.

A ²¹⁴³ Voice in ²¹¹¹ the Silence

The campaign has become an important voice in protecting Press freedom and has broken the silence which previously greeted curbs on freedom of expression.

Launched as a single-issue campaign, the campaign has succeeded in uniting more than 60 media groupings in the Western Cape which felt threatened by the media curbs promulgated in terms of the emergency regulations.

Although the state of emergency remains in force and more than a hundred restrictive Press laws are still on the statute book, the campaign has become a thorn in the flesh of government.

Save the Press made no idle boast when it claimed in January that it had been instrumental in stopping the assault on the Press by then Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha.

Through the efforts of the campaign, Botha's name became a household term and the "Stop Stoffel" call reached newsrooms throughout the world.

Drawing on assistance from affiliates in journalists' organisations, the mainstream and alternative Press, the organisation has campaigned vociferously in support of Press freedom.

It drew public attention and support for the plight of the media, making Press freedom an issue which not only affected journalists and media workers.

The campaign first showed its teeth when Botha first announced his intention to register journalists.

The Save the Press alerted journalists throughout the country, and widespread protest action followed. A month later, the Minister withdrew his decision.

The campaign showed its clout again when Botha threatened to close four publications using his new powers under the emergency regulations in December 1987.

Grassroots, Al Qalam, New Era and Work in Progress were all given final warnings by Botha who "in his objective opinion" decided that they were publishing subversive propaganda.

This followed the closure of the New Nation, SOUTH and Weekly Mail in 1988

A high profile campaign was launched in South Africa and abroad. Save the Press representatives lobbied international governments, media and solidarity groupings to protest against the closure of the publications.

Public rallies in the Peninsula drew good support from the community.

Instead of the expected six-month closure, Grassroots and New Era were banned for three months. No action was taken against Al Qalam and Work in Progress.

Save the Press is now engaged in a campaign against police harassment of journalists.

In the Western Cape alone, more than 150 journalists were arrested, harassed or assaulted by police while covering events during the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign.

Police, invoking the emergency regulations, forcibly removed many journalists from the scene of "unrest" during the campaign.

The Save the Press campaign has written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, asking for an undertaking that the police cease their "unlawful actions." The undertaking has not yet been given.

The campaign intends organising a delegation to parliament to demand the lifting of the press curbs in the emergency regulations.

W. Mail 27/10 - 2/11/89
WM and those daily reports

THERE have been reports this week that the *Weekly Mail* is considering becoming a daily newspaper.

Reacting to this, co-editors Irwin Manoim and Anton Harber said a number of ways of expanding the four-year-old newspaper were being investigated.

"In the past few years, we have experienced extraordinary growth. It is inevitable that we must look at new ways of meeting the needs of our readers," the co-editors said.

"We are looking at a number of options, of which going daily is just one," they said, emphasising that the investigation was at an early stage.

"We reassure *Weekly Mail* readers that there is no plan to get rid of their newspaper or even to change it fundamentally. We may build and expand it, but readers will still get their *Weekly Mail*," they said.

An announcement will be made as soon as a decision has been reached.

Threat to journalism

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Sowetan 27/10/89

THE greatest threat to the growth of black journalism today came from political organisations who want to dominate exposure in the media, the senior assistant editor of *The Star*, Mr Joe Latakomo, said this week

Speaking at the opening of a journalism training seminar organised by the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) in Pietersburg, Latakomo said black journalists have had to endure state harassment in the form of detentions, bannings and torture

The state of emergency and its restrictions is a threat to all journalists," Latakomo said

"But the greatest threat today comes from within the black community. Political organisations are bringing pressure to bear on the media. There are those who see themselves as the sole and authentic representatives of the people and who then want only their views to be published

"As you move into the field today as journalists, you must know that all views need to be expressed. It is not your responsibility to cut out

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

other views. Your duty is to report all views," Latakomo added.

The former *Sowetan* editor said black journalists had an enormous responsibility.

"You have to expose the miseries of your communities and their joys. There was a time when black journalists absconded from their responsibilities and they even lost respect of their communities

"All this changed after the formation of the Union of Black Journalists and the national uprisings of 1976. From then on black journalists again became the masters of their own destiny and in identifying with the aspirations of their people, they became the target of unwelcome attention by the Government," Latakomo said

The four-day seminar is being run by senior journalists from around the country including *Sowetan* deputy editor, Mr Joe Thloloe and *Natal Witness* senior journalist, Mr Stuni Moodley

Dr Vilakazi

STUDENTS and teachers of Dr B W Vilakazi High School in Zola 3, Soweto, will hold a commemoration service in honour of the late Dr Benedict Wallet Vilakazi tomorrow -

Media curbs ease

THE Government is expected to unveil a markedly toned down set of state of emergency media regulations within the next few weeks.

The revision of the media regulations follows a direct approach to President F W de Klerk by chairman of the Media Council, Judge Jan Steyn.

It is not clear what will happen to a spate of alleged contraventions of the regulations under investigation at present

Result of approach to De Klerk

SOWETAN Correspondents

According to senior government sources no firm decisions have been made yet on what form or how strict any remaining regulations will be

The main concern of the Government is understood to be the position of foreign television crews

Chief director of Home Affairs in charge of the regulations, Mr A J Engelbrecht confirmed yesterday that "representations are being considered"

He declined to comment on what changes were

to be made saying the situation was "fluid"

Mr Justice Marius Driemont, former Appeal Court judge who is alternate chairman of the Media Council, said it had consistently made representation for the repeal or amelioration of the emergency regulations

The council would

welcome any step in this direction

Judge Steyn, who is in West Germany declined to comment at this stage when contacted by telephone yesterday

However, he is expected to spell out the position of the Media Council on the media regulations and the council's commitment to a free flow of information at a meeting of the council on November 21

Suggestions that a deal was being arranged between the media and the Government were rejected today by Media Council sources

Past attempts by the Government to pressure the Newspaper Press Union into reaching a "deal" were rejected by the NPU as well as the Conference of Editors of all of South Africa's major newspapers

It is understood the Press Council approach to the Government has been that a lifting of the emergency regulations would assist in further indicating to the international community the Government's intention to get achieve free political expression and get negotiations underway

*68/10/89
Sowetan*

Govt admits press curbs probe

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

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CMT TCM 28/1/89

THE government yesterday belatedly acknowledged that the media emergency regulations were under review

This follows speculative reports earlier this week that an easing of the regulations was being considered for local print media, though foreign television crews could remain subject to curbs while covering unrest inci-

It is understood that significant differences exist between government departments regarding the best ways of dealing with an easing up on media controls

However, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said in a statement yesterday that he was "looking into" the media and media emergency regulations

Responding to press reports,

Mr Louw said he "obviously" could not comment on representations which had reportedly been submitted to President F W de Klerk by the chairman of the Media Council

"Officials of various departments discussed, inter alia, the media emergency regulations during the course of this week. The relevant subject has, however, not as yet been discussed at ministerial level

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Media curbs hit radicals

WHEN the broadcasting restrictions on Sinn Fein and other Irish groups were imposed a year ago, their opponents raised two main objections firstly, that they represented an affront to civil liberties and secondly, that in practice they would be counter-productive.

One year on, the first complaint still stands, but the second has fallen away. The Government and Sinn Fein are in accord on one point the curbs have actually worked.

Almost all the evidence of the first year contradicts those who argued that terrorists and their supporters would benefit.

Sinn Fein readily admits this. The past 12 months have been tough for the organisation; its leaders believe the restrictions help explain why. The articulate tones of Gerry Adams and Danny Morrison have been replaced by little captions rolling silently across the screen, voice-overs by reporters, or unconvincing impersonations by actors. This last method has been the cause of so much derision that party spokesmen now refuse to be interviewed if their words are to be spoken by actors.

THE evergreen debate on whether or media censorship of terrorist activities reduces the incidence of terrorism, has been put to the test in Britain. A year ago, the British Government imposed restrictions on broadcasts by certain radical Irish groups. Has it had any effect? David McKittrick of The Independent in London reports.

Possibly worse, from Sinn Fein's perspective, is the ripple effect of the restrictions, for its leaders complain that the consequences go well beyond the terms of the ban itself. They report not only fewer requests for interviews, but also fewer Sinn Fein comments and statements being carried on television and radio and in the newspapers.

They argue, in fact, that the Government's actions have cowed and intimidated much of the media into applying a large measure of self-censorship. The net effect, they contend, has been not just to muffle the Sinn Fein voice, but to inhibit coverage in general and thus stifle real debate.

If the Government is winning on the practicalities, it may be more by luck than judgment. The clamp-down was one of a battery of measures introduced in response to last year's wave of IRA violence: others included tougher laws, reduced prison remission and the lessening of the right to silence for suspects in custody.

The Government seems to have been embarrassed by some of its unforeseen applications, for example, on historical programmes. In another sense, though, grey areas have been useful to the authorities in that broadcasters straying into areas of uncertainty have often tended to err on the side of caution.

Journalists have reacted in various ways to the issue. Many remain indignant about censorship in this or any form. Others have, on a practical level, learnt to live with the regulations. Still others, especially in Northern Ireland, simply have no time for such exotica as freedom of speech.

One journalist, who falls into this last category, wrote "Television is wallowing in self-pity. It has only itself to blame for the ban."

New Scope laces cheek with quality

JOE PENS SHAW

SCOPE magazine, which suffered heavy losses in readership and revenue when it tried to tidy up its act, has not only got back to its roots as a brazen "tit-and-bum" fortnightly, but will strive to mix "girths" with quality journalism.

The editor, 43-yr-old David Mullany, who was fired five years ago and returned to the magazine in December last year to pull the publication up by its G-strings, makes no apologies for Scope's reversion to the *Playboy* image.

Since his return the biweekly circulation has gone up by 7 000 and the latest edition clocked up the highest circulation in 17 years — 9 000 up on Audit Bureau of Circulation figures.

"After I left, Republican Press decided to make a radical change, first as a family magazine and then as a Yuppie magazine. They failed and in the five years I was away — October 1983 to December last year — the magazine dropped circulation and lost advertisements and revenue," Mullany told Media & Marketing.

His decision on return to the editor's chair was that the magazine should go back to its roots and, at the same time, be revamped to become even more like *Playboy*.

"We are faced with the perception-versus-reality syndrome. The unpopular perception is that it is a tit-and-bum magazine and a big joke. Nobody reads it."

Old recipe

"By returning to the old recipe and adding the ingredients of high-quality journalism, good writing and fine pictures, we have proved the perception is wrong," he said.

Mr Mullany says the magazine is not pornographic, frivolous nor a threat to the morals of the young.

"I believe male interest in the female figure is a perfectly healthy and normal reaction," says Mr Mullany.

"Models are tastefully presented on the cover and in the centre-fold.

"Scope is vulgar, humorous and irreverent, but also carries material which is regarded as being the finest journalism in the world."

Won award

"It has lifting rights to *Paris Match*, the *Observer*, *Rolling Stone*, *Stern* and the *Sunday Times*."

"Chris Marais of our Johannesburg Bureau this year won a State-sponsored award for excellence in journalism for his five-month investigation into one of the most deadly drugs available on the street."

"The award was sponsored by the Department of National Health and Population Development."

In December, a marketing campaign will be launched to tell those who have not read *Scope* that it has a lot more depth than they have been led to believe.

To coincide with the 150th anniversary of photography, *Scope* has commissioned some of South Africa's crack photographers to submit high-class pictures and among them are David Sandison and Ken Oosterbroek of *The Star*, Kevin Carter of the *Sunday Tribune*, Obie Oberholzer, Pieter de Ras, John Rubython and Herman Potgieter.

CML
10/17/89
2/11/89

Contempt charge for editor

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Saamstaan, Mr Derick Jackson, has been charged with contempt of court in connection with an article published in June 1989, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said in a statement yesterday.

A HRC spokesman said police had advised other newspapers "that charges against them are being investigated".

He said Mr Jackson was charged for contempt of court, regarding an article published in June 1989 by Oudtshoorn-based Saamstaan newspaper, which was awarded the Pringle Award for press freedom in 1988.

The report commented on the seemingly light sentences passed on two policemen who were found guilty of the murder of activist Mr Andile "Ace" Kobe, who died of injuries received in police custody. — Sapa

Final 3/11/89.

Steward says a rationalised bureau will not compete with private-sector services but aim to provide a centralised communication service on which other State departments will be able to draw — for a fee. Though sales to the private sector are envisaged, the bureau's main target market will be government.

He points out the bureau already provides high-cost services to various State departments but is not paid the full value. The aim is to change that.

For example, he says, the Department of Foreign Affairs pays only for the printing costs of the bureau's *SA Panorama* publication and not for other work in it. The same applies to publications made available to other departments.

Steward says the bureau won't compete with private sector advertising agencies and market research organisations but, for a fee, will provide State departments with guidelines, research and advice before they embark on campaigns or projects. "We want to be more cost and client conscious," he says.

A more commercially orientated bureau may succeed in deflecting some of the political flak it has attracted since its establishment three years ago. It has been attacked from both Left and Right for allegedly promoting NP aims rather than the State (admittedly a difficult division to determine, particularly in SA). This year, the bureau was allocated R48m, 66% more than three years ago.

President F W de Klerk did away with the Information portfolio in his new Cabinet, indicating, perhaps, an acknowledgement of the divisive nature of the bureau and an acceptance that its functions must be reassessed. The bureau now falls directly under De Klerk.

Former Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said this year the bureau had three main functions: dissemination of information and policy reviews through publications (of which nearly 36m copies were published last year); to "communicate with the population of SA at grassroots level" and deal with foreign guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs; and liaison with the national news media. ■

INFORMATION

F W's news network

It's still too early to say whether the planned establishment of income-generating activities for the Bureau for Information will lead to a substantial reduction in its budget allocation.

But bureau chief David Steward says the potential for the operation to pay its own way is "quite high."

The bureau's "rationalisation" is being considered in consultation with the Commission for Administration. Possible changes include the establishment of information services for sale to other State departments and the private sector — such as a press cutting and picture service, a liaison service between government and the private sector, a communication research and planning service, an advertising and market research service, the production of publications and video material and a "rationalised" and profitable communications service between government and the public.

Govt tells paper it may be suspended, censored

New Nation warned

Staff Reporter

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, has officially warned the *New Nation* newspaper that it may be suspended or censored under the emergency media regulations

Given recent speculation that the Government is about to lift emergency press curbs, the move comes as a surprise

According to *New Nation* editor Mr Gabu Tugwana, a letter from Mr Louw reached the Johannesburg offices of the newspaper yesterday. Beyond saying that the issue had been referred to the newspaper's legal advisers, he declined

to comment

New Nation, a weekly paper owned by the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), was suspended for two months last year in terms of emergency regulations which outlaw the systematic publication of "subversive" material

Censorship

Under the regulations, newspapers can be suspended or subjected to censorship for up to three months

Mr Tugwana said the Minister had taken issue with 11 editions of the *New*

Nation from July this year

These contained 32 articles which, in Mr Louw's view, either gave positive publicity to banned or restricted organisations, fomented hostility to the security forces or threatened public order by discrediting the judiciary

In theory, the newspaper could be closed in just over a month. It has two weeks to make representations to the Minister, who may then publish a warning in the Government Gazette

A further two weeks are allowed for fresh representations, after which the paper may be suspended

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Stou

THE weekly newspaper New Nation yesterday received notice that it was being investigated under the media emergency regulations — the first step in a process which could lead to it being suspended from publication once again

The move was immediately criticised by the Democratic Party's media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, MP for Sandton

"It is sad that the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, who is a new boy to the cabinet, would appear to be following in the same steps in the oppression of the press as his predecessor, Mr Stof-

Copy Time 3/11/81
**Govt acts
against
Nation**

fel Botha," Mr Dalling said

Yesterday's warning effectively scotches recent speculation that the government was considering lifting the media regulations

New Nation, which has given extensive coverage to the recent release of eight political prisoners and openly supports the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), now has 14 days in which to make representations to

Mr Louw

It is understood notices to other publications are under consideration

Mr Dalling said "We had all hoped with the coming to power of President F W de Klerk that this malevolent attitude towards the press would abate, and in particular that the emergency regulations would be repealed, that the persecution of the press would stop and South Africans would be allowed a free flow of information.

"This action by Mr Louw is an ominous warning that this may not be the case"

miba as "exceptionally calm".

243 **Surprise** 307
**'warning' for
New Nation**

By PHILIPPA GARSON
NEW NATION newspaper was yesterday warned that it faces a suspension order for the second time.

Despite recent speculation that the government was considering lifting the Emergency media regulations, the Catholic church-owned newspaper received a letter of warning from the new Minister of Home Affairs, Eugene Louw, accusing it of publishing "subversive propaganda". The letter cites 11 editions from August to October this year, in alleged contravention of the regulations.

New Nation has two weeks to make a representation to the minister, who may reject it and issue another warning. If a second representation in the following two weeks is also rejected **New Nation** could be suspended.

Because the publication has been suspended once before — for two months in mid-1988 — it has less time to argue its case.

●To PAGE 2

Wmail
3-9/11/89.

243 **Surprise warning**

●From PAGE 1

Five publications, including *Weekly Mail*, were suspended last year

●Denck Jackson, editor of *Saamstaan*, a community-based Oudtshoorn newspaper, has been charged with contempt of court on charges relating to an article published in June this year. The article commented on the light sentences given to two policemen convicted of killing an activist.

Saamstaan offices were searched by police this month and documents were confiscated

●Restricted activist and *Saamstaan* journalist Reggie Olphant was arrested by police at Cape Town's DF Malan airport on Wednesday and driven home.

Police told *Weekly Mail* they are investigating possibly charging Olphant with contravening his restriction order

The order confines him to the Oudtshoorn magisterial district and, among other things, prevents him from speaking to journalists.

Wmail
3-9/11/89.

WOMOFACES

Hurry with those ads

Sowetan
8/11/89

TODAY is the final day to place your adverts in next Thursday's *Sowetan Business*

With the Christmas rush now on many black entrepreneurs have realised that if they are to get a fair slice of Christmas spending they have to fight for it. This means using the same weapons big business uses to get custom.

Many of them have placed orders for next Thursday and the one after. If you have not placed your advert do so immediately. It will be well worth it in the long run.

Christmas spending will give you those very essential sales you need to make it big. To get those sales you must advertise.

Help

The *Sowetan* has approached big corporations and asked them to subsidise advertising by small entrepreneurs in the townships.

Many such as Anglo American, Anglovaal, SAB, Barlows, Escom, Sasol, Shell, Caltex, AECL, Nissan and the Canadian Embassy have agreed and we now carry pages of township advertising and township advertisers only pay 50 per cent of the cost.

The people who qualify are the welders, dress-makers, tailors, cobblers, secretaries, toilet hire, tent hire, florists, hair-dressers and the many other concerns found in our areas.

If you operate from your home, the industrial park, churches and the countless outlets in the townships chances are that you qualify.

If you have watched our Thursday pages many of the people who advertise have placed subsequent adverts.

Calls

The reason for this is that there was a difference, and it was reflected in the number of calls they received and the queues in their shops. Try it yourself for this festive season and the difference will be obvious.

Remember that people are already getting their bonuses and now is the time to stake on the millions being spent and will still be spent by black shoppers.

Many go to town because they do not know of your goods or services. Use the *Sowetan* to make them aware.

Phone Paul Tshabalala during office hours at 474-0128 for an appointment. He will help you make the correct advertising decision.

Charging of journalists ^{Case Times} a new trend ^{3/11/89}

243

A NEW trend had developed in the past couple of months whereby editors, journalists and publishers had been charged and brought to court, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

"There are at least six trials in the Transvaal and the Western Cape involving newspapers which have allegedly contravened the emergency media regulations, the Internal Security Act and the Prisons regulations.

"The police have advised other newspapers that charges against them are being investigated," the HRC said in a statement.

The editor of the Oudtshoorn-based community newspaper Saamstaan, Mr Derek Jackson, was charged this week with contempt of court in connection with an article published in June 1989 about the sentences passed on two policemen found guilty of murdering activist Mr Andile "Ace" Kobe, who died of injuries received in police custody in May 1988.

After quoting both the Human Rights Commission and Lawyers for Human Rights, the article commented on the seemingly light sentences, noting that many South Africans were sceptical about the role of the South African judiciary.

"It would appear from the charges against Mr Jackson that commenting or airing an opinion, even though this might represent the view of many people, is not tolerated by the state," the HRC said.

The HRC said that continued action against Saamstaan "seems to be taking on the appearance of a vendetta".

Nation probe 'a warning'

Political Staff

Art Times
4/11/89

(243)

THE government's warning to the weekly newspaper New Nation was an ominous sign of further curbs on the press, Mr Bob Kernohan, Southern African Society of Journalists president, said yesterday.

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) described the threat against New Nation as "a schizophrenic act of a government without legitimacy, morality or honesty".

The government move was also condemned by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which said

its one million members would be prepared to demonstrate their support for the paper, and by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

The Democratic Party's media spokesman, MP Mr David Dalling, said the action was an ominous warning that the government would not allow a free flow of information.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eli Louw, informed the New Nation in a letter on Thursday that the government was examining several of its issues.

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Govt warns New Nation on media regulations

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218

GOVERNMENT has threatened to take action against *New Nation* following the newspaper's publication of certain stories it believes have contravened the media laws.

The warning was delivered on Thursday by a representative from Home Affairs.

Acting editor Gabu Tugwana said a large portion of the warning deals with the newspaper's coverage of the different perspectives on negotiations and of the recently released leaders.

'Reluctant' Sapa editor's statement on Cosatu release

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linington, made a statement "most reluctantly" before a magistrate yesterday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr Linington, who had been subpoenaed to make a statement about the receipt and transmission of a press release from Cosatu in July this year, told the magistrate, Mr J F Zeelie, that he was making the statement "most reluctantly" and as a last resort "after thoroughly exploring and considering all other alternatives".

After hearing the statement under oath, prosecutor Mr A van Wyk told the court Mr Linington had satisfied Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and no further information was required from him.

Mr Linington told the magistrate he had been visited by two members of the security branch of the SA Police on August 15 this year, and had been shown a copy of a press release issued by Cosatu through Sapa.

The statement contained resolutions by the National Union of Mineworkers, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, none of which were unlawful or restricted organisations. Cosatu was partly restricted in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations.

He said the press release had been transmitted to Sapa's subscribers and members in the ordinary way on July 14 this year.

He said Cosatu was a contributor to the Sapa PR wire service which enabled it to provide Sapa with press releases for transmission to the media. The service was available to any person who paid the prescribed fee.

He said the the press release was transmitted to all Sapa's members and subscribers on July 14 this year, the same day it had been received from Cosatu. — Sapa

Editors face subpoenas over rally

DATE TIME 8/11/84

243

JOHANNESBURG — The editors of South Africa's two largest-circulation dailies face the threat of subpoenas under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act. The editors of The Star and Sowetan, Mr Harvey Tyson and Mr Aggrey Klaaste respectively, have been told to provide the police with information about the organisation of the "welcome home" rally two Sundays ago for Mr Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners — or face possible jail terms. Their cases follow — but are quite separate from — the Section 205 subpoena served on the editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa). The editors have been asked through

their lawyers to name the persons who, or bodies which, placed and paid for the advertisements announcing the rally. Mr Tyson said he could not and would not provide private information about advertisers unless he was convinced a real crime had been committed. All legal advertisers and newspaper readers ought to be entitled to normal rights, he said. "The authorities need to make up their minds. Either the rally was legal, or it was not. If the meeting now turns out to be illegal then the first approach should be made to the government spokesmen who gave an assurance in advance that it could

be staged. "If they want other information about the rally, the police should follow the normal procedure and interview the organisers and organisations which publicly supported it. "The disturbing thing about these threats to the press of Section 205 is that the government seems to be acting in two contradictory ways — and within the same department. "We have the benign face which is winning approval for the government at home and abroad — and we have the mailed fist which continues to be used against the press for no apparent reason other than a political one," Mr Tyson said — Sapa

bringing the commanding heights
of the economy under democratic

by socialists in West
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Editor's statement made 'reluctantly'

SA Press Association editor Edwin Linington made a statement before a magistrate yesterday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act

Linington, who, after a visit by police, had been subpoenaed to make a statement about the receipt and transmission of a Press release from Cosatu on July 14, told Magistrate J F Zeelie, he was making the statement "most reluctantly", as a last resort after thoroughly exploring and considering all options

The release contained resolutions from organisations, none of which was unlawful or restricted Cosatu was partially restricted in terms of emergency regulations

He said Cosatu was a contributor to the Sapa PR wire service, which enabled it to provide Sapa with Press releases for transmission to the media. The service was available to any person who paid for it.

After making the statement under oath, prosecutor A van Wyk told the court Linington had satisfied Section 205 of the Act — Sapa

● Comment: Page 10

Council sued

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Gold price rise lifts hopes of upward trend

243

A sharp rise in the gold price to four-month highs has sparked hopes that the two-year downward trend might be over.

In the morning session yesterday, the price was fixed at \$385.50 — up \$5.25 from Monday's close, and the highest level since a close of \$386 on July 6. At the afternoon "fix", the metal eased back to \$384.25.

In Hong Kong today gold rose by \$4 to open at \$384.15

The strong gold price is good news for South Africa's economy. It has boosted the JSE all gold index by more than 30 per cent since its dramatic fall on Friday, October 13. Yesterday the index rose by 33 points to a two-year high of 1887.

The rise in the price since September has greatly helped the balance of payments. The \$30-an-ounce rise in the price is worth about R125 million a month, or about R1.5 billion a year in foreign exchange at current gold production levels.

Traders in Zurich said gold had been boosted by continued jitters on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones index shed 47.34 points on Monday to 2 582.17, but recovered 15 points yesterday.

There was a very heavy volume of buying orders, particularly from the Middle East, during the morning session, said Mr. Tom Butler, bullion dealer at the Samuel Montagu financial services group.

Miss Rhona O'Connell, precious metals specialist in Shearson Lehman Hutton's research team, said the price might reach \$400 by the end of the year.

Mr. Mark Wellesley-Wood, head of the mining team at the Kleinwort Benson securities group, said that "by next year the long-term fundamental picture should result in bullion establishing itself above \$400".

Gold has been sliding since it reached a peak of \$500 almost two years ago. The price seemed to bottom out six weeks ago, after touching \$356.40.

The Star's Foreign News Service and Finance Staff

Star 8/11/89

Leave New Nation alone, says Church

THE South African Catholic Bishops' Conference has called on Minister of Home Affairs Mr Eugene Louw to desist from taking action against *New Nation* newspaper.

The SACBC said yesterday it had learnt with astonishment that Louw had given notice to *New Nation* of possible action being taken against it for alleged contraventions of the state of emergency regulations.

It earnestly called on Louw not to take action against *New Nation* and appealed to the State President to remove the state of emergency forthwith.

"We have no right to claim democracy if we forcefully prevent those who have opinions differing from ours the right to express them"

Voice

New Nation provided a valuable service not only to the black community, whose voice it echoed, but to the community at large for bringing to it the thinking and aspirations of a large segment of the population.

"To attempt to keep hidden from others this thinking and these aspirations, as if in so doing they will go away, is the height of folly

Curbs

"What we are again seeing is the ridiculousness of the curbs on the media in terms of the emergency regulations and the capriciousness with which public officials can act in terms of them," the SACBC said - Sapa.

213 (213) Sasekani 8/11/89

Catholic bishops appeal to Minister

Don't take action against newspaper

Staff Reporter

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) has called on the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eugene Louw, to desist from taking action against the *New Nation* newspaper.

Mr Louw threatened to close the Catholic newspaper last week after taking issue with 11 editions of *New Nation* published since July. These contained 32 articles which, in Mr Louw's view, either gave positive publicity to banned or restricted organisations, fomented hostility to the security forces or threatened public order by discrediting the judiciary.

SOURCE: The general secretariate of the SACBC said in a statement yesterday the *New Nation* provided a valuable service not only to the black communi-

ty, whose voice it echoed, but to the community at large

"To attempt to keep hidden from others the thinking and aspirations of a large segment of our population, as if in doing so they will go away, is the height of folly.

"What we are again seeing is the ridiculousness of the curbs on the media in terms of the emergency regulations and the capriciousness with which public officials can act in terms of them."

Confusion and uncertainty about what was and was not permissible had characterised the past few months. This could best be removed by doing away once and for all with the emergency regulations set out to control the knowledge available to people and the right to freedom of public protest.

243
Star 8/11/69

Eskom blames inflation and high interest rates

Electricity charges to rise 14 pc in January

Star 8/11/89

243

By Michael Chester,
Shirley Woodgate and Sapa

Eskom yesterday announced electricity tariff increases averaging 14 percent from January 1 — the sharpest jump in three years

The increase will have a ripple effect on electricity charges in municipalities receiving all or part of their power from Eskom.

Eskom Electricity Council chairman Mr John Maree assured consumers that Eskom was still sticking to its pledge to hold increases to below the rate of inflation, which he forecast would climb to an average of 16 percent next year.

The 14 percent rise, which pushes power costs from 6,93c to 7,90c per kilowatt hour, compares with increases of 9,6 percent last year and 10 percent this year.

Mr Maree blamed the size of the increase on a renewed surge in inflation, higher interest rates and a radically new scenario on financial markets next year.

Johannesburg users are likely to face their second tariff increase within six months.

The blow would be softened because the city generated a large slice of its supply in its own power stations at Kelvin and Orlando, said management chairman Mr Jan Burger.

In the city's June budget the domestic tariff was increased by 10 percent and the tariff applicable to other users went up by 15 percent.

Taken by surprise

Randburg management committee chairman Mr Frans Lourens said the full increase would probably be passed on to the consumers, which was in line with council policy.

Sandton management committee chairman Mr Perry Oertel said the increase had taken him by surprise. The rise would have to be evaluated in terms of the current trading.

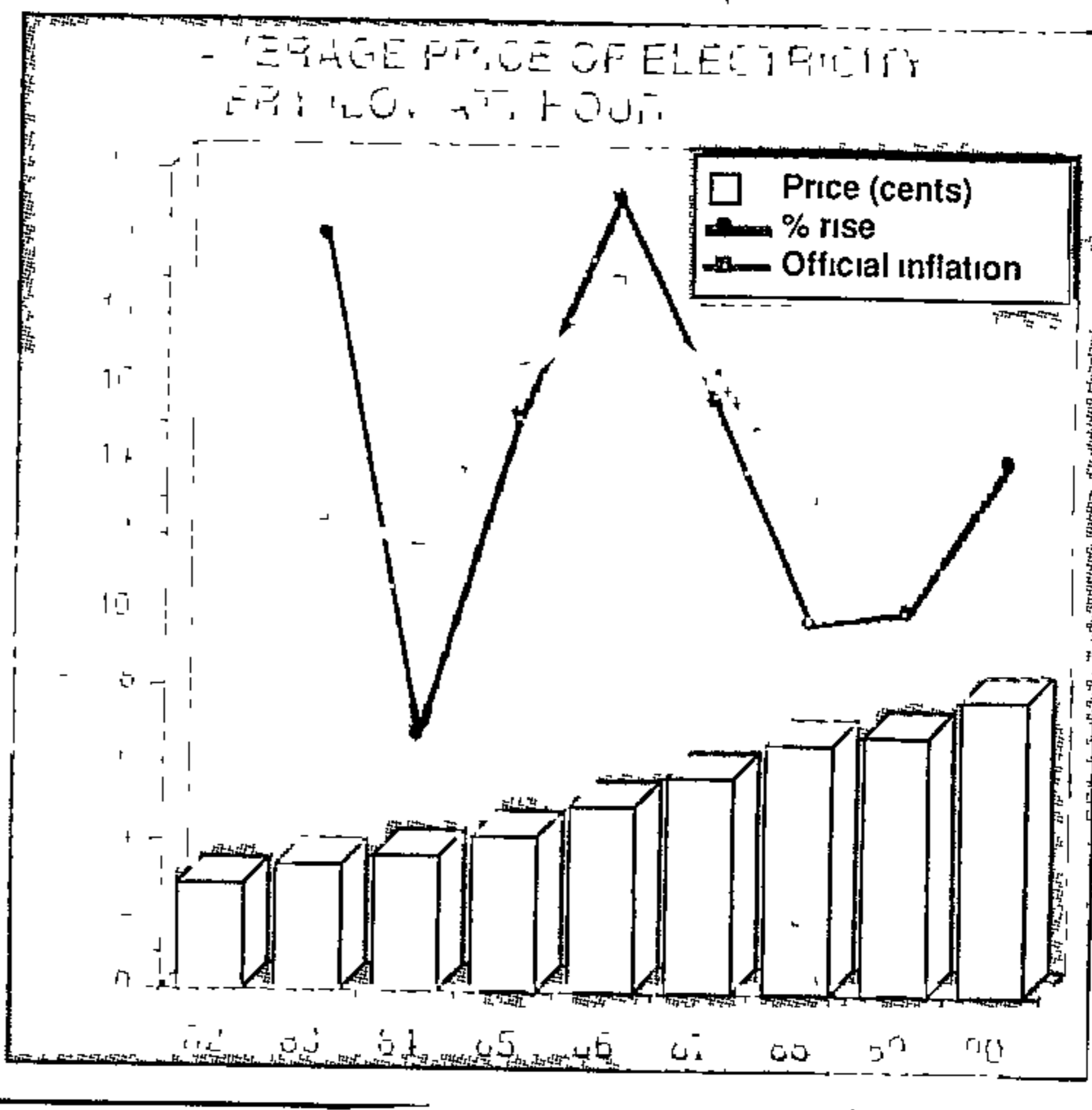
● The FCI and Assocom have said in a joint statement that the increase could effect the competitiveness of companies involved in exports. They said there would be a cost-push impact on those industries that were intensive users of electricity.

● The increase was higher than the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut expected, AHI president Mr Tom de Beer said yesterday.

For an organisation which showed a very acceptable net surplus on sales, the increase was compared with an average inflation rate of 10 percent over the past year, somewhat high.

The cost of electricity was an important cost component in mining and other industries and would have a significant effect on their profitability, Mr de Beer added.

● The South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council said the higher charges would result in an increase in the price of many other consumer commodities.



New Nation to appeal to Louw

(243) ~~CAH~~ Times 9/11/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — New Nation is to make an urgent application to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, to discuss the threatened government closure of the newspaper within the next eight days

The government has provided New Nation with a wad of articles and a five-page letter of complaint saying New Nation had breached five sub-regulations of the emergency regulations. The bulk of the allegations maintain that New Nation has promoted the public image of the banned African National Congress

The offending articles include letters from readers making allegations of Swapo atrocities, welcoming the release of two detained activists and complaining about high rents in Davyton

One is from an Amnesty International member in West Germany alleging race discrimination in the application of the death sentence — an allegation made in the 1970s by legal academic Professor Barend van Niekerk — and calling for a commission of inquiry into the application of the death sentence

Other issues covered in articles include those revolving around negotiations, the defiance campaign, union protests against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and comments by prominent clergymen regarding forced removals and police action against protesters

A prominent legal academic said that if regard was paid to what the

minister is finding objectionable in New Nation, then every newspaper is at risk "When the regulations leave everything to the opinion of the minister of home affairs, then even mainstream newspapers are at risk"

Mr Gabu Tugwana, acting editor of New Nation, said he believed the government was taking action against New Nation because it was under pressure from the right — "and unfortunately the press is a very visible and easy target"

He feared that in the intense media coverage being given to the Namibian elections, a potential banning of New Nation might go barely noticed

The government has come under criticism this year for the high number of prosecutions of journalists, editors and newspapers under security legislation, the emergency regulations and the Criminal Procedures Act. Despite frequent rumours of government plans to partially lift media regulations on the local press, increased actions against the press have so far been manifested

According to the Human Rights Commission, more than "100 laws now limit what may be reported about key areas of national life such as the conduct of the army and the police" It claimed there is self-censorship among members of the press

New Nation was suspended for three months last year. The government last banned three newspapers, the World, the Weekend World and Pro Veritate of the Christian Institute in their massive clampdown of October 1977

Police probe Argus reports

THE editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, has been informed that police are investigating charges against the newspaper under the media emergency regulations

A police sergeant called on Mr Drysdale on Tuesday to advise him of investigations into two reports, one on August 23 about events at a beach protest, the other about detainees on hunger strike which was published on September 2

The editor was told the results of the investigation would be referred to the attorney-general for decision — Sapa

Media threat a 'mockery'

JOHANNESBURG — The hounding of editors Mr Edwin Linington of Sapa and Mr Harvey Tyson of the Star under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act for information which is freely available, makes a mockery of President FW de Klerk's "open door" policy, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) said yesterday

The spate of prosecutions against editors is a new process of harassment, ACAG said

"There can be no 'open door' if only some views are permitted to be published," the group said — Sapa

MEMBERS of the Media Workers Association of South Africa were urged to develop a liberation ideology which would safeguard the interests of the oppressed and exploited majority against "an avalanche of disinformation by both the State and liberal media"

The call was made by Mr Dullar Omar, president of the Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front

In a speech described by the journalists as significant and politically important, Omar said mass struggles of the people had defeated the restrictions of the state of emergency

It did not matter now whether De Klerk lifted the state of emergency or not because it is now no longer an issue he said

He said the past five years had shown the strength of the oppressed as well as the weaknesses inherent in the structures of the oppressed

One of these weaknesses had been political intolerance which manifested itself in inter-organisational fights leaving many dead, he said

Omar said the oppressed had to guard against being co-opted into the system which would render the years of struggle meaningless

He said the present Government initiative to negotiate with organisations of black people was precipitated by a crisis brought about by their struggles

The call for negotiations was a way of maintaining the present position and co-opting people where the tri-cameral arrangement had failed, he said

It was not sufficient



Mwasa members singing the national anthem at the end of their congress in Cape Town

9/11/89
Sawexan

Warning on negotiation

Demoralising and demobilising - lawyer

FOCUS

By MATHATHA TSEDU

He said it was dangerous to leave decisions of policy to the discretion of two or three people

The Government Press and the liberal media now speak of De Klerk they tell of his style of leadership and try to portray him as some kind of benevolent dictator who was different from PW Botha

"They do not tell readers that they both belong to the National Party"

Danger

"The danger is that this tells us that decisions in white politics are taken by great men All is left to them"

They no longer talk of the National Party but of De Klerk The problem is that the oppressed will follow this undemocratic practice Democracy demands that those who

lead should be answerable to their followers," Omar said

So it was important that while the white establishment was busy building a dictatorship, trade unions such as Mwasa should build democracy by getting their members to question their leaders He said the fight was for democracy

Omar said instead of the talk of negotiations, the oppressed should strive for the following unity of the oppressed strong organisations of their own democracy and a liberation ideology

He said in an attempt to defuse the militancy of the oppressed, the Government had embarked on a disinformation campaign

"South Africans are

now told that if trade is deregulated everyone will open his own business and become rich and this is called free competition

"There was nothing like that The big capitalists will get richer while the workers will get poorer," Omar said

In countering this it was not enough to march in thousands if these marches were not consolidated

Unity

He said while people cannot always agree, they should be able to work together and thereby build unity in action

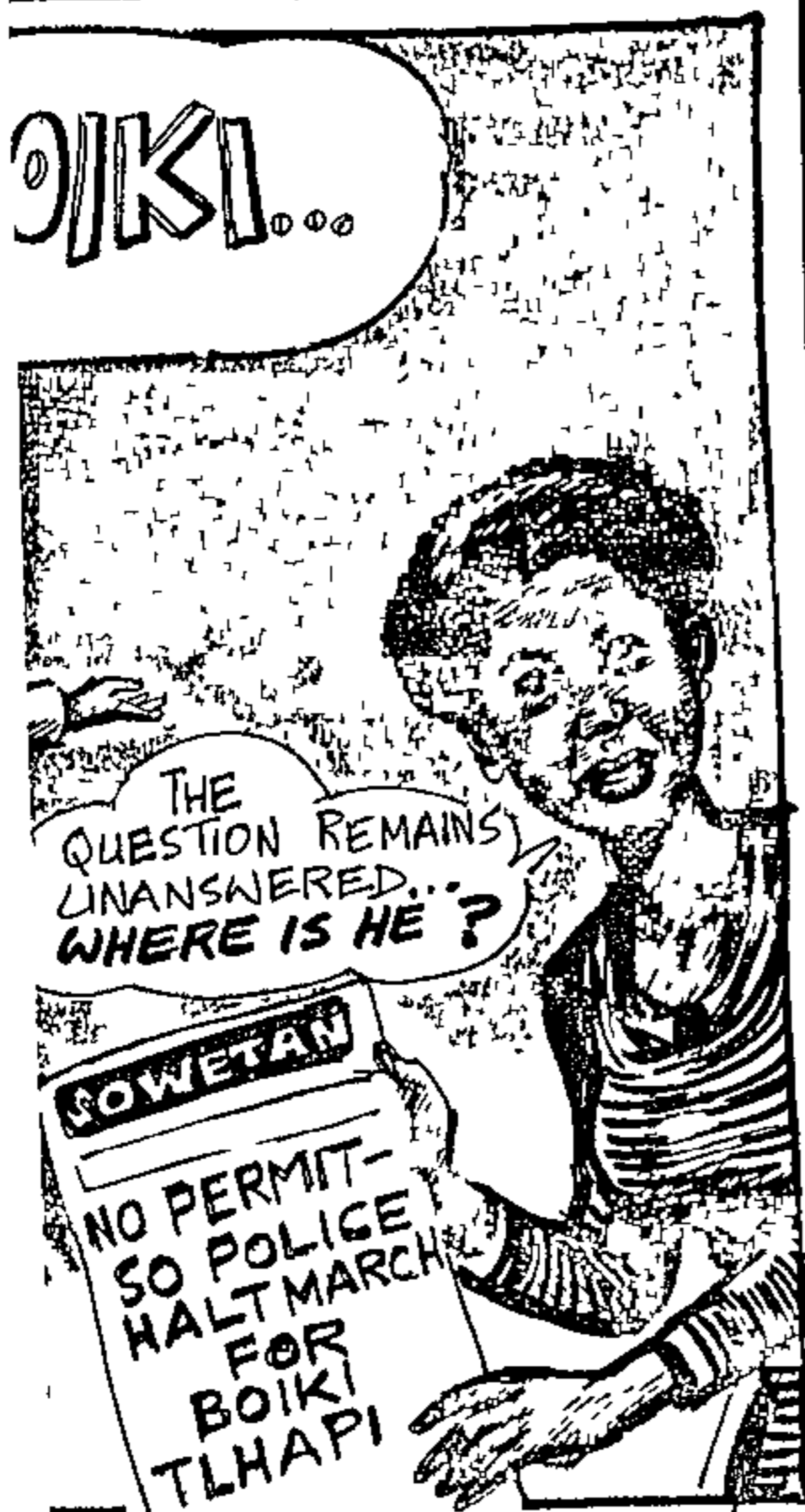
He said a difference in opinion and policy should not be allowed to become a division People should differ without being divided he said

Omar said black journalists had to develop ways of cutting across the strategies of the regime in order to expose the inherent aim of the imperialists to keep SA a haven of capitalism

Omar, an advocate and Cape leader of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel), was speaking at the 10th annual congress of Mwasa in Cape Town at the weekend

About 500 journalists radio and television announcers, printers drivers and other categories of workers in the media industry met to map out the future of the blacks-only union

The congress could not complete its business and will be reconvened within six months



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe Sub-editing headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku All of 61 Commando Road Industria West Johannesburg

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Support for embattled weekly paper

Soweto
9-15/11/89

8123

A WIDE range of organisations and publications this week came out in support of the New Nation newspaper which could face closure before the end of the month.

New Nation acting editor Gabu Tugwana said that since the newspaper was told that the Minister of Home Affairs was examining 11 editions of the paper since July 7 for contravening the emergency regulations, New Nation had been flooded with messages of support.

Organisations which had pledged support included the South African Council of Churches and the giant Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Tugwana said the paper would announce a plan to fight the threat later this week.

He said it would also be making representations to the minister. These would be based on how the paper viewed the stories cited.

"We will explain why we ran these stories but the entire matter is subjective. It is the opinion of the minister that counts," Tugwana said. "We represent a specific community. The minister comes from a very different community with very different interests."

Tugwana said the warning was the beginning of a fresh onslaught on the press in South Africa.

"We are a tangible target for a government trying to appease the right wing," he said.

Three editors were this week subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Edwin Linnington, editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), gave evidence before a magistrate in connection with a statement released by Cosatu to Sapa earlier this year.

Harvey Tyson, editor of the Johannesburg daily newspaper the Star and Aggrey Klaaste, editor of another

Johannesburg daily newspaper, the Sowetan, were subpoenaed to give evidence about advertisements for a welcome home rally for released ANC leaders last month.

Tyson said he would refuse to give evidence unless the matter related to a crime.

The editor of the Cape Town daily newspaper the Argus, Andrew Drysdale, was this week warned that the authorities were investigating possible contraventions of the emergency regulations.

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) described the attacks on the press as "the schizophrenic act of a government without legitimacy, morality or honesty".

"The only defence the New Nation has against arbitrary closure is the united action of all freedom-loving South Africans and the international community. We must act decisively to save the New Nation," the ADJ

said. Meanwhile, the organiser of Saamstaan, an Oudtshoorn community newspaper, Mr Derrick Jackson, has been charged with contempt of court following an article published in June.

The article, headlined "Woede na George verhoor" (Anger after George hearing), commented on the reaction to the 12-year sentence imposed on three policemen found guilty of the murder of Sandkraal activist, Andile Koba.

Jackson, of Fern Street, Bridgton, has been ordered to appear in the Oudtshoorn Regional Court on January 8.

The article quoted the Human Rights Commission which expressed their "dissatisfaction" with the sentences imposed on the policemen.

Jackson is also facing charges of publishing a photograph of Nelson Mandela without permission from the prison authorities.

Star 9/11/89

Hounding of 2 editors criticised

The hounding of editors Mr Edwin Linington of Sapa and Mr Harvey Tyson of The Star under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act for information which is freely available, makes a mockery of State President Mr F W de Klerk's "open door" policy.

This was said by the Anti-Censorship Action Group in a statement issued in Johannesburg yesterday.

"These actions, coupled with the spate of prosecutions against editors and publications and the threat to close the *New Nation*, is a new process of harassment and intimidation which is totally out of keeping with the conciliatory climate which all sides in the South African conflict are purportedly trying to bring about.

"We repeat our warning that this form of harassment makes a mockery of the State President's 'open door' policy. There can be no 'open door' if only some views are permitted to be published," the group said. — Sapa.

Cyber Times 10/11/89 243

Disclosure threats on editors fade

JOHANNESBURG — The threat of Section 205 subpoenas, to force the editors of The Star and The Sowetan to disclose information about advertisers in their newspapers, has been withdrawn

During the court appearance of SA Press Association editor Mr Edwin Linington, who was forced to give evidence in camera this week about a normal press statement made to Sapa, newspaper lawyers were told informally that the authorities would not be taking any further their demand for information from Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Star editor in chief Mr Harvey Tyson

The two had been asked to disclose the names

of organisations or people who had placed and paid for advertisements about the "welcome" rally for Mr Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners

The editors declined to make statements on the grounds that the rally had been declared legal — that no crime had been committed — and that they were not prepared to inform on legitimate advertisers or news sources

Section 205 allows the authorities to subpoena any potential witness to appear at a secret court session to answer questions about an alleged crime. Failure to comply can lead to a jail sentence of up to five years — Sapa



EMPTY SPACE
ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu stands behind an empty chair bearing the name of his son Zwelakhe, editor of New Nation, unable to attend the conference because of a government gagging order

ANC 5 pledge to back New Nation

JOHANNESBURG — The government's campaign against the press over recent weeks "amounted to an all-out war", five of seven recently released African National Congress leaders said here yesterday

In a pledge of support to the New Nation newspaper — which has been threatened with closure within a week for promoting the aims of the ANC — the five leaders said in a joint statement that freedom of expression was essential to create a climate conducive to meaningful negotiations

The statement was read by Mr Andrew Mlangeni, while Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr Wilton Mkwanzi and Mr Elias Motsoaledi listened, at a press conference called by New Nation

"If South Africa is going to be launched into an orbit that will ensure peace and prosperity for all its people, debate and discussion among South Africans must not only be tolerated but must be encouraged" it said

Freedom of expression was so essential that it could not be put at the mercy of an individual government minister who, without accounting to anyone, could curtail it as he pleased

New Nation's acting editor Mr Gabu Tugwana said the government's action sharply contradicted recent political developments such as the meeting between former president Mr P W Botha and jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, protest marches, opening of facilities by some municipalities to all races, the release of the ANC leaders and the Soweto rally to welcome them

A chair bearing the name of New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu was left empty to emphasise that he was a restricted person and not allowed to work on the newspaper, let alone address a press conference

Sapa

Regime's 'security blanket'?

Political Correspondent
PRESS harassment has raised serious doubts about Mr F W de Klerk's professed commitment to reform, Democratic Party media spokesperson Ms Dene Smuts said on Wednesday

She said the public needed to be reassured that the government was "not intent on using the emergency regulations as a kind of security blanket"

"What purposes could conceivably be served by subjecting editors to Section 205 subpoenas on the welcome home rally advertisements when the rally itself took place with the government's blessing?"

"What purpose is served now by an investigation into possible charges against The Argus and the Cape Times for its pictures of the 'purpling' of the city centre when the right to peaceful protest has since been affirmed by the government?"



State's surprise ... Acting editor Gabu Tugwana condemns the government's threat to suspend New Nation

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afpix

Massive support for threatened New Nation

By PHILIPPA GARSSON

Wilton Mkwayi, Elias Motsaedi and Winnie Mandela.

Tugwana acknowledged that while editorial policy was one of opposition to apartheid, it was "committed to a peaceful resolution of the conflict which has beset South Africa what we reflect in the newspaper is the stark reality of life in South Africa".

Mlangeni read a statement on behalf of the former prisoners expressing shock at the threatened closure of *New Nation* and mounting government clampdown on other publications. "Since our release from prison we have indicated in all speeches and interviews that the single most impor-

tant task of the government is the creation of a climate that makes negotiations possible and meaningful."

Government actions against the press seem to be on the increase

Argus editor Andrew Drysdale was told that charges of contravening Emergency regulations were being investigated against the newspaper

Edward Limington, editor of the South African Press Association, was ordered to give a statement to a magistrate in terms of a section 205 subpoena regarding a Congress of South African Trade Unions announcement issued by Sapa

THE *New Nation* which is under threat of closure by the state, has received a massive show of support from organisations and leaders here and abroad, and yesterday four of the recently freed African National Congress leaders pledged their support.

Minister of Home Affairs Eugene Louw last week issued a warning to *New Nation* for alleged contraventions of Emergency regulations, mostly relating to promoting the image of the ANC. If representations are turned down, the paper faces suspension from the end of next week. Requests to extend the two-week representation period were refused and now the *New Nation* has asked for a personal interview with the minister.

Acting editor Gabu Tugwana said the threatened closure "comes as a complete surprise to us and goes against the political pattern that has been emerging in recent months".

The conference was attended by Walter Sisulu, Andrew Mlangeni,

W. Mail



243 B. Day 10/11/89
BUSINESS DAY, Friday, November 10 1989

Pending suspension not in line with policies — editor

THE threatened suspension of New Nation in an era when government was meeting ANC leader Nelson Mandela, allowing protest marches and permitting rallies to be addressed by the recently released ANC leaders, was a contradiction, acting New Nation editor Gabu Tugwana said yesterday.

Tugwana was addressing a media conference in Johannesburg attended by senior members of the clergy, embassy representatives and the MIDM.

The seven recently released ANC members, of whom four were at the Press conference, condemned the "recent harsh measures" by government against the Press. Andrew Mlangeni read out a statement that said the "emasculatation of the Press runs completely contrary to the creation of a negotiating climate for a new SA."

President F W de Klerk, when asked to respond to this at a later Press conference after meeting with extreme rightwing leaders, refused to comment. The action against New Nation is the latest in a series of charges, arrests and warnings to the Press from government.

According to the Anti-Censorship Action Group, there were 64 actions against the Press in September alone. The New Nation could be closed down for a second three-month period next Thursday if Home Affairs Minister Eugene Louw rejects urgent submissions

against the banning by the three-year-old newspaper.

Louw has provided the newspaper with a five-page list of 32 problem areas found in 11 editions which motivated his decision to suspend the newspaper. Four of the complainants regard readers' letters.

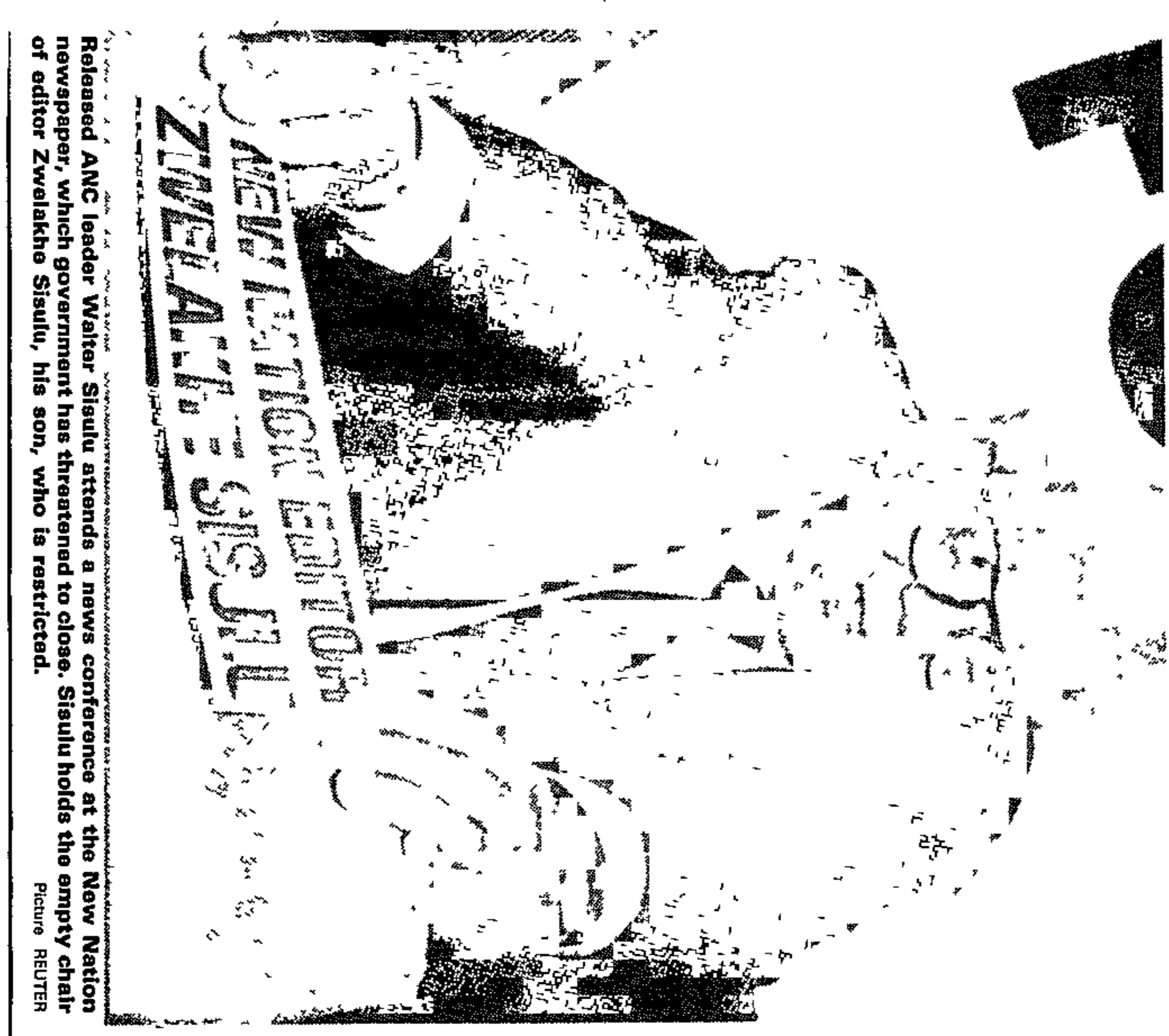
One report was cited for "promoting the public image or esteem of an unlawful organisation by publishing statements that the ANC will officially represent SA at the anniversary of the French Revolution and that the invitation reflects the 'growing status' of the organisation."

Reality

New Nation was last closed from March to June 1988. Editor Zwelakhe Sisulu was detained without trial for two years and restricted after his release.

Four issues of the newspaper were banned, but the banning was subsequently lifted on appeal. The newspaper has been seized on two occasions and the offices raided on several occasions.

Tugwana said it was extremely difficult to report the "stark reality of life in SA" under the State of Emergency. "How do we adequately inform the public of the news of the day without offending a government official?"



Released ANC leader Walter Sisulu attends a news conference at the New Nation newspaper, which government has threatened to close. Sisulu holds the empty chair of editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, his son, who is restricted.

Picture: REUTERS

Threat to muzzle press

ANC leaders condemn clampdown on media

By Esmire van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The recently-released African National Congress leaders said yesterday the latest Government clampdown on the media amounted to an all out war.

Four of the ANC Seven accompanied by Mrs Winnie Mandela attended a *New Nation* press conference in Johannesburg where the newspaper's acting editor Mr Gabu Tugwana read out messages of support from across the world for the newspaper which could be closed down by next Thursday.

Home Affairs Minister Mr Eli Louw notified *New Nation* on November 2 that 32 news items in 11 editions between July and November were being examined in terms of the media regulations under the state of emergency. If found to be a threat to public safety and order or 'causing a delay in the termination of the state of emergency', the newspaper could be suspended for three months.

The ANC leaders' statement was signed by Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Elias Motsoaledi, Mr Andrew Mlangeni, Mr Wilton Mkwayi and Mr Ahmed Kathrada. The latter did not attend the press conference.

Read out by Mr Mlangeni, the statement said the ANC leaders were shocked to learn of another Government threat to muzzle *New Nation*.

Since their release they had indicated in all their speeches and interviews that the Government's most important task was the creation of a climate for meaningful negotiations.

'Committed to peaceful change'

They had noted with regret the mounting campaign against the press particularly against *New Nation* the editor in chief of *The Star* Mr Harvey Tyson, the editor of *The Argus* Mr Andrew Drysdale, and Sapa editor Mr Edwin Livingston.

Freedom of expression was essential to ensure the participation of all South Africans in the debate on the country's future and could not be put at the tender mercy of an individual Government Minister who, without accounting to anyone can curtail as and when he wants.

Mr Tugwana said the threat to close the paper came as a complete surprise and went against the political pattern that had been emerging in recent months. *New Nation* had always been committed to a peaceful resolution of the South African conflict and the paper's content was not fabricated in order to create a climate of violence and unrest.

'On the contrary, what we reflect in the newspaper is the stark reality of life in South Africa.

'The *New Nation* believes it is important that all who are interested in a negotiated settlement should get unsanitized information on the life and problems of the people with whom and on whose behalf they will be negotiating. Without this kind of vigorous journalism as typified by *New Nation* the views of the oppressed and voiceless would not be known.'

Mr Tugwana said recent events such as anti-apartheid protest marches and the release of ANC leaders had attracted wide publicity in all the media. By its very nature, all these reports could be seen as promoting the ANC. However *New Nation* had to a large extent being singled out by the Government.

The *New Nation* sees its function as a news paper reflecting rather than promoting particular points of view. If we did not reflect this reality then we would have failed to perform honest, independent and objective journalism.

Mr Tugwana said he had requested an interview with Mr Louw after the Minister's refusal to extend the stipulated two-week period within which the newspaper could make representations.

Messages of support were read out from more than 40 organisations including the governments of Britain, Australia and France, the Anti-Apartheid Movement, various media organisations and scores of anti-apartheid organisations in South Africa.



The empty chair ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu sits behind the chair left vacant for his son, restricted *New Nation* editor Walter Sisulu, at a press conference yesterday on the threatened closure of the newspaper. Picture by

Boyfriend follows girlfriend to grave

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The heart-broken boyfriend of the Oil of Ulay model who killed herself last month has carried out his pledge that he, too, would commit suicide.

Shaun Zablocki blamed himself for the death of beautiful Michelle Lomas and at her graveside left a note saying 'See you again some day.'

The 22-year-old painter and decorator made one unsuccessful attempt to end his life. Then on Wednesday, police found his body in a car in woodland next to the River Orwell, near his home in Ipswich, Suffolk. A hose-pipe led from the exhaust inside the vehicle.

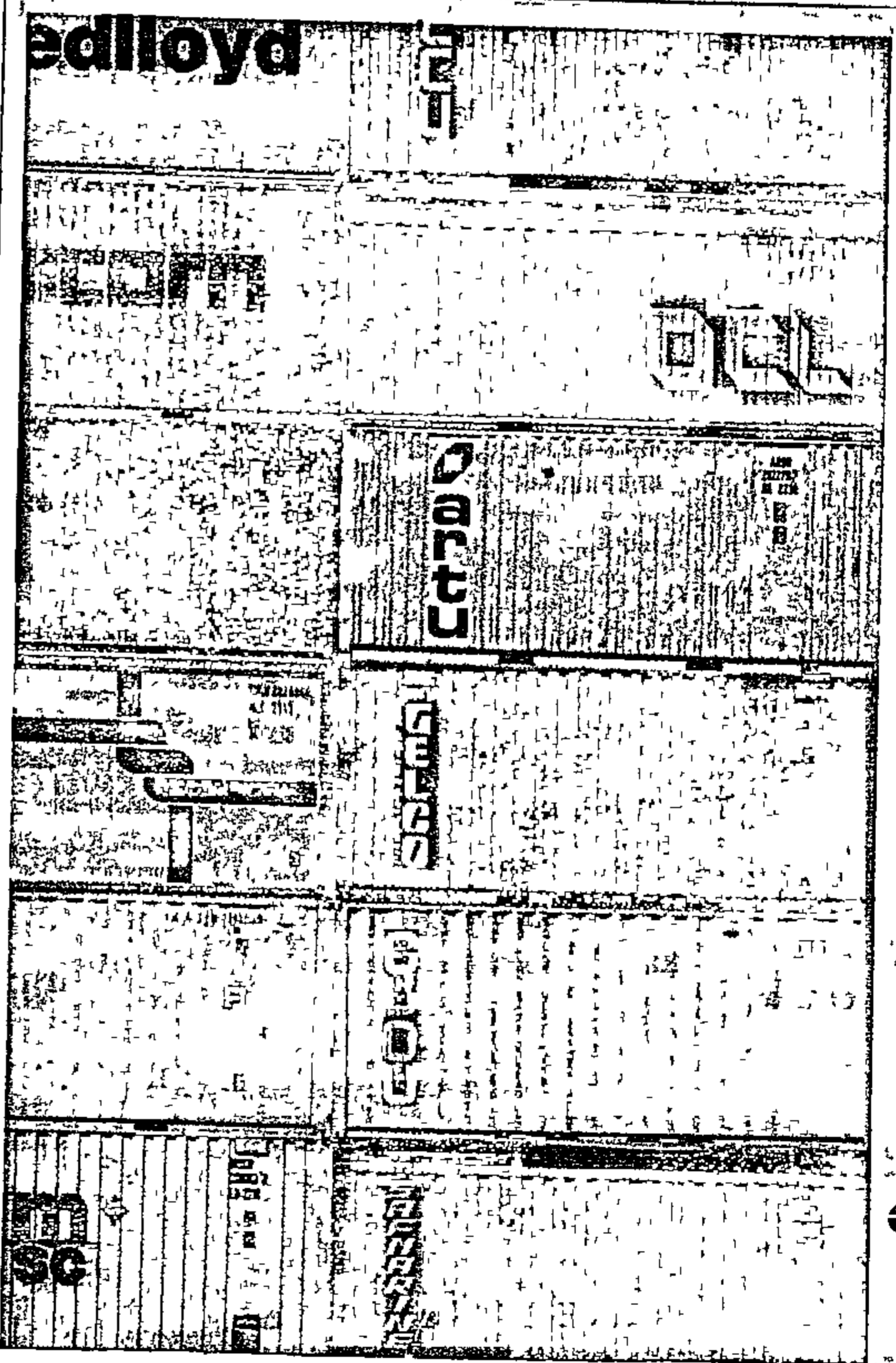
DEVASTATED

Shaun was devastated after 16-year-old Michelle, who was chosen from thousands of hopefuls to star in the British Oil of Ulay TV adverts, killed herself with sleeping pills and painkillers.

Hours before her death they had had a blazing row.

Shaun told friends he held himself responsible for her death. Two days later he took an overdose of drugs but survived.

At Michelle's funeral, Shaun placed a huge wreath of white chrysanthemums spelling out the words "I Love You" and left his prophetic message.



Threats to Star, Sowetan withdrawn

Threats of subpoenas under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act on the editors of The Star and Sowetan have been withdrawn

During the appearance in court of SA Press Association editor Mr Ed Linington, who was forced to give evidence in camera this week about a normal press statement made to Sapa, newspaper lawyers were told informally that the authorities would not be taking any further their demand for information from Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Star editor-in-chief Mr Harvey Tyson

The two had been asked to reveal the names of organisations or people who had placed and paid for advertisements about the "welcome home" rally for released ANC prisoners

The editors refused to make statements on the grounds that the rally had been declared legal, that no crime had been committed and that they were not prepared to inform on legitimate advertisers or sources

Section 205 allows the authorities to subpoena any potential witness to appear at a secret court session to answer questions about an alleged crime. Failure to comply can lead to a jail sentence of up to five years.

243
The Star 10/11/89

Threat of imminent closure under emergency regulations

Newspaper's plea

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE *New Nation* newspaper yesterday sent a letter to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eugene Louw, asking for a meeting in an attempt to prevent the paper's imminent closure in terms of emergency regulations.

On November 2 Louw issued a warning to the newspaper that it had two weeks to make representations while an investigation in terms of the regulations was on after the *New Nation* allegedly promoted the public image or esteem of the banned ANC.

The South African Government's campaign against the Press in recent weeks "amounted to an all-out war," five of the recently released ANC leaders said in Johannesburg yesterday.

In a pledge of support to the *New Nation*, the five leaders said in a joint statement that freedom of expression was essential for creating a climate conducive to meaningful negotiations towards a peaceful settlement of South Africa's problems.



New Nation editor Gabu Tugwana

The statement was read by Mr Andrew Mlangeni at a Press conference called by the *New Nation*.

"If South Africa is going to be launched into an orbit that will ensure peace and prosperity for all its people, debate and discussions among South Africans must not only be tolerated but must be encouraged.

"Freedom of expression is so essential it cannot be put at the mercy of an individual government minister who, without accounting to anyone, can curtail as he pleases.

"The threat to close *New Nation* countered the creation of a climate for negotiation," the statement said.

Sowetan 10/11/89

2453

Press crackdown: F.W. faces storm

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk faces a major political storm over his government's continued harassment of the press amid warnings that the clampdown could torpedo his reform initiatives.

The row is drawing international attention following expectations raised by Mr De Klerk's latest moves to create a climate for negotiation.

Western diplomatic sources say they are puzzled by the further moves against press freedom as this seems to be out of tune with Mr De Klerk's style and rhetoric.

Getting criticism from all sides are two Cabinet Ministers whose departments are directly involved in a new spate of prosecutions and other actions against newspapers, editors, journalists and publishers.

Vlok, Louw

They are the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the new Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, who look over the powers of media hatchet-man from Mr Stoffel Botha.

Concern about recent government moves against the media has been expressed by the chairman of the South African Media Council, Mr Jan Steyn.

He said in a statement yesterday: "We are deeply distressed by the recent resurgence of activity directed at inhibiting the media in conveying information."

"It has never been more important for South Africans to know, and to know fully, what is taking place in their country."

"A society in transition is most vulnerable if its citizens are ill-informed and exposed to rumour-mongering. Moreover, a people's resolve to move forward can be weakened by ignorance or by the insecurity engendered by false perceptions."

"The Media Council has therefore made and will again be making representations at the highest level to try to secure:

- A restoration of press freedom, and
- A cessation of prosecutions initiated under the emergency media regulations."

Meanwhile the Democratic Party has called for the lifting of the emergency media regulations.

"Rig negotiations"

A DP media spokesperson, Ms Dene Smuts, MP for Groote Schuur said the freedom of the press was an indispensable part of the negotiation process.

To continue to exert political censorship is to rig the negotiation process as indeed the Nationalists have rigged elec-

toral processes. If they retain control of the media, they restrict future partners to negotiation in establishing and communicating with their constituencies."

Ms Smuts said she would like an official explanation as to "why the emergency media regulations cannot be lifted forthwith in an era of negotiations."

Government "glasnost" made nonsense of some of these regulations.

Asked to comment by Weekend Argus, the United States ambassador to South Africa, Mr Bill Swing, said "We believe a free press has an important role to play in South Africa."

"We urge the government to remove all restrictions on the press and to end the state of emergency as steps towards encouraging dialogue among all South Africans."

The Conservative Party's Dr Pieter Mulder said actions against the press showed an ambiguity in the government's approach to the future and to reform.

It was not in South Africa's best interests for the government to raise expectations of the ANC on the one hand, but on the other hand to govern on the lines of the old National Party.

"At some stage in the future we are going to discover what the government's real bottom line is," Dr Mulder said.

In the eye of the storm is one of the most embattled publications, New Nation, whose gagged editor, Mr Zwelake Sisulu, is the son of former ANC general secretary Mr Walter Sisulu, recently released with seven other prominent political prisoners.

The government's action against New Nation and other publications has now drawn at least five of the seven released ANC leaders into the Press battle. They have issued a joint statement pledging support to New Nation, which has been threatened with closure within a week for promoting the aims of the ANC.

Canada warning

Meanwhile a warning has come from the Canadian Embassy that curtailing the role of the press could jeopardise the reform process.

In a statement issued in Pretoria this week, the embassy said:

"Canadians believe a free press is central to a free society. At a time when South Africans are looking to the promise of a new, just and democratic order, the free flow of information will be essential."

The statement said Canada had long been in the forefront of those supporting media freedom both in South Africa and wherever it had been challenged.



Picture LEON MULLER
Weekend Argus

The money league

(Cont from page 1)

leaved Transvaal Natal and Eastern Province are all set for a breakaway movement.

Although committed to the cause, Western Province, Northern Transvaal and Free State have yet to make final decisions.

ident Mr Steve Strydom, speaking on behalf of the test unions, delivered a thinly-veiled threat.

If you look at the financial statements of the board there can be no doubt about which teams are generating the money," he said. I have a mandate from the test unions we are either entrenched or we are out."

Keeping tabs on the crowd

Keeping a watchful eye on things. That's the task of one of the newly-appointed marshals at Newlands cricket ground on duty at today's clash between Western Province and Eastern Province. Af-

Released
five back
New Nation


CP Press
12/11/89
212

THE government's campaign against the Press amounted to an "all-out war", five released ANC leaders said in Johannesburg this week

In a pledge of support to *New Nation* - threatened with closure within a week for allegedly promoting the aims of the ANC - the five said freedom of expression promoted a climate in which negotiations towards peace in South Africa could take place. The threat to *New Nations* countered such a climate.

The statement was read by Andrew Mlangeni, while Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Wilton Mkwayi and Elias Moseledi listened.

City Press staff facing charges

C.P. Press 10/11/89 
CITY PRESS Editor Khulu Sibiya and a senior reporter, Sophie Tema, will appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court on Tuesday, November 14. They are charged with contravening the Emergency Regulations. Also charged is Louis Oosthuisen, City Press deputy publisher. Summonses were served on October 17, 1989.

They are charged with contravening Regulation 12(1)(b) read with Regulations 1 and 3(1)(d) of Regulation Gazette No 4218 (Proclamation No R99 of June 10, 1988, and read further with Article 3 Act 3 of 1953 (as amended))

It is alleged that on or about September 25, 1988, they published or caused to be published in City Press "news, comment or an advertisement" about or connected with an action or a strike which was deemed to be an "undermining statement" as defined by the regulation.

Media curbs to be lifted 'soon'

CAT trip 14/11/87

(243) ~~243~~

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The lifting of media restrictions and an announcement on the amending of the Separate Amenities Act are imminent

According to senior cabinet sources an announcement on both can be expected in the next month

However, government officials said it was premature to speculate that President F W de Klerk would disclose plans to amend the act when he addresses the President's Council on Thursday

Steps by the government to get negotiations going are being co-ordinated by a special cabinet committee headed by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen

The committee met three times last week and a further meeting is scheduled for Saturday

Other members of the committee are the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis; the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Education and Development Aid,

Change to Separate Amenities Act due

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe; the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, the Minister of State Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and the deputy Constitutional Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer

The committee is said to have asked Mr Kriel to investigate the Separate Amenities Act and to come up with something new

He is reported to be investigat-

ing not just the scrapping of sections of the act, but the possibility of "privatising" certain amenities

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said the Separate Amenities Act was receiving urgent attention and that an announcement will be made as soon as possible

A cabinet source said an announcement on the act could be expected before ministers break for the Christmas holidays in mid-December

The same source said the government was also reviewing the media regulations and it was highly likely they will be lifted before the break

Senior ministers believe the restrictions have outlived their "usefulness" While some are said to favour retaining the ban on television coverage, others want the restrictions lifted in their entirety

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said two weeks ago that the media restrictions are being investigated at official level

He was not available for comment yesterday

Restrictions on journalist lifted

PORT ELIZABETH, — Port Elizabeth journalist Brian Sokutu had his restrictions lifted yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Sokutu said he felt "quite relieved and happy" about the decision as the restrictions had been a hindrance in his job as a journalist and in his everyday and political life. — Sapa.

Sapa 15/11/89

Govt lifts curbs on reporter

Govt 7/15/11/89
243

PORT ELIZABETH
Port Elizabeth journalist Mr Brian Sekutu had his restrictions lifted yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Sekutu said he felt "quite relieved and happy", as the restrictions had been a hindrance in his job as a journalist and in his socio-political life.

"The lifting of the restrictions on myself and other Mass Democratic Movement leaders comes at a time when the government is faced with the greatest challenge from a mass defiance by our people who are disenfranchised, oppressed, exploited, and who will not tire in the anti-apartheid struggle until true liberation comes," he said.

"And though rejoicing, I am not happy about the imminent closure of the New Nation" — Sapa

Prosecutions of papers have been dropped in last two weeks

Change in direction over media

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The Government's withdrawal of actions against three newspapers over the last two weeks was welcomed by media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds yesterday as a sudden change in direction.

But the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) said harassment, prosecutions and threats to journalists and their publications had been stepped up in October despite "grand gestures towards freedom of speech".

Charges against *City Press* were withdrawn this week, while threats of subpoenas under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act on the editors of *The Star* and *Sowetan* were withdrawn last week.

Marked change

Charges against Mr Joe Latagomo, senior assistant-editor of *The Star*, were withdrawn this week. He was charged in his capacity as editor of the *Sowetan* for quoting Mr Albie Sachs, a listed person, in the newspaper in April last year.

Mr Reynolds said there had been a marked change in the State's interest in newspapers over the last two weeks, possibly as a result of continuous criticism levelled at the Government for prosecuting or threatening to prosecute newspapers for contravening the emergency regulations and other laws.

In the light of these events, Mr Reynolds speculated that media regulations could be lifted before Christmas.

Acag spokesman Ms Joyce Ozinsky said although charges against certain newspapers had

been dropped, numerous other cases were proceeding.

"One should not look at the number of charges only. The threat of suspension against *New Nation*, for example, is a very bad sign because it means the Government is still thinking along the same old lines."

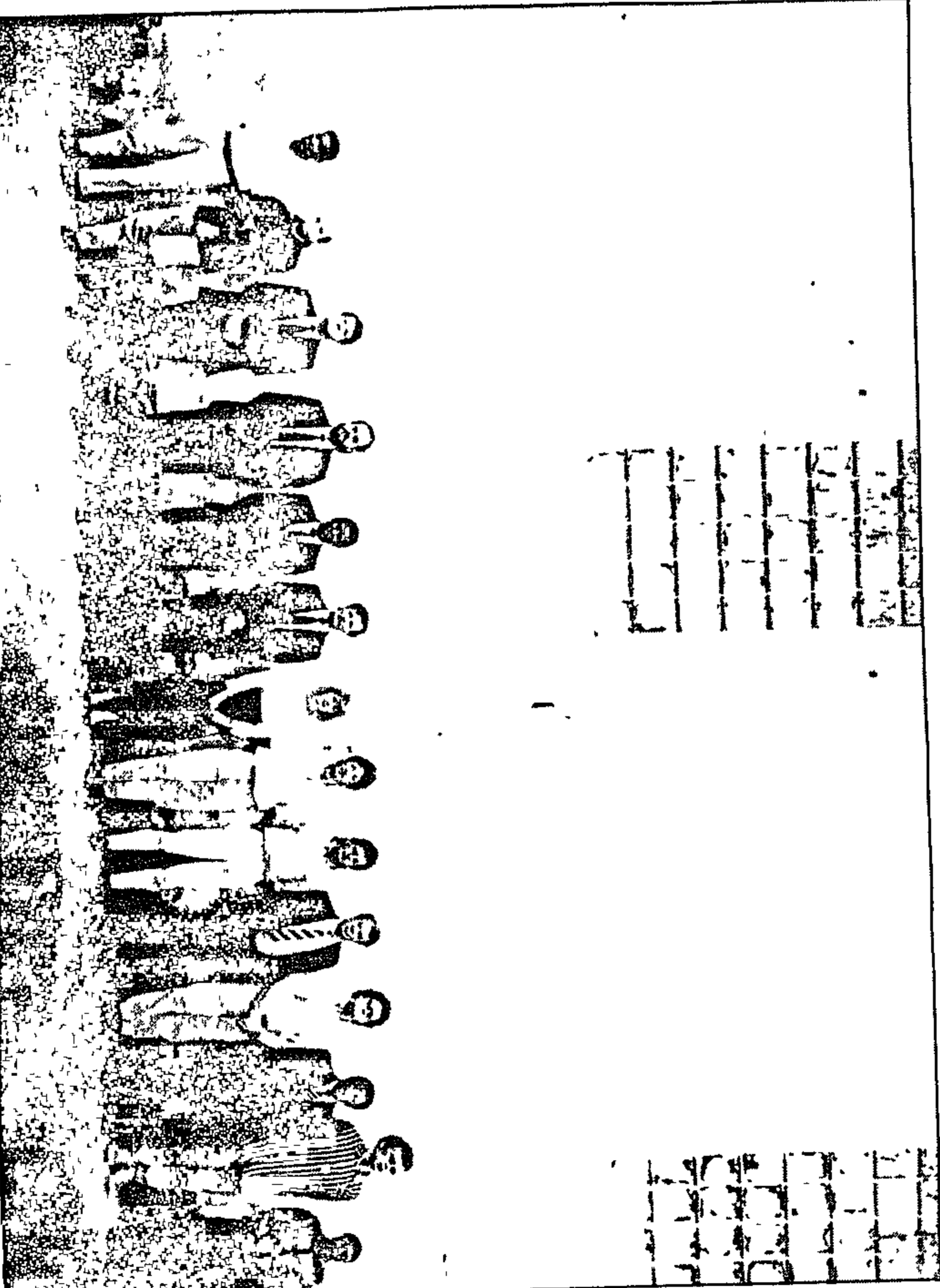
She mentioned various examples of ongoing harassment of journalists and newspapers, raids on offices and houses, confiscation of books, photographs and pamphlets, arrests of journalists participating in or reporting on protest marches and restrictions on and detention of journalists.

Asked whether the withdrawal of several cases against the media lately could indicate a relaxation of Government actions against the media, Ms Ozinsky said "It is premature to think of a change of heart."

"One gets the impression that someone at the Department of Home Affairs has the specific intention to find things and have members of the media prosecuted. But then, if the State President wanted to, he could stop the investigations and threats."

Commenting on speculation that the media regulations could be eased or dropped, Ms Ozinsky said the media would still be "locked in a battle" if the regulations were dropped because numerous other laws were harmful to press freedom.

"We want a genuinely free press, but we have become so used to not having a free press that we will only be 'back to normal' if they let the media regulations go. Even then we won't have a free press such as that which exists in other Western democracies."



In the firing line... Johannesburg media members who are currently facing charges, have been found guilty of offences or who have been threatened with state prosecution, mainly under the emergency media regulations. From left are Mr Thami Makhwanazi (Weekly Mail journalist), Mr Ismail Lagardien (Sowetan journalist), Mr Tertius Myburgh (editor Sunday Times), Mr Max du Preez (editor Vrye Weekblad), Mr Gabu Tugwana (New Nation acting editor), Mr Harvey Tyson (The Star editor-in-chief), Ms Jo-Ann Bekker (freelance journalist), Mr Gideon Mendel (freelance photographer), Mr Gavin Sinclair (freelance photographer), Mr Edwin Lunington (Sapa editor), Mr Anton Harber (Weekly Mail co-editor), Mr Joe Latagomo (The Star senior assistant-editor), Mr Charles Leonard (Vrye Weekblad journalist) and Ms Sophie Temia (City Press journalist). Not in the picture are Mr Khulu Sibya (City Press editor) and Mr Aggrey Klaaste (Sowetan editor).

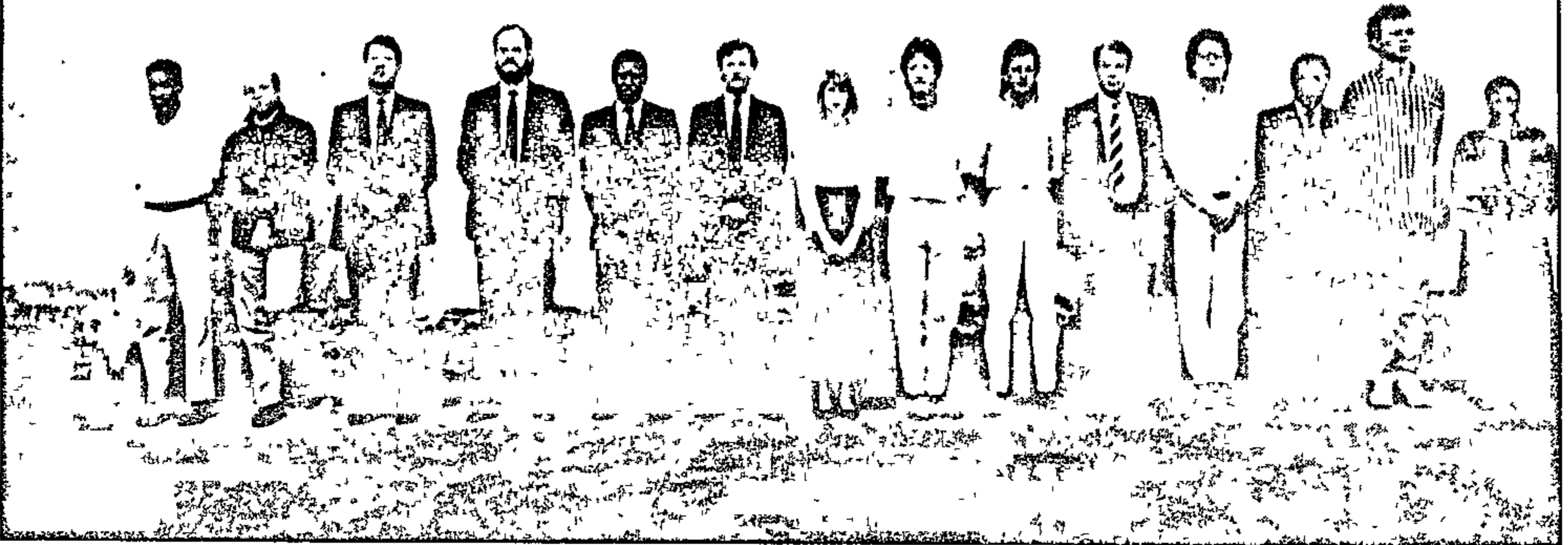
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In the firing line . . . Johannesburg media members who are currently facing charges, have been found guilty of offences or who have been threatened with state prosecution, mainly under the emergency media regulations. From left are Mr Thami Makhwanazi (Weekly Mail journalist), Mr Ismail Lagardien (Sowetan journalist), Mr Tertius Myburgh (editor Sunday Times), Mr Max du Preez (editor Vrye Weekblad), Mr Gabu Tugwana (New Nation acting editor), Mr Harvey Tyson (The Star editor-in-chief), Ms Jo-Ann Bekker (freelance journalist), Mr Gideon Mendel (freelance photographer), Mr Gavin Sinclair (freelance photographer), Mr Edwin Linington (Sapa editor), Mr Anton Harber (Weekly Mail co-editor), Mr Joe Latakomo (The Star senior assistant-editor), Mr Charles Leonard (Vrye Weekblad journalist) and Ms Sophie Tema (City Press journalist). Not in the picture are Mr Khulu Sibiyi (City Press editor) and Mr Aggrey Klaaste (Sowetan editor).

Govt's '2-pronged strategy'

Political Reporter

The positive effects of the Government's recent more enlightened actions could be destroyed by the war of attrition against journalists and their newspapers which threatens to develop into a serious battle over freedom of speech, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) warned in its October update on censorship, which was released yesterday.

Last month the Government continued to follow a two-pronged censorship strategy.

"On the high-profile level, it made such grand gestures towards freedom of speech as releasing political prisoners and allowing them to address mass rallies. On the less public, grassroots level, it stepped up harassment, prosecutions and threats to journalists and their publications."

Government permission to the seven released African National Congress leaders to address a mass rally had gone a long way towards recognising the right of South Africans to support the political organisations of their choice.

However, the list of court actions against journalists continued to grow at an alarming rate. The Government had suddenly dusted off its emergency

powers to suspend newspapers and had threatened the *New Nation* with closure.

"With this action, it is moving towards the darkest days of the state of emergency when papers were seized and closed on the basis of whim."

Acag noted that these two approaches appeared to be contradictory, but could be two prongs of the same strategy. The Government might be trying to establish an image of openness and tolerance, while maintaining a high degree of control over outspoken opposition media.

Despite hints that the media regulations might be dropped, the position of the press remained extremely vulnerable.

The Government seemed to follow a strategy to intimidate, demoralise, weaken and even silence the opposition press by using every weapon in its formidable armoury of press-related laws.

Acag concluded that 1989 had been a year of unprecedented press-bashing by the Government.

"Clearly, in the 'old South Africa' there was little room for an outspoken press. Whether there is room for it in the State President's vision of a 'new South Africa' remains to be seen."

Bop coup officer has no regrets

Staff Reporter

A conspirator in the Bophuthatswana coup of 1988, Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, said he was not sorry about the coup, which was a "good idea".

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence in Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday, Phiri said "I have no regrets, because it has brought charges I would do it again for the same reasons."

Phiri was found guilty with 125 other members of the National Security Unit of high treason for their part in the abortive coup of February 10 1988. Seventeen others have been convicted of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

According to Bopana, Bophuthatswana's official news agency, Phiri told the court that the self-declared leader of the coup, Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, had put the idea of staging a coup into his mind.

At the start, I did not think it was a good idea, but after I was convinced, I thought it a good idea," Phiri said.

Mr Malebane-Meitsing began discussing the coup plan with him at the beginning of November 1987. He had finally agreed to join Mr Malebane-Meitsing in December. Mr Malebane-Meitsing had exercised a



City Press 243
off the hook

CPM 7/15/1989
JOHANNESBURG —

Charges against City Press for allegedly contravening the emergency regulations were withdrawn this week after defence lawyers had asked for further particulars in the case against the newspaper.

The weekly said yesterday that on Tuesday, editor Mr Khulu Sibuya, deputy publisher Mr Louis Oosthuysen and a senior reporter, Ms Sophie Tema, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

After the case had been postponed, the charges were dropped

— Sapa

Threat still hovers ⁽⁹⁴³⁾ over the *New Nation*

THE sword of Damocles still hovers over the *New Nation* newspaper following the Government's launch of an investigation into possible violations of the media emergency regulations two weeks ago

This is despite the Minister of Home Affairs Gene Louw's "appeal to all, including the publisher of *New Nation*, not to anticipate the outcome of the examination

On November 2, the Minister said 11 issues were being examined for alleged subversion

The newspaper's attorneys yesterday said they submitted written representations to the Department by November 16 as required in terms of the regulations

A spokesman for the attorneys said the newspaper was now waiting for the outcome of the investigation which could come anytime after the two-week period had expired.

Acting editor of the *New Nation* Mr Gabu Tugwana said despite Louw's statement the newspaper could be closed at any time in terms of the media regulations as had happened before

25 ANC officials to join talks on SA

LONDON — The ANC is sending a powerful team to Paris for talks which are shaping up as a substantive testing ground on how to negotiate the political future of South Africa.

South African sources said 25 top officials of the exiled ANC would join some of the biggest names in South African business at the talks in a highly-guarded chateau outside Paris from November 27 to December 2.

Sources said the ANC was sending its leading external spokesman Mr Thabo Mbeki and Professor Kadar Asmal, dean of law at Trinity College, Dublin, and a key member of the nationalist group's "constitutive team".

Other ANC leaders invited include Mr Zola Skweyiya, who heads the legal department at the ANC's exile headquarters in Zambia, and Mr Reg September, a member of the national executive.

● Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber, Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez and New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu are due to attend a conference on South Africa's media in Paris on December 4-6.

Among the issues on the agenda are the structure of the SA media, the state of emergency, censorship, relations with the government and the SA press in a post-state of emergency environment.

Delegates from SA include representatives from the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), the film organisation FAWO and the Weekly Mail Film Festival — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent

AM fundamentally opposed to censorship and restrictions on what the media may make public. This statement is of course not an unqualified endorsement of the right to publish.

Indeed the British Royal Commission on the Press under the chairmanship of Lord McGregor declared that "freedom of the Press cannot be absolute, there must be boundaries to it". However, these boundaries are not matters to be determined in accordance with arbitrary criteria laid down by governments. Restrictions must be so circumscribed that "no government can lawfully use them to silence critics of its actions or policies". (Lord McGregor quoted in Conflict and the Press.)

While I am not rigidly obsessed about the right of the public to know, I believe the public are entitled to be informed of all relevant events. Necklacing was a sickening socio-political aberration, but it had to be revealed, just as excesses in the conduct of those charged with security responsibilities have to be revealed.

This approach is particularly significant when the very early prospects of negotiation between the government and all relevant political groups not represented in Parliament are being seriously debated. There is in these circumstances a very special need for the public to be informed about the positions of political actors across the spectrum.

There are many hundreds of thousands of people, on the left, on the right and in the middle, taking positions, waving flags and banners, without an adequate exposure of the policies of the political groupings they support or oppose. Much of this is due to restrictions on the media under the state of emergency and other laws constraining publication. These restrictions are undesirable at any time, but they are at present particularly counter-productive. These restrictions do not prevent people forming their own views on what the information withheld may be. Censorship is more often than not self-defeating.

The media must be free to make mistakes, because without that free-

The new SA must have Press freedom and the rule of law

JAN STEYN

dom the media cannot fulfil their social function. The freedom to make mistakes, however, does not mean that the media should not themselves be exposed to critical scrutiny. Freedom alone does not ensure quality of information, it is a necessary but not a sufficient condition.

There can be no imperative prescriptions about quality on the media from outside their own ranks. This very fact, however, makes it desirable, indeed necessary, for the media and their institutions to be constantly concerned about quality.

This is true in our society in which organisations in the media are associated with, or even themselves identified with, particular political parties or groups. If we had a large number of competing newspapers and radio and television stations, we could make the assumption, often made in Western society, that the "mix" of viewpoints across all media organisations ensures an overall balance.

The past few years have seen a dynamic new entry into the media debate from smaller papers which have been inappropriately termed the "alternative Press". These newspapers have made an important contribution to widening the political discourse and in stimulating an awareness of popular reactions and

political dynamics outside of parliamentary political and establishment interests.

The "black Press" has done equally well in these respects, having rebounded from tragic curbs and banings imposed in an earlier phase of our politics.

We also know that they have encountered various forms of discouragement and attack from government. Punitive actions have made the journalism very difficult.

Notwithstanding my reputation of these measures, and recording once again my implacable opposition to press curbs, I have been able to understand one reason why the authorities have chosen to view some of the emerging Press as negatively as they do.

There has been in some of these publications a distinctly selective emphasis in the covering of events. A hypothetical innocent stranger to SA reading the political comment and news coverage in a cross-section of editions might well conclude that the society is a seething cauldron of strikes, protests, corruption, dubious justice, dissent and episodes of vio-

lence and repression.

Each event usually has a basis in fact, but the overall impression might have been one of a society so stressed as to be beyond rescue by incremental change, accommodation and compromise. This could have been interpreted by government as having an implicitly violent revolutionary purpose. While this conclusion may not be justified, it could be plausibly conveyed to political decision makers.

I would not only like to see these venturesome newspapers continue to reflect a vitally important reality, indeed, I am committed to defending their right to do so. I would also prefer to see these perspectives becoming more authoritative in our politics at large.

To be authoritative, any newspaper or organ of the media must be seen to be taking account of and dealing with views and interpretations opposed to those it espouses instead of slavishly propagating an ideology, ideal or cause.

We are a deeply divided society and yet we have to move, and indeed are moving, into a phase preceding negotiation and compromise. We are going to be best served by media capable of and committed to exploring contrasting and opposing views.

For genuine nation building this quality could well prove to be indispensable. I believe that our media will rise to this challenge with distinction.

I have articulated my views on media freedom with considerable conviction. I have done so because of a complementary belief in the importance — indeed in the sanctity — of the rule of law.

Under the rule of law, both the rulers and the ruled must subject themselves to the supreme authority of the law. Have we not in the past three decades systematically broken down this authority and given the courts increasingly less scope especially in matters affecting state security?

And is the restriction of media freedom not the other side of the coin of an authoritarian state? Does a combination of these two elements lead to a disregard for the law and open contempt of it?

If we are to broaden democracy in SA, the restoration of two of its cornerstones, sovereignty of the law and freedom of the Press, is a matter of urgency. It seems clear that the new leadership in SA had decided through negotiation to make true power-sharing — based on the democratic model — a reality. If this is so, these two powerful means must be used to the full to drive that process and to protect it against accusations of abuse of power.

We as a council are committed to help ensure, preserve and protect a free and responsible Press. Only by being free is the Press able to respond adequately to challenges of communicating events in society. Only by doing so responsibly can the Press sustain the validity of its claim to freedom.

Upon this freedom and responsibility of the media depend of us all, our freedom to make responsible judgments on the basis of news and views firmly and responsibly communicated.

Steyn is new chairman of the Media Council. This is an edited extract from an address in Cape Town last night.

THE quality of information in a society depends not only on the veracity of any single item of information, but on the coverage of alternative views

Hence variety and contrast is essential to the quality of the net effect. Valid and reliable knowledge is knowledge which, in one way or another, has passed the test of refutability.

No doubt citizens-at-large will always have a predilection to form partisan or one-sided views. This is of the essence of political and social interaction in society. Indeed, many topics, like environmental protection and abortion, are inescapably a "debate" between opposing views.

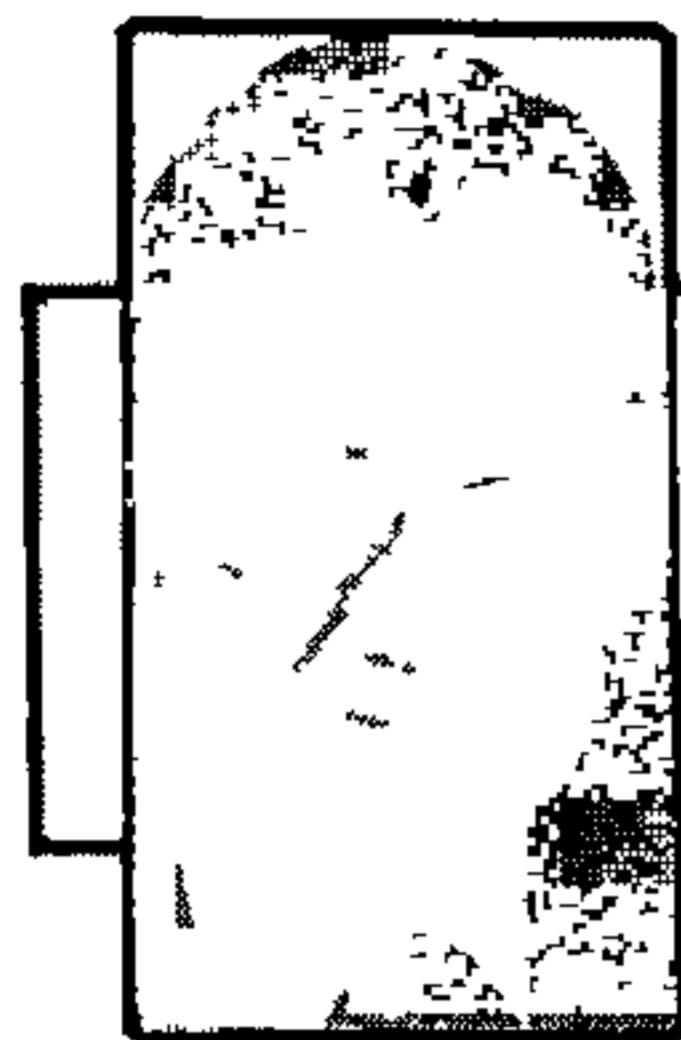
The responsibility of the media, therefore, is to ensure that the average reader or listener has the opportunity to be exposed to views other than those to which he or she is inclined.

Ideally, any view formed should be exposed to the possibility of refutation. From this principle, you would with justification conclude that I am fundamentally opposed to censorship and restrictions on what the media may make public. This statement is of course not an unqualified endorsement of the right to publish. Indeed the British Royal Commission on the Press under the chairmanship of Lord McGregor declared that "freedom of the Press cannot be absolute, there must be boundaries to it".

However, these boundaries are not matters to be determined in accordance with arbitrary criteria laid down by governments.

While therefore I am not rigidly obsessive about the right of the public to know, I believe the public is entitled to be informed of all relevant events. Necklacing was a sickening socio-political aberration, but it had to be revealed, just as excesses in the conduct of those charged with security responsi-

Restrictions on press freedom are usually self-defeating



Extracts from an address in Cape Town last night by the Hon JH Steyn, chairman of the Media Council

Cape Times 22/11/89 (243)

bilities have to be revealed.

This approach is particularly significant at a time when the very early prospects of negotiation between the Government and all relevant political groups not represented in Parliament are being debated.

There is in these circumstances a very special need for the public to be informed about the positions of political actors across the spectrum.

There are many hundreds of thousands of people, on the Left, on the Right and in the middle, taking positions, waving flags, without an adequate exposure of the policies of the political groupings they support or oppose.

Much of this is due to restrictions on the media under the state of emergency and other laws constraining publication. These restrictions are undesirable at any time, but they are at present particularly counter-productive. One must bear in mind that these restrictions do not prevent people from forming their own views on what the information withheld may be. Censorship is more often than not self-defeating.

I believe the media must be free to make mistakes, because without that freedom the media cannot fulfil their social function. The freedom to make mistakes, however, does not mean that the media should not themselves be exposed to critical scrutiny.

Tradition

There can be no imperative prescriptions about quality on the media from outside their own ranks. This very fact, however, makes it most desirable, indeed necessary for the media and their institutions to be constantly concerned about quality. This is very true in our society in which organisations

in the media are associated with, or even themselves identify with, particular political groups.

If we had a large number of competing newspapers and radio and television stations, we could make the assumption, often made in Western society, that the "mix" of viewpoints across all media organisations ensures an overall balance.

Moreover, many of our newspapers follow a long-established tradition of aligning themselves to a lesser or greater degree with particular political parties or movements. In some cases, it is explicit, in other cases the association may be more subtle, selective or conditional.

Government-supporting papers have been vehemently opposed by determined critical journalism providing alternative viewpoints, to the Left and in the case of a few papers, to the Right.

The last few years have seen a dynamic new entry into this media debate from smaller papers which have been inappropriately termed the "alternative Press". These newspapers have made an important contribution to widening the political discourse and in stimulating an awareness of popular reactions and political dynamics outside of parliamentary politics and establishment interests. The "black Press" has done equally well in these respects, having rebounded from tragic curbs and bannings imposed in an earlier phase of our politics.

We also know that they have encountered various forms of discouragement and attack from the Government. Punitive actions have made the inestimably valuable role of critical journalism very difficult.

Notwithstanding my repudiation of these measures and recording once again my implac-

able opposition to Press curbs, I have been able to understand one reason why the authorities have chosen to view some of the emerging Press as negatively as they do. There has been in some of these publications a distinctly selective emphasis in the covering of events.

Revolutionary

A hypothetical innocent stranger to South Africa reading the political comment and news coverage in a cross-section of editions might well conclude that the society is somewhat like a seething cauldron of strikes, protest, corruption, dubious justice, dissent, episodes of violence and repression. Each event usually has a basis in fact, but the overall impression might have been one of a society so stressed as to be beyond rescue by incremental change, accommodation and compromise.

This could have been interpreted by the Government as having an implicitly violent revolutionary purpose. While this conclusion may not be justified, it could be plausibly conveyed to political decision-makers.

I would not only like to see these venturesome newspapers continue to reflect a vitally important reality, indeed, I am committed to defending their right to do so. I would also prefer to see these perspectives becoming more authoritative in our politics at large. Here I return to the principle of refutation. To be authoritative, any newspaper or organ of the media must be seen to be taking account of and dealing with views and interpretations which are opposed to those which it espouses instead of slavishly propagating an ideology, an ideal or a cause.

We are a deeply divided society and yet we have to move, and indeed are moving, into a phase preceding negotiation and compromise. In this process we are going to be best served by media which are capable of and committed to exploring contrasting and opposing views. For genuine nation building this quality could well prove to be indispensable. I believe that our media will rise to this challenge.

C.M. 16713 22/11/81

Natal paper to face 4 charges (243)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Natal's fledgling newspaper the New African was informed by the police yesterday that it faces four charges in relation to articles published between June and August this year.

The newspaper is charged with allegedly contravening the Prison's Act, the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations.

New Nation waits as the minister reads on

A THREAT of suspension still looms over the *New Nation* as Home Affairs Minister Eugene Louw considers the representations made by the newspaper a week ago in response to warnings levelled by the minister.

Fears that the anti-government newspaper would be closed came three weeks ago when the minister, referring to 11 issues, accused the paper of contravening the Emergency regulations especially in its promotion of the African National Congress

New Nation had until last Thursday to respond to the minister

Yesterday a Home Affairs Department representative said the *New Nation* had submitted a memorandum "stating its views on the matter" to the minister, who would "carefully study" the representations and consider *New Nation* acting editor Gabu Tugwana's request for a meeting

A response would follow "as soon

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

as the minister had completed his investigation " as to whether "in his opinion there is a systematic or repetitive publishing of matter in a way which has or is calculated to have the effect of causing a threat to the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order or is causing a delay in the termination of the Emergency"

The *New Nation* said "The facts are that on the basis of the clause of the media regulations under which we are being investigated the minister has the power to close down our newspaper any day — and we have no recourse to a court of law"

Tugwana pledged to strive for press freedom and to continue the campaign to defend the newspaper

He said a petition, to be signed by journalists, was being drawn up and would be sent to the Home Affairs

department. It would call for:

- The repeal of media regulations and the Emergency

- The freezing of various cases involving journalists and newspapers charged under the Internal Security Act and subpoenaed in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The minister's warning to *New Nation* comes in the wake of statements made by State President FW de Klerk regarding the possibility of relaxing media restrictions

- This week *The New African*, a Natal-based weekly newspaper, was informed it faced four charges of contravening the Prisons Act, Internal Security Act and Emergency regulations relating to articles published between June 12 and August 28

The editor declined to make a statement to the police regarding the allegations.

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wmail
24-30/11/89.

TML buys Robinson & Co ⁽²⁴³⁾

TIMES Media Ltd (TML) has acquired the whole of Robinson & Company (Robco) for R6m cash, by buying the remaining 51% holding in Robco, in which TML already has a 49% stake

Robco's sole asset is a 30% interest in Natal Newspapers, proprietors of the Natal Mercury, the Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and Post. The acquisition therefore doubles TML's interest in Natal Newspapers to that percentage.

The acquisition will not have a material effect on the earnings and net asset value of TML for the year ending March 1990. However, the benefits of the acquisition will be realised in future years, according to TML directors.

Announcing the deal, TML financial di-

LIZ ROUSE

rector Lawrence Clark said yesterday that the cash-flush newspaper group was sticking to the main thrust of its business — that of publishing and information.

TML's board considers the acquisition of a large stake in Natal's dominant newspaper group as a good investment in the field in which TML is experienced.

Natal Newspapers is currently engaged in a major rationalisation programme which will see all the newspapers under one roof in Durban. The moves from Devonshire Place and Newspaper House to one centre will entail costs initially, but future

□ To Page 2

Robco sale ^{B10an}

benefits should be considerable.

Income from TML's previous 49% interest (352 800 shares) in Robco was by way of dividend payments. Clark said the price tag of R6m on the remaining 51% was based on the value of Natal Newspapers, plus some goodwill.

After completion of the deal, TML's cash will be reduced to about R25m.

The acquisition, the outcome of an agreement between TML and Robinson Group Holdings (Robhold), takes effect

⁽²⁴³⁾ □ From Page 1
from April 1 1989. It will result in the board of Argus Printing & Publishing Company, which holds a 70% interest in Natal Newspapers, in future appointing the editor of the Natal Mercury.

When a previous major deal was struck whereby Argus acquired 70% of Natal Newspapers, only the appointment of the editor of the Natal Mercury remained in the hands of the board of Robco. The change has been approved by the Competitions Board.



ACTION IS PROMISED

Sowetan 30/11/89

Death squad report

THE State President, Mr FW de Klerk promised last night that anybody implicated in the McNally report for participating in police hit squad activities would be prosecuted

Speaking at the Johannesburg Press Club 'Newsmaker of the Year' function, Mr de Klerk said the Government was studying the McNally report

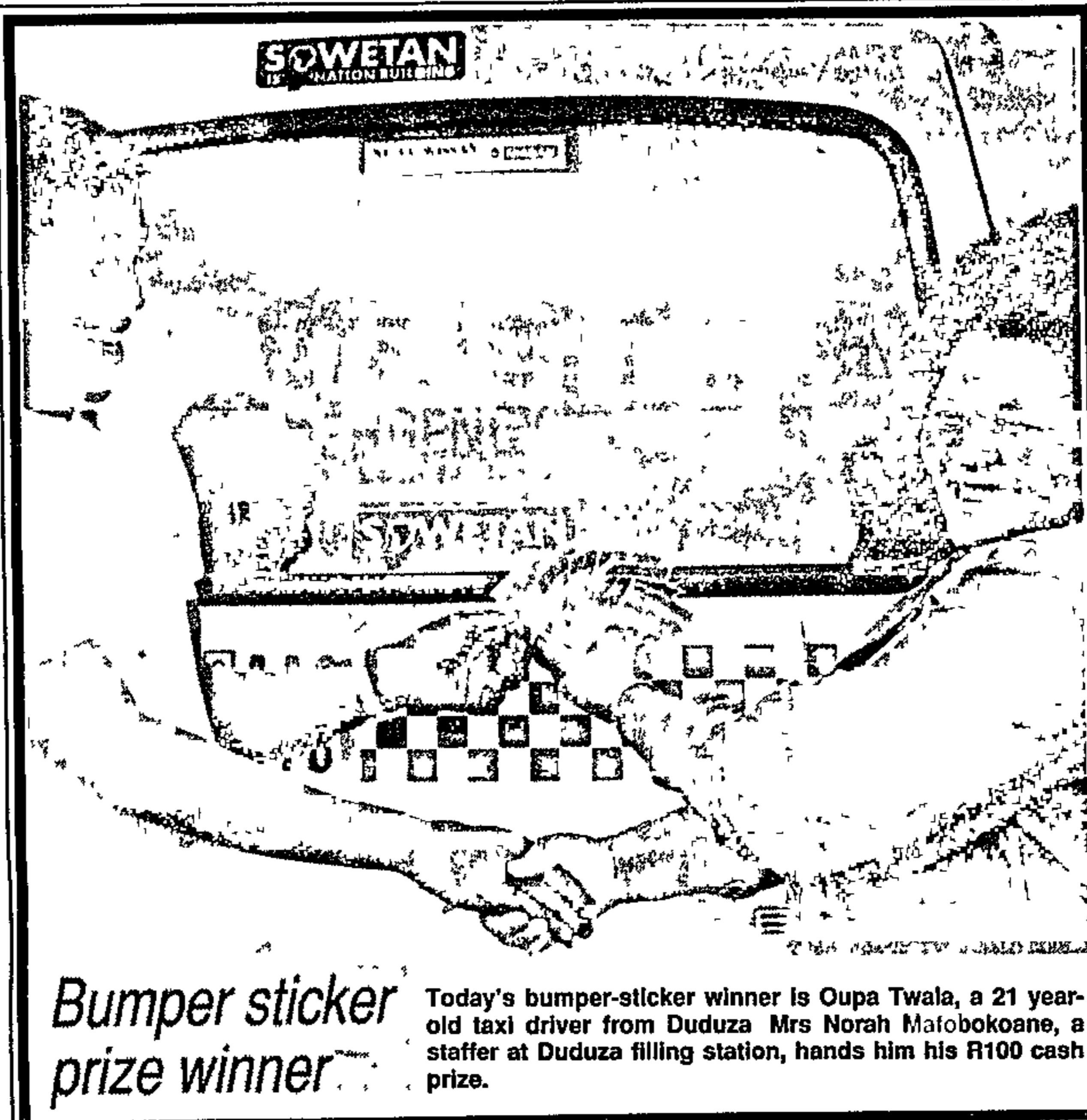
A further announcement on the next Governmental step would be made early next week

Receiving the Newsmaker of the Year award, Mr de Klerk said speculation that he would announce the lifting of media regulations last night had been unfounded

However, he assured members of the media that the Government was paying "urgent attention" to the possible lifting of the media regulations in terms of the state of emergency, or aspects thereof

Speaking on widely published allegations of police hit squads he said the allegations made by Mr Butana Almond Nofomela had been very serious and would be investigated properly

Criminal offences would not be tolerated by the Government be they committed by politicians, the police or members of the public. Crime should be curbed with integrity



Bumper sticker prize winner

Today's bumper-sticker winner is Oupa Twala, a 21 year-old taxi driver from Duduza Mrs Norah Mafobokoane, a staffer at Duduza filling station, hands him his R100 cash prize.

Vrye to publish more

PARIS - The newspaper Vrye Weekblad will be published and distributed on Friday with more evidence on police death squads and their use of poison, editor Max du Preez said here last night

"We deny absolutely that we have defamed General Lothar Neethling," he said.

"We find it curious that he feels defamed merely because we stated that poison used to murder activists was prepared by the forensic department of which he is the head

"We see his action and that of Major Craig Williamson as crude intimidation

"We will not be scared off We will not apologise to General Neethling, Major Williamson, or any other policeman or public servant whom we have implicated in our reports on the death squads

"We have not been reckless in our reports. We have only published carefully considered information which had been checked thoroughly

"We have been overwhelmed by the international support we have received after the news that senior policemen are demanding large sums of money," he said

Boycott threat over refugees

THE South African Government has been asked to step into the Peulton refugee crisis or black buyers in the King William's Town district would embark on a consumer boycott

In a written demand handed to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, the MDM and Cosatu said the small Eastern Cape town faced "a huge con-

SOWETAN Correspondent

sumer boycott" if the plight of the almost 1 000 refugees was not resolved.

Wessels earlier this week held a meeting with the refugees who have been living in a church hall in the town for the past six weeks and was scheduled to meet with

the refugees again yesterday

A statement will be issued today

MDM and Cosatu representatives attended the meeting chaired by the Reverend B Finca who is also chairman of the Border Council of Churches.

Wessels said "We have had long discussions we have not resolved this issue"

Finca said he would like to see the issue resolved this week "in terms of the deadline"

Wessels also visited Dale Junior School across the road from the refugee centre to ascertain whether rumours that the school may be downgraded were true. It is alleged that parents have removed children from the school because of the refugees across the road.

Vrye Weekblad 'will defend itself in court'

INDEPENDENT Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad says it will defend any action instituted against it. The SAP's Deputy-Commissioner has notified the newspaper that he is contemplating suing it for R500 000. (242) (~~242~~)

Former police spy Craig Williamson has also notified the newspaper that he is considering action against it for defamation.

The newspaper has published allegations about the function of police death squads by self-confessed assassins Capt Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange — both of whom have fled the country.

In a statement, Vrye Weekblad said it

B 100m 30/11/87
CHARLENE SMITH

would "not be gagged by threats of litigation" It would continue to expose those responsible for unlawful killings, and it was in the public's interest that the newspaper fulfilled its journalistic duty, it said.

Vrye Weekblad said it found "it strange" that information about the threatened suits was leaked to the media before the newspaper received legal notification.

It said allegations were published after careful consideration of all the implications of publication.

Grim search . . . policemen and firemen at the disused mine shaft in today.

Threats to journalist after Malan report

The Star's Foreign News Service

AMSTERDAM — South African journalist Ada Stuijt has received a number of threatening telephone calls, following a television news report here in which it was claimed that The Star newspaper in Johannesburg had dismissed as lies the "death squad" allegations of former South African serviceman Mr Mervyn Malan.

Mr Malan, who claims to be related to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, was interviewed on the programme "NOS-laaf" on Wednesday night. He repeated assertions that he had belonged to a Special Forces "death squad" in South Africa, providing detailed descriptions of its activities.

He added that he was convinced that similar death squads were

still operating in South Africa.

The threatening phone calls to the Argus Group correspondent started about an hour after the programme was broadcast.

Mr Malan — who said former colleagues had tried to kidnap him in Swaziland, and that he feared for his life — now lives at various "secret venues" in the Netherlands while his application for political asylum is under official consideration by the Dutch government.

Earlier yesterday, several influential Dutch leaders called for an immediate investigation into Mr Malan's allegations. Anti-apartheid activists here view Mr Malan's death squad allegations in a very serious light, pointing to the large number of unsolved ANC-related assassinations.

● See Pages 3 and 19

130 teachers face the sack

Scores of teachers in the Johannesburg region are to lose their jobs after a decision by the Department of Education and Training to dismiss underqualified and unqualified teachers.

An undisclosed number of primary and secondary school teachers in Soweto have received letters notifying them that their "services will be terminated with effect from January 1 1990".

But, according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers may be dismissed.

"We are retrenching all underqualified and unqualified teachers

but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

"The region has a surplus of teachers and we have to cut down on their numbers and that of student teachers. However, they may find posts in other regions."

The Johannesburg region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers. The DET says 4 percent (234) of them are unqualified or underqualified.

The chairman of the Rand-Central District of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association, Mr J Maseko, said he planned to take up the matter with the DET.

PRIZES AWARDED
FOR FINANCIAL
JOURNALISM

FINANCE WEEK assistant editor Des Kilalea was presented with the Financial Reporter of the Year award at a luncheon in Johannesburg yesterday.

The competition, introduced by Sanlam in 1975, attracted a record 72 entries from 54 journalists this year. Prizes amounted to R16 000. Des Kilalea was also first in the section for reporting on Companies and Industries, with Gert Marais (Finansies en Tegniek) the runner-up. Christo Volschenk (Finansies en Tegniek) was the winner in the section for Economic Journalism. Don Caldwell was placed second for articles published in Financial Mail.

The section for General News reporting was won by Allan Greenblo, Editor of Finance Week.

In the section for Radio and TV, the first prize went to Martin Oosthuizen of the SABC. — Sapa (243).

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Assets millstone

Activities: Printing and publishing of newspapers, books and magazines, and general printing

Control: Perskor Beleggings and Dagbreek Trust own 42,2% and 13,99% of the equity respectively

Chairman and chief executive: J M Buitendag

Capital structure: 5,7m ords Market capitalisation R39,9m

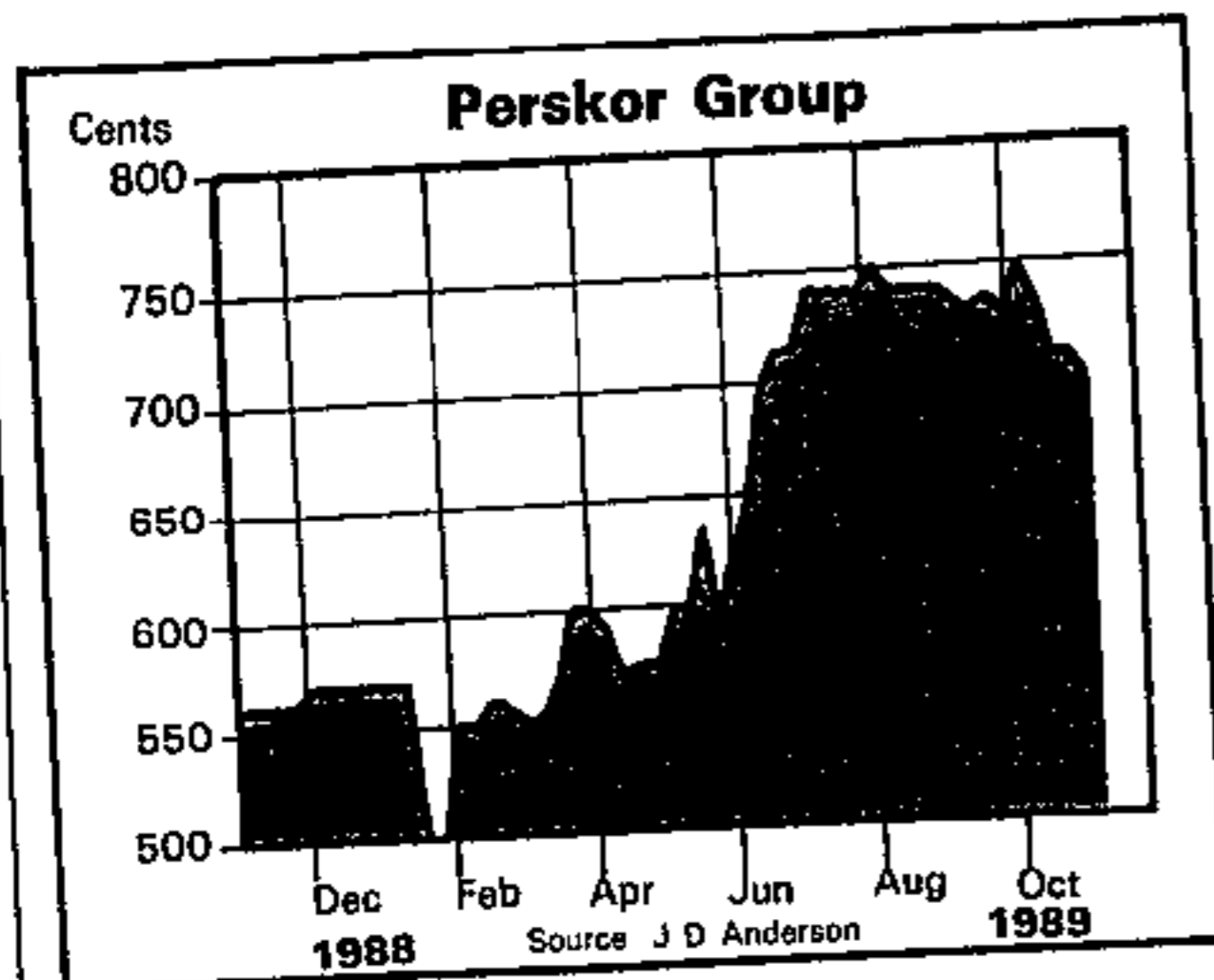
Share market: Price 700c Yields 4,3% on dividend, 29,2% on earnings, PE ratio, 3,4, cover, 6,8 12-month high, 750c; low, 400c Trading volume last quarter, 3 600 shares

Financial: Year to June 30

	'86	'87	'88	'89
Debt.				
Short-term (Rm)	11,8	1,4	1,1	1,9
Long-term (Rm)	0,9	0,7	1,0	4,8
Debt equity ratio	0,06	nil	nil	0,03
Shareholders' interest	0,65	0,65	0,60	0,59
Int & leasing cover	3,7	11,7	15,0	6,2
Debt cover	0,21	0,31	0,32	0,34
Performance				
Return on cap (%)	5,5	9,0	9,6	10,3
Turnover (Rm)	264	309	386	445
Pre-int profit (Rm)	6,3	11,4	14,6	18,2
Pre-int margin (%)	1,8	3,3	2,9	3,4
Taxed profit (Rm)	4,1	6,7	11,4	13,7
Earnings (c)	63,9	117,0	171,3	204,7
Dividends (c)	14	20	24	30
Net worth (c)	1 351	1 538	1 538	1 709

It says much for Perskor's performance that the group has achieved an almost sixfold increase in EPS since 1985, yet the return on equity is still only 12% (15% with investments at book instead of directors' value).

Normally such circumstances would indicate a substantial increase in capital base but, in this instance, capital structure is



FINANCIAL MAIL DECEMBER 1 1989



Perskor's Citizen ... better things to come?

virtually unchanged, apart from retentions. All that has happened, in effect, is that the group has started to pull itself up by the bootstraps from an exceptionally low base.

Chairman Koos Buitendag comments that the group is starting to reap the fruits of a rationalisation programme started five years ago. This could indicate optimism that there are better things to come. Shareholders, minorities in particular, will hope so, because pickings so far in terms of dividends have been meagre. Whereas earnings over the past four years have advanced 473%, dividends have barely more than doubled from 14c in 1985 to 30c last year, while cover has mushroomed from a relatively modest 2,6 times to about 7.

This, however, does not indicate parsimony by management. During the rationalisation the group has, according to Buitendag, spent R45m. At end-June there were still nearly R29m approved capital developments. Given low profitability, gearing up the group was not practical, so there was little choice but to curb dividend growth.

Though net borrowings last year totalled only R3,4m, giving a gearing ratio of just 0,03, combined interest/leasing cover was a surprisingly narrow 6,2 — again underlining the problems likely to have been met had greater use been made of debt.

As it is, the group plans to continue self-financing its development programme, though Buitendag adds that raising capital from shareholders has not been ruled out.

However, with the share price (700c) less than half net worth (1 709c), a rights issue would not normally be considered a particularly attractive proposition because of the diluting effect it would have on existing equity. This could rank as a special situation since returns on assets have been so low for so long that balance sheet values — and, hence, net worth — tend to become academic.

It could even be considered advantageous to reduce net asset value through a fresh

Mail 1/12/89

issue of shares at market-related prices — it would at least make returns look a bit better and might even get the share price up, reducing the chasm between the market's assessment of worth and its balance sheet value.

Other printing and publishing groups — Times Media, for example — have found fat asset bases to be millstones rather than advantages. Perskor may at some stage come to the same conclusion but, until then, seems destined to remain in the trap of enormous funding requirements to maintain and expand the asset base in the face of inadequate cash flow.

Brian Thompson

Policeman acts against newspaper

Star 1/12/89
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MBABANE — The former Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has instructed his lawyers to claim R600 000 from the Johannesburg-based *New Nation* newspaper for defamation damages.

He said yesterday the claim arose from an article published last week which implied he had collaborated with so-called SA Police hit squads in Swaziland.

Mr Msibi said he viewed the article as "extremely defamatory and damaging to my reputation and integrity".

The allegations had also caused his personal safety and that of his family and their property to be endangered.

Mr Msibi said he held the *New Nation* editor, along with the newspaper's publishers — Catholic Bishops Publishing Co and Sekulo Press — jointly responsible for settling his claim.

Failing this, he would instruct his lawyer to institute action.

The other Swazi figure mentioned in the article, Mr Stanley Bhembe, who is a serving officer in the Swaziland Police, is believed to be consulting lawyers with a view to a claim for defamation over the same allegations — Sapa.

Ex-detective's arrest widely welcomed

Star 1/12/89
By Sue Valentine

Friends and relatives of assassinated University of the Witwatersrand anthropologist David Webster have welcomed the announcement that police are holding a former narcotics bureau detective in connection with the murder.

Dr Webster's ex-wife, Mrs Glenda Webster, said it was a relief that there had been a breakthrough. "It would be such a relief for us all if all the truth finally boiled out."

She said she had telephoned Dr Webster's brother, Gavin, who lives in England, and he had expressed similar sentiments.

Dr Webster's lover, Ms Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was killed, said "It's difficult to come to terms with it all, not knowing who it was or why they did it."

"I feel a sort of disquiet that they might stop investigating now that they have got somebody. It sounds like a huge apparatus behind it all and I wonder if they will be allowed to investigate without someone higher up intervening."

The university has welcomed the news of progress in the investigation.

POSSIBILITY OF PROGRESS

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson said the university had always viewed Dr Webster's assassination in a very serious light and had been urging the police continually to investigate the matter.

"I'm delighted to hear of the possibility of progress in the investigation and hope there will be further progress," the professor said.

"We believe it is essential that the perpetrators of this action be brought to court."

An executive member of the Wits branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Derek Young, said UduSA welcomed the development.

"I think we would wish to remind people that the reward we are offering for the arrest and conviction of Dave Webster's assassin is more than R150 000. We would encourage people to come forward with any information they have."

The Five Freedoms Forum said it and other anti-apartheid organisations had long held the view that assassinations and physical attacks had been the work of police hit squads.

"The FFF believes that police hit squads have been active right up to the present day. President de Klerk has no alternative but to ask for a full, independent judicial inquiry."

Speak Out!

ON SATURDAY



What do you think about the so-called police "death squads"? Do you believe they exist within the SAP framework? And with President de Klerk's promise to "cut to the bone" to get to the truth, what kind of punishment do you think should be meted out if the allegations of murder prove to be true? Give your views to Speak Out! (011 834-7747 or 633-2560) this evening between 5.30 and 7 pm. Readers' opinions will appear tomorrow in the Saturday Star

243 w mail
1-7/12/89

Don't expect too much from De Klerk, lawyers warn media

BY PHILIPPA GARSON

MEDIA lawyers have warned journalists "not to get too excited" about the imminent lifting of certain Emergency media regulations

In a speech to the Johannesburg Press Club this week, State President FW de Klerk said he would make a surprise announcement "before my Christmas holiday" (in mid-December) and that further speculation was useless

His statement comes amid speculation that he would announce the lifting of Emergency restrictions.

However, De Klerk hinted that an "arrangement" would be made to see to the needs of both the security forces and the media. He said though difficulties of the media would be alleviated, the security of the state would not be jeopardised

Media lawyer Lauren Jacobson said yesterday it was possible the Emergency regulations would be lifted partially. "If De Klerk is talking about security considerations this probably means still no reporting on unrest or security action, and if so, there is very little consolation for the press"

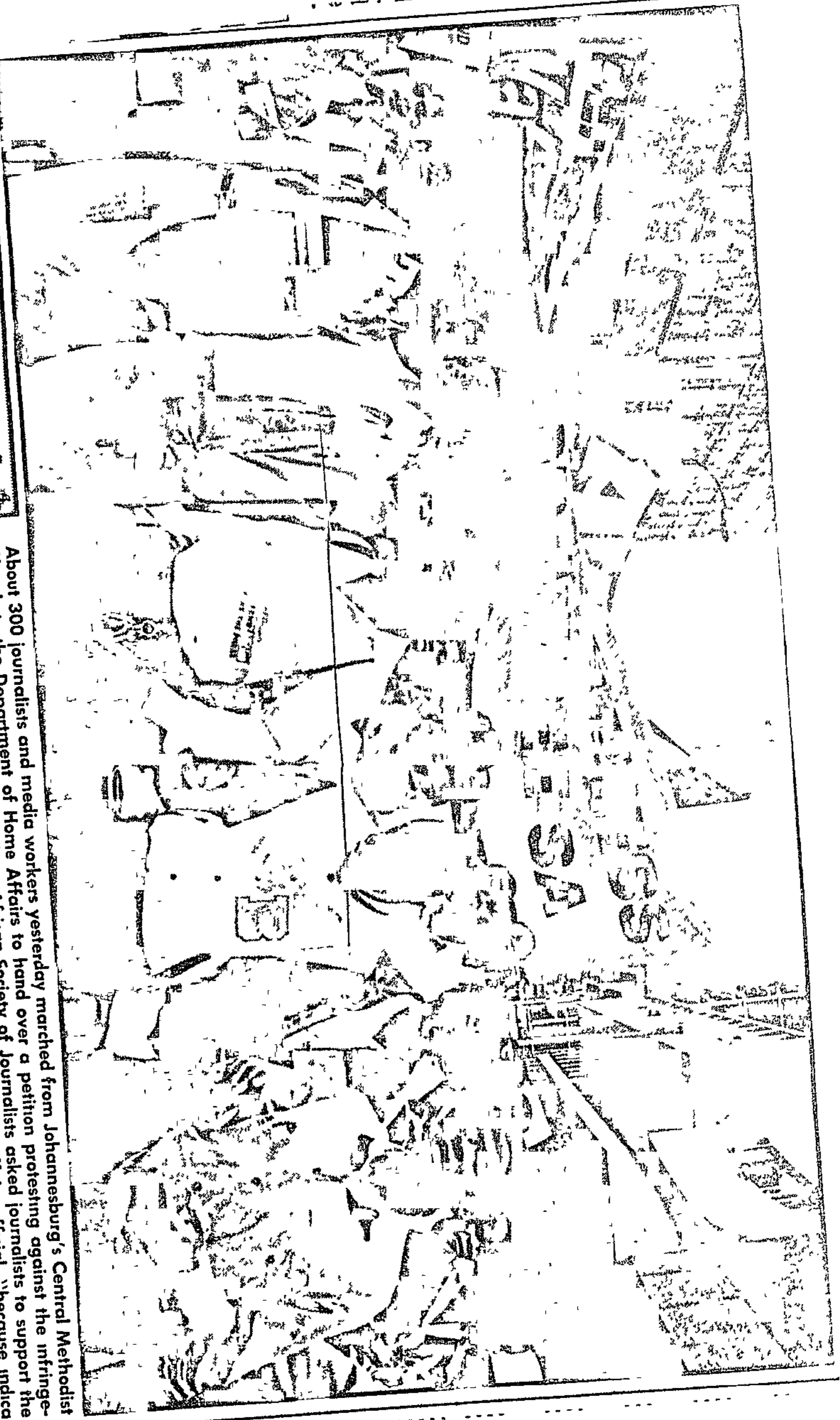
She added that until these regulations, and those giving police the right to seize material and order the media to leave a "scene of unrest", were scrapped, little would change

Even if the entire Emergency regulations were to go, "the state still has a formidable arsenal to use against the press", such as the Internal Security Act, Police Act, Prisons Act and Criminal Procedure Act.

Recently the state has taken newspapers to court under statutory legislation, relating to the quoting of listed people.

Jacobson said one could only speculate on what legislation would be lifted, but mentioned Emergency regulation 7 — in terms of which a newspaper can be temporarily closed — as a possibility

But recent government threats to close *New Nation* may alternatively indicate otherwise *New Nation* is awaiting the outcome of representations made to Minister of Home Affairs Eugene Louw, who may close the paper for allegedly publishing "subversive statements".



Journalists march for press freedom

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About 300 journalists and media workers yesterday marched from Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church to the Department of Home Affairs to hand over a petition protesting against the infringement on press freedom. The Southern African Society of Journalists asked journalists to support the march and petition, which was handed to a Department of Home Affairs official, "because indications are that since the warning issued to *Nation* three weeks ago, harassment of the media has not ceased". The chief magistrate granted permission for the march. © Picture by Alf Kumalo.

*Chrl Trent
2/12/88 243*

Paper's appeal dismissed

BLOEMFONTEIN — An appeal by the Catholic Bishops Publishing Company of Johannesburg — the publishers of "New Nation" — against the rejection of their application against the State President and Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court here

The application challenged the validity of certain emergency regulations, as well as the action taken in terms of the regulations after the minister published a warning in the Government Gazette of November 27, 1987, and told the company on December 5, 1987, that he had examined the New Nation of December 3, 1987, and was considering action.

Yesterday the Chief Justice upheld the application's dismissal and held that none of the grounds advanced to support the contention that portions of the regulation in question were invalid, were well-founded — Sapa

200 march to Save New Nation

By CONNIE MOLUSI

to the carrying of banners.

ABOUT 200 journalists and media workers marched through the streets of Johannesburg this week to protest against the threat to suspend *New Nation* newspaper.

The march, led by acting editor Gabu Tugwana, started at the Central Methodist Church and moved to the Department of Home Affairs where a petition was delivered.

It demanded the lifting of the emergency media regulations, an end to the harassment of journalists and the threat to close *New Nation*.

Marchers defied the 150 limit imposed on the march by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, as 200 participated. The defiance extended

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that an appeal by the Catholic Bishops Publishing Company - publishers of *New Nation* - against the rejection of an application challenging the validity of certain emergency regulations has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

The application also challenged the warning issued to the Catholic-sponsored weekly.

Chief Judge Corbett said the grounds advanced to support the invalidation of the media regulations were not well-founded.

On the action taken by the minister, the judge said he was satisfied the minister sufficiently set forth the grounds for his action.



Some of the 200 journalists and media workers who marched to the offices of the Department of Home Affairs in Johannesburg this week in protest against the threat to suspend *New Nation*.

New Nation's 4/12/89 *Saxelau* 248 appeal rejected

AN appeal by the Catholic Bishops Publishing Company of Johannesburg - publishers of *New Nation* - against the rejection of an application against the State President and Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

The application challenged the validity of certain emergency regulations, as well as the warning issued by the Minister against the newspaper in December 1987.

The application was dismissed by a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court on March 8 1988.

On Friday the Chief Justice Mr Justice Corbett held that none of the grounds advanced to support the contention that portions of regulation 7A of the emergency regulations were invalid, were

well-founded.

On the action taken by the Minister, the chief Justice was satisfied that the first notice, read with the supplementary notice, sufficiently set forth the grounds for the Minister's proposed action, whatever the precise meaning of "grounds" in the relevant section 7A(4)(a) may have been.

It was true that the first notice and the supplementary notice were not models of lucid draftsmanship, the judge said. Nevertheless, the points of criticism, taken individually or together, were not sufficiently substantial to enable the court to say that the Minister failed to comply with regulations.

Mr Justice Hexter, Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Steyn and Mr Justice F H Grosskopf concurred.
- Sapa

Afrikaans writers fail to support ANC boycott

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By Carina le Grange

BROEDERSTROOM — Amid fears of a split, the Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde (ASG — Afrikaans Writers Guild) failed to take a stand on the ANC's selective cultural boycott at its annual meeting this weekend.

The ASG, however, adopted a new constitution in which it spelled out its aims to strive for a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, united South Africa — sentiments previously absent.

But the expected next move, for the ASG to join the MDM, did not materialise and was not discussed.

A motion that the ASG adopt a position on the cultural boycott was accepted, but a decision on the nature of that position was put off until the next meeting next year.

EXPECTATION

It was generally expected that the ASG — which came into being as a sign of protest among Afrikaans writers against censorship 14 years ago — would support the cultural boycott.

This expectation arose after half the executive and several prominent members, such as Andre Brink and Antjie Krog, signed the ANC's position paper on the subject after a meeting with writers at Victoria Falls in June this year.

At the annual meeting of the ASG however, Brink and Krog were absent. And a paper on the cultural boycott by Cosaw (Congress of South African Writers) national organiser Mr Junaid Achmed initially failed to draw as much attention as that of Dr Wilhelm Liebenberg on writers as cultural workers.

Dr Liebenberg was accused by author Professor Piet Haasbroek of using "neo-Marxist terminology" to present the meeting with propaganda

PROs have main say in press club

Sta 5/11/89 By Brendan Templeton (243)
Fewer than 50 percent of the members of the Johannesburg Press Club (JPC) — which last week voted President de Klerk as Newsmaker of the Year — are journalists

JPC chairman Mr Hans Lombard said yesterday that more than 55 percent of members were public relations officers and 44 percent journalists. All public relations officers who became members had to be actively involved in writing for the media.

"Most press clubs have found the need for PR support. It is the PR divisions of the breweries and wine companies who provide us with the free wine and beer for various functions and other forms of sponsorship."

Mr Lombard, a PR consultant, said the PR profession could not manipulate the JPC. There were constitutional safeguards which prevented any of

the major media bodies — Argus Company, Times Media Limited, SABC, Perskor and Nationale Pers from dominating the club.

Each of the bodies was allowed one member on the club's council, and two to three were allowed from the PR profession.

The club is completely nonracial — there is one black member, he said.

The club's function was to invite prominent people to address meetings every six weeks, and to create a meeting place for people in the communications profession.

Previous Newsmakers of the Year were the Rev Allan Hendrikse, Dr Danie Craven, Zola Budd, president of the New Zealand Rugby Board, Mr Cez Blazey, and Professor Robert Lipschitz, who separated the Mathibela Siamese twins.

"We also elected Mrs Margaret Thatcher three years ago, but were advised it was not convenient for her to come and receive our award."

Taxman is still waiting

Sta 5/11/89 By Kaizer Nyatumba (243)

At least 25 percent of all personal tax return forms in the Johannesburg area had still not reached the Receiver of Revenue's office yesterday afternoon, according to the Receiver, Mr Kobus Stone.

Mr Stone said 244 119 salary or personal tax return forms were sent out this year and only 199 273 of these had been returned.

The number of forms still to reach the Receiver of Revenue's office was 44 846, which was about 25 percent of the total number of forms sent out.

The date on which all tax return forms were supposed to have reached his office, he said, was June 7.

Mr Stone said a number of the people whose tax forms were still outstanding had applied for a time extension to submit their tax returns. Many others, however, had simply not responded.

Paton book deal 'not new'

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Mrs Anne Paton, wife of world famous Natal author Alan Paton who died in April last year, has been negotiating for almost a year to sell her husband's original works.

In reaction to a report in a Sunday newspaper, Mrs Paton said "it was nothing new" and the impression had been created that buyers "were beating her door down".

She said a third person was negotiating the sale of the original manuscript of "Cry the Beloved Country" and other works on her behalf. She would not reveal the identity of any potential buyers.

For purposes of research, Mrs Paton would like the entire collection to be sold to one buyer.

Three trunks full of original hand-written manuscripts, the author's correspondence and papers relating to his writing are currently being kept in a bank vault.

Charge against Klaaste dropped

Chit Times 5/12/84 (243)
JOHANNESBURG. — A charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting released ANC stalwart Mr Harry Gwala, a listed person, was withdrawn yesterday against Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan newspaper, and Argus Holdings Ltd.

Miss M van der Merwe, prosecutor in the magistrate's court, informed the court of the attorney-general's decision to withdraw the charge. — Sapa

Editor Sisulu set for UK forum

The Star Bureau

LONDON — *New Nation* editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu is to meet Foreign Office officials and political leaders during a three-day visit to London.

According to the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (Cafod), who is hosting his visit, his purpose is to discuss the cur-

rent situation in SA. (243)

Mr Sisulu's first planned meeting was with Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock, and towards the end of the week he is to see a yet unnamed Foreign Office official. There were no plans for any meetings at ministerial level, the Foreign Office said.

Paper faces more legal action

AFRIKAANS weekly Vrye Weekblad has received notification of legal action from former police spy Craig Williamson ^{Monday 7/12/89}

In a letter to the newspaper, Williamson's attorney, Hofmeyer van der Merwe, quoted three passages that appeared in Vrye Weekblad which allegedly "contained the innuendo that Williamson was involved in murders committed by the death squad" (243)

Van der Merwe also alleged an article in the newspaper had implied Williamson "condoned" death squad action Williamson denied having any connection with a death squad

FIONA FOURIE

Vrye Weekblad editor Max Du Preez yesterday confirmed receiving the notification and expressed his newspaper's confidence that it could stand up to Williamson in court

He denied speculation R1m Vrye Weekblad recently received from the French Government and the EC would be used to fight legal cases He said the money would lie in trust for the security of the printers

SAP forensics laboratories head Deputy Commissioner Lt-Gen Lothar Neethling is suing Vrye Weekblad for R500 000

Fines for polluting sea set to soar

CAPE TOWN — Heavier fines as an increased deterrent against oil pollution of the sea are contained in a Bill to be debated in Parliament next year

Fines for varying degrees of pollution have been increased 10-fold, with the highest penalty being pushed up to R200 000 or five years in jail — or both

The proposed amendments to the Prevention and Combating of Pollution of the Sea by Oil Act increases

Political Staff

fines from R1 000 to R10 000, plus the possibility of six months in prison, R2 000 to R20 000 with the possibility of one year in jail, and R5 000 to R40 000 plus the possibility of two years in jail The previous highest fine of R20 000 may be pushed up to R200 000 and five years in jail

Luyt warns NSL in aftermath of row

ANY further attempt by the National Soccer League and its PRO Abdul Bhamjee to discredit him would be "ruthlessly dealt with", Transvaal Rugby Football Union boss, Dr Louis Luyt, said yesterday

Luyt was reacting to the recent row in which Jomo Cosmos club owner Jomo Sono was alleged to be part

of a plot to form a rebel soccer body.

Luyt was also linked to the alleged plans to form a breakaway league

Luyt said he objected to a report in which Bhamjee said that he (Luyt) would be called before the NSL disciplinary committee He said the NSL had no jurisdiction over him.

Hunger strikers are hospitalised

^{Monday 7/12/89} TANIA LEVY

TWO of the four Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) leaders who went on hunger strike after their arrest last week have been hospitalised

Paul Tshabalala and Mzwanele Mayekiso were arrested with Richard Mdakane and Siphokubeka last Thursday after a protest march against poor housing conditions in Alexandra.

ACO spokesman Obed Bapela said yesterday Tshabalala had been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital on Monday.

His doctor had refused permission for him to be moved with the other three to Grootvlei Prison near Bloemfontein.

Deteriorating

Mayekiso was taken to Pelenomi Hospital on arrival in Bloemfontein on Tuesday

Both detainees were refusing to take water or food or to be put on drips despite their deteriorating conditions, Bapela said

The four men embarked on their hunger strike immediately after they were arrested, to press for their release or that they be charged.

The Alexandra Action Committee has organised a service in the township at 4.30pm on Sunday to highlight the detainees' plight and to demand their release.

IRD 7485

There are two sets of clues, but the answers are the same

8/12/89

THE PRESS (243) *Freel*

Still in business

The Afrikaans alternative weekly *Vrye Weekblad* may have difficulty backing up the allegations which have resulted in a R500 000 civil action by deputy police commissioner Lothar Neethling. The problem their star witness, former security policeman Dirk Coetzee, is not available to give evidence.

Coetzee is hiding in Europe, according to *Vrye Weekblad* and likely to stay there for some time. After all, it was he who triggered off the rumours, allegations and inquiries surrounding so-called "death squads".

What the newspaper does not lack, however, are funds to oppose Neethling's massive claim. At the recent Paris conference where

SA academics, businessmen and journalists met with the ANC, it was announced that the French government and the European Community (EC) would donate R1m towards legal costs incurred by *Vrye Weekblad*.

What is not known, however, is that the promised amount is intended only to cover any damages which may be awarded against the newspaper, should they lose the defamation case — if it gets to court. The costs (two senior advocates will be retained) are already covered by an international legal trust.

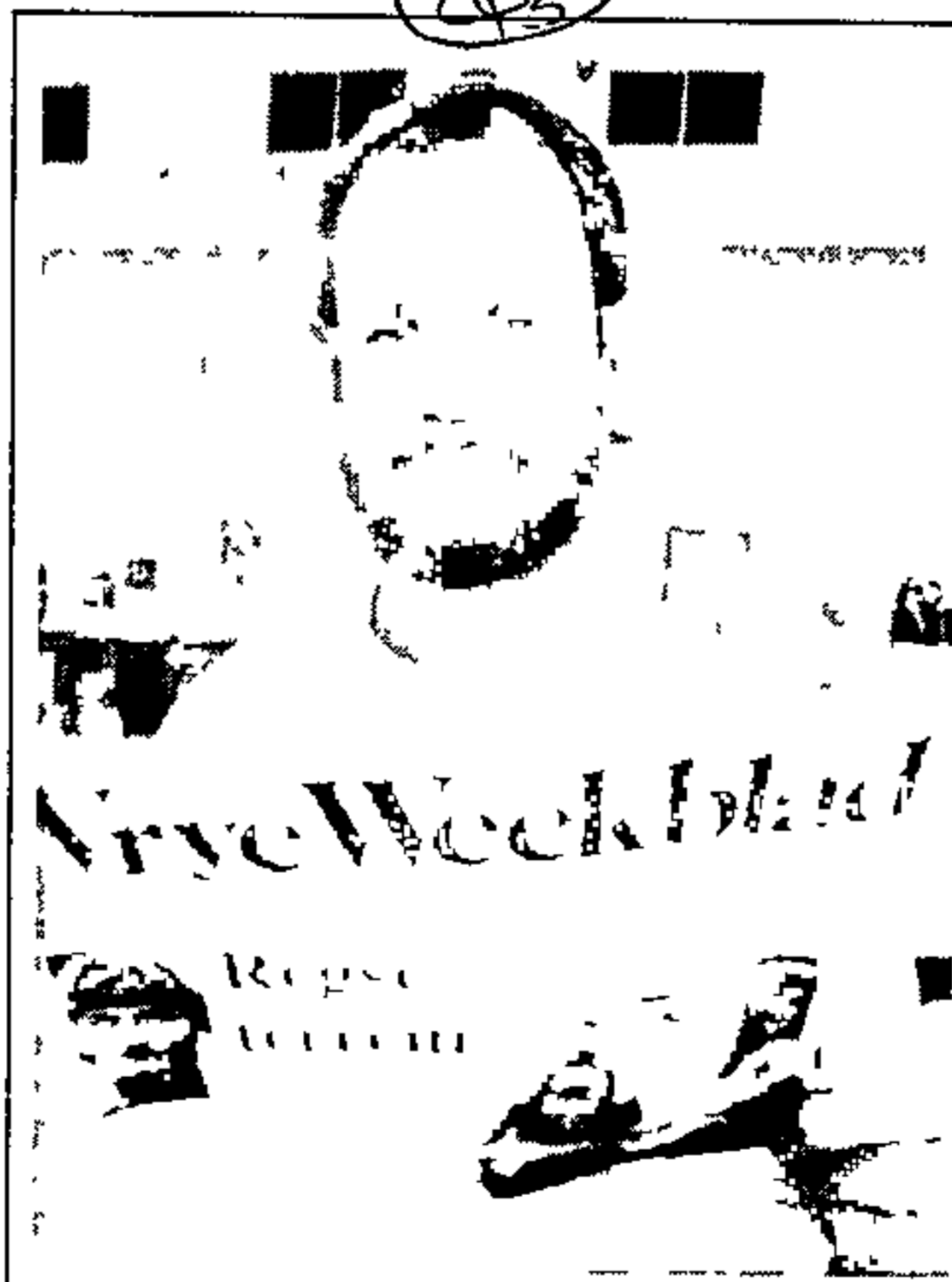
The R1m donation has ruffled some feathers. In an editorial on Tuesday, the *Citizen* said it was astonished — "because we cannot see what the court actions have to do with the EC or the French government. If an editor, no matter who he is, decides that it is in the public interest to disclose information which his newspaper has garnered (even if it is from a confessed hitman and murderer, namely Captain Dirk Coetzee), he knows what risks he is taking."

Neethling is pursuing the matter in his personal capacity.

The *FM* understands that the services of a respected forensic expert will be used to substantiate *Vrye Weekblad's* allegations about the poisoning of suspected ANC members.

Meanwhile, the DP is also investigating Coetzee's allegations of a "death squad" which operated under police protection. It is

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**Weekblad's Du Preez ...
foreign bank-roll**

understood that DP national chairman Tian van der Merwe (who is also the DP spokesman on law and order) is keen to interview Coetzee, wherever he may be hiding.

The irony is that Coetzee visited Van der Merwe at the end of 1985, when he offered to the PFP evidence of phone-tapping procedures. Coetzee alleges that he told Van der Merwe then about the existence of so-called death squads. ■

Holiday-season reprieve for newspapers

CHARGES against some of the newspapers which quoted a listed person, African National Congress leader Harry Gwala, were dropped this week.

Weekly Mail journalist Thami Mkhwanazi and co-editor Anton Harber were charged with quoting Gwala in a report last year. Other newspapers charged with the same offence include the *Sunday Times*, *New Nation* and *Sowetan*.

Weekly Mail was notified by lawyers this week that all charges relating to the offence were to be dropped.

Two months ago the *Sunday Times* editor, Tertius Myburgh, and journalist Mandla Tyala appeared in court on a charge of quoting the ANC leader. Although Myburgh and Tyala were acquitted, Times Media Limited, the newspaper's holding company, had to pay a fine of R2 000 for "negligence".

It was announced this week that charges against *Sowetan* had also been dropped but the case against *New Nation* — which is under threat of closure in terms of the Emergency regulations — is still pending. The case has been postponed to February.

By PHILIPPA GARSON

●Two other charges, under the Emergency regulations, against the *Weekly Mail*, Harber and reporters Jo-Ann Bekker and Franz Kruger relating to stories about conditions of detention published in the newspaper in 1987, will also be withdrawn.

●*Weekly Mail* and *Vrye Weekblad*, the two publications the head of the police forensic laboratories, General Lothar Neethling, has threatened to sue for R500 000 each for defamation, have refused to retract the stories containing allegations of Neethling's indirect involvement in hit squads.

Former hit squad member Dirk Coetzee's alleged that Neethling's department sent poisoned alcohol to African National Congress members.

This week the *Weekly Mail's* lawyers sent a letter to Neethling's attorney denying the article was defamatory and stating *Weekly Mail* was satisfied the information received from Coetzee was accurate.

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8-14/12/89.

Mail charges dropped

THE government has dropped three charges, including two, charges under the emergency regulations, against the Weekly Mail newspaper editor Mr Anton Harber said yesterday the newspaper's attorneys had been informed of the move by the state attorney

Mr Harber was to have appeared in all three cases Ms Jo-Anne Bekker and Mr Franz Kruger were to have appeared with him on two of the charges

Mr Harber and Mr Thami Makhanwanazi were to have faced a charge under the Internal Security for allegedly quoting a "listed" person, Mr Harry Gwala

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Mr

Editor Sisulu to appeal again

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein will hear an appeal on February 16 by Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation* newspaper.

It follows the dismissal by the Transvaal Supreme Court of an appeal against the rejection of an application for his arrest and detention to be declared unlawful.

Mr Sisulu was detained under the 1986 emergency regulations, but released. On December 12 that year he was detained again. He was released and redetained under the 1987 regulations.

On July 3 1987 the Minister of Law and Order authorised his further detention for as long as the regulations remained in force — Sapa.

JOHANNESBURG. —

The Media Council has upheld a complaint by the police against the Star for publishing a photograph of former policeman and alleged right-wing hit squad member Mr Ferdinand Barnard, who is being held by police in connection with murder charges

**Picture:
Newspaper
in error**

Cape Times 9/12/89

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The council found that the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, had erred by publishing a picture of Mr Barnard. The police had requested that the photograph not be published.

The Media Council therefore upheld the police's complaint that the Star had violated paragraph 6 of the agreement between the Newspaper Press Union and the police — Sapa

SINCE the imposition of the state of emergency in July 1986, which already embodied restrictions on publication foreshadowing what are now known as the media emergency regulations, South Africa has been living under what can only be described as abnormal constraints.

These regulations have in certain aspects placed the police beyond the reach of the law

This over time breeds suspicion and distrust. Indeed it is clear from the papers before us that — on the one hand — threats of obstructing the course of justice and a possible prosecution on such a charge were made by the police

'Cover up'

The editorial staff of The Star — on the other hand — express a deep suspicion that the deaths and harassment of numbers of people active in political life (and this is not confined only to so-called Left-wing activists) have not been pursued with either the diligence or success that could be expected from an efficient and dedicated police force.

They also point to the lengthy detention of (Ferd) Barnard (arrested as a alleged member of the so-called death squad) without any public knowledge of the fact implying a possibility of an elaborate "cover up"

In an assessment of the propriety and reasonableness of The Star's response, these factors have to be evaluated. Moreover, The Star has the right to place an appropriate emphasis upon its rejection in principle of detention without trial and its wish not to be seen to be supportive of any actions which could be construed as buttressing this invasion of the rule of law

It is our unanimous view however that giving due weight to all the circumstances, the preponderance of the public interest should have required the editor to have exercised his discretion in favour of compliance with the police request.

We accordingly find that, particularly in view of the fact that in a matter as serious as the allegations of Barnard's possible participation in conduct which would have, if established, placed him as operating with murderous intent beyond the law, the public interest required a compliance with the police request

The risk of any possible trial being frustrated by publication in our view should have weighed more heavily than any speculative advantages of the publication of Barnard's photograph. The complaint is accordingly upheld

Recommendation

However, this is not the end of the matter. All three members of this panel are disturbed by the undertones of distrust on both sides evidenced by the allegations made in the papers before us

We do not believe that this distrust can be simply eliminated by a process which we will attempt to put in place in our recommendations. Trust in those who are seized with the burdensome responsibility of the maintenance of law

Media Council calls for curbs to be revoked

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DURING an adjudication which upheld a complaint by the South African Police against the editor of a Johannesburg newspaper, The Star, last week, a panel of the South African Media Council under the chairmanship of the Honourable J H Steyn repeated the council's plea that the emergency media regulations and other constraints on Press freedom be revoked. The hearing arose from the Star's non-compliance with a request by the SAP not to publish a picture of an ex-policeman detained in connection with alleged death squads. These are extracts from the adjudication



FREE THE PRESS . . . The Honourable J H Steyn repeated the Media Council's plea that the constraints on the media be revoked.

and order will only return when those who have this duty are themselves subject to the sovereignty of the law

The sovereignty can only be re-established through a return to the rule of law and the reaffirmation of the principle that the independent judiciary must be the ultimate arbiter of disputes between the citizen and the State

Effectively

It is for this reason that this council, representative as it is of the general public and of the media, has taken such a firm stand on the

need for the emergency media regulations and other constraints, which could enable the State to manipulate a free flow of information to be revoked. We again make this plea

However, at the same time, it is necessary for us to assist in the re-establishment of such relations as would enable the press and the police authorities to function as effectively and efficiently in the protection of the public interest as possible

It is in no one's interest that the present levels of tension should be maintained

Journalist guilty ⁽²⁴³⁾

GRASSROOTS journalist Veliswa Mhlaui (37) yesterday pleaded guilty and was convicted in the Cape Town Regional Court of several counts of harbouring or concealing members of the African National Congress

Her co-accused, Linda Oriel Tsotsi (32) of the Eastern Cape, pleaded guilty and was convicted of unlawfully belonging to the ANC, an unlawful organisation, and its military wing, *Umkhonto we Sizwe*

No evidence was led and the hearing was postponed until tomorrow for sentencing.

13/12/89
Sowetan

Reporter sentenced

Sowetan
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15/12/89

POLITICAL slogans were shouted by Grassroots newspaper reporter Veliswa Mhlauhi and her co-accused, Linda Tsotsi, yesterday after they

were given five-year suspended sentences by the Cape Town Regional Court for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mhlauhi (36) of Guguletu, previously confessed to harbouring and concealing Tsotsi (32) of the Eastern Cape, a known ANC member and three other alleged ANC members over a period of three years.

Tsotsi admitted on Tuesday she had worked for the ANC from August 1986 until September last year

Passing sentence the magistrate, Mr J Lemmer, said there was no evidence the two women embarked on crimes of violence

Mr Lemmer also said they had experienced hardship and political violence during their childhood - Sapa

Bombers

THE South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarwhu) has denied that the two men who were blown apart at the Johannesburg's station on Monday, belonged to their underground structures

A spokesman for the union said Sarwhu had no underground network.

Electricity cut

THE KwaThema Town Council warns residents that electricity will be cut today from 8 am till lunch time for repairs

Journalist jailed for 'silence'

A JOURNALIST was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment this week in Port Elizabeth for refusing to disclose the names of her sources in an article she wrote on illegal abortion.

Keri Harvey was subpoenaed to reveal the names of the doctor and sister she quoted in an article published in the *Algoa Sun* on August 31, and was not given the option of a fine.

She refused to reveal the names of her sources on grounds of "the journalistic code of conduct", but added

Weekly Mail Reporter

that she did not know the sister's name.

She has been granted R50 bail pending the outcome of an appeal against her sentence and conviction.

● An organiser for *Saamstaan*, the Oudtshoorn-based community newspaper, was acquitted last Friday of publishing a picture last year of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

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wmail
15-20/12/89.

Skotaville is home for 'prodigal sons

Sowetan 19/12/89 (243)

of the soil'

By MOKGADI PELA

"IF a home is destroyed, whether the material house or the relationship between those who inhabit it, a new home must be found or its individual members become insecure, maladjusted, alien society. If they are unlucky they go to the wall; if lucky they build for themselves afresh."

This was said by Professor Bethwell Ogot and Fred Welbourn in their study of breakaway churches in East Africa. This message is befitting for the Skotaville Publishing House which celebrated its seventh anniversary recently. In an interview with *Sowetan*, Mthobeli Mutloatse, managing director of Skotaville, said the success of the publishing house surpassed all expectations. "It has gained continental recognition with an increasing number of writers publishing their books through Skotaville."

Aim

Mutloatse said as part of its nation building philosophy, Skotaville aimed at liberating the indigenous language from the clutches of colonialism. "We are now creating a home for the prodigal sons of the soil. This

is done by encouraging them to overcome fear and speak their minds out.

In the book titled *Homecoming*, Ngugi Wa Thiong'o said in Asia, Latin America, USA, the black writer can help in this struggle for reconstruction. "But he must be committed on the side of the majority (as indeed he was during the anti-colonial struggle) whose silent and violent clamour for change is rocking the continent. By diving into himself, deep into the collective consciousness of his people, he can seek the root, the trend, in the revolutionary struggle."

Books

Mutloatse said Skotaville launched more than 30 books this year. He added that 90 percent of the books they projected in 1989 were launched, a record being last Friday when 12 were released. At the launch a Garankuwa doctor urged Skotaville not to be sectarian in its production of manuscripts by favouring one ideological persuasion only.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae whose poem *A Shade of Death* is dedicated to the Cebisa family of Umlazi who lost nine relatives due to mushroom poisoning, received a book titled



Mthobeli Mutloatse

Suck The Bone written by exiled South African author Keith Andrew Dr Mokae said it gave him pleasure to receive the book because "most publishers reject poetry manuscripts claiming they do not sell."

Colts

He commended Skotaville for publishing such a book through its poetry collection. Dr Mokae said most publishers prefer biographies and autobiographies "which go in line with the Western norm of creating cults around a few individuals."

Other books which were launched were *We Are One Voice* (S Maimela), *Demons of Apartheid* (C Ngcokovane), *Motlnti* (M Mphahlele and M Nkgadima), *Apholungekho Gqira* (David Wener and Maxwell Obose), *Forced Removals* (Prof J Mohlamme), *One Never Knows* (Lindiwe Mabuzza), *Scattered Survival* (Sipho Sephamla), *The Prophetess* (D Rangaka), *Awa Collection*, *Are There Diphthongs in Tswana* (E Moloto) and *Children Tree Calendar* (T Chaane).

Mutloatse said some

of the books which were selling exceptionally well included *The Snake With Seven Heads* (Gcina Mhlophe), *On Your Own* (Mosibudi Mangena), *No Life Of My Own* (Frank Chikane) and Sipho Sepamla's *From Gore to Soweto*.

Hectic

Mutloatse said 1990 will be another hectic year for Skotaville with a large number of scholarly works in the pipeline. A number of books about to be launched deal with the reconstruction of the educational system. "Education is related to power, our powerlessness is part of the educational malaise."

He said everybody wants to be published. However, Skotaville insists on skill, art and the package presented having to be original.

He advised those who want books to write The Secretary, Box 32483, Braamfontein, 2017 or telephone (011) 339-1871/3.

Sats tariff increases average 16 pc

Petrol, consumer prices set to rise

By Norman Chandler and Michael Chester

The petrol price on the Highveld comes in for new upward pressure following the announcement of transport tariff increases by South African Transport Services (Sats) last night, including an 8 percent increase in the tariff on transport of petrol

The tariff increase follows other recent speculation of a petrol price increase in the new year

The transportation of petrol on the Sats network is to increase by 8 percent and that of diesel by 15 percent

For the man-in-the street, this is a strong pointer to an increase in fuel costs. Other tariff increases could also mean rises in the prices of engines, cars, refrigerators and stoves because these are included in 'high-rated traffic'

And increases in the prices of a wide range of commodities can be expected

It is the second time in less than a year that the tariffs are being raised to meet rising costs. In April, rail goods tariffs went up 8,6 percent and pipeline costs by 12 percent

The new tariffs do not include increases in the price of passenger road transport services. These, however, may go up in mid-year, say Sats officials

Economists today said the rise was not unexpected but rising costs in general had forced Sats to take action

A spokesman for Sats also put the blame for the increase, which comes into effect on January 1, on increased costs

Become imperative

"It has become imperative that we meet rising costs," he said, emphasizing that the increase "was in no way related to the Sats strike"

The organisation has dismissed thousands of employees who have been on strike for five weeks over pay

Rail goods will go up between 13 percent and 20 percent, and harbours by 13 percent. There was no indication today of the increase planned for pipelines or for commodities transported by road

A breakdown of the new charges shows that the transporting of ore and minerals is to rise by 17 percent, container traffic 13,9 percent, timber 19 percent, livestock 20 percent, coal 17,5 percent, and cement 16 percent

Miscellaneous traffic, which includes the hire of railway trucks, is to go up 16 percent. Harbour charges are increasing by 13 percent across-the-board

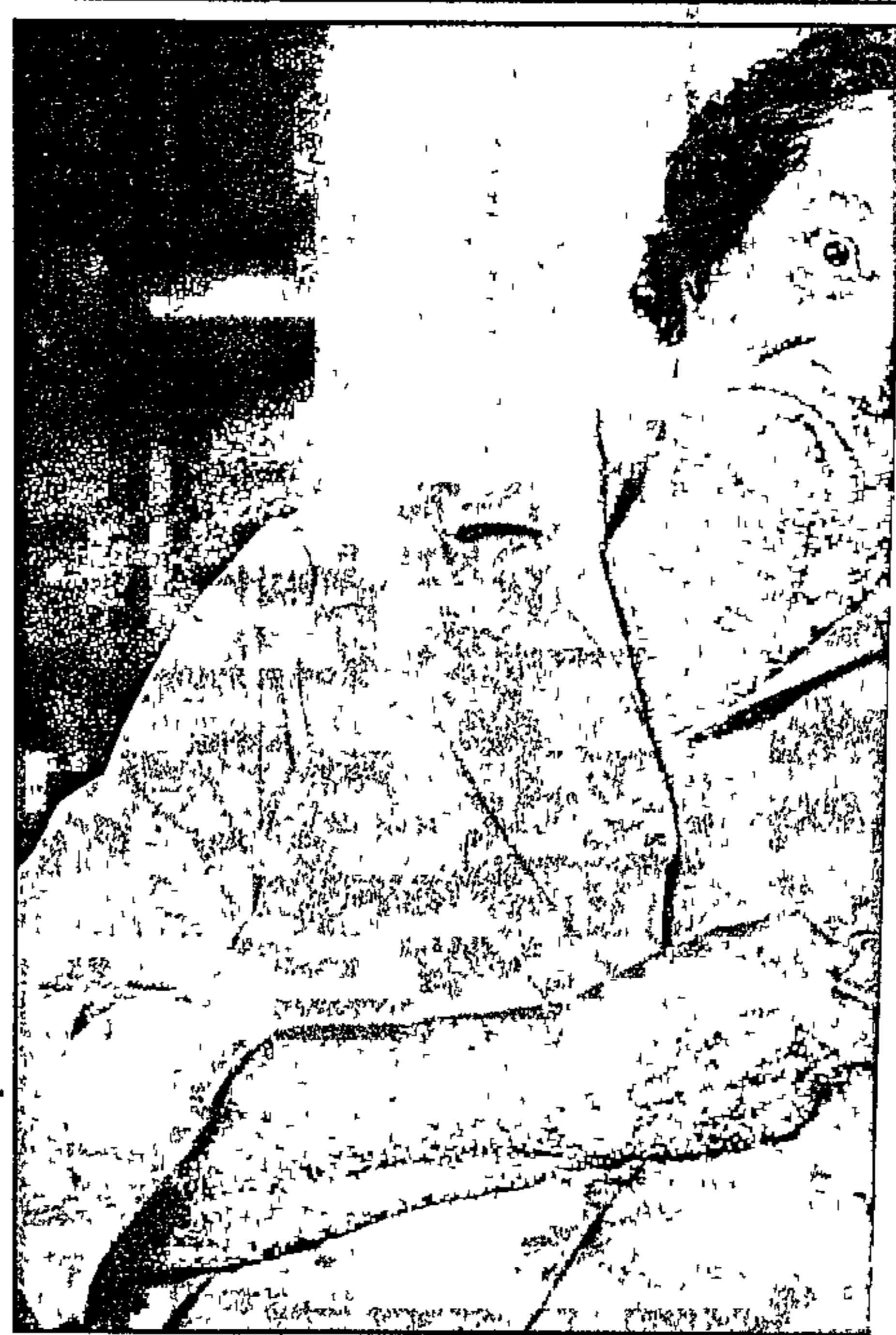
Economists today warned consumers to brace themselves for a new round of price increases

Dr Azar Jammine, head of the Econometrix research unit, warned that food prices in particular were vulnerable to increases because of the impact on bulk transport by rail and road

Export costs were also bound to be heavier, cutting into the competitiveness of SA goods in overseas markets

"The rise in Sats tariffs was not unexpected," he said. "Sats had been holding the lid on rate increases, as part and parcel of Government moves to cool down inflation"

"But as wage and cost pressures in general have persisted, it was inevitable that Sats would have to catch up with increases sooner or later to ensure its profits"



Friends for life . . . Mrs Bekker (left) and Mrs Proudfoot are on the list for

You could light up the

By Shirley Woodgate

Mrs Charlotte Bekker (66) and Mrs Marge Proudfoot (63) have been friends for 15 years, caring for each other in their lonely old days.

The thing they miss most is Springbok Radio and what they most look forward to is going to God.

Life is tough in their dingy rooms in Fairview, Johannesburg. The rent is R43 a month. This leaves just over R200 of the old age pension for necessities.

Somehow there is always enough to feed the birds, Mrs Bekker's two cockatiels, a budgie and a canary.

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Mugabe throws down the Marxist gauntlet

By Robin Drew, The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe threw down the gauntlet at the inaugural congress of his new united party yesterday, declaring "I am a socialist. What are you?"

direction we take and the principles we espouse"

His challenge came amid reports that some sections of the party, created through a union of his Zanu (PF) and Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu, want to back away from commitment to Marxist-Len-

Chief

B/day 21/12/89

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Seized Weekly Mail returned

AN astonished co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, was told yesterday by the police he could collect an edition of the newspaper which the security police had confiscated more than a year ago.

Harber said the security police telephoned the Weekly Mail from John Vorster Square, and informed him the newspaper could collect all the copies of the edition confiscated in August last year.

The police said they had investigated the matter and had decided not to prosecute.

Harber said the security police had confiscated the early August edition because they claimed it reported on security force action, denigrated the security force and undermined military conscription.

Fourteen months — during which the Weekly Mail took the case to court and lost

— have passed since the edition was confiscated.

"It has cost us (the Weekly Mail), the State and the taxpayer a great deal of money in legal costs alone," Harber said.

"Now we are told we can collect the editions as they have decided not to prosecute

"It amounts to an admission that the confiscation was not justified in the first place."

Asked what the Weekly Mail was going to do with the old newspapers being returned to them, Harber said he presumed they would be allowed to "do with them as we like".

"Maybe we will distribute them as memorabilia," he said.

The newspapers were collected by the Weekly Mail yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

Panama

From Page 1

Offering more than the 'Official Truth'

Star 30/12/89

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ONE of the most important developments in the South African media in the 1980s, if not the most important, has been the emergence of what has become known as the "alternative" newspapers. *The Weekly Mail* as the pioneer, and then *New Nation* in Johannesburg and *South* in Cape Town with *Vrye Weekblad* and the Natal paper *New African* the youngest

Nowhere in the world, to my knowledge, has there recently been a similar development or do newspapers with a similar position in the market play an equally important role.

Against odds

Why have these newspapers succeeded against all the odds? They run on minute budgets and are all very serious, largely political newspapers.

Let me address this from my own experience. In the case of *Vrye Weekblad*, the answer is simple: a significant segment of white Afrikaans readers wanted more than the Official Truth according to the Party. In an era where they sensed their whole world was changing fast and is going to change even faster, they wanted information on their new environment

In order to make fundamental decisions, they insisted on straight and reliable information on how their fellow South African of other colours and political persuasion *really* felt and thought and lived. They wanted to know what was *really* going on inside the Afrikaner establishment, the Party, the Government and the Cabinet.

Unashamedly Afrikaans

Also, they perhaps sought the psychological release of their feeling of guilt because of their tribal affiliation by associating with a newspaper that is upfront about its fight against racism, against the arrogance, hypocrisy and moral bankruptcy of "Afrikaner Christelike-Nasionalisme" and its leaders, against corruption and nepotism and for human rights and dignity for all, democracy in the real sense of the word, and for the building of a new, proud nation in a new apartheid-free South Africa.

The Left Stuff

MAX
DU PREEZ



And at the same time unashamedly Afrikaans

Vrye Weekblad has become the rallying point for Afrikaner dissidents. For a long time Afrikaners who did not agree with white domination and discrimination, stayed on the edges of Afrikaner nationalism because they knew from the example of people like Beyers Naude and Breyten Brytenbach what happened to Afrikaners who had jumped the laager.

Now there was some place to break away to, a new home, a reassurance that they were not the only Afrikaners who feel the way they do.

But there are two other important constituencies for *Vrye Weekblad* — the members of the Conservative Party and the AWB who wanted to know, in the word of one of the CP-leaders, "what the enemy thinks" (and also enjoying *Vrye Weekblad's* occasional Nat bashing), and people classified coloured and black who prefer to read Afrikaans but could not stomach the party-line of the papers of *Nasionale Pers* and *Perskor*.

Scared advertisers

The answer in the case of the other new newspapers is probably a bit more complex. But in all cases the attraction has been a more punchy political approach — and being closer to the real political struggle in our country

But it is exactly this that is also the independent media's biggest drawback because of its very serious and political approach, it is mostly read by the politically conscious and it scares off conservative advertisers.

To survive the next decade, these newspapers will probably have to seriously consider offering a more complete (and less predictable) package than just the latest news of repression and the struggle against it.

A sense of humour would probably be a good start.