

# Press

1983

JANUARY — ~~to~~ JULY

~~105~~ (243) ~~105~~  
~~138~~ FM 7/1/83

## REASONS AWAITED

Publishers of SA's major English-language newspapers have been ordered by the Industrial Court to resume negotiations with the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ)

The court ruled that the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, SA Associated Newspapers and the SA Press Association should remain members of the conciliation board at which wages and working conditions have traditionally been negotiated with the SASJ

The court refused the SASJ's application for costs

When the reasons for the judgment are given later this month it will be possible to assess its wider implications for labour relations in SA. However, some labour lawyers already regard the judgment as highly significant. They believe it embodies the principle that employers are bound to bargain in good faith with employee organisations where a long-standing relationship between them exists.

The judgment follows a hearing last month at which the SASJ asked the court to rule that the employers' intention to withdraw from the conciliation board was an unfair labour practice.

The Argus company did not contest the case, and indicated that it would accept the court's decision. The other employers said they had been forced to withdraw from the board because the SASJ refused to accept regional pay differences. They expressed a willingness to negotiate with SASJ branches.

# Reporter on banned literature charge

AN Evening Post reporter Miss Alexandra Smith 24, pleaded guilty in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today to a charge of being in possession of banned literature

Miss Smith admitted that on September 9 last year police searched her flat at Torrington Court Hansen Street Central and took possession of 13 publications

They were *Dissension in the Ranks* by Nusas *Crisis in Education* *Nqunga's Adventures*, *Critical Health* by Neil

Aggett *Work in Progress* - *Repressive State Apparatus*, *Work in Progress* - Swapo, *Introduction to Labour Organisation in South Africa*, *The Manual on Detention*, *SSD South Africa* *Politics, Power and People*, *The Socialist Register*, *Marxism after Marx* by David McLellan *Organise or Starve* and *Working for Freedom*

Miss Smith admitted *The Manual on Detention* and *Organise or Starve* were banned in terms of the Publications Act

She said as far as she knew *The Manual on Detention* had been sent to her by Nusas and *Organise or Starve* by Ken Luchardt and Brenda Wall had been left in her spare room by a guest

In her own declaration of defence she said she suspected *Organise or Starve* and a few of the other publications might have been banned

That was why they were concealed. As it happened the other publications were not banned

For this reason, she

pleaded guilty to the charge relating to possession of *Organise or Starve* on the basis of suspicion but not of direct intention

Miss Smith said she was however totally unaware that *The Manual on Detention* was listed. She pleaded not guilty to the possession of this publication.

The magistrate Mr J D Moon stood the case down until later today.

Mr J Kotze appeared for the State. Mr G G Huisamer appeared for Miss Smith.

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# Security police raid PE reporter's home

13/1/83

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E. Post

By RAYMOND HILL  
SECURITY police raided the home of Evening Post reporter Mr Jimmy Matyu yesterday and removed more than 28 books and nine scrapbooks containing newspaper cuttings after a search of the premises

Mr Matyu, of Mendi Road, New Brighton, was not at home when the policemen arrived

The four policemen were later joined by five other members of the security police

Mr Matyu's wife, Mrs Perronette Matyu, said

one of the policemen told her they were searching for liquor

Mrs Matyu said "They were in the house for an hour and took away about 28 books and nine scrapbooks with cuttings of Jimmy's works," she said

Mr Matyu said the books confiscated included *House of Phalo*, a history of the Xhosa people, a novel, *The Executioner, Down Second Avenue*, an autobiography by Professor Ezekiel Mphahlele, *Power Is Ours*, a collection of overseas speeches made by Chief Gatsha

Buthelezi and a copy of an American magazine, *Ebony*

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Security Police, Colonel H Snyman, confirmed that several books had been taken from the house in the raid

He said the matter was being investigated and the books were still being checked

A second journalist, the Eastern Province Herald's court reporter, Mr Mncedisi Saliso, was questioned by security police at his Kwazakele home on Sunday



# Police raid on homes of two journalists

PORT ELIZABETH — More than 20 books and other items were confiscated yesterday by security police who searched the New Brighton home of a Port Elizabeth journalist

The Eastern Province Herald's court reporter, Mr Mncedisa Saliso, was visited by the security branch on Sunday

Mrs Peronnette Matyu, whose husband Jimmy, works for the Evening Post, said their home in Mendi Road was searched by about nine members of the security branch

She said the first group of four, one of whom produced a security police identity card, arrived at about 9 am

"Jimmy was out He

had taken one of the children to school One of the men said he had a report that I was selling liquor and they were looking for it

"The other man said they had just come to check. I asked him if it was for liquor and he said it was for anything they might find"

Mrs Matyu said the four started to check the books and, were joined later by another group of about 5 plainclothes police

"They were there for about an hour They took away about 28 books, some of them in a briefcase, and nine scrapbooks with cuttings of Jimmy's work

"Before leaving, they wrote down the titles of

the books and listed the other items They asked me where I worked and who the books belonged to There were no unpleasant words They were very polite"

Mr Saliso was visited at his home in Vuku Road, Kwazakele, by two security policemen at about 5 15 pm on Sunday

Last night, Lieutenant-Colonel N J. van Rensburg of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, confirmed that members of the branch had searched Mr Matyu's home and had removed books and other documents

He was unable to confirm or deny Sunday's visit to Mr Saliso because he "did not know anything about it" — DDC

# Total onslaught totters Perskor

16/1/83  
243  
S Tribune

THE PERSKOR newspaper empire is crumbling under the total onslaught of its Cape rival, Nasionale Pers. The first casualty could be the National Party's official mouthpiece in the Transvaal, Die Transvaler, flagship of the Perskor group.

Industry sources say that Perskor has offered Die Transvaler to Nasionale Pers for R48 million.

Nasionale Pers made a counter-offer, apparently of R12 million, and agreed to drop its R12 million claim against Perskor for falsifying Die Transvaler and Die Vaderland's circulation figures.

The two Pretoria papers Ogendblad and Hoofstad may be amalgamated as an afternoon newspaper. There is a possibility that Die Transvaler will amalgamate with Die Vaderland as an afternoon daily.

The death of Perskor chairman Marius Jooste, the 1979 loss of half its lucrative telephone directory publishing contract and flagging circulation have forced Perskor to negotiate with its rival, which backs P W Botha's reforms.

The negotiations were initiated by Perskor's new chairman, Dr Wim van Heerden, it is understood.

Such developments would leave the Afrikaans morning market in the Transvaal to the Nasionale Pers daily Beeld, which is strongly pro-Botha.

However, the negotiations are straining the Dagbreek Trust, which controls Perskor. Dr Van Heerden, who favours negotiations on pragmatic economic grounds, was elected chairman by only one vote over verkramp-te candidate M C Botha.

The strong verkramp-te faction on the board is opposed to appeasement and wants Perskor to continue pouring money into the papers. Sources say changes on the board may include the exit of former cabinet minister Ben Schoeman, long regarded as the verligte ringleader, and the entrance of Broederbond boss Professor Carel Boshoff and the verkramp-te former Transvaal administrator, Sybrand van Niekerk.

There was speculation when the verligte editor of Die Transvaler, Wimpie de Klerk, was dismissed that Jooste was preparing to lead Perskor newsmaners into

## Nat Press giants haggle over offers

By PETER MANN  
and WILLIAM  
SAUNDERSON-MEYER

nicht's Conservative Party. A deal with Nasionale would lessen this likelihood.

Nasionale and Perskor bosses this week refused to comment on the negotiations, which are said to be deadlocked.

Professor Piet Cilliers, doyen of Afrikaans journalism and a senior member of Nasionale Pers, said "There has been a meeting, but I have no comment."

Perskor chief Dr van Heerden said in his annual report that the circulations of the papers in the Perskor stable were unsatisfactory and serious attention was being given to the problem.

Perskor's parlous position stems from the 1979 loss of half its telephone directory publishing contract to Nasionale. This means that the two Afrikaans Press giants share the huge government contract to print every telephone directory in the country.

Along with its magazine subsidiary, the printing provided Perskor with most of its profits.

Its national newspapers, including the Citizen, remain unprofitable.

The group flagship, Die Transvaler, is losing money hand over fist.

Because of confusion over the political position and future of Die Transvaler, the newspaper has — since the firing of its editor — lost its political editor, political correspondent, chief sub-editor, news editor, assistant





19/11/83  
**SASJ** 243  
 wage talks  
 deadlock

**CAPE TOWN ANSWER BOOK**

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The South African Society of Journalists and major newspaper employers yesterday failed to reach agreement on salaries and working conditions for 1983 at a meeting in Johannesburg, the SASJ council said in a statement.

The statement, released by the president, Mr David Bleazard, said "The meeting followed an Industrial Court order compelling the Argus group South African Associated Newspapers and the South African Press Association to negotiate with the SASJ.

"The meeting closed with the SASJ demand at a 15 percent increase in the junior grades structure and 15 percent across the board for seniors, plus 4 percent for seniors awarded at the discretion of editors."

The meeting was adjourned until February 3

- Sapa

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Subject **ECONOMICS 1a**  
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No **SECTION 1**  
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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**NOTE CAREFULLY**

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers The use of a ball point pen is acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (eg graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

**WARNING**

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

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19/1/83

# Swazis demand paper's apology

**Mail Correspondent**

**MBABANE** — The Swazi-land Government has demanded an apology from the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, because two of its journalists allegedly took photographs of a refugee camp without permission and sparked a walkout by African National Congress exiles who were detained there

The principal secretary in the Swazi Deputy Prime Minister's Office, Mr A R Shabangu, yesterday named the journalists as Mr Johan Botha and Mr Hannes Remecke

They were arrested last week and questioned for some time before being released, after allegedly defying Mr Shabangu, who had refused them permission to photograph the Mawelawela camp

Mr Shabangu said yesterday that Rapport might be banned in Swaziland unless it

offered a written apology and agreed to comply in future with official directives over refugees

The 17 exiles at the camp feared an attack on them was being planned, and walked out last Friday. They had been in detention since December 17 when they were rounded up by the authorities in the wake of the SA Defence Force raid on ANC members in Lesotho

Informed sources said yesterday a delegation led by Mr Absalom Duma — the ANC's acting representative in Swaziland — met the Deputy Prime Minister, Senator Ben Nsibandze, on Monday to explain why the refugees had left the camp

The delegation stressed that the exiles had not intended to undermine the authorities, but had acted for their own safety

Rapport executives could not be contacted for comment last night



# Golden City Press closes

243 ROOM 3/1/83

GOLDEN City Press, the black Johannesburg Sunday newspaper launched in April last year, is to close

The announcement was made yesterday by Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, joint owners of the newspaper

However, a spokesman for Mr J R A Bailey, the other partner in Golden City Press, said the staff had been rehired and a new paper, City Press, would be launched this weekend

The new paper was wholly owned by Mr Bailey, the spokesman said

Mr Kinsley said the decision to close the Golden City Press was taken after negotiations between SAAN and Mr Bailey failed to settle questions of the company's management and financial structure

Although the newspaper had made good progress in achieving circulation gains, it had incurred substantial financial losses

As SAAN believed the failure of the shareholders to reach agreement on the future conduct of the newspaper would make it difficult to reverse these losses, it was decided to stop publication and go ahead with the liquidation of Golden City Press, Mr Kinsley said

Yesterday's statement by Mr Bailey's spokesman said "Mr Bailey has re-hired the staff and will keep this successful operation swinging. He confidently expects his newspaper, City Press, to grow as fast in 1983 as did Golden City Press in 1982"

Mr Dion Smit, general manager of Mr Bailey's New Publishing Company, which owns Drum magazine, said Golden City Press had suffered big losses but that these had been calculated in setting up the newspaper

"The cost of launching a publication such as this is enormous and it is not possible to reap immediate profits," Mr Smit said

"Circulation in nine or 10 months had reached the vicinity of 100 000 and, with advertising rates lagging and circulation soaring, losses were unavoidable

"We estimate that by the end of 1983, break-even point would have been reached"

Mr Smit said the first edition of City Press would be on the streets on Friday and the second on Sunday — Sapa

# Woman tells of rape attack

By MIKE LOUW

A YOUNG white man appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday charged with raping a black woman in the servant's quarters of her employer's house after allegedly pretending he was looking for liquor

Mr John Hendry Mans, 20, of 9th Street, Newlands, appeared before Mr S W J Visagie

The State alleges he raped a 28-year-old black woman and also committed house-breaking with intent to commit an offence unknown to the State

The offences were alleged to have been committed between August and September last year

Mr Mans pleaded not guilty to both accusations and said he knew nothing about them

He said he and his family were drinking at their home at the time of the alleged incident

"A black woman arrived and asked for liquor. We told her we did not have any. She left and returned accompanied by a policeman. They both went away and I was arrested a week later," he said

The 28-year-old unmarried black mother of a three-year-old child, told the court she was sitting alone in her servant's room on the premises of her employers in 9th Street, Newlands on the day of the incident

"I was looking at photographs in an album when Mr

Mans entered

"He closed the door and grabbed me. I screamed, but he pushed a handkerchief into my mouth. He pushed me on to my bed, undressed me, also undressed himself and raped me

"I rushed into my employer's home and made the report when I saw him running away

"I stood in the street and saw him running into a house in the same street. I later charged and identified him to the police," she said

Miss Karen A McGee told the court she was washing dishes in her flat at Normandie Court, Kerk Street, Johannesburg in the evening when she heard a knock at the door

She said "I had applied the safety chain to the door. I opened the door slightly and saw Mr Mans who asked me repeatedly about some people whom he said had moved into one of the flats in the building

"I noticed Mr Mans pushing one of his feet under the door and he pushed his head against it in an attempt to open it

"He managed to put his left hand through a broken pane of the glass door. He was injured when I took a knife and chopped his left hand"

Detective Sergeant Martinus J Hattingh told the court he found Mr Mans sleeping in a flat near where Miss McGee lived

Mr Mans was freed on R100 bail. The trial continues today

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## Watch out, here he comes

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## Koo's comedy

LONDON — American-born actress Koo Stark, girlfriend of Prince Andrew, played a small part in a British TV comedy series trial last year — but production bosses decided not to put the serial on the air

A Thames Television official said Miss Stark, 26, had a small part in a pilot programme filmed in September for a new comedy serial called "Gwert" — Sapa-AP

## Bikers preparing for

By LEICESTER SYMONS Motor Editor

SCORES of pre-1937 motorcycles are being meticulously overhauled and refurbished by enthusiastic owners as they prepare for one of the world's premier events for old bikes — the 1983 Rand Daily Mail Castrol D-J Commemorative Run

This year's run will be on April 22 and 23. Entries close on February 28

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**GOLDEN ENDING?**

FM 4/2/83

Golden City Press (GCP), SA's largest black Sunday newspaper, launched last April, is to close, says SA Associated Newspapers MD, Clive Kinsley

According to a statement released by Kinsley, the decision to discontinue publication was taken after negotiations between SAAN and Jim Bailey, who each hold 50% of the shares in GCP (Pty) Ltd. These had "failed to resolve questions of principle on the management and financial structure of the company"

Bailey, however, tells the FM he intends bringing out the newspaper under a new "but recognisable" title this Sunday, and that he will "keep the (100 000) circulation swing up, as in 1982". According to Bailey, SAAN "demanded voluntary liquidation" of the company

Kinsley's statement says "Although the newspaper had made good progress in achieving circulation gains, it had incurred substantial losses. As the failure of the shareholders to reach agreement on the future conduct of the newspaper would, in the opinion of SAAN, make it difficult to reverse these losses, it was decided to stop publication and to proceed with the liquidation"



# Cape group wins Tvl Press war

ARGUS 9/2/83  
243

## Argus Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The bitter Press war between north and south for the politically vital Transvaal Afrikaans morning newspaper market has ended in total victory for the Cape-based Nasionale Pers group.

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(to be copied from \_\_\_\_\_)

Paper No. \_\_\_\_\_  
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The rival Transvaal-based Perskor group yesterday effectively announced its surrender in terms of which it will leave the Afrikaans morning newspaper market completely

Nasionale Pers's Beeld, first published late in 1974, will be the only Afrikaans-language morning newspaper in the Transvaal

It achieved double the circulation of its main Perskor rival, Die Transvaler, which will in the near future publish in Pretoria only

### Link forces

Die Transvaler will link forces with the Perskor morning paper, Oggendblad, and afternoon paper, Hoofstad, whose names will disappear

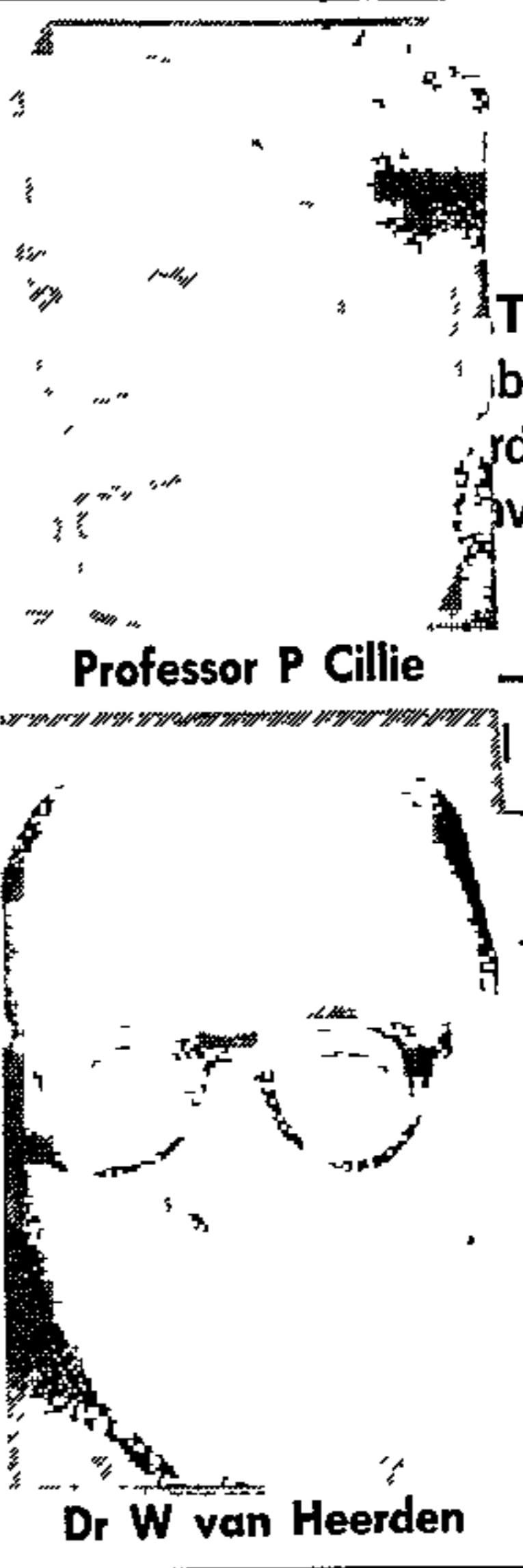
The new paper will be published in the afternoon The Johannesburg afternoon newspaper, Die Vaderland, published by Perskor, will not be affected

Dr Willem van Heerden, the new chairman of Perskor, denied that the Transvaler was disappearing and that the name was being grafted on to Hoofstad

He said Die Transvaler would have a more national character

**Compensation**  
In terms of his joint statement with the Nasionale Pers chairman, Professor Piet Cillie, Nasionale Pers will withdraw its claim for compensation (put at R12-million) arising from Perskor's incorrect circulation returns  
Perskor will be compensated for the loss of its share in the morning market  
● The Argus Political Staff reports that political parties on the left and right believe the rationalisation will not benefit the conservatives

**"Big loss"**  
Dr Andries Treurnicht, Conservative Party leader, said the move represented "a big loss for Perskor" and added that the struggle to propagate conservative ideas would be more difficult  
Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party media spokesman, said it was clear that Mr Harald Pakendorf of Die Vaderland had emerged as the dominant editor in the group  
"This bodes ill for the conservative elements and will be cold comfort to the Herstigte Nasionale Party, which had some support at least in the old Oggendblad," Mr Dalling said.



Professor P Cillie

Dr W van Heerden

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are not to communicate with other or with any person except the invigilator. In answer book is to be torn out.  
books must be handed to the commission invigilator before leaving the exam-

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

By CHRIS OLCKERS

DIE Transvaler, the official organ of the Transvaal National Party and the flagship of Perskor, is to disappear from the morning market.

This was announced yesterday in a joint statement by Perskor and Nasionale Koerante.

The announcement is the culmination of a long and bitter struggle between the Transvaal-based Perskor and the Cape-based Nasionale Koerante, and political observers have described it as a major victory for the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The two Perskor newspapers published in Pretoria, Oogendblad and Hootstad, will disappear from the market and will merge with Die Transvaler, which will in future be published in Pretoria as an afternoon newspaper.

Die Transvaler, founded in 1937 and which made a large contribution in bringing the National Party to power in 1948, is expected to start publishing as an afternoon newspaper within two weeks.

It was also announced that Nasionale Koerante would withdraw its claim of R12-million against Perskor for compensation arising from incorrect circulation returns.

Perskor will also be compensated for the loss of its considerable share of the morning newspaper market.

The devastating blow to the conservative Perskor group comes after a bitter nine-year struggle with Nasionale Koerante.

Editorial staff of Die Transvaler were told of the agreement by the editor, Mr Hermie Hendricks, at a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Last month Perskor's chairman Dr Willem van Heerden denied speculation that Die Transvaler had been offered to Nasionale Pers for R48-million, though the newspaper had been showing a steady drop in circulation.

The move will leave the Afrikaners morning market wide-open to Beeld. The battle for control of the morning market caused considerable concern among National Party members and even reached Cabinet level.

The groups announced that they had agreed to rationalise the Afrikaners newspaper market in the Transvaal, with Nasionale Koerante concentrating on the Afrikaners morning market and Perskor on the afternoon market.

# Die Transvaler quits the morning market

ROM 9/2/83

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

(eg. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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## WARNING

Examiners' Initials														(1)	(2)	(3)	Internal	External
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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

WN BOOK



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9/2/83

# Move to 'affect English press'

By GORDON KLING

THE MANAGING director of Nasionale Pers, Mr D P de Villiers, predicted last night that the rationalization agreement between his group and Perskor could have repercussions for the English-language press on the Reef.

Asked to comment on implications of the move for the South African Associated Newspaper (Saan) and Argus groups — publishers of most of the daily English-language newspapers in the country, including the Cape Times, the Rand Daily Mail and the Argus — Mr De Villiers said he could envisage "a bit of a thinning out for all newspapers in the Transvaal, which might be salutary"

Emphasizing that the agreement between the two Afrikaans press giants was intended to help strengthen both, he said he believed that this would help to "move away from a monopoly" situation that endangered the press in the country

Referring to the "sorely over-traded market" in the Transvaal, he said an important aspect of the agreement there was that it had taken away the "sharp edge of direct competition", which would allow rationalization in distribution of the two group's newspapers at huge savings to both

Also there could also be savings in typesetting and printing costs, while the editorial efforts would be improved by a "concentration of talents"





Over my dead body, said Verwoerd — and that's how it was

By Jaap Boekkooi  
The battlefield of Doornfontein will not be the same now that the great Boer War of the '70s and '80s is over. Die Transvaler is defeated and run out of town and Beeld raises the victory flag.

Officially the Battle of Doornfontein Hill, home of both Perskor and Beeld, lasted only eight years, one month and 24 days, but in fact it has been waged for at least 20 years

It was a war which has been fought not only with headlines, jackpots, scoops, banners, posters and circulation scandals since December 16, 1974 but also right inside the Cabinet, government departments and the Broederbond

About 20 years ago Nasionale Pers, of which Mr P W Botha was a director, first tried tentatively to expand to the Witwatersrand to consolidate its semi-monopoly which included the Cape and Free State Afrikaans newspapers and a large section of the magazine market

The attempt, reported to the Cabinet, ran into vigorous opposition from the then Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, ex-editor of Die Transvaler and a Perskor man who would not tolerate invaders. Verwoerd said something akin to "over my dead body" when Nasionale unveiled its plans

Like the hedgehog it often resembles, the Cape-based Press giant pulled back its head. It waited until after Verwoerd's assassination and the ascent of another Perskor partisan, John Vorster, before it stuck its neck out again

Yes, said this Prime Minister, he would allow Nasionale to open a paper in the north, but only in Pretoria to replace Perskor's Hoofstad and Oggendblad, known as the capital's two terrible twins

Commotion in the Nasionale Pers boardroom Chairman "Lang Dawid" de Villiers and others, among them Mr P W Botha, decided to defy the Prime Minister, and also Dr Connie Mulder (Perskor director of the time) with an alternative proposal, that was never seriously entertained, that Nasionale Pers should come up north to fight the Anglo-Boer War all over again by tackling

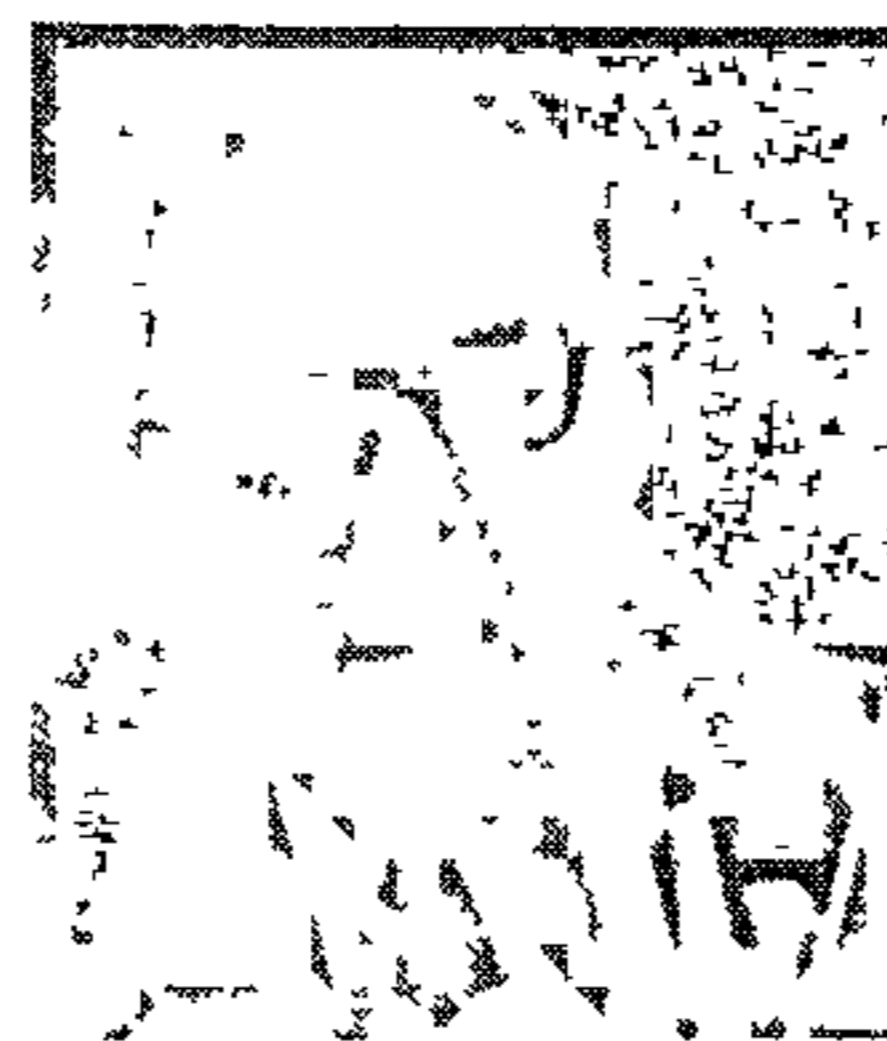
# The great Afrikaans Press war ends in a southern victory

243 Star 10/2/83

In a Press war that has been going on for almost 20 years, and has cost both sides millions, the invaders from the Cape have finally sunk the National Party's flagship.



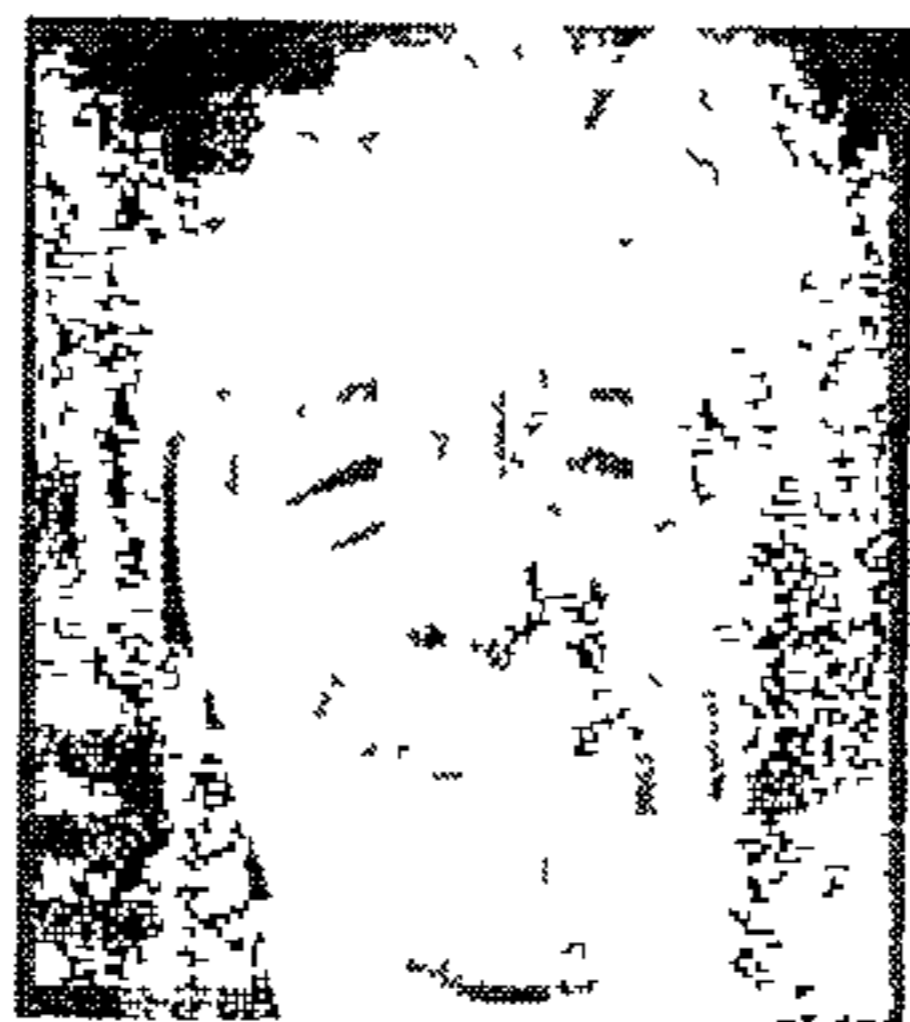
Botha . . . Cape challenge.



Vorster qualified 'yes.'



Verwoerd . . . vigorous opposition



Jooste . . . the big guns



De Klerk . . . ironically fired.



Du Plessis . . . another 'heavy'

Argus and Saan with a northern newspaper in English

After long political intercourse, however, the planned baby was conceived in Cape Town's Keerom Street and, after a long pregnancy, was delivered in Voorhout Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg

Beeld's first appearance was professional to the fingertips, complete and strong on detail. Typical of its professionalism was the fact that one of its

staff, a Sorbonne graduate, saw to it that every accent sign used, from umlauts to graves and circumflexes, was correct in every issue

The big battle was on. Soon millions went down the drain with both combatants suffering heavy monthly losses. Prominent Afrikaners wrote to both newspapers bemoaning the fact that members of the "volk" were at each other's throats again. The Cabinet was split, with the two Bothas, P W and Fame (a former reporter on

Die Burger) on Beeld's side, most others against

Nasionale Pers's tactics were to use the long, starving siege backed by large warfare funds. On the other hand Perskor's boss, the late Marius Jooste, brought in the big guns. He hired Dr Willem de Klerk, once offered a deputy editorship on Beeld, the editorship of Die Transvaler, from which he, ironically fired him, a few months before his death last year

Another heavy, Dr P G

("Gesels") du Plessis, chief of the Human Sciences Research Council, was put in the Hoofstad editor's chair

From the beginning it was rumoured that Perskor's war effort was limited by lack of liquidity and that it could not spend as freely as Nasionale Pers on things like electronic editing systems and phone exchanges which would prevent staffers from using open lines to any part of the world

Both papers ran jackpots with top prizes which added to the financial problems of both. But Beeld gained most. It found new readers where the Transvaler's jackpot did not consolidate its old readers

There were also differences in warmongering styles. Perskor's was bluster and a promise by Jooste that staffers would be given a bottle of whisky for every Beeld sold if the paper still existed after two years

Nasionale's was quiet white-anting, and a tone of strong moral indignation when Perskor's inflated circulation figures became known. Later Die Transvaler had sweet revenge when Beeld's Pretoria circulation figures were found to be inflated

And so the two enemies fought on for eight years, flammethrowing printer's ink at each other and shelling insults and insinuations

Perskor saw its friends, the Vorsters and Mulders fall away. P W was on the ascent and gained Nasionale some profitable phone directory printing contracts formerly belonging to Perskor

And now that the field-marshal from both sides have drawn up the armistice, John Vorster's demand, that Beeld go to Pretoria and Die Transvaler stay in Johannesburg, has been painfully reversed.

The roar of war, in the form of Die Transvaler's rotary presses, has been silenced. But the Doornfontein battlefield saw a few heavy casualties. Marius Jooste, first Beeld editor, Schalk Pienaar, Dr Willem de Kerk (fired), P G du Plessis (resigned), many Perskor staffers who left the sinking ship to join the enemy, and later casualties such as Oggendblad editor Thys Human and Transvaler editor Hermie Hendriks

But, all in all it was, as they say, a lovely war!



decision today

Cape Times 11/2/83 (243)  
 A From page 1

6 054 or 8,8 percent  
 The Star, Johannesburg, which for many years has had the highest circulation of any daily newspaper in South Africa, increased its daily-average figures from 168 511 in the second half of 1981 to 177 200 in the corresponding period last year, an upward movement of 8 689 or 5,1 percent.

The Star's sister newspaper in Cape Town, the Argus, increased its average daily circulation from 99 843 to 102 060 — a difference of 2 217 or 2,2 percent. The Cape Times' sister newspaper in Johannesburg, the Rand Daily Mail, had a circulation increase from 106 759 to 109 270, a difference of 2 461, or 2,3 percent.

The spectacular growth-rate of the Cape Times is also reflected in comparative figures for the past three years, which show that the average daily circulation in the second half of the year has gone up from 60 768 in 1980 to 63 486 in 1981 and 72 033 in 1982

**New services**

During this period many new services to readers have been introduced, such as the popular "finders" (Homefinder, Jobfinder, Carfinder, and Funfinder), the "Watchdog" consumer-protection service, more comprehensive sports coverage, and such services as Town Topics and, more recently, Teleletters, through which members of the public have a direct say on current topics, through the Cape Times

A number of reader-interest services initiated by the Cape Times have been emulated by other newspapers

Cape Times 11/2/83  
**High times for Times**  
 243

**Chief Reporter**

WITH the exception of the Sowetan in Johannesburg, the Cape Times has become the fastest-growing daily newspaper in South Africa, according to newly-released audited circulation figures

The figures, issued by the Audit Bureau of Circulations of SA Ltd (ABC), are for the last six months of 1982. They show that the Cape Times sold a net average of 72 033 copies daily in this period — 8 547 or 13,5 percent more than in the corresponding six months of 1981

**Nearest rival**

The Sowetan's comparative growth-rate was 22,6 percent.

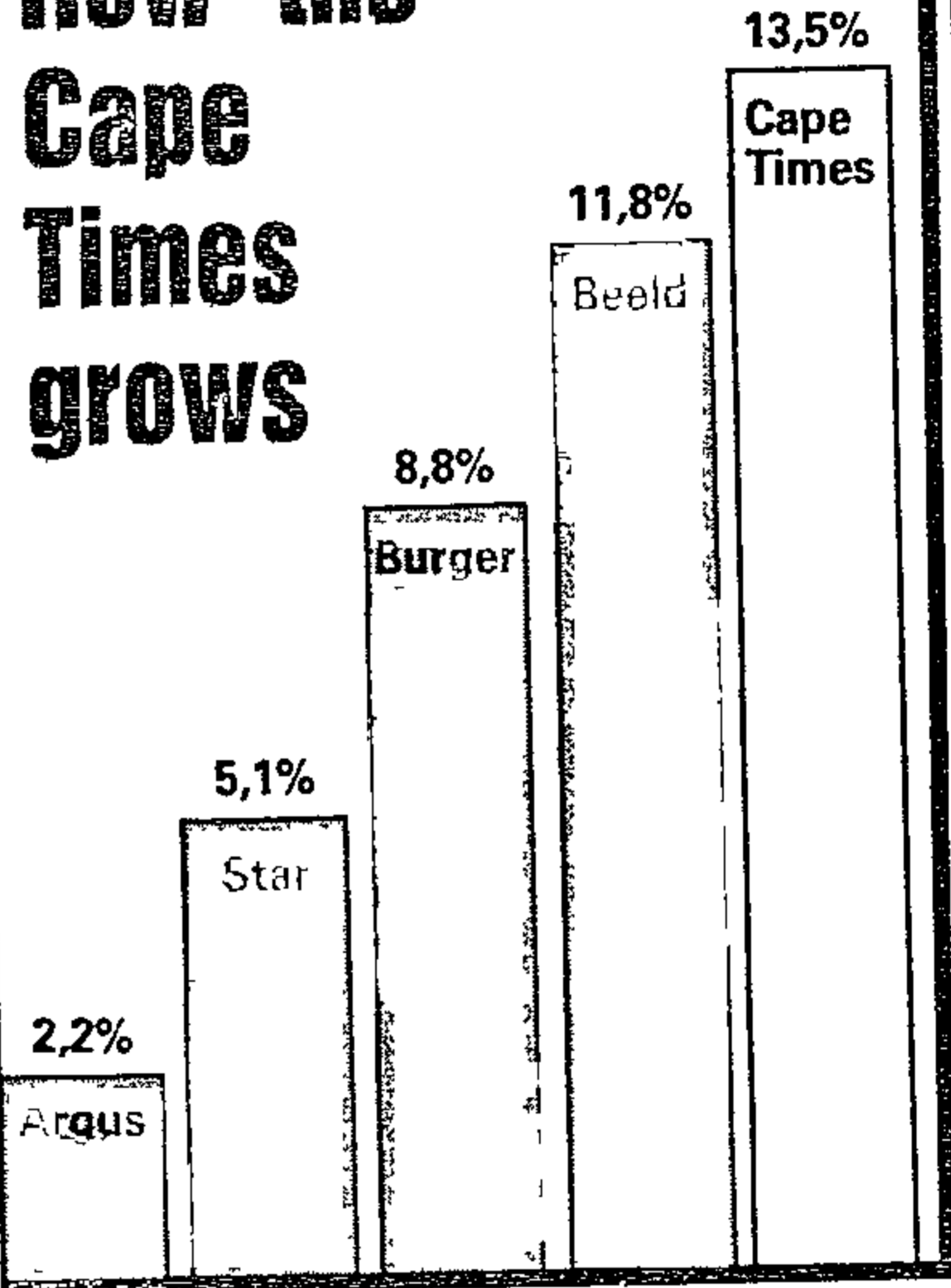
The third fastest-growing daily newspaper is Beeld, Transvaal sister of Cape Town's Burger. Beeld's circulation went up from 67 963 in the second half of 1981 to 75 982 in the July-December period of 1982 — an increase of 8 019 or 11,8 percent.

Nearest growth-rate rival to the Cape Times in Cape Town is the Burger, which improved its average daily circulation from 68 641 in the second half of 1981 to 74 695 in the corresponding period last year — an increase of

1982	72 033
1981	63 486
1980	60 768

ABOVE The increase in the average daily circulation figures of the Cape Times over the past three years. BELOW The circulation growth-rate of the Cape Times, compared with some of the other major daily newspapers in South Africa

**How the Cape Times grows**



\*\*\*\* A To page 2

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Focus	9	Classified	12-19	Burger	6	Crossword	
Weather	6	Look at today	6	Business	20-22	Editorials	
				Column	6	Horoscope	
				Comics	13	Parliament	

**Economy**



Mr Marius Jooste

Chief topics of conjecture must be the possibility of Nasionale launching an English Sunday newspaper, and the future of the Rand Daily Mail. Even before the shake-up, a Nasionale English Sunday was being discussed in some circles in terms of "when" rather than "if", while changes focused on the RDM's financial position have been mooted, fairly inaccurately, for years. The battle lines are now clearly drawn in Nasionale and South African Association of Newspapers (Saan) competing in a morning market, leaving Argus and withdrawal of Nasionale's R12-million against Perskor arising out of last year's circulation scandal, and concentration of editorial talents. The savings assume considerable importance which, as Mr De Villiers pointed out yesterday, must have implications for the English-language press as well. English Sunday was being discussed in some circles in terms of "when" rather than "if", while changes focused on the RDM's financial position have been mooted, fairly inaccurately, for years.

5:34 Daily Fables T Brooke  
 5:39 Pigeon Street, gets a ball as not know how  
 5:53 The Amazing Baby-Sitter, N  
 that baby-sit  
 6:00 News  
 6:14 Pop Shop.  
 programme on



# Implications of press shake-up

243

By GORDON KLING

**CONSIDERABLE** business implications for the South African press in general are being seen in Tuesday's agreement between bitter rivals Nasionale Pers and Perskor which ended the battle for Afrikaans newspaper dominance on the Rand.

Perskor's flagship, the Transvaler, departs from the morning market on Saturday and is expected to reappear in the afternoon — swallowing up the company's two Pretoria papers, Oggenblad and Hoofstad.

Nasionale's managing director, Mr D P de Villiers confirmed yesterday that the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport — owned 50 percent each by Cape-based Nasionale Pers and the Transvaal's Perskor — will not be directly affected

However, the reduction in costly competition between Rapport's joint-owners, and the implied freeing of resources, could cause repercussions for the other Sundays — maybe even a new entry into the field.

The rationalization between the two publishing giants has been considered financially prudent by the industry virtually since they first engaged in an all-out fight for circulation nine years ago.

Although the deal amounts to a victory for Nasionale's Beeld, which was launched late in 1974 and now has twice the Transvaler's circulation, it offers important benefits for both groups in the intensely competitive and heavily-over-traded Rand market.

It also comes only four months after the death of Perskor's controversial and

autocratic chief executive, Mr Marius Jooste, whose fiery brand of management knew few compromises, even though his group's income dropped by R2,4-million last year during the war with Nasionale.

The deal has paved the way for savings on production and distribution described as "huge" by Mr De Villiers, led to the withdrawal of Nasionale's R12-million claim against Perskor arising out of last year's circulation scandal, and concealed editorial talents.

The savings assume considerable importance which, as Mr De Villiers pointed out yesterday, must have implications for the English-language press as well.

The battle lines are now clearly drawn with Nasionale and South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) competing in the morning market, leaving Argus and

Perskor to slug it out in the afternoon. Revenues of all the Transvaal dailies have become increasingly vulnerable to proliferating knock-and-drops as well as to pressure from regional papers, an area in which Argus has expanded greatly.

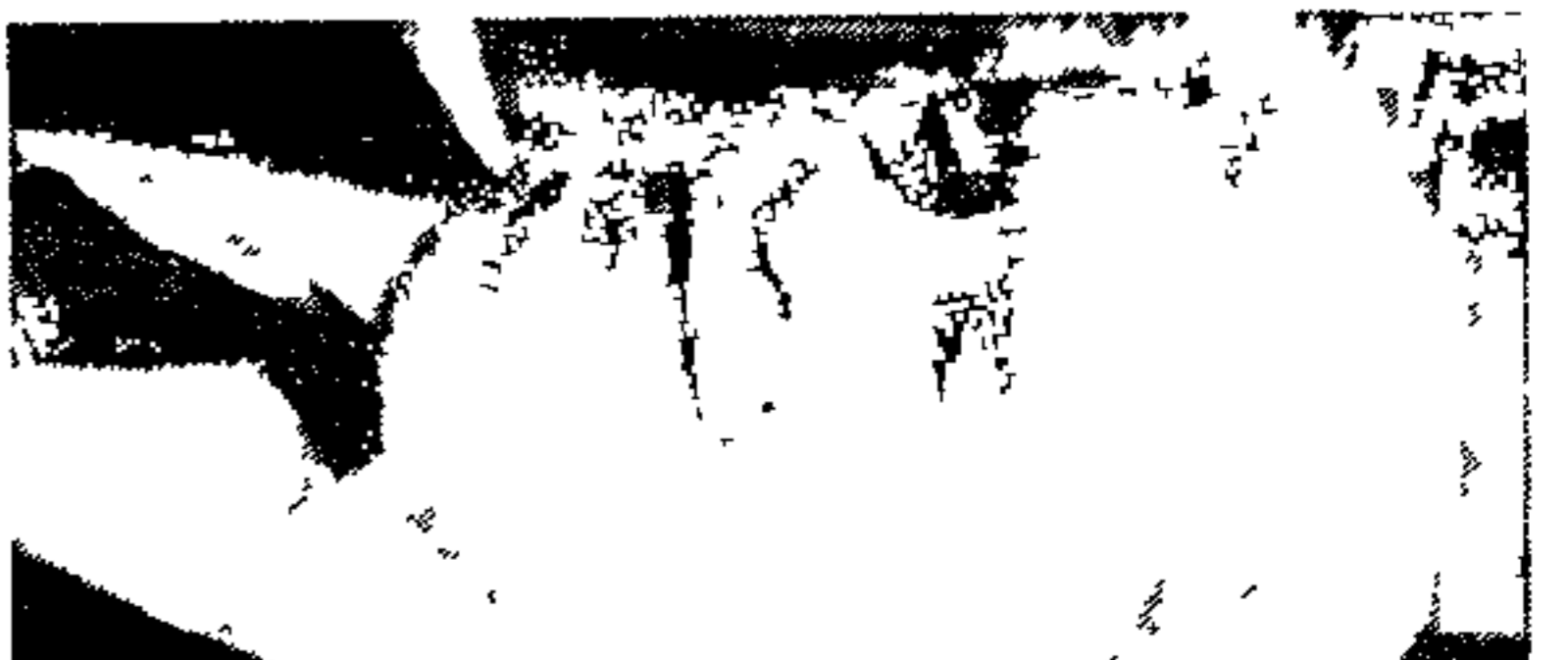
The rationalization seems certain to re- new speculation on future business moves by all four groups to maximize profitability and ensure survival.

Chief topics of conjecture must be the possibility of Nasionale launching an English Sunday newspaper, and the future of the Rand Daily Mail.

Even before the shake-up, a Nasionale English Sunday was being discussed in some circles in terms of "when" rather than "if", while changes focused on the RDM's financial position have been mooted, fairly inaccurately, for years.



Mr D P de Villiers



Mr Marius Joos

able to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

### WARNING

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

### EXAMINER BOOK

Section III

243

## CIRCULATION FIGURES

FM 11/2/83

	Average sales per issue	Average % change on	Average % change on
	July/Dec 82	Jan/Dec '82	Jul/Dec 81
<b>Dailies</b>			
Argus . . . . .	102 060	-2,1	+2,2
Beeld . . . . .	75 982	-2,0	+11,8
Die Burger . . . . .	74 695	+1,2	+8,8
The Cape Times . . . . .	72 033	+3,9	+13,5
The Citizen . . . . .	65 602	+2,9	+0,8
Daily Dispatch . . . . .	33 081	+6,9	+9,2
The Daily News . . . . .	92 882	+3,7	+4,5
Diamond Fids Adv . . . . .	8 099	0,3	+5,0
EP Herald . . . . .	29 058	+1,4	+7,2
Evening Post . . . . .	24 456	+5,3	+7,9
The Friend . . . . .	8 412	+2,2	+11,0
The Natal Mercury . . . . .	62 458	+3,5	+5,5
The Natal Witness . . . . .	20 981	+4,7	+10,7
Oggendblad . . . . .	7 070	+7,3	+21,3
Oosterlig . . . . .	10 455	-0,2	+0,6
Pretoria News . . . . .	26 116	-1,8	+5,0
Rand Daily Mail . . . . .	109 270	-1,7	+2,4
Sowetan . . . . .	89 120	+0,1	+22,6
The Star . . . . .	177 200	-0,1	+5,2
Die Transvaler . . . . .	38 780	-1,3	-12,1
Die Vaderland . . . . .	36 007	+2,8	-12,2
Die Volksblad . . . . .	25 299	-1,3	+2,6
<b>Weeklies</b>			
Weekend Argus . . . . .	115 695	-1,6	+2,5
Die Burger . . . . .	86 573	-0,7	+6,5
Cape Herald . . . . .	48 101	+2,4	-2,6
The Cape Times . . . . .	88 494	0,0	+5,1
The Citizen . . . . .	55 079	+2,3	+0,8
The Daily News . . . . .	25 596	-0,9	+1,7
Imvo Zabantsundu . . . . .	56 781	+11,5	+14,4
Post Natal . . . . .	33 699	+4,7	0,0
The Pretoria News . . . . .	15 213	-1,0	+4,7
Rapport . . . . .	410 687	-0,4	+0,9
The Star . . . . .	93 070	-0,9	+4,2
Sunday Express . . . . .	78 788	-7,5	-9,2
Sunday Times . . . . .	471 382	+0,1	+1,4
Sunday Tribune . . . . .	122 554	-1,7	-2,1
Die Transvaler . . . . .	38 780	-1,3	-12,1
Die Vaderland . . . . .	9 358	-5,5	-28,5
Die Volksblad . . . . .	25 299	-1,3	+2,6
Weekend Post . . . . .	46 865	-1,9	+1,9
<b>Newspapers — bi-weekly</b>			
Ilanga . . . . .	105 968	+5,0	-0,9
<b>Periodicals — weekly</b>			
Family Radio & TV . . . . .	125 679	-9,3	-15,0
Farmers Weekly . . . . .	37 498	-2,4	-0,3
Finance Week . . . . .	9 430	+17,0	+15,6
Financial Mail . . . . .	27 834	-0,9	+2,6
Huisgenoot . . . . .	365 658	+8,6	+10,8
Keur . . . . .	158 613	-6,4	-12,5
Landbouweekblad . . . . .	77 415	+0,6	-1,4
Radio & TV Dagboek . . . . .	81 665	-16,1	-23,5
Scope . . . . .	156 418	-10,0	-18,0
<b>Periodicals — fortnightly</b>			
Darling . . . . .	71 792	-5,6	-8,6
Fairlady . . . . .	223 348	+0,3	-3,2
Rooi Rose . . . . .	201 213	-3,9	-8,0
Sarie Marais . . . . .	189 702	-0,8	-12,7
<b>Periodicals — monthly</b>			
Bona . . . . .	284 868	-3,9	-8,5
Car . . . . .	110 956	+2,5	+2,6
Living & Loving . . . . .	180 196	-2,0	-4,6
Patrys . . . . .	33 054	+5,4	-11,0
SA Garden & Home . . . . .	135 377	-1,2	-2,8
Womans Value . . . . .	202 123	+3,0	-3,5
Your Family . . . . .	226 230	-20,3	-18,3

## PRESS SHAKE OUT

213 FM 11/2/83

The life and death of newspapers in SA is, and always has been, subject to immense political pressures. Nasionale Pers's crushing victory over Perskor reflects, primarily, the ascendancy of Afrikaner South over North — a process that began when P W Botha became Prime Minister, and not Connie Mulder.

The division of the daily press market in the Transvaal is very much to Nasionale's benefit. Not only must Perskor live with the collapse of its three major Reef papers into one, based in Pretoria, Nasionale's *Beeld* will have the edge in overnight distribution to the platteland.

Of course, there are sound commercial reasons for the accommodation, or truce, that the groups have reached. The cash haemorrhage both have grimly endured since 1974, when *Beeld* set up shop to fight it out with *Die Transvaler*, will be stemmed.

It is unlikely, however, that such a seemingly tidy deal could have been done if Perskor's Marius Jooste had still been around to lead his sometimes be-

wildered troops into battle after battle.

By common consent, the Transvaal newspaper market is grossly overtraded by world standards. Rationalisation within the Afrikaans sector has been predicted for some time.

An insider at Perskor told the FM this week that after the revelation of circulation malpractices within the group in 1980, Jooste's personality was a potent factor in postponing the inevitable.

One of his last acts was to fire a popular editor, Willem de Klerk, with hardly a flurry. Whoever captains the afternoon *Transvaler*, it is felt, will promote the views of the conservative wing of the National Party. This will reflect a continuity of the direction Jooste gave to, or imposed upon, the group in his last years as the reformists found their feet elsewhere.

There are intriguing questions over the future of the *Citizen*, quite unrelated to its dubious ancestry. Newspapermen may be scathing about its *maak vol met Sapa* approach to news. But newspapermen are not generally

the best judges of what will sell a paper to the man on the Parkhurst bus.

The FM's Perskor source points to two factors. Firstly, Perskor will shortly be enabled to plough even more resources into the *Citizen's* death struggle with the still-liberal *Rand Daily Mail*.

Secondly, one paragraph in particular of the Afrikaans groups' joint statement deserves serious scrutiny by the opposition English press. It reads: "This market division, besides other advantages, allows room for rationalising distribution services of the two companies. This, in itself, could bring about hefty savings and could lead to future technical co-operation which could hold equally important advantages."

One fairly clear implication is that *Beeld* and the *Citizen* will be distributed together, with, possibly, other shared investment strategies in the wings. North and South may not love each other, but they are on the same side of the ideological fence.

The shake-out in the daily newspaper market may have only begun.



# SAAN first in the firing line

243

~~254~~

~~257~~

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

IF the State does not win its court case against the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times over certain reports concerning the abortive Seychelles coup in 1980 it will "rethink" similar charges against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport

Yesterday the deputy Attorney-General, Dr Koos D'Oliviera, said the charge against Rapport had been "placed in abeyance" while his department went "flat out against South African Associated Newspapers"

He said the decision to proceed against SAAN was based on the fact that there were "so many more interesting legal and factual points in that case so we decided that we'll go flat out against you"

"If your case settles certain points of law we'll rethink the Rapport case"

All the newspapers involved have been charged with wrongfully and unlawfully contravening the Protection of Information Act, the main charge, or alternatively the Official Secrets Act, by publishing certain information

It is further alleged that the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Times, Mr Rex Gibson and Mr Tertius Myburgh respectively, and journalist Mr Eugene Hugo contravened the Acts

It is further alleged that they published the information when they should have known that publication would prejudice the security or interest of the State

The case against Rapport was scheduled to be heard in the Johannesburg Magis-

trate's Court on Thursday. However, lawyers for the newspaper were informed in advance that their clients need not appear as the case was to be "struck off the role"

Dr D'Oliviera explained that, while this was true, the case had not been "withdrawn" and the charges still stood, though they were now "in abeyance"

Effectively this means that SAAN will bear the high costs of defending the charges against it in order to establish a legal precedent under the recently constituted Protection of Information Act

The State will then be able to decide whether it wishes to pursue the same charges against Rapport or not

Meanwhile lawyers acting for SAAN say they would like to speak to former National Intelligence Service agent Mr Martin Dolincheck in connection with the case

Mr Dolincheck and three other mercenaries from "Colonel" Mike Hoare's coup team were sentenced to death in the Seychelles

The men were first held in prison cells in the island capital of Victoria on Mahe Island. More recently they have been living a life of comparative luxury on a smaller island, Ile Longue, where they are allowed to beachcomb, swim and fish under the care of a handful of guards

According to the Seychelles Consul-General in London, Mr Robert Delpech, this is "the most humane way they could be treated"

He said he had ferried parcels of books and T-shirts from relatives to the men on a recent trip to the islands

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

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**NOTE**

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2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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



THE Windhoek newspaper Die Suidwester has been suspended for three months by the Newspaper Press Union

# SWA newspaper is suspended by NPU

A statement released by the NPU in Johannesburg yesterday said this "disciplinary action" followed the publication of comment by Die Suidwester on an adjudication by the Press Council against the newspaper

The NPU considered the comment "contemptuous of the Press Council"

According to Sapa the statement said

"The executive council of the Newspaper Press Union of SA announces with regret the immediate suspension for a period of three months of Die Suidwester, a member newspaper published in Windhoek

"The suspension stems from Die Suidwester's rejection of a Press Council adjudication

"On September 17 1981 Dr Ben Africa complained against reports headed 'Weermag is blikkottels and 'Ben Africa Die band praat published in Die Suidwester on September 10, 1981

"The subject of the report was a tape recording of an interview Dr Africa had given a Japanese reporter on August 3, 1981 Dr Africa complained that certain statements made during the interview had been quoted out of context

"On November 4, 1982 the SA Press Council ruled in favour of the complainant

"In its adjudication Die Suidwester was severely reprimanded and ordered to publish an extract from the adjudication In a telex to the Press Council the newspaper rejected the adjudication

"It did however on November 19 1982 publish the required extracts On November 26, 1982, Die Suidwester published comments on the adjudication

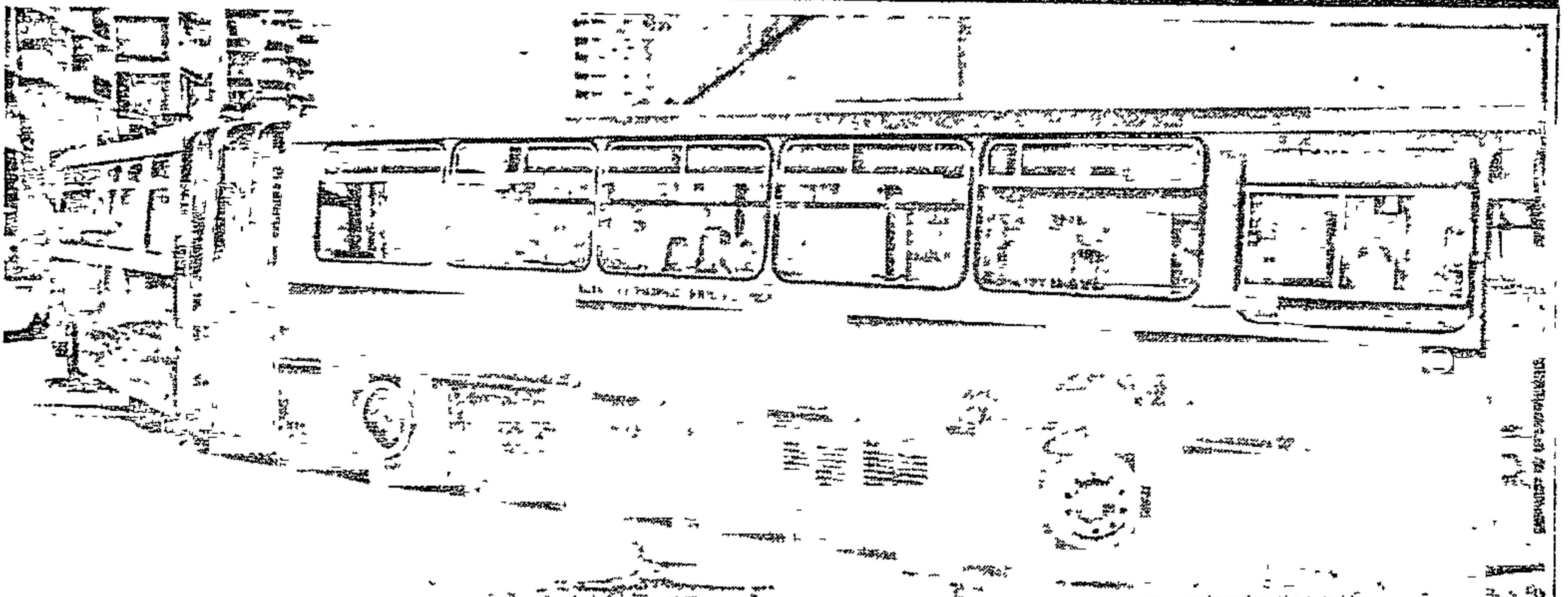
"The executive council of the NPU considered Die Suidwester's comment on the adjudication contemptuous of the Press Council and regarded the newspaper's whole attitude to be in conflict with the best interests of the Press as a whole

"It accordingly agreed to suspend Die Suidwester from the NPU membership for a period of three months The newspaper was given the opportunity to reconsider its attitude but has refused to withdraw its rejection of the adjudication The NPU therefore has no alternative but to take this disciplinary action"

Meanwhile in Windhoek Mr Ewert Benade editor of Die Suidwester, took a defiant stand in an interview yesterday KOOS COETZEE of the Mail & Africa Bureau reports

He said he did not regard his criticism of the Press Council's judgment as a contravention of the NPU's constitution

The suspension of Die Suidwester was a blot on the name of the NPU, but it would have very little effect on his paper Mr Benade said



The National Transport Commission's super-length "concertina" bus worms its way around a corner during a test run in Johannesburg. The city council is testing seven new trolleybus models in a project aimed at saving petrol. One of the features of the "concertina", capable of carrying 73 seated passengers and 68 standing, is its two engines — an electric and a back-up fuel engine

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

## A nose for the cure

Mail Correspondent

NEW YORK — A Californian surgeon offering a cure for snoring claims success in 24 of 25 cases he has tackled

Dr Blair Simmons of Stanford University said he saw a big demand for his corrective surgery, which requires an operation costing R5 000

The technique involves removing tissue at the back of the throat that vibrates to the breathing of a sleeper

## Dingo murder case appeal resumes

Mail Correspondent

MELBOURNE — The Lindy Chamberlain appeal resumed before the full Federal Court in Sydney yesterday, and the Chief Justice Sir Nigel Bowen handed down a ruling permitting all grounds of appeal to be heard, setting the scene for yet another lengthy hearing

The resumption follows the early close of the appeal last week, when it was ad-

journing after the death of Sir Nigel's wife

After yesterday's ruling Mr Michael McHugh, QC, appearing for Lindy Chamberlain and her husband Michael, pointed out that the actions of the couple after they claimed their baby daughter Azaria had been taken by a dingo were consistent with parents in a state of shock

He said conclusions by the

Crown that Mrs Chamberlain had large amounts of blood on her hands after cutting her baby's throat in the front seat of the family car in August 1980, and had searched feverishly inside the tent for her baby with those same bloodied hands when she found her child was missing were inconsistent with the evidence of several key witnesses

Mr McHugh said consider-

able evidence had been presented to show that a dingo was easily capable of killing the baby as she slept in her cot, and then of slinking away with the body in its mouth

Mrs Chamberlain was sentenced to life imprisonment last November for the murder of the child, and her husband — a Seventh Day Adventist pastor — was given an 18 months suspended sentence for complicity

## PARLIAMENT

# Govt clampdown on airport demos

CAPE TOWN — Regulations specifically prohibiting disorderly gatherings and the display of banners at South African state airports will be strictly imposed following repeated incidents recently,

tion to the fact that airport facilities were primarily established for the convenience of air travellers and the individuals meeting or greeting them

"Due to the normal in-



## Questions

A TOTAL of 135 people were convicted last year for offences committed under Section 16 of the Immorality Act the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday

Responding to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (FPF Houghton), he said a total of 41 people are still awaiting trial in terms of the

# PO operating losses jump

Political Staff

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Operating losses on South Africa's postal services jumped 67% to almost R86-million in the 1981/82 financial year

The Postmaster General

24  
21  
"

# Police probe on 'spy' photos

~~27~~ 243  
RUM  
~~7~~ 15/2/83

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police investigations into a possible breach of the law by Time magazine for publishing photographs of alleged Russian spy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt are continuing, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday

Two consecutive issues of Time magazine — the February 7 and February 14 issues — have carried photographs of Comdr Gerhardt who is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for alleged espionage activities

South African newspapers have been prohibited from publishing Comdr Gerhardt's picture in terms of the law

The only newspaper to have done so, Die Vaderland, is also the subject of a police investigation

Mr Le Grange reiterated yesterday that South African newspapers would not be granted permission to publish Comdr Gerhardt's photograph

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange's department said an investigation was being conducted into an alleged breach of Section 27a of the Police Act by the South African distributors of Time

Time's bureau chief in South Africa, Mr Marsh Clark, said the only information he had about a police investigation into the publication of photographs of Comdr Gerhardt was what had been published in newspapers and the fact that he had been visited by members of the CID on two occasions

Mr Clark said the photograph published in the current issue of Time had been given to him during a visit to the Simonstown naval dockyard the day after Comdr Gerhardt's detention was announced



~~21/1/83~~  
Employers  
obliged (243)  
to bargain

(125) court

Star 16/2/83  
By Tony Davis  
Labour Reporter

Employers are obliged to bargain in good faith with representative trade unions where there has been a long history of such a relationship

This significant fact arises from the Industrial Court judgment released at the weekend into last year's case between the South African Society of Journalists and the South African Associated Newspaper group, the SA Press Association and the Argus Printing and Publishing Company

At the end of December the court ruled in favour of the SASJ and ordered the employers back to the industry's conciliation board

In the judgment the three presiding court members found that in certain circumstances it was the duty of employers to negotiate with a representative union

The SASJ had held negotiations with employers for close to 40 years and the intention of the publishing groups was to change this practice, the court found

The judgment states that unlike American labour laws, there is no local equivalent for compelling parties to negotiate in good faith

However, if any parties refused to comply with an order laid down by the court, this would constitute an offence

The judgment also makes an important ruling by observing that white collar workers such as the SASJ applicants were also classified as "labour" under South African labour laws

Therefore such categories of workers were also entitled to initiate cases of unfair labour practices against employers

# Judgment in Press case a 'vital step for unions'

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

IN A judgment with implications for bargaining throughout industry, the Industrial Court has ruled that, in some circumstances, employers can be ordered to bargain in "good faith" with a union.

But it has stopped short of ruling that labour law automatically compels an employer to negotiate with a representative trade union.

These points are contained in the court's full judgment on the case in which it ordered newspaper employers to temporarily return to an unofficial conciliation board on which they negotiate with the Southern African Society of Journalists.

The SASJ had applied for the order after the employers — SA Associated Newspapers, Argus Printing and Publishing and the SA Press Association — withdrew from the board. Although the order was granted in late December, the court's reasons were only released this week.

The judgment was handed down by the court's deputy president, Dr D B Ehlers. Its

president, Mr B J Parsons, and Mr D R van Schalkwyk concurred.

Labour lawyers said yesterday the judgment was a key first step for unions seeking to have their right to bargain enforced by the court even though it did not rule that employers had an automatic duty to bargain.

It could open the way to other orders compelling employers to bargain.

In another important step the court also ruled that it may grant workers temporary orders restoring the "status quo" in a dispute, even if there is doubt about whether they have established a prima facie case in law that the employer has been guilty of an "unfair labour practice".

In the SASJ case, it granted the union its order even though it says there is 'some doubt' about whether it had established a prima facie right to it.

It did so partly because it found the damage to the SASJ, if the order was not granted, would be greater

than the damage to employers if it was.

On the key question of the duty to bargain, the SASJ had asked the court to find that there was such a duty implied by the country's labour law and it had also quoted American case law in support of this.

The court ruled that "one should be cautious" in relying on foreign sources although they could be of assistance.

In the SASJ case, the "crucial point" seemed to be that a practice which had been in force for some 40 years had been changed and this was likely to have "at least some inequitable consequences".

But the court also rejected the argument that it could not order employers to negotiate in "good faith" as it would be difficult to enforce this order.

"The refusal of an order which is aimed at bona fide negotiation simply because it would be obviously difficult to ensure compliance would tend to frustrate the very purpose for which the court was approached," it ruled.

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16/2/83 (243) ROOM

# Journalists sacked as Afrikaans paper folds

By JOUBERT MALHERBE  
Pretoria Bureau

ALMOST the entire editorial staff of the Pretoria morning newspaper Oggendblad — which will soon disappear from the market as part of Perskor's rationalisation process — were dismissed yesterday.

The paper's editor, Mr Thys Human, confirmed that almost all journalists — except for a number of sub-editors, a few sports reporters, two assistant editors, one news editor and a provincial council reporter — had been told their services would no longer be needed.

The new Pretoria newspaper, Die Transvaler, which will appear as an afternoon paper in Pretoria only, will be published for the first time on Monday.

Reliable sources said most of the staff of the 'afternoon' paper, Hoofstad, had been retained to work on the new Transvaler, but the editor, Mr Jan van Vreden, refused to com-

ment on the situation.

Mr Human said his editorial staff were told about their dismissals yesterday morning and he described the situation as "tragic".

He said it was not yet clear until when the dismissed staff members would remain on the Oggendblad payroll.

Meanwhile, angry Oggendblad journalists — some of whom have two-year contracts with Perskor and who have only been working for a year — have threatened to take legal action.

One reporter said last night they were merely told by management they were "exempted" from another year's service. He said they contemplated suing Perskor for the year's salary.

Mr Hermie Hendriks, the editor of die Transvaler in Johannesburg, said last night there were no dismissals of the editorial staff on his newspaper.



# The festering sore that killed three papers

(743) RDM  
18/2/83

**DIE TRANSVALER**, morning daily and official organ of the National Party, is dead, and it is the Nationalists themselves who signed its death warrant. They did this when they gave the Citizen newspaper to Perskor at the end of 1978.

It is true that the newspaper Beeld contributed substantially to the downfall of the Transvaal, but the Transvaal's doom was sealed by the Nationalist Government when the Government flouted moral and ethical considerations in its greed for political gain.

I do not say these things because I am being wise after the event, or because I have the benefit of hindsight.

Four years ago, almost to the day — on February 20 1979, speaking in the Transvaal Provincial Council — I warned the Government that, by handing the Citizen to Perskor, the Government was guilty of scandalous conduct that would result in incalculable harm.

That warning has come true. It was well known at the time that the Citizen had been conceived, born and nurtured in a morass of corruption, fraud, lies and deceit and at a cost of R32-million to the taxpayers.

Ordinary common sense suggested that, after such a debacle, the best thing to do was to bury the Citizen and in that way at least help to blot out the memory of this infamous fraud.

But the prospects of political gain were so tempting that the Government decided to flout moral and ethical norms.

It kept the Citizen alive and handed it to Perskor.

I pointed out, in February 1979, that the handover of the Citizen — which was being done brazenly and openly by the Nationalist Party — "was as scandalous and disgraceful" as the events surrounding the corrupt launching of the Citizen itself.

And then I used these words, "I will give honourable members good warning in this matter. As long as Perskor continues to publish the Citizen the scandal will not go away."

"The Citizen is like a running, festering sore. It will be a perpetual reminder of the wickedness and of the evil committed by men who were closely linked with it."

Nor was I alone in warning of the danger of keeping the Citizen alive.

On December 12 1979, Die Beeld commented on the Government's action with these words: "The transfer of the Citizen to Perskor cannot be justified on moral grounds."

"A paper born in sin, which in its short life of two years has lived in a cloud of lies, is not well placed to play a meaningful role as a newspaper."

"The Citizen should have been allowed mercifully to disappear from the scene. The Nationalist Party cannot be served by a retrospective lie."

Mr Colin Eglin, at the time leader of the PFP, said: "The only honourable thing to do is to close down the Citizen."

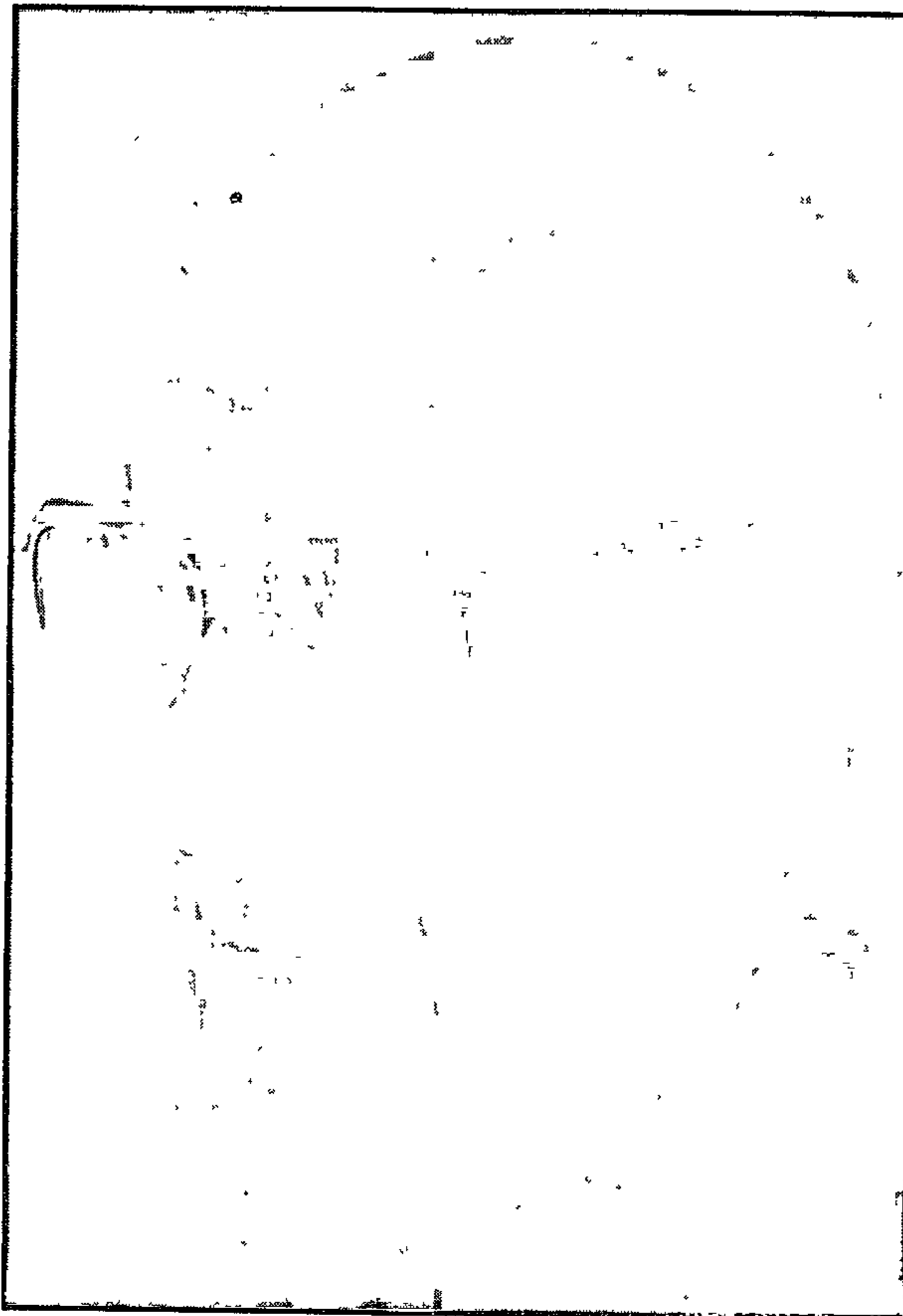
"It is the only way to remove the blot on the Government's record and to erase the memory of this saga of corruption, fraud and deception."

The Government, eager for yet more political power, saw the Citizen as a heaven-sent gift.

For 50 years the National Party had tried, sporadically, to launch an English-language paper and every attempt had failed. Now, at last, a wonderful chance presented itself.

At a cost of R32-million (admittedly taxpayers' money which had been squandered corruptly) the paper still actually survived.

When would such an opportunity arise again? The chance was too good to miss. The Citizen was handed over to Perskor.



The MPC for Edenvale, MR JOEL MERVIS, yesterday addressed the Transvaal Provincial Council on the outcome of the Nasionale Pers-Perskor Press war. Here are extracts from his speech.

It did not seem to occur to the Government that its conduct could, in principle, be compared to that of someone handing over stolen goods as a gift to a friend.

Of course, it is not only the morning daily Transvaal that is destroyed.

Two Pretoria newspapers, Oggendblad and Hoofstad, are also dead, and Die Transvaal will now emerge in a minor role as an afternoon paper published in Pretoria.

In effect, the face of the Press in South Africa — and in the Transvaal in particular — has undergone a radical change.

The slaughter of three newspapers in one week constitutes a revolution in the affairs of the Press and in the political life of the country.

I would now like to look in more detail at the Beeld-Transvaal clash (on which the Citizen episode is superimposed) for a more precise picture of events.

In 1974, Nasionale Pers, a Cape-based company, launched Beeld in Johannesburg as a morning daily in direct competition with Die

Transvaal.

This was the second venture by Nasionale Pers. In 1965 it launched Sunday Beeld, in direct competition with Perskor's Dagbreek. Within five years, Sunday Beeld put Dagbreek out of business, the two papers merged and then re-surfaced under the name of Rapport.

When the daily Beeld arrived in 1974, Dagbreek's unhappy experience had not been forgotten. The alarm signals went up.

Die Transvaal, ever since its launching in the Thirties with Dr Verwoerd as its first Editor, had not been so much a newspaper as a propaganda organ of the National Party.

It was because Dagbreek had been primarily a propaganda medium that Dagbreek had bitten the dust.

With the arrival of the daily Beeld, the Transvaal discarded the mantle of propaganda.

It was revolutionised, revamped and revitalised. With the appointment of Dr Wimpie de Klerk as editor, and with the recruitment

of men with professional expertise and know-how, the Transvaal — for the first time in its history — became a good, genuine, authentic newspaper.

There is little doubt in my mind that the Transvaal at that stage was well-equipped editorially to meet Beeld's challenge.

If the Transvaal suffered any disadvantage it was that, at managerial level, the Nasionale Pers was streets ahead of Perskor.

But as a newspaper, the Transvaal was well-equipped to hold its own against Beeld.

And then, while Beeld and Transvaal were locked in battle, came the blockbuster.

This brings us to the point where we can discover why Perskor's takeover of the Citizen was in effect the Transvaal's death warrant.

The story is a remarkable one, and all the circumstances, taken together, must be unparalleled in the history of newspapers.

In the first place, after the Citizen was taken over by Perskor, it continued to lose millions of rands every year. This placed an enormous financial burden on Perskor.

One cannot doubt that if the millions Perskor wasted on the Citizen had been devoted instead to the Transvaal, the Transvaal's position would have been greatly strengthened in its fight with Beeld.

But that was the least of it. When the National Government handed over the Citizen to Perskor, it knew all about the corruption and fraud carried out by the Department of Information.

Hardly less important, the Government also knew that the Citizen, in its short lifetime, had itself been corrupt, quite independently of the Department of Information.

During 1978, before the Information scandal had been discovered, the Citizen had itself carried out a massive circulation fraud.

For days on end it printed each day 30 000 copies of the paper over and above the number that it hoped to sell.

The 30 000 copies were taken away by truck, dumped and destroyed. The paper then claimed that these destroyed copies were part of its paid circulation.

The Government, as I have indicated, knew all about that particular piece of corruption as well. It was a fraud on advertisers and also on newspaper competitors.

But, knowing all that, the Government persisted in putting the Citizen into the same stable as the Transvaal, which was the Nationalist Party's flagship and its official organ.

This was done at a time when the Transvaal was fighting a battle to the death with Beeld.

With the Citizen's corrosive influence now brought right into Perskor, can one really be surprised at the sequel?

Soon after the takeover by Perskor, the Citizen — for the second time — falsified its circulation figures.

And the Transvaal and Vaderland, for the first time in their history, also falsified their circulation figures.

That was the fateful stroke. The effects were devastating and that is why the morning Transvaal, Oggendblad and Hoofstad are dead.

The explanation is plain enough. Because of the falsification of the Transvaal's circulation figures, Perskor exposed itself to a claim from Beeld of more than R10-million rands in damages, plus the threat of prosecution. Perskor was forced to capitulate, with the grim results which we all know now.

Three papers have died.

The warning of February 1979 still stands.

As long as the Citizen continues to be published, its curse will be upon all those associated with it.

The smell of corruption will not fade away.

# Paper to fight NPU suspension

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The Star's Africa News Service

Star 17/2/83

WINDHOEK — The National Party newspaper, Die Suidwester, intends seeking a Supreme Court order lifting the three-month suspension imposed on it by the South African Newspaper Press Union this week

The paper's editor, Mr Ewert Benade, claims the NPU's decision to suspend the newspaper because it published comment on an earlier ruling by the Press Council, was unconstitutional. He says that in terms of the council's rules, he was entitled to publish comment on its adjudication.

"The NPU has suspended me in terms of its own constitution and not in terms of the council's rules — something they were not entitled to do," Mr Benade said

The issue stemmed from an article published in September 1981 in which Die Suidwester used transcripts from a tape-recorded interview which a Japanese journalist had with the DTA vice-president, Dr Ben Africa.

Dr Africa complained to the Press Council that quotes from his interview had been taken out of context.

(A)

From (9)E 5111/16



# Pensioner story ends in court

By Sol Makgabutlane

Former Rand Daily Mail political correspondent Miss Helen Zille told a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday that she had been deeply aggrieved when she saw a Johannesburg morning newspaper carrying a report with the heading: "Twisted malicious reporting."

She was speaking at the hearing at which she is suing the editor of The Citizen, Mr Mayer Albert Johnson, and its publishers for R15 000 for defamation arising from an article printed by The Citizen on April 27, 1981 in which it quoted a Press statement made by the then Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr Lapa Munnik

In the article, which appeared on page two, Dr Munnik was reported as accusing some newspapers of "flagrantly distorting the facts and malicious misrepresentation." He said this after it was reported he had told a news conference that pensioners could maintain a healthy diet on R20 a month.

## VULNERABLE

Miss Zille said: "I was deeply aggrieved because I knew that my article, which appeared in the Rand Daily Mail on Thursday April 24 after the Minister had addressed the conference on April 23, was accurate. I felt vulnerable because I knew there was nothing I could do when the Minister denied his statement.

"Fortunately I had handled the matter with caution because I realised it would have signifi-

# Ex-reporter sues Citizen for defamation

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Star  
1.7/2/83

cant repercussions as it was just before the general election. I took verbatim notes in shorthand and also used a tape recorder."

She said she regarded the headline in The Citizen in a serious light because it had deliberately linked the "malicious distortion" with reporting, which would automatically be associated with her as she was the first reporter to break the story.

Miss Zille said she had consented to the Rand Daily Mail using the same statement from Dr Munnik because her editor, Mr Alister Sparks said he would add a footnote indicating that the paper stood by her and was convinced about her accuracy.

The Star's editor Mr Harvey Tyson, told the hearing that when he read the statement in The Citizen he got the impression that the accusation was aimed primarily at the Rand Daily

Mail because it was the first paper to run the story

"I would automatically assume it was aimed at Miss Zille because she was the only person I would identify with the report I regard it as a serious allegation. If the Press generally or a newspaperman maliciously twisted the facts I would regard it a serious offence in our profession," said Mr Tyson

A former Rand Daily Mail editor and now publisher of Southern Africa Report Mr Raymond Louw, said the fact that the Rand Daily Mail published Dr Munnik's statement did not give a licence to other papers to do the same

Asked if the public did not have a right to know about matters of interest, Mr Louw said in this case it was dangerous for The Citizen to publish the contents of the statement



19/2/83

## Defamation case unconvincing, says judge

(743) Court Reporter BDM  
BURNING public issues did not give newspapers carte blanche to publish defamatory matter knowing it to be unfounded, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday

Mr Levin was arguing before Mr Justice Gert Coetzee in the defamation action that a former Mail political correspondent, Miss Helen Zille, has brought against the Citizen and its editor Mr Mayer Albert Johnson  
Miss Zille is claiming R15 000 dam-

ages from the Citizen

Miss Zille had reported the former Minister of Health Dr L A P A Munnik as saying at a Press conference on April 23 that pensioners could live on a food budget of R20 per month Dr Munnik publicly described the report as "twisted and malicious" by sending a telegram to the newspapers through the South African Press Association

The Citizen published a report on April 27, 1981, headlined "Twisted, malicious reporting" Miss Zille claimed

this conveyed she had distorted the facts

Mr Levin said Dr Munnik's statement, from which extracts were published in the Citizen, was defamatory

"The Minister was entitled to go to the Press Council to complain, but he had no right to make such a statement and send it into the world," said Mr Levin

"But if he cannot do this, it puts paid to the basic principles of the freedom of the Press," Judge Coetzee interjected  
The hearing continues today

# Judge queries motive in Press libel case

Staw 18/2/83 243

**By Sol Makgabutlane**  
If the Rand Daily Mail's former political correspondent, Miss Helen Zille, succeeded in her R15 000 lawsuit against the editor of The Citizen and its publishers, the right of the Press to publish what was in the public's interest would be limited, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice G A Coetzee said this during argument at the hearing in which Miss Zille is suing The Citizen's editor, Mr Mayer Albert Johnson, and its publishers for R15 000 for allegedly defaming her in an article which appeared in The Citizen on April 27, 1981.

In the article headlined "Twisted malicious reporting," The Citizen

reported Dr Lapa Munnik as accusing some newspapers of "flagrantly distorting the facts and maliciously misrepresenting his intentions".

Miss Zille said the allegation would be associated with her as she had been the first reporter to break the story.

Mr Justice Coetzee said Dr Munnik was justified in reacting to reports that he had said pensioners could maintain a healthy diet on R20 a month.

"It's a public drama which affected our interests as spectators and we would have liked to know its result," he said.

Replying to Miss Zille's evidence that The Citizen had chosen the three most emotive and defamatory words for its headline, Mr Justice

Coetzee said the headline was based on the gist of the Minister's statement.

"Isn't it the purpose of sub-editing to give accurately the core of what is published? In my opinion I do not think the strength of the headline approaches the strength of the contents of the report. The contents of the report are much stronger than the headline."

The judge said he suspected there were other motives for Miss Zille's taking action only against The Citizen when many newspapers had used Dr Munnik's statement.

"I suspect the motives when I hear the reasons, which are not convincing."

Miss Zille had said she had sued only The Citizen because it had used a headline which had the "most defamatory" words.

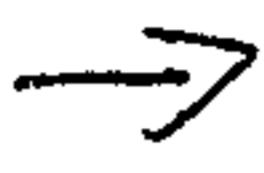
Her representative, Mr D Levin, said The Citizen did not apologise to Miss Zille for the "defamatory statement" or publish the findings of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the mass media, which had exonerated Miss Zille.

The hearing was postponed until today after counsel for Mr Johnson applied to make a new plea.



243 Hansard  
Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act  
Q. Col. 184-186 18/2/83  
\*4. Mr D. J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any of the provisions of the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act, No. 98 of 1982, have come into operation; if so, which provisions; if not, why not;



(2) whether it is anticipated that the said Act or any of its provisions will come into operation in the near future, if so, (a) when and (b) which provisions?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. After negotiations with the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa and the Conference of Editors, it was agreed that they would proceed with the institution of a media council as proposed by them and that the Government would keep the promulgation of the Act in abeyance for the time being in order to give the council to be instituted the opportunity of proving itself. As far as section 3(b) of the Act is concerned, practical arrangements with the South African Broadcasting Corporation are at the moment receiving attention. After these arrangements have been properly established, the provision will be promulgated.
- (2) Section 3(b) may be promulgated in the near future but the promulgation of the rest of the Act stands over for the present pending further developments.

hon the Minister, could he tell us, in the light of the delay in applying the Act, what the unseemly rush was in trying to pass the Bill on the final day of the parliamentary session last year?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, what is happening now, is the result of in-depth discussions and negotiation I found the Press quite capable of speaking for themselves. I do not think they need the hon member for Sandton as much as he thinks

Mr D. J DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, does he not think it would be a better policy to consult with the Press before passing bad legislation in Parliament rather than holding it over after having passed it?

The MINISTER Mr. Speaker, consultation did take place, as the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, who at that stage dealt with the legislation, announced during the relevant debate in Parliament.

Mr D. J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, section 3(b), if I remember correctly, brings the SABC within the purview of the Publications Control Board. That being the case, is it the intention of the hon the Minister that permanent committees of the Publications Control Board will be sitting inside the SABC?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is one of the matters which are being investigated at the moment and about which negotiations are being conducted with the SABC.

Mr D. J DALLING: Mr Speaker further arising out of the reply given by the

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 Press Council  
 Q. 61. 199-200

13. Mr D. J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Whether the Press Council received any complaints from Government departments in 1982, if so, (a) how many from each Department and (b) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Such statistics are not presently kept by the Department. The following information was obtained from the Registrar of the South African Press Council.

Yes Number	(a)	(b)
11	South African Police . . . . .	1 Withdrawn 2 Still pending 2 Settled satisfactorily between parties 2 Apology published 3 Correction published
1	Co-operation and Development . . . . .	1 Apology and correction published Still pending
2	South African Prison Service . . . . .	1 Settled satisfactorily between parties 1 Correction published
1	National Education . . . . .	Correction published



...wonderful" she said "the fund has been the rund has been she gave as her address Vrvheid's local hotel Police think she is heading towards Durban"

# Post mortem on man, 21, shot dead by police

**Mail Correspondent**  
**MARITZBURG** — A post mortem has been carried out on a young man shot dead on Thursday when a policeman opened fire on his bakkie near the College Road Supreme Court in Maritzburg.

It was learned yesterday that the dead man, 21-year-old Mr Bryn Eudey was shot in the back of the head and side. A tyre was also damaged by bullets.

A senior police spokesman said blood and other tests would be carried out and it would probably be a few weeks before the documents were placed before the Attorney-General.

He said investigations were continuing.

According to Mr Eudey's family, the tragedy happened after Mr Eudey had shown a friend, Mr Alan Currie, 21, how the bakkie backfired. A guard at the nearby Supreme Court thought he had heard gunshots and called the police.

Police said yesterday that

Mr Eudey failed to stop and a Constable Barnard fired several shots. The young man was hit in the back of the head by a bullet and was found dead behind the wheel.

A distraught Mrs Margaret Eudey, of Christie Road, Pelham described the incident as "an absolute atrocity" yesterday.

"You couldn't have found a more fun-loving, law-abiding person than Bryn. I will go to any length to get to the bottom of this," she said.

According to Mr Currie, neither of the men had heard any orders to stop or had seen policemen in the vicinity. There was however, an unmarked car on the opposite side of the road, Mrs Eudey said.

She also said her son had been left deaf in his right ear after undergoing an operation in the army.

Mr Brian Eudey said his son had no reason to drive away for he was doing nothing more than making a noise.

# New pleas delay lawsuit

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE R15 000 defamation lawsuit by former Rand Daily Mail reporter Helen Zille against the editor of The Citizen and its publishers was postponed yesterday to give both parties time to prepare further arguments on an application to amend the defendant's plea.

The amendment would argue that under the circumstances prevailing at the time of the article, a newspaper had a duty and a right to publish the text of Dr Munnik's statement and the general public had the right to know the text.

Mr Justice G A Coetzee postponed the case until March 28 so that both parties could prepare to present full arguments on the application for the amendment to the plea.

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 ROOM  
 19/2/83

The SPCA is holding a Pick-a-Pet parade on Sunday for don't have a human. Humans are invited to attend the Villages, Summer Park, Germiston — between 11 30am have would-be pets persuade them to take them home. Advice on how to care for pets, competitions and a demonstration Cameron Woodstock, two-year-old grand SPCA's chairman Mr Tom Guison, shows off Boomer.

# Indian group area declared in Johannesburg

By JEANETTE MINNIE

A NEW Indian group area close to Johannesburg's central business district was proclaimed in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The Fordsburg-Newton-Burgersdorp group area has been in the pipeline since last year when it was proposed by the Government as an alternative Indian area to Pageview.

The Government had earlier refused to accept a recommendation of the President's Council that Pageview be returned to the Indian community.

Yesterday a secretary of the Save Pageview Association, Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, said that the new group area would not help to solve the serious shortage of housing for Indians in Johannesburg.

"Fordsburg proper is already a de facto Indian area. There are virtually only Indian families living there."

"Because of its proximity to the business district land is very expensive and building costs high. Very few Indians will be able to afford the

cost of buying houses in the new area," he said.

Mr Kharsany said that large areas were also occupied by businesses, shops and industries and it would take many years to convert them into residential properties.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development in Pretoria said yesterday that white businessmen were still legal proprietors in the Indian group area and that they would be granted enough time to move out.

Meanwhile, the first white families have begun moving into 46 houses built by the Department of Community Development in Pageview. Another group of 50 houses is under construction for white occupation and a third contract will be launched when all Indians have moved out of Pageview.

Yesterday the regional director of the department, Mr Dirk Rossouw, said the third contract would only get under way after judgment in the pending Supreme Court case in which the Save Pageview Association has asked that the eviction of Indian families should be stopped.



Picture FAUL BOSMAN

Yesterday's cricket practice at the Wanderer's as Roux gives R1 350 to the Transvaal Cripple Care workers during the West Indies tour, offered to give R50 a wicket for the two-day 'Test' at Wanderers by Stoltz, 14 received the cheque.

# Bond winner

THIS week's R10 000 tax-free Bonus Bond Bonanza prize has been won by the holder of certificate number 1105058662, bought at the Durban Post Office, the Treasury announced in Pretoria today — Sapa

# n will make legal history in SWA

State advocate, Mr Hans ... man, who presented the ... to the court, said ... police docket this week for a decision whether the girl's father should be ... Mr Brunette told the Judge-President of ...

# Dissidents open fire

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20/2/83 S. Express 243

# Sunday Express request rejected by Press Council

THE Press Council has turned down a request by the Sunday Express to reprimand the Commissioner of Prisons for filing a complaint which the newspaper saw as intimidatory

Instead, the Press Council has rebuked the Sunday Express for making the charge, saying that newspapers should avoid "any action which might inhibit a bona fide complaint"

The complaint arose from a report in which the Sunday Express quoted Mrs Mana Slabbert, wife of the Leader of the Opposition and an eminent authority on prisons, as saying that 40% of the black prison population in 1980 was guilty of influx control offences

The commissioner's complaint to the Press Council made no issue of the date (which was incorrect — Mrs Slabbert had referred to a period about a year earlier) but it objected to the substance of the Express report, saying that on March 31, 1982 only 1.82% of the "prison population of sentenced prisoners" were sentenced for influx control offences

The commissioner also disputed an assertion that 77% of all prisoners in June, 1980 were serving sentences of less than six months, saying the figure was 14%

The Sunday Express was unable to resolve the apparent dispute between experts but it published the complaint,

meanwhile explaining to the Press Council that it had acted in terms of Section 2 (b) of the Code of Conduct which the Press Council administers. This section of the code says "Only what may be reasonably true, having regard to the news source may be presented as facts, and such facts shall be published fairly and with due regard to context and importance"

The Sunday Express argued that Mrs Slabbert was such a source, a recognised authority (whose information could reasonably be assumed to be true)

It asked the Press Council to dismiss the complaint in terms which would make it clear to the commission that the Press Council was not to be regarded "as an instrument to inhibit the free exchange of information between newspapers and reputable members of society"

It pointed out that the commissioner had not sought prior redress either through the letters columns of the newspaper, or in any other manner, and it concluded that the complaint was intended to be intimidatory

Three developments followed

● The commissioner pronounced himself satisfied and abandoned proceedings before the Press Council

● Mrs Slabbert then wrote to the Sunday Express in response to the com-

missioner's criticism, noting the incorrect date (1980) in the original report but apparently reaffirming the substance of her earlier statement as reported "What I said to your newspaper was that the last time the Commissioner of Prisons (Gen W M du Preez) published information on blacks sentenced for influx control offences (Report of July 1, 1978 to January 30, 1979) it was calculated that 40% of blacks sentenced and admitted during that period were there for such offences"

● The Press Council rebuked the Sunday Express, saying "The figures quoted in the (original) report are a most important aspect of the report. Moreover the number of persons imprisoned for short terms and for petty offences is a matter which is frequently raised in the media and elsewhere

"One wonders whether it occurred to the respondent (the Sunday Express) that it would have been proper to put its figures to the prison authorities and then, either to have further investigated the matter or at least to have given its readers the benefit of the answer by the prison authorities"

FOOTNOTE: The Newspaper Press Union has enjoined newspapers to refrain from contemporaneous comment on decisions of the Press Council. The Sunday Express will therefore publish its comment at a later stage



(43) ROOM 21/2/83

# Hard facts forced Press deal

THE shake-out in the Transvaal Afrikaans Press has been so thoroughly and expertly analysed during the past 10 days or so that little is left for me to say

However the first thing to be noted — and there has been a tendency to under-stress it — is that the deal between Nasionale Pers and Perskor involves the killing of two newspapers

True, both were small in circulation and parochial in influence. What is more, one of them, Oggendblad, had lately been expounding a viewpoint that, to say the least, seemed singularly unhelpful in a country crying out for new and adventurous thinking

But in a society where the spectrum of opinion represented by the Press is already far too narrow, the disappearance of a single newspaper, whatever its status or policies, should not be viewed with indifference. To adapt John Donne, any newspaper's death diminishes me because I am a part of South African society

Under the agreement between the two companies, Die Transvaler was at least saved from the executioner's axe. But it has undeniably been downgraded. In addition, Afrikaans-speaking people in the Transvaal are now put in a position where they can read any morning newspaper they like, provided it is Beeld

In saying this I am not criticising the heads of the two companies. They were merely reacting with prudence and common-sense to a situation that had long been commercially absurd. In fact, an agreement of some kind — often envisaged as a merger between Beeld and Die Transvaler — would almost certainly have been reached long ago had it not been for the tenacity of the late Mr Marius Jooste, who dominated Perskor as its executive chairman

It needed a conciliatory personality in the shape of the new chairman, Mr Willem van Heerden, for pride to be pocketed and facts faced

Those facts were that the Transvaal Afrikaans newspaper market was hopelessly "overtraded" and that, with costs rising inexorably and TV cutting into advertising revenue, it had become unprofitable for both groups

The outcome is generally seen as a victory for Nasionale Pers, and Beeld in particular. So cock-a-hoop is the

Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman

**JAMES McCLURG**

takes a critical look at the media

If you have any complaints against the Mail or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up write to the Editor P O Box 1138 Jhb



editor of Beeld, Mr Ton Vosloo (soon to become deputy managing director of Nasionale Pers), that he is looking for new windmills at which to point his lance

In a valedictory article he spoke boldly about "giving the Mail a hiding" and then going on to surpass The Star in white readership

Whether this was merely a rush of adrenalin to a joyful head and whether this vaulting ambition will o'erleap itself, remain to be seen. But it could be a pointer to lively days ahead

If stick-in-the-muds like this columnist think that a little less self-congratulation would have been becoming, it must be agreed that Mr Vosloo had good reason to rejoice

The odds against Beeld when it was launched in September, 1974, were heavy. Strenuous attempts had been made to prevent Nasionale Pers from invading the Transvaal market and breaking Die Transvaler's monopoly

It is well known that the sentiments of some NP leaders, including Mr John Vorster, then Prime Minister, towards the infant newspaper were far from those of the fairy godmother at a christening

But Nasionale was not to be denied its share of the country's biggest market. Once it moved in, excellent management, both editorial and commercial, ensured its success

Who could then have guessed that the centre of gravity in the NP would shift within a few years from the north to the south under a Cape-oriented P W Botha?

I am not sure that in concrete terms the political consequences of the shake-down will be as far-reaching as some commentators appear to think. But in terms of that impalpable but potent factor in Afrikaner politics, the north-south war, its impact is bound to be immense.

With or without destabilising raids across the language border, the Transvaal newspaper market has entered an interesting new era

□ □ □

A COUPLE of weeks ago, arising out of the Simons-

town spy drama, I wrote about the difficulty of balancing the public's natural eagerness for news against the right of accused persons to a fair trial

This phenomenon, known in its most extreme form as "trial by the Press" (or, no doubt, nowadays "trial by the media"), was one of the main factors that led the British Press Council to issue what has been called "one of the most damning judgments in its 29-year history" against Fleet Street for its handling of the case of Peter Sutcliffe, the "Yorkshire Ripper", in 1981

The other factors were harassment of relatives of Sutcliffe and his victims, and the exercise of "cheque-book journalism" by offering huge sums for exclusive stories. This has come to be called "blood money"

So concerned was the council about "blood money" that it decided to impose an outright ban on cheque-book journalism in the place of the admonitions and guidelines it has previously issued on the subject

But acceptance of the Press Council's jurisdiction is voluntary, and one of the worst offenders, the (London) Daily Mail, has more or less indicated its intention to defy any restrictions introduced by the council. So will this decision have any real effect? The root of the problem, as we all know, is the murderous circulation war among the "popular" newspapers that represent the less salubrious segment of Fleet Street

The council, a staunch upholder of Press freedom, now says in something like desperation that if the Press fails to regulate its own conduct, calls for legislation to control it are likely to continue and eventually to prevail

I have read some of the evidence submitted to the Press Council and found it horrific. As the council's report puts it, the targets of attention from the media were "people in deep person-

al grief and grave anxiety". Yet they were "harassed by the media ferociously and callously"

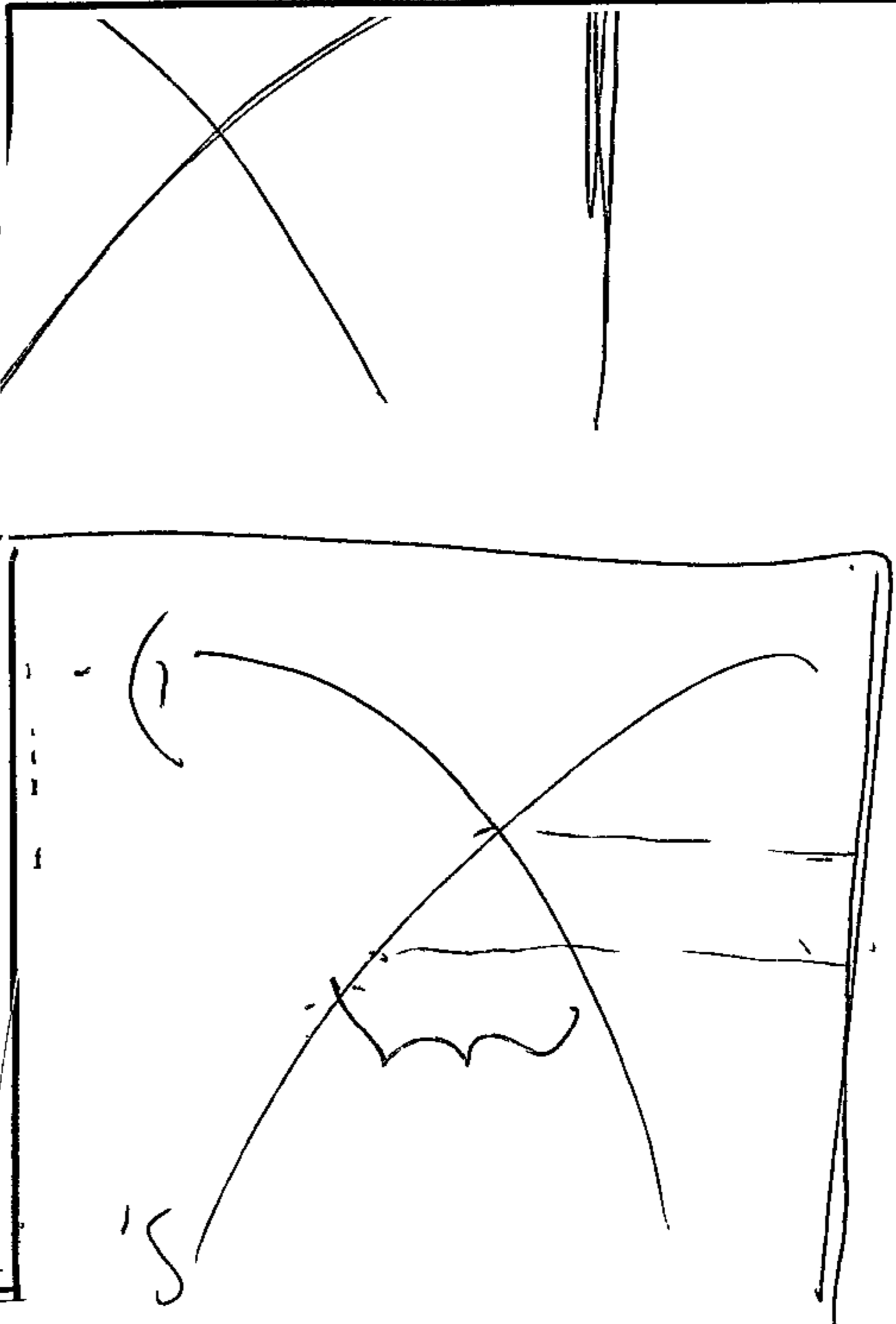
Although the Attorney-General decided not to prosecute any of the media for contempt of court in the Ripper case, the council found that the presumption of innocence and confidence that there would be a fair trial for Sutcliffe were "put gravely at risk" by much newspaper coverage

Smugness is an unlovely sin, and dangerous into the bargain. But it would be unfair to the South African Press not to acknowledge that its record in these three areas, while not spotless, is a lot better than Fleet Street's. Nevertheless, as I indicated previously, I believe it sailed very close to the wind in the spy case — and more recently in the Ax case — if only from the aspect of common fairness

□ □ □

## STOP PRESS

THEIR assailant was described as aged between 20 and 25 years, about 5ft 8 or 9 ins tall, with dark hair and a moustache. He was wearing a duffle coat and has a face — Dublin Evening Press.



Ministers

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Hansard Q. 61. 246

Media council

22/2/83

\*1 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

Whether the Government has held any discussions since June 1982 with any parties in regard to the formation of a media council as contemplated in section 3 of the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act, No 98 of 1982, if so, (a) when, (b) with whom and (c) with what result?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Yes

- (a) 5 July 1982, 4 November 1982 and 26 January 1983
- (b) The Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors
- (c) The hon member is referred to my reply of 18 February 1983 to question No 4.



Mercury  
accused  
of  
'twisted  
reporting' over beach zoning issue

**Opinion**

(243)  
23/2/83 Natal Mercury  
Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

**Who's twisted?**

WITHOUT knowing all the facts and clearly poorly informed of the circumstances, New Republic Party provincial councillor Mr Peter Miller has accused this newspaper of deliberately trying to create a situation of confrontation out of a policy statement on the zoning of Natal beaches by the Administrator-in-Executive-Committee. Such an allegation, which we reject with contempt, is outrageous poppycock.

The report to which both Mr Miller and, rather belatedly, Administrator Stoffel Botha, have taken exception was not based solely on Exco's prepared statement. It included additional comment, sought for clarification, from Mr Botha. He was asked specifically — and he confirmed both the question and answer again yesterday after the attack in the Provincial Council — what would happen if there were any 'whites only' signs on Natal beaches and his reply was that they would have to come down. From this emphatic statement it was concluded, we contend not unreasonably, that except where the law allowed otherwise, Exco's insistence was that there would be no beach apartheid and that if there were any restrictive signs their removal would be ordered.

The use of the word 'order' was at most a misinterpretation and to describe the report therefore as a deliberate attempt, through 'twisted and irresponsible' reporting to provoke confrontation is to abuse the facts grossly.

In the case of the Administrator's belated objections — he says he telephoned the Mercury three times last Sunday (the report complained of appeared on Friday) — we can only say that he has not at any time complained to the Editor, the News Editor or anyone else in authority about the story — nor has any other member of Exco — and the reporter who spoke to Mr Botha about 3 30 p m on Sunday for a further interview said he was his usual charming self, needed little prompting in discussing beach zoning and did not once refer to any previous story or complain about the report, which he said yesterday must have had 'some other motive'.

That innuendo we also reject with contempt. Being human and fallible we do make mistakes, but to impute such despicable purpose to this newspaper or any of its staff members is something which could be done only from behind the shield of Provincial Council privilege.

THE Natal Mercury was accused in the Provincial Council here yesterday of 'twisted and irresponsible' reporting of a policy statement on the zoning of beaches by the Administrator-in-Executive-Committee.

The Chief Whip of the majority New Republic Party, Mr Peter Miller, singled out the Mercury's lead report of February 18 in particular.

He quoted the headline 'Open up beaches, order', and said if any reference could be found in the policy statement to an order he would eat the statement.

**Deliberate**

'I believe there is a deliberate attempt to try to create a situation of confrontation out of a simple, evolutionary process which has been put into effect by the Administrator-in-Executive-Committee,' he said.

He added that the statement was merely a reaffirmation of the status quo, but the Press had treated it as some new, revolutionary turn-around.

Later in his speech, Mr Miller said the NRP accepted that nobody had an exclusive right to a beach.

'But we are pleased to note that there are still some good, undeveloped or sparsely developed stretches of beach which can be improved to satisfy

10 PAGES

P.T.O.

# 'Twisted report' allegation

● FROM PAGE 1

the growing wish of members of all groups to relax by the sea.

The Leader of the Provincial Council, Mr Frank Martin, read the entire policy statement and said he believed there was no body in the council who could find fault with it.

But the way it had come out in certain reports and, I regret to say the interference of a deputy minister has exacerbated the situation. Mr Martin said.

He described the comment by Deputy Minister Pierre Cronje to the effect that the Government should step in to prevent beach integration, as 'regrettable' and 'ill-informed' as Exco had been led to believe the Government was in favour of their policy on beaches.

The Administrator, Mr Stoffel Botha, also entered the fray to express his disappointment at 'the very bad reporting of a written statement'.

'I have no other conclu-

sion to make but that there must have been some other motive behind the incorrect reporting at places and also bringing in things which never appeared in the statement or which were not said by any member of Exco or myself,' he said.

Mr Botha gave an assurance to local authorities along the coast that Exco intended to consult them, and the local affairs committees very fully.

The matter would not be done in any strongarm fashion which, for some reason or other, was the impression the newspa-

pers had tried to give he said.

Mr Botha had more than 96 hours in which to object to the report but raised no objection until yesterday's meeting.

Last night Mr Botha said he had telephoned the Mercury three times on Sunday two days after the storm had appeared to object to the headline as well as an advertisement report on Richards Bay.

He had also wanted to object to a subsequent story which appeared on Saturday.

On Sunday afternoon a

Mercury reporter telephoned Mr Botha to question him about another aspect of the beach affair and found him friendly. He made no mention of trying to reach the Mercury nor of problems with or inaccuracies in Friday's report.

Asked last night why he had not complained on Friday Mr Botha said he had seen Friday's paper only on Saturday.

Mr Botha agreed he had not asked the question about whether whites only signs would have to come down, and confirmed his response as reported by this newspaper.

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# Part of Saan trial in camera

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Part of the trial of South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) and three of its senior employees will be held in camera when it resumes in the Johannesburg Regional Court this morning

The three men, Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, and journalist Mr Eugene Hugo, are facing charges over certain reports on the alleged involvement of the National Intelligence Service in the Seychelles coup attempt last year

They have been charged under the Protection of Information Act and alternatively under the Official Secrets Act.

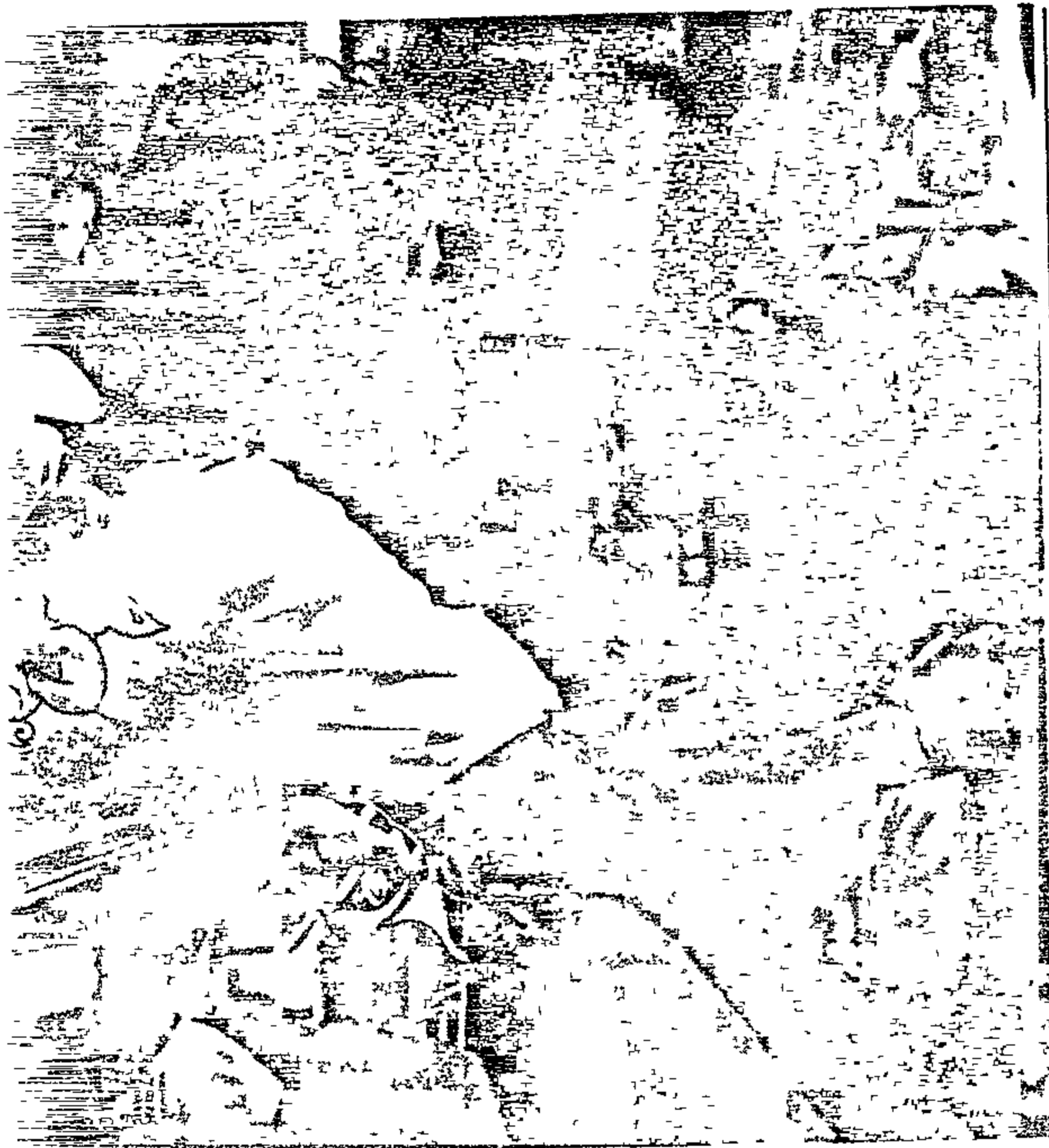
## 'Security'

The charge sheet says a report written by Mr Hugo in April and published in the two newspapers was unlawful, and the information in the report was wrongfully and unlawfully printed, published and distributed to the public because it involved the security of South Africa

It is further alleged that the accused wrongfully published information in a document while they should have known its publication would have prejudiced the security or interests of the Republic

The International Press Institute, an organization of 2 000 editors and publishers in more than 60 countries, has protested against the trial

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Jam-masked University of Cape Town student makes her way up the during the first event of the 1983 Rag Olympics yesterday Hundreds of competitors race to retrieve tomato slices from bowls filled with jam

Picture Ivor Markman

# y stunt lures students

daunting task. The sight of syrup and jam-filled bowls of tomato slices at the bottom of the first flight of steps could hardly have excited even the hungriest of them

Eager, no doubt, to provide the athletes with a balanced lunch, the organizers offered desert — biscuits in bowls of flour — at the bottom of the steps

Members of the various teams faced up to the challenge of gob-

bling the offered delicacies without using their hands

An hilarious but messy session of races followed Hairdos were ruined and identities were obscured as participants plunged their faces into the jam-bowls Tomato-slices in mouths they then raced down the steps and repeated the same procedure in the flour-filled biscuit bowls

White-faced, they sped back up the steps,

swallowing a drink on the way, and were relieved by their team mates Two over-hasty athletes slipped and fell, much to the crowd's amusement, but no-one was hurt

For the record the men's section was won by the Scangym team, while Fuller A won the women's race A team named "A Touch of Grass" was disqualified in the men's final for "dropping the biscuit"

# arrested in cafe

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY Crime Reporter

Acker praised Warrant-Officer Benzien for thinking of the cafe as a likely place for a robber to hide

"It was luck he found the man there, but it was

Sunday's robbery

Mr Peter Stevens, a City businessman, was loading goods into his car, which was parked in a side street, when he saw two men approaching him

He carried on loading his car till a man said "Don't turn around" He was robbed of R50

Detectives were called

# Brutus the crow vanishes

BRUTUS, the Wetton crow which had the tip of its beak bitten off by a Maltese poodle, has disappeared

Mrs Eve Mitchell, who owns Brutus, said yesterday that she was anxious to find the crow, last seen in Canal Road, Wetton, on Saturday night, as it was unable to fend for itself

# American on arms charges

Staff Reporter

AN AMERICAN citizen accused of illegally supplying and dealing in firearms, possessing an unlicensed firearm and defeating the ends of justice, was granted R3 000 bail in the Magistrate's Court yesterday

S w p a q o



CANE TROITS 1/3/83

# Malcomess's Salem speech

Political Staff

A SPEECH in Parliament last week by Mr John Malcomess, Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, disclosing details of the Salem oil scandal, has thrown the government into a state of confusion.

Attempts by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, to prevent the press from quoting from the official parliamentary record are believed to be unprecedented and have sparked off a crisis that threatens the whole tradition of parliamentary privilege. This is an edited version of the speech behind the news blackout.

"My information is not confidential. It is taken from Lloyd's law reports I have them in front of me here, namely 1981, volume 2, starting on page 316, and 1982, volume 1, starting on page 369. These are part of the public record in Britain and they are available to all and sundry. They are not secret. The world press has reported on these court cases in full. Only South Africa has been kept in the dark.

## Advance payment

"I quote Lloyd's law reports 'On or about November 23, 1979, the South African Strategic Fuel Fund Association agreed to purchase about 1,5-million barrels of Saudi Arabian light crude oil to be delivered to Durban in December, 1979'.

"Apparently Sasol acted on behalf of the SA Strategic Fuel Fund Association. A condition of the sale was that finance should be arranged for the purchase of a tanker. It was therefore arranged for a letter of credit to be made available for the amount of 12,3-million US dollars. That credit was arranged for 21 days, and it was opened on November 26, 1979.

"I quote again from Lloyd's law reports 'The crooks had no money with which to pay for the vessel, but they persuaded the South African concern (who were buying the oil) to pay 12,3-million US dollars in advance — on account of the 50-million US dollars they would have to pay for the oil when it arrived at Durban.

"So gullible was the South African concern that they got their bank to issue an irrevocable letter of credit for 12,3-million US dollars in favour of the sellers of South Sun."

## Name changed

"The South Sun's name was subsequently changed to Salem. I quote further 'With this credit the crooks, as the Oxford Shipping Company Incorporated, bought South Sun and changed her name to Salem, not having paid a penny for her themselves'.

"They then offered her on charges. A company called Pontoil of Switzerland, who were absolutely innocent, chartered her to load a cargo of about 200 000 tons of crude oil from Kuwait for transportation to Europe. The cargo was loaded and the Salem set sail on December 10.

"Before the vessel reached Durban Pontoil sold the cargo to Shell. The Salem was

on the coast of Senegal

"The SA Strategic Fuel Fund Association paid the conspirators in full and sold the oil, presumably to various South African companies.

"Shell claimed for its loss and was ultimately paid out 30,5-million US dollars by the SA Strategic Fuel Fund Association. These are the bold facts, and to quote Lord Denning 'A gigantic ship was used for a gigantic fraud'.

"The purpose of raising this matter in this House is that the bodies concerned in buying the oil were State bodies and the funds were public funds for which this government should be responsible to this House.

"There is also an illustration within this documentation of the premium South Africa was paying at that stage for its oil supplies, a premium directly caused by the abhorrence with which the world regards the policies of apartheid practised by this government, a direct indication of the cost of apartheid to the South African taxpayer.

"The SA Strategic Fuel Fund Association contracted with these crooks to purchase plus-minus 15-million barrels of oil at 34,50 US dollars per barrel. The Petrol Intelli-

question arising out of this whole affair is the complete lack of control over public funds by this House. An amount of 30,5-million dollars has been paid out of these funds because a government concern became a receiver of stolen goods. There is no other way to express it.

"However, the first knowledge of this in this country we find to be a court case in Britain. When the facts were published in the South African press, the minister's predecessor used his very wide powers to stifle discussion.

"To whose advantage was the stifling of that discussion? It certainly was not to South Africa's advantage because the whole world already had the facts. Whom were we protecting? Were we protecting South Africa or were we protecting the NP and its ministers?"

Mr Du Plessis: "The minister does not buy the oil."

Mr Malcomess: "The situation is that there are two companies incorporated in terms of the Companies Act. The first one is SOF (Pty) Ltd and the second one is SFF Association. On February 17 of this year I put a question to the Honorable the Minister in this connection and he replied that the shareholders of

make representations to the Cabinet so that firstly he has a measure of control and secondly that the Auditor-General shall audit these funds?"

"It should be noted that an amount of 3,725 cents a litre on the price of petrol is paid into the SOF. This will bring in some R242-million per annum. The equalization fund collects 9,8 cents per litre and this will bring in some R637 million per annum. Therefore, in total we are looking at a figure of some R880-million per annum. This is an amount of money that makes the funds used in the Information scandal look like small change.

"There are many further questions I want to ask in this regard:

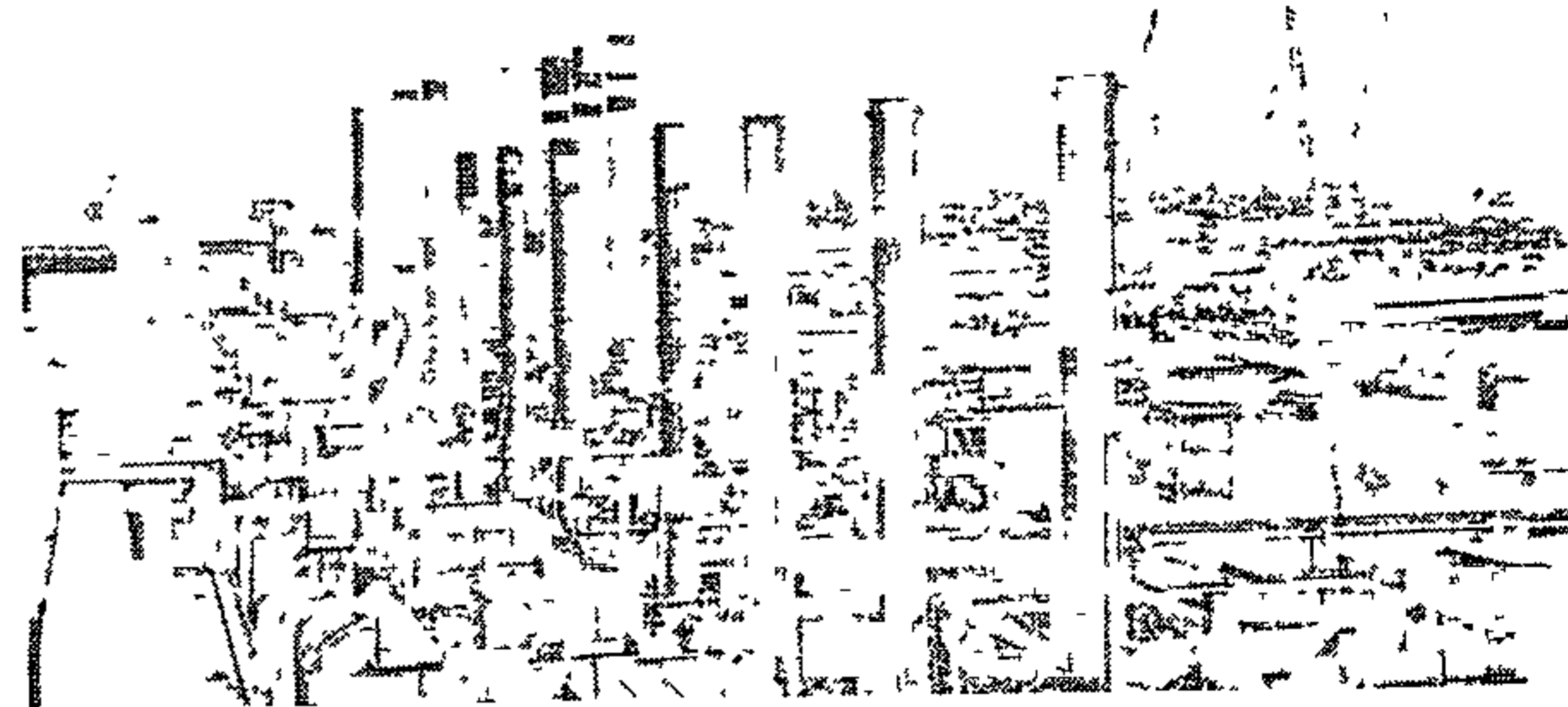
● "Who are the people we dealt with?"

● "What are their names? If this information cannot be given for strategic reasons, are we to assume that we will continue to do business with these crooks?"

● "What steps are being taken to bring these crooks before a court of law?"

● "What steps have been taken to recover the amount of 30,5-million dollars?"

● "Who was responsible for negotiating this deal?"



gence Weekly of January 7, 1980, which I also have in front of me here, quotes the price of crude oil from Kuwait on December 1, 1979 — as close as I can get to the date on which the oil was uplifted from Kuwait at 25,50 dollars per barrel. This is a difference of 9 dollars per barrel.

"For 1,5-million barrels we find therefore that we have paid 13,5-million dollars in excess of the quoted price. That is for one shipload. Multiply that 13,5-million dollars by the number of shiploads we receive each year, and the extra costs to the motorist, the taxpayer, the foreign exchange position, the inflation rate and the economy, must be remarkable.

"Therefore, my first question to the Honorable the Minister of Finance: Are we still paying such a heavy premium or has that been reduced?"

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Du Plessis: "Must I answer you?"

Mr Malcomess: "Yes, please."

Mr Du Plessis: "It has been considerably reduced, in some cases it is negative."

Mr Malcomess: "Well, if that is the case I should firstly congratulate the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs on putting right the errors of his predecessors. Then, however, I should ask him why the price of petrol has not

the SFF Association were the IDC and CON Oil which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the IDC.

"They have a 50 percent shareholding each. They have the same directors as SOF (Pty) Ltd. The directors are exactly the same in both cases. Therefore, these eight people control enormous funds flowing into the country.

"These enormous sums of money are public moneys. Normally this additional amount of 30,5-million dollars that we had to pay out for this stolen oil would surely have been reported to the select committee on public accounts and a full discussion would have been held, if necessary in secret as has been the case in the past.

"However, this did not occur. The Auditor-General does not audit these funds and the decision of the directors is presumably therefore sufficient authority for paying out any sum of money such as this amount of 30,5-million dollars.

"Parliamentary control has been by-passed and this is wrong because it can lead to all sorts of abuse and mismanagement.

"My second question is therefore: Will the Honorable the Minister of Finance confirm that he has in fact no control over the funds paid into the State Oil Fund and controlled by SOF (Pty) Ltd, or the funds of the equaliza-

● "Was any Cabinet minister asked for authorization or informed before the contract was signed?"

● "Was the South African involvement mere gullibility or was there a suspicion on the part of our negotiators that this oil would be illegally obtained?"

● "Why did we pay over 50 million dollars for oil without ensuring that the sellers had legal title to that oil?"

● "Was this monstrous stupidity or a deliberate shutting of the minds to the possibility that existed and which finally cost us the South African taxpayers, some 80,5-million dollars?"

"I therefore recommend that a select committee of this House be appointed with representation from all parties to investigate this affair so that firstly we can attempt to recover the R30,5-million, secondly so that we can prevent a similar occurrence in the future and lastly so that we can establish better parliamentary control over taxpayers' funds that amount to nearly one billion rand per annum."

Replying to the debate the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood berated Mr Malcomess for seeing fit to 'rake up the Salem matter' and he denied allegations of a cover up.

Mr Horwood said he suspected that Mr Malcomess had "blatantly contravened the provisions of the Petrol-



MARCH 1, 1983

# Profit setback for Saan

SAAN SHARES 1/3/83  
243

By HOWARD PREECE

**JOHANNESBURG.** — South African Associated Newspapers reported a setback in the second half of 1982 and operating profit for the year was down by 29,3% after showing a drop of only 6,3% at the half-way mark

The group was helped considerably however, by its strong cash reserves (rising interest rates were actually a benefit) and the fall in earnings a share was restricted to 22,5% — from 471c to 365c

This enabled the final dividend to be maintained at 150c and the total payment for the year to December 31 was unchanged at 185c

Saan owns the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Times, the Sunday Express, the Financial Mail and the Cape Times

It controls Eastern Province Newspapers and has interests in the Natal Mercury and the Pretoria News

Operating profit in 1982 fell to R8 835 000 from R12 502 000

Investment income dipped from R1 631 000 to R1 420 000 but this was more than cancelled by the jump in net interest earned from R892 000 to R1 717 000

The overall effect was a drop in trading profit from R15 025 000 to R11 972 000

Net attributable profit — that is, after tax (including rebates from investment allowances), minority interests and non-trading items — slipped from R9 126 000 to R7 080 000

The directors say various adverse factors took a toll on profits in the second half of the year

• Costs, mainly newsprint and wages, were up by more than the revenue rise over the second half of 1981

• Launching expenses of the Sunday Times colour magazine were more than

anticipated with "the demand for advertising space being well below expectations"

• An amount of R750 000 was charged against operating profit as Saan's share of losses incurred in the joint venture with Mr Jim Bailey in setting up "Golden City Press"

• The "substantial agency commission" from electronic production equipment in 1981 was turned into a "significant loss" last year

**COMMENT** Saan shares, which closed unchanged at 1700c yesterday, have been strong over the past few weeks

There are no unexpected bonuses in the 1982 figures — they are perhaps disappointing after the first half — to explain this

The directors say, however "Several promising opportunities are currently being explored and if these are realized the effect on trading could be significant and so ease the recessionary influences on the group's results"

Maybe this explains the share strength

However, the directors caution "While it is as yet too early to make a precise forecast of group profits for 1983 it is clear that trading conditions are likely to be difficult"

The historic yields of 21,4% on earnings and 10,8% on dividend do not, in themselves, seem sufficient to push the share any higher



Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, and Mail reporter, Mr Eugene Hugo, who are appearing on charges under the Protection of Information Act.

The trial in camera of two SAAN Editors and a senior reporter, charged with revealing details of National Intelligence Service activities in the Seychelles, resumed in the Johannesburg Regional Court today

Due to a ruling by the presiding official, Mr J van-Dam, who is president of the Transvaal Regional Court, none of the proceedings may be published.

Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times

## Security case back in court

and Mr Eugene Hugo, Rand Daily Mail Investigations Editor, are charged with wrongfully and unlawfully contravening the Protection of Information Act, alternatively the Official Secrets Act

It is alleged that the two SAAN newspapers published information about the abortive Sey-

chelles coup in 1980 which prejudiced the security or interest of the State.

Similar charges against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, have been suspended pending the outcome of the case against SAAN. The case is expected to continue throughout the week

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Star 1/3/83



Mr Hendrik if port authorities registration of

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CHANGE IRFRATELY PAGE 9

Flair

WOMEN SCREEN VIOLENCE PAGE 12

ISTRY, FINESSE VERSATILE NEL PAGE 11

SPORTS MAIL

DOGS FOR REVENGE SEE BACK PAGE

a six-lane ring road However, the Conservative Party MP for Langlaagte, in whose constituency the affected area falls, Mr S P Barnard, reacted angrily yesterday to Mr Kotze's announcement

He said that reproclamation of the affected area of Mayfair would mean that 200 white families would have to be resettled

"For these families it will mean a greater burden which they cannot afford because they fall in the lower income group which pay a monthly rental of between R70 and R100 a month," he said

"According to my information rentals in Vrededorp and Pageview - where the families are due to be resettled - is so high that they will not be able to afford it," Mr Barnard said

In Mayfair yesterday, white residents were shocked and distraught after hearing they would probably be forced to sell their homes

Mrs J C Hoffman, 65, who has lived in her Mayfair home for 25 years, said "The Government will have to force me out and even then I will return to my house"

Mr B Blazevic, a Mayfair butcher, said he had been living in the area for 15 years

"I bought my house five years ago and I think if I sell it I should be paid what it is worth - not what the Government decide to give me

"I think it is terrible that they can do this because I worked very hard to pay for my house"

Mr S J Gouws, 67, said "Residents of Mayfair have been supporting the National party for many years

"Now the same party are throwing us out of our homes"

He said he had spent his entire pension on his house

● Pictures — Page 2

**Total clamp on Info Act trial 2/3/83**

By ANTON HARBER

THE Press has been prevented from reporting all details of the trial of two newspaper editors and a journalist - including the detailed charges, the pleas of the accused and the names of witnesses

The large wooden doors of the Johannesburg Regional Court were firmly closed yesterday as Mr Rex Gibson, Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, and journalist Mr Eugene Hugo faced charges under the Protection of Information Act and alternatively the Official Secrets Act

Reporters, who were not allowed to enter, waited outside until the court adjourned in the afternoon The trial will continue on Friday

The president of the Regional Court, Mr J A van Dam, had ruled that the rest of the trial will be held in camera Even details such as the pleas entered by the accused and the names of witnesses, normally allowed to be published in secret trials, were covered by the ruling

Yesterday, the head of the National Intelligence Service (NIS), Dr Niel Barnard, was present at the court

The charges relate to reports in the two newspapers on the involvement of the NIS in the abortive Seychelles coup early last year

Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, instructed by Mr William Lane of Bell, Dewar and Hall, appeared for the accused Dr Koos D'Oliviera, the deputy Attorney-General, appeared for the State

**Opec sets official date for emergency summit**

PARIS - The crude oil price is likely to fall at a full summit of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries on either Saturday or Monday - after a few more days of private negotiations

This was said yesterday by Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani who controls the greatest oil reserves in Opec and usually takes a leading role in Opec

"More than at any time in the past I think the solution is not only possible, but imminent" He did not specify a location, but it is believed the summit will be held in Geneva or Lausanne, Switzerland

Opec Ministers must reach some preliminary agreement on a new world oil price level before they will convene a

full emergency meeting Any new agreement will involve stiff commitment to an agreed price, matched by an accord on production levels low enough to match slumping world oil demand

At the weekend, Gulf countries issued an ultimatum to other Opec states that they must agree within a week or face a price war - which would spark off a massive financial crisis in the West Opec secretary-general Mr Marc Nan Nguema yesterday warned against rumours of a \$7/barrel price cut by "so-called oil experts" - "intensive" negotiations were continuing between Opec and non-Opec states, he said

The authoritative Middle East Economic Survey has reported that the Gulf coun-

tries might slash \$34/barrel Opec unless Opec agree

Nigeria has broken ranks with partners by an \$5.50 cut in line, lowering of the North Sea oil by members Britain way Nigerian (Mr Mallar) Ya currently, Opec's due to have taken Venezuela's (Dr Humberto Carr) who has been in the last week some sort of accord

Last week (from Venezuela Kuwait manager a non-Opec member to postpone a p

**Shark terrorises two underwater divers**

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - A 2m-long shark was yesterday sighted within Cape Town's harbour limits by two underwater divers who said last night it "harassed" them repeatedly

One of the divers, Mr Manuel Blaya, said he had radioed the Port Captain's

office for assistance after the shark began circling his diving launch when he and fellow-diver Mr E Ries started work yesterday morning

They went back into the water later after the shark had disappeared

But shortly after Mr Ries began an underwater inspection of the "Opal K", the

shark reappeared circling him

"The shark was but it was big," Mr Blaya

A spokesman Captain's office confirmed a shark sighted in Table the harbour within the port

**Freed after 13 appeals against conviction**

TAIPEI - Thirteen has proved a lucky number for Mr Hua Ting-kuo After being sentenced to death 12 times in the past nine years for a murder he did not commit, he was finally acquitted yesterday at the end of his 13th trial

Mr Hua, a bricklayer, was

first condemned to death in 1974 He was found guilty of killing his 66-year-old mother and raping his adopted daughter

Over the years his defence lawyers repeatedly came up with new evidence that qualified him for a retrial

His case went from one Taiwanese court to another

But until yesterday he always found a lawyer and served yet again

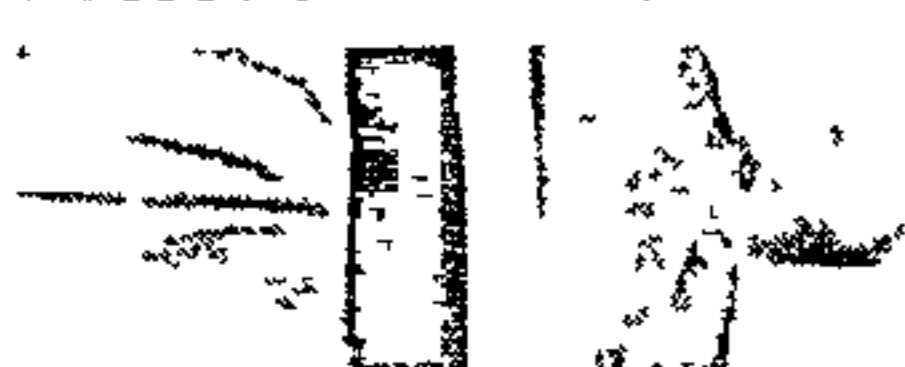
The rape conviction was overturned a proved Mr Hua tent And at his murder the defence's

Murder trial told of knitting

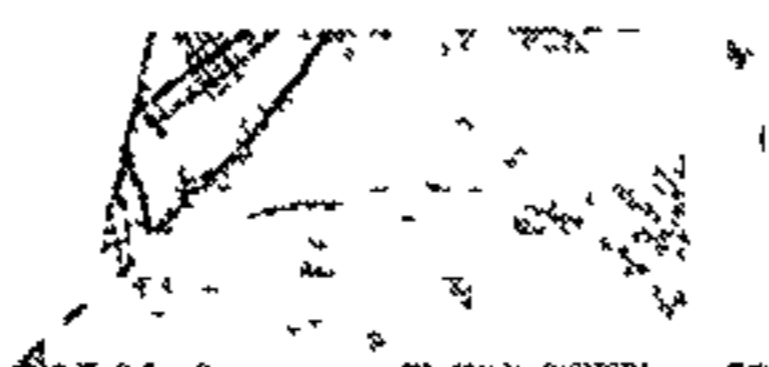
Military court jais Witnesses for three years

00 000 membership

MR P A ROSSEAU, left, and MR L R ROSSEAU P W Botha has no worries about his home



MR B BLAZEVIC Worked hard for home



MR S J GOUWS Something is wrong



MR C T KORBE Where will I go?



# Secrets Act: editors are fined

Star 4/3/83 (243)

By Fiona Macleod,  
Court Reporter

South African Associated Newspapers Limited, two editors and a senior reporter were fined a total of R3 600 in the Johannesburg Regional Court after a secret trial today for contravening the Official Secrets Act by revealing details of National Intelligence Service activities in the Seychelles

Most of the fines were suspended for five years

SAAN was fined R2 000 on three counts of contravening the Official Secrets Act, R1 000 being suspended for five years

Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, was fined R500 (or five months) suspended on two counts

Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, was fined R300 (or three months) suspended

Mr Eugene Hugo, the Rand Daily Mail Investigations Editor who wrote the offensive articles, was fined R800 (or eight months) suspended on three counts

The convictions follow the publication in April 1982 in the two SAAN newspapers of information about the abortive Seychelles coup in 1980, which prejudiced the security or interest of the State

Due to a ruling by the presiding official, Mr J van Dam, who is President of the Transvaal Regional Court, the trial was held in camera and the pleadings, evidence and the judgment may not be published

It has not yet been established whether similar charges will still be brought against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport

Commenting after the trial, Mr Myburgh said: "It is surprising that at the end of the Seychelles caper, the military chaps who supplied weapons to the mercenaries are still in a job and three newspapermen are in the dock"



Editors  
CAPL T-108 5/3/83  
guilty of  
~~the~~  
'secrets'  
243  
breach

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A magistrate yesterday described two editors as impressive and a journalist as responsible as he found them guilty under the Official Secrets Act

Delivering sentence behind closed doors, Mr J van Dam, the president of the Johannesburg Regional Court, also said he was satisfied that the journalists' offences were committed without malice

Rex Gibson, the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, was found guilty on two counts under the Act and fined R500 (or five months), suspended for five years

Tertius Myburgh, the editor of the Sunday Times, was fined R300 (or three months), suspended for five years, on one count

Journalist Eugene Hugo was found guilty of three counts and fined R800 (or eight months), also suspended for five years

South African Associated Newspapers (Saan), the company that owns the two papers, was found guilty on three counts and fined R2 000, half of which was suspended for five years

The trial related to the publication of reports dealing with alleged National Intelligence Service activities in the Seychelles

# Three journalists sentenced

By ANTON HARBER

243

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NDM

5/3/83

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The trial related to the publication of reports dealing with alleged National Intelligence Service (NIS) activities in the Seychelles and possession by the Rand Daily Mail of a document in contravention of the Act.

Most of the trial was held in camera and the Press was given permission to publish only the conviction, sentencing and the magistrates' reasons for imposing the sentences.

Delivering sentence the magistrate said it had not been demon-

strated that the harm done was malicious.

He said the Press was entitled and obliged to keep a watchful and critical eye on the Government and it was a safeguard for the country that this critical eye was directed at the Government.

But this did not allow the Press to contravene the law, he added. It was a different matter when their actions harmed the State or State institutions.

He was satisfied that the reports published had harmed the interests of the Republic.

He described the editors as prominent and well-known men and said he had never heard anything to their detriment.

He had heard them speak on various occasions and had found them impressive.

Mr Gibson, he said, was appearing to a large extent only in a representative capacity as editor of the newspaper.

He accepted evidence that Mr Hugo was a responsible senior journalist who had written his story in the knowledge that it would go through a sifting process that would safeguard against any error.

The Sunday Times had written the report later in the day and so it had lesser effect than the Mail, he said.

An appeal against the conviction is being considered.

The journalists were represented by Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, instructed by Mr Nigel Carman of Bell Dewar and Hall.

Similar charges are pending against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport.



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## Buti condemns Wrab 'bribery'

By SOPHIE TEMA

A STATEMENT by the Alexandra Liaison Committee condemning certain officials for participating in bribery and corruption has been sent to all divisional heads of departments of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab)

The statement, signed by the chairman of the ALC, the Rev Sam P Buti, was circulated yesterday

Meanwhile the ALC is investigating allegations that people who have been temporarily housed in an unused beerhall in Alexandra township by Wrab are paying up to R500 for a "permit" to qualify for

said it was believed certain whites were involved in the racket, using black touts to whom they paid a fee

The statement released by the ALC yesterday reads "My attention has been drawn to the fact that corruption is on the increase among the ranks of Wrab and the ALC

"Officials accept bribes, gifts, and other presents from persons requiring permits, houses and qualifications to stay in the area

"This is an illegal act and persons found to be participating in this exercise will be dealt with accordingly

"All cases dealing with

## More shacks razed

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) yesterday demolished at least four corrugated iron dwellings in Orlando East, Soweto, instilling a new fear in the occupants of the township's 4 000 shacks

Wrab's demolition of the dwellings comes a week after a Supreme Court judge ordered the Soweto Council to restore a demolished shack and leave another standing

Mr Justice F H Grosskopf said in judgement last week the council was not entitled to demolish shacks The council was also ordered to pay the costs of the action

The latest demolitions come on the eve of a mass rally at the Eyethu Cinema, Mofolo, tomorrow, which students, civic parties, community councillors, church people and the youth are expected to attend

Proper accommodation  
Picture ROBERT TSHABALALA

Man  
ined.  
or fraud

Mail Reporter  
SOWETO man was fined a total of R420 after he was

surtees winter '83

WINTER IN FACILITY



# Democracy wills as official

# Truth' replaces the truth

By KEN OWEN

A NOTION has taken hold in this country that the people are not to be trusted with the truth, they must be given the 'official truth'

The notion is totalitarian, familiar especially to Eastern bloc countries where the very fact of being dissident is to be criminal. In the West it is generally held that at the heart of liberty lies the right to differ — the right to be wrong, if you will

Democratic government rests upon faith in open debate and the notion that debate can be displaced by official pronouncements of 'the truth' is, democratically speaking, absurd. Yet this is the idea that inspires the actions of the Government and its agencies

The examples are many. Most dramatic was the attempt last weekend by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, to censor from the newspapers the speech of Mr John Malcolmess, PFP Member for East London, on the Salem affair

The Salem was the oil tanker sunk off the West Coast of Africa by a gang of international crooks who had stolen its cargo and sold it to South Africa. The facts of the matter are internationally known, having been published in the Lloyds Law Reports, in many articles and in at least one book

They have long been known in great detail to the Sunday Express which is prevented by the Petroleum

## LIBERTY RESTS UPON THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL CITIZENS TO SPEAK, WRITE AND PUBLISH

the century

Most people will, under these circumstances, speculate that the Government is hiding corruption. The governing party has, after all, a history of hiding corruption and of lying to Parliament, and of abusing its national security powers in order to do conceal the corruption

(Possibly it was a realisation that the public would be bound to draw this conclusion that has prompted the Government's belated call for a full debate on the Salem affair)

Alas, it's nothing so simple as mere corruption, it is a climate of thought, a mindset. There could, for example, be no suggestion of corruption when the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, admitted newspapers to 'tone down' their reporting. Don't publish the truth, publish the half-truth

But if the unvarnished truth is unacceptable, who will then decide what varies, and how much, to apply? — Why, the officials, of course

liberty of expression — subject only to the general law — is a distinctive element in every definition

"That liberty rests upon the opportunity for all citizens to speak, write and publish whatever they wish without fear of punishment or penalty, save that the rights of any citizen must not be infringed thereby

"The Press is central to the exercise of this freedom"

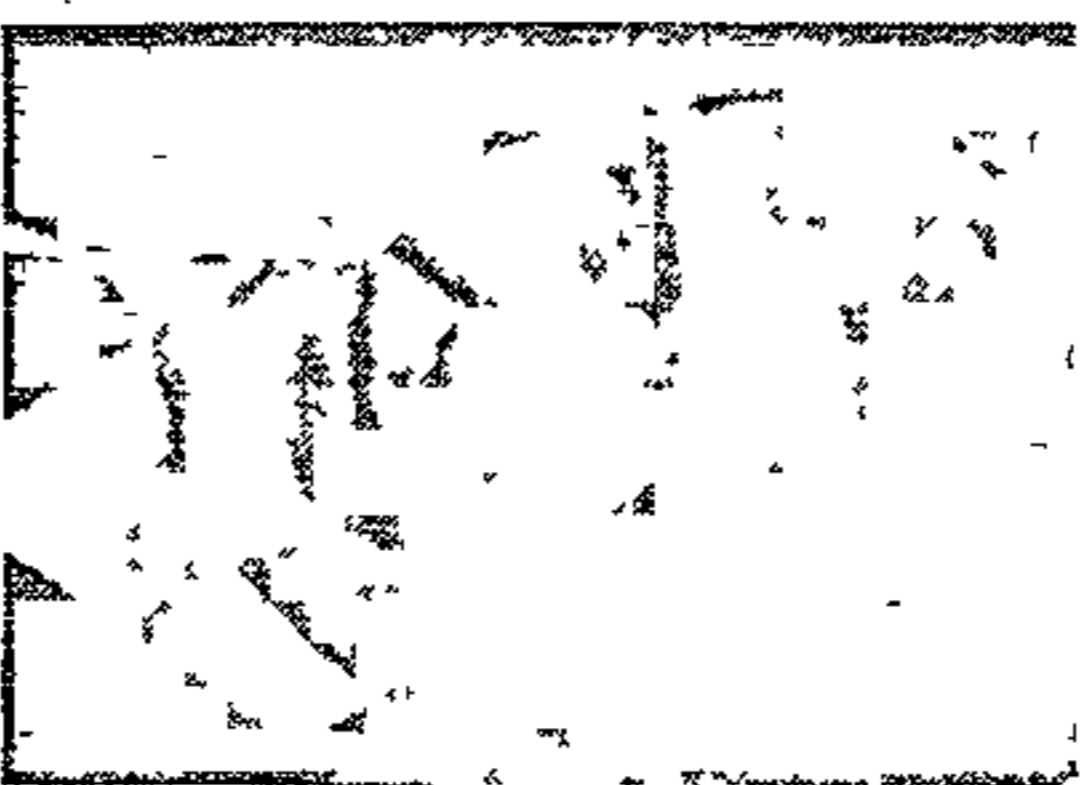
In West Germany the same idea is enshrined in the federal constitution which says, in an article so firmly entrenched that it cannot be amended even by a two-thirds majority of parliament

"Everyone has the right freely to express and to disseminate his opinion in words, writing and images and to inform himself unhindered from generally accessible sources"

readers the misleading impression that they have a free Press when they are in fact reading 'official truth' Many South Africans will regard this arrangement as acceptable where publication might be helpful to an enemy (though there are better ways of doing it), but the real harm lies in the fact that for the rest of the Government the Defence Act has been a godsend — a model system to keep an inquisitive public from prying into the affairs of mighty officials

The pattern set by the Defence Act is clear: legislate an absolute prohibition and then permit publication by way of exceptions. This automatically puts officials in the position of issuing 'permits to know' and 'permits to publish'

The Police Act, the Petroleum Products Act, the National Supplies Procurement Act and many other laws — though they may each individually be the subject of debate — have collectively undermined the idea that the people have a right



● Mr Barend du Plessis



● Mr P T C du Plessis



● Mr John Malcolmess

well as Smuts and Hofmeyr — have passed from the scene

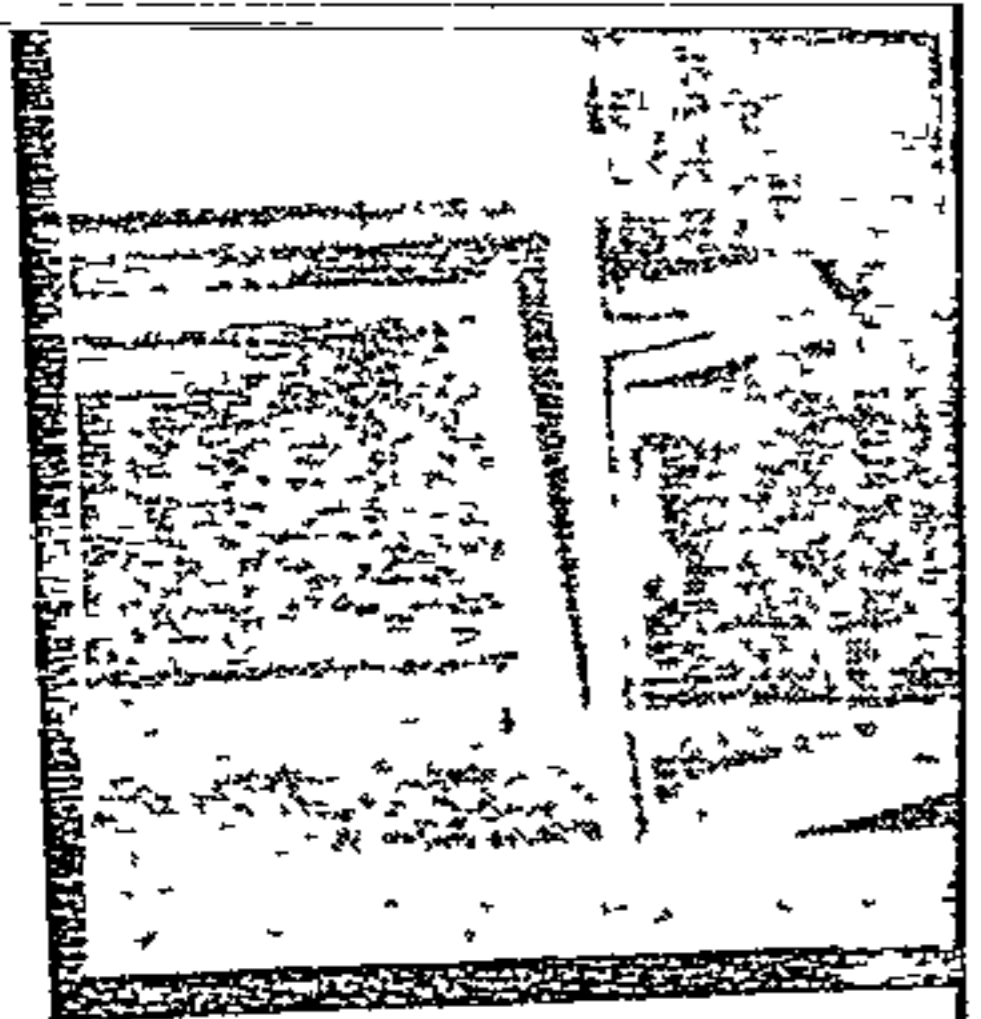
In their place are men who grew up or came to maturity at a time when the National Party, and men like Diederichs and Vorster, nurtured warmer sympathy for Nazi Germany than for the Anglo-Saxon democracies. This did not make them Nazis, but neither did it imbue them with an adequate

sense of awe and respect for democratic traditions. Power, not liberty, was their consuming passion

The result is that a new generation of Nationalists, one which includes both Mr P T C du Plessis and the younger Barend du Plessis, has come to politics from a background where democratic principles were never taught in the schools nor cherished in public life

As they blunder good-naturedly about, trying to control and manipulate the flow of information to the public, they are blindly and uncomprehendingly attacking the democratic idea

That's the worst of it: they have so little grasp of democracy, and they are so poorly acquainted with the ideas of Western civilisation, that they do not even know what they are attacking



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The safety of the oil tanker sunk off the West Coast of Africa by a gang of international crooks who had stolen its cargo and sold it to South Africa. The facts of the matter are internationally known, having been published in the Lloyd's Law Reports, in many articles and in at least one book.

They have long been known in great detail to the Sunday Express which is prevented by the Petroleum Products Act from publishing them.

Mr Malcomess, with great care and responsibility, kept his speech within the facts as set out in the Lloyd's Law Reports, yet Mr du Plessis was so intent on keeping the public in the dark that he was prepared to violate the most hallowed principle of parliamentary government — the right of an elected representative to speak without fear or hindrance.

If he knew the basis of the bedrock parliamentary idea that *strangers may be present* — meaning that debate will be public — he did not seem to care. At all costs, hide the truth.

Why? There can be no reason of national security. The Russians know what happened. The Cubans, the Chinese, the Arabs, the French, the anti-apartheid movements, the sanctions lobbies, the hostile Left-wing newspapers — they all know. Every crooked oil dealer on earth knows what happened. It was one of the most celebrated confidence tricks of

set. There could, for example, be no suggestion of corruption when the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, admonished newspapers to 'tone down' their reporting. Don't publish the truth, publish the half-truth.

But if the unvarnished truth is unacceptable, who will then decide what varies, and how much, to apply? — Why, the officials, of course.

A similar mind-set appears elsewhere, sometimes in surprising guise.

The Press Council recently rebuked this newspaper for publishing a comment by Mrs Mana Slabbert, wife of the Leader of the Opposition and in her own right an eminent authority on prisons, without first putting her information to the Prisons Department.

The Press Council said: "One wonders whether it occurred to the respondent (the Sunday Express) that it would have been proper to put its figures to the prison authorities and then, either to have further investigated the matter or at least given its readers the benefit of the answer by the prison authorities."

The chairman of the British Royal Commission on the Press, Lord McGregor, expressed a different view.

"A free society is easier to recognise than to define, but it-

federal constitution which says, in an article so firmly entrenched that it cannot be amended even by a two-thirds majority of parliament.

"Everyone has the right freely to express and to disseminate his opinion in words, writing and images and to inform himself unhindered from generally accessible sources."

In a democracy, people (including even academic experts) are entitled to say things which are wrong or right, foolish or wise, true or untrue, officials have a right then to challenge what has been published. In the clash of views, it is the democratic belief, the truth will emerge.

The impulse to enthroned officials above the battle, as arbiters of what the people may or may not know and as referees of public debate, derives logically from the Defence Act which in effect forbids newspapers to mention most defence matters except with the permission of the Minister of Defence.

The language of the law is so sweeping and so absolute that the law is unworkable. Hence the Government has had to create a liaison machine to tell newspapers what they may, and what they may not, publish. Very little published defence news, if any, has not passed these censors.

But it is a concealed form of censorship, more pernicious and more misleading than outright censorship would be, because it gives

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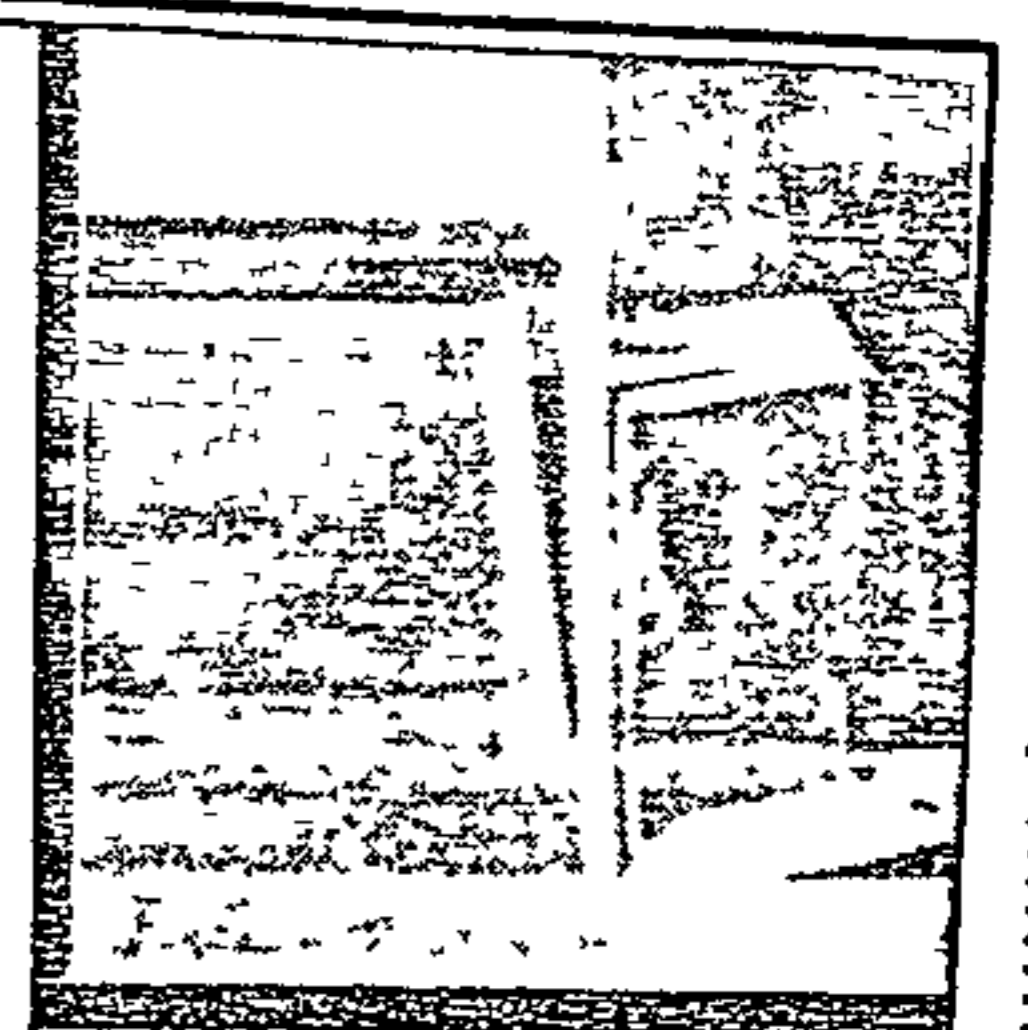
The Police Act, the Petroleum Products Act, the National Supplies Procurement Act and many other laws — though they may each individually be the subject of debate — have collectively undermined the idea that the people have a right to information and the right to say what they please within the general law.

Detentions, arrests, divorces, the treatment of children, inquests, the costly stockpiling of useless materials and many other subjects have to some degree been removed from the public domain. The latest target is the traditional practice of court reporting.

In Parliament, Ministers refuse with growing arrogance and disdain to disclose information which once was routinely given. Departmental reports reveal less and less as the years go by. Government, in the hands of Broederbonders to whom conspiracy is a way of life, becomes increasingly a conspiracy.

The democratic idea, as expressed by Lord McGregor and as enshrined in the German constitution, is dying in this country.

The old Afrikaner leaders who treasured the parliamentary idea — among them Paul Sauer, Ben Schoeman, Hertzog, and Malan as



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WHAT is Parliament without its members enjoying freedom of speech? And what is freedom of speech without Parliament if the public may not hear or read what is being said?

What occurred in the Salem affair may be important, but it is relatively insignificant when compared to the alleged use of statutory power to prevent publication of a speech made by an MP in Parliament in the discharge of his duty

This was a speech made without hindrance in Parliament, and recorded in Hansard which, when printed may be obtained by anyone here in South Africa or abroad, by friend or by foe

The speech itself could be said to have been harmless enough — it contained no dramatic new disclosures. All it asked for was an inquiry into a matter which the speaker considered had cost the taxpayer a lot of money

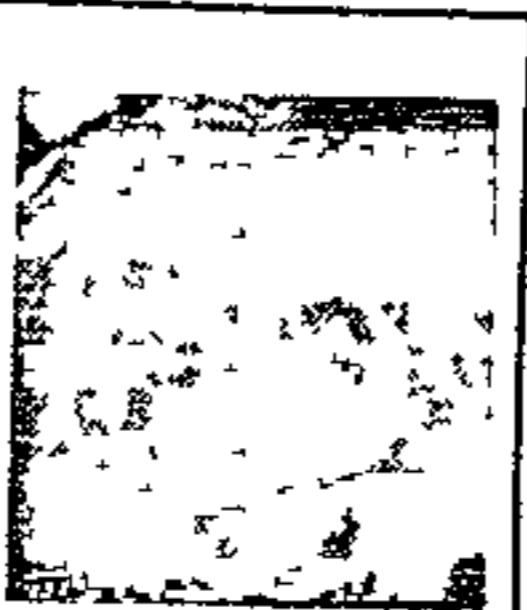
The only information he used was drawn from reports of court cases heard in public abroad and readily available to lawyers and others who care to pay the price

This is the kind of job which the public expects from an Opposition MP, to safeguard the public's money and to ask questions

But it does assume most extraordinary proportions when what the MP says may

# Why they must never axe you

MS  
243  
S. James  
6/3/87



**By HARRY SCHWARZ**  
MP for Yeoville

not be published in the media. The matter then becomes of constitutional significance. The issue now arises whether the public may or may not be told what an MP says in the Assembly.

Parliament cannot function without it. The MP must be able to speak his mind, attack the Government, seek to expose inefficiency and malpractice and propose his alternative policies without fear of action by the Executive, by the courts or by an individual. This is why MP's have ab-

solute privilege of speech. They cannot be prosecuted for what they say in the House, nor can they be sued civilly for defamation or otherwise.

They are, of course, subject to the discipline of the Speaker who keeps order, sees that language is moderated and excludes certain matters such as those which are sub judice so as not to prejudice the outcome of pending legal proceedings.

This right of free speech by MPs is taken for granted today, it is enshrined in Section 2 of the Power and Privileges of Parliament Act which provides: "There shall be freedom of speech and debate or proceedings in or before Parliament and any committee, and such freedom shall not be liable to be impeached or questioned in any court or place outside Parliament."

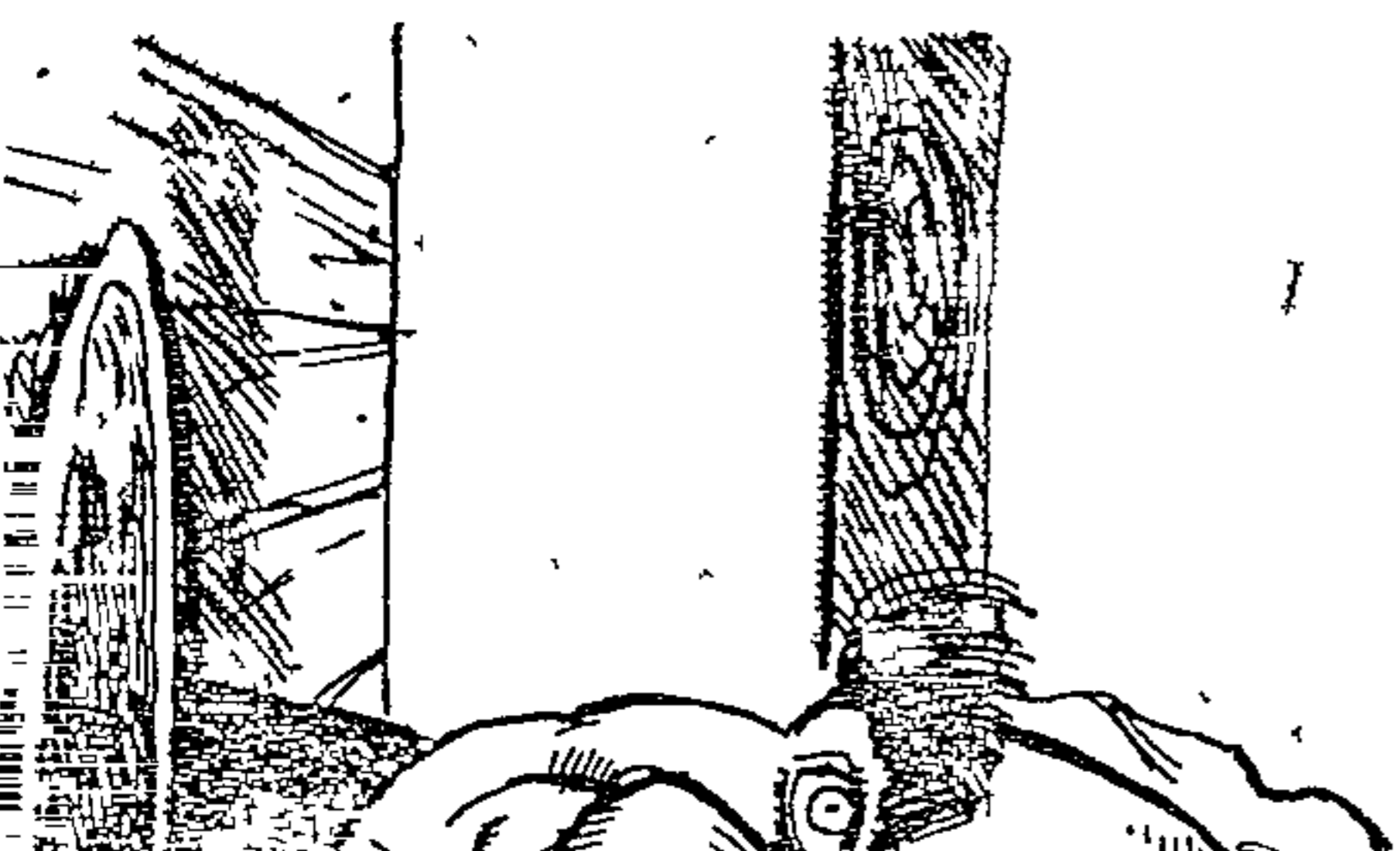
The right was not obtained without a fight, it is the result of a long struggle.

In 1319 one Haxey moved to reduce the expenses of the Royal Household. Richard II, in violent anger reacted by having him convicted of high treason. Only under Henry IV was the verdict reversed.

What Haxey did is no more than what I on occasion do as official opposition spokesman on finance in my criticism of budget votes.

Doubtless to my great relief, the penalty can no longer be imposed today (There are differences between Richard II and the Minister of Finance — though the language used by some government members makes one think they might wish they could impose a similar penalty even now).

The analogy may perhaps in similar lighter vein be taken further.





Richard II and the Minister of Finance — though the language used by some government members makes one think they might wish they could impose a similar penalty even now)

The analogy may perhaps in similar lighter vein be taken further

**P**arliamentarians, particularly in the governing party, have their dispute as to who should be Prime Minister

Some of those who support the eventual winner no doubt hope for reward in the form of office — those who back the loser sometimes pretend they never did

Thomas Young in 1451 proposed in the Commons that the Duke of York should be declared heir to the throne. The King duly packed him off to the Tower

A frightened Commons made no complaint about the infringement of their privilege, even though when released Young asked for compensation because of the infringement of what he called the old privilege of an MP's freedom of speech.

A little later Parliament became more courageous and when a member was prosecuted in the time of Henry VIII for introducing a Bill not viewed with favour, Parliament put an end to the prosecution and reasserted the privilege of its members

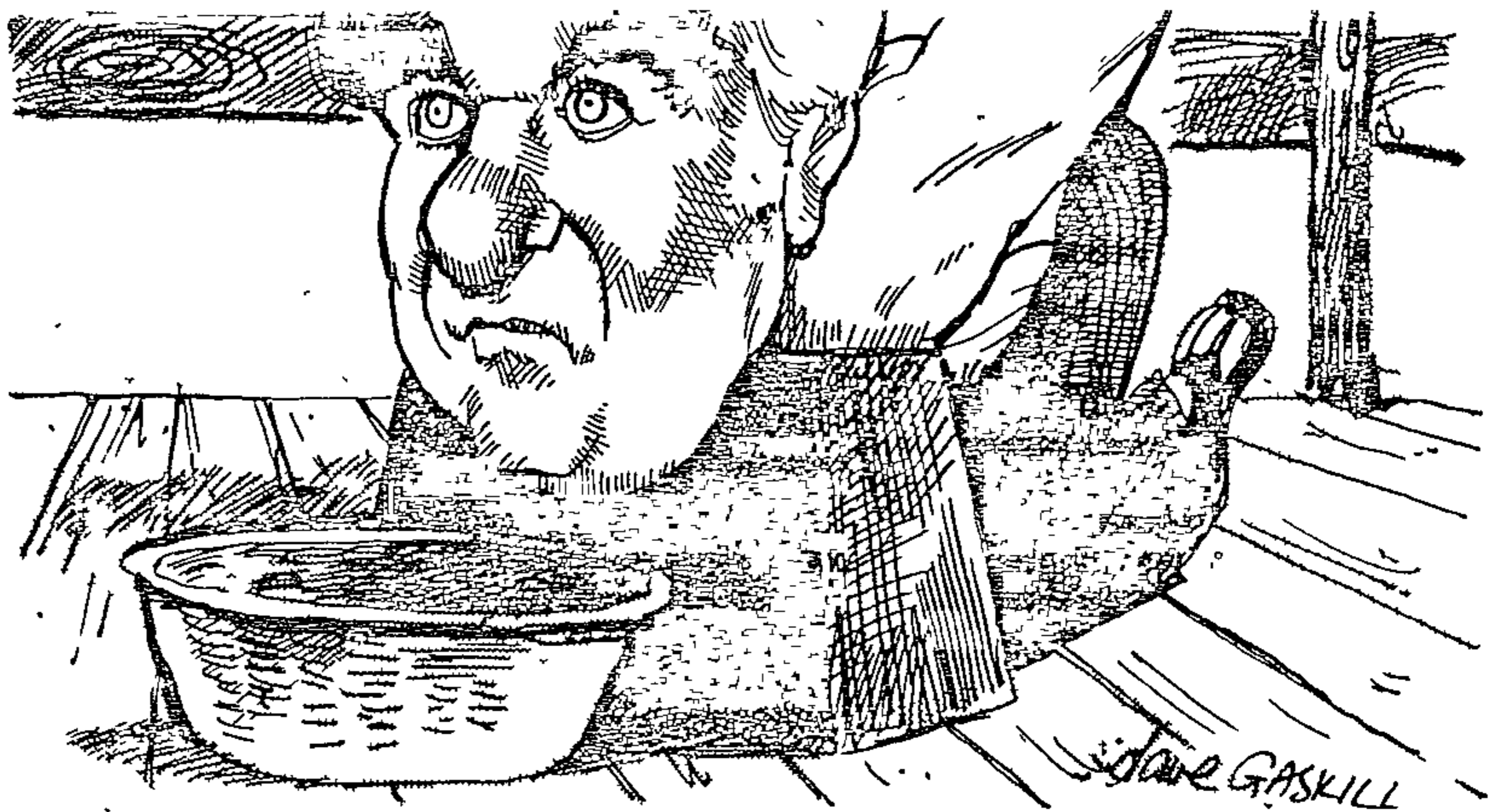
**A** new weapon, however, developed — instead of prosecuting the member using words which aroused the King's ire, the King merely dismissed the offender from office — a not unfamiliar situation in this modern day in many a country which has merely substituted another ruler for a king

In Charles I's day an endeavour was again made to prosecute MPs for what they had said in Parliament but the judgment against Sir John Eliot and two other MPs was set aside as illegal for infringing their freedom of speech.

Since then in the United Kingdom, and since the Union in South Africa, MPs have had complete freedom of speech, and this most sacred privilege is important not only to the MP but to the public because without it the public representative cannot effectively fulfil his traditional functions.

This right has been upheld by the Speaker of the Assembly. It is no doubt fitting that a new Speaker should, as one of his first rulings, uphold this ancient privilege now enshrined in law.

To speak fearlessly, to be unafraid to expose what needs to be exposed, to ask questions and not be fearful of asking for what you believe to be right, is an MP's function particularly if he is in opposition to the government.



This does not mean the security of the State should be jeopardised or that secrets should be given away to an enemy or delicate negotiations embarrassed

Judgment must be exercised in the performance of any duty and sometimes there is greater benefit from silence than from speech

But skill and courage are needed for both and silence must not be an easy way out when duty requires your voice to be heard. Voters expect guts from their MPs

What use is it, however, if the MP can speak freely in the House if no one knows what he says?

It is not a question of publicity for the individual concerned, or even his voters knowing whether he is doing his job or not

The public must know what is at stake, they must pay the taxes, they must obey the laws to be made, and if money is wasted it is their money

**N**ot everyone can go to Parliament to listen to debates. People do not read Hansard, which in any event by the time it is published is really only an historical record.

The public should react to events in Parliament as they happen. If they do not like what their MP is saying, they can go to see him, phone him or write to him (and they do)

They can make representations against a law and they can give information to the MP to help him in his task.

But it is equally important that the Government knows that the public is aware of events in Parliament — this acts not only as a safeguard but keeps them on their toes

No less a Court than our Appellate Division has said "It is to the advantage of the people that they should know what is said and done in the legislature by which they are governed" (Holmes J A in the Appellate Division in *Benson v Robinson & Co (Pty) Ltd* 1967 (1) SA 420 at 432)

In another case, *Hearson v Natal Witness* 1935 NPD603, Botha J is reported as saying "The law on the subject is quite clear. It is in the public interest that speeches in Parliament shall be reported"

**T**he history of privilege in reporting parliamentary debates is also a long and chequered one

At one time members while wanting privilege were afraid of intimidation or of being held to account for their words and so preferred no publicity, but as privilege became entrenched, fear of publication was replaced, first by an acquiescence in publication and later by a demand for the publication in the media

Our own law appears to go further than English law in so far as immunity against criminal action is concerned

Section 30 of the Power and Privileges of Parliament Act provides "If in any civil or criminal proceedings instituted for publishing any extract from or abstract of any report, paper, minutes or minutes of proceedings re-

ferred to in section 29 (this refers to matters under the authority of Parliament) the court or the jury, as the case may be, is satisfied that such extract or abstract was published bona fide and without malice, judgment or verdict, as the case may be, shall be entered for the defendant or accused"

**T**he Speaker of our Parliament has not given any ruling on this provision or its application, believing that publication by the Press in these circumstances is not a matter of action for him, but, if necessary, must be decided elsewhere

The matter is by no means straightforward as the provisions of the statute on which the Government relied, namely the Petroleum Products Act, are specific and not general

On June 5, 1896, Speaker Juta in the Cape Parliament in a Select Committee on the Jameson Raid ruled that the provisions of the Power and Privileges of Parliament Act of 1883 did not overrule the specific provisions of another statute passed in 1861

The issue cannot, however, be approached merely from a technical viewpoint

Publication of parliamentary debates has become a constitutional convention and an endeavour to stop it would precipitate a political crisis

Certainly there are occasions for secret sessions. Britain had them during World War II but when the war was over Parliament resolved not only to cease se-

cret sessions but to make public what had been debated in secret during that last year of the war

Parliament with a cloak of silence over it is unthinkable

An ill-informed community will be a badly governed one

A law-making process operating with Star Chamber-like secrecy cannot be part of a democratic machine

Already too many legislative acts are performed by executive action without the safeguard of parliamentary debate

Regulations and administrative acts do not undergo the trying test of political debate, nor the safeguard of publicity

The tendency of rulers is to concentrate power and limit accountability, the demand of the governed is for freedom of information and de-concentration of authority

**T**he Salem affair will come and go but free speech in Parliament must remain a cornerstone of our system and the right to report such speeches, made without fear by the elected representative of the people, must be established beyond doubt

It is not the freedom only of the MP to speak nor the freedom of the Press to publish, it is the freedom of the individual to be informed so that he not only is abreast of current events but so that he can make his own judgments based on such information

The issue is not state security. This is not in dispute. The issue is a fundamental of parliamentary democracy

**The issue is not state security.**

**The issue is a fundamental of Parliamentary democracy . . .**



TODAY, in the wake of Salem, two views on the Press

By JOEL MERVIS

THE decision by Minister Pietie du Plessis to bar newspapers from reporting the parliamentary speech by John Malcolm on the Salem scandal constitutes an arbitrary attempt to interfere with the law and with established democratic practice governing Parliament and Press

The Minister claims that because the speech deals with the supply of petroleum products, publication is prohibited by the Petroleum Products Act

If this type of reasoning were to prevail, and to be extended it could place a blanket of secrecy or censorship on a wide variety of debates, such as those falling under the Defence Act, Prisons Act, Internal Security General Law Amendment Act and so on

Since the law governing the reporting of parliamentary debates is clean and well established, let me set out briefly what it is

A member speaking in Parliament has absolute privilege to say what he pleases, subject, of course, to the Rules of the House, and it is the Speaker who applies and interprets those rules

A newspaper has a qualified privilege to report debates. The courts, both in Britain and South Africa, have defined with absolute clarity what "qualified privilege" means

Quite simply, a newspaper is entitled to publish a fair and adequate report of any and every debate in Parliament

Yet if the "Pietie du Plessis' Principle" were applied, the complications could be endless. Take just one example

An MP makes a speech in Parliament disclosing allegedly appalling conditions in a certain prison. If the 'Pietie Principle' were applied, the speech could not be reported because the Prisons Act prohibits newspapers from publishing allegations about prisons, while censorship under the Defence Act is almost total

There is little doubt in my mind that Mr Du

# Pietie's Principle

... OR HOW THE MINISTER TRIED TO INTERFERE WITH THE LAW AND ESTABLISHED DEMOCRATIC PRACTICE



Handwritten notes: '243' in a circle, a signature 'S. Wilson', and the date '6/3/83'.

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# two views on the Press and parliamentary privilege

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S. Tribune  
6/3/83

## MINISTER TRIED TO THE LAW AND OCRATIC PRACTICE



By Dr. LAURENCE BOULLEE, associate professor in the Department of Public Law at the University of Natal

# See no evil, speak no evil...

THE "Salem affair" has shown that, in a formal sense, the privileges of Parliament are alive and well, but that their real political significance has been virtually destroyed

The topic of Parliamentary privilege conjures up romantic notions of the dark days of the English constitution with Charles I invading the House of Commons to secure the arrest of five opposition MPs and being met by cries of "privilege, privilege"

Historically the privileges of Westminster-type parliaments can be traced back to the fourteenth century. They are part of the law and custom of parliament, designed to enable it, collectively, and its members, individually, to do their business without fear or favour. The original privileges, such as freedom from arrest and the right to determine its own composition, were claimed by the Westminster Parliament to avoid overt interference from the crown.

The only substantial modern privilege in Britain and South Africa is freedom of speech. This was given statutory recognition in England in the 1688 Bill of Rights and is enshrined in the South African Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act of 1963.

From a legal point of view freedom of speech in Parliament is an absolute privilege, which precludes any civil or criminal proceedings in the ordinary courts for anything said in the House of Assembly.

Should the privilege be abused Parliament itself can discipline the member concerned, and suspend or even expel him.

However, despite the privilege, freedom of speech can be denied in terms of the rules of debate in the Parliamentary Standing Orders.

The most obvious recent examples of this have been the Speaker's

permissible to publish a fair and accurate account of Parliamentary proceedings, on the same basis as court proceedings, despite statements they might contain. The law regards the advantage to the public of such reports as outweighing any disadvantage to individuals.

In South Africa the Privileges Act extends an absolute privilege to publications authorised by Parliament. In practice this protects the verbatim Hansard reports, which will in due course contain the Malcomess disclosures. The Speaker is empowered to vet these reports, but once published in authorised form they cannot be a cause for litigation against the relevant MPs or the publishers.

The right of the Press in South Africa to publish is much more qualified, as was implied by the Speaker's ruling last week, and even without the right to report Parliamentary proceedings in the media, Parliamentarians' freedom of speech loses most of its significance.

The Privileges Act does provide immunity for extracts or abstracts of authorised reports, such as Hansard, provided they are published in good faith and without malice. This provision is based on the common law rule, which was really tai-

of the statute, which is to safeguard the country's oil suppliers from publicity and political pressure.

But the incident raises broader issues which go to the heart of the constitutional system.

Access to information and freedom of speech are indispensable features of representative government, which is what the Government claims to be providing in its new constitution.

While all states have anti-disclosure laws, many balance these with constitutional guarantees of free speech or freedom of information legislation — so called Sunshine Laws.

In South Africa not only is there no guaranteed free speech or access to information but there is also a glut of anti-disclosure laws which serve not only to protect the vital interests of the state, but also to safeguard government from political embarrassment arising from the revelation of maladministration or mismanagement. As disclosure is a matter of ministerial discretion the Government acquires extensive control over the flow of information, an important political resource.

In this context freedom of speech in Parliament appears to be a significant feature of



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There is little doubt in my mind that Mr Du Plessis is propounding a very dangerous philosophy

To start with it would undermine, perhaps even destroy, the public's right to know what goes on in Parliament

Again it would undermine the effectiveness of Parliament itself. This is the forum, the platform from which an MP can and does communicate freely to the nation. The "Pietie Principle" would truncate that freedom

Last, but by no means least, the relationship between Press and Parliament would be thrown into a state of confusion. How could the Press know, from one moment to the next, whether it was free to report one speech but not another?

Apart from the fact that it has been clearly established, over centuries, that the Press has the right to publish parliamentary debates, we do not have just precedent that bears directly on the issues now raised by Mr Du Plessis

However, there is one matter, within my recollection, which may provide some guidance on the attitude of the Speaker and of Parliament to a newspaper's right to publish

The event occurred just over 30 years ago, in the early days of the Na-



□ Pietie du Plessis, Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs — propounding a dangerous philosophy

tionalist regime, when the wheels of apartheid legislation were gathering momentum

On one of those occasions Sam Kahn, one of the Natives' Representatives (as they were then known) rose to speak

He proposed to explain how the Immorality Law or the Race Classification Law might hurt whites no less than non-whites

He then startled the House by announcing that a member of the Cabinet (without naming him) had once fathered a child by a coloured woman

When the shock of this disclosure sank in, the proceedings were briefly terminated. After consideration, the Speaker ruled that Mr Kahn's remarks be expunged from Hansard

Despite that ruling

(and the matter today acquires greater significance) the Speaker made no ruling about the Press

The Speaker, for instance, did not say that as Mr Kahn's remarks were to be expunged from Hansard, they could therefore not be published in the Press

He made no reference to that issue, although one can assume that his attention would have been drawn to it. For the fact was that parliamentarians on both sides of the House were approaching the Press with the request that they should voluntarily refrain from publishing the speech

The Afrikaans Press, Sapa, the Argus Group and the Morning Newspaper Group all agreed not to publish, basing their decision on the grounds that Mr Sam Kahn's

claim was spurious. To my knowledge, one editor did refuse to join the others and stated his intention to publish. No one questioned his right to do so. In the end, bowing to the persuasion of other editors, he finally agreed not to publish

Here, then, was a case where neither the Speaker nor Parliament questioned the right to publish what was said, even though it would not appear in Hansard

There is a clean inference to be drawn from those events, namely, that even though Parliament was prepared to "censor" Hansard, it was not prepared to censor the Press

What needs to be emphasised now is the corroding effect of the many laws which restrict publication in many fields of public importance

At first, it is only the Press and the public who are affected by these prohibitions on publication. The laws are aimed directly at the newspapers to prohibit them from publishing things the public have a right to know

Now we can see the evil sequel. The Petroleum Products Act was ostensibly designed to prohibit reports about the supply of petroleum products. Now it is being used to prevent a Member of Parliament from communicating with the public

The claim by Mr Pietie du Plessis is in my view illogical and far fetched. If his attitude to publication of parliamentary speeches is endorsed by the Government, it would destroy the effectiveness of Parliament in a matter of months



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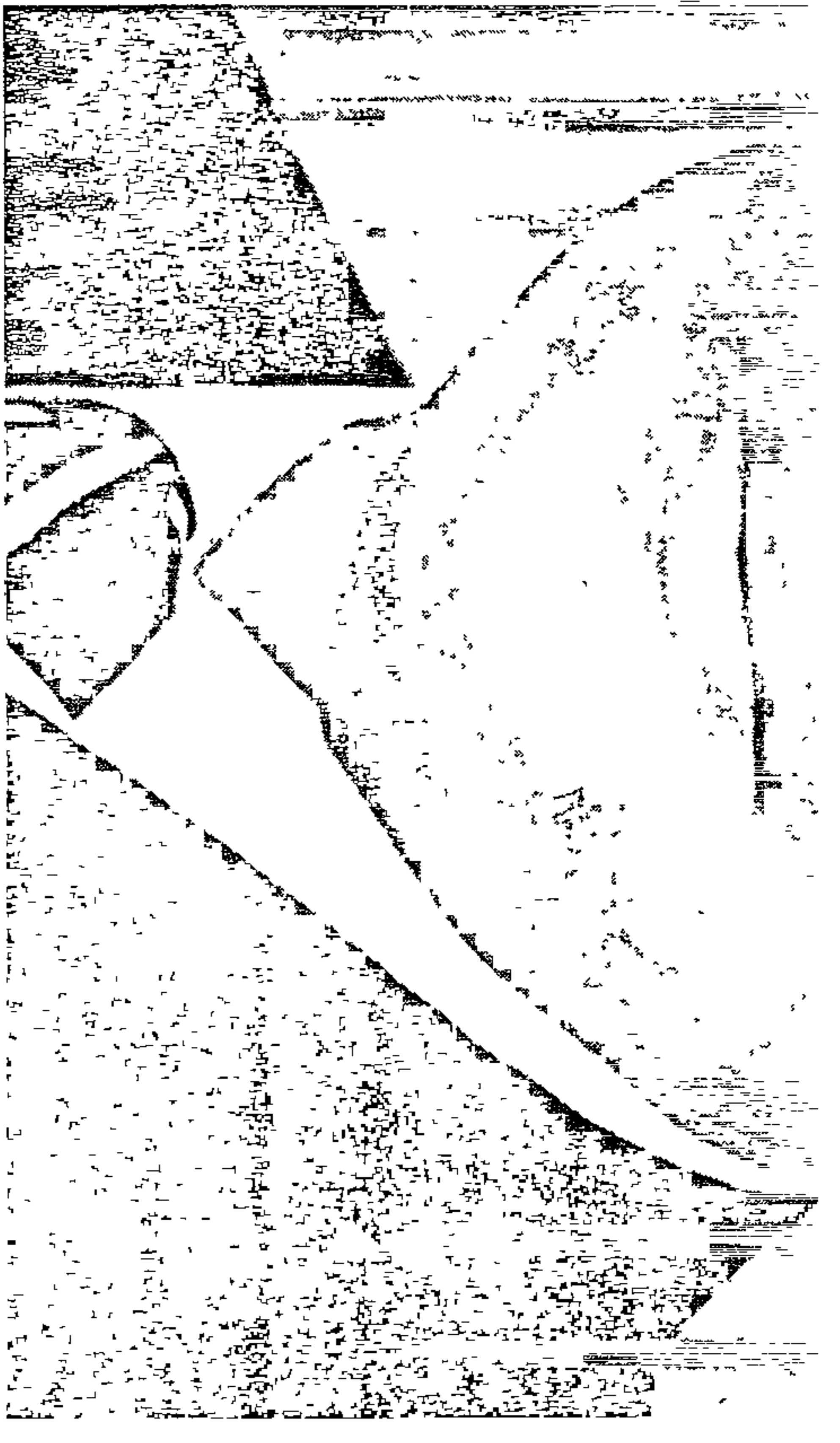
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**Pietie du Plessis, Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs — propounding a dangerous philosophy**

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However, despite the  
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tary Standing Orders

The most obvious re-  
cent examples of this  
have been the Speaker's  
invocation of the sub ju-  
dice rule to prevent dis-  
cussion of the Sey-  
chelles coup and Neil  
Aggett's death in deten-  
tion, pending judicial  
inquiries into those  
matters Ironically this  
resulted in less freedom  
of speech inside the  
House — because the  
ruling precluded any  
discussion of these mat-  
ters — than outside,  
where the media could  
comment on them pre-  
vided they did not pre-  
judice the judicial out-  
come

As there was no such  
internal ruling in rela-  
tion to Mr John Mal-  
comess' recent disclo-  
sures, there appears to  
have been no breach of  
privilege He is also im-  
mune from criminal  
prosecution, despite the  
fact that the Petroleum  
Products Act of 1977  
prohibits publication of  
any information relat-  
ing to the acquisition of  
petroleum products for  
South Africa

However, the publi-  
cation of Parliamen-  
tary proceedings has al-  
ways been a qualified  
and not an absolute  
privilege Parliament  
has itself controlled the  
publication of its pro-  
ceedings, and on rare  
occasions prevented it  
altogether by excluding  
the public and Press  
from the galleries

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assumes that Parlia-  
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ing what it will or will  
not authorise to be pub-  
lished This is of little  
assistance for the Press  
who wish to publish di-  
rect from the Parlia-  
mentary Press gallery  
without having to wait  
several weeks for Han-  
sard to appear

But with the many  
anti-disclosure laws in  
South Africa, ranging  
from the Official Se-  
crets Act to the Prisons  
Act to the Petroleum  
Products Act, the quali-  
fied privilege gives way  
altogether to the abso-  
lute prohibition on the  
publication of informa-  
tion although this is not  
a matter which has yet  
been before the courts

The main exception to  
the strict embargo, con-  
tained in the Petroleum  
Act, is where the Minis-  
ter has expressly al-  
lowed publication by  
the Press

It is arguable on the  
particular facts of the  
Salem case that the dis-  
closures were not "in-  
formation" as the term  
is used in the Act, be-  
cause the details had  
been widely reported in  
Lloyds Law Reports  
and the overseas media  
Subsequent publication  
in South Africa could  
hardly defeat the object

from the revelation of  
maladministration o  
mismanagement A  
disclosure is a matter  
of ministerial discre-  
tion the Governmen  
acquires extensive con-  
trol over the flow of in-  
formation an impor-  
tant political resource

In this context free-  
dom of speech in Par-  
liament appears to be a  
significant feature of  
the constitutional sys-  
tem because one of the  
last methods of callin-  
g the executive to ac-  
count is by extractin-  
information on its act-  
vities through question  
and by confronting it  
with information  
gleaned from other  
sources In modern sys-  
tems of government  
this is the most impor-  
tant role of Parliamen  
although there is no  
sanction for minister  
who refuse to answer  
Parliamentary ques-  
tions

But in terms of its  
history and scope the  
privilege alone cannot  
sustain open and re-  
sponsible government  
in the context of an au-  
thoritarian constitution  
at system Freedom of  
speech and disclosur  
of information serve  
little purpose if con-  
fined to individual  
members of Parliamen  
and the precincts of the  
chamber in Cape Town

It is an irony of the  
present situation that  
the many laws which  
have led to the lesse-  
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CAPE TIMES 7/3/03 (2003)

# Salem: Press rights 'must be cleared up'

## Political Reporter

UNCERTAINTY about the rights of the press to publish speeches in Parliament had to be cleared up as soon as possible, the Nationalist Sunday newspaper Rapport said yesterday.

Rapport's leading article follows an order last week by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, that newspapers could not publish details of a speech in Parliament by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess.

The speech gave extensive details of the four-year-old Salem oil tanker fraud scandal — details which have never been published in South Africa because of legislation prohibiting speculation or reporting on South Africa's oil and petrol sources.

## 'Privilege'

The Speaker, Mr Johan Greeff, subsequently ruled that what was said in Parliament had absolute privilege, but he could not take responsibility for subsequent action against the press for reporting MPs' speeches.

This "creates serious problems", Rapport said, adding that the ruling did not only apply to speeches which contravened legislation, but also to potentially defamatory statements which in the

past could be published without fear of newspapers being prosecuted.

It was "almost unthinkable" that what was said in Parliament could not be reported by the press, and "it is thus clear that the position of the press with regard to parliamentary reporting be cleared up as soon as possible so that no doubt whatsoever can remain," the editorial concluded.

In a separate article in Rapport yesterday, Professor S A Strauss of the University of South Africa's law faculty summarized the legal position of media reports on Parliament and concluded that what was said in Parliament must be reported by the media.

## 'Specific'

If the government wished to restrict coverage of what was said in Parliament, then it should introduce specific legislation aimed at restricting this coverage — a move he strongly opposed.

Professor Strauss concluded "The House of Assembly is an extension of the people themselves. It is a miniature version of an assembly of the people."

"The people should not only have the right to know what is said in the House of Assembly. One can almost say the media has a duty to inform the people about these matters."



# 'If SABC's role can improve...'

The SABC's Director-General designate, Mr Riaan Eksteen, talks to ANDRE MEYEROWITZ, of The Argus Political Staff, in an exclusive interview.

A MAN whose influence will soon reach into most South African homes has just moved into his new office in Auckland Park, Johannesburg

He is Mr Riaan Eksteen, the SABC's next Director-General

Mr Eksteen, a former Ambassador to the United Nations, says he is "the first to admit" he has not been schooled in broadcasting. Until a few days ago he had never been to Auckland Park

The outgoing SABC boss, Mr Steve de Villiers, will coach him in the coming months

## Pik Botha

In an interview, Mr Eksteen (40) spoke of his work overseas, his relations with Foreign Minister Pik Botha, South Africa's position on SWA/Namibia — and the unexpected job move which will change his life and impinge on the lives of millions of others

In the interview, Mr Eksteen was asked

How are your relations with Pik Botha?

He said In our early years together we went through a very difficult time in the World Court case. We worked for days and weeks on end, sometimes right through the night

## Give your best

I learned a lot from him. One thing he taught me was never to shrink from responsibility, and always to give your best

(Q) Where does South Africa stand now on SWA/Namibia?

(A) Over the years, one thing the South West issue has taught me is that you cannot set any deadlines. You cannot say that if you don't do it by the end of next week, or the end of next month, it's going to collapse in catastrophe

## The timing

It's not that one has to postpone the thing. If you can get the solution, get it. But if the time is not right, don't think you won't get another opportunity

(Q) Does this mean the SWA/Na-



MR EKSTEEN was born in Volksrust but grew up in Pretoria, where he went to the Villieria and Totiusdal Primary Schools and the Oos-Moot High School

After he graduated from the University of Pretoria in 1964, he worked on the SWA/Namibia case at the World Court as a cadet in the Foreign Affairs Department. His boss and mentor was a young second secretary named Pik Botha

He studied for an honours degree under Dr Denis Worrall, the former President's Council man who is now Ambassador to Australia

Mr Eksteen completed his studies at Unisa with an MA thesis on "The Role of the US Senate in Foreign Policy"

In 1968 he married Jeannette Swanepoel, private secretary to the then Foreign Minister, Dr Hilgard Muller

They have three children, 13-year-old Riaan Junior and 11-year-old twins Francois and Louis, all born in the United States

The new SABC chief was intimately involved with the SWA/Namibia issue during his time in the Foreign Affairs Department

He travelled extensively and rubbed shoulders with many world figures including the Reagans, Walter Mondale, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Alexander Haig

to appoint me from what they knew about me, whether obtained from me or other sources

(Q) Are you "Pik Botha's man" at the SABC?

(A) I don't think so. One can't

(Q) You've seen TV overseas. Do you think the SABC still has a lot to learn?

(A) Well, yes, of course. Radio in South Africa is still relatively young and television started only in 1976. We had to start in a very competitive age — the computer age with high technology. It was not a question of the SABC growing into the computer age like CBS or the BBC. We landed in the deep end

## Good service

But I'm sure that, given understanding, television will pull through and provide a good service to the public. If it is not giving it at the moment then, as they say, "bear with us"

(Q) Does the SABC provide enough of a choice? Will English and Afrikaans TV be split into two channels?

(A) I don't want to discuss that yet because I do not yet have all the details. But, given our excellent weather and outdoor opportunities in South Africa, I think it will be difficult to start broadcasting before 5.30 pm

## Switch off

In any case, the public must educate themselves. You can not provide programmes that will be liked by everybody. People must know they can switch off their sets. They must not tune in at 5.30 and watch until midnight for the sake of watching just because they have paid the licence fee. They must watch selectively

(Q) Do you watch TV?

(A) Yes

(Q) And radio?

(A) Every morning I also listen to the BBC and the Voice of America

(Q) Why?

(A) Because they have a different set of priorities. The VOA will attach more importance to, say, American affairs. The British will obviously give more attention to Europe

(Q) The fact that you listen to these foreign stations — does that indicate any lack in the SABC?

(A) Absolutely not. It is only to



You cannot say that if you don't do it by the end of next week, or the end of next month, it's going to collapse in catastrophe

world figures including the Reagans, Walter Mondale, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Alexander Haig

America

(Q) Why?

(A) Because they have a different set of priorities. The VOA will attach more importance to, say, American affairs. The British will obviously give more attention to Europe

## The timing

It's not that one has to postpone the thing. If you can get the solution, get it. But if the time is not right, don't think you won't get another opportunity

(Q) Does this mean the SWA/Namibia problem will still exist 20 years from now?

(A) I don't think so. The Government is determined to get a settlement — one that the people in the territory can see is really to their benefit. This is the heart of it.

(Q) Now that you are at the SABC, will the Government still call on your expertise in foreign affairs?

(A) No, I don't expect that. I have resigned from the civil service. I've cut my ties with Government completely.

## Inappropriate

I even declined to join the delegation to Cape Verde at the end of February because I thought it would not be appropriate for me to go.

(Q) What exactly are your qualifications for the job of Director-General of the SABC?

(A) Well, I cannot say that I've spent hours behind a typewriter or a microphone or a camera. I've perhaps spent some hours in front of the microphones and cameras, facing questions. From that angle I know a little of what is involved.

I will be the first to admit that I'm not schooled in journalism or broadcasting. But I think I can take a different kind of experience to an organisation that has to be run in an effective manner.

## Not everybody

Still, you can't satisfy everybody. Anyone who thinks he can run an organisation like the SABC, which has to project something to the public, and can satisfy all the listeners or viewers, even for the few hours that we do broadcast, I think he is living in a fool's paradise.

If I may adapt a famous expression, you can satisfy some of the people some of the time, but you can't satisfy all the people all the time.

(Q) Pik Botha, Minister responsible for the SABC, told Parliament there was a lack of suitable contenders for the job. What qualifications was the SABC Board looking for?

(A) All I can say is that I was asked about my qualifications and experience. I did not ask what qualifications the Board was looking for. They came to the decision

to appoint me from what they knew about me, whether obtained from me or other sources.

(Q) Are you "Pik Botha's man" at the SABC?

(A) I don't think so. One can't jump to that conclusion. I think it would be unfair to him and, if I may say so, also to me.

## Autonomous

What he said in Parliament was that he was approached and he gave my name. The Board, as an autonomous body, made the decision. He didn't make the decision for them.

(Q) There have been calls for you to demonstrate that you are not in fact "Pik's man". Will you?

(A) I will not hide the fact that I've known him and worked with him for 18 years and that I have a close relationship with him. I'm not ashamed to say he is a friend of mine.

## Blackout?

What should I now have to demonstrate? Do people want me to have a blackout on television — never to allow pictures of Ministers to appear?

No, I think it's a lot of nonsense. People should give me a fair chance. But as South Africa has found with the outside world, unreasonable people can never be satisfied.

(Q) You've hardly started work yet, but what do you think of the SABC so far?

(A) I regard it as an organisation of thousands of human beings — some of whom you hear or see, most of whom you don't — who, like all human beings, are fallible. We can all improve. If there are things that can be corrected or improved at the SABC, we will have a look and see what we can do.

## Gremlins

People tend to forget that the printer's devil with his spelling mistakes and wrong captions in the newspapers is also at work in broadcasting, only in another guise. When you see the wrong graphic on the evening news you

(Q) Doesn't it go deeper than gremlins creeping in on a news broadcast? For example, criticism that the standard of Afrikaans is excellent but that some broadcasters' English is indifferent? Can anything be done about it?

(A) Well, that is a technical question. One has to look into to see whether there are people who are better qualified to speak a particular language. I agree that one must produce the best

(Q) The fact that you listen to these foreign stations — does that indicate any lack in the SABC?

(A) Absolutely not. It is only to improve my knowledge of what's happening in the outside world, that's all.

(Q) Are there not many people in South Africa who feel the same need?

(A) No, it is only to give me an indication of what is going on elsewhere in the world. If something happens in El Salvador, few people in South Africa would be interested and we in the SABC don't have the air time available to fit it in.

(Q) Then what is the role of the SABC?

(A) It has a dual purpose to educate and to entertain. You cannot solely entertain or solely educate, because all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. It is very difficult to establish the dividing line, because TV is a powerful medium.

(Q) You say it is powerful. Overseas, many networks believe in "equal time" for dissenting views. Would you allow the Opposition air time if they disagree with something a Minister says?

(A) I don't want to say anything on that yet. But it seems to me that the position in South Africa is different. In the United States you have only one opposition party. Here, how are you going to determine "equal time"?

## A problem

If a Minister says something for X number of minutes, what are you going to do with the three opposition parties in Parliament? Is it X minus something, multiplied by their number of seats in Parliament divided by the number of Government seats? One party could end up with 12 seconds, after you work it out with a computer.

Can you imagine how many more problems there will be than at the moment?

(Q) Is there anything we haven't touched on that you'd like to talk about?

(A) I think perhaps I've said more than enough, if not too much.

(Q) Having switched from Foreign Affairs to the SABC, where do you go next? Any political ambitions?

(A) No. One can never close all doors, but I'm now looking forward to 20 years at the SABC.

Of course, at the moment I feel like a little boy going to school for the first time.



# Oil fraud: Govt to give details today

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The first official government details of the three-year-old Salem oil fraud are expected to be published today

The Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs is drawing up what was promised to be a "comprehensive document" in preparation for the special parliamentary debate on the Salem deal tomorrow

Pressure for the debate built up following opposition disclosures in Parliament which broke the South African news blackout on the Salem affair

Details of how the tanker off-loaded a cargo of stolen oil in Durban in December 1979 and was subsequently scuttled off West Africa in early 1980 have been published throughout the world as they emerged in court cases

The government invoked the 1977 Petroleum Products Act to prevent newspapers here reporting details

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central), claimed in Parliament last week that government agencies had lost 30,5-million dollars (about R30 million) through having to pay compensation to the rightful owners of the cargo in addition to the purchase price paid to "crooks"

He demanded parliamentary control over state oil funds and attempts to recover the money from those responsible for the deal

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, subsequently promised a special debate on the affair and undertook to produce a document on the deal for the information of Parliament

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# 'A most audacious act of fraud'

Cape Triers 8/3/83

243

Chief Reporter

EARLY in 1980, soon after the mysterious sinking of the 214 000-ton Liberian registered tanker Salem off the coast of Senegal, millions of people around the world were enthralled by detailed accounts of what was described as one of the most audacious acts of fraud in history.

The reason South Africans — except those who happened to be abroad at the time — were not kept fully in the picture on the Salem saga was that news media in this country were and still are, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Products Act of 1977.

This measure prohibits publication of any information about the source, transportation, destination or supply of any petroleum product.

However, through sporadic press reports, South Africans were given some of the basic facts of the Salem affair. The following picture emerges when these are pieced together.

● The Salem left the Persian Gulf port of Mena

al Ahmadi on December 10, 1979, carrying 193 000 tons of Kuwaiti light crude oil, supposedly for delivery in Italy.

● Off the coast of East Africa, the Italian owners of the oil cargo were said to have sold it to Shell in a spot-market deal, reportedly for 56-million dollars and for delivery to France but Shell's "spot" oil purchase never reached its destination. Somehow, somewhere, it appeared to have been hijacked and diverted.

● The next news of the Salem was that it had sunk in mysterious circumstances off the West coast of Africa on January 17, 1980.

First reports said the tanker had caught fire and had "had to be abandoned." Later it was suspected that the vessel had discharged its cargo in Durban — under the assumed name "Lema" — and that its holds had subsequently been flooded with seawater, to give it the appearance of being still fully laden.

● Before it sank the Salem was sighted by the British tanker Trident. The master of the Tri-

dent, who later referred to the Salem's "strange trim" (the ship was listing badly), was sufficiently suspicious to take photographs of the vessel, before and when it sank.

● Only five minutes after the two tanker-masters had spoken to each other by radio, there were signs of an explosion in the Salem, and the tanker's crew immediately took to the boats, which were later found to have been well-prepared for imminent use. The crewmen were picked up by the Trident and taken to Dakar.

● Suspicion was heightened by the fact that although the Salem was supposed to have been laden with crude oil the vessel, after sinking over one of the deepest trenches in the Atlantic, left an oil-slick very much smaller than would be expected from a cargo of nearly 200 000 tons.

● In February 1980 it was reported from London that insurance investigators looking into the fate of the crude oil cargo in the Salem were checking reports that the oil could have been dis-

charged in Durban. Lloyd's of London were the insurers of the cargo and also of 75 percent of the value of the R20-million tanker.

● Scotland Yard opened an inquiry about the same time, and a writ was served on behalf of Lloyd's for R46.5 million, as compensation, on Mr Fred Soudan, a director of the Oxford Shipping Company — a Liberian "brass-plate" company with an address at Houston, Texas, said to be the owners of the Salem.

Mr Soudan left for Switzerland soon afterwards.

● The Salem was later said to have been chartered by Mr Soudan for or during this particular voyage to a Swiss company, Shipomex, with headquarters in Zurich. But it was found by investigators that Shipomex had no street address in Zurich — only a telex number.

The official Lloyd's Index for January 1980 still showed the Salem under its original name, South Sun, and its owners to be the Pimmerton Shipping Company of Liberia. Originally the tanker

was known as the Sea Sovereign, which was sold in 1977 after the tanker division of its Stockholm owners ran into trouble.

● While Mr Soudan was being questioned by officers of Scotland Yard's fraud squad, the Salem's Greek master, Captain Demetrios Georgoulis, was arrested in Dakar, where he said under interrogation that the ship's sinking had been due to an explosion in the vicinity of the engine-room. He denied that he had unloaded his oil cargo at Durban.

Captain Georgoulis and his chief engineer were later released, on grounds that there was insufficient evidence on which to charge them.

● There were reports at the time that Captain Georgoulis was "a fake and a professional sea-pirate, responsible for the scuttling of other ships in the past year".

He denied these and other allegations, and insisted that the Salem had gone down with its full cargo of Kuwaiti light crude. The ship's log-book had also gone down with the ship, he claimed.

● In April 1980 it was reported that Shell International Petroleum had accepted "a substantial sum" from the official South African oil-purchasing agency, SFF Association, as the agency's full settlement for crude oil discharged in Durban in December 1979.

● In August 1980 Scotland Yard's fraud squad issued warrants for the arrest of four men, including Mr Fred Soudan and Captain Georgoulis. The Yard believed they were involved in a multi-million-rand plot to trick Lloyd's underwriters and the Shell Oil group.

● In April 1981 the High Court in London ruled that a Lloyd's insurance group should pay Shell International Petroleum R43 million, for loss of the Salem's cargo.

The judge said it had been established that had been a conspiracy between an American company, a Liberian shipping company and South African interests to obtain a ship and a willing crew to divert the Shell oil cargo to Durban, and then to sink the ship.



# Today's Salem debate

THE parliamentary debate on the Salem incident takes place in the House of Assembly today. A government white paper on the matter will be available to MPs. It is important that the country should be informed as fully as possible, subject to convincing considerations of national security, on what a British law lord has described as an "astounding story of fraud". Up to now, the world has had access to details of the matter, but South Africans, who footed the bill for the R30,5m that had to be paid over to Shell in compensation, have been largely in the dark. The government has used the strict petroleum legislation to prohibit newspapers from publishing, and tried to stop publication of a speech on the matter by Mr John Malcomess, MP, which attempt, if successful, would have invaded MPs' traditional and fundamental right to have speeches reported.

## Agreed statement

Before the hurly-burly of the debate, it is worth noting the essential features of the incident, as given in an agreed statement of facts mentioned by Lord Roskill in the House of Lords judgment on the question of the US \$56,3m insurance unsuccessfully claimed by Shell from Lloyds. These are:

1 The conspirators obtained a purchase contract from the South African Strategic Fuel Fund Association (SFF) providing for the delivery of a cargo of Saudi Arabian crude oil to Durban.

2 They used that contract to obtain an advance payment from a South African Bank (Mercabank Ltd) sufficient to finance the purchase of a suitable tanker to carry the cargo.

3 They purchased a tanker (the Salem).

4 They manned it with a master and principal officers (including the captain Georgoulis and chief officer Annivas) who were parties to the conspiracy and with a crew which was likely to be amenable to the conspirators' instructions.

5 They chartered out the tanker to an innocent charterer (Pontoil SA) for a laden voyage (in the event) from Kuwait to Europe.

6 They deceived the charterer (Pontoil SA) and the shipper (Kuwait Oil Co) of this cargo and the Kuwaiti authorities, none of whom would have permitted the loading of the cargo nor the departure of the vessel had they known the conspirators' actual intentions.

7 Either before or after loading they procured the agreement of SFF to accept a cargo of Kuwaiti oil in place of Saudi Arabian oil and at a slightly reduced price.

8 They carried the cargo to and discharged as much as possible of it at Durban.

9 They collected the price from SFF.

10 They scuttled the tanker in the Atlantic (on January 17, 1980) so as to attempt to conceal what had occurred.

The judgment added that the quantity actually discharged at Durban was 180 392 metric tons. The balance, 15 840 metric tons, remained on board when the Salem left Durban and was physically lost when the Salem was scuttled off Dakar. The conspirators ultimately received directly or indirectly some US \$45m from SFF. A noteworthy passage in the judgment said that at a late date the conspirators had still to persuade the South African authorities to accept Kuwait oil and not Saudi Arabian oil and documentation which bore no relationship to that which ought to have been tendered to them. The judgment noted:

It is perhaps eloquent of the determination of the South African authorities to get this oil to Durban under any circumstances that they were willing at that late date to accept what was proffered against an indemnity in circumstances which even the most credulous buyer in the open market would not have considered for one moment, thus enabling the conspirators to succeed in their objective.

## Pertinent questions

There seems to be every justification for Mr Malcomess's statement that a government-linked oil agency dealt with "crooks" and became the receiver of stolen goods. His questions remain as pertinent as ever. They include:

- What steps are being taken to bring the crooks to court?

- What steps have been taken to recover the R30,5m?

- Who was responsible for negotiating the deal?

- Was any cabinet minister asked for authorization? (One might add, in view of the enormous amount involved. If not, why not?)

- Was there a suspicion among our negotiators that the oil was being illegally obtained? (The passage from the judgment quoted above is apt.)

- Why was a total of more than R50m paid for oil without ensuring that the sellers had legal title to it?

The public, who pay for these things, have a right to be fully informed in Parliament today.

# Media under siege in Govt

243  
By Peter Sullivan,  
Political Correspondent  
span 4/10  
10/2/83

CAPE TOWN — The right of the media to report free speech in Parliament is under siege by Government Ministers as another constitutional crisis looms

Moves are under way to change South Africa's laws so the public right to know what is said in Parliament is subject to laws preventing publication of "sensitive" information

This follows a vicious debate in Parliament yesterday on the Salem affair, in which MP businessman and garage owner Mr John Malcomess was accused of filling his pockets from petrol sales while South Africa struggled to buy crude oil overseas.

## DETERMINED

The Government, embarrassed by the Salem revelations, now appears determined to change laws to stop similar disclosures being reported in future.

The matter will be discussed by one of Parliament's senior committees, after a suggestion by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, that a suitable committee attend to an apparent contradiction in existing legislation.

Opposition finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz has pledged his party to fight for establishing the rights of the media on that committee.

In yesterday's heated debate, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, refused to give an assurance that the right to report privileged free speech in Parliament would be entrenched in the new constitution.

He said it could be raised again in his vote.

## ANGERED

Mr Botha, angered by recent reporting of the Russian navy spy incident, favours a hard line against the media.

Mr du Plessis and the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said the time had come to review the law because of incompatibility between laws of protection and of prosecution.

Mr Schwarz said as matters stood now the media could report any speech because custom and convention said all parliamentary speeches could be reported.

However this could be amended so specific acts prohibiting publishing could be given preference over the general rule.

"Each time the media reports something they take a risk," Mr Schwarz said "At this stage it continues to do so because the law will probably find in its favour."

"If the law is changed, the position could be reversed."

Mr Schwarz said a ruling by the Speaker of the Cape Parliament at the time of the Jameson Raid held that a specific law took precedence over a general rule.

● See Pages 3 and 6 of the World section for details of the Salem debate



(243) 11/3/83 D Durgade

# Students to obey newspaper ruling

EAST LONDON — The editors of the Rhodes University student newspaper Rhodeo have obeyed, "under protest", a university ruling which they have described as amounting to "censorship" of the newspaper

An issue of Rhodeo published this week was submitted by the editors before publication, to a university advisory committee

This was done in accordance with a recent ruling of the Rhodes senate that material intended for publication in every issue of Rhodeo be examined by the advisory committee

Responding to student charges of "censorship", the vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr D S Henderson, has stated that the purpose of the committee is to advise the editors of Rhodeo about

potentially libellous material, or material which might in other ways harm members of the university community

He said the committee had no power to "censor" the newspaper

The co-editor of Rhodeo, Miss Gail Fairlamb, said the decision was made to obey the senate ruling because the newspaper's staff did not wish to run the risk of serious disciplinary action being taken by the university

At a meeting with Miss Fairlamb and co-editor Mr Alan Williams earlier this month, Dr Henderson had advised them against defying the ruling, and told them that "confrontation campaigns can lead to unpredictable results"

Miss Fairlamb said yesterday that material for the current issue of Rhodeo was submitted to the committee "mere-

ly as a formality

"We submitted the copy to them two hours after we had already sent it off to the printers," she said

Students would now be pressing to have the advisory committee abolished, and Miss Fairlamb and Mr Williams would try to gain permission to air their grievances at the next meeting of the university senate on April 8, she said

A mass student meeting was planned at the university yesterday, at which Mr Williams and Rhodes English professor N W Visser would speak

In an interview, Prof Visser said his speech would raise the question of whether the senate's controversial ruling meant that "this university is living up to, or turning its back on the concept of a liberal university" — DDR



# Govt cools stand on freedom of speech

(24)  
S. Times 13/3/83

IN the face of a massive outcry, the Government appears to be tempering its threatening position on the freedom of parliamentary speech and the right of the media to report on proceedings in the House of Assembly

But while it appears legislation to curb the freedom of speech has been averted there is no doubt that the Government is determined to prevent parliamentary privilege being used to air matters that have been made taboo in secrecy provisions

By IVOR WILKINS  
Political Correspondent

written into specific laws. Instead of legislation it appears that existing mechanisms inside Parliament will be sharpened to curb speeches on what the Government regards as sensitive issues. Parliament's most senior committee, that on Standing Rules and Orders, is likely to be the scene of a major battle between the Government and the Opposition over the matter

Parliamentary privilege is the time-hallowed and hard-won tradition that protects MPs from civil or criminal prosecution when they speak on any subject in the House of Assembly.

With it although slightly more circumscribed has always gone the right of the media to report speeches in Parliament without fear of prosecution.

The Government is furious that an Opposition MP, Mr John Malcomess, used the privilege to discuss an issue affecting oil supplies — a subject covered by secrecy provisions in the Petroleum Products Act.

The Minister of Energy Affairs, Mr P T du Plessis, said in Parliament there was a conflict between the secrecy provisions of the Act and the general privilege granted to MPs under the Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act.

## Fears

He suggested a suitable committee of Parliament attend to this apparent contradiction. The suitable committee would be the Standing Orders committee.

During Wednesday's debate on the Salem oil affair, Government spokesmen made it clear that steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence.

Serious fears were aroused that drastic steps were being contemplated to limit the right of MPs to speak on certain subjects and the right of the news media to report their speeches.

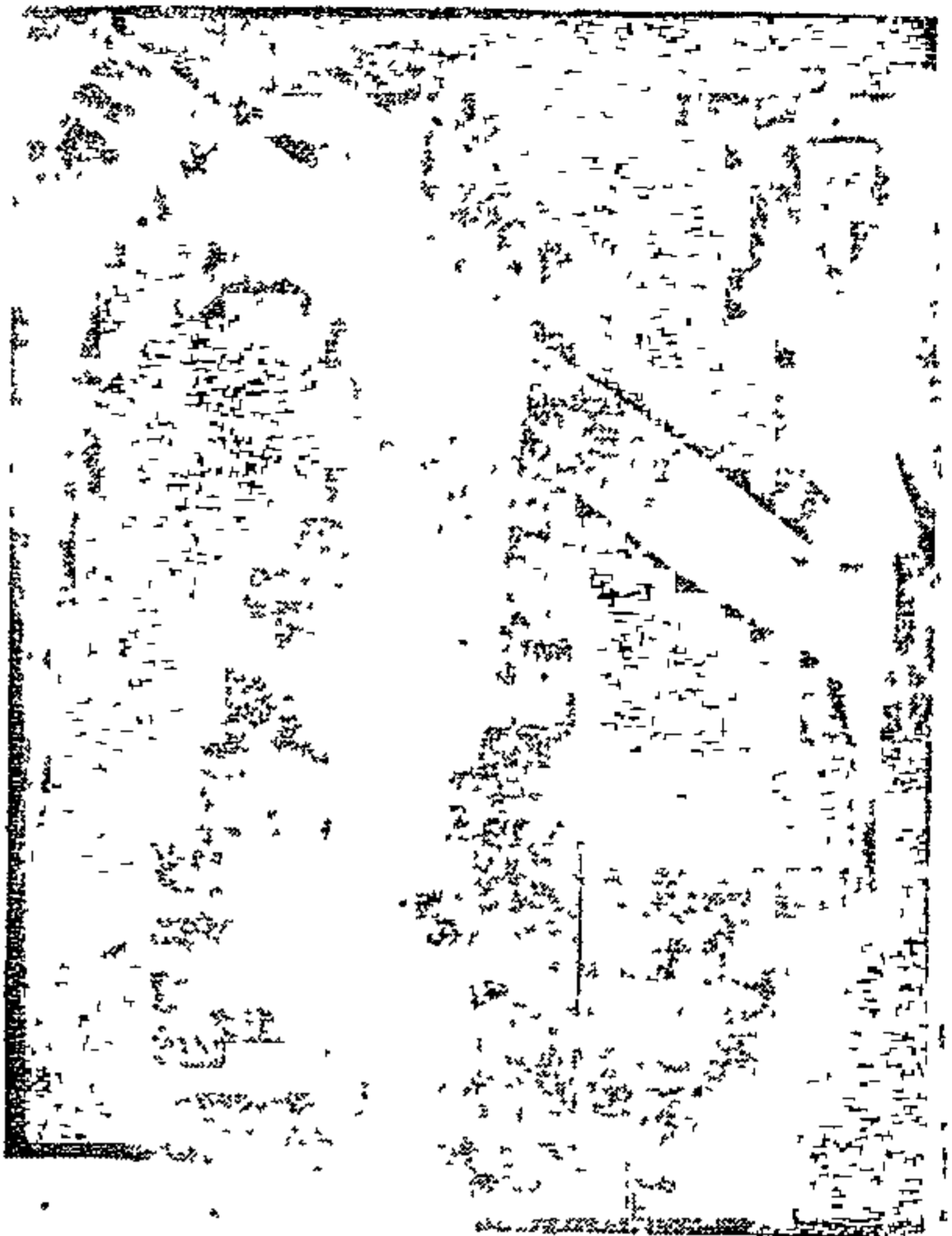
The fears were heightened by the fact that the strongest suggestion of impending action came from the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Heunis is responsible for ushering in the proposed new constitutional dispensation and there was deep concern that he intended writing out of the new legislation age-old traditional freedoms or introducing new limitations on those freedoms.

During his speech on Wednesday, Mr Heunis said it could not be allowed that the privilege of Parliament be used to frustrate other laws passed by Parliament.

"Is it not seriously questioning the privilege of this House when this House is used to publish information that the law prevents from being published outside?" he asked.

"We shall have to look again at the Acts of this Parliament and its procedures." His threat caused an uproar.



X-ray shows the rifle-grenade in Cpl Oliveira's chest

## Surgeons remove bomb from chest

From Page 1

an experience of a lifetime."

Dr Koos Reyneke, who has done eight years of voluntary border duty, said "We had a dying man in front of us and his life was of much more importance than our own."

"It wasn't anything really special. We just did what others would have done if they were in the same situation."

Maj de Villiers said "I concede that this was an unusual operation, but the quality of medical service afforded Cpl Oliveira is not unusual. Every injured soldier receives the same treatment."

But an army explosives expert said "We are unable to ascertain exactly why the

grenade didn't explode. "It was a miracle it didn't. The doctors took one helluva risk."

There are only two other known cases of live explosive devices being successfully removed from the bodies of soldiers in modern warfare.

In 1967 an American soldier was shot in the stomach during the Vietnam war with an M79 rifle grenade, which is much smaller than the M60.

In 1975 during the Rhodesian bush war the explosive warhead of a RPG-7 rocket launcher entered the bowels of a Rhodesian soldier. During a four-hour operation at the Andrew Fleming Hospital in Salisbury the warhead was successfully removed.

## Ex-Speakers: Don't muzzle Parliament

By NEIL HOOPER

TWO FORMER Speakers of the House of Assembly have urged the Government not to restrict debates by MPs, and the right of newspapers to report on what is said in Parliament.

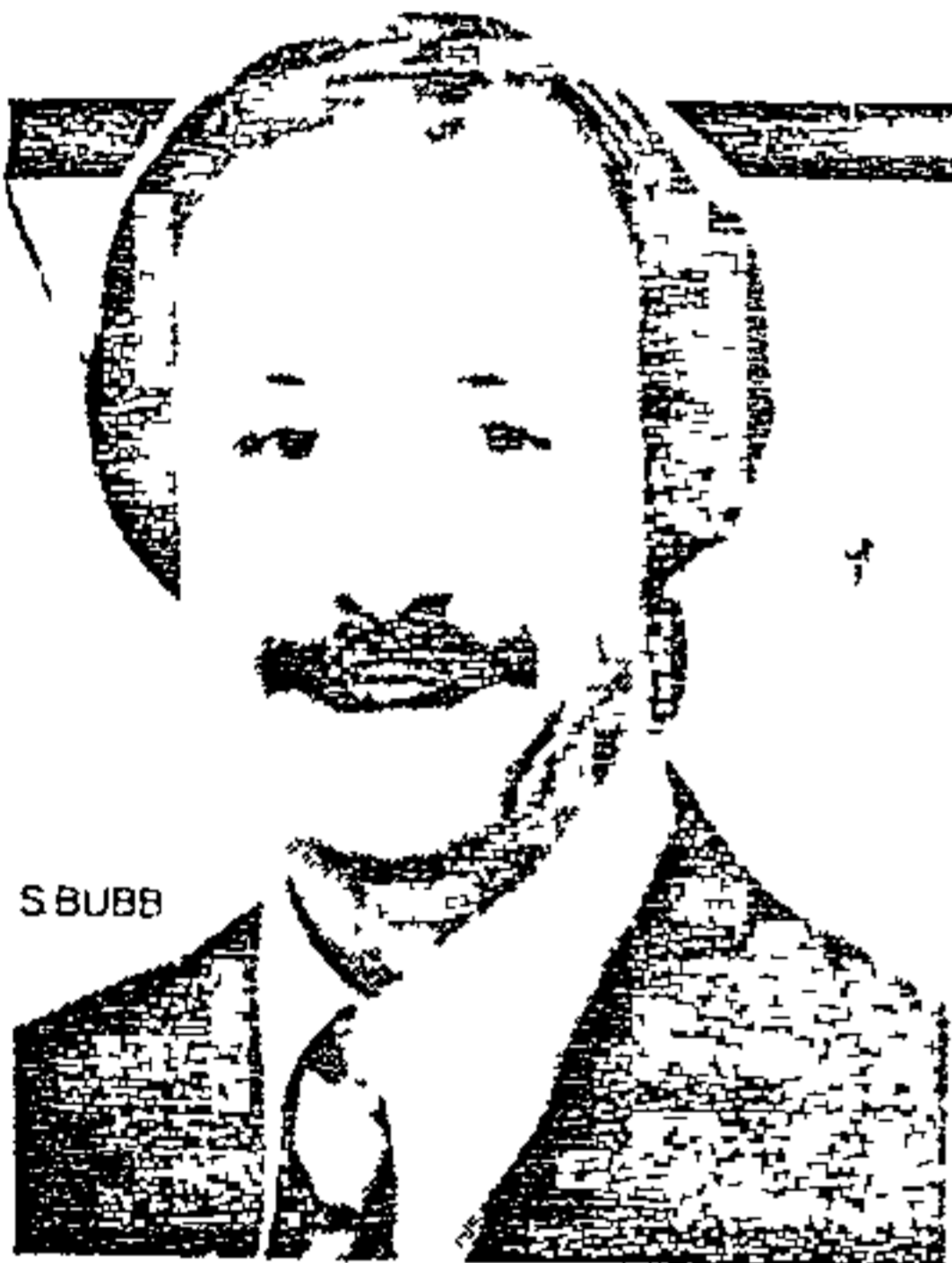
They are Mr Henning Klopper, Speaker from 1961 to 1974, and Mr Jannie Loots, who occupied the chair from 1976 to 1981.

Mr Klopper said it was the job of the Speaker to ensure

official report of debates) and newspapers should be allowed the same right to report on debates.

"Parliament is the highest body in the country and members have the right to say what they want. Newspapers have the right to report the speeches and this right must not be taken away from them."

"I would oppose any attempt by the Government to amend the law to stop MPs



S. BUBBS

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If Tax...  
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you pay the least legitimate tax by claiming

ith Africa's largest personal tax company into your area

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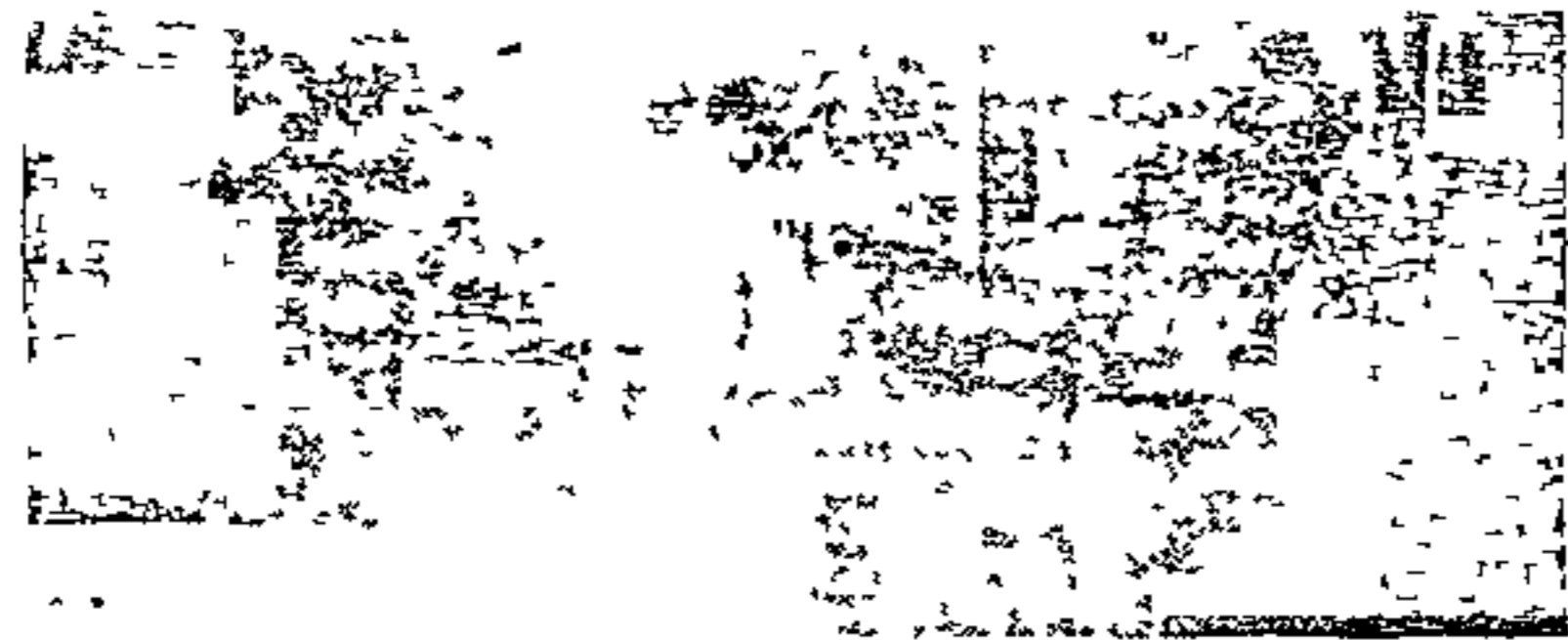
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"We shall have to look again at the Acts of this Parliament and its procedures." His threat caused an uproar.

In the row that ensued — during which foreign diplomats confirmed that their Governments were viewing developments with alarm — signals of a slight climbdown by the Government started emerging.

Government sources were admitting that Mr Heunis had left the matter wide open to negative interpretations, but were giving assurances that legislation was "out of the question".

On Friday, Mr Heunis gave an on-the-record interview that the right of news media to report the proceedings in Parliament was not in jeopardy.



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□ From Page 1

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They are Mr Henning Klopper, Speaker from 1961 to 1974, and Mr Jannie Loots, who occupied the chair from 1976 to 1981.

Mr Klopper said it was the job of the Speaker to ensure that MPs had the right to speak in terms of the Powers and Privileges Act.

The Speaker has great power. He must ensure that members have the right to say what they want, whether others agree or not. He must listen carefully and, within the rules of the Assembly, allow a member to speak.

On the possibility of a legal amendment to prevent an MP from debating certain subjects, and/or newspapers reporting on such speeches, Mr Klopper said "The Government must not be allowed to silence anybody."

Mr Loots said that what was reported in Parliament was recorded in Hansard (the

official report of debates) and newspapers should be allowed the same right to report on debates.

"Parliament is the highest body in the country and members have the right to say what they want. Newspapers have the right to report these speeches and this right must not be taken away from them."

I would oppose any attempt by the Government to amend the law to stop MPs speaking or newspapers reporting what they say. This would be an infringement of the rights and privileges of Parliament," he said.

### WEATHER AND TIDES

TRANSVAAL. fine to partly cloudy and hot with a possibility of isolated thundershowers

FREE STATE. partly cloudy and hot with isolated thundershowers

CAPE. fine to partly cloudy and hot with isolated thundershowers over the north east, cooler along the coast

ties and some student leaders with reports of alleged Broederbond influence on the campus.

The newspaper also lashed out at the controversial practice of initiation ceremonies — banned by the university authorities but still favoured by many students.

Now the powerful conservative clique on campus will be satisfied with nothing less than the sacking of the editor, Jacques Joubert, it emerged this week.

Mr Joubert's fate will probably be decided at a mass student meeting next week.

If the conservatives succeed in their bid to oust him, freedom of the press at the University of Stellenbosch — the cradle of Afrikaner verligtheid — will be under siege, some students claim.

But Mr Joubert — a third year law student who has edited "Die Matie" for nearly a year — is fighting back.

"I believe that "Die Matie" is well read on campus and that it is reasonably popular," he told The Sunday Times.

### Criticism

"But whatever students decide at the meeting — whether in my favour or against me — there will be many others left dissatisfied with the outcome."

"I believe that 'Die Matie' should be able to absorb criticism."

"I also believe that students will give me the opportunity to state my case clearly."

The rumpus over the newspaper, which has consistently adopted a verligte standpoint over the years, flared into the open this week when a powerful group of verkrampte students complained to the Student's Representative Council.

Spearheading the conservative cause against the newspaper is the influential Primarius Committee — the traditionally conservative student heads of hostel residences.

In a surprise move, the "Prims" took their complaints against the newspaper to the SRC — bypassing the students' Publications Committee, the body which appoints editorial staff to "Die Matie" and deals with complaints.

At the meeting with the SRC and Mr Joubert, the "Prims" claimed that

"Die Matie" was not read at all by students and

against the ritual — a practice which some students prefer to call "orientation".

Excessive political coverage in "Die Matie" did not present a true reflection of student thinking.

The display of a photograph in the March 3 edition of two men carrying a mould of a woman's breast on Rag Day was "immoral".

Mr Joubert disputed these claims and criticised the "Prims" for not having placed their complaints through the right channels.

SUN  
MAGA

WHAT

Bedrooms of the beautiful people

The smallest



THE KREMLIN  
Red head

The Pied Piper



YOU  
THIS  
IN THE

THE BA...  
A solo...  
NEXT WEEK LIFE BEGINS A...  
What the...  
VISIT THE REAL MA...  
You saw it on T.V. —  
SCULPTOR OF THE SKINS:  
An internationally



30 MARCH 1983

874

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) The Security Branch of the South African Police

(b) On a warrant issued in terms of section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(c) (i) At 07h15

(ii) At 09h25

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes

(i) The members conducting the search

(ii) Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(iii) For purposes mentioned in section 20 of the aforementioned Act

(iv) (aa) Falls away

(bb) Three tape cassettes

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether as a result of this raid the Government has received any communication from any agency of the United States Government or any other foreign Government. If so, what communication and what was the hon the Minister's response?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have not received any communication

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply may I ask him whether he believes that the sort of action the S A Police has carried out in this case serves the interests of this country abroad?

X ~~237~~ 243 30/3/83 Hansard X  
Search of home of Mr. Allister Sparks  
Q Col. 873 - 879  
\*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the home of Mr Allister Sparks was searched by the South African Police on 16 March 1983, if so, (a) by which branch, (b) under what statutory provision, and (c)(i) at what time of day did the search commence and (ii) when did it terminate,

(2) whether any (a) papers and/or documents and (b) other articles belonging to the said person were removed by the South African Police pursuant to such search, if so, (i) by whom (ii) under what statutory provision, (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what (aa) papers and/or documents and (bb) other articles were removed?



Search of office of Mr. Allister Sparks

\*6 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the office of Mr Allister Sparks was searched by the South African Police on 16 March 1983, if so, (a) by which branch, (b) under what statutory provision, and (c)(i) at what time of day did the search commence and (ii) when did it terminate.
- (2) whether any (a) papers and/or documents and (b) other articles belonging to the said person were removed by the South African Police pursuant to such search, if so, (i) by whom, (ii) under what statutory provision, (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what (aa) papers and/or documents and (bb) other articles were removed.
- (3) whether during the course of such search the said person was instructed by the South African Police not to leave the premises, if so, (a) why, (b) for what period of time, (c) by whom and (d) under what statutory provision?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) The Security Branch of the South African Police
- (b) On a warrant issued in terms of section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977
- (c) (i) At 10h50  
(ii) At 14h10
- (2) (a) Yes  
(b) Yes
- (1) The members who conducted the search

(ii) Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(iii) For purposes mentioned in section 20 of the aforementioned Act

(iv) (aa) and (bb) Papers, documents and other articles falling within the ambit of section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Act, particulars of which I am not prepared to furnish

(3) Yes

(a) To secure his presence during the search

(b) From 11h20 to 14h10

(c) By an officer

(d) The police acted in the reasonable execution of their duties and no specific statutory authority is required for such action

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell the House whether it was necessary to confiscate and take away from Mr Sparks the only copies of every editorial article written by him over the past 22 years, while he was employed by SAAN, which employment terminated over two years ago?

Mr B R BAMFORD What is the reply to that? [Interjections]

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I am just wondering whether the hon the Minister should like me to repeat the question I want to know from the hon the Minister why it was necessary to confiscate

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member cannot repeat the question The hon the Minister has heard it

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I do not think he has heard it [Interjections]

The MINISTER I have heard the question, Mr Speaker

Mr D J DALLING What is the answer then, please? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon the member for Sandton wants a reply to his question he should place the question on the Question Paper. In the light of the hon the member's reaction during question time in the House last Wednesday it is quite clear to me that he wants to use this opportunity for his own purposes [Interjections]

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I ask you to call the hon the Minister to order. He may not comment on my reasons for asking questions. He should answer me [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon the Minister why it was necessary to take away Mr Sparks's typewriter, and when it will be returned to him? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon the Minister has indicated that any further questions should be put on the Question Paper

Mr. Allister Sparks: charges/offences

\*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any charges against and/or offences concerning Mr Allister Sparks are being investigated by the South African Police, if so, what charges and/or offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes I am, however, not prepared to disclose the nature of the possible charges or offences being investigated

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the

Minister could he tell the House why he is not prepared to indicate this? [Interjections]

†Dr H M J VAN RENSBURG (Moses Bay) Mr Speaker, on a point of order, is the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition, when making the remark "it is a tyranny", not referring to your ruling?

Mr SPEAKER Order! What did the hon member for Groote Schuur mean when he said that?

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker, with respect, I was not referring to your ruling. I was referring to the attitude of the hon the Minister of Law and Order [Interjections]

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE It was a very apt remark [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

†Dr H M J VAN RENSBURG (Moses Bay) Mr Speaker, on a further point of order. Is the hon member for Groote Schuur entitled to refer to the action of the hon the Minister of Law and Order as "tyranny"?

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Groote Schuur must withdraw that remark

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker, I am unable to withdraw it [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order! I appeal to the hon Chief Whip of the Official Opposition to reconsider his decision. I do not believe it is becoming of any hon member to refer to the actions of another hon member of this House as "tyranny"

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker, I withdraw it

Employed persons

\*8 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

30 | 3 | 83

879

WEDNESDAY,

Whether the figures for the total number of employed persons as at 31 December 1982 are available, if so, what are they, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be available?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

In the absence of the hon the member who put the question, the reply is  
No

(a) The data is still being processed

(b) At the end of April this year

X



# CCIS searches news offices

243 D. Dipaku 15/3/83

ZWELITSHA — The offices of an independent news agency here were searched by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) and some documents taken away, the editorial co-ordinator of the agency Mr Charles Nqakula, said yesterday

The four CCIS members who conducted the search also took two members of the three-man staff of the agency, Mr Nqakula and Mr Elliot Maziko, to the CCIS offices for questioning by Lieutenant General X C Sebe, Commander in Chief of State Security

Mr Mxolisi Fuzile, the agency's administrative co-ordinator, was out on an assignment and arrived after the search

Mr Nqakula said the CCIS men were at the

tail-end of their search when he arrived at his office

"Mr Maziko was present when they started the search which lasted for more than hour," he said

Mr Maziko said the men did not say why they were searching the office "except to tell me they had been sent to search it but did not say who had sent them"

Mr Nqakula said he did not know what had prompted the search "but it seemed from General Sebe's questions that he believed we have strong ties with Saawu which he said is leftist"

Mr Nqakula said "General Sebe was at pains to drive home the point that he was not interfering with our work as a news agency,

saying that if he clamps down on us we must know it, is not because we are a news agency

"I do not know what he was talking about because ours is a legitimate business"

Mr Nqakula said documents taken from the news agency were Mwasas reports, the congress special copy of Kwasa, the Mwasas newsletter, the 1982 annual report of Masakhane Open School, a speech on human rights, a list of detainees compiled by the East London branch of the Detainees Support Committee, a circular on the black press compiled by the black communications fund and a pamphlet calling for a boycott of the West Indies cricket tour

Mr Nqakula said the documents were termed subversive by the CCIS

men "and are now in the hands of General Sebe, who is scrutinising them"

General Sebe, when asked about the search and the questioning of the news agency staff, said they were never detained but just questioned at the CCIS offices

He said the search was prompted by intelligence reports received. He confirmed that certain reports were taken away

"We were surprised because we had taken them to be newspaper people who are not supposed to take sides," the General said

"If there is a story about Saawu they would definitely take sides with the union because they are more sympathetic to Saawu," he said —  
DDR

## PARLIAMENT

(243) AR645 16/

# Right to report and the public

PROFESSOR MARINUS WIECHERS, Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of South Africa, discusses the right to report on proceedings in Parliament

THE fight for a free Press has almost become a constant feature of the South African political scene. We have become conditioned to accepting the fact that the Press is not allowed to report on a variety of subjects that is to say, to supply information on matters which the Government considers in the national interest not to divulge.

Unfortunately, this tendency of the Government to conceal has created among the most ordinary people the uneasy feeling that it has something to hide. No wonder that our political scene has deteriorated into a sorry state of affairs riddled with petty acrimony, suspicion, veiled threats and accusations.

## A threat

Apart from the attack on its right to report on different matters, the Press as a free institution is threatened by an Act passed last year on the registration of newspapers. Not yet in operation, it lurks in a bureaucratic corner. The Act provides for increased governmental powers, not only to curb the right of a particular newspaper to inform, but to kill the paper altogether.

In the light of the precarious position in which the South African Press finds itself, the Salem debate in Parliament and the threat to prohibit newspapers from reporting parliamentary debates, came as an added insult.

## Prohibition

It has always been assumed that the Press has an incontestable right to publish what is said and done in Parliament. Now suddenly, the Press is faced with the realisation that even debates in the supreme democratic forum of the state may

be subject to governmental prohibition on the right to inform. Quite correctly, Members of Parliament, newspapers and academics who challenged the Government's authority to curb publication of Parliamentary proceedings, relied on the constitutional freedom of speech which is accepted for Parliament as well as other representative bodies such as provincial councils and legislatures of national states.

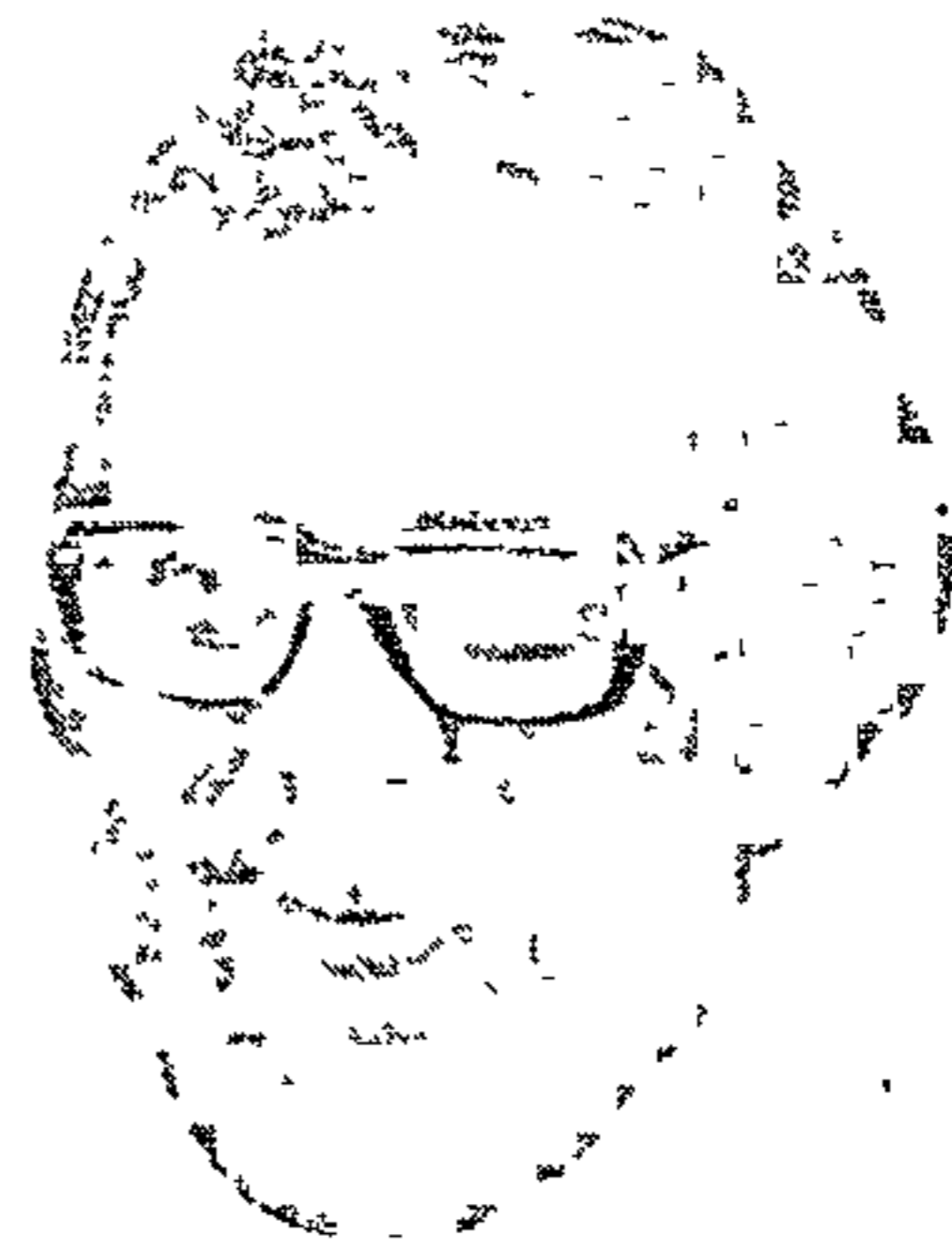
Freedom of speech as it exists in Parliament is indeed the most cherished and sacred privilege of Parliament and found hard-won recognition in England in 1689 when it was enshrined in the Bill of Rights.

## England

As a corollary to the freedom of speech in Parliament the right to publish parliamentary proceedings and debates went through its own turbulent history in England. Although the Commons, during the 18th century, sometimes expressed displeasure at publication of debates and indeed on one or two occasions tried to prevent it, the House finally had to admit, as one eminent constitutionalist observed, "that there was a sovereignty of the nation beyond the House" and that the nation had the right to be informed about the proceedings in Parliament.

Therefore, since 1812, T. C. Hansard was allowed to take over the duty of reporting parliamentary debates. This task was performed so well first by him and later by his sons that they gave the family name to the published debates of every parliament in the modern Commonwealth.

Since then, the right to inform and the concomitant right to know what is going on in Parliament has become so recognised and so well



the representative fully carried on if were kept in their representative

## In ignorance

What would be of petitioning on in Parliament right of the subject are to be kept in is passing in either

"Can any man doubt that the modern times to Parliament is essential of the relationship between the legislature, and the

This very same recognised in South Africa and was Justice Holmes and a judge who had the advantage of the should know what in the legislature governed

## Two principles

Expressed in the right of the parliamentary proceedings rests on constitutional principles of freedom of speech, indivisible and necessary ingredient the Press to divulge information that is given to their own representatives for this treatment itself — and the master of its own safeguard the full reporting of its

Second, the nation knowing what is h-



trum

ARGUS 16/3/83

243

# the public's right to know

Law at the University of South Africa, discusses the right of the public to know what is going on in Parliament



In 1868 Sir Alexander Gwyer, in a famous case on the Bench, eloquently stated in the following

...it is impossible to... of paramount public importance that the... the Houses of Par... communicated to... have the deepest in... what passes with... seeing that on what... and done the welfare... nity depends. Where... confidence in the gov... country, or in the... which our laws are... whose charge the... of the country are... would be our at... the constitution under... if the proceedings of... of the realm were... secrecy and concealed... ledge of the nation?... communications be... representatives of the peo... constituents, which... al to the working of

the representative system, be usefully carried on if the constituencies were kept in ignorance of what their representatives are doing?

## In ignorance

What would become of the right of petitioning on all measures pending in Parliament — the undoubted right of the subject — if the people are to be kept in ignorance of what is passing in either House?

“Can any man bring himself to doubt that the publicity given in modern times to what passes in Parliament is essential to the maintenance of the relations subsisting between the government, the legislature, and the country at large?”

This very same right has become recognised in South African decisions and was reaffirmed by Mr Justice Holmes, an Appellate Division judge who ruled “It is to the advantage of the people that they should know what is said and done in the legislature by which they are governed”

## Two principles

Expressed in very simple terms, the right of the Press to publish parliamentary debates and proceedings rests on two basic constitutional principles. First, that the freedom of speech in Parliament is indivisible and contains as necessary ingredient the freedom of the Press to divulge freely the information that is given to the nation by their own representatives. It is precisely for this reason that Parliament itself — and not the Government — has the authority to be master of its own privilege and to safeguard the correct and respectful reporting of its proceedings.

Second, the national interest in knowing what is happening in Par-

liament is of far more importance than, and overrides, the interest which the government of the day might have in shrouding its actions in secrecy. To say that the national interest could be jeopardised by publishing parliamentary debates is a most startling statement. In essence, it means that one of the strongest and most concrete principles of democracy may in its application run counter to the national interest. For a government to sacrifice basic principles of democracy in order to “safeguard national interests” is completely contradictory. What such an attitude means, is that the real basis of national interest is undermined and even destroyed to serve a particular government's notions of “national interest”

## Far-reaching

The curtailment of the nation's right to know what is said in Parliament would have some far-reaching consequences. Parliament would be deprived of the authority to be master of its own privilege. Government and not the elected representatives of the nation assembled in Parliament, would become the censor of Parliament. In a practical sense, the absurd result could be reached that some copies and portions of Hansard are banned and censored under the various security, energy, prisons, military, co-operation and development, censorship secrecy, and other existing legislation. Members of Parliament will not be allowed to report fully to their constituencies what is said and debated in Parliament. Indeed, to cloak Government action in secrecy may create uncertainty and resentment, but to deny the citizen the right to know what is happening in Parliament will surely result in a

total collapse of confidence in government itself.

In present times Western democracies, through the offices of ombudsmen and parliamentary commissioners, move increasingly towards having as much information as possible before Parliament in order to stimulate debate and parliamentary scrutiny of governmental affairs. Information which becomes available in parliamentary debates in this manner is then widely disseminated to the nation by the Press, radio and even live television reports. In this way, Parliament's original prestige as the grand debater of the nation is restored and the fundamental principle of accountability of the Government in Parliament for its actions is re-emphasised and strengthened. Sadly, it seems that an entirely opposite trend is emerging in South Africa.

## Disturbing

The Government's plan for a newly composed legislature with its three chambers and multitude of committees contains the additional implication that Parliament will be almost in permanent session. It is certainly disturbing to perceive that the right of the Press to inform and the citizen's right to know what is happening in that cumbersome and protracted Parliament will be constantly in jeopardy and at the mercy of the government of the day. The dangers of a government which threatens to usurp Parliament's constitutional role of being the ultimate judge and protector of the national interest must be pointed out. Surely, it is in times of radical constitutional change, that the ever-abiding values and time-honoured traditions of democracy must be stressed and defended to the utmost.



vest man he had ever seen

# Police search home of Mail former editor

Star 16/3/83  
Five Security Policemen from John Vorster Square police headquarters searched the home and office of a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Allister Sparks, after an allegation that he had quoted Mrs Winnie Mandela, the banned wife of former African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

Security Police also detained an Associated Press-Dow Jones reporter for questioning Bernard Simon, a South African who also writes for the Economist and the Financial Times of London, was taken to John Vorster Square. He was told that his bail was R500.

A police officer who identified himself as Lieutenant-Colonel Olivier said Mr Simon was to be questioned on a possible charge of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

Mr Sparks described the search of his home in Rivonia as "a clear act of intimidation". Now a correspondent for several overseas newspapers, he said the police had not shown him cuttings of the newspaper stories which allegedly quoted Mrs Mandela. They referred to a story published last June 20 in the Observer, London, headed "Mrs Mandela foils bomber".

They also referred to a report in the International Herald Tribune dated last July 1 headed "Winnie Mandela, wife of South African nationalist, undaunted by years of banishment and restriction". He said he had notified the United States Embassy of the search, as well as the Washington Post, for which he is the local correspondent.

Mr Sparks said the police took a number of documents and left without indicating whether or not he might be charged.

ready gone far beyond the demands of the Gleneagles Agreement, Mr Dave Dalling, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on sport, said today.

Politicians at the parliamentary session have generally reacted favourably to the Government's initiative in declaring public sports facilities not to be for one race only.

There is also the news of a possible softening in overseas attitudes as well. Mr Dalling said that after many years of enforcing segregation in sport, the Government now seemed to be loosening up in its attitudes and becoming more sensible.

"While there are still laws which act against normal sport being played in a normal society, at least something active is being done now," he said.

"After years and years of prevaricating — and of Dr Piet Koornhof doing his traditional egg dance while Minister of Sport in trying to explain a weird policy to Nationalists — one can only welcome the new mood of reality."

Mr Dalling did, however, point out that there appeared to be many paradoxes, because the

country have welcomed the non-discrimination directive which is to be handed down to provincial administrations by the Government — in terms of yesterday's announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Heunis — on publicly-owned sports facilities.

Mr Heunis said at a Press conference that the provincial administrators were to be asked to introduce legislation which would ensure that "where sport facilities are made available with public funds, they should be for the use of all sporting participants".

In other words, where local authorities owned sports facilities which were made available to sports clubs or groups, leases would have to contain clauses which would allow the facilities to be used by other groups.

If a group were prevented from using the facilities "for politically motivated reasons, the local authorities should be able to cancel such leases".

In reply to a question, Mr Heunis said the moves had "nothing to do with race". They were aimed at any group which prevented another group using facilities paid for by taxpayers.

## Plot told of, foreign troops

News Service  
... were to be flown into military government, if last had succeeded, a public day  
... 12 men who allegedly military government of Flight-lags, prosecutor Mr J J J

Amonoo-Money said the Ghanaian armed forces were to be sent to their barracks while the foreign troops consolidated their hold.

Mr Amonoo-Money did not say where the rebel troops would have come from, but the Rawlings government has claimed it foiled a "mercenary invasion".

Those on trial are nine soldiers of junior rank, a police officer and two civilians.

### ERS

ed Lana  
ark Gable,  
... was it  
... really. See

### THE WINDSORS

Did nazi dictator Adolf Hitler plan to make the Windsors his puppet King and Queen of England? See

**TODAY!**

### THE WITH-ITS

Yours could be one of five families to win a trip to Sun City to see the zany Sha-Na-Na. See

**TODAY!**

### THE WINNER

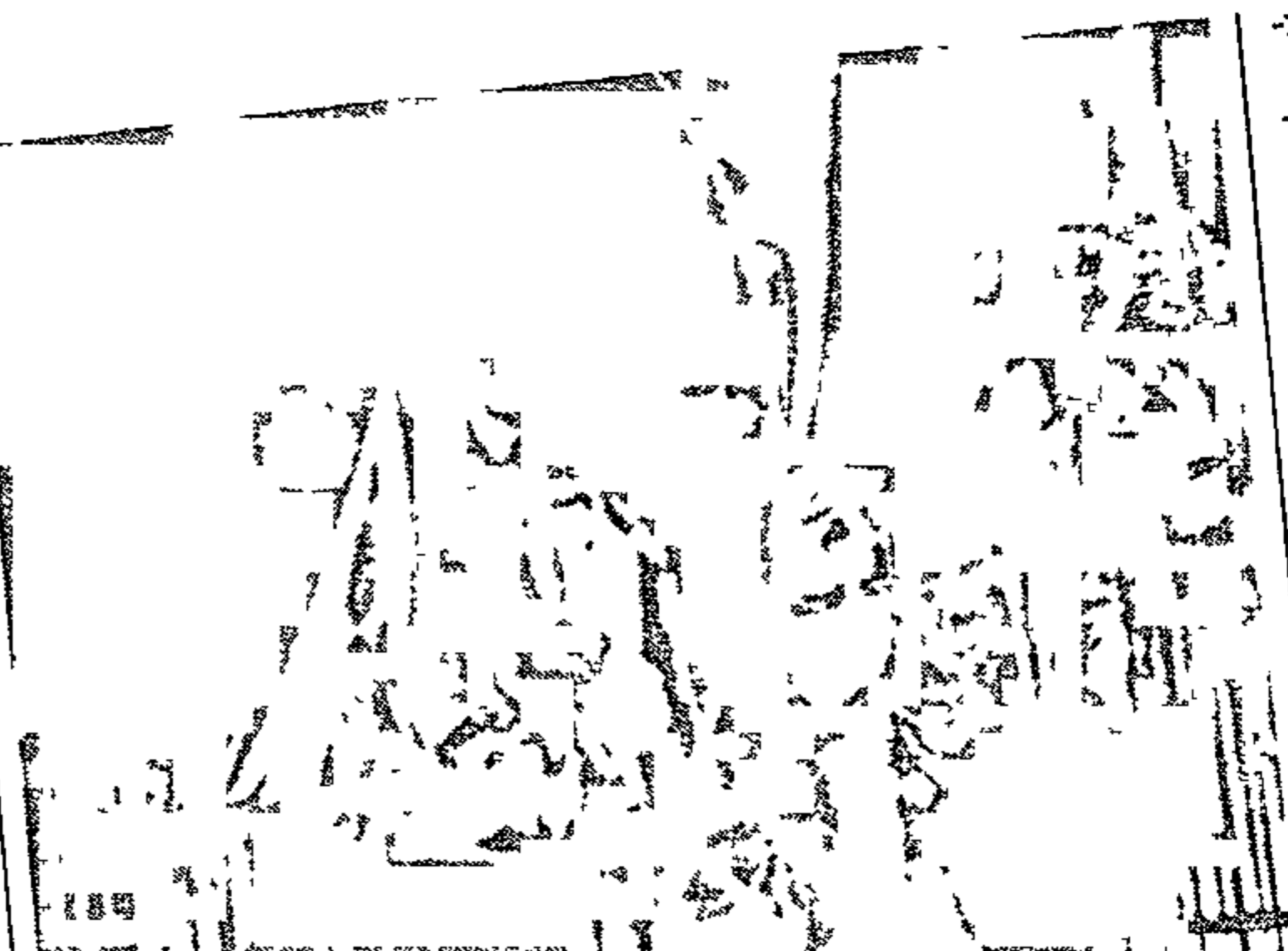
We've picked our Bride of the Year and she gets a fabulous second honeymoon. See tomorrow's

**TODAY!**

### Levy i

Spirit 1983" n  
191 000 US and  
joint military

As Israeli Foreign Minister said  
US State Department official  
forces from Lebanon, a senior  
the withdrawal



Robert Mugabe  
the Senate yesterday  
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anged and the  
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# Raid on ex-editor sparks international row

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The editors of two prominent newspapers in London and Washington have written letters of protest to the respective South African ambassadors after a Security Police swoop on the home and office of Mr Allister Sparks in Johannesburg yesterday

South Africa's ambassador in London, Mr Marais Steyn, has received a protest from The Observer's editor and Mr Brand Fourie in Washington has had a similar protest delivered to him by the publisher of the Washington Post

The Security Police arrived at The Rand Daily Mail's former editor's Rivonia home at 7 15 am and went through his papers, played tapes and left with three cassettes they were not able to play on his recording machine

At noon, five Security Police men searched Mr Sparks's Johannesburg office

The Observer's editor, Mr Donald Treford, said he understood the South African Security Police claimed to be investigating allegations that Mr Sparks had quoted the banned Mrs Winnie Mandela in the newspaper

Mr Treford said "It has been frequent practice among foreign correspondents to use such material for publication abroad and Mr Sparks is clearly being singled out for such inquiries

"It is also clear that the seizure of a service message to our newsdesk about Mr Sparks's journey to Maseru to cover the aftermath of the South African raid on December 9 can in no way be related to this investigation but is intended to inhibit the reporting of such events in the future"

Mr Treford said Mr Sparks "is a correspondent of international reputation and a man of the highest possible integrity" and any attempt to limit his

freedom as a journalist "would bring discredit on your country's reputation"

The Star Bureau in Washington reports that the The Washington Post editor described the police action as "outrageous"

Mr Sparks is the newspaper's South African correspondent

The protest letter was delivered personally to Mr Fourie by the newspaper's publisher, Mr Donald Graham

The letter was signed by Mr Graham and board chairman Mrs Katherine Graham

It said "We consider this action to be an obvious attempt to intimidate Mr Sparks and deter him from carrying out his legitimate duties as a correspondent for the The Washington Post

"We seek assurances from you that this harassment will cease and the seized material be promptly returned"

Mr Sparks told Sapa in Johannesburg the police were apparently looking for documents relating to articles in which he allegedly quoted Mrs Mandela

The articles were published in The Observer and The International Herald Tribune in June and July last year

"They have not shown me the cuttings where I am supposed to have quoted Mrs Mandela," Mr Sparks said "But they had a search warrant signed by a magistrate"

Mr Sparks said he could not remember if he had quoted Mrs Mandela as he had written the articles a long time ago

"I regard it as extremely heavy-handed to send five men to my home. It seems clearly an act of intimidation for a senior foreign correspondent," Mr Sparks said

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, confirmed in Pretoria yesterday that Mr Sparks's home had been searched



Foreign correspondent Mr Bernard Simon leaves the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court after paying R500 bail

## Arrested Pressman charged

Foreign correspondent Mr Bernard Maxim Dominique Simon, arrested during a Security Police raid yesterday afternoon, was later charged with obstructing the ends of justice in the Johannesburg Regional Court

Mr Simon (34) of 11th Avenue, Parktown North, was not asked to plead and was granted bail of R500

Mr Simon, an Associated Press-Dow Jones reporter who also writes for The Economist and the Financial Times, was arrested during a raid on the home and office of another foreign correspondent, Mr Allister Sparks, who is a former edi-

## Trial of 1 top aides

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The treason trial of two of Mr Joshua Nkomo's top aides resumed in the High Court in Harare this morning after a three-week adjournment

Mr Dumiso Dabengwa and Mr Lookout Masuku, with five other members of Mr Nkomo's Zapu party, have pleaded not guilty to the main charge of plotting the overthrow of Mr Robert Mugabe's government by force, and also to the alternative charge of possessing arms of war

The men are alleged to have been involved in the caching of huge amounts of arms in preparation for an armed revolt.

The discoveries of the papers

horrible

®

By Dik Browne

COME FOR HIS TALK IT...

SPLAT!

...DISCIPLINE

The case was postponed to March 25 for further investigation



# Security police raid former editor's home

Journalist appears in court

243  
C-Times 17/3/85

**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG — Security police raided the home and office of the former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Allister Sparks, yesterday

They told him they were investigating articles he had written in which he allegedly quoted a banned person

Mr Sparks, who is the local correspondent for the Washington Post and Observer newspapers, described the raid as "a clear act of intimidation"

The Foreign Correspondents' Association of Southern Africa (FCA) immediately issued a statement protesting against "the outrageous harassment by security police of a journalist working for overseas publications"

"We have informed the South African Government of our views. The security police search of the

home and office of Allister Sparks appears to be part of a campaign of intimidation aimed at preventing journalists from reporting aspects of life in South Africa"

The policemen confiscated a number of newspaper cuttings, telex messages, three tape-recorder cassettes, documents, a typewriter, two pairs of scissors and his entire collection of political columns written for the Mail over a period of 15 years, according to Mr Sparks

## 'Winnie Mandela'

He said four policemen and a policewoman had arrived at his house while he was out jogging at 7.15am

They had a search warrant issued under the Criminal Procedures Act and told him they were concerned with two arti-

cles he had written over six months ago for the Observer and the International Herald Tribune

They claimed he had quoted Mrs Winnie Mandela the banned wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, in both articles

A statement from the police division of public relations yesterday said "The Commissioner of the South African Police, General M C Geldenhuys, has confirmed that during the course of an investigation, the house of Mr Allister Sparks was searched this morning and articles were seized"

"On completion of the investigation, the case will be submitted to the Attorney-General. No arrest has been made"

● The editor of The Observer has protested in a letter to the South African Ambassador in London about the action

**Own Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG — A foreign correspondent, Bernard Simon, 34, appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of defeating the ends of justice

Mr Simon, of 11th Avenue, Parktown North, Johannesburg, works for Associated Press-Dow Jones

He was detained about 1pm yesterday and taken to John Vorster Square for questioning soon after security police had searched the home and office of former Rand Daily Mail editor Mr Allister Sparks, now a foreign correspondent.

Mr Simon appeared before Mr J J F Booyens. He was not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to March 25 for further investigation

Mr Simon was granted bail of R500. He would not comment yesterday on the charge against him



# Mervis condemns Sparks raid

By Mike Cohen

Star 17/3/83

Mr Joel Mervis, former editor of the Sunday Times and the official representative of the International Press Institute in South Africa, has strongly condemned Security Police raids on the home and office of foreign correspondent Mr Allister Sparks

Security Police yesterday seized documents and tape recordings from Mr Sparks, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail

He is alleged to have quoted banned Mrs Winnie in two articles which appeared in the Press overseas

Mr Mervis said today "I strongly condemn the police raid on the home of Mr Allister Sparks. The impression is inescapable that this is an act of harassment and intimidation against Mr Sparks in particular, and against Press correspondents in general"

See Page 2 of the World section

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Jan

Handwritten notes and a rectangular box at the bottom of the page.

3/24/83 7/3/83

# Angry protest at raid on ex-Editor of Mail

Mail Reporters

THE OBSERVER and the Washington Post, for which Mr Allister Sparks is a correspondent, and the Foreign Correspondents Association of Southern Africa, have reacted angrily to the raid on his home and office by security police yesterday.

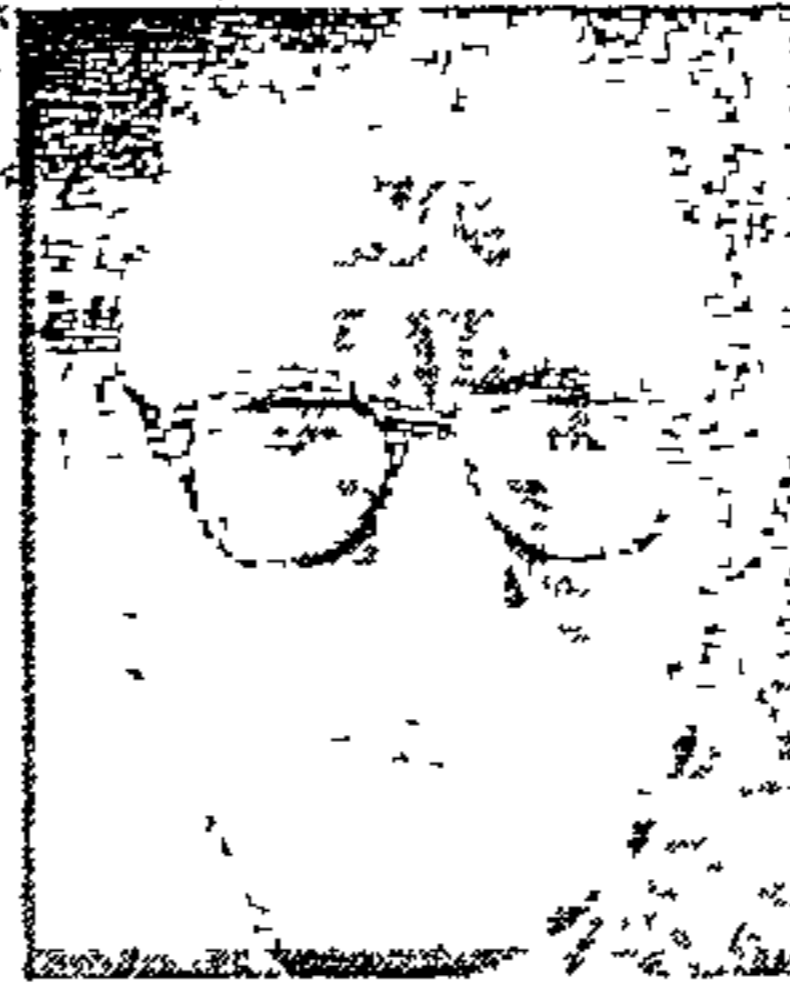
The police told the former Rand Daily Mail Editor they were investigating articles he had written in which he had allegedly quoted a banned person — Mrs Winnie Mandela, the banned wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

The publisher of the Washington Post, Mr Donald Graham, yesterday hand-delivered a letter of protest to the SA ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie.

It read: "We consider this action to be an obvious attempt to intimidate Mr Sparks and deter him from carrying out his legitimate duties as a correspondent of the Washington Post."

When he heard of the raid yesterday morning, Mr Ben Bradlee, the Post's editor, said: "It's bloody outrageous."

The editor of the Observer, Mr Donald Treford, wrote last night to the South African Ambassador in London,



MR ALLISTER SPARKS  
'SP heavy-handed'

Mr Marais Steyn, to protest about the raid.

The Foreign Correspondents Association of Southern Africa immediately issued a statement strongly protesting against "the outrageous harassment by Security Police of a journalist working for overseas publications."

During the raid, the policemen confiscated newspaper cuttings, telex messages, three tape recorder cassettes and documents — as well as a typewriter, two pairs of scissors and Mr Sparks' entire collection of political columns written for the Mail over a period of 15 years.

He said four policemen and a policewoman had arrived

at his house at 7 15am.

They had a search warrant issued under the Criminal Procedures Act and said they were concerned with two articles he had written over six months ago for The Observer and the International Herald Tribune.

They claimed he had quoted Mrs Mandela in both articles.

After searching his papers, photograph albums and other documents and listening to his tape recordings, the policemen went to his office to continue their search.

"I regard it as an enormously heavy-handed action to send five men to my home and it seems clearly an act of intimidation for a senior foreign correspondent," Mr Sparks said.

The Police division of public relations said "The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, has confirmed that during the course of an investigation, the house of Mr Allister Sparks was searched this morning and articles were seized."

"On completion of the investigation, the case will be submitted to the Attorney-General. No arrest has been made."

● See Page 2



# US Govt strongly condemns Sparks raid

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*[Handwritten scribbles]*

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — In uncharacteristically strong language, the Reagan Administration today "strongly condemned" the Security Police raid on Mr Allister Sparks's Johannesburg home.

The administration also made it clear that the issue had already been raised with the South African Government and that America was following developments closely.

At the State Department's routine briefing session today, a spokesman, Mr John Hughes, said "the department strongly condemns any effort to restrict, fetter or otherwise intimidate the Press, actions which can only result in diminution of information available to the public."

"We reaffirm our strong conviction that the processes of freedom and democracy can only be advanced in an atmosphere where the Press has the ability to report the news without harassment and censorship."

Mr Hughes said the United States Government had raised the issue with the South African Government and that Pretoria was "fully aware of our views on this matter."

Asked whether the United States Government had asked for an explanation or an apology, Mr Hughes said "We have put our views to the South African Government and we will be following developments closely."

In its editorial today, the Washington Post said it was clear the South African Government "just plain don't like what Mr Sparks has been writing" and that they were trying to intimidate him.

It said anybody who tried to intimidate Mr Sparks was setting out on a fool's mission — and the newspaper could have told the South Africans this, sparing them a lot of trouble.

"But, to our mind, it is not so much what the people who authorised this police raid need to be told as what they are telling the rest of the world about themselves which is interesting."

"Here we have a government that says over and over again to people in this country that we have got it all wrong, that it has embarked on a reformist path racially and that, in any event, institutions such as its courts and its Press are relatively free — certainly free by the standards that obtain for such things almost everywhere else."

"Some freedom. Some democracy, some toleration of an independent Press. As is so often the case with governments, one does better to watch what this one does than what it says."

The Star's London Bureau reports that the International Press Institute has sent a "strong protest" to Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

IPI director Mr Peter Gallingier yesterday condemned the "outrageous example of government persecution and infringement on freedom of speech."

# Gleneagles sham, says Tory MP

Pretoria Correspondent

In a hard-hitting speech last night, visiting Tory MP Mr John Carlisle accused the Gleneagles Agreement of "unashamedly racial motives which have nothing to do with cricket."

Mr Carlisle, who has been spearheading the fight to restore links between South Africa and the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC), was speaking at the Harlequins Cricket Club in Pretoria.

"How can our opponents jibe and sneer at 15 West Indians who found common ground with 18 million of your own population? How much tag of mercenary be given to them when they are better labelled missionaries?"

Mr Carlisle said the Gleneagles Agreement was not a legal document, and had never been approved by the British Parliament or the Sports Council. It had become a mask for governments intent on sniping at Pretoria.

"Behind the Gleneagles Agreement, the political manoeuvrings is a strong reference to the fact that Africa has been expelled from a major international body, Russia has proposed the modification of the agreement and the agreement must be abandoned and exposed for the sham it is."

The humiliation of English cricketers in South Africa and New Zealand recently had been made worse by the fact that the failure was accepted because the English cricket authorities bowed to political pressure, Mr Carlisle said. "In Graham Gooch and Geoff Boycott,

# W German thrash out a

BONN — Experts thrashed out the details of a broad economic accord between West Germany's three ruling parties yesterday after the first round of negotiations between the party leaders ended in mutual satisfaction.

Spokesmen for Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU), its Bavarian sister-party, the Christian Social Union (CSU) and the liberal

Free party agreed on a new economic agreement. Mr Franz-Josef Strauss, leader of the CSU, said the agreement would be a "historic step" towards a new political order in Germany. But the party leaders had not yet agreed on a date for the next round of negotiations. The agreement was reached after three days of talks in Bonn. The agreement would be a "historic step" towards a new political order in Germany. But the party leaders had not yet agreed on a date for the next round of negotiations. The agreement was reached after three days of talks in Bonn.

**HÄGAR the Horrible** By Dik Browne

I WANT TO BUY A NEW BOAT - WILL YOU TAKE A TRADE-IN?

THAT DEPENDS

IS IT IN GOOD CONDITION?

SVEN'S BOATS



# SA Press not free, says report

By Cheetah Haysom

NEW YORK — The Press in South Africa cannot justifiably be called free, neither can that term be used to describe Zimbabwe's Press

These are the conclusions of a fact-finding delegation to South Africa and Zimbabwe by the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists, which released its report to the Press today

The delegation concluded that the South African Press could fairly be called the most "outspoken" in Africa, but the words "free" or "most free" were inappropriate to describe the Press in either country, despite such claims by both governments

The outspoken attitude in South Africa reflected "great credit to many brave journalists" The Government was not entitled to take credit for what was "its failure, so far, to oppress this outspokenness", the report said

The Committee, whose board lists some of the most respected newsmen and women in the US, sent two people to South Africa last month

They interviewed many journalists and newspaper editors — black and white, English

Two members of the US-based Committee to Protect Journalists recently left SA after a fact-finding tour dealing with the Press. Their conclusions were released today.

and Afrikaans — and Government officials

Laurie Nadel, co-founder of the Committee, and Aryeh Neier, a board member and representative of Helsinkiwatch, which monitors human rights violations in the Soviet Union, spent 10 days in South Africa and four days in Zimbabwe

## A laugh on Press informers

No South African journalist should be surprised or disappointed that there are informers within their ranks, the Minister of Law and Order told the Committee to Protect Journalists.

Mr Louis le Grange laughed when questioned about the presence of informers in newsrooms

"Of course they are probably in newsrooms.

"No journalist of experience should try to bluff me and say that's not to be expected. It's general and widespread. No police force operates without informers"

"The situation of the Press in South Africa is deteriorating as the Government enacts ever more restrictive legislation, and as it escalates pressure on the Press to exercise self-censorship," the report says

The 100-page document explains the array of laws restricting the Press, action taken against journalists, arrangements to get the Press to exercise self-censorship and the harassment and closure of non-commercial, alternative publications

Through agreements made by the Newspaper Press Union, police and defence matters are allowed to be covered in exchange for Government control over what is published

Thus the Government is not required to use the laws to ban or jail journalists — actions which might provoke protest in side and outside South Africa

The report says it is "debatable whether the NPU should enter into such agreements, even in the difficult circumstances in which the

Press must function"

One of the most hopeful developments has been the proliferation of non-commercial publications put out by community, church and student groups, the report says

They carry information about such subjects as rent increases, housing, labour organisation,

## US asked to aid the banned

The United States Embassy in South Africa has been asked to take up cases of black journalists who have been banned or detained.

A report issued by the Committee to Protect Journalists says cases were recommended to US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, that seemed most urgent.

Representatives of the committee said black journalists who were victims of banning, detention and newspaper closures had no contact with the US Embassy.

conditions in the homelands — subjects that appear sporadically in the commercial Press

The report notes complaints from black and white journalists of "more subtle forms of intimidation" such as killing stories about controversial black topics and not allowing black journalists into decision-making positions

"They say that because the chief sub editor is always white he will kill a story about the black community on the grounds that it is not newsworthy"

The report includes the Argus Company's code of "affirmative action" on employment, payment and promotion of blacks, and notes on the existence of six black managers on Argus papers

In a section on Zimbabwe, the report says the most striking features of the Press in Zimbabwe are that there is little of it, and that almost all of it is controlled — directly or indirectly — by the Government

The delegation said it found nothing in Zimbabwe that could be labelled opposition Press, but could not find evidence that this was the result of Government restrictions

Jan 18/3/83  
243



C. G. ...  
18/3/92  
Sparks  
raid  
protest

WASHINGTON. — The publisher of the Washington Post, Mr Donald Graham, yesterday delivered a letter to the South African Ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie, protesting against the security police raid on Post correspondent and former Rand Daily Mail editor, Mr Allister Sparks

"We consider this action to be an obvious attempt to intimidate Mr Sparks and deter him from carrying out his legitimate duties as a correspondent of the Washington Post," he said in the letter.

The director of the International Press Institute, Mr Peter Galliner, has sent a letter of protest to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

The Southern African Society of Journalists said in a statement yesterday the Ciskeian security police had raided the office of the Veritas Independent News Agency (Vina) in Zwelitsha last week.

The Vina staff includes Mr Charles Nqakula, president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — Own Correspondent and Sapa

# Reporter stands by views expressed

Chief Reporter

The Johannesburg bureau chief of American news magazine Newsweek today defended his view that the quality of life of most South African blacks, including those in the homelands, had deteriorated under the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

This view was published in a Newsweek cover story this week and provoked virulent reaction from the Government, including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P W Botha

Mr Botha said at a meeting in Pretoria last night "This piece of journalism is an example of what the West means by freedom of speech — the right to lie, deceive and distort"

South Africa's Ambassador to Washington, Mr Brand Fourie, has contacted Newsweek's publishers. He described the article as "blatant misrepresentation" and a "jumble of inaccuracies".

Helger Jensen, Newsweek's South Africa bureau chief, who is an American citizen and who wrote the story, said today that he stood by his view that most blacks were worse off since Mr Botha's "Adapt or Die" speech

Mr Jensen said his story contained six inaccuracies, all due to printing or editing errors

The important errors were

- A statement that mixed couples could live together if neighbours did not complain. The original text spelt out that this was not legal but happened in practice

- A statement that no houses were being built for blacks. This should have read far too few houses. The story did give details of the number of houses built compared to the need

- A statement that there were no schools in resettlement areas. The original story read that there were too few schools

- A statement that there were no public schools in the Winterveld area. The original text explained that there were 17 public schools for 500 000 people because most residents were not Bophuthatswana citizens

- The Directorate of Publications today banned the February 14 edition of Newsweek.

The banned edition included an article on political prisoners all over the world with a section on the situation in South Africa

It is understood the article also included a photograph of jailed ANC leader Nelson Man-



ations committees will look at those films which they will have to investigate in terms of the agreement. That will be done in the ordinary manner. They will, however, not look at films in respect of which dispensation will be given. It will be monitored from time to time in order to establish whether any revision is necessary with regard to what has to be looked at and what not.

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether a publications committee will be sitting more or less permanently on SABC matters, or will it just be an *ad hoc* committee which will sit from time to time?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in terms of the arrangement, I do not think there will be any necessity for permanent sittings of such a committee.

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS Get up and say thank you, Dave [Interjections]

18/3/83  
 Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act  
 243 Hansard Q. 61, 716-717  
 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

Whether discussions in regard to the practical arrangements to be made pursuant to the promulgation of section 3(b) of the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act, No 98 of 1982, have been completed, if so, (a) what practical arrangements have been decided upon and (b) when will the said section be promulgated, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that such discussions will be completed?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) Exemption in terms of section 19(3) of the Publications Act, 1974, will be granted to the South African Broadcasting Corporation in respect of certain categories of television films. This arrangement will be revised regularly.

(b) In the not to distant future

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he give us an indication of what role the publications committees will play in so far as the SABC is concerned? Can he tell us precisely what sort of role they will play, if they will play any role at all?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the public-

227 243  
19/3/83

# Former Mail Editor gets police warning

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

SECURITY Police yesterday again called on a former Editor of the Rand Daily Mail and senior foreign correspondent, Mr Allister Sparks, to formally warn him they suspected him of having contravened the Internal Security Act and the Police Act

Mr Sparks was asked to sign a statement that he had been informed that he was suspected of contravening these laws, that he had been informed that it was a serious matter, and that he had been warned to be careful about what he said about the alleged offences

The visit came after Security Police had searched his home and office on Wednesday, confiscating several of his possessions, including his typewriter, a pair of scissors, and several service messages to the Washington Post and the London Observer

The alleged contravention of the Internal Security Act concerned articles published in the London Observer and the International Herald Tribune on Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela

Mr Sparks is alleged to have quoted Mrs Mandela, who as a banned person may not be quoted under South African law

The alleged contravention of the Police Act related to an accusation that Mr Sparks had published "untrue matter" about the police in an

article in the London Observer

According to the written warning delivered to him by a Lieutenant Hendrik Pitout, he wrote in June last year that the "South African Security Police had formed an assassination squad to kill leading ANC personalities"

Well placed sources in London said the original article told of how Mrs Mandela's neighbours in Brandfort had disturbed someone trying to place a bomb in her car

In an editorial the Washington Post sharply condemned Wednesday's raid on Mr Sparks as an attempt to intimidate him

"We think they plain don't like what Mr Sparks has been writing and that they are trying to intimidate him"

"Anyone who tried to intimidate Allister Sparks, an uncompromisingly honest journalist, happens to be setting out on a fool's mission. We could have told the South African Government that and spared it a lot of trouble"

In a statement Mr Joel Merwis, former editor of The Sunday Times and official representative of the International Press Institute in South Africa, condemned Wednesday's raid as "an act of harassment and intimidation against Mr Sparks in particular and against Press correspondents in general"

And the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists yesterday protested against the seizure of Mr

Sparks' possessions and expressed concern about Press freedom in South Africa and Zimbabwe, Sapa-Reuter reports

"We are deeply disturbed," said Ms Laurie Nadel, co-director of the group, which is made up of prominent American journalists

Ms Nadel commenting at a news conference in New York on the brief detention on Thursday of South African journalist Bernard Simon and the police ransacking of the home and office of Mr Sparks said

"The Minister of Law and Order (Louis) Le Grange told us in a meeting (on February 7) that the Government had never taken action against a person because he was a journalist. Yesterday's action shows this is not so"

Another board member, Mr Aryeh Neier, said South African Government officials tried to take credit for what they called the freest Press in Africa

"The South African Press is perhaps the most outspoken — however, it's no thanks to the Government but to the journalists who are fighting the Government," he said

And the International Federation of Journalists yesterday also protested against the "harassment" of the two journalists, Sapa-AP reports

In a telegram to the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the IFJ said it "strongly protests arrest reporter Bernard Simon and search home and office of colleague Allister Sparks"



## Journalists questioned

~~SAFETY~~ (243) (154) City Press  
ZWELITSHA - The offices of a Zwelitsha news agency were searched and two of its employees were questioned for six hours last weekend.

Mr Charles Nqakula, a senior journalist, and photographer Mr Elliot Maziko were released after being questioned.

### Mwasa

Mr Nqakula is president of the Media Workers' Association.

Mr Nqakula said four officials took documents from the office after an hour-long search.

# Banned senior journalist for trial today

Mail Reporter

A BANNED senior journalist who has spent almost nine months in custody will appear with eight others in the Johannesburg Regional Court for trial today.

The trial is in connection with allegations of contravening the Terrorism Act.

Mr Joe Nong Thloloe, 40, a senior journalist for the Sowetan newspaper whose family lives at Zone Five, Pimville, Soweto was arrested in June last year.

The general secretary of the South African Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Phillip Dlamini, 30 of Zola North, Soweto, will be among the accused.

Others who will appear are Mr Harrison Thembinkosi Nqogkele, 26, of Zola Two, Soweto, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni, 33, of Makhula Street Orlando East, Mr Siphon Moffat Nqobo, 28, of Mofolo North, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda, 26, of 16th Avenue, Alexandra Township, Mr Steven Siphon Mzolo, 26, of Esangweni Section, Tembisa, Mr Mfana Mtshali, 18, and Mr Shadrack Rampete, both of Kagiso Two, Krugersdorp.

They were not asked to plead when they appeared previously.

According to the charge sheet they are accused of furthering the aims of both the banned Pan Africanist Con-

gress (PAC) and the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu).

They are also accused of endangering the safety of the Republic or attempting to do so, including conspiring with others to commit the alleged offences, in Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Tembisa and Pietersburg between January 1981 and June last year.

Mr Thloloe is the first South African black journalist to win the Louis M Lyons award for conscience and integrity in journalism. The award was given to him by Harvard University where it was received on his behalf by journalist Ameen Akhalwaya a year ago.

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CAPR TAVS 22/3/53

# 'Campus News' ban

243 Staff Reporter 244 247

CAMPUS NEWS, the bogus publication purported to have come from Nusas and which appeared simultaneously on campuses throughout South Africa last month, was banned in terms of a notice which appeared in the Government Gazette on Friday

Nusas denied all connection with the pamphlet. The anonymous publication was printed on expensive paper with a format similar to that of the Nusas publication "Nusas News"

It appeared simultaneously on five English campuses, two Afrikaans' campuses and in public places in Johannesburg

The pamphlet has been banned for possession as well as for distribution

( )

Star (3/24) 243

# Journalist for UK paper banned by Zimbabwe

24/3/83

The Star Bureau

HARARE — The Zimbabwe Government has declared Nicholas Worrall (45), the local correspondent of The Guardian, London, an undesirable person and an enemy of the people

This is its toughest move yet against the foreign Press.

The Information Minister, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, said in a statement that Mr Worrall's accreditation as a journalist had been withdrawn from today

He accused Mr Worrall, who was born in South Africa, of consistently falsifying the position of the government and the people of Zimbabwe, and of going out of his way to give credence to allegations of events in Matabeleland which he knew were unfounded

The Minister said the steps against Mr Worrall had been taken as a direct result of a series of three articles by Mr Nick Davies, which he described as a gross distortion of events in Matabeleland, in particular, and Zimbabwe in general

Mr Davies is a staff reporter on The Guardian and visited Zimbabwe recently.

Dr Shamuyarira said the first article made no attempt to recount the murders and robberies by dissidents, and was unworthy of a newspaper such as the Guardian.

He said Mr Worrall had been warned twice before, especially over a report in January that the Zimbabwe Fuel Minister had met a South African Minister to sign a contract for the supply of petrol and diesel

It is not known yet whether Mr Worrall has been instructed to leave Zimbabwe.

He came to Zimbabwe about two years ago from East Africa,

where he had reported on events in Uganda

His father, Mr John Worrall, who now lives in Nairobi, was deported from Rhodesia by the Ian Smith Government while a correspondent for the Rand Daily Mail and The Guardian.

Mr Nicholas Worrall was in Bulawayo on an assignment when he heard from other journalists last night that he had been declared an undesirable person.

He said today he had not yet received any direct communication from the government and so was not able to comment.

The Zimbabwe Government acted recently against the Johannesburg-based correspondent for Newsweek magazine, Mr Holger Jensen, who has been refused permission to return to Zimbabwe.

In February last year another Johannesburg-based journalist, Dr Hans Germani, a correspondent for Die Welt, was also declared an enemy of the people, and had his accreditation withdrawn.

In an unrelated development Zimbabwe Newspapers has announced the resignation of the editor of the country's main paper, The Herald

Mr Farayi Munyuki, who has edited the paper for the past two years, is being replaced from next month by Mr Tommy Sithole, the editor of The Chronicle in Bulawayo.

Mr Sithole's position will be taken by the present editor of the Manica Post, a Mutare weekly newspaper, Mr Geoffrey Nyarota

It is not known what Mr Munyuki will do. There has been speculation for some months that there was to be a change in the editorship of The Herald.

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# Reporter in court

8/21/83  
243

Mr Bernard Maxim De  
minique Simon, a foreign  
correspondent charged  
with obstructing the ends  
of justice, appeared be-  
fore a Johannesburg Re-  
gional Court magistrate  
on Friday.

Mr Simon (34), of  
Johannesburg, was not  
asked to plead and the  
case was postponed to  
April 15.

He is an Associated  
Press reporter who also  
writes for British publi-  
cations.

He was arrested on  
March 16 during a raid  
on the home and office of  
Mr Allister Sparks, a for-  
mer Rand Daily Mail edi-  
tor who is also a foreign  
correspondent.

~~Star~~ 28/3/83  
Move to end  
Star dispute

The Star's manager will meet the national executive of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) today in a bid to resolve the newspaper's labour dispute with works department union-members.

Mr Jolyon Nuttall said the dismissal of more than 200 workers remained in effect and alternative measures were being taken to ensure The Star's production. The workers were dismissed at the weekend for refusing to return to their jobs



# Journalist's 243 claim political, court is told

By TONI REYNEKE  
Court Reporter

THE claims for damages against the Citizen and its editor by Miss Helen Zille, former political correspondent of the Rand Daily Mail, were brought to vindicate a political standpoint, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr C Loxton, appearing for the Citizen and its editor Mr M A Johnson, submitted that Miss Zille was not claiming R15 000 from them to recover damages which a supposedly defamatory article in the April 27, 1981, edition of the Citizen had caused her.

Miss Zille only selected opposition newspapers against which to bring her claim. "Her reasons were transparent. The action brought against the Citizen was to vindicate a political point of view," Mr Loxton said.

The claims follow the furore created nearly two years ago when Miss Zille quoted the then Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik, as saying that pensioners could live on R20 of food a month.

Dr Munnik was speaking at a political debate held shortly before the general elections.

He subsequently sent a telegram to all newspapers in the country in which he made allegedly defamatory remarks.

Extracts of the telegram were published in a report of the April 27 edition of the Citizen headlined, "Twisted malicious reporting".

Miss Zille claimed the report conveyed that she was guilty of false, twisted, and malicious reporting and that she was guilty of a flagrant and total distortion of the facts.

Mr Loxton submitted to Mr Justice Gert Coetzee there was no reason to believe that Dr Munnik's statement did not also refer to Sunday newspapers, who took him severely to task and accused him of being callous and starving the elderly to death.

There was nothing in the report to suggest Miss Zille was the person referred to in the

statement "It is probable Dr Munnik was referring to other reports with their trenchant criticism rather than Miss Zille's first and rather neutral report."

Mr Loxton said the statement was uttered by Dr Munnik during a political debate on the eve of a general election — a period during which robust things were said.

"Where one enters a political arena, one should expect harsh words. Miss Zille should have expected her report to lead to a furore."

"By allowing the text of the telegram to appear in her own newspaper, Miss Zille contributed to her own defamation," he said.

He said the publication of the contents of the telegram was not unlawful. He submitted the Citizen had a duty to inform its readers who had a right to know what Dr Munnik said.

Mr R Levine, for Miss Zille, submitted that, as a general rule, there can only be a moral, social, or legal duty to communicate information if the communication were made in the bona fide belief it was true.

Mr Levine said there were no special circumstances pleaded or established in this action which justified the publication of the matter.

Mr Johnson either knew the matter was false, or did not care whether it was true or false. He also knew, or ought to have known, there was no evidence to support the defamatory matter, the court was told.

Mr Levine said the mass media have no peculiar rights, privileges or claims to indulgence.

The Citizen could only have published the alleged defamation if all its readers had a legitimate interest in the matter. However, a newspaper in particular will often reach many people without any interest in the matter.

Mr Levine submitted the readers of the Citizen had no duty or interest to receive "one sided, untrue and defamatory reports" about Miss Zille.

Judgment was reserved.

# No finding yet in Ecab probe

30/3/83

*[Handwritten initials]* Host Reporter *[Handwritten 243]* E. Post

THE East Cape Administration Board is still investigating allegations that the superintendent of Ecab's Traffic Department, Mr J Bezuidenhout threatened to shoot two Port Elizabeth journalists last week

It was reported that a photographer and a reporter representing the Eastern Province Herald were threatened by Mr Bezuidenhout when they recorded the arrest of 20 minibus owners at a roadblock manned by Ecab traffic officers in New Brighton

The report said Mr Bezuidenhout, who was armed with a pistol, pointed at the journalists and said "Ek skiet dood"

It was also alleged Mr Bezuidenhout was restrained by police when he prepared to draw his gun from its holster

The acting Chief Director of Ecab, Mr Dirk Matthee, said today that if the allegations were true, he totally disapproved of Mr Bezuidenhout's behaviour

He said the board was investigating the matter and witnesses were being questioned

T



## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) The Security Branch of the South African Police
- (b) On a warrant issued in terms of section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act 1977
- (c) (i) At 07h15  
(ii) At 09h25
- (2) (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (i) The members conducting the search
- (ii) Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977
- (iii) For purposes mentioned in section 20 of the aforementioned Act
- (iv) (aa) Falls away  
(bb) Three tape cassettes

X ~~227~~ ~~243~~ 30/3/83 Hansard 243 X  
 Search of home of Mr. Allister Sparks  
 Q Col. 873 - 879  
 \*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the home of Mr Allister Sparks was searched by the South African Police on 16 March 1983 if so, (a) by which branch, (b) under what statutory provision, and (c)(i) at what time of day did the search commence and (ii) when did it terminate.
- (2) whether any (a) papers and/or documents and (b) other articles belonging to the said person were removed by the South African Police pursuant to such search if so, (i) by whom, (ii) under what statutory provision (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what (aa) papers and/or documents and (bb) other articles were removed?

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I should like to know whether as a result of this raid the Government has received any communication from any agency of the United States Government or any other foreign Government If so what communication and what was the hon the Minister's response?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have not received any communication

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply may I ask him whether he believes that the sort of action the S A Police has carried out in this case serves the interests of this country abroad?

WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 1983

Search of office of Mr Allister Sparks

\*6 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the office of Mr Allister Sparks was searched by the South African Police on 16 March 1983, if so, (a) by which branch (b) under what statutory provision and (c)(i) at what time of day did the search commence and (ii) when did it terminate.

(2) whether any (a) papers and/or documents and (b) other articles belonging to the said person were removed by the South African Police pursuant to such search if so (i) by whom (ii) under what statutory provision (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what (aa) papers and/or documents and (bb) other articles were removed

(3) whether during the course of such search the said person was instructed by the South African Police not to leave the premises if so (a) why, (b) for what period of time (c) by whom and (d) under what statutory provision?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) The Security Branch of the South African Police

(b) On a warrant issued in terms of section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(c) (i) At 10h50

(ii) At 14h10

(2) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) The members who conducted the search

WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 1983

(ii) Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(iii) For purposes mentioned in section 20 of the aforementioned Act

(iv) (aa) and (bb) Papers, documents and other articles falling within the ambit of section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Act, particulars of which I am not prepared to furnish

(3) Yes

(a) To secure his presence during the search

(b) From 11h20 to 14h10

(c) By an officer

(d) The police acted in the reasonable execution of their duties and no specific statutory authority is required for such action

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, answering out of the reply given by the hon the Minister could he tell the House whether it was necessary to confiscate and take away from Mr Sparks the only copies of every editorial article written by him over the past 22 years, while he was employed by SAAN, which employment terminated over two years ago?

Mr B R BAMFORD What is the reply to that? [Interjections]

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I am just wondering whether the hon the Minister should like me to repeat the question I want to know from the hon the Minister why it was necessary to confiscate

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member cannot repeat the question The hon the Minister has heard it

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker I do not think he has heard it [Interjections]

WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 1983

The MINISTER I have heard the question, Mr Speaker

Mr D J DALLING What is the answer then, please? [Interjections]

+The MINISTER Mr Speaker if the hon the member for Sandton wants a reply to his question he should place the question on the Question Paper In the light of the hon the member's reaction during question time in the House last Wednesday it is quite clear to me that he wants to use this opportunity for his own purposes [Interjections]

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I ask you to call the hon the Minister to order He may not comment on my reasons for asking questions He should answer me [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon the Minister why it was necessary to take away Mr Sparks's typewriter and when it will be returned to him? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon the Minister has indicated that any further questions should be put on the Question Paper

Mr Allister Sparks: charges/offences

\*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any charges against and/or offences concerning Mr Allister Sparks are being investigated by the South African Police, if so, what charges and/or offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes I am, however, not prepared to disclose the nature of the possible charges or offences being investigated

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, answering out of the reply given by the hon the

Minister could he tell the House why he is not prepared to indicate this? [Interjections]

+Dr H M J VAN RENSBURG (Mos sel Bay) Mr Speaker, on a point of order Is the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition when making the remark "it is a tyranny" not referring to your ruling?

Mr SPEAKER Order! What did the hon member for Groote Schuur mean when he said that?

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker with respect I was not referring to your ruling I was referring to the attitude of the hon the Minister of Law and Order [Interjections]

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE It was a very apt remark [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

+Dr H M J VAN RENSBURG (Mos-sel Bay) Mr Speaker on a further point of order Is the hon member for Groote Schuur entitled to refer to the action of the hon the Minister of Law and Order as "tyranny"?

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Groote Schuur must withdraw that remark

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker I am unable to withdraw it [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order! I appeal to the hon Chief Whip of the Official Opposition to reconsider his decision I do not believe it is becoming of any hon member to refer to the actions of another hon member of this House as "tyranny"

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker I withdraw it

Employed persons

\*8 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning



30/3/83

879

WEDNESDAY

Whether the figures for the total number of employed persons as at 31 December 1982 are available if so what are they, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be available?

† The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

In the absence of the hon. the member who put the question, the reply is  
No

(a) The data is still being processed

(b) At the end of April this year

Star 6/6/83

# Star says 'no' to strikers

The 209 workers who went on strike at The Star recently would not be re-employed, the manager, Mr J Nuttall, said yesterday.

"The Star management told members of the national executive of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa that none of the 209 workers, who broke their contracts recently by refusing to work, would be employed again by the newspaper. They had automatically dismissed themselves," he said.

The employees refused to work on March 24 and 25 unless a fellow Mwas member, dismissed for threatening the life of a black supervisor, was reinstated pending an appeal against his dismissal.

Management agreed to suspend the dismissal of the employee, Mr Oupa Msimang, pending the appeal, but not to permit him to resume work.

The appeal was heard last week by

Mr Nuttall, who upheld the decision to dismiss Mr Msimang.

Mr Nuttall said, "Our decision is based on the belief that industrial peace and harmony become remote prospects, not only at The Star and in the newspaper industry, but in South Africa as a whole, if agreements are not observed and if contracts are broken."

As the country's leading daily newspaper The Star was an essential service in the provision of information. For two days, the workers involved caused severe disruption to that service by repeatedly refusing to work. In the process, they broke the terms of the national agreement between their union and the Argus Company.

He said "Sound labour relations must be based on faith in, and adherence to, formally concluded agreements and procedures. Wild-cat stoppages and illegal strikes undermine this base."



# No Star jobs for Mwasa strikers

Cape Times 6/4/82 (178) (137) (157) (152) (243)

JOHANNESBURG — The 209 workers who went on strike at the Star newspaper in Johannesburg recently would not be re-employed, the manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, said yesterday.

He said in a statement "Management of the Star today told members of the national executive of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa that none of the 209 workers, who broke their contracts recently by refusing to work, would be employed again by the newspaper. They had automatically dismissed themselves."

The employees refused to work on March 17 and 18 unless a fellow Mwasa member, who had been dismissed for threatening the life of a black supervisor, was reinstated pending an appeal against his dismissal.

Management agreed to suspend the dismissal of the employee, Mr Oupa Msimang, pending the appeal, but not to permit him to resume work.

The appeal was heard last week by the manager of the Star, Mr Jolyon Nuttall. He upheld the decision to dismiss Mr Msimang. The worker had received a final warning last September for serious disciplinary offences.

## 'Extremely painful decision'

Mr Nuttall's statement read:

"The decision not to re-employ all or some of the 209 workers, dismissed recently by the Star for refusing to work

and thereby breaking their contracts of employment, has been extremely painful.

"It has been taken in the knowledge that personal hardships may well result and that long service by some of those involved will remain severed.

"Our decision is based on the belief that industrial peace and harmony become remote prospects not only at the Star and in the newspaper industry, but in South Africa as a whole, if agreements are not observed and if contracts are broken.

"As the country's leading daily newspaper, the Star is an essential service in the provision of information.

## 'Severe disruption'

"For two days, the workers involved caused severe disruption to that service by repeatedly refusing to work. In the process, they broke the terms of the national agreement between their union — the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — and the Argus Company.

"Sound labour relations must be based on faith in, and adherence to, formally concluded agreements and procedures. Wildcat stoppages and illegal strikes undermine this base.

"The management of the Star believes it is necessary to stand firm at this time, if there are to be fruitful years ahead."

— Sapa

Handwritten scribbles and lines at the bottom left of the page.

# Media play vital role in the justice system

Star 7/14/83 (243)

WINDHOEK — The news media played an important role in the implementation and administration of justice the Judge President of SWA told the Windhoek Press Club

Mr Justice Hans Berker said the trade tools the judiciary and the media shared were communications in whatever language was being used

"It is important the administration of justice is reported on and criticised," Judge Berker said

This was particularly so in present times, but sometimes problems arose from reporting. Journalists should be fully conversant with all the facts, reporting them fairly

SWA's Judge President says the media have an important role in seeing that justice is carried out properly — no more so than at this time.

He said last year only two death sentences had been passed in Namibia

In one of the cases, the murderer had won a reprieve from the State President

In the other, in which two whites had been sentenced to death for murdering a black man, the State President had yet to give his decision

"How difficult it is to sentence one always

thinks of justice as something absolute. Justice is something that is always changing," Judge Berker said

"One day in jail counts heavily on a human being"

In sentencing a person, many things had to be taken into consideration

Judge Berker said it was a matter of concern that the jail in Windhoek, built to house 900 prisoners, was presently accommodating 1300. Another was that there were no rehabilitation centres in Namibia

"What good is it sending a Bushman or a Herero to South Africa where they are rehabilitated in a language they do not even understand?" he said — Sapa

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12-11-83



29 243

# Mwasa reacts

*Somehow*  
7/4/83  
THE MEDIA Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has accused the management of The Star newspaper of being "extremely provocative" in the "callous manner" in which they have refused to reconsider the dismissal of 209 Mwasa members.

In a statement released yesterday the union said the manner in which management had treated the whole issue was "intolerable" and was "contemptuous of the workers' committee, the union's regional executive and the national executive

"The management at

The Star has breached the agreed procedures by dismissing our members without affording them the necessary representation," the statement read

The employees were dismissed after they had refused to work on March 24 and 25 unless a fellow Mwasa member, dismissed after allegedly threatening the life of a black supervisor, was re-instated, pending an appeal against his dismissal. The appeal was heard last week by management who upheld the decision to dismiss the worker

252

(138) (243) (138) PDP 8/9/83

# Cusa backs 'victimised' Star strikers

THE Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) yesterday expressed its support for the "victimised workers in the recent Star newspaper dispute

Mr Phiroshaw Camay Cusa's general-secretary, said

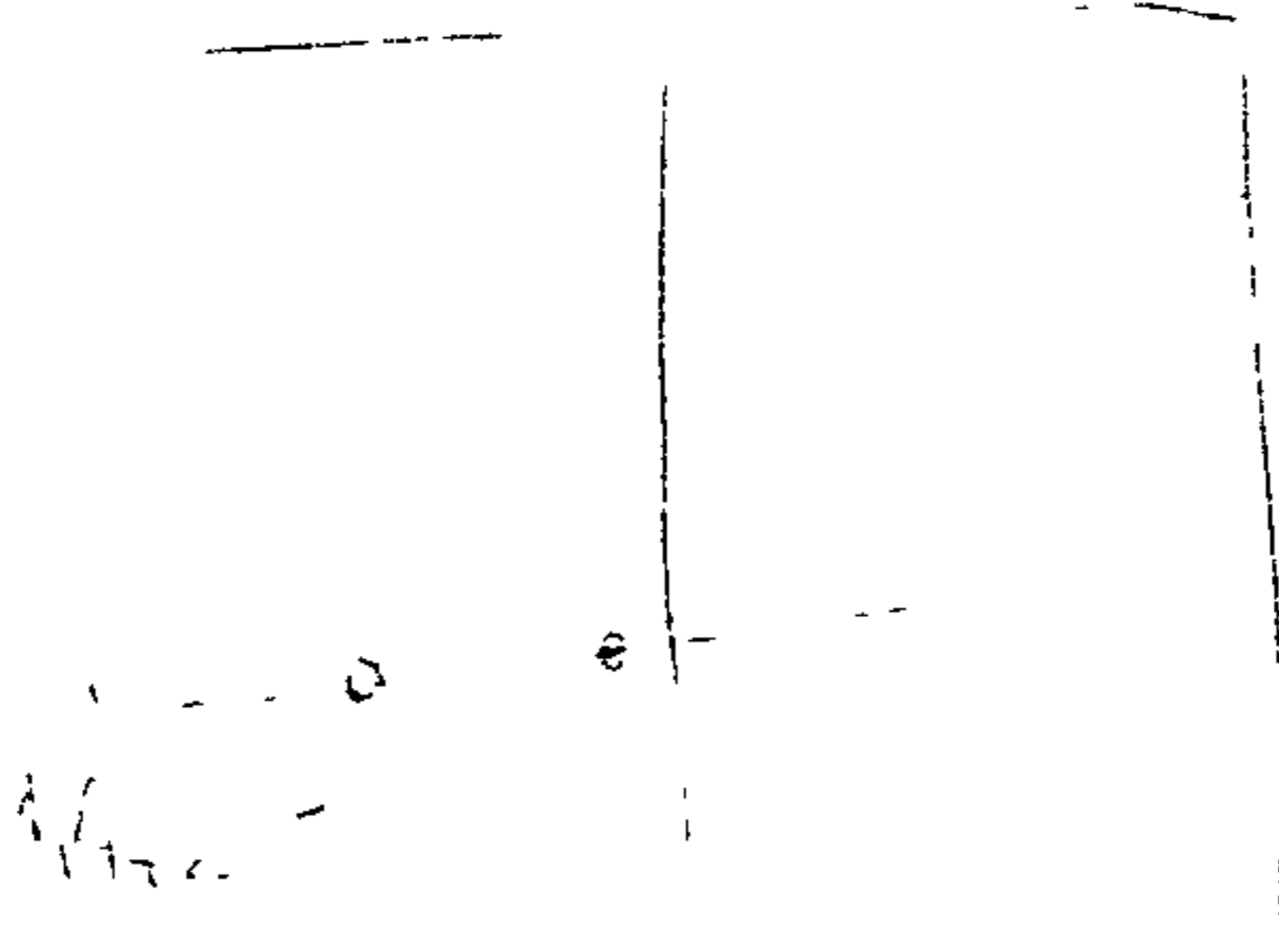
in Johannesburg that the council had followed the dispute with growing concern over the past two weeks, noticing "how the Star management escalated the dispute by allegedly attempting to dismiss Union members"

Cusa saw this as a "blatant attempt" to rouse the solidarity of Mwasas membership, he said

"We await the reaction of Mwasas membership and will provide every support to the members as desired"

Star management refused to re-employ 209 workers - all members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa - who went on strike following the dismissal of a black worker who threatened the life of his black supervisor - Sapa

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D. Aspathe 8/4/83  
**Cusa support for sacked workers**

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JOHANNESBURG — The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) yesterday expressed its support for the 'victimized workers' in the recent Star newspaper dispute

A spokesman for Mr Phiroshaw Camay Cusa's general secretary, said the council had followed the dispute with growing concern over the past two weeks, noticing "how the Star management escalated the dispute by allegedly attempting to dismiss union members"

Star management refused to re-employ 209

workers — all members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — who went on strike following the dismissal of a worker who threatened the life of his supervisor

The Southern African Society of Journalists said yesterday it viewed with grave concern The Star's dismissal of the employees and its refusal to re-employ them

"Whatever the merits of the dispute and the strike which preceded the dismissals, the SASJ does not believe the heavy-handed management response is conducive to sound labour relations," it said — SAPA

# Star 'no' to rehire 150 strikers

The Star's management yesterday told the black Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) that it was "with much regret" it was unable to re-hire any of the 209 union members who went on strike in March

This was in response to a union proposal that The Star take back "not less than 150" of the strikers

The Star's senior assistant manager, Mr Jimmy Mould, said "We gave serious consideration to Mwasa's proposal and we are deeply conscious the effect our decision will have on the lives of the 209 strikers

"In order to alleviate their plight we have told the union that, as an issue entirely and completely separate from legal considerations, we are examining sympathetically whether we can make a special ex-gratia severance payment to those former employees who had considerable service with us"

Mr Mould said Mwasa's precipitous action on March 24-25 had "unfortunately painted Star management into a corner

"Despite repeated appeals from us and the union's executive, the workers chose to ignore the agreed negotiation procedures. In the end we were left with no alternative but to take the action we did," Mr Mould said

Out of the 209 dismissed workers, 67 had worked at The Star for more than eight years

Star 9/4/83

(S)

(M)

(S)



## Agreement on pay for journalists

An agreement on journalists' salaries and working conditions for 1983 was reached in Johannesburg yesterday between the Southern African Society of Journalists and major English-language newspaper employers, the parties said in a joint statement.

This followed a recent agreement between the SASJ, the Argus Company, SA Associated Newspapers and the SA Press Association that they would remain members of the SA Newspaper Press (Editorial) Conciliation Board, their negotiating body.

The parties said "The agreement incorporates an increase of 12,5 percent in the total salary bill for senior journalists granted by the employers in January and provides new increases for junior journalists.

"Junior journalists will receive an increase of R50 or 10 percent, whichever is the greater, effective six months after their most recent increase.

"Senior journalists are guaranteed a minimum increase of seven percent on their July 1982 salaries, effective from January 1, 1983, if they have not already received such an increase.

"The parties agreed to continue discussion on outstanding issues during 1983," the statement added — Sapa

## France will cut only sports links with SA

PARIS — France will maintain diplomatic and commercial ties with South Africa "despite its appeal to French sporting bodies to end links with the white-ruled Republic", an External Relations Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman was commenting on a government request to French sports federations to forbid teams from taking part in South African events.

The request, made public yesterday by Sports Minister Edwige Avice, sparked protests from sports officials, who questioned the right of the government to ban sportsmen from South Africa while France pursued an aggressive trade policy with Pretoria.

"It seems easier to send commercial representatives to South Africa than rugby men," said Mr Albert Ferrasse, French Rugby Federation president. He added that the federation would defy the request and go ahead with a planned June tour.

France, which is trying hard to redress a huge trade deficit, is South Africa's sixth largest trading partner.

The Ministry spokesman said the French Embassy would remain in South Africa and continue to use its influence "in assisting victims of apartheid".

Sports administrators described the government stance as "absolutely hypocritical" — Reuter

## Just a chance of rain today

There was a slight possibility of rain over the Reef this afternoon, a Weather Bureau spokesman in Pretoria predicted today.

He said the weather would be partly cloudy and warm with a slight chance of thunderstorms later.

Transvaal rainfall in March was much lower than the annual average. At Jan Smuts Airport there was 56,2 mm against an average of 78,6 mm.

## Horror find in old trunk

SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE — An American couple opened a trunk left in their care by a friend 25 years ago only to find the mummified remains of five babies, police said today.

Medical examiner Dr Henry Ryan told reporters he could not make tissue tests to determine ages because the remains were "powdery and crumbling".

Police did not name the couple who opened the trunk while spring cleaning their home. Its original owner had been located and was co-operating with investigations, police added — Reuter

The tarmac outside became so hot that the fire hose were destroyed. The rear section of the engine melted. The fire spread so that efforts had to be made to prevent it from spreading to other buildings. Firemen battled on three fronts and managed to control the blaze.



There was nothing that could be done to stop the flames once they had got a hold of the building simply burnt like a candle" said Mr R G Nicholson, president of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society (WAS), yesterday.

Unsung heroes of the drama included Dorothy Segatto, Paul Davies and Peter Richardson, who were working in the arena office when the fire started.

### DOCUMENTS

Choked by dense smoke, they carried documents and files, trophies and electronic equipment into cars until forced by firemen to evacuate the building.

The damaged buildings were earmarked for use by the University of the Witwatersrand, which planned to expand the commerce faculty and an additional library into the showgrounds in 1985.

# Violent death of Saul Mkhize

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cial to us and we must have reasonable answers regarding fears for the future. We are in your hands but prefer to be in Driefontein where we have lived for many, many years."

Four months later Dr Koornhof answers, reminding people of the dam and stating that only the terms of the move are negotiable.

**November** Mr Mkhize presents Legal Resources with a mandate signed by 307 landowners to act for them to oppose the move. On November 3 the "Swazi section" of Driefontein is taken in buses to the relocation site at Lochiel, kaNgwane. Armed police watch them board buses. On November 9 some of the "Zulu section" is taken to Babanango. Once again police are present. In all only 51 of an estimated 500 landowners go to view their proposed homes, but a fair number of tenants go.

**December** Saul Mkhize and his committee meet Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches, to "persuade him to use his influence to halt the removals." Because of dissatisfaction with the community board, which now appears to accept removals, at a meeting on December 26 the Council

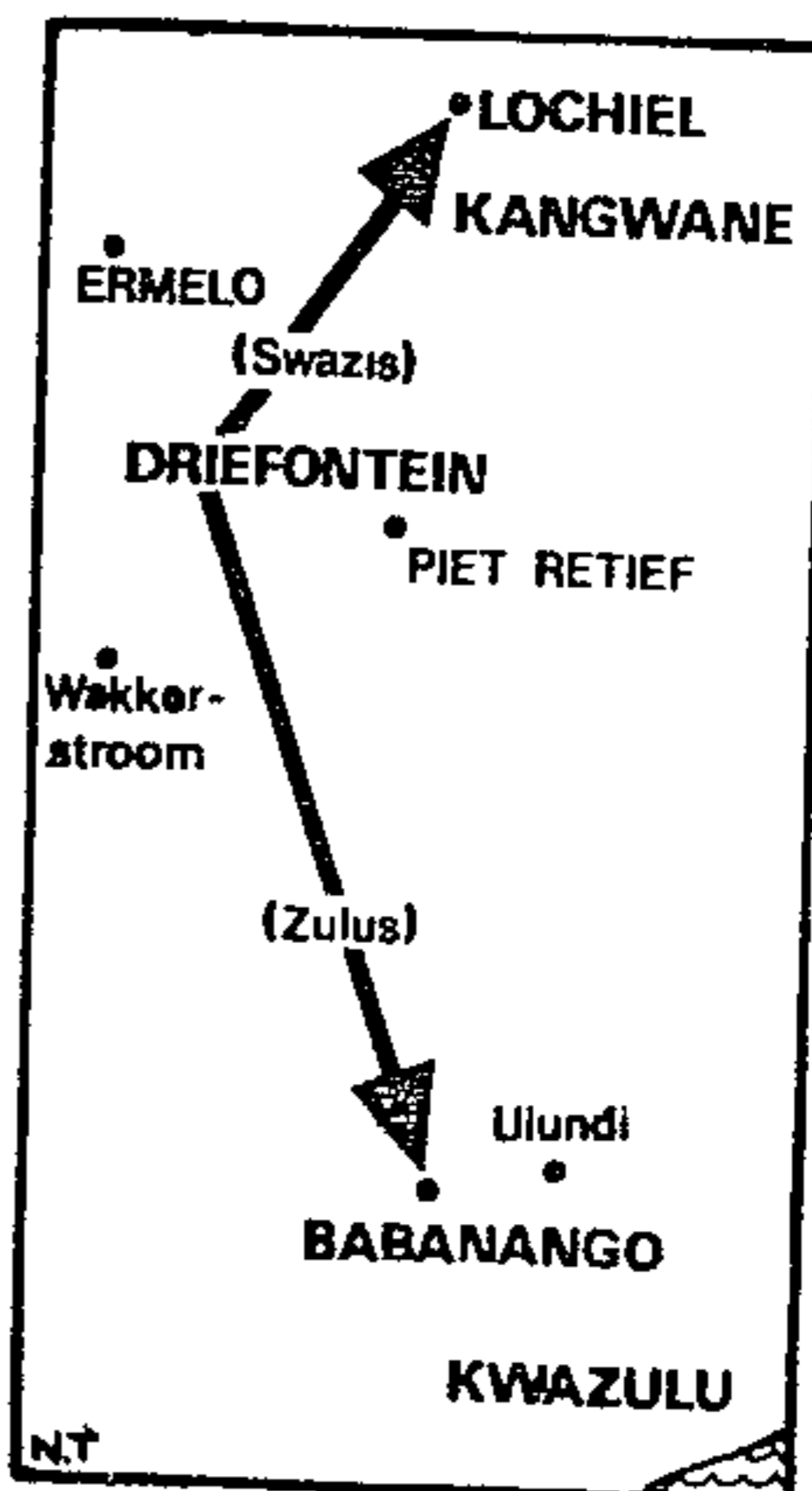
Board of Directors of Driefontein is formed. Saul Mkhize is elected chairman. Residents report increased police activity, including pass arrests and searches and fining of women for not wearing undergarments.

**March 12** People report that men in camouflage uniforms have checked passes and said that when the Development Trust comes the next week people should say they wish to move.

**April 2** The Council Board of Directors calls a meeting to discuss the resettlement developments. A crowd of between 300 and 500 gathers at the Cabangani Primary School between 9.30 and 10.00 am. Police arrive just before the meeting is due to commence. They tell chairman Saul Mkhize the meeting is illegal.

Reports of subsequent events vary. But within minutes of the meeting's exchange with the police, Saul Mkhize is felled by a police bullet and dies shortly thereafter.

**April 16** Saul Mkhize is to be buried at Driefontein. A question mark hangs over the finality of his resting place and the future of his community.



# Star workers go on strike

Sowetan

12/4/83

By MONO BADELA

243

talks between Mwasa and The Star management over the dismissal of 210 workers who went on strike two weeks ago, when a co-worker was dismissed for alleged misconduct which ended in a stalemate

BLACK workers at the Star newspaper are to strike in sympathy with the 210 sacked members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

All Mwasa members, including journalists, went on strike as from Saturday. The resolution for the strike at The Star was taken at the DOCC, Soweto on Saturday afternoon. The meeting assigned delegates from other newspapers to formulate a strategy to give solidarity to the Star staff.

The strike follows

The Southern Transvaal region of Mwasa supported the decision and demanded the unconditional reinstatement for the dismissed workers. The resolution concluded that "we also realise that this is a Satu and Mwasa fight with Satu enjoying the full support of management"



# Star defends picture of Bardot in the nude

By Joe Openshaw

243 Star (2/4/83)  
The ugly media practice of pasting black blobs or strips over parts of pictures of the naked anatomy degrades nudity into nakedness and reduces readers to Peeping Toms

This was one of the submissions made to the Press Council by the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, when Mr Justice Galgut and an extended panel of assessors met to consider an objection to a picture in "Today" on October 28 last year of a nude Brigitte Bardot

Mr Tyson submitted that nipple caps and other coy strips painted over nude pictures robbed the human form of dignity and this type of censorship, peddled on a unique scale in South Africa, accentuated the prurient effect such pictures were supposed to have

A complaint had been lodged to the Press Council by Mr Sidney Ernest Hutchinson, an insurance broker of Beryl Avenue, Bramley North, Johannesburg

"Publication of this type of picture leads to the corruption of public morals and is intolerable," Mr Hutchinson submitted

Later, in a verbal submission, he submitted that it was the presentation of nudity, not part-censoring, that created Peeping Toms

The disputed picture, used in The Star's "Today" and published abroad, showed a nude Miss Bardot asleep in a hammock

Mr Tyson submitted that the publication of her picture was apposite and relevant. It was printed, in the course of normal newspaper usage, to illustrate an article collated from three different international news sources

The editor said "The Star is no 'girly magazine', and when we publish nudes or semi-nudes we take the greatest care about context and taste

We see no difference in attitude of treatment of the Bardot photograph from any of countless other photographs of nudes published in The Star"

He added that when The Star did publish nude pictures, it did so for relevant, worthwhile reasons and made no attempt, either through excessive coyness or the reverse, to draw special attention to the fact

'Nipple capping in print creates nuances and focal points which belong

in pornography, not newspapers," he submitted

"If it is thought nipple caps are necessary for pictures of nude white women, why do so many publications in South Africa print, without fear of censorship or harassment, pictures of black female nipples?"

"Eight years ago The Star banned censorship strips and nipple caps from its columns," it was pointed out by Mr Tyson "We find no reason whatever to abandon that policy, for it has served the newspaper and its community well without complaint until now"

Mr Hutchinson, responding verbally to the Press Council, claimed The Star was wrongfully misleading people into believing nudity was an everyday occurrence in South African life

"The test of what is desirable or undesirable is to ask the question 'Would you like your child to see these pictures?'" said Mr Hutchinson

The human form was "God's Temple", he said, and to publish nudity was a desecration

"It is an exploitation of women's sexuality and is an abuse of that which is made in the image of the Creator"

Mr Hutchinson said it was the intention of the legislator to uphold Christian way of life and the publication of nude photographs led to degeneracy. It was "weakening the moral fibre of our society"

He believed the publication of nude photographs led to degeneracy and would eventually "open the floodgates to further filth and harder pornography, the point where Europe was 25 or 30 years ago"

Mr Peter Reynolds, who appeared before the Press Council on behalf of The Star, submitted that if the picture of Brigitte Bardot were to be found "undesirable" it had to meet at least one of three criteria: it would have to be obscene, offensive to public morals, and/or harmful to public morals

These judgments needed to be made through the eyes of reasonable people, which included readers of The Star. It was necessary for significant numbers of readers to find the picture offensive, he said, or to have been incited to break the existing moral code

The hearing was adjourned, and Mr Justice Galgut said the council would make known its findings late next month or in June

# NINE MWASA REPORTERS AT STAR ON STRIKE



NINE journalist members of the Black Media Workers' Association of SA stayed away from The Star yesterday in support of 209 other workers who, according to management, automatically "dismissed themselves" after a two-day work stoppage last month.

*Journalists*  
*10/11/83*

Other Mwasa members reported for duty. Star management was not formally notified of the stayaway until nearly midday. In response to a formal in-

quiry, Mwasa said a resolution had been passed that "all members at The Star would go out on strike in solidarity" with those who had already gone.

Mwasa was requested to tell the nine striking journalists that an illegal stoppage would place their employment in jeopardy — Sapa



*(243)*

*(Handwritten mark)*



243

# Register of journalists would be 'inhibiting'

JOHANNESBURG — A register of journalists, as suggested by the Steyn Commission of inquiry into the media, would be inhibiting and therefore destructive, Professor W J de Klerk, who becomes editor of Rapport in July, said last night.

Delivering his opening address as Professor in Communications at the Rand Afrikaans University, he said one of the paradoxes of journalism was it had a professional aspect, yet it was not a profession.

Journalism had no ordered, specific source of knowledge, as it was a general rather than a

scientific discipline

It was an art dependent on personality, rather than paper qualifications.

Newspapers were not neutral institutions and this involvement would cool off if journalism were professionalized. Communication would become sterile.

A journalistic register, he said, would be a weapon in the hands of those who saw the journalist as undesirable merely because he did his job.

A second paradox was that the press was both free and bound (gebonde). Newspapers in South Africa sometimes swung between these poles.

The "English-language PFP" press often stretched (oorspan) this freedom in such a manner that press patriotism could be questioned.

The Afrikaans press had a tradition of being bound to the Afrikaner cause, which brought criticism that it undermined the freedom to know, communicate and differ.

It was because there were deep divisions in the South African society and confrontations over political policies that this freedom should be maintained, he said — Sapa

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# Beeld's <sup>243</sup> ex-editor

## in court

Jan 14/4/83  
By Themba Molefe

The former editor of Beeld, Mr Theunissen (Ton) Vosloo, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today charged with contempt of court for allegedly publishing an article about the exiled attorney, Mr Shun Chetty

Mr Vosloo, now a Nasionale Pers senior executive, is being charged together with the company in connection with the article which appeared on June 8 1981.

It is alleged Beeld wrongfully and intentionally published an article on a pending case in the Supreme Court following an application to it by the Transvaal Provincial Attorneys Council against Mr Chetty

The article, written by Elsie Moolman, said it was not likely Mr Chetty would be allowed to resume his practice.

Mr P A Henning, representing Mr Vosloo and Nasionale Pers, argued that the case be declared null and void as Mr Chetty was a fugitive from the law and as such was not amenable to the processes of the law

(Proceeding)



because men of the world it would seem, are divided into Real Men and Quiche Eaters

If you want to find out which category you fit into, Barry Ronge's analysis of these types will be of use to you See Page 9



Ousted?

### Banking on a system

Barclays National Bank's rising star 43-year-old Mr Chris Ball, is convinced South Africa was fortunate to have built a banking industry based largely on the British system

Mr Ball who recently returned from running the bank's Greater London operation, is widely expected to take over from the present managing director, Mr Colin Waterson, who is due to retire in 18 months See Page 11

## Beeld's ex-editor in court

By Themba Molefe

The former editor of Beeld Mr Theunissen (Ton) Vosloo appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today charged with contempt of court for allegedly publishing an article about the exiled attorney Mr Shun Chetty

Mr Vosloo, now a Nasionale Pers senior executive, is being charged together with the company in connection with the article which appeared on June 8 1981

It is alleged Beeld wrongfully and intentionally published an article on a pending case in the Supreme Court following an application to it by the Transvaal Provincial Attorneys Council against Mr Chetty

The article, written by Elsie Moolman said it was not likely Mr Chetty would be allowed to resume his practice

Mr P A Henning, representing Mr Vosloo and Nasionale Pers, argued that the case be declared null and void as Mr Chetty was a fugitive from the law and as such was not amenable to the processes of the law

## City rapes linked to man on run

By Trevor Jones, Crime Staff

A man who escaped from custody two weeks ago and is described by police as "extremely dangerous" has been connected to two rapes and a robbery all committed at the weekend

Two women approached detectives after pictures appeared in newspapers of a wanted man Both women told police they were raped in central Johannesburg on Saturday by a man posing as a cosmetics dealer

On Saturday a 17-year-old was walking in the city when a man approached her and offered her a job as a sales representative He forced her into a building in Harrison Street and raped her A 26-year-old woman was raped in a deserted office

Mrs Gloria Lepley (39) was later robbed of R550 in an office in London House, Loveday Street

The police are looking for Mr Sammy Nyundu (38) alias Edward Duma or Zakes He escaped while awaiting trial on 27 charges, including nine counts of rape He is about 1,7 m tall and was wearing a beard, which may now have been shaved off He speaks fluent English and Afrikaans

Anyone with information should telephone Detective Sergeant Jan Kock at 836-0001 or 27-2254

## Death threat to Edenvale cafe owner selling 'rubbish'

East Rand Bureau

An Edenvale cafe owner was yesterday threatened with death for selling "rubbish"

Police said Mr George Christodolou (49), of the Edenmall cafe in Van Riebeeck Avenue, had sold two cartons of yogurt to a man

About an hour later another man entered the shop with the cartons He produced a pistol and held it against Mr Christodolou's head and threatened to kill him for selling "rubbish" to the public The man then left the cafe A police spokesman said anyone with further information should talk to the

**Castrol 1000 date changed**  
By John Bentley

The date of South Africa's world championship sports car race, the Castrol 1000, has been changed from July to December 3 - but could move again if there is another date change for the South African Formula One Grand Prix

Yesterday's announcement by the Sports Car Club of South Africa was the second change of date for the Castrol 1000, successor to the Castrol Nine Hour, traditionally held in November

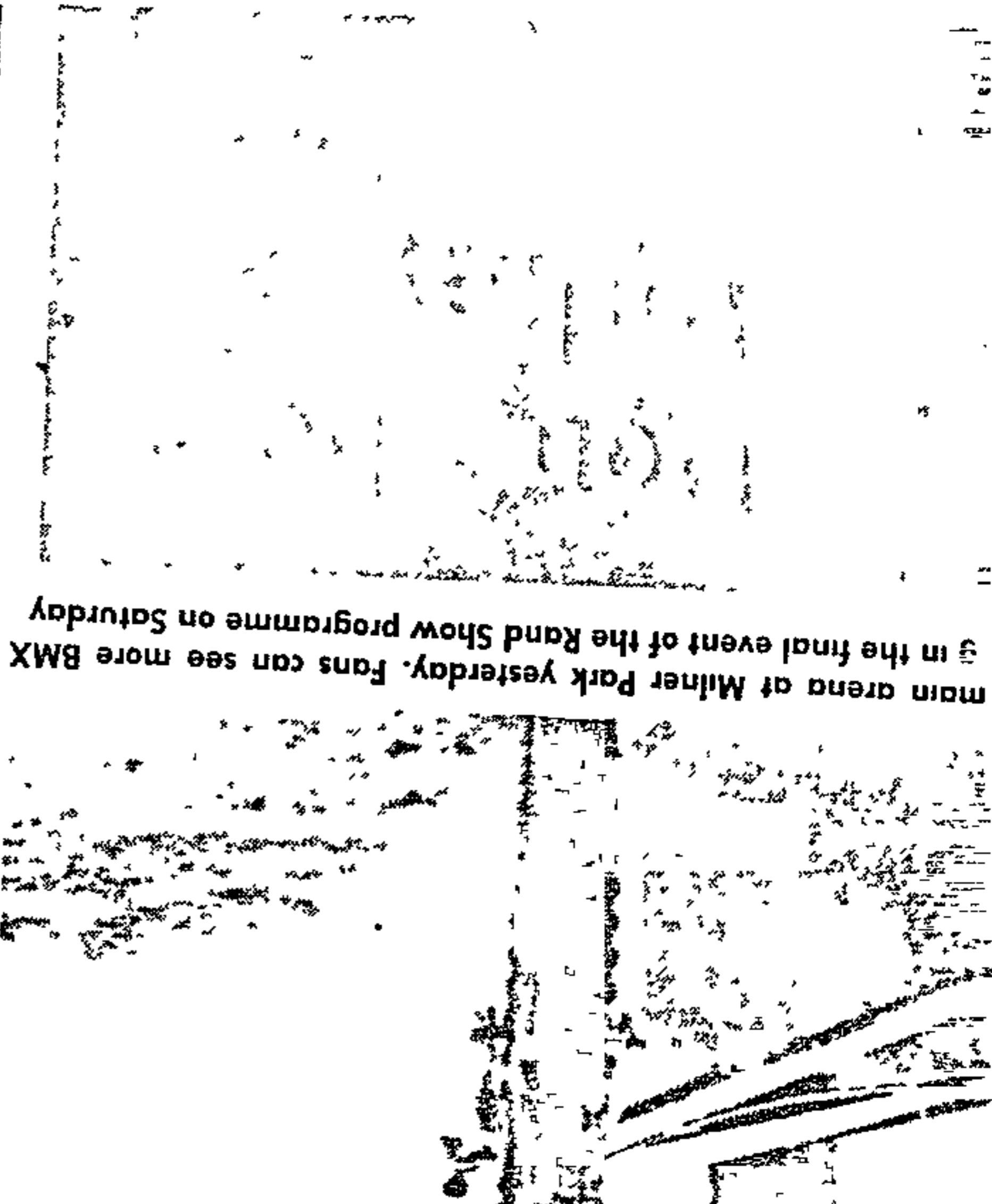
The club's chairman,

**STIPULATION**

It is also stipulated that if power is unlawfully reconnected, consumers should immediately notify the City Transvaal

unlawfully reconnected" ensure that supply is not take reasonable steps to been disconnected "to whose electricity has placed on the consumer amendment, the onus is According to the individual homes installing meters in individual homes is also in the process of restored, the city council has been illegally reconnected, the consumer whose electricity laws to place the onus on ing the electricity by-

In addition to amending the electricity by- explained Mr Barnard the tenants have access," estates to which any of council-owned housing meter rooms at most cause we have common prosecute individuals be-



in the final event of the Rand Show yesterday. Fans can see more BMX

# South Africa centre of Press storm

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

14/4/83  
NEW YORK — Increasing violence in southern Africa — with accusations that South Africa is both directly and indirectly responsible — has become a major topic in the American Press

The Christian Science Monitor today followed the Washington Post and New York Times by devoting thousands of words to the subject

The Post recently ran a series from Mozambique which focused on the Mozambique Resistance Movement, and its possible links to South Africa

Today the Monitor devoted a two-page centre spread to a

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The American Press is devoting much space to the question of whether the violence in southern Africa is in fact a result of South African tactics to destabilise its neighbours.

review of guerilla activity over the whole of the sub-continent

Said the Monitor "Ships are sunk in Mozambique harbours Water tanks are exploded in Lesotho, railroads are sabotaged in Angola

"The southern tier of black African states sees the hand of South Africa behind these acts that have taken place with increasing regularity in recent months"

The newspaper's David Winder says that accusations by African politicians that South Africa is out to destabilise black countries is vigorously denied by Pretoria

"South of the political divide that separates black africa from white-ruled South Africa, acts of sabotage are occurring, too And South Africa is charging that it is the victim of destabilisation in Southern Africa"

Mr Winder says that some United States officials have taken the view that when South Africa has struck directly at black states militarily it is because these states have broken a "tacit understanding" not to allow their territories to be used as training bases or launching pads for attacking South Africa

He adds "What is not in doubt is that the entire region embracing the white bastions of South Africa and Namibia as well as the neighbouring black states of Angola, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Mozambique, reverberates with calculated acts of sabotage and political violence"



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Sowetan 16/11/83

# Unions condemn Press

TWO non-racial trade unions, the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the General Allied Workers Union (Gawu), yesterday strongly condemned the commercial Press especially a Johannesburg morning daily, for "being prejudiced and derisive" in presenting labour matters to the readers

In a joint statement handed out at a Press

conference both Saawu and Gawu accused the commercial Press, and in particular the Rand Daily Mail, of "becoming part and parcel of a total strategy which is aimed at subverting the workers' struggle in this country"

The unions claimed that the Press made statements which were "presumptuous" It accused the Press of adjusting public opinion to

"its own wishful thinking

It also accused the Press of alleging that there were trade unions which were hostile to the formation of a new federation of trade unions and others which were for the federation "Our experience is that all unions which participated in the unity talks are committed to the formation

of a federation though they may understandably differ on how to work towards the formation of that federation" the two unions contended

The unions refuted as "a blatant lie" a statement made in a morning daily following the deadlock in the Port Elizabeth talks that resulted in seven unions staging a walk-out. The unions contended that the Press portrayed the seven unions "as destructive" and having attended the talks "with preconceived ideas" It claimed, at a previous meeting held in Johannesburg earlier last year, that unions were asked to bring forth proposals to be considered when examining the feasibility of forming a new federation

The unions made it very clear that they were not only working towards the formation of a new federation of trade unions but remained equally committed to the implementation of powerful regional solidarity committees

# Regular probes into TV pledged

CAM Tmb  
15/4/83

By TONY WEAVER

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**THE CHAIRMAN** of the SABC board, Professor Wynand Mouton, yesterday afternoon told newsmen in Johannesburg that it would now have regular investigations to forestall the possibility of future irregularities in the organization.

He was commenting after the release of a report by the corporation's auditors yesterday which said that allegations of bribery, corruption and abuse of position in the upper echelons of the SABC were "largely exaggerated and unfounded".

After a lengthy investigation, the auditors found that "there are indications in a few cases of non-compliance with and deficiencies in the existing systems and procedures, and in isolated cases even the abuse of position, which could not be proved beyond all doubt".

The report investigated 21 allegations of corruption at the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, after press reports in September last year of corruption rumours

## Two resigned

The two major allegations centered on two former senior employees, Mr J Steenekamp, at the time the Organizer of TV1's Afrikaans Actuality programmes, and Mr H J Human, Director of Programmes for TV1 and Head of the Service.

Both men subsequently resigned from the corporation

It was alleged that Mr Steenekamp and Mr F Stark had used their influence to get SATV to screen a film made by their own company, Karee Films, and for which they had been paid R55 110.

Senior staff members of the SABC felt the actions of the two men had been "insensitive" and would lay them open to criticism, the auditors said. Karee Films has subsequently been dissolved

## 'Favoured'

It was alleged that Mr Human was favoured in being asked to write freelance film scripts for programmes for which he bore responsibility for approving, and for which he was paid a total of R72 290

According to the SABC comment on the auditors' report, the implications of Mr Human's actions were pointed out to him "As is known, Mr Human resigned from the service of the SABC on November 30, 1982"

It was also alleged that senior staff members had received free cars and

garden landscaping, and had used their influence to have contracts awarded preferentially and to gain freelance contracts

Commenting on the findings, the corporation noted that the investigation had been "attended with rumours and intensive speculation that received wide publicity in the press".

## Systems 'refined'

It said that "although the SABC continually revises and amends its systems and procedures, certain deficiencies in their application have become evident from this investigation"

"As a result, the existing systems have been refined, and in consultation with the external auditors they are being further improved in the interest of promoting general efficiency"

● SABC TV News quoted Mr Pik Botha last night as saying he had taken note of the contents of the report and hoped the investigation would have the desired effect

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Professor Mouton yesterday told newsmen the corporation was considering regular investigations to forestall possible irregularities within the organization

"We will in future keep our eyes open," he said "We have many employees and we do not say nobody sometimes does

## 'Great deal of smoke'

A number of TV correspondents at the news conference expressed reservations about the auditors' report and the SABC comment on it

One correspondent said "a great deal of smoke" had been made by newspapers about the writing and buying of TV programmes

It was hard to believe that the auditors' report had disclosed not a spark of blameworthiness, except in one or two cases

Professor Mouton replied that the SABC had no reason to be unhappy about the auditors' report

● Dalling attacks SABC 'nepotism', page 4

● SABC corruption charges probed, page 13



# Wife of Sparks in court

Mail Reporters

THE wife of the former editor of the Rand Daily Mail appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday in connection with an allegation of defeating the ends of justice

Mrs Sue Yvonne Sparks, 38, wife of Mr Allister Sparks who is now working for overseas publications, including the Washington Post and the London Observer, appeared before Mr F Z Krynauw.

She appeared with a freelance reporter Mr Bernard Maxim Dominique Simon, 34, of 11th Avenue, Parktown North

Mr Simon writes for The Economist, Associated Press-Dow Jones, and the Financial Times

They were not asked to plead and they will appear again on May 6

Mrs Sparks was freed on warning while Mr Simon was allowed R500 bail

A representative of the US consulate told the Mail yesterday there was "concerned" public interest and extensive Press coverage in the United States of the charges against Mrs Sparks

Mr Frank Stravos, who described himself as a "concerned observer", is associated with the US Information Service

And the interest in the case in the US was reflected by the arrival of the Washington Post's vice-president and counsel, Mr Bo Jones, on Thursday night.

During the first hour of their appearance at the court, a safari-suited photographer, who was not a member of the recognised Press in South Africa, and whom court reporters said appeared at all "political trials", took photographs of the group outside the court room

Mr Stravos said his government was concerned about issues associated with freedom of the Press

He intended following the proceedings of the case "closely" as a representative of the US Government. The US had already issued a statement condemning the raid, Mr Stravos said

Mr Jones said yesterday he had come to South Africa to monitor the proceedings, as there was "a lot of interest" in the case in the US

"The Washington Post is not used to having its correspondents harassed or charged"

Mrs Sparks said she did not want to speak about the case "at the moment"

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243 D. Dispatch 16/4/83

# Police take documents

EAST LONDON — Several church and Media Association of South Africa (Mwasa) documents and papers were taken by Ciskeian Police from Mr Leslie Xinwa, of the Daily Dispatch at a roadblock near Mdantsane on Monday night

The documents taken were two South African Council of Churches booklets, minutes of the

1982 meeting of the Justice and Reconciliation Commission meeting of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and the agenda for the 1983 meeting held in Johannesburg several church notices, copies of a proposed constitution for Mwasa, a copy of the constitution of the defunct Writers Association of South Africa and two other papers on Mwasa

Press cuttings taken earlier from Mr Berlin Hoho, of the Daily Dispatch, who was driving a vehicle hired by Mr Xinwa, were given to Mr Xinwa when he claimed them at the roadblock

Efforts to contact the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei for comment on the documents taken were unsuccessful yesterday — DDR



# Iashi Louis over marks

JOHANNESBURG — The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) have expressed disgust at the views of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, expressed to the Committee for the Protection of Journalists.

They were reacting to Mr Le Grange's statement that there were probably informers on South African papers and his defence of the use of informers.

Mwasa president Charles Ngakula said. "One expects this where the oligarchy is jealously guarding its interests which can only thrive in cloak and dagger situations, culminating in detentions and bannings."

SASJ president David Bleazard said. "The SASJ views with disgust the cavalier attitude of the Minister on this issue."

"The committee makes the fundamental point that freedom of the Press is essential for a democratic government and that controls support the rule of the few," said Mr Bleazard.

It would be naive to be shocked by Mr Le Grange's attitude, added Mr Ngakula.

# GOVT GAGGON TIGHTENS ON BLACK PRESS

Black journalists in South Africa bore the brunt of the Government's attacks on the Press, an international newspaper body has found.

The New York-based Committee for the Protection of Journalists says that bannings and detentions were used against the South African Press but that the victims are almost always black journalists.

It also accused the South African Government of "obvious cynicism" in its claims that the South African Press was the freest in Africa.

Even if it was true that the South African Press was the most outspoken in Africa, "it is no thanks to the Government".

"Through its laws and its enforcement of those laws, the South African Government is the enemy of Press

## CP Special Correspondent

freedom," the committee said.

Its report on the South African and Zimbabwian media was compiled after two members, Laurie Nadel and Aryeh Neier, visited Southern Africa earlier this year.

"Though journalism practised by whites is severely circumscribed by laws and administrative practices, those most susceptible to Government reprisal are the journalists among the 85 percent of the population that is not white.

"In addition, those persons who attempt to publish multi-racial,

non-commercial journals suffer especially intense harassment, often including the closing of their publication."

The committee said that all South African journalists shared "the suspicion that their phones are bugged and that police informers are working in the newsroom."

It quoted the Editor of the Johannesburg Star, Harvey Tyson, saying "We assume our phones are tapped."

"There are always four or five informers in the newsroom. We become so suspicious that sometimes, when a man is banned, someone will allege that was a cover."

"We assume that everything is watched," Mr Tyson said.

The committee said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis

le Grange, laughed when he was confronted about the presence of informers in newsrooms.

Mr Le Grange is quoted as saying: "Of course, they are probably in newsrooms."

"No journalist of any experience should try to bluff me and say that's not to be expected."

The committee also said that the laws against the Press in South Africa had produced "self-censorship that results in the suppression of more information and ideas than would be suppressed through the actual enforcement of the law."

The Newspaper Press Union's actions had stimulated more self-censorship and this was exactly what the Government wanted, be-

cause it preferred this to taking action directly against journalists.

"Just enough black journalists are presently imprisoned or banned, and just enough newspapers are prosecuted or closed to maintain the credibility of the Government's threat of still greater reprisals and still greater legal censorship."

The committee also disclosed that it had asked the US Ambassador in South Africa, Mr Herman Nickei, to take up the case with the Government of Mr Mathath Tsedu, a Sowetan reporter who was arrested in June 1982 and had not been charged, and banned journalist Juby Mayet whose banning order is due to expire in June.

The committee also disclosed that it had asked the US Ambassador in South Africa, Mr Herman Nickei, to take up the case with the Government of Mr Mathath Tsedu, a Sowetan reporter who was arrested in June 1982 and had not been charged, and banned journalist Juby Mayet whose banning order is due to expire in June.

It revealed that it had "discovered that the black journalists who are the victims of bannings, detentions and newspaper closings have no contact with the United States Embassy."

The committee said journalists were surprised that the question of contact with the US Embassy had even been raised with them.

This response, they made clear, reflected their view that the Reagan Administration's announced policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa meant support for that government.

"Accordingly, they considered it preposterous that they should seek contact with a supporter of the Government that oppresses them."



Why Mwasa writers  
returned to work

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The Star's nine black Mwasa (Media Workers' Association of South Africa) journalists who stayed away from work for three days last week returned to the office on Thursday at the directive of the union's national executive council.

In a statement today, the journalists said that

18 APR 1987  
Star  
the decision to return was not in any way influenced by The Star management's ultimatum to return to work by Thursday or lose their jobs.

The decision to return to work was taken before the ultimatum was received by the journalists, said the statement.



CAME TIMES 19/4/83

# Claim on SABC report 'nonsense'

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the SABC board, Professor Wynand Mouton, last night described as "nonsense" an allegation in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport that large chunks of information were left out of the corporation auditors' report on alleged corruption and malpractice in the SABC.

In its chief editorial comment yesterday, Rapport criticized the alleged omission of information and said "it is a pity that the SABC did not see its way clear to release all the findings of the auditors".

The editorial said Professor Mouton had confirmed in an interview with Rapport that certain findings would remain secret.

Professor Mouton said last night that "it is nonsense that anything was left out of that report".

"The auditors submitted interim reports to us containing all the names

of those against whom allegations had been made, but in the final report, which was made public last week, the names of people cleared of any misconduct were omitted to protect them from gossip.

"That was clearly stated in the report," Professor Mouton said.

He added that he would issue a full statement today on the Rapport allegations.

## 'Dissatisfaction'

In a separate news story yesterday, Rapport said "it was said this week that the report is not complete. Only allegations which were made in press reports and in which individuals are involved, were handled."

"But the SABC, through the pronouncement of Professor Wynand Mouton, the chairman, that 'the largest mass of information which was handed in cannot be made public', has caused widespread dissatisfaction."

# Star, Mwasa discuss strike

19 APR 1987

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~~139~~ ~~152~~

SUBJETAN

THE Dismissal of 209 members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) employed by The Star was considered yesterday by the national working committee of Mwasa and newspaper management

After discussion of the issues concerned it was agreed that no further progress could be

made on the particulars before the committee

A representative of the Argus company confirmed that The Star was not able to agree to employ again any of the workers who were dismissed

A representative of Mwasa stated that the position adopted by The Star had thrown future relations between the

parties into an imbalance

The committee agreed that all parties would work urgently towards the finalising of formal disciplinary and grievance procedures at

plant level. The committee also agreed that there was a need for an extension of the learning process by both management and Mwasa towards sounder labour relations in the future

— Sapa



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1204  
19/4/83

## Mwasa talks deadlocked

THE dismissal of 209 members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa employed by The Star was considered yesterday by Mwasa's national working committee and newspaper managements.

After the talks it was agreed that no further progress could be made.

A representative of the Argus Company confirmed that The Star would not re-employ any of the sacked workers.

A representative of Mwasa said the position adopted by the newspaper had created an imbalance in future relations between the two.

The committee agreed that all parties would work urgently towards finalising formal disciplinary and grievance procedures at plant level. — Sapa

## Gang robs 'gullible' man

A MULTIRACIAL gang of six men pinned a Pretoria man to the ground and robbed him of R1 500 after faking an argument to lure him into a block of flats.

Mr F D Changion, of Millar Road Queenswood, told police that on Friday afternoon he drew money from a bank and while walking along Van der Walt Street was approached by a man who told him there was trouble in a nearby block of flats.

Mr Changion said he saw two men seemingly arguing in the grounds of the flats. As he approached them he was attacked. — Sapa

## Cashier is sued by Tote

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — A teenage cashier and ticket seller at a Tote office was sued in the Supreme Court, Durban, for repayment of R34 900 he spent on racehorse bets.

The youth, who is under 18 and cannot be named, did not defend the action.

The Totalisator Agency Board claimed that about September 11 last year the teenager stole or misappropriated the money by issuing to himself betting tickets worth R34 900, which he failed to pay.

## Settlers total 3 944 for month

A TOTAL of 3 944 immigrants entered South Africa last July, according to figures released in Pretoria yesterday by the Central Statistical Services office.

During the same month, 526 people left the country.

Visitors to South Africa last July totalled 44 382 while 48 694 South Africans visited foreign states. — Sapa

Litennage townships and would soon present a R300-million blueprint for the provision of new services and the upgrading of existing services to the Cabine

It is my personal view that the problems in the East London-Border area will have to be solved in order to solve problems in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

"We will therefore have to look at development in the East London-Border area that will stimulate the economy in the region and create enough employment to stop people east of the Fish River moving west of the river to look for jobs," he said.

He would now investigate ways of improving the situation in the East London-Border area which also includes the Transkei and Ciskei according to the original assignment by the Government.

The East Cape Administration Board would make an office available for him in East London.

Asked whether he would use the same strategy in planning improvements in the East London-Border area.

Mr Rive said planning would be determined by the money available for his R300-million project for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area.

"I will have to use a different modus operandi," he said.

Mr Rive said he had approached several overseas investors for capital for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage project. "Some reacted very positively but in other instances there was a big political resistance to investing money in South Africa," he said.

Until overseas capital was available the Government would make bridging finance available so the R300-million project in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage could be started.

Mr Rive said the amount of bridging capital would depend on how soon overseas money became available.

"If we get overseas money soon the amount for bridging capital will obviously be considerably less," he said.

## Editor pays photo fine

BLOEMFONTEIN — The editor of Die Volksblad, Mr Jacob Hendrik van Deventer, today paid a R100 admission of guilt fine for publishing a photograph of Dr H F Verwoerd's assassin.

The fine was paid on behalf of Nasionale Koerante Bepark. The photograph appeared in its July 10 magazine supplement, "By," last year, without the permission of the Commissioner of Prisons.

The company was charged with publishing a photograph of Demitrio Tsafendas, a parliamentary messenger at the time of Dr Verwoerd's murder and subsequently a State President's patient. — Sapa

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# 24% <sup>(243)</sup> wage <sup>RUM</sup> hike <sup>(157)</sup> after <sup>(127)</sup> mediation <sup>(243)</sup> 1914/83

Labour Correspondent

IN AN unusual move, wage negotiations between a newspaper distribution company and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union have been settled with the help of mediation

Allied Publishing, which recognises the union, has now reached a wage agreement with it which will see minimum pay for the company's 1 500 workers rise by 23,8% and wages for the highest paid rise by 16,3%

The union's general secretary, Mrs Emma Mashinini, hailed the agreement, saying it was "excellent, bearing in mind that employers always raise the recession when we negotiate wages"

Mediation, in which a third party intervenes to settle a dispute, but does not try to dictate a settlement to either side, is attracting increased interest from local managements, although some unionists and managements reject the idea

The Government is also introducing a mediation service in labour law, but the Allied mediation took place independent of this service

Allied's managing director, Mr R J Mitchell, said the negotiations had begun about a month ago and that the two sides had initially been far apart

"The union initially demanded a 57% rise which we could not accede to and we decided that a third party could help

to bring the two parties together"

The mediator, Mr Paul Pretorius, had been called in a week ago and had "done an excellent job in bringing the two parties together", Mr Mitchell said

He stressed, however, that the negotiations had "taken place extremely amicably, even when we were in dispute"

According to the union, the new agreement will push minimum wages up to R64,35 a week for workers who started at Allied after January 1 this year. The minimum for other workers will be R65,10

It said the increases ranged between R12,50 and R19,50 a week.

Mr Mitchell confirmed these figures



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The Star

# Banned literature: four guilty

Joe Thlooe and his three co-accused were yesterday convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge of possession of banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) literature

The conviction of Thlooe, Siphon Moffat Ngcobo, Nhlanguiso Sibanda and Steven Siphon Mzolo followed their acquittal — together with five others — on charges of furthering aims of the PAC and recruiting youths to undergo military training outside the country

The four pleaded guilty to possessing the literature. Mr George Bizos SC, for the defence, said in mitigation the men had been detained for about 10 months before they appeared in court

"This is punishment enough. Thlooe is a journalist who is interested in the background of the PAC and it is known that PAC literature is not absolutely prohibited because it is available in public libraries and universities," Mr Bizos said

Thlooe, he added, was a respected journalist and former president of the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ). If he was sent to jail his career would be placed in jeopardy as he would later find it difficult to secure a job, Mr Bizos said

The case was postponed until tomorrow to enable the magistrate to read the contents of the banned literature

UBJ

# Labour's radical plans for UK Press

One of the surprises in the Labour Party's newly published campaign document is its plan for reforming the Press.

This includes not only sensible but predictable proposals such as a legal right of reply to factual misrepresentation and a Freedom of Information Bill that will open up the unnecessarily secretive processes of government to public scrutiny, but also some radical measures, including a new commitment to "breaking up major concentrations of Press ownership."

Doubtless these proposals will be denounced as inaugurating an Orwellian nightmare in which only official Newspeak will be permitted in the symbolic year of 1984, if Labour wins.

They will probably also be represented in some newspapers as further chilling evidence that Bennites, with roots in the totalitarian traditions of Eastern Europe, are really in control of the Labour Party

In fact, the most controversial proposals on the Press were inserted at the insistence of the right wing-dominated home policy committee of Labour's national executive committee, chaired by John Golding, and endorsed readily by right and left alike on both the NEC and Shadow Cabinet

All but one of the proposals in Labour's plan for the Press has been implemented already — in Western not Eastern Europe. And their inspiration derives ironically more from liberalism than socialism. They are intended to promote competition and choice by repairing rather than destroying the free market basis of the Press

Labour proposes to establish a launch fund, modelled on Sweden's Press Subsidies Board, which has assisted the creation of 15 weekly papers and two dailies since 1976. Only two of these papers, launched with public money, have folded.

The purpose of Labour's proposal is to enable views to be articulated in the Press that would otherwise be silenced because of lack of money. High publishing costs have long excluded all but millionaires and multinationals from launching publications in many sectors of the Press

The campaign document also proposes that major wholesalers (some of whom boycott magazines like *Gay News* and *Private Eye*) should be obliged to handle all publications on demand. This will assist minority

Although some of the proposals are likely to be denounced as presaging an Orwellian nightmare, all but one have already been implemented in Western Europe, writes James Curran.



Rupert Murdoch... a threat to prune his empire.

views to be distributed.

More controversial will be proposals for "breaking up" large Press empires by "setting an upper limit for the number of major publications in the hands of a single proprietor or Press group"

This will almost certainly entail the divestment of one publication from the most powerful concentration of Press ownership, the Murdoch empire, which controls four national papers (including *The Times*) with an aggregate circulation of 9.9 million.

It would be accompanied by a prohibition on joint control of Press and broadcasting, which would force the majority of large Press groups to relinquish their stake in radio and television.

However, Labour's anti-monopoly proposals are unlikely to realise the stated objective of extending diversity of expression. At worst, they could cause threatened Press groups to close down a major loss-making publication to conform to anti-monopoly requirements.

At best, they could give rise to a game of musical chairs in which divested publications are bought up by other multinationals similar to those that dominate the Press

Unless Labour's proposed launch fund is partly used to finance the acquisition of publications, its divestment plan will be self-defeating. And if loss-making papers are to be

acquired by new types of owners (such as the people who write and print newspapers) with limited funds, a support system will have to be introduced along the lines of that established in Sweden, which assists marginal publications according to impersonal, politically neutral criteria

The Swedish experience of extensive public intervention in the Press industry demonstrates that fears of covert State control of the Press have proved groundless

The problem with Labour's proposals is not that they will introduce State censorship but that, in their present gradualist form, they will not fully achieve what they set out to do — *The Times*.

● James Curran is editor of *New Socialist*

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19 APR 1983  
SW



# Johns' 'ennui'

sensitive to force national service on coloureds at this time. The commitments of coloureds would have to be assessed against a background of the extent of political and economic reforms, he added.

On his recent meeting with the Prime Minister Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha had clearly agreed to a referendum among coloureds on the new constitution, but that the details and organisation would be worked out later.

And if the result of the referendum is against the new constitution then we want take part."

The three chamber proposal he said was a t although the guideline did not fulfil the aims of the Labour Party.

## Day appeal

The time of protest politics was past, he added. Negotiation was the key "and we can already see the fruits of this".

Coloureds are not a separate nation. Neither are we a nation in the making. We are South Africans.

We are a mix of all that can be found in South Africa. We have no other culture.

view under was stolen

Mr Lys said a R200 wrist-watch was missing from the house after the murder.

Miss Johann Ngoma said her brother gave her a wrist-watch which he said was picked up on a bus on November 17.

Ngoma admitted that he had stolen the rifle from the house. He hid the rifle and never used it until he accidentally shot Mrs Lys.

He said he was looking at Mrs Lys through the telescope when the rifle went off accidentally.

But the HNP organiser, Mr Janne du Preez rejected the CP explanation.

He said "It is no excuse to say that you are concentrating on special votes. If you cannot concentrate on both tasks there is something wrong with your organisation."

Of the CP's third ranking on postal vote applications, Mr Du Preez said "It confirms that the CP position is deteriorating. It is losing support on both flanks to the HNP and NP."

The NP organiser in Waterberg and assistant secretary of the Transvaal NP, Mr Abre Hannekom, said "We are pretty happy with the situation. Each party has a certain portion of the voters and the same ratio applies to postal votes."

He said a key reason why the NP did well on postal vote applications was that its nationwide organisation enabled it to trace voters who had moved out of the constituency.

But Mr Hannekom implicitly conceded that the NP had not acquired the same lead in special votes when he labelled its position in relation to that of the CP as "50-50".

A fortnight ago the NP applied to the Supreme Court to have 35 special votes, cast by residents of an old age home in Nylistroom declared invalid.

The CP opposed the application.

The NP application failed and the votes went into the ballot box.

Most observers agree that the absentee voter will be an important factor in the final outcome.

Voters who are no longer living in Waterberg may account for as many as a fifth of the more than 15 000 voters on the roll.

Postal votes may be submitted until May 5.

Special votes can be cast until May 9, the day before the actual election on May 10.

(Report by P Lawrence 171 Main Street Johannesburg)

# Govt wants info on alien Pressmen

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has requested the four major newspapers groups in South Africa to provide details of all "alien subscribers and journalists currently employed by them ahead of legislation to intensify its control over aliens.

The president of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr Clive Kinsley said last night the matter would be discussed very shortly.

The Government request was made in the form of letters from the Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr S S van der Merwe, dated March 30.

The letters were sent to the Argus Group, South African Associated Newspapers

Nasionale Pers and Perskor, and addressed to the respective chairmen of the boards of these companies.

Mr Kinsley confirmed last night that the letters had been received by certain newspaper companies and that the Argus Group had requested that the matter be discussed by the NPU at the earliest opportunity.

In the letter, newspaper companies are requested to supply the department with full particulars of "all alien sub-editors and journalists in their employ "for the purpose of cross reference and to prevent any possible embarrassment when the enforcement of legislation in respect of aliens control is intensified later this year."

Newspaper companies are requested to provide the names, dates of birth, nationality and residence status — permanent resident or holder of temporary work permits — the position they hold and the publication they work for.

"Please note that persons who are employed without remuneration must be in possession of a valid work permit," the letter said.

Employers are requested to state the full quota under each specialised category of employment as well as the number of vacancies in each case, and to submit the details by mid-April, 1983.

Mr Van der Merwe, yesterday confirmed the contents of the letter and that it had been sent only to newspaper publishing companies.

He told the Rand Daily

Mail newspaper companies had been told in response to enquiries that details were being sought about employees in all departments and not only the editorial departments.

He said that there was a need to exercise more effective alien control measures.

There had been consultations with a wide range of organisations to this end during the second half of last year.

He said that the letter to newspaper companies should be seen as a step in the direction of strengthening alien control measures.

The bodies consulted on the matter included the Federated Hotel Association of South Africa (Fethassa), the South African Agricultural Union (SaaU) Associated

Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the Afrikaans Handels Instituut (AHI) and the United Municipal Executive.

Mr Van der Merwe said that in the selection of immigrants the department was trying to ensure that the jobs of South African citizens should not be jeopardised in the allocation of jobs to immigrants.

Employers in the newspaper industry — as in other industries often supported the applications of immigrants.

His department felt it would be useful to have the information requested in the letter when it prepared individual applications for submission to the immigration selection board.

## Acid was poured down the drain

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — About 3 000/ of poisonous waste, believed to be a mixture of chromic, hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, was discharged into a stormwater drain leading into Sandvlei yesterday when a container burst at a Retreat factory.

Officials of the City Council's health department were sent to the scene to trace the flow and ensure that children in the vicinity would not be harmed by the acid.

The container burst on the premises of a printing company Thotofley, at 191 Mann Road Retreat

## Committee plans for new union federation

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

THE Federation of SA Trade Unions has already elected its representatives to a committee which will explore a proposed union federation.

The committee is optimistic the new federation will be formed.

This is the implication of a Fosatu Press statement which details decisions on union unity taken at the federation's central committee meeting at the weekend.

Fosatu says it believes there is "sufficient common ground" between the seven unions who have agreed to serve on the committee to allow for "constructive and fruitful discussions" on a new federation's policy and structure.

Earlier this month, seven unions representing over 200 000 workers agreed at a meeting in Cape Town to serve on a committee to plan a new federation which would considerably boost black worker muscle if it is formed.

In the statement Fosatu says its central committee "welcomed the fact that after a very difficult and disrupted meeting there

were seven unions who were prepared to act in the interest of workers and commit themselves to building a new federation."

It said Fosatu had backed moves towards a wider federation "as it has always believed such a move on common policies was crucial to the worker movement."

It said the meeting had elected Fosatu's five representatives to the committee and mandated them to "fully discuss the policies and structures of the new federation."

The statement said Fosatu's central committee also condemned statements made by the rival Motor Assemblers and Components Union (Macwusa), which has not joined the committee.

This is believed to refer to reports that Macwusa had endorsed a federation of unregistered unions in opposition to that which the seven unions are to do.

Macwusa spokesmen they were misreporting only the idea of a federation that they have not yet decided the committee plan.

## Teenagers on phone box charge

Mail Reporter

THREE teenagers appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after they were allegedly caught breaking open a public telephone and assaulted the policeman who arrested them.

Mr Andre Erasmus 19 Mr Theo Denton, 18, and Miss Lindy Erasmus, 19, all of De Ville Street, Langlaagte appeared before Mr M Muller.

Mr Erasmus and Mr Denton pleaded not guilty, in both charges.

Miss Erasmus said she slapped Sergeant Petrus Van Vuuren after he grabbed her.

His department felt it would be useful to have the information requested in the letter when it prepared individual applications for submission to the immigration selection board.

er. cit oul adl un... Mb hat Mr Div R1 Off A had and don prc Kri ly 1 wor fact O Rep his said that post M was cen evi Si cash burrs geni fund al-se M Asin felt by t volv trisn they were allegedly caught breaking open a public telephone and assaulted the policeman who arrested them.



# Govt wants details of alien journalists

Political Staff

THE government has requested the four major newspapers groups in South Africa to provide details of all "alien sub-editors and journalists" currently employed by them ahead of legislation to intensify alien control

The president of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr Clive Kinsley, said last night that the matter would be discussed by the NPU "very shortly"

The government request was made in the form of letters from the Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr S S van der Merwe, dated March 30

The letters were addressed to board chairmen of the Argus group, South African Associated Newspapers, Nasionale Pers and Perskor

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## Mid-April deadline

They are requested to provide the names, dates of birth, nationality and residence status — permanent resident or holder of temporary work permit — the positions they hold and the publications they work for

Employers are requested to state the full quota under each specialized category of employment as well as the number of vacancies in each case and to submit the details by mid-April, 1983

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Mr Van der Merwe said that in the selection of immigrants the department was trying to ensure that the jobs of South African citizens should not be jeopardized in the allocation of jobs to immigrants

Employers in the newspaper industry — as in other industries — often supported applications of immigrants who applied for jobs in the newspaper industry



# SA publishers biased, says author

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Pretoria Correspondent

South African publishers tend to favour political works, something which pressurises aspiring authors into writing on political subjects rather than anything else, author Damon Galgut told the Pretoria Press Club this week.

He was addressing the club on the reasons for the dearth of South African writers

Mr Galgut, whose first novel "A Sinless Season" sold out in first print and whose play "Echoes of Anger" was recent-

**There is a dearth of South African writers because only political stories are favoured, says internationally successful young author Damon Galgut.**

ly produced in Pretoria and Johannesburg has also been accepted as a Penguin author in Britain. He is 19 years old and presently doing his national service.

The South African lifestyle and its continuation depended on political questions, and cir-

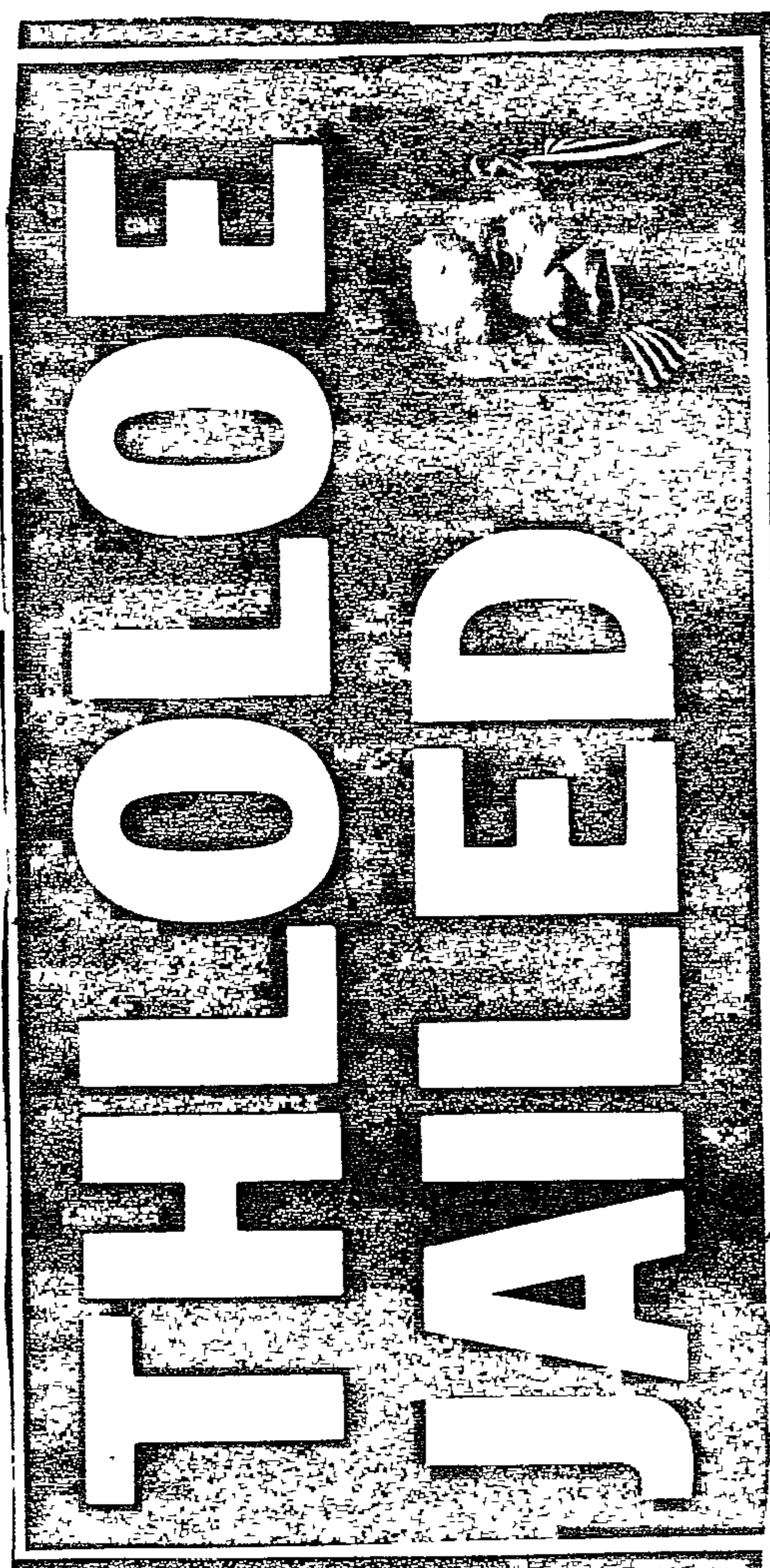
cumstances compelled us to dismiss voices that were without a political basis, he said.

Also, few writers had either the necessary judgment or factual knowledge that went into the making of a true political writer. Most of them were

apolitical and therefore not considered important, Mr Galgut said.

A further factor inhibiting aspiring writers in this country was censorship, he said.

"We grossly underrate its effect on our lives", he said. As far as black writers were concerned, it was accepted that they had an inferior education and that their culture was different. This was used to explain why there were no internationally accepted black writers.



**BANNED JOURNALIST Joe Thloloe** was yesterday sentenced to two-and-half-years imprisonment after being found guilty of possessing banned Pan African Congress literature.

Sipho Moflat Ngcobo (28) of Soweto was also jailed for 2½ years, Nhlanganiso Sibanda (26) of Alexandra Township got three years and Steven Sipho Mzole (26) of Tembisa also three years

By **NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

Immediately after sentence was passed by magistrate Mr T Kleinhans defence counsel for the four indicated an intention to lodge an appeal. The hearing was then adjourned until today when an application for bail pending the appeal would be made.

In his remarks before passing sentence the magistrate said he had listened carefully and paid particular attention to suggestions by the defence that the offence was least serious.

However, the court viewed the offence as serious and differed with the argument that the accused should be given suspended sentences.

He said that the evidence given in camera by a witness who may not be identified and which dealt with PAC literature and propaganda was very important.

The court has also taken into account the interest of the State and the society and has come to the conclusion that the collection and distribution of PAC literature was not in the interest of either he

said *Sowetan*.  
He went on to say it had not been an easy task to decide on the sentence. The court has however taken into consideration that the accused had been in detention for 10 months prior to the trial.

Again he said they had shown readiness to plead guilty and take punishment.

Meanwhile three men and a woman who had been held as potential State witnesses in the trial were released yesterday. The four include Mr Mathata Tsedu, the banned former journalist with **The SOWETAN** and also member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

Mr Tsedu lives in Pietersburg. The other three who live in Kagiso Krugersdorp are Sipho Ntshingane who refused to testify and was threatened with a five-year jail sentence, Ms Cynthia Ntshingwa and Mr Richard Maserumule.



adoption in 1974 of General Assembly resolution 3324 (XXIX) which, contrary to the principles of the charter of the United Nations, recommended the exclusion of South Africa from participation in conferences under United Nations auspices

(2) No, for the same reason as mentioned in (1)

(3) The matter is still under consideration. Since South Africa had no say in the drafting of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and since it contains clauses which have far-reaching implications, the matter requires serious consideration before the Republic commits itself

**Airways: internal reorganization**

\*8 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any decisions have been made in regard to the internal reorganization of the South African Airways, if so, what is the nature of such decisions?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Re-organization on a limited scale is a continuing process. Recently a decision was taken in regard to the abolition of one post on the level of director and the responsibilities allocated to the remaining three posts on the same level

**Airways: Las Palmas**

\*9 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether a decision has been made by the South African Airways in regard to using Las Palmas as a stop, if so, (a) what is the nature of the decision, (b) when will it come into effect and (c) why was it made?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) To eliminate Las Palmas as a landing place on flights to and from Europe

(b) 1 April 1983

(c) The costs involved in landing at Las Palmas are too high

*243* *How much?* *22/4/83*  
Mrs Suzanne Sparks: offence

\*10 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether Mrs Suzanne Sparks has been charged with any offence, if so, (a) what offence and (b)(i) in which court, (ii) at what time and (iii) on what date was she so charged?

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Yes

(a) Defeating or obstructing the course of justice,

(b) (i) Regional Court, Johannesburg,

(ii) 11h45,

(iii) 15 March 1983

**Mrs. Suzanne Sparks: finger-prints**

\*11 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have taken impressions of the fingerprints of Mrs Suzanne Sparks, if so, (a)(i) on what date and (ii) at what time was she conducted to the place where such impressions were taken, (b) where were the impressions taken, (c) how long did it take the police to make them and (d) at what time was she released from the said place,

(2) whether Mrs Sparks was questioned while being at the said place, if so, (a) by whom, (b) for how long, (c) on whose authority, (d) under what statutory provision, (e) for what purpose

pose and (f) what was the import of the questions asked,

(3) whether Mrs Sparks's legal rights were explained to her at the time, if not, why not,

(4) whether Mrs Sparks had legal representation while she was being questioned, if not, who was present at the time of the questioning?

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 15 April 1983

(ii) 12h35

(b) In the lobby of the cell complex at the magistrate's court, Johannesburg where facilities for the taking of fingerprints are available

(c) Approximately 75 minutes

(d) At approximately 13h50

(2) No. Only routine particulars for completion of the relevant fingerprint form were obtained from her

(a) to (f) Fall away

(3) No, because no legal rights were involved. The police acted in accordance with an order issued by a magistrate in terms of section 37(4) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

(4) Falls away

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us why it was necessary to have this lady taken down to the cells of the magistrate's court in order to carry out this small task?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not know, but I refer the hon member again to my reply to (1) (b)

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, does he think it is proper that after a person has been charged in a magistrate's court a policeman should interrogate her on matters far wider than what the hon the Minister has announced and that without that person charged having any legal representation?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member again to paragraph (2) of my reply. Only routine particulars for completion of the relevant fingerprint form were obtained from her. If that answer does not satisfy the hon member, he can place further questions on the Question Paper. I will then investigate the matter and furnish him with a further reply

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister could he tell us whether it is a routine question to ask a person who her political friends are, what political organizations she supports and of which political organizations she is a member? Is that routine to the taking of fingerprints?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not know what the purpose of the hon member's supplementary questions is. I have replied fully to the questions put to me by the hon member. In fact, I have done so repeatedly. Should the hon member have particular concerns in regard to the facts which he has now mentioned, I ask him to put them in writing and hand them to me. I shall then investigate the matter and furnish him with a full reply

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister says he does not know why I am asking these questions. I submit it is very clear. The hon the Minister has said

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member cannot address the House now. He can only ask further questions

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, I am addressing you

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member

22/4/83

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FRIDAY, 22

cannot address me now He can only put a further question to the hon the Minister

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, could the hon the Minister tell us how it is possible to ask questions of a political nature in a routine fingerprint check? [Interjections ]

Mr. S A PITMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House whether the South African Police are no longer told that Judges' Rule No 4 stipulates that suspects should not be questioned at all?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I believe I have replied sufficiently to the question on the Question Paper If any hon member has any further questions, he can place it on the Question Paper

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's final reply, if I should place on the Question Paper a question asking for every question put to that person, will he then reply to that?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have replied to the hon member's question If he has any further questions in this regard he should formulate such questions, place them on the Question Paper, after which I will investigate the matter and furnish him with a reply as far as possible within the limits of the rules of this House

X

X





by high winds through an Alrode timber yard on Saturday evening and a new steel gantry was destroyed Yesterday, as firemen were still that one-million litres of water had been used to quench the fire.

Picture SUE FAULKNER

## Archives across Europe

The Times and Sunday Times of London, the first to publish details, reportedly paid "hundreds of thousands of pounds" for British and Commonwealth rights, with the deal secured by the Australian Press tycoon Rupert Murdoch (owner of the Times group)

The only Nazi period expert so far to have had total access to the volumes is Lord Dacre, better known as the historian Hugh Trevor-Roper

The documents have also been examined painstakingly by forensic scientists at the federal archives in Koblenz, and also handwriting masters, who have declared them genuine

But concern about the effect publication could have before they are proved genuine has been raised by historians led by Lord Bullock, leading British historian and Hitler expert

On BBC Radio yesterday he said "My experience of the Third Reich is that

almost anything could be true — but we must begin with a sceptical view

"The scepticism arises from the fact that although extraordinary efforts have been made over many years to scrape together every scrap of information about Hitler, there has never been a suggestion that he kept diaries"

He warned that publication of the diaries would have profound consequences in Germany and on the rest of Europe

"The suggestion to many people who survived the Hitler period is that history has got to be rewritten

"I believe that is a very disturbing thing for German life

"Now if all this comes out and the young people say 'Well, if this is a hoax, maybe all the other things were a hoax. Maybe the whole history of our nation is based upon a pack of lies' I think that is very unsettling

"And things that unsettle Germany can unsettle the whole of Europe"

# New Govt campaign 'to harass Press'

By DAVID CAPEL

DR JOEL MERVIS, MPC, yesterday accused the Government of embarking on a fresh campaign to intimidate and harass the Press

"The new moves cannot be too strongly condemned," he said "Not only do they threaten Press freedom, but they also cause yet more harm to South Africa's reputation abroad

"When hostility of this kind is directed at newspapers, their task of giving the public an informed, objective, independent news service becomes almost impossible"

And Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, said that while he did not see a specific campaign of harassment being conducted against the Press, it was clear the Government was desperately trying to prevent the publication of details on certain issues which might be embarrassing to it

Mr Dalling listed the harassment of journalists at the KTC Squatter Camp at Crossroads, and the "tightening up" of news coming out of Namibia as indicative of the fact that the Government viewed the Press with hostility. It was contemplating moves against the Press to prevent unwelcome news from hitting the headlines

Dr Mervis, the official representative of the International Press Institute in South Africa, listed events he said provided "alarming evidence" of a new harassment campaign

● The home and office of Mr Allister Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and now a foreign correspondent, was raided by the police

● The prolonged questioning of Mrs Sue Sparks and the delay in supplying particulars of the alleged offence with which she has been charged

ist, Mr Bernard Simon, has always been charged

● The Government this week requested all four major newspaper companies to provide details of all "alien" sub-editors and journalists currently employed by them

● The "most extraordinary" complaint brought by the Commissioner of Police to the Press Council recently against the Rand Daily Mail for its reporting of the Aggett case over a period of about a year

● A charge of contempt of court being investigated against the Rand Daily Mail for an article assessing the inquest verdict on Dr Aggett

● Police are investigating the alleged publication without permission by the Rand Daily Mail of a picture of a convicted murderess

● Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of the Star, has been warned that he could be prosecuted under the Police Act — he published a report on a public meeting — and could also be prosecuted under the Prisons Act — he published a picture of a woman who had been found guilty of murder

● The editor of the Natal Mercury was two weeks ago visited by the police in connection with a report published as far back as 1982

● Police are currently probing possible charges against the Vaderland for publishing a picture of the detained alleged spy, Dieter Gerhardt

● Two weeks ago the editor of Volksblad, Mr Jacob van Deventer, was fined R100 for publishing a picture of Dimitri Tsafendas, the man who murdered Dr Verwoerd

● The appearance in court last week of the former editor of Beeld in connection with an allegation of contempt of court

● The Government recently publicly attacked Newsweek for a cover story on South Africa

## Housing Sale

the coming months, it to the hopelessness by groups especially whites who can no find cheap flats, eds and Indians who already squeezed into and even garages renting flats in Group Areas, and blacks delay in releasing de the housing sale has led to controversy

charge on Yy R1 200 Official spokesman can do no more than quote the original Ministerial statement which said prices would be "very reasonable"

Yesterday Mr H H Fuchs, a spokesman for Community Development, was quoted as saying "It is important that the correct facts should be made available to the people"

These "facts" are still not

## Families swarm to festival

Mail Reporter

SOME children were practically dragging their parents along in their hurry not to miss the early thrills of the Soweto Homemakers Festival '83 at the Mofolo Park on Saturday

The festival gates open

## Earth's a 'greying' planet

HOUSTON — Dense clouds of pollution are turning Earth into "a grey planet", says a veteran of two space flights a decade apart

Astronaut Paul Weitz, commander of the American

space shuttle Challenger on its maiden flight earlier this month, said air pollution hanging over Earth was much heavier now than during his first space flight in 1973 — Sapa-AP

## Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL — Cloudy and cool with fog patches over the east and highveld. Drizzle will occur along the escarpment. It will, however clear



25/4/83

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The Star Monday April

# Press boss warns on dangers of info curbs

By Carma le Grange

Some of the most outstanding members of our society have been seriously affected by acts of the authorities, without the public being informed of the facts behind them, said a director of Nasionale Pers, Mr Dawid de Villiers

He was speaking at a

Potchefstroom University graduation ceremony over the weekend

He said these facts had lacked independent and impartial testing and said such cases demanded scrutiny by all to ensure whether duty was being done honourably

Press freedom was not only a matter for the Press and implications of

security legislation not only a matter for jurists but for our whole society, he said

In the case of free flow of information, the biggest danger was that of a society which could no longer think and judge independently, since necessary facts were being withheld

"We can already question whether our youth are in a position to understand Western values, if they lack knowledge of marxist and other similar systems against which the Western system can be put into perspective," Mr de Villiers said

He added that a side-effect of gaps in the provision of information was the creation of public distrust and suspicion — towards the media and also authorities

In the case of security legislation, the dangers were the misuse of power, public distrust and suspicion, antagonism, bitterness and martyrdom. Yet these were precisely those things against which the legislation was intended to safeguard society, he said



# Civil case against Daily Dispatch continues

GRAHAMSTOWN — The civil case in which Warrant Officer Gerhardus Arnoldus Hattingh is suing the Daily Dispatch for R10 000 damages for alleged defamation continued in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Mr Hattingh claims that articles published in the newspaper between December 10 and 17, 1976 defamed him both as a citizen and as a member of the security police. The articles referred to damage to a vehicle belonging to author Alan Paton and a break-in to the offices of the Black Community Programmes (BCP) in Leopold Street, King William's Town.

The Daily Dispatch's response is that the statements made were true and were not published with any intention to defame, but rather published as matters of public interest without malice.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Howie yesterday, a former district criminal investigation officer in East London, Colonel S C Williams said in 1976 he investigated allegations made in the Daily Dispatch by the then editor Mr Donald Woods.

He said Mr Woods had apparently made a statement about a break-in into the BCP offices in King William's Town and that there was available evidence on who committed the offence.

On investigating the matter he had interviewed Mr Woods and asked him to give information. Mr Woods had said that as a journalist he had to protect the identity of his informants.

Col Williams said he had also taken a statement from the late Mr Steve Biko and as far as he knew the matter was passed on to the investigating officer.

Col Williams said the original docket opened for the investigation of the break-in had been

been dereliction of duty on Mr Card's part when he had information on the damage to Mr Paton's car at Hogsback in 1974.

Under cross-examination he said Mr Card had been reluctant to make a statement. Asked whether he realised that in the whole statement only a part with 47 words implicated Mr Hattingh and that the issues in that paragraph did not seem to have been followed up, Col Williams said he thought the statement constituted a full investigation on what he thought should have been asked of Mr Hattingh.

He said that on reading the article about the break-in he thought Mr Woods had a witness that would say "I saw him smash Mr Paton's car".

The head of the security police in the Border area, Col A P van der Merwe, told the court Mr Hattingh worked under him in King William's Town in 1969 to 1970 and he regarded him as a conscientious person who loved his people and work. He had found no reason to regard him as unreliable.

He had also not known Mr Hattingh to have been an aggressive person.

Under cross-examination (by Mr F Kroon SC) he said Mr Hattingh felt as he felt about many things. Both believed in "my country first".

He denied any specific party political inclinations, adding that they were expected not to be directly involved in politics. He thought that in political circles Mr Hattingh would be regarded as conservative. Their duty as security policemen was to protect all the people of South Africa.

Asked about an allegation that Mr Hattingh had once gone to Mr Biko's room and entered

Ahosa before he could speak English. As a security policeman in Alice and King William's Town he had built up good relations with blacks in the Eastern Cape.

He had been shocked by articles appearing in the Daily Dispatch implicating him in the smashing of the wind-screen and rear window of Mr Paton's car and the break-in into BCP offices in King William's Town.

In his long service with the police there was no blemish and he had received medals for faithful service and a clean record.

The report created suspicion towards him from colleagues in the police force and black friends.

On issuing a summons suing the Daily Dispatch for R10 000 he had received a reply that there was no intention to pay or apologise and that any action would be defended.

Under cross-examination he said he knew Mr Woods had fled the country.

Mr Hattingh said his work as a security policeman involved observing actions and associations of various people, including those under restriction. Asked whether he had followed people, he said his work involved observing movements and associations of people suspected of leftist tendencies.

He also checked on people visiting suspicious people. When he was in Alice there were many problems at Fort Hare with people starting all sorts of trouble at the university. Students at Fort Hare and at the Federal Theological Seminary then next to Fort Hare, were among those under observation because of many instances of agitation at both institutions.

He knew Mr Paton from Johannesburg but denied watching his

received by them on his visit.

Mr Hattingh said politics was not his main concern. He was concerned with protecting the people of South Africa — all the people.

He had joined the police during the war. He would have preferred to join the army but his parents were against it.

Mr Hattingh was questioned at length on the photographs he took of Mr Paton. He took photographs as a hobby but he had also taken them at the function because he wanted to find out which contacts people involved in agitation at Fort Hare kept. This was based on the English idiom "Birds of a feather flock together". He said it was a common practice among leftist groups to make contact at such functions.

He did not think Mr Paton was a leftist. "I would term him one who did not favour government policies".

He said Mr Card hated him because he knew he (Mr Hattingh) was a better investigator but he had nothing against Mr Card.

He said Mr Card who was credited with saving East London from an attack by about 300 Pan African Congress members in 1963, had received the information of the planned attack from him.

Mr Hattingh believed Mr Card had made the statement about him to Mr Woods because he wanted to win Mr Woods' confidence when he worked for Night Hawk Patrols — a subsidiary of the Daily Dispatch — on leaving the police force.

Mr Hattingh denied assaulting or ill-treating Dr M Ramphela or assaulting anyone in his police career.

"I took Ramphela to Tzaneen when she was banned and if she speaks the truth she will tell this court how well I treated her".

He knew Mr Hattingh as a jovial man who always talked about incidents he was involved in. Politically he regarded him as a 'hot Nat' who disliked people opposed to the government. "Most of us were like that at the time," he said.

He had since changed his ideas and was a member of the Progressive Federal Party and was a candidate for the party at the last general election.

He said the police kept a file on Mr Paton and it was common practice that when a known suspect was moving from one area to another a telex message detailing his movements was sent.

Mr Hattingh had told him he had followed Mr Paton's car to Fort Hare and the seminar and that in the evening he had smashed the wind-screen and rear window with stones near the Hogsback Inn.

"It was common knowledge at the time that he was getting even with anti-government persons," Mr Card said.

He added he was part of the anti-government team. Many cars had been damaged and policemen always protected each other.

Mr Card denied he had carried favour with Mr Woods to gain promotion.

"I was managing director of the company and I could not go further than that".

He also denied he had any ill feeling against Mr Hattingh.

"I was forced through circumstances to reveal this whole story and I told Donald Woods about this".

It was not truthful of Mr Hattingh to have claimed responsibility for information leading to the thwarting of the PAC plans to attack East London homes on April 8, 1963. Information had been gained through contact in the PAC. There was other in



GRAHAMSTOWN — In a case in which Warrant Officer Gerhardus Arnoldus Hattingh is suing the Daily Dispatch for R10 000 damages for alleged defamation continued in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Mr Hattingh claims that articles published in the newspaper between December 10 and 17, 1976, defamed him both as a citizen and as a member of the security police. The articles referred to damage to a vehicle belonging to author Alan Paton and a break-in to the offices of the Black Community Programmes (BCP) in Leopold Street, King William's Town.

The Daily Dispatch's response is that the statements made were true and were not published with any intention to defame, but rather published as matters of public interest without malice.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Howie yesterday, a former district criminal investigation officer in East London, Colonel S C Williams, said in 1976 he investigated allegations made in the Daily Dispatch by the then editor Mr Donald Woods.

He said Mr Woods had apparently made a statement about a break-in into the BCP offices in King William's Town and that there was available evidence on who committed the offence.

On investigating the matter he had interviewed Mr Woods and asked him to give information Mr Woods had said that as a journalist he had to protect the identity of his informants.

Col Williams said he had also taken a statement from the late Mr Steve Biko and as far as he knew the matter was passed on to the investigating officer.

Col Williams said the original docket opened for the investigation of the break-in had been destroyed when he started his investigation.

It was common practice to destroy dockets after three years.

He said the attitude of the police was that the break-in was a serious matter which should be investigated fully. On whether the matter had been investigated on information available from former security policeman Mr Donald Card previously, he said all he knew at the time of his investigation was that there was a strong feeling in the police force that there had

been dereliction of duty on Mr Card's part when he had information on the damage to Mr Paton's car at Hogsback in 1974.

Under cross-examination he said Mr Card had been reluctant to make a statement. Asked whether he realised that in the whole statement only a part with 47 words implicated Mr Hattingh, and that the issues in that paragraph did not seem to have been followed up, Col Williams said he thought the statement constituted a full investigation on what he thought should have been asked of Mr Hattingh.

He said that on reading the article about the break-in he thought Mr Woods had a witness that would say 'I saw him smash Mr Paton's car'.

The head of the security police in the Border area, Col A P van der Merwe, told the court Mr Hattingh worked under him in King William's Town in 1969 to 1970 and he regarded him as a conscientious person who loved his people and work. He had found no reason to regard him as unreliable.

He had also not known Mr Hattingh to have been an aggressive person.

Under cross-examination (by Mr F Kroon, SC) he said Mr Hattingh felt as he felt about many things. Both believed in "my country first".

He denied any specific party political inclinations, adding that they were expected not to be directly involved in politics. He thought that in political circles Mr Hattingh would be regarded as conservative. Their duty as security policemen was to protect all the people of South Africa.

Asked about an allegation that Mr Hattingh had once gone to Mr Biko's room and entered his (Biko's) mother's bedroom without knocking, Col Van der Merwe said he had no knowledge of the incident. He did not know of any instances of Mr Hattingh assaulting people. He said Mr Hattingh spoke Xhosa fluently and he knew the chiefs in the King William's Town area had a lot of respect for him.

Mr Hattingh in evidence said he joined the police in Peddie in 1943. He was born on a farm in the district and grew up with black children. He had learned to speak

Xhosa before he could speak English. As a security policeman in Alice and King William's Town he had built up good relations with blacks in the Eastern Cape.

He had been shocked by articles appearing in the Daily Dispatch implicating him in the smashing of the windscreen and rear window of Mr Paton's car and the break-in into BCP offices in King William's Town.

In his long service with the police there was no blemish and he had received medals for faithful service and a clean record.

The report created suspicion towards him from colleagues in the police force, and black friends.

On issuing a summons suing the Daily Dispatch for R10 000 he had received a reply that there was no intention to pay or apologise and that any action would be defended.

Under cross-examination he said he knew Mr Woods had fled the country.

Mr Hattingh said his work as a security policeman involved observing actions and associations of various people including those under restriction. Asked whether he had followed people, he said his work involved observing movements and associations of people suspected of leftist tendencies.

He also checked on people visiting suspicious people. When he was in Alice there were many problems at Fort Hare with people starting all sorts of trouble at the university. Students at Fort Hare and at the Federal Theological Seminary, then next to Fort Hare were among those under observation because of many instances of agitation at both institutions.

He knew Mr Paton from Johannesburg but denied watching his movements when he visited Alice on September 21, 1964, the night his vehicle was damaged on the Hogsback.

"To my knowledge no member of the SAP from Alice followed him during his visit to Alice then," Mr Hattingh said.

He denied taking too many photographs of Mr Paton at the function he attended at the seminary. Although it was general knowledge at the time that Mr Paton was opposed to government policies, no advance information was re-

ceived by them on his visit.

Mr Hattingh said politics was not his main concern. He was concerned with protecting the people of South Africa — all the people.

He had joined the police during the war. He would have preferred to join the army but his parents were against it.

Mr Hattingh was questioned at length on the photographs he took of Mr Paton. He took photographs as a hobby but he had also taken them at the function because he wanted to find out which contacts people involved in agitation at Fort Hare kept. This was based on the English idiom, "Birds of a feather flock together." He said it was a common practice among leftist groups to make contact at such functions.

He did not think Mr Paton was a leftist. 'I would term him one who did not favour government policies'.

He said Mr Card hated him because he knew he (Mr Hattingh) was a better investigator but he had nothing against Mr Card.

He said Mr Card, who was credited with saving East London from an attack by about 300 Pan African Congress members in 1963, had received the information of the planned attack from him.

Mr Hattingh believed Mr Card had made the statement about him to Mr Woods because he wanted to win Mr Woods' confidence when he worked for Night Hawk Patrols — a subsidiary of the Daily Dispatch — on leaving the police force.

Mr Hattingh denied assaulting or ill-treating Dr M Ramphela or assaulting anyone in his police career.

"I took Ramphela to Tzaneen when she was banned and if she speaks the truth she will tell this court how well I treated her."

Mr Card, a company director and a member of the East London city council, told the court he served in the police force for 22 1/2 years.

He joined the security police in 1963 having met Mr Hattingh at a course the previous year.

They were involved in investigating the breaking of power lines between Alice and East London in 1963 and the team received a citation for their investigation in that case.

He knew Mr Hattingh as a jovial man who always talked about incidents he was involved in. Politically he regarded him as a hot Nat who disliked people opposed to the government. 'Most of us were like that at the time,' he said.

He had since changed his ideas and was a member of the Progressive Federal Party and was a candidate for the party at the last general election.

He said the police kept a file on Mr Paton and it was common practice that when a known suspect was moving from one area to another a telex message detailing his movements was sent.

Mr Hattingh had told him he had followed Mr Paton's car to Fort Hare and the seminary and that in the evening he had smashed the windscreen and rear window with stones near the Hogsback Inn.

It was common knowledge at the time that he was getting even with an anti-government person. Mr Card said.

He added he was part of the anti-government team. Many cars had been damaged and policemen always protected each other.

Mr Card denied he had curried favour with Mr Woods to gain promotion.

'I was managing director of the company and I could not go further than that.'

He also denied he had any ill feeling against Mr Hattingh.

I was forced through circumstances to reveal this whole story and I told Donald Woods about this.

It was not truthful of Mr Hattingh to have claimed responsibility for information leading to the thwarting of the PAC plans to attack East London homes on April 8, 1963. Information had been gained through his contact in the PAC. There was other information on the matter received at the same time but it was not from Mr Hattingh.

He had realised his life was in danger when he went with two colleagues into the bush then and his superiors had tried to dissuade him but he had insisted.

He had been honoured by the East London city council on a recommendation by the then Judge President Mr Justice Jennet.

The hearing continues — DDR.



# Reagan administration <sup>243</sup> condemns any effort <sup>SOLJETAW</sup> to intimidate newsmen <sup>127 APR 1983</sup>

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has declared its support for the freedom of the Press and strongly condemned any effort to restrict or intimidate newsmen.

The administration was reacting to a report here that journalist Joe Thlooe had been jailed for two-and-a-half years in South Africa for possession of a banned book and that his imprisonment followed a series of recent actions against South African journalists.

A spokesman for the State Department said this week "While I cannot comment on the particulars of the (Thlooe) case, this administration strongly supports the traditional American belief in the importance of the free flow of information and the freedom

of the Press.

"We are against the arbitrary banning of books and other publications simply because they reflect ideas and opinions contrary to a government's philosophy or point of view.

"And, as we have stated before, we strongly condemn any effort to restrict, fetter or otherwise intimidate members of the Press."

A report on the trial of Mr Thlooe was given prominence in yesterday's Washington Post, filling the top section of a page.

It recalled that Mr Thlooe last year became the first foreigner to be given an annual award by the Nieman Foundation at Harvard University.

The award had been handed to fellow journalist Mr Ameen Akhal-

wava who was at Harvard as a Nieman fellow at the time.

The report said that

Mr Akhalwava had not yet been able to hand over the award to Mr Thlooe. — SFS

# Gen Coetzee accused of death threat

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28 APR 1983

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Donald Card, a former security policeman and once mayor of East London, told the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday that the present Acting Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant General Johan Coetzee, had once threatened to have him eliminated if he did not "toe the line"

Mr Card was giving evidence in a case in which another retired security policeman, Mr Gerhardus Hattingh, is suing the East London Daily Dispatch for defamation

The death threat occurred after Mr Card had investigated the "T-shirt incident", where a child of exiled former Dispatch editor, Mr Donald Woods, was seriously burnt by a chemically treated T-shirt

Mr Card said that after it was said that he was the source of Mr Woods's information on incidents allegedly perpetrated by Mr Hattingh, he was harassed and intimidated by the Security Police

An anonymous phone caller threatened to shoot him and he had recognised the voice as that of a security policeman, he said

Mr Card said he had gone to the Pretoria headquarters of the Security Police in 1977 to see the then Brigadier Coetzee, who had agreed to go to East London to order his men to cease the intimidation

It was in East London that Brigadier Coetzee told Mr Card that if he did not toe the line he would be eliminated

Mr Card said he had threatened to take documents in his possession to the Attorney-General if the intimidation did not stop

Mr Card admitted that he remained a "paid informer of Boss" after his resignation from the Security Police in 1970

However, he denied that he continued to inform for very long and was not an informer when elected to the East London City Council in 1952



# Civil case against Daily Dispatch postponed

D.D. 28/4/83

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GRAHAMSTOWN — The hearing in which a security police warrant officer, Mr Gerhardus Arnoldus Hattingh, 61, of King William's Town, is suing the Daily Dispatch for alleged defamation, was yesterday postponed to a date to be arranged with the registrar of the Supreme Court

The postponement was made at the request of the defendant's counsel, Mr F Kroon, SC Ordering the postponement, Mr Justice C T Howie, said the matter was being postponed and that any wasted costs were to be borne by the defendant

Mr Justice Howie added that leave was granted to the parties to approach him in chambers once they had agreed on the matter of taking evidence on commission from former editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods, who is in London

Mr Hattingh, who is suing for R10 000 for alleged defamation of himself as a citizen and a member of the security police, bases his claim on articles published in the Daily Dispatch from December 10 to 17, 1976

The articles referred to damage to a vehicle belonging to Mr Alan Paton, which was damaged on the Hogsback in 1964 and an allegation of displaying bullying propensities towards blacks in King William's Town

The Daily Dispatch's response is that the statements made were true and were not published with any intention to defame, but rather as matters of public interest published without malice

Continuing in evidence yesterday, a former mayor of East London and former security policeman, Mr Donald Card, said it was highly unlikely that Mr Hattingh who was stationed in Alice in 1964, had no prior knowledge of Mr Paton's visit then as he had claimed in court.

He said that in 1975 after a break-in to the BCP offices he had gone to King William's Town with Mr Woods on Mr Woods' invitation Be-

fore undertaking the journey he had informed his Bureau for State Security (BOSS) of the trip

He saw damaged furniture in the BCP offices and on their way back to East London Mr Woods had said Mr Hattingh was one of the suspects "When Hattingh's name was mentioned I said he was capable of doing it," Mr Card said He had told Mr Woods that Mr Hattingh had broken the windscreen and rear window of Mr Paton's car and that he (Mr Card) knew someone who had seen Mr Hattingh break the windows

"I made it seem that the inkeeper had seen Hattingh break the windows I told Mr Woods I was telling him this in confidence and that he should not mention it to anybody"

Some time later Mr Woods had told him he had been to Pretoria to see the Minister of Justice and the commissioner of security police and asked them to order a stop to this breaking of vehicles

After the trip Mr Woods had on returning to East London, been contacted by the security police who insisted he make a statement and told him they would invoke section 83 of the Criminal Procedure Act in terms of which they could force people to divulge information

Mr Card said he had insisted that Mr Woods disclose his name as the source of information after it had become clear that if Mr Woods did not he would have had to go to jail

He still refused and we had quite a heated argument," Mr Card said

I told him I would go to report to the security police if he did not do it"

Later Mr Card was visited by Colonel S C Williams and Colonel J H Fourie

"Fourie threatened me with a criminal defamation charge and said they would issue summons against me for criminal libel"

He had reported the matter to his attorney who had advised him to

await further developments but nothing happened

"I tried to stop this being made public It was not in the interests of South Africa," Mr Card said

He had maintained contact with the police after resigning from the force and for about six months to a year he was a paid contact for BOSS

He had no intention of implicating Mr Hattingh and had made the statement on the matter because it was forced on him

When he heard that Mr Paton had instituted civil proceedings against Mr Hattingh for the damage to his car, he had asked him to drop the action

"I asked him to drop it to save myself and to get it out of newspapers," Mr Card said

Cross-examined by Mr J W Jones (for Mr Hattingh) Mr Card said Mr Woods had been 'a very good friend' who came to see him on matters affecting the police

Asked whether he was a coward he said there were times when everyone was He had shot and killed people as a policeman and had felt no lump in his throat about it but recently he had received some letters about Jackie the bear which made him feel like crying

He said the statement he made to Col Williams was not intended to get Mr Hattingh prosecuted He had made it because he had been forced to do so

I did not want to make the statement There isn't any detail in it of what happened at the Hogsback I also feared there were other instances of similar acts

that would have cropped up if an investigation of this nature was carried out"

Trying to stop further action on the matter he had contacted a man he knew in BOSS in Pretoria and asked him to do something to prevent the matter going any further

He had thought the two colonels had been trying to stop him mentioning the fact that Mr Hattingh had made a confession to him about the incident involving Mr Paton's car

When he was involved investigations on an incident in which a T-shirt almost blinded Mr Woods' daughter he had a torrid time from some members of the security police and at one time the acting commissioner of police, Brigadier Coetzee had told him he would be eliminated if he did not toe the line

He had received anonymous telephone calls with all sorts of threats and at one stage he had been able to identify the voice of one caller "I had been threatened I was going to be shot and I asked the deputy commissioner the stage at which I could shoot before the man shot me," Mr Card said

He said he had not told Mr Woods the whole truth about the Alan Paton incident on their trip from King William's Town He denied he had told a deliberate lie

Mr Card said he was not a police informer but had a friend in the security police to whom he would pass information if he got it He also denied that passing information from Mr Woods to BOSS was a breach of friendship It was only a way of going around to find out things and he had made his

statement to the police hoping the matter would be dropped

"What I would have done through proper channels was what Donald did and got himself into trouble"

There was no chance he would have given information against a colleague in the police force and he was still unhappy about what he had said about Mr Hattingh but it was true and he was 100 per cent certain that Mr Hattingh had broken Mr Paton's windows

Questioned at length by Mr Jones on whether the action he claimed to have been done by Mr Hattingh was not shocking behaviour, Mr Card said to a man in the street it might be but in the security police at the time it was a way of getting even with people opposed to the government

He said that at the time of the incident Mr Paton was "a pain in the neck"

He was concerned something could happen to him because of the evidence he had given in court "I come to court today I don't know what's going to happen to me tomorrow because of my disclosures," he said

A letter written by Mr Card to the then Prime Minister Mr B J Vorster in 1978 detailing the threat allegedly made to him by Brig Coetzee was handed in to court as an exhibit

Mr A M Mbilini of Zwelitsha, said he had been punched on the chest by Mr Hattingh when he was in detention in 1977 Among the people at the BCP offices Mr Hattingh was regarded as a cruel man — DDR

missioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



SOWETAN, Friday, April 29, 1983

# Mkhwanazi sues cops for assault

A FORMER journalist claimed in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday that he was kicked, beaten and poked with a rifle butt at a police station in a Bophuthatswana township in 1978. Mr Gerald Thami Mkhwanazi was testifying in a civil case.

His evidence was taken on commission and led in the civil application for damages instituted by Mr Mkhwanazi and others against the Bophuthatswana Minister of Law and Order

Mr Mkhwanazi said he was employed as a journalist at Post newspaper in 1977

On January 15, 1978, he governed Human Rights congress prayer meeting after receiving a pamphlet

He said he went to Ga-Rankuwa township in Bophuthatswana

where he had a room which he used as base from which to operate. He said that there was "a lot of public violence during those days"

"I saw eight or nine plainclothed men running to the church". He said he knew some of them. They were Major T L Masilo, the District Commandant of Odi and Moretele, Warrant Officer Monaheng, Mr Arthur Setshuro, both members of the Security Police, and a Lieutenant Mohamme, the station commander of the local police station

Mr Mkhwanazi said that as they were entering the church he noticed Mr Setshuro had a gun and the station commander had a sub-machinegun

The church was cleared and the audience taken to a police station in Mabopane

He said at Mabopane they were taken out of the van in batches of six

About 34 people were arrested in the church he said

He said that when the first batch went in he remained in the van and he heard loud screams after which the six were escorted to a courtyard leading to the cells. After the first batch another followed and he again heard screams. He said he was with the last batch

"When I got into the police station blows rained from all directions. I was hit with a fist, kicked with boots, poked with rifle butts and hit with a baton in the charge office"

He said he was then taken to the office of the station commander which was known as the "workshop"

He said there he was assaulted by Mr Setshuro and two policemen known as "Jum-pers" and Mgedeza. He said he was again taken back to the charge office

where he was "sporadically assaulted". He said they accused him of being a terrorist and called him a bastard

"They accused me of exposing police atrocities and publishing the political violence in the area"

Proceeding. Sign

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# 'Dismal year' for press freedom in SA

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DURBAN. — Pressures on journalists were "fast becoming intolerable", the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Bleazard, said in opening the 900-member body's annual congress here yesterday.

The government was still bent on introducing more controls in spite of existing legislation which strangled the free flow of information.

"The past year was a dismal one for press freedom in South Africa,"

said Mr Bleazard.

Citing examples, he said that apart from legislative clampdowns, there had been a disturbing trend of State officials denying access to newsworthy events to reporters, of harassment of journalists by police and of bannings and imprisonment of members of the profession.

He appealed to journalists to work together towards fighting the erosion of such democratic freedoms as speech, association and the press

He also referred to the "increasing burden of self-censorship" being practised by newspapers' own management, and to their "gate-keeping" procedures which played down certain issues.

Constant vigilance was required to uphold the journalistic profession even when members worked amid ideal conditions — but a lot more was needed when these conditions were lost or under attack.

"It is not enough to say newspa-

pers should be objective and simply reflect the reality of a situation. Absolute objectivity is a myth."

But even in terms of passively reflecting the society around it, the commercial press was not doing its job properly. Whole areas of information and debate in South Africa had been declared out of bounds, with the result that the "other side" often went unheard — in contravention of primary journalistic rules.

A factor of importance over the

past year had been the SASJ's legal victory over the Argus and South African Associated Newspaper groups, who had been prevented from withdrawing from negotiations with the SASJ through the voluntary Conciliation Board.

The SASJ felt that employers could not "simply withdraw from negotiations at will or over failure to reach agreement."

The congress continues today. — Sapa

# Journalist congress

243  
warned of  
29 APR 1983  
controls

DURBAN — Pressures on journalists were fast becoming intolerable, the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Bleazard, said in opening the 900-member body's annual congress in Durban last night.

The Government was bent on introducing more controls over the profession in spite of restrictive legislation which already strangled the flow of information.

"The past year was a dismal one for Press freedom in South Africa."

Mr Bleazard said that apart from legislative clamp-downs there had been a disturbing trend of State officials denying reporters access to newsworthy events, widespread harassment of journalists by police and of bannings and imprisonment of journalists.

He appealed to journalists to work together in fighting the erosion of democratic freedoms.

He also referred to the "increasing burden of self-censorship" being practised by newspaper managements, and to their "gate-keeping" procedures which downplayed certain issues.

Constant vigilance was required to uphold the journalistic profession, even when members worked under ideal conditions — but a lot more was needed when conditions were under attack.

"It is not enough to say newspapers should be objective and simply reflect the reality of a situation. Absolute objectivity is a myth. Everyone sees the world differently."

Sapa



# UCT students face action in Dr K rumpus

243  
R/11  
30 APR 1993

## Sunday Times Reporters

TEN University of Cape Town students face disciplinary action before a students' court after a row with the university authorities over the publication of "confidential" remarks made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The students — involved in the publication of the campus newspaper, Varsity

— are expected to be charged with disobeying the principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders

The rumpus follows a visit this week by Dr Koornhof to UCT's political studies department in which he spoke to more than 250 students

The university authorities regarded Dr Koornhof's speech — in which he is said to have referred to the Government's constitutional proposals — as "off the record"

But the student paper published a

special broadsheet giving alleged details of the Minister's speech

According to students, Dr Koornhof is said to have taken "a particularly liberal stand" on the constitutional proposals

The newspaper said the Minister had told students that in terms of the constitutional proposals, there would be "equality regardless of race and colour", "full citizenship rights" and "full human rights"

Dr Saunders, ordered that the publication be withdrawn from circulation

He issued a statement saying that it was unethical under "Harvard Rules" as it contained information given in privileged circumstances and off the record

"Harvard Rules" is an unofficial ethical code of conduct devised by Harvard University in America to ensure that anything which takes place as a part of an academic class is considered confidential and may not be reported.

The vice-chancellor's statement came after 6 000 copies of the broadsheet had been printed and distributed on campus

An unconfirmed report said a Conservative Party MP arrived on the campus late on Friday afternoon to get a copy of the broadsheet containing Dr Koornhof's reported remarks

Dr Saunders convened a disciplinary meeting at which the editorial staff of Varsity were ordered to attend

## Hearing

Later he refused to comment on the meeting which lasted for two hours

But a member of the SRC confirmed that it had been decided to refer 10 students to a hearing of the students' court soon

Dr Koornhof was the second member of the Cabinet to address the political studies students in a week

Last Friday the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. K. Botha, was guest speaker

Mr Peter Collins, lecturer in the department of political studies, said he feared publication of Dr Koornhof's remarks might deter future speakers

"We have invited several other political figures, including Mr Vause Raw, Dr van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alan Boesak. But they may not come if we cannot guarantee confidentiality"

# Local journalists backed

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — Instead of importing journalists from abroad, newspaper companies should be encouraged to train South Africans to fill jobs on local newspapers

Delegates to the annual congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) were replying to a request to formulate policy on approaches by the Department of Manpower to establish the SASJ's attitude to foreign journalists

The congress decided that in view of the Government's request to newspapers for details of all alien journalists, they would urge the Newspa-

per Press Union (NPU) and the newspapers not to supply the information

It appeared that only the four major newspaper groups had been asked for this information

Delegates said that the SASJ and newspaper managements were already in agreement that South Africans would be given preference when jobs fell vacant.

The congress also decided that the SASJ would not take part in the new Media Council until the SASJ had been consulted, and was satisfied "with the form and substance of the constitution and code of conduct"

Mr David Bleazard, SASJ president, said there had been repeated requests for consultation, but no talks had taken place

A Port Elizabeth delegate, Mr Patrick Cull, described "bizarre occurrences" in which quick-setting putty was put in the door locks and exhausts of journalists' cars a car and motorbike were written off when grinding paste was put into the cylinders and sugar in the petrol tank, and a journalist was "raided" at 2am

Congress decided to seek an urgent interview with the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange

(243)  
2/5/83  
ROM



# Walk-out at seminar on journalism

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

2 MAY 1983

GABORONE — A group of United States diplomats, journalists and academics walked out of a journalism seminar in Botswana at the weekend after a radical group introduced a political resolution.

The resolution called on foreign news organisations to transfer their bureaux from Johannesburg to Harare where they would have easier access to South African nationalist movements like the African National Congress.

One of the Americans said that what had begun as an objective seminar "became a forum for political statements".

# Chetty article was biased, court told

SPK

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3 MAY 1983

By Themba Molero

Transvaal Law Society (TLS)

An article which appeared in *Beeld* about exiled attorney Mr Shun Chetty was biased and prejudicial, a Johannesburg regional magistrate heard yesterday

This was said in argument by the prosecutor, Mr S van Rensburg, in the contempt of court case against former *Beeld* editor Mr Theunissen (Ton) Vosloo and Nasionale Pers Beperk

Mr van Rensburg said the article which appeared on June 8 1981 was intended to prejudice a Supreme Court judgment in a case brought against Mr Chetty by the

He added that the report written by Ms Elsie Moolman had also questioned Mr Chetty's character

The article was published while Mr Chetty's case was still pending "Mr Chetty's version was not sought by the reporter or by the editor before the article was published," he said

Mr Vosloo said in evidence he regarded the article to be reliable and true. The main story source was Mr P Erasmus of the TLS. He regarded Mr Erasmus as the best available news source

The report had anticipated the outcome of the case and had said it was unlikely Mr Chetty would be allowed to resume his practice as an attorney again

Mr Vosloo said the report was a true reflection on Mr Chetty and was not intended to injure his character or reputation

Mr P Henning, representing Mr Vosloo and Nasionale Pers, argued that Mr Chetty, who fled the country in 1979 was a fugitive from South African law and was not amenable to the processes of the law nor did he warrant its protection.

Judgment will be passed on May 16



# CP defends UCT mag report

MAY 1983  
S.M. E. SCHMIDT  
The Conservative Party has defended the right of University of Cape Town students to publish remarks recently made at the university by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

At a CP meeting in Ellsras last night, Mr Casper Uys, the MP for Barberton, defended the freedom of the student Press against the university authorities

Mr Uys referred to possible disciplinary action against 10 UCT students after Dr Koornhof was quoted in a student newspaper, Varsity, following a speech he had made on campus

According to Mr Uys, Dr Koornhof asked the university vice-chancellor, Dr Stewart Saunders, to forbid publication of the remarks which were allegedly made off the record

The controversial report is said to have included a statement by Dr Koornhof that there would be equality regardless of race and colour, full citizenship rights and full human rights, even if it took 50 years to achieve

(Report by D Breier, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

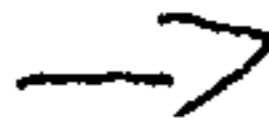
(243) ~~22~~ Howard  
Newspaper Press Union: agreements  
Q 61 1174 - 1175 4/5/83  
\*4 Mr D J DALLING to ask the Minister of Defence

Whether any agreements between him the South African Defence Force or any agency under its jurisdiction and the Newspaper Press Union are in existence if so (a) how many and (b) what is the subject matter of each such agreement?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Defence)

No There is however an agreement between the Minister of Defence and the Press Union of South Africa

- (a) One
- (b) This is an arrangement to facilitate



1175

WEDNESDAY

reporting on defence matters which is prohibited in terms of section 118 of the Defence Act, 1957, without the approval of the Minister

**Newspaper Press Union: agreements**

\*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Whether any agreements between him, his Department or any departmental agency under his jurisdiction and the newspaper Press Union are in existence, if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the subject matter of each such agreement?



243) (243) Hammond  
Newspaper Press Union agreements  
Q 1173 - 1174  
\*3 Mr D I DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

4/5/85 →

4 MAY 1983

1174

Whether any agreements between him the South African Police or any agency under its jurisdiction and the Newspaper Press Union are in existence if so (a) how many and (b) what is the subject matter of each such agreement?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) One

(b) The agreement is of an informal nature between the Commissioner of the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa as representative of all news-media who are members of the Press Union. It is aimed mainly at the promotion of mutual co-operation and better relations between the Police and the Press and generally to pursue the free flow of information regarding crime and security matters without prejudicing the police in the execution of their functions. The agreement also deals with the issuing of press identity cards to accredited journalists and matters related thereto.

76 M 1983 SOWETAN

# Star under fire

243

FOUR of the 209 Star newspaper employees sacked by the management last month will challenge their dismissal in a court of law, a spokesman for the workers said yesterday.

According to the spokesman, the court action was being taken independently of their trade union, the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa). He said the four workers, who felt strongly

about their dismissal, filed papers at the Industrial Court last week to obtain the reinstatement of the 209 workers who were dismissed after they took part in a two-day work stoppage.

They had refused to work unless a fellow Mwasa member was reinstated, pending an appeal against his dismissal. According to an informed source, The Star management had

asked for an extension of time. The spokesman for the workers said the case could be heard early next month.

The workers are challenging the dismissal in terms of Section 43 of the Labour Relations Act. This section provides for the granting of interim relief to an aggrieved party like the reinstatement of a dismissed worker pending a later hearing on the dispute.



ployment of foreign workers to the chairmen of certain newspaper groups, if so. (a) when was the letter written, (b) to which newspaper groups was it addressed, (c) what was the purport of the letter and (d) for what purpose was it written.

- (2) whether his Department has had any response to the letter, if so, (a) from which newspaper groups and (b) what was the nature of the response in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes

- (a) 30 March 1983  
 (b) Nasionale Pers  
 Argus Group  
 South African Associated Newspapers Ltd  
 Perskor

- (c) A copy of the letter will be made available to the hon. member

- (d) The letter was sent out by the immigration and alien control division of the Department of Internal Affairs. In it information is requested which the Department intends to use for two purposes. Firstly it intends to compile a scenario of the employment position in the newspaper industry to submit to the Immigrants Selection Board as background information when considering the applications of prospective immigrants wishing to take up positions in the newspaper industry.

In addition the Department is trying to improve the application of alien control measures. In the second half of last year various organizations and institutions

were consulted in this regard. The request addressed to press groups also serves as a further step in this process.

- (2) (a) and (b) Inquiries were received from and articles appeared in the press. A representative of at least one of the addressees telephoned to ask whether particulars were required about editorial staff and journalists only, to which the reply was that all categories of employees were involved. A written acknowledgement of receipt was also received but otherwise there has been no formal response yet.

\*2 Mr K M ANDREW—Defence—Reply standing over

\*3 Mr R R HULLEY—Defence—Reply standing over

For oral reply (243) Hansard  
 6/5/83 Q. 601.1212-14  
 Foreign workers: letter to newspaper groups

\*1 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department recently addressed a letter concerning the em-

ADM. 9/5/83  
 243  
**Unions use court to settle disputes**

A WHILE ago, a chief employer labour priority was avoiding strikes. Now it is staying out of the industrial court.

Since the recession began, Fosatu and, to a lesser extent, Cusa, have been using the court to seek redress against employers in cases where the unions believe they have no other avenue.

But now there are signs that other emerging unions plan to use the court.

Members of the SA Allied Workers Union and the Media Workers' Association of SA have filed papers before the court, asking it to reinstate workers fired during work stoppages.

Saawu's case concerns a stoppage at a Berlin smelter — sold by battery firm Chloride to Fry's Metals — which led to the sacking of 73 workers and threatens one of the union's oldest recognition agreements.

The court has already granted an order temporarily reinstating four Saawu members whose sacking sparked off the stoppage.

The Mwasa case concerns the sacking of workers at The Star newspaper for striking.

Both are key cases, because they may test for the first time the circumstances in which employers can fire strikers, a practice which is common here but less so in other Western countries.

But the cases are also significant because both unions have opposed using Government labour machinery.

The court is a key element in the official labour set-up, and in some cases — such as Saawu's — disputes which come before it have to be processed by an official industrial council first.

Both Saawu and Mwasa say their members, rather than the union itself, are using the court — but the distinction is a fine one.

The two cases show the court is winning a credibility among black unions which once seemed unlikely and which even seems to override suspicions about taking part in "the system".

Courts are only used in cases where unions feel they have no other avenue, so its workload will reduce when the economy picks up and unions feel better able to settle disputes in other ways.

While some employers are disgruntled about the court's new role in settling disputes, it is worth noting that this year has seen few of the boycotts and campaigns which might have been expected during the recession.



# Press caught up in clamp on legislation

By Sheryl Raine  
Pretoria Bureau

9 MAY 1983

The long arm of the law has touched at least eight newspapers in the past two months.

Some newspapers have been fined for various contraventions of the country's Press legislation; some are still defending cases in court; some have been warned that they may be prosecuted soon on specific charges.

Last week the Security Police confiscated more than 60 documents from the political correspondent of the Windhoek Observer, Ms Gwen Lister.

Ms Lister was arriving back from a UN conference on Namibia in Paris when the police struck.

In March, SA Associated Newspapers, two editors and a senior reporter were fined R3 600 for contravening the Official Secrets Act by revealing details of the National Intelligence Service's activities during the abortive coup in the Seychelles in 1981.

The newspapers involved were the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times.

All evidence was heard in camera.

Although the Attorney-General has said that an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper also faces similar charges, Rapport has not yet been charged.

## ADMISSION OF GUILT

Die Volksblad of Bloemfontein paid an admission of guilt fine of R100 for publishing a picture of Dimitrio Tsafendas, the man who assassinated Dr Hendrik Verwoerd in September 1966.

The publication contravened the Prisons Act in that it published a picture-story of a convicted prisoner more than 30 days after his conviction without obtaining the prior permission of the Commissioner of Prisons.

At present there are two court cases in progress concerning newspapers.

The first case involves Beeld. The newspaper has been charged with contempt of court following a report on June 8 1981. The prosecution claimed the report contravened the sub-judice rule as a notice of motion was pending to have the order removing Mr Shun Chetty's name from the attorney's role set aside.

Beeld pleaded not guilty.

Judgment in the case has been reserved until May 16.

Die Vaderland is also currently in court for allegedly contravening the Police Act by publishing a picture of an arrested couple, Commodore Dieter Gerhard and his wife Ruth on January 27. The newspaper has pleaded not guilty.

Judgment in the case is expected today.

The Star is likely to be charged soon for contravening the Prisons Act by publishing a picture of Maureen Smith more than 30 days after her conviction for murder.

The Star's picture appeared about 36 days after judgment. It was part of a portfolio that won the "Photographer of the Year" award.

## HAS BEEN WARNED

The Star has also been warned that it may be prosecuted for alleged contraventions of the Police Act and of the National Supplies Procurement Act. There are major penalties under these laws, though technical breaches of the law are extraordinarily difficult to avoid.

The Department of Law and Order did not wish to disclose information or comment in detail on the motivation of action against newspapers.

A spokesman for the department said such action against newspapers did not always come as a result of a complaint against a paper.

Legal action was also taken by government or departmental officials who, in the course of reading newspapers, noticed contraventions of the law.

The cases were investigated by the Attorney-General who decided whether to prosecute or not.

The spokesman said in the case of the SABC-TV's "Police File", all photographs used of escaped prisoners were broadcast after permission was granted by the Commissioner of Police.

The SABC was the subject of a complaint only once, as far as the spokesman could remember, when a complaint of suspected defamation was lodged.

The SABC was as subject to the laws of the land as any other news vehicle, he commented.

The Department of Prisons has not yet commented on questions posed by The Star.

243/204 10/9/83

# Vaderland and Perskor

## fined for 'spy' pictures

Mail Reporter

HARALD PAKENDORF, editor of Die Vaderland, and the Perskor group were fined a total of R300 by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for publishing a photograph of alleged Navy spy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth

The fine was suspended for five years on condition that Pakendorf and Perskor do not contravene the Police Act — under which he and the company were convicted — within that time

The magistrate, Mr L S du

Toit, fined Mr Pakendorf R100, suspended for five years, and Perskor R200, also suspended for five years

Pakendorf had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges

Commodore and Mrs Gerhardt were detained in January on allegations that they were Russian spies

Mr J Grobler, for the State, argued yesterday that the black strip placed over the photograph — in an attempt to make the Gerhardts unrecognisable — was "ineffective"

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~~243~~ / ~~53~~ ROOM 10/9/83

## Newspapermen to appear

By DAVID CAPEL

SENIOR representatives of the Sunday newspaper Rapport will appear in court in early October in connection with an alleged contravention of the Protection of Information Act alternatively Official Secrets Act

This follows reports on the alleged involvement of the National Intelligence Service in the abortive Seychelles coup last year.

In an earlier case the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail Mr Rex Gibson the editor of the Sunday Times Mr Tertius Myburgh and a senior journalist Mr Eugene Hugo were found guilty on the same charges and fined a total of R3 600

The Attorney-General of the Transvaal Mr J E Nothling could not say yesterday exactly when in October the case would be heard

# Saan offer to EP Newspaper minorities

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African Associated Newspapers wants to acquire all the minority holdings in its quoted subsidiary Eastern Province Newspapers.

Saan, which at present has a 69,9 percent holding in EP Newspapers, is offering the minorities through a scheme of arrangement either 400c a share cash or 25 Saan shares for each 100 ordinary shares in EP Newspapers.

EP Newspapers closed at 350c on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Saan closed at 1 650c which puts a price of 412,5c on EP Newspapers on the scrip offer

Last year Saan secured shareholder approval for an increase in its issued capital to be able, it was said, to take advantage of suitable investment opportunities if they should arise

EP Newspapers obviously fits that bill  
Saan owns the Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times, Sunday Express, Financial Mail and Cape Times and has interests in the Natal Mercury and Pretoria News.

Over the years EP Newspapers has had a solid track record

In 1982, the company paid dividends of 37c a share from earnings of 90,1c

That compares with 1978, for example, when dividends were only 18,5c and earnings 29,9c

A scheme of arrangement requires the approval of 75 percent of the minority holders.

There is no indication, at this stage anyway, that there will be any substantial objection to the Saan offer of a useful premium over the current EP Newspapers share price

Good

243

CAPE TIMES  
10/5/83



# 'The Rand Daily Mail deserves to be saved'

11 MAY 1983

243

Former editor, Laurence Gandar, writes about the future of his old newspaper in this abridged version of an article in *The Journalist*, official organ of the Southern African Society of Journalists

A two-man team from the prestigious *Financial Times*, of London, has lately spent some days in Johannesburg at the invitation of SA Associated Newspapers taking a preliminary look at the problems of the *Rand Daily Mail*

This was obviously not the "major research project" to which Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of SAAN, referred in his statement to the anxious staff of the Mail on March 9 or even necessarily the start of it

It was more in the nature of, to use a term from diplomacy, talks about talks — a reconnaissance by *The Financial Times* to help it decide whether to get involved in a full-blown investigation into the question of converting the Mail into a financial daily newspaper

For the *Financial Times* people, right from the start, have shown a lively sensitivity about getting mixed up with so contentious an issue as the closure, in its present form, of such a well-known and internationally respected newspaper as the *Rand Daily Mail*, probably the most influential morning paper in South Africa and, in fact, a national institution

They understand, as everyone should understand, that conversion of the Mail into a financial daily would mean the end of the paper as we know it

It would cease to be a general newspaper circulating in the mass market and appealing to a broad cross-section of the total population

It would become instead, a small specialised publication directed mainly at the upper income group of the white section

The assurance given recently by SAAN that the Mail would continue to support the official Opposition is little consolation

The new paper's focus would shift to financial and economic matters and this, with a circulation of perhaps one-third the present size, would reduce that support to barely perceptible proportions

In short, closure of the Mail in its present form — by completely changing its character and curtailing its scope — would represent a fate worse than that just suffered by *Die Transvaler*, ousted by *Beeld* from the morning newspaper market and banished to Pretoria as an afternoon paper

But at least *Die Transvaler* is still a general newspaper serving the public at large. Not so the *Rand Daily Mail* as a financial daily

Such an eventuality — which has been and is still, I believe, a front runner in the list of options under consideration — would mean three

It would amount to a stunning political victory for the Nationalist Government which has schemed and plotted for a quarter of a century to silence or at least muffle the voice of the *Rand Daily Mail* — notably by its sinister attempt in 1975 to buy control of SAAN through front man Mr Louis Luyt and its totally unscrupulous launching of *The Citizen* in 1976 using clandestinely no less than R32 m of taxpayers' money for the purpose

2 It would mean that the Info scandal would have paid off spectacularly in one important sphere SAAN, one of the most powerful newspaper groups in the country, would have thrown in the towel at the feet of a newcomer (*The Citizen*) which is also making substantial losses and whose circulation is still not much more than half that of the Mail's

It is surely a remarkable contest in which the weaker paper vanquishes the stronger and in which the less prominent newspaper group (*Perskor*) triumphs over the more prominent (SAAN)

3 It would also mean that the official Opposition, the Progressive Federal Party, would be virtually without morning newspaper support in the most densely populated northern half of the country and its industrial heartland

The then remaining English-language morning paper (*The Citizen*) is virulently anti-PFP and generally pro-Government. Picking up a substantial slice of the readership which the Mail would shed as a financial daily (just as *Beeld* has picked up a big slice of *Die Transvaler's* former circulation), *The Citizen* would become the biggest, strongest morning paper in the country — with dire political consequences for the PFP

A financial daily? Would it succeed? Who can tell. I understand the Argus Company examined this question for its own purposes a few years ago and came up with a negative answer

How, then, should one deal with the very real predicament of the *Rand Daily Mail*, now running up annual losses amounting, it is said, to some R7 million (although these would be book losses, with the actual cash cost to SAAN being nearer R2,3 million)?

As in medicine, the correctness of the treatment depends on the accuracy of the diagnosis. A faulty diagnosis and the patient ends up being treated for the wrong complaint

So here I would like to deal with two of the more prevalent explanations of the Mail's difficulties

The first is the familiar tendency to place the blame on the paper's liberal editorial policies. Yet the undeniable fact is that the Mail's policies, however unpopular they may

more distant past, have been strikingly vindicated by the whole political development of South Africa

It was the *Rand Daily Mail*, alone of all the country's major newspapers, which first espoused and promoted the cause of socio-political reform by throwing its weight behind the original Progressive Party, in 1959

For 13 long years the Mail helped that party retain toe-hold in Parliament and eventually build up its strength to its present 27 seats as the official Opposition

Today virtually every English-language newspaper in the country (except for *The Citizen*) supports the PFP which is now not only a growing force in the national assembly but the majority party in the Mail's three "home" metropolitan areas of Johannesburg, Randburg and Sandton

And today the reformist policies of the Mail, notably in the fields of dismantling race discrimination, use of public amenities, mixed sport, trade union rights and even political power-sharing, are part of the conventional wisdoms of South Africa, increasingly accepted by even the ruling National Party

The Mail may well have a residual image problem carried over from the days when it first started promoting reform, but it would be folly to try to change its special character and identity

A second explanation of the Mail's problems currently prevalent concerns the racial mix of the paper's readership, with its large black component

This certainly does present difficulties so far as some categories of advertising are concerned, but here again the undeniable fact is that the whole thrust of South Africa's economic development is in a direction favourable and not inimical to the Mail with its particular readership pattern

As survey after survey has shown, black consumers are assuming ever increasing importance in almost every market sphere and will dominate most of them before many more years have passed

The proposition I have sought to argue is that the Mail has no sound option but to soldier on. There may well be ways of containing costs without damaging the paper's competitive thrust and there may be opportunities for increasing the paper's revenues

The management of SAAN is surely right to explore all such ways and means

But the policy decision should be, I believe, to attack and not retreat

The Mail is still by far the biggest morning newspaper in the country, circulating in the richest, most populous region. It is still arguably the best morning paper, particularly with its outstanding business sec-

# Mattera —



● Don Mattera — no regrets over resignation

a leader  
following  
the flock

~~173~~  
243  
~~173~~

City Press 15/7/83

**SOWETO** — Journalist Don Mattera, who has resigned from the Star, does not regret his decision.

“What kind of leader would I be if I did not follow my 209 colleagues who were fired from the same company on March 25,” he asked

Mattera is the national senior vice-president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa). All 209 sacked employees were members of the association

#### CP Reporter

“I do not believe,” he added, “that any shepherd can remain inside the house while his sheep have been chased into the street at the time when there is hardly work or food”

Some of the fired workers have filed papers with the Industrial Court to challenge their dismissal



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# Newspaper, editor fined for contempt

Star 17/5/83

A Johannesburg Regional magistrate yesterday sentenced Nasionale Pers Beperk, the publisher of Beeld, to a fine of R1 000 and the paper's former editor, Theunissen (Ton) Vosloo, to a fine of R200 (or 30 days) for contempt of court.

Mr W Fourie found that Vosloo, now a senior executive of Nasionale Pers, had published an article about exiled attorney Mr Shun Chetty while an action by Mr Chetty was pending in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Fourie dismissed Vosloo's evidence that the article written by Mrs Elsje Moolman on July 8 1981 was not intended to prejudice the outcome of the case.

The magistrate said the notice of motion by Mr Chetty against a Supreme Court decision to strike him off the attorneys' roll was already a pending civil matter when the article was published and was thus sub judice.

The report speculated on the outcome of the case and said it was unlikely that Mr Chetty would be allowed to practise as an attorney again.

It also said it was unlikely that Mr Chetty would have been rehabilitated within a year after being struck off the attorneys' roll.

Mr S van Rensburg, prosecuting, argued that the report questioned Mr Chetty's reputation and was biased because it did not present his version.

Vosloo said the article was not intended to speculate on the pending matter but was a follow-up to a previous report.

He said the reliable source for the report was Mr P Erasmus, secretary of the Transvaal Law Society.

Mr P Henning, who represented Nasionale Pers and Vosloo, argued that Mr Chetty, who fled the country in 1979, was a fugitive from South African law and did not warrant its protection.

Mr Fourie noted that the Beeld had "gone too far in reporting on a matter which it regarded to be of public interest".

1. more sentences

# Riot policemen are acquitted

(243)  
Mail Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate yesterday acquitted two riot squad policemen on charges of assaulting Mr Victor Betteridge, a former SABC cameraman

Deon Andreas Burger, 20, and Anthony Terrence Slinger, 21, both constables attached to the riot squad division at Diepkloof, had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges

The magistrate, Mr J Smit, said he had acquitted Const Burger because Mr Betteridge's evidence had only implicated Const Slinger

The evidence of Mr Betteridge and Const Slinger differed so much that it was insufficient to convict Const Slinger

The two were charged with assaulting Mr Betteridge outside Gallo Building in Kerk Street, Johannesburg, on March 12, 1982

Mr Betteridge previously told the court he had parked outside the building when he saw a black man lying on the ground

He said a white man was kicking the black man and another white man lifted his head and smashed it down

Mr Betteridge said he had shouted at them to leave the

man alone, thinking they would run off. But the two men left the black man and approached his car

He said Const Slinger had pulled what he presumed was an ID card from his pocket and said they were from the drug squad

He said Const Slinger grabbed him by his jacket and "walked him backwards across the street and smashed him into a car"

Mr Betteridge also told the court Const Slinger "flung him on the ground" and said "someone" stamped on his head and broke his glasses

Const Slinger told the court that he and Const Burger had seen a black man urinating in the street outside the Gallo Building and had told him to do this at some other place

He said the man had sworn at them and then tried to run away. But they caught him

Const Slinger said Mr Betteridge had driven up and shouted at them to leave the man alone. They told Mr Betteridge to let them carry their duty out but Mr Betteridge carried on shouting

Const Slinger said Mr Betteridge grabbed him and he pushed him away. He told the court that Mr Betteridge then ran away



# South Africa comes under fire at world Press meeting

AMSTERDAM — Four Latin American governments and South Africa drew the harshest criticism yesterday at the International Press Institute's 32nd General Assembly here

IPI delegates final resolutions also "expressed grave concern" over the harassment of journalists and editors in Turkey, denounced Press bans by the Moroccan Government and cited, "increasing pressures threatening Press freedom" in Kenya

Kenya's Government had refused to allow a former IPI vice-chairman, Mr George Githu, to leave the country to attend the conference

The resolution on South Africa drew particular attention to the case of Mr Joe Thlooe, a journalist imprisoned on charges of possessing banned literature, and the trial of prominent journalist Mr Alister Sparks, his wife and Mr Bernard Simon, charged with violations of the Subversion Act

"The continued actions by the South African Government against freedom of thought and expression can only lead to further isolation of South Africa," the resolution said

IPI, which expressed regret at the increasing difficulty of journalists to get visas, appealed to Prime Minister P W Botha and his government "to accept Press freedom as a prerequisite for a country that regards itself as a part of the democratic world"

The International Press Institute meeting in Holland has found that deteriorating political and economic conditions worldwide are threatening Press freedom.

(243)

19/5/83

Stad



SA journalist Joe Thlooe



IPI chairman Max Snijders

IPI director Mr Peter Galliner said the major problem facing the world's media was "still the harassment and persecution of journalists, the banning of newspapers and the violation of human rights"

That, combined with the worldwide recession, meant the condition of the world's media was declining politically and economically

IPI chairman Mr Max Snijders of Holland said more stress would be put on freedom in the electronic media, much of which was state-controlled,

even in the West

IPI expressed concern for the "deterioration of the Press situation in several Latin American countries, where dictatorial governments of the right and the left have suppressed freedom of expression

"In blatant contradiction to stated plans to restore political democracy, the military governments in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay have retained 'emergency' and 'national security' laws, giving the authorities exceptional discretionary powers"

The resolution noted that seven magazines had been closed down in those countries in recent months with journalists being interrogated by police and imprisoned

Nicaragua was singled out for a separate resolution urging "the government of Nicaragua to immediately cease its censorship of the broadcasting and printed media and to refrain from further economic harassment, most notably demonstrated in the case of La Prensa of Managua"

In the case of Morocco, IPI condemned violations of Press freedom, while noting that freedom of expression was less limited there than in other North African nations

"We specifically denounce the arbitrary banning, with no judicial foundation, of the Press of the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires," the resolution said

Two newspapers, Al Mouharrir and Liberation, were closed down last June and IPI denounced the jailing of Mr Mustapha Karchaoui, Al Mouharrir's editor-in-chief, who has been held without trial for 23 months "for no reason other than his opinions"

The resolution on Turkey "deplored" the sentencing of Mr Nadir Nadi, the 75-year-old publisher of Cumhuriyet and Okay Gonensin

The military authorities had violated assurances of free expression given to IPI — Associated Press

NEWSPAPERS FM 20/5/83

## War of words

Argus is threatening Saan's dominance of the Saturday morning newspaper market. Argus' Durban publication, *The Daily News*, now has a special "sunrise" edition that hits the streets at dawn on Saturdays in direct competition with Saan affiliate *The Natal Mercury*. *The Pretoria News* has already advanced its Saturday printing deadlines and this weekend *The Star's* Saturday Special goes on sale in the Johannesburg area.

The new development brings to an end a gentleman's agreement between the morning and afternoon newspaper groups to keep to their designated publishing times. It could precipitate an all-out circulation war and invite reprisals from Saan. So far Saan reaction has been low key but it is not expected to take the developments lying down.

Saan MD Clive Kinsley says: "Saan has every confidence in its product and we are determined to remain the dominant daily newspaper on Saturdays." He says Saan "has plans to meet the Argus's challenge" but is not prepared to elaborate "for good market reasons".

David Mead, Assistant Marketing Manager of *The Daily News*, tells the FM that in terms of the 24-hour franchise agreement struck with the South African Press Association (Sapa) it is not confined to early publishing on Saturdays. Though he claims there are no plans to come out early on any other day, he says it is possible that the facility will be used to cover major news breaks. Mead admits that the 24-hour option is also open to Saan publications and concedes that it is possible for Saan to respond by entering Argus's normal publishing times. However, he says it is unlikely that Saan will react in this way.

The main motivation for *The Daily News* initiative, says Mead, was to capture a bigger slice of Saturday morning newspaper sales. He says the strategy is not necessarily Argus national policy, although it

does happen to coincide with the thinking of other Argus newspaper managers.

According to Mead, *The Daily News* enjoys a 30 000 circulation lead over *The Natal Mercury* on every day of the week, except Saturdays, which has traditionally been a poor selling day for afternoon newspapers.

### Saturdays

Adds Mead: "Our objective is to be the dominant daily newspaper. We already are on most days, now we are aiming at dominating the Saturday market."

Mead says that since the "sunrise" special hit the streets on April 30 results have been "very gratifying." Though the figures are unconfirmed, normal circulation of around 25 000 is thought to have risen to 40 000.

Ironically, *The Natal Mercury* does not appear to have lost ground. MD David Robinson says that, if anything, sales are marginally up on Saturdays — a situation he ascribes to increased competition between the newspapers.

Further, Robinson is adamant that *The Natal Mercury* is not about to surrender its position as Natal's biggest-selling Saturday morning newspaper.

He says it will fight back with a "bigger and better product with more colour and brighter features" which he hopes will help retain regular readers. However, he is concerned about the long-term effects of the increased competition which he believes is not in the interests of the industry. "It could force us into buying an afternoon franchise and then you would have two 24-hour newspapers competing for the same advertisers' rand."



Mali Reporter

WITHIN hours of the first edition of the new Saturday morning edition of The Star newspaper being printed, South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) was granted an order restraining Allied Publishing Company from simultaneously using the same trucks to distribute The Star and the Rand Daily Mail

Saan — publishers of the Rand Daily Mail — brought the application against The Argus Printing and Publishing Company — publishers of The Star — and Allied Publishing Company, who distribute both newspapers.

The application was heard at Mr Justice H Nestadt's home in Birdhaven, Johannesburg last night

Saan, represented by Mr Ernest Wentzel, SC, instructed by Mr William Lane of Bell, Dewar, and Hall were granted an amended order

The order obliged Allied Publishing, in terms of their contractual agreement with Saan in regard to the delivery of this Saturday's edition of the Rand Daily Mail, to adhere to the usual departure and delivery schedules prevailing

It also restrained Allied Publishing from simultaneously using the same transport "whether vehicles, vans, scooters or bicycles" for the simultaneous delivery of this morning's edition of the Rand Daily Mail and The Star

Mr Justice Nestadt granted the order, with a return date of 26 May, and ordered that costs be reserved

In an affidavit to the court, Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of Saan, said

● The agreement made between Saan and Allied Publishing in 1976, setting out their "Basis of Operation" was not intended to apply to circumstances which had now arisen, "more particularly in so far as it was not envisaged at that time that The Star would

# Saan gets order against Star

(243) ROOM 21/5/83

be in direct competition with the Rand Daily Mail within the same time

● The Rand Daily Mail was the prime newspaper which bore the full cost of its distribution and was accordingly entitled to determine the departure times of Allied Publishing vehicles and the timeous arrival of the vehicles to subscribers and points of sale

● Saan had a firm contract with Allied Publishing to ensure the delivery of the Rand Daily Mail at agreed times to subscribers and points of sale.

● The decision by Allied Publishing to use the same vehicles to distribute The Star as the Rand Daily Mail would cause Allied Publishing to breach its contract with Saan.

● Despite request, Allied Publishing had refused to assure Saan that delivery times of the Rand Daily Mail would not be seriously delayed.

Mr Kinsley said the matter was one of considerable urgency

"The Star, tomorrow, competing with the applicant, coupled with any defects or delays in the distribution of the Rand Daily Mail, could cause a substantial loss of confidence in the Rand Daily Mail on the part of its subscribers and readers, the effect of which loss of confidence is impossible to quantify," he said.

# 'Huge TV inroads into advertising'

## Daily papers

# take a beating

243  
JFw  
25/5/83

**CAPE TOWN** — More than half of South Africa's daily newspapers were running at a loss and only one of the six Afrikaans dailies had shown a profit in the last financial year, the managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr David de Villiers, told the economic affairs committee of the President's Council yesterday.

He warned that unless firm steps were taken to control the inroads which the SABC, a State monopoly, was making into the profitability of free enterprise daily newspapers, South Africans might soon have to rely on State and semi-State organisations for news and views.

Mr de Villiers, and the company's deputy managing director, Mr Ton Vosloo, were giving evidence on measures restricting the effective functioning of the free market system.

Since its inception, SABC television had made huge inroads into the profitability of all newspapers, but especially the dailies. In its first year, commercial television had taken just over 16 percent of the total available advertising in South Africa. It had taken 21 percent in 1982 and in 1983 it was expected to boost its share of available advertising to 25 percent of the total.

The share of advertising in English-language newspapers

### Political Staff

had dropped from nearly 25 percent of the total in 1977 to 17 percent last year. Afrikaans newspapers had dropped from 8,3 percent of the total in 1977 to 5,8 percent last year.

Mr de Villiers told the committee that when commercial television had been launched, the Government had decided that only five percent of its broadcasting time would be allocated to advertising, and that this would not rise without Cabinet approval.

But the SABC had used a "back door" to boost its revenue from advertising by pushing up its tariffs. It was also now devoting eight percent of its broadcasting time to advertising — and was doing so on all three channels.

In other Western countries, governments had recognised the vital need for newspapers as an essential part of the free democratic process and of the free enterprise system. In West Germany, the two commercial channels were allowed to broadcast a daily total of not more than 20 minutes of advertising. In Holland, only 15 minutes a day for each of the two channels was permitted.

In Britain and the United

States, newspaper groups were free to invest in commercial television networks and could thus share in their profits.

Mr de Villiers outlined a seven-point plan which he said would help South Africa's daily newspapers to survive in the era of commercial television.

- Increase television licences, which have been pegged for years, to enable the SABC to get more of its revenue from this source than from advertising.

- Limit the time which the SABC can devote to advertising along the lines of limits applied in countries like West Germany, Holland and France.

- Give newspapers more say in the control of SABC tariffs, so there can be a better balance between the interests of the corporation and of newspapers.

- Finance SABC's additional capital needs with State money, since the SABC is a State monopoly and its capital needs should not be obtained at the expense of the private enterprise Press.

- Give newspapers the right to invest in new television developments such as cable television.

- At least during the present recessionary period, suspend the envisaged sales tax on advertising.

- Lift the ban on newsprint imports, even by a small amount, to encourage price competition on the domestic newsprint market.

JUST enter in each question in which it has columns (2) and

External
(3)
JFB
CRJ

or other material in examination room

Indicate with other

answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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



## Parliament and Politics

# SA's 'criminal class' editors

Political Staff

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— The morass of laws inhibiting the publication of newspapers in South Africa was making a professionally criminal class out of newspaper editors, Mr Dave Dalling, the PFP's media spokesman, said in Parliament yesterday

Speaking during the debate on the Internal Affairs vote, Mr Dalling said eight of the nine major newspapers published on the Reef had been or were presently involved in defending criminal charges

"Five of these editors — those of Beeld, Die Vaderland, the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Times and Volksblad — have already been found guilty of technical contraventions of various laws and already have criminal records," Mr Dalling said

Three other editors — those of the Sunday Express, Rapport and the

Star — had charges pending against them

A criminal record carried a stigma, he said

These editors were convicted because they were in overall control of their newspapers, even though they were sometimes not personally involved in the incident which prompted the complaint, he said.

"This must stop. It is quite wrong and unjust to single out individuals for intimidation of this sort.

"In the difficult times that lie ahead for our country the government is behaving very stupidly in promoting what can only develop into an escalating confrontation between the government and the newspaper industry," he said.

Mr Dalling called on the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, to consult with his cabinet colleagues with a view to amending some of the "silly" laws causing editors to be

brought before the courts unnecessarily

In reply, Mr De Klerk said laws restricting the publication of certain facts and information were necessary in South Africa at this point because the country was involved in a low-intensity war and needed to be security-minded

"We cannot do without that sort of legislation, which enhances our security," he said

As chief executives of their newspapers, editors had to accept responsibility for what was published in their newspapers, he said

Replying to questions by Mr Dalling on the proposed Media Council, Mr De Klerk said the media itself, and not the government, would institute it.

He also said he had been informed by representatives of the media that the proposed council would not be implemented by the original June 1983 target date

"I am not entirely happy with this, but I will take it up with them in due course," he said

Mr De Klerk said although the government was not happy with all aspects of the proposed council it was prepared to give it a chance in practice

He said, however, that it was an improvement on the existing Press Council in that it was more representative of the media and included representatives of the Newspaper Press Union and the Southern African Society of Journalists.

It was also more representative of the newspaper-reading public and provided for the appointment of a conciliator to settle disputes between parties and avoid drawn-out procedures

It would also be in a position to express an opinion about publications which were not members of the NPU, he said

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# Paper deliveries: dispute continues

By Rashid Chopdat

South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) gave an undertaking in the Rand Supreme Court today that damages would be paid to Allied Publishing Limited and the Argus Printing and Publishing Company Limited if it was found that an interim relief order had been obtained wrongly.

This assurance was given by Mr E Wentzel, SC, on behalf of SAAN, publishers of the Rand Daily Mail

Last Friday Mr Justice Nestadt granted SAAN an interim relief by prohibiting the Saturday Sunrise Edition of The Star on May 21 being delivered simultaneously in the same vehicles with the "Mail"

SAAN had brought an urgent application against Allied Publishing and the Argus Company.

Replying during legal argument today, Mr Wentzel gave an undertaking that SAAN would accept responsibility for any damages which may have been suffered by Allied Publishing and the Argus Company if it was found that the interim order last week had been obtained wrongly

Mr Justice Nestadt asked Mr Wentzel whether SAAN's case, shortly before instituting the urgent action, was

that the Argus Company had rejected an offer to share the costs of the delivery run

Mr Wentzel replied that SAAN was not concerned about costs because at that stage no agreement had been reached on this matter. But if the question of costs had been agreed upon, the method of delivery would have been discussed.

He submitted that SAAN's case was that if Allied Publishing was to deliver the "Mail" and The Star together, it should do so with a rider — that Allied Publishing should not breach its obligation to meet the delivery schedule of SAAN

Mr Wentzel said if there was interference with the delivery of the "Mail", it would suffer harm which could not be quantified.

He asked the court to refer the matter for hearing of oral evidence because of a dispute of facts on the papers before court, and that SAAN be given interim relief.

Mr Justice Nestadt said he would deliver judgment later today.

Mr C Plewman, SC, for the Argus Company, had asked the judge to dismiss SAAN's application because there was no case to meet.



young and old mothers  
' mothers, well-dressed  
into the cavernous  
ead for Room 9 on the

annesburg offices of the  
Room 9 is where Un-  
benefits are paid out  
there before 9 am when  
and hand out the ben-  
out though Some are  
cks as no cheque has

of the room, while the  
the entrance Elderly  
await the pay-outs  
officials push through the

The waiting people clutch small white cardboard  
official forms in their hands — the Unemployment  
Insurance Fund card — which is stamped and ini-  
tialled by department staff at each visit

They leave with about 45 percent of the salaries  
they received when they were last employed

Department of Manpower officials concede there  
are problems in benefit payouts, largely because of  
the rapidly increasing number of registered unem-  
ployed which peaked in March this year at about  
70 000

They said there had been backlogs because of  
problems with a new computer Additional staff had  
been brought in

In Johannesburg alone 17 district staff were  
brought to the city offices to help

But the backlogs had been sorted out and, aside  
from the odd individual  
delays the benefit pay-  
outs were running  
smoothly the officials  
said

Some of the unem-  
ployed disputed this A  
recent flood of telephone  
callers to The Star said  
they had not received  
their benefits for two  
weeks, one month, or  
even two months

From the department's  
point of view there are  
delays where forms are  
incorrectly processed and  
former employers have  
to be approached

"Look, I've been wait-  
ing for two months now  
and they keep telling me  
to come back in a fort-  
night," one caller said  
"What am I supposed to  
live on?"

Another said "I don't  
want charity I just want  
back some of the money I  
paid into the fund over  
all those years"

While a third com-  
plained "They tell me  
the computers are down  
or they don't have enough  
staff to cope with the in-  
crease in the number of  
the unemployed Why  
don't they hire more staff  
then? Give us a few  
jobs?"

Repeated attempts to  
reach Johannesburg's Di-  
visional Inspector of  
Manpower for comment  
have been unsuccessful

Date set  
for Mwasa  
versus  
The Star  
Labour Reporter

An Industrial Court ac-  
tion by the Media Work-  
ers' Association of SA  
(Mwasa) against the  
Argus Printing and Pub-  
lishing Company over the  
dismissal of 209 workers  
at The Star in March will  
be heard in Johannesburg  
next month

The action was brought  
against the Argus Com-  
pany in its capacity as  
proprietor of The Star  
and June 21 and 22 have  
been set aside for the  
case

The Star dismissed the  
men when they refused to  
return to their jobs after  
a stoppage in support of a  
dismissed colleague

The man, a Mwasa  
member, was dismissed  
after he received a final  
written warning for an  
alleged threat against a  
supervisor An appeal  
was turned down

The union's court ac-  
tion represents 107 of the  
dismissed men, as many  
have found other work

Mwasa is seeking rein-  
statement of their mem-  
bers under Section 43 of  
the Labour Relations Act  
which provides for inter-  
im relief pending a set-  
tlement

## Climbing expedition planned

A group of South African  
climbers plans to climb  
one of the highest moun-  
tains in the Patagonia  
southern region of Argen-  
tina

The expedition,  
planned for 1985, will be  
led by Mr Paul Wallek of  
the Mountain Club of  
South Africa

Mr Wallek said the  
party would most likely  
be climbing in the  
Fitzroy range, about  
10 000 feet above sea  
level

Mr Wallek is appeal-  
ing for funds and any-  
body interested in contri-  
buting is asked to get in



Durban, receives Rotary International's highest award,  
from the acting president of Durban Berea Rotary  
Although paralysed from the waist down since the  
has led a full life as a community and business leader  
Association for the Aged and president of the Durban  
Rotary Club

## ere'll be instant info ne directory queries

espondent

ectronic system for tele-  
has been developed ena-  
s to provide almost instant

er General for Telecommu-  
aath said in Pretoria this  
mation for Port Elizabeth  
ould be the first to become  
stem

extended to include 13  
July Computerisation of  
the whole of South Africa  
and 18 months to put on the

Mr Raath said information on new subscribers'  
numbers as well as changes to existing directory  
entries would be available immediately

Such information would be added to the new sys-  
tem daily

With the existing system operators at directory  
inquiries have to refer to information on microfilm  
and often to other sources as well Under the new  
system information will be summoned on a video  
screen at the press of a few buttons

He said staff were being trained to man the 13  
information centres where the first phase of the  
new system would be introduced

Johannesburg, Pretoria

# Court gives verdict on Star - SAAN dispute

Court Reporter

247

The South African Associated Newspapers' bid to prevent The Star's Saturday Sunrise edition being transported in the same vehicles with the Rand Daily Mail has been defeated.

Mr Justice Nestadt yesterday dismissed with costs an urgent application which had been moved in the Rand Supreme court against Allied Publishing Limited and the Argus Printing and Publishing Company Limited.

Last Friday the judge granted an interim order prohibiting The Star being carried with the 'Mail' on the vehicles of Allied Publishing. The order was only applicable for May 21, pending the outcome of the urgent application.

Mr Justice Nestadt held that SAAN, publishers of the 'Mail', did not submit evidence to objectively show that it would suffer harm if the 'Mail' and The Star were to be delivered simultaneously on Saturday mornings.

There were also no facts to indicate the effect if deliveries of the 'Mail' were delayed.

He added that the prospect of the application succeeding later, if the matter was referred for hearing of oral evidence, was open to doubt.

The judge said SAAN's case could not be said to be strong and the application for interim relief would also have to be refused.

When the parties left court, Allied Publishing said they could not carry The Star and the 'Mail' together today because of a resolution adopted on May 24 by the directors of Allied Publishing.

The meeting was called by SAAN two days after obtaining the interim order, because of a dispute about the minutes of the issue which decided that The Star had to make its own arrangements for transport.

The Star said it would bring an urgent application against Allied Publishing enforcing them to carry the both newspapers.

Later, SAAN's attorneys told The Star's attorneys they would inform Allied Publishing they had agreed, without prejudice, that the Sunrise edition could be carried with the 'Mail' in the morning



# Saan loses court bid in dispute over distribution

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — A court application seeking to prevent the simultaneous distribution of the Saturday morning "sunrise" edition of the Star and the Rand Daily Mail, was yesterday dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice H Nestadt dismissed the temporary order he granted at his home on May 21 after South African Associated Newspapers (Saan), publishers of the Mail, were granted an order which

● Obligated Allied Publishing — distributors of both the Mail and the Star — in terms of their contractual agreement with Saan in regard to delivery of the Saturday, May 21, edition of the Mail, to adhere to the usual departure and delivery schedules

● Restrained Allied Publishing from using the same transport for the simultaneous delivery of that day's Mail and the Star

## 'Urgency'

Before delivering judgment, Mr Justice Nestadt said he would have preferred to have had more time to consider the matter, but the urgency of the issue dictated that a decision had to be reached as soon as possible

In a two-hour judgment Mr Justice Nestadt said that for the applicant there was no question that if simultaneous deliveries were made of both the Star and Mail, using the same vehicles, there would be some delay in the Mail reaching its destination

"The question is whether the delay will be a meaningful one. It is a question of degree," he said

Saan had not shown a clear basis for its fears that such delays could harm it and neither had it shown what such delays could mean in terms of losses

neous delivery of both newspapers it would cost the Star between R4 000 and R5 000 to make alternative delivery arrangements each Saturday

## Contract

Mr Justice Nestadt also found that a contract between Saan, Argus and a third party had been entered into which stipulated the departure times of the vans used to deliver the publications

However, he could find no details in the papers before court of a subsequent agreement between Saan and Allied concerning the delivery times for the Mail

Reference had been made only to a general agreement by which Allied endeavoured to get the Mail to subscribers by 6 30am and to agents — such as shops — by the time they opened for business

The temporary order was contested only by the Argus. Mr Justice Nestadt noted that the first respondent, Allied Publishing, had announced that as a result of a decision made at a board meeting, they would not be contesting the order and would abide by any resolution he made

Counsel for the Argus gave notice to the court that it intended bringing an urgent application for interim relief for today's edition of the Star but the matter was later settled out of court

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The judge said it could be assumed that the Mail would suffer if the interdict was refused and it could also be assumed that the Star could make alternative arrangements for delivery of its newspaper, as it had done of with the May 21 edition

But the applicant had not satisfied the court that it would suffer prejudice from sharing the same deliveries on one day out of the six publishing days a week.

He took into account that in the answering affidavit submitted by the Argus company — publishers of the Star — it was stated that the Star could be prejudiced should the application be granted

If interim relief were granted to Saan, preventing the simulta-

city arrangements each Saturday

### Contract

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Star 3d/83

# Mwasa out of Star action

Labour Reporter

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has withdrawn from an action against the Argus Printing and Publishing Company at the Industrial Court next month

However an action by 117 Mwasa members against the Argus will continue when the court meets on June 21 and 22

The case follows the dismissal of 209 workers at The Star in March after they had refused to abandon a work stoppage in support of a colleague who was fired for disciplinary offences

## CHALLENGED

The Argus Company, proprietors of The Star, challenged Mwasa's right to take legal action which was not provided for in the union's constitution

Mwasa, in turn, told the Argus last week that it was withdrawing as an applicant in the proceedings

The union has accused management of an unfair labour practice and is seeking redress in terms of section 43 of the Labour Relations Act

# Anti-nukes no to SABC

Staff Reporter

KOEBERG Alert, Cape Town's anti-nuclear power group, turned down three invitations to take part in an SATV Midweek programme, a spokesman for the SABC said last night

Responding to allegations by the group that they had not been given enough notice of the TV panel discussion, Mr Eric van der Merwe, deputy head of public relations for SATV, said Midweek staffers had approached a group member, Dr Derek Yach, on three occasions but had received a negative answer each time

However, SATV's feature programmes organizer, Mr Roger Metcalf, would still give any

requests by the group "serious consideration", he said and we await their reply before issuing further press statements"

The Midweek nuclear power programme will include members of the Atomic Energy Board and Escom. The date of the programme had not yet been set but should be within the next week or two

## Decision defended

A spokesman for Koeberg Alert said last night defended his group's decision by saying they intended bringing the debate to the public "in a medium that is appropriate to our aims"

The group had written to Escom and the Atomic Energy Commission "stating our position

● In a letter to the Cape Times yesterday, Mr Pietie du Plessis, Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, replied to a statement by chief Opposition spokesman on energy affairs, Mr John Malcomess, that confusion reigned over the proposed storage of long-life radio-active waste

Mr Du Plessis said waste would not be returned to South Africa after removal by reprocessing

Storage of the estimated four cubic metres per year of high level waste that may return would only be necessary after 1995, he said



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DISPATCH 4/6/83

~~243~~

# Hattingh drops R10 000 claim against Dispatch

EAST LONDON — A security police warrant officer, Mr Gerhardus Arnoldus Hattingh, of King William's Town, has withdrawn a claim of R10 000 against the Daily Dispatch

A notice that Mr Hattingh had withdrawn his claim for alleged defamation was handed to the Supreme Court in Grahamstown yesterday. Mr Hattingh also undertook to pay the Daily Dispatch's legal costs.

Mr Hattingh had claimed that articles published in the news-

paper between December 10 and 17 in 1976 defamed him both as a citizen and as a member of the security police.

The articles referred to damage to a vehicle belonging to the author, Alan Paton, at Hogsback in 1964 and an allegation of displaying bullying propensities towards blacks in King William's Town.

The Daily Dispatch's response was that the statements made were true and were not published with any intention to defame, but rather as matters of pub-

lic interest published without malice.

Mr Hattingh issued his demand to the Daily Dispatch in December, 1977 and summons was issued in December, 1978.

An application in 1979 by the Daily Dispatch to have certain allegations in the claim struck out was dismissed by the Supreme Court, but the Appellate Division subsequently upheld an appeal by the Daily Dispatch and the particulars were struck out.

Evidence in the case was heard in the Sup-

reme Court in Grahamstown in November last year when the parties agreed to the taking of evidence on commission from Mr Donald Woods, the former editor of the Daily Dispatch at a venue outside Africa either London or Mauritius.

There was a further hearing in April this year.

The Daily Dispatch was represented by Mr Frank Kroon SC and Mr Eric Leach instructed by the Bax Partnership.

Mr Hattingh was represented by Mr J Wilshire Jones instructed by Whitesides of Grahamstown — DR

# Now Press censorship hits Tukkies campus

S. TIMES 5/6/83 By DIRK VAN ZYL (243)

A SIMMERING row about a controversial verligte column in the University of Pretoria's official student newspaper led to Press censorship this week hitting the campus with a bang

The word "censored" was printed in blue across a blank space where the column was to have appeared in Friday's edition of Die Perdeby, a weekly with a 9 000 circulation

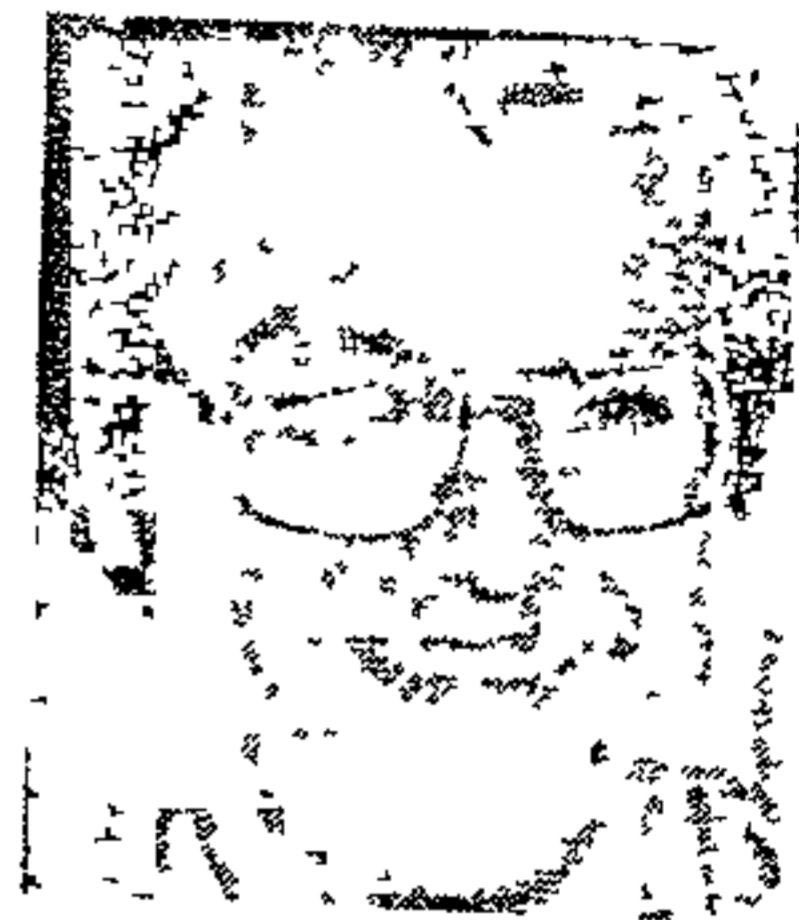
It is believed to be the first time this has happened in the newspaper's history

The column appears under the pseudonym "Jopie Fourie, Mark 2" A man caught in the whirlpool of his forgotten past

Over the past five weeks, the columnist has scathingly commented on such issues as the closure of 17 Pretoria parks to blacks, broedertwis among Nationalist Afrikaners, and issues surrounding Pretoria's recent bomb blast



MR IAN SCOTT  
Stopped the column



MR THYS VAN DER MERWE  
Doesn't know the reason

## Sensitive

"Jopie Fourie, Mark 2" started his first instalment on April 29 by stating "Many people in South Africa are too scared to use their brains, ie, to think"

He implored students to think for themselves

Subsequently he criticised the closure of parks to blacks when they were still required to "keep clean" parks, towns and the university grounds and buildings

Referring to last month's bomb blast in Pretoria, "Jopie Fourie" wrote "It does not help to lay everything at the door of the cowardly communists

"There is an onslaught against us, but there is a state of affairs between us which makes the onslaught possible

"If you give someone else a stick, he can beat you"

Conservative Tukkies reacted furiously and a number of their letters appeared in Die Perdeby, with a minority in support of the column

as well as a lot of negative reaction to "Jopie Fourie"

"I don't deny that there are differences among the students, but if there is a possibility that this may become distasteful, we have to take steps to ensure that differences are met in an orderly way," Mr Scott said

The matter was being discussed with Die Perdeby's senior editorial staff and a final decision about the column's future could be taken at a full SRC meeting tomorrow

The newspaper's editor, sixth-year theology student, Mr Thys van der Merwe said "I can't quite establish what the reason for the ban is"

## Reaction

Conservatives also complained to the SRC, whose chairman, Mr Ian Scott, this week stopped the column as the newspaper was going to Press

"It is a bit sensitive and I and the SRC member in charge of publications, Miss Irmela Aab, decided to stop publication to prevent it becoming more sensitive, were it to have appeared this week," Mr Scott, a third year commerce student, said

He had received "positive



# Printing dispute has not yet been resolved

The dispute between the management of The Star and the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has not been resolved to the satisfaction of both parties

This was announced yesterday by Mr H W Miller, chairman of the standing committee of the National Industrial Council of the Printing and Newspaper Industry, in the following statement

"The standing committee of the National Industrial Council of the Printing and Newspaper Industry of South Africa met on June 14 in an effort to resolve a dispute between 209 ex-employees of The Star who are members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa on the one hand, and The Star on the other hand.

"The dispute was referred to the council in terms of section 43 of the Labour Relations Act 1956. It follows an alleged unfair labour practice on the part of The Star.

"The committee regrets that it has been unable to settle the matter to the satisfaction of both parties

"It is, however, satisfied The Star did not act irregularly in relation to the dismissal of an ex-employee, Mr Oupa Msimang. The committee is of the opinion that Mr Msimang had been given a final written warning before committing the alleged offence in question and that his case had been handled fairly and judiciously on appeal.

"The committee is also satisfied The Star did not act irregularly in regard to its refusal to recognise the further validity of the contracts of employment of those employees who had either gone on strike or, alternatively, had stopped working as a result of the dismissal of Mr Msimang.

"However, the committee recognises that certain employees who have been dismissed may not, in fact, have stopped working but may, for one reason or another, have been unable to report for duty. The South African Typographical Union has reserved the right to make representations to The Star management on behalf of these persons."

The Star's editor pays admission of guilt

# Traps await Press in many statutes

The Editor of The Star, Harvey Tyson, has paid an admission of guilt of R50 for illegally re-publishing a photograph from The Star that helped win the "Photographer of the Year Award". He was prosecuted in his personal capacity and in terms of the Prisons Act.

He was the sixth newspaper editor to be prosecuted this year. Further prosecutions against him and several other editors under various laws are still under consideration.

The charge against The Star's editor related to a picture of convicted murderer Maureen Smith which appeared in the newspaper five days after the stipulated legal period for publication.

The admission of guilt was paid while the editor was on his way to Amsterdam to address the International Press Institute congress.

In his address he warned the world's free Press of "petty bureaucratic actions" against newspapers here, but pleaded that the South African scene should not be reported as a simple stereotype of black-or-white and good-or-evil.

Since then there have been protests in the pro-Government Press and in Parliament at the "intimidation" of South African editors, and at the bureaucratic process which "has made criminals" of several of them.

At least nine of the dozen top newspaper edi-

tors on the Highveld alone have been prosecuted or have faced the possibility of prosecution this year.

Four editors — those of *Die Beeld*, the *Rand Daily Mail*, the *Sunday Times*, and *Die Vaderland* — were found guilty in court of various offences. The current editor of *Rapport* faces the same charges as the *Sunday Times* did. The editor of *Die Volksblad* has paid an admission of guilt and there is a possibility of *The Pretoria News* and *The Star* being prosecuted on further technical charges.

Of the eight newspaper editors in Johannesburg, four now have criminal records and two (*Rapport* and *The Star*) have had to pay admissions of guilt.

Three years ago, the editor of *The Star* went to court rather than pay an admission of guilt in a Police Act case involving the publication of a photograph of Eschel Rhoadie. Mr. Tyson said he wished to draw attention to several laws and regulations which created a confusing and absurd situation concerning the publication of pictures. He had to plead guilty to do so, but did not collect a criminal record as he was cautioned and discharged.

However, he might just as well have paid an admission of guilt, for the court made no comment on the law or the issues raised.

DIE VADERLAND VRYDAG 13 MEI 1983 NUUS

## (Die hefte van hulle het kriminele rekords)

Mr Ken Owen van the Sunday Express skoon rekord

Mr Willem Wepener van Beeld skuldig bevind

Mr Sakkie Perold van Rapport skoonrekord.

Mr Harald Paken van Die Vaderland skuldig bevind

Mr Johnny Johnson van The Citizen skoon rekord

Mr Rex Gibson van The Rand Daily Mail skuldig bevind

Mr Harvey Tyson van The Star skoon rekord

Mr Tertius Myburg van The Sunday Times skuldig bevind



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16/6/83

Here are the Rand's top editors," said Die Vaderland. "Half of them have criminal records."

In a full page feature last month, Die Vaderland examined the results of recent bureaucratic actions against the South African Press. The newspaper quoted Professor S A Strauss as saying: "Often these laws are unjust." Die Vaderland commented: "In a struggle between the authorities and the Press there can be only one loser: the reader. Because such a struggle is usually an attack on the citizen's right to be informed."

Another Perskor paper, The Citizen, began an editorial: "Newspapers are sensitive about the issue of Press freedom. And when editors from various newspapers, for or against the Government, are hauled into courts on a variety of charges, some of which would not be offences in any other democracy, then that sensitivity borders on alarm."

Opposition MP Mr. Dave Dalling protested in Parliament: "The morass of laws inhibiting the publishing of newspapers in this country is making criminals of the editors of South Africa . . . criminals of an entire professional class of people . . . leaders of our community."

# Controversial writer lays

A CONTROVERSIAL student columnist, whose views have had the conservative campus of South Africa's biggest university in a ferment for weeks, has laid down his pen

But "Jopie Fourie Mark II" — *nom de plume* of a regular columnist in *Perdeby*, the student newspaper at Pretoria University — plans to make a comeback next term, censors permitting

"Jopie" was blanked out by campus censors after he had, the week before, written about the recent bomb blast in Pretoria

## Toned down

The comments which provoked the storm were "It does not help to lay everything at the door of cowardly communists. There is an onslaught against us, but there is a state of affairs among us which makes this possible: take the beams out of your own eyes or stay white, my folk."

The style of "Jopie's" work is typical of much undergraduate journalism in that it lacks a certain temperance,

# down his pen

By DIRK VAN ZYL

but it is the general political sentiment which it reflects which gets under the skin of students and authorities of the most conservative campus in the country

After publication of the bomb piece, Tukkies conservatives demanded his head

And HNP representatives on the Pretoria City Council announced plans to ask the council to withdraw its financial support to Pretoria University and to channel the funds instead to the President's Fund for the victims of terrorism

"Jopie's" next column was censored, but subsequently *Perdeby* published a toned down, "more subtle" version

The *Sunday Times* has obtained a copy of the original, censored "Jopie" column

In it he declared: "Over the past few weeks I have succeeded in making thousands of Tukkies bristle with anger. Feelings ran so high that some people wanted to wipe me out but what would

you have achieved thereby?

"Remember there are black guys on the other side who also have emotions like you — even if some people don't want to admit this. Some of them are also so angry that they even want to murder — even their own people — do you still remember the bomb?"

"Jopie" plans to keep his identity a secret until the end of the current academic year

Partially censored

S Times  
1968  
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21/6/83 (243) RUM

# Censors slap partial gag on student newspapers

By ANTON HARBER

SEVERE new restrictions have been placed on two student publications in what student leaders see as a renewed onslaught on the campus Press

The Publications Control Board has invoked Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act against the two newspapers, Wits Student and Saspu National

This means the publications may be printed, but a copy of each issue must be submitted to the board for approval before they may be distributed

This is the first time this clause has been used against the student Press

The move is likely to be treated as a full banning by the students who run them,

because tight budgets will make it difficult to risk a high printing bill for papers that may not be distributed

Wits Student is the official weekly newspaper of the Student Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand Saspu National is a national newspaper printed monthly by the South African Students' Press Union (Saspu) and distributed widely on and off campuses

Both groups protested against the reasons given for the ruling and said they would appeal

Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, president of the Wits SRC, said the reason given for the restriction on Wits Student was that one of every four recent editions had been banned

He denied this, saying no

editions were banned last year and only two had been banned from the dozens of editions printed this year

"According to our figures, only one out of every eight editions has been banned and so we believe we have good grounds to appeal against the decision," he said

"We won't accept this lightly There will be a lot of protest We have faced a lot of harassment before and we have always carried on"

Saspu National last year won an appeal against a total banning Seven out of 19 issues have been banned in the past three years

Saspu will continue to publish another newspaper launched last year, Saspu Focus

D. Dispatch 21/6/83

## Mwasa supported

JOHANNESBURG — dependent on the 209”  
Some members of the Pabumsa's organiser  
Passengers and Buyers Mr Godfrey Matsepe,  
Movement of South Africa said during the demon-  
ca (Pabumsa) held a protest stration yesterday his  
group would consider  
demonstration out encouraging blacks to  
side the offices of the stop buying copies of  
Media Workers Associa- The Star if the sacked  
tion of South Africa workers were not even  
(Mwasa) in Johannes tually reinstated  
burg yesterday

Placards were display It was previously re-  
ed during the demon ported the workers were  
stration as a protest sacked earlier this year  
against a decision by the after they had allegedly  
management of "The refused to resume duties  
Star" newspaper to dis- unless a colleague whol  
miss 209 of its black had already been sacked,  
workers was reinstated

Two of the placards Meanwhile, the dis-  
which referred to The pute between manage-  
Star as "Mr Star" said ment of The Star and its  
"Please reinstate 209 former employees will  
workers, Pabumsa and be heard in the Johan-  
black readers" Also nesburg Industrial Court  
"Please think of those today — DDC



# A 'renewed onslaught' on campus press

CAPE TIMES 21/6/83  
243

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — New restrictions have been placed on two student publications in what student leaders see as a "renewed onslaught" on the campus press.

The Publications Control Board has set a new precedent by invoking Section 9 (1) of the Publications Act against the two newspapers, Wits Student and Saspu National.

## Must submit copy

This means that the publications will be able to print their papers, but will have to submit a copy of each issue to the board for approval before they can distribute it.

This is the first time this clause has been used against the student press

The move is likely to be treated as a full banning by the students who run them because tight budgets will make it difficult to take the risk of being left with a high printing bill for papers they may be prevented from distributing.

Wits Student is the official weekly SRC newspaper at the University of the Witwatersrand and Saspu National is a national newspaper printed monthly by the

South African Students' Press Union (Saspu) and distributed widely both on and off campuses

Both groups said yesterday that they would appeal against the ruling

Both also spoke out against the reasons given for the banning.

Mr Lloyd Vogelman, president of the Wits University SRC, said the reason given for the restriction on Wits Student was that one out of every four recent editions had been banned

Mr Vogelman contested this, saying not one edition had been banned last year and only two of the dozens of editions this year had been banned

## 7 issues banned

Saspu National last year won an appeal against a total banning of their publication and seven out of 19 issues in the past three years have been banned

Two of their leading members, Mr Keith Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden, were last year detained and banned for five years after their release.

Ms Annette Griessel, president of Saspu, said the latest move "forms part of a concerted effort by the authorities" to close Saspu.

Acad 22/6/83

## Two student publications must submit future issues

Education Reporter 243

The Publications Control Board has clamped down on two prominent student publications, Wits Student and Saspu National

The board has prohibited the distribution of all future issues in terms of section 9 (2) of the Publications Act of 1974, entailing review by the board before distribution

It is the first time the board has imposed direct control over the distribution of Wits Student which has been in existence for 35 years

It means the publishers cannot count on issues reaching readers so production costs could prove unjustifiable

The curb on Wits Student, the official student newspaper of the University of the Witwatersrand, comes after the banning of the March 21 issue which contained a broadsheet commemorating the Sharpeville incident of 1960

### UNDESIRABLE

The Director of Publications, Mr S F du Toit, said in an explanatory letter to the editor of Wits Student that 21 editions between 1975 and 1982 had been found undesirable and prejudicial to the safety of the State

"The past performance of this periodical indicates that on a balance of probabilities at least one in four of all future editions will contain matter prejudicial to the safety of the State," the letter added

Wits Student has appealed against the ruling

Saspu National, which is distributed to campuses throughout the Republic, was last year banned for all future editions under section 9 (1) of the Act. But Saspu won its appeal against that decision



*June 1983*  
*Sweetan*

# EMPLOYEES' FATE IN BALANCE

THE fate of 200 Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) members sacked by The Star newspaper hangs in the balance as legal representatives of the two parties argued their case in the Johannesburg Industrial Court yesterday.

In papers before the president of the court, Mr D R van Schalkwyk, the workers' lawyer, maintained that by dismissing and refusing to re-employ them, management intended to "smash Mwasa at The Star"

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BY JOSHUA RABOROKO

The application is a sequel to the dismissal of 209 workers at The Star in March after workers had refused to abandon a work stoppage in support of a colleague who was sacked for disciplinary offences.

The Argus company, proprietors of The Star, challenged the workers' rights to take legal actions which was not provided for in the union's constitution. Members have accused management of

unfair labour practices and are seeking redress in terms of Section 43 of the Labour Relations Act.

Workers' representatives Mr Clive Thompson said in terms of Section 43, The Star should reinstate retrospectively the workers. He said The Star dismissed the workers en bloc and refused to re-employ them when the precipitating issue had been resolved, not because they stopped

work, but because they constituted the bulk of the Mwasa membership at the plant.

"By dismissing and refusing to re-employ them, it intended to smash Mwasa at The Star, the flagship of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company Limited.

"Its action amounts to victimisation as contemplated by Section 66(1) of the Labour Relations Act and also an unfair labour practice," Mr

Thompson said

The Star lawyers claimed that the workers went on strike because they believed that any member of their union would not be fired by a newspaper management. They contended that all they were arguing about — that proper procedures were not followed or that management precipitated the strike — was totally without foundation.

"This claim is an afterthought," Mr J L Lazarus, counsel for The Star, said. The hearing continues.

the block on this cover the number of the questions unless candidates are so instructed. Books, notes, pieces of paper or other materials may be brought into the examination room.

Examiners' Initials							
					113a	(1)	Internal
					2a	(2)	Internal
					116	(3)	External
					118, 112		
					554		

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

# Student papers are poisonous — censor

22/6/83  
ROM

By ANTON HARBER

THE restrictions placed on two student newspapers this week were significant because the censors had called on a previously unused clause in the law to do so, a legal expert said yesterday

The Publications Control Board has ordered the two newspapers, Wits Student and Saspu National, to submit copies of all future editions to them before they are distributed

According to an expert in Press law, the clause under which this was done, Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act, has never been used before

The two newspapers would be forced to treat such a move as a banning, since their tight budgets would make it too risky to print a newspaper that they might be prevented from distributing

Spokesmen for the papers have said they will appeal against the decision. The SA Student's Press Union (Saspu), who publish Saspu National, will continue to publish another newspaper, Saspu Focus

In a letter to Saspu, the Director of Publications, Mr S F du Toit, said that six of the previous 17 editions submitted to them had been banned

From this it might be deduced that one in every three editions would be banned he said. The new move was advisable to "try and prevent future editions of this publication from poisoning the minds of the less sophisticated inhabitants of this country" the letter said

The message to readers in Saspu National was that blacks should start to protest in a unified manner against the social, economic and political order in South Africa and that such conduct was entirely justified

The paper also conveyed the message that the authorities went out of their way to repress, oppress and exploit black South Africans and that protesters in the past had been entirely justified in their conduct.

"In brief, readers are exhorted to make demands and to fight in order to satisfy these demands

"It rather seems as if the use of vio-

lence is justified and even encouraged" the letter said

Because most of the readers would be unsophisticated, the paper would succeed with relative ease to create a climate of rebelliousness, protest and even revolution, Mr Du Toit's letter said

Saspu's president Ms Annett Griessel said yesterday that six out of their previous 19 issues were banned

It had been shown in previous appeals against their bannings that Saspu's readership was not unsophisticated, she said

The new move was a more subtle but equally harsh strategy to control the student Press, she said

Sapa reports that the Southern African Society of Journalists has condemned the restrictions placed on the papers

A statement issued in Cape Town by the SASJ president, Mr David Bleazard says use of Section 9 (ii) of the Publications Act against the papers was an attempt at political thought-control

"It is a small step from such pre-publication censorship of the alternative Press to the presence of full-time censors on major commercial newspapers

Handwritten scribbles and marks at the bottom left of the page.



# Matter of fact

(248) (59)  
SOWETAN 24/6/83

THE story about the Mwasa dismissals which appeared in yesterday's SOWETAN created a wrong impression.

The headline, 'Mwasa Wins A Big Battle in Star Dispute', was misleading, and so was the opening phrases of the story "In a major move"

An offer was made to reinstate just over 10 percent of the dismissed workers — and of those, only four physically. This cannot be construed as "Mwasa wins a big battle" or "a major move".

This conciliatory step by The Star was in respect of a small percentage of workers to whom the newspaper was prepared to give the benefit of the doubt over participation in an illegal strike on March 24 and 25

The Star did not say

that all four of the physically reinstated workers could take their pensions as an alternative

Only two of the four qualify. The names of the workers listed were also wrong. The right names are Mr Wilson Magwanyane, Mr Alex Mokoena, and Mr John Matseu

The newspaper did not offer to pay the other 19 "in an attempt to alleviate their financial difficulties", but decided to give them the benefit of the doubt. No severance money was proposed to the rest of the members "pending a court ruling on the matter". They will be paid only if the court does not reinstate them

Finally, the newspaper did not say "the company was not economically sound to be able to pay the other workers"

Sowetan 23/6/83 (24-3)

# Mwasa wins big battle in Star dispute

**IN A MAJOR labour move, The Star newspaper has proposed to reinstate with immediate effect 23 of the 209 members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) who were sacked following a work stoppage at the newspaper in March.**

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

In a submission to the Industrial Court yesterday the newspaper also proposed to pay severance money to the rest of the members pending a court ruling on the matter

However, the court's president, Mr D Van Schalkwyk, has reserved judgment on the matter

In his submission Mr J L Lazarus for the Argus Company, proprietors of The Star, said that his clients were prepared to re-employ four of the members or alternatively they could take their pensions

The four are Mr John Gabela, Mr Wilson Malibanyane, Mr Alex Mulewa and Mr John Matheo

The newspaper has also offered to pay 19 workers while they are not physically employed by the company in an attempt to alleviate their

financial hardships. The rest of the workers will be paid pending the ruling of the court

He said that in the event of the ruling not being in favour of the workers they could benefit from the UIF. He contended that the workers had gone on an illegal strike and as such their dismissal was justified

He also denied that there was any prejudice on the part of the management when dealing with the matter and the company was not economically sound to be able to pay the other workers

The re-employment of the rest of the workers will pose a problem as the company has already employed other workers to replace

them

In his reply, Mr Clive Thompson, for the union, said the management was responsible for the labour dispute and as such should be able to bear the brunt. They were biased and did not give workers full hearing to represent the workers. They did not adhere to the procedural code

His clients, he maintained, have suffered financially as a result of the dispute and could not afford to pay the rent and support their families in these times of recession and high unemployment rate

He demanded that they should be reinstated as this would solve the industrial relations between the union and the management



# Mwasa judgment reserved

23/6/83  
Labour Reporter

Judgment was reserved in yesterday's Industrial Court hearing between The Star and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa)

An attempt to settle the dispute before the court opened failed when Mwasa applicants turned down management's offer

During the two-day hearing the 162 union applicants have been seeking reinstatement under section 43 of the Labour Relations Act

Advocate J.L. Lazarus, for The Star, said the newspaper was willing to pay R73 800 in severance pay to 139 former employees who had more than five years of service before their dismissal in March as a result of a strike

The payouts would be determined by length of service and would range from R300 to R2 000. Other applicants would receive R250 in severance pay, he added

Mr Clive Thompson, for Mwasa, said that while the former employees were interested in obtaining some form of interim relief their ultimate goal was reinstatement. The Star's management was responsible for having taken on a new workforce and would have to dismiss them and reinstate the 209, Mr Thompson argued

Mr Lazarus said the dismissal of the new workforce would cause further industrial unrest. It was within management's prerogative to have dismissed the 209

The Star offered to reinstate workers who had very long service with the paper

Mr Thompson said the union's case rested on the argument that workers downed tools because management had abused their contractual rights

Mr Lazarus said the applicants had chosen a bad case to argue in the dismissal of Mr Oupa Msimang and had tried to build a good case around it

# Cambridge - That is where its happenings

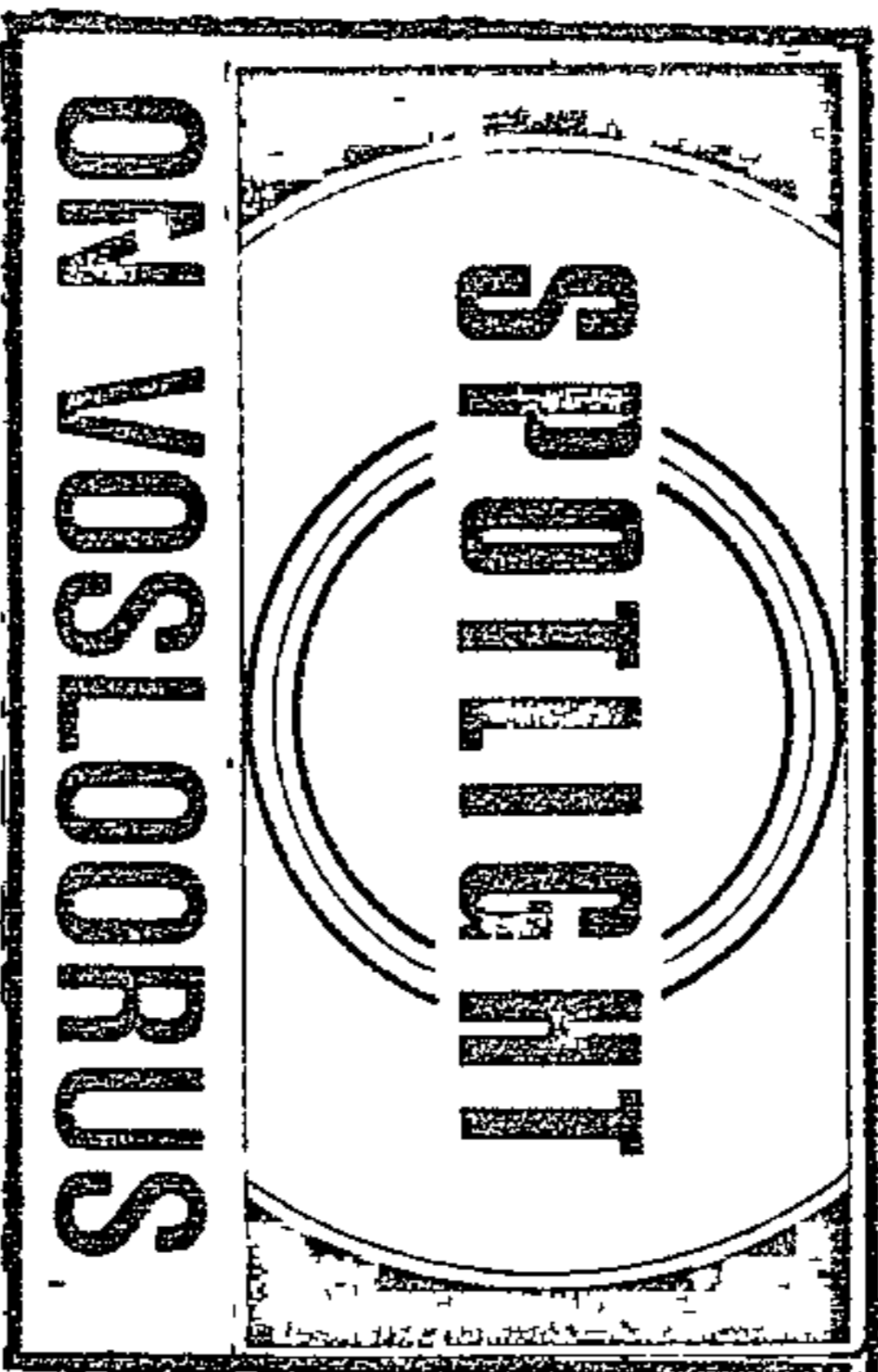
By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

Like in most black townships, Vosloorus has shebeen owners who want their places to be legalised — or is it called "normalisation?"

In an attempt to legalise or "normalise" shebeens some dealers have asked for sponsorship from big companies

During a visit by The SOWETAN to one of the big Vosloorus shebeens, popularly known as "Cambridge", whites were found to form part of the boozing fraternity

The shebeen is named Cambridge after the famous British University, because this is where all the top professional men, businessmen and

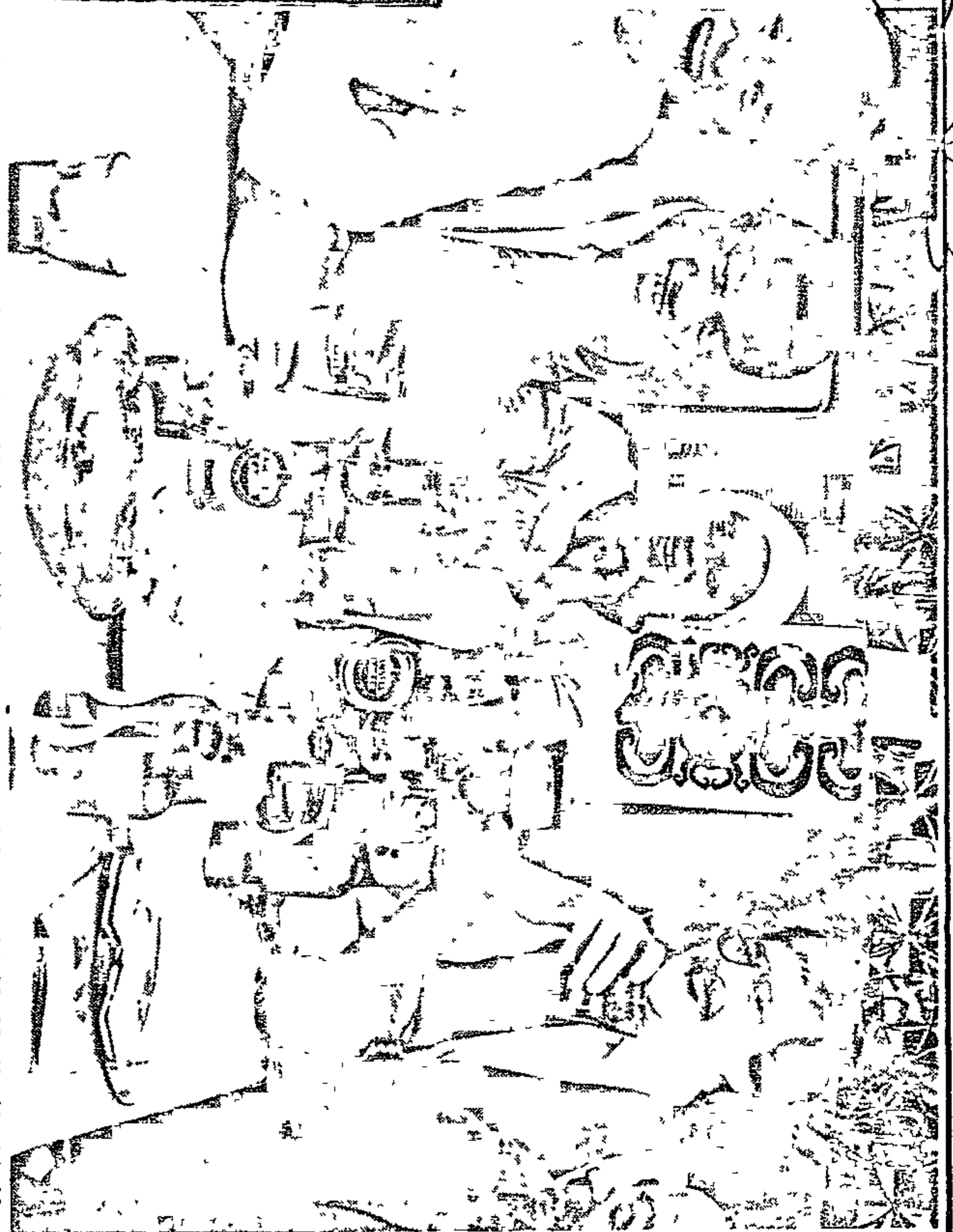


other elites assemble for their daily drinks — not surprising then that there are also white revellers

Unlike most shebeens where muggings, stabbings and other crimes have become the way of life for boozers, at Cambridge there is strict security inside and outside the place. Specially hired men

patrol the posh house during the day and night and look after flashy cars of numerous patrons who also bring their women.

This no-nonsense shebeen has attracted people from different parts of the Witwatersrand, Soweto and Vaal areas. Mrs Freda Molefe, owner of Cambridge, said that she has formed



**GOOD VIBES:** At the Cambridge Shebeen in Vosloorus are, from left to right: Mr Martin Heald, Mr Shadrack Setshedi, Mrs Freda Molefe (owner of the place), Mr Paul Marsh, executive of Makro, and the other owner of the place, Spencer Molefe

part of the hundreds of shebeen-owners who have applied for their places to be legalised

She is a member of the National Tavern Association and says that the legalisation of she-

beens is long overdue after the Government had promised to grant liquor licenses to blacks in urban areas

"I have plans to make my place one of the most beautiful shebeens and have all the requirements needed by the authorities," she told reporters

Agreed with Mrs Molefe that her place should be legalised "I must agree that once shebeens get legalisation many whites would like to come to the Cambridge," Mr Heald said

## Local folk refer to it as the killer road

THE SOWETAN



# 'Frontline' banning suspended

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS  
LAST month's issue of Frontline was banned yesterday morning — and within hours had its banning order suspended

Mr Dennis Becket, editor of Frontline, said yesterday the banning order was suspended when he he was granted an urgent appeal by the chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Mr J C Wyan Rooyen, against the banning order

The appeal will be heard on Tuesday morning

Mr Becket said it was unusual for a banning order to be suspended, but he had been "extremely uptight" about the banning because he believed Frontline was an "objective, responsible, lawful and patriotic examination of South African social issues"

Mr Beckett said the banning was based on a small section of an article written by Mr Matthews Sibanda, an executive of the Inkatha Youth League

The article was part of a

series of projections by a wide range of writers on what South Africa might look like in the year 2002 — and Mr Sibanda's article assumed that violent change had occurred

Frontline pointed out on several occasions that it did not necessarily agree with the views being presented

"In the case of this particular article, Frontline went considerably further. We said in the editorial that Mr Sibanda's perspective represented what's wrong and common in South African at-

itudes," Mr Beckett said "We are not creating hostility between the races and we have always been anti-revolutionary," he added.

Frontline had consistently and specifically set out to rebut the attitude prevailing in a large section of South African society that "revolutionary change is to be sought"

The banning order did not affect Frontline's distribution, as the edition in question was no longer on sale

"But," Mr Beckett said, "It constitutes a serious blot on Frontline's good name

# Workers want jobs back at The Star

Labour Reporter  
25/6/83

Former employees of The Star took the newspaper to the Industrial Court yesterday to try to win reinstatement under section 43 of the Labour Relations Act.

The 209 workers were dismissed in March after refusing to stop striking in protest over a colleague's dismissal.

The Media Workers Association of South Africa argued that The Star dismissed the workers because it wanted to "smash" the union.

Counsel for The Star said there was no bias against union members during the dispute and that management was within its rights to dismiss the workers.

Mr Clive Thompson, on behalf of the applicants, said The Star management had ignored disciplinary procedures in Mr Oupa Msimang's dismissal and had stopped union officials helping him.

The sacked workers constituted the bulk of Mwasa membership at The Star and by dismissing them the newspaper intended to smash Mwasa, he said.

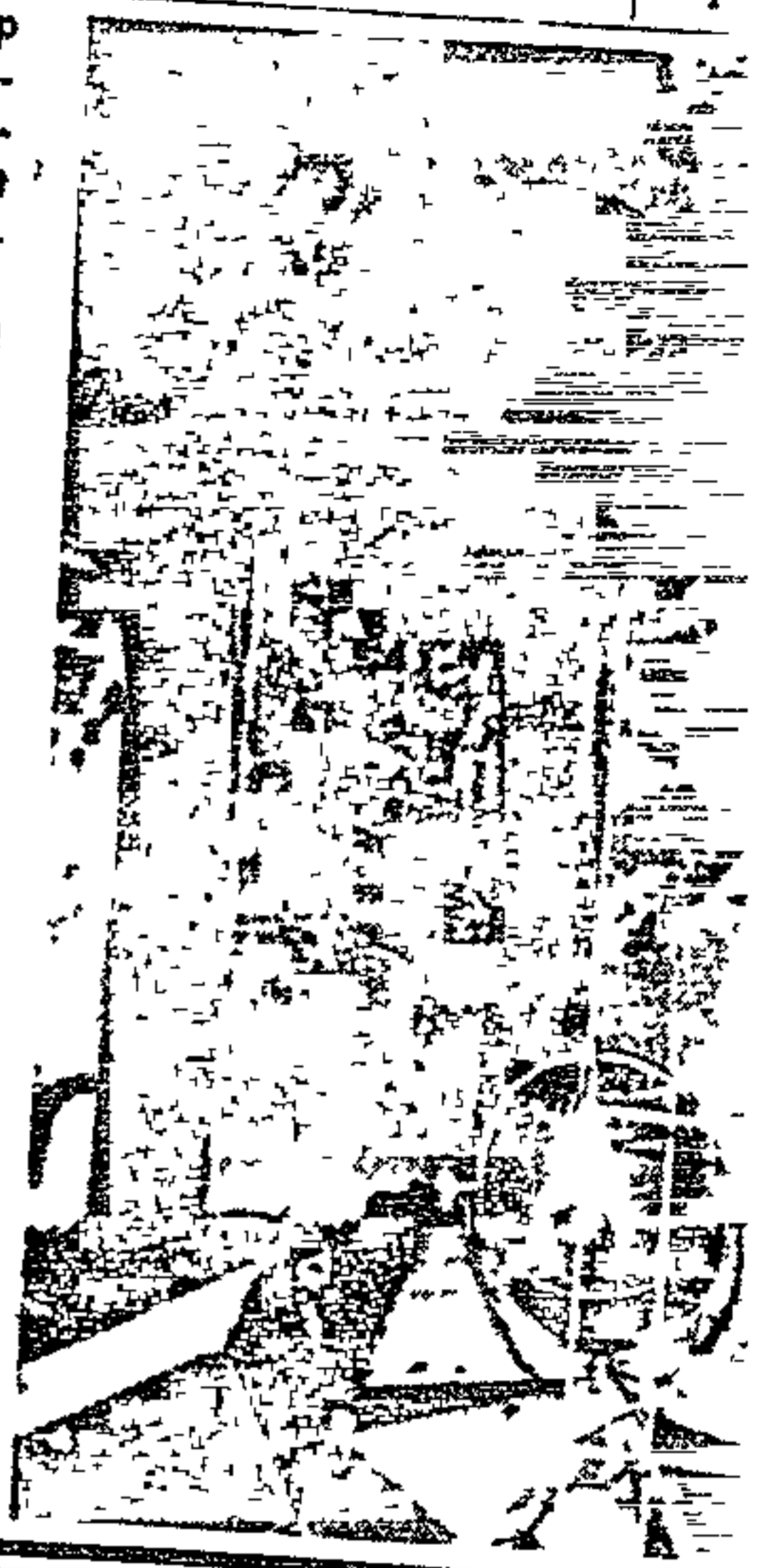
Advocate J.L. Lazarus SC, representing The Star, said no one had raised such points at the time of the dispute.

Arguments that The Star had failed to follow proper disciplinary procedure had no substance and there was no bias against union members as had been suggested.

The workers' failure to respond to management's call to return to work was cause for dismissal, he said.

The case continues today.

Fire gutted a gift shop and a luggage and leather goods shop at Highpoint in Hillbrow last night causing damage estimated at more than R50 000. The fire started shortly before 9 30 pm in the shop on the Kotze Street level of the complex. Eyewitnesses said they heard a small explosion and others said they had seen a heater which had apparently set the carpet alight. Amid the piles of rubble in the gutted gift shop two firemen damp down the walls to prevent the fire from spreading to neighbouring shops. An unidentified woman was overcome by smoke and was found lying in a basement by firemen. She was taken to the Hillbrow Hospital. Patrons of the Highpoint cinema were evacuated.



## Sauna girl tells of 'fire'

A former sauna attendant yesterday told a Johannesburg magistrate she was ordered by her employer to pay him back R1 500 after she had been sacked.

Miss E Stewart (22) was giving evidence for the State in the trial of four people who have pleaded not guilty to keeping a brothel at the Elegance Sauna in Union Centre Harrison Street, Johannesburg.

They are Mr Carlos Alberto Pires (39), of Ansel Road, Rewlatch, Miss Yvette Rosamond Weeks (23), of Lily Road, Berea, Mrs Cornelia Alberta Taylor (26), of Krus Street, Johannesburg, and Mrs Muriel Colominas (34), of Royal Ascot Road, Judith's Paarl.

Miss Stewart said she was employed by Mr Pires in June last year and during the interview he told her

she had she alle pelvic sex

A few away fr returned

"I told only if h did and I

She make a st The tri

## Fund for waifs' hc

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Johannesburg Child Welfare Society's Onthandweni Home fund-raising barometer has risen from R50 000 to R50 885.

Star readers sent in amounts of R365, R300, R200 and R20 to boost the fund towards its R110 000 target and July 1 deadline.

The money will build cottages for abandoned and homeless black children in Soweto's Mofolo South.

An appeal to Soweto's schoolchildren and their parents to give 20 c to the "Donate-a-brick" fund has also been launched by the society's public relations director, Mrs Anne-Lee Wates, and Soweto director Mrs Shirley Lesu. The money will go towards buying bricks, cement and other building materials.

Mrs Wates said the following collection points had been set up for Soweto's citizens:

● YWCA Zenzele, Dube

● Donal Centre, G

● Self Help neral Par

● Ranthol sane

● Family Centre, 49

Street, Joha

● Carlton H Johannesburg

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dealt with the June 16 anniversary.

# Bans on student Press shelved

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S. G. / mas  
26/6/83

By LAUREN GOWER  
SEVERE restrictions on two student newspapers — which prevent them from printing without a permit — have been suspended pending the outcome of an appeal to the Publications Appeal Board.

The two publications — SASPU-National, published by the South African Students' Press Union (SASPU), and Wits Student, official campus newspaper of the University of the Witwatersrand — are now permitted to continue publishing future editions until the appeal board finding.

Professor J C W van Rooyen, chairman of the board, told the Sunday Express he had not given reasons for the suspension, but would do so when the appeal was heard.

The hearing is expected to take place in August.

The restriction — Section 9(2) of the Publications Act — was invoked by the Publications Control Board last week. It also proclaimed the publications "undesirable within the section of 47(2) of the Act".

Previous attempts by the Publications Control Board to ban further editions of Saspu-National have failed on appeal.

Statements condemning the latest move to control the student press have come from the Wits SRC, the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), Ms Annett Griessel, Saspu's president, and the Natal University SRC.

A total of 81 editions of Wits Student appeared between 1975 and 1982, and 23 were banned.

Of the 17 editions of Saspu National since 1980, six were found to be prejudicial to the State's safety and were banned.

Saspu National, with a circulation of over 15 000, carries articles on student affairs while concentrating on broader issues such as the new constitutional proposals, detentions, bannings and

political trials, the Anti-SA Indian Council campaign, strikes, boycotts and community struggles.

It has also focused on communities faced with the threat of removal and exposed the harsh realities of resettlement.

Wits Student coverage has concentrated on campus and other community issues "not given prominence in the commercial Press".

Its editor, Mr Harry Dugmore, condemned the latest censorship move and confirmed that both Wits Student and Saspu National would appeal against the restrictions.

The banned issue focused on the anniversary of June 16. It also featured the June 9 execution of three ANC men.

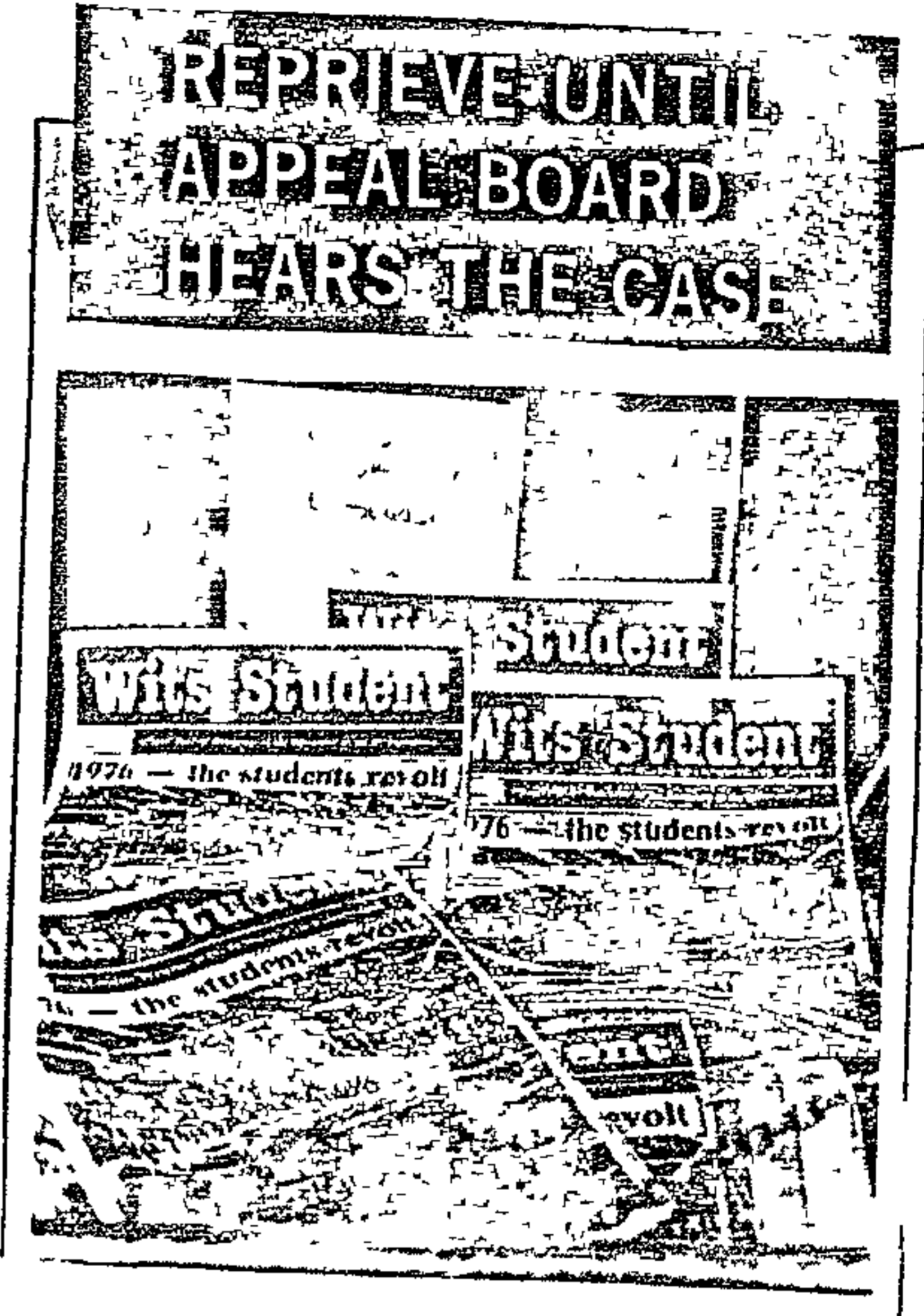
An earlier edition said "This newspaper's primary role is to provide students with an alternative interpretation of the society we live in."

"As part of the 'progressive' press, we attempt to look beyond the narrow confines of the SABC and the commercial newspapers and provide the 'other side' of the story. This is, invariably, the side of those who have no access to the mass media, the voiceless, overwhelming majority of the world's people."

It continues "In these attempts to focus on 'alternatives' the student press cannot be expected to reflect the already stated line of the mass media."

"This week's feature, for example, is unashamedly 'one-sided'. It outlines the history of the conflict in the Middle East and attempts to see the Palestinian history from the perspective of the Palestinian people themselves. As such it does not necessarily reflect the views of individuals on the editorial board of Wits Student."

"It does, however, reflect our determination to provide a progressive alternative to the commercial media and to stimulate constructive debate on campus."



ROOM 27/6/83  
~~12~~ 243 ~~115~~ ~~139~~

THE industrial court last week heard argument which, if upheld, would curb employers' ability to fire strikers en masse

In a case between the Media Workers Association of SA and The Star newspaper, MWASA argued that it was not illegal for workers to stop work in protest at a unilateral change in work conditions by an employer

Its lawyer said court decisions had ruled that such a stoppage would be a lock-out, not a strike

This would have special relevance where a union and employer entered into a recognition agreement. If an employer breached the agreement unilaterally, workers would,



# 'Jopie Fourie's words used to laud ANC man'

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

AN AFRIKANER nationalist rebels words to his executioners were attributed to a hanged African National Congress insurgent, in an illegal ANC pamphlet, a Security Police officer said

His statement came by way of an interjection during an address yesterday by Mr I D de Vries, of the department of political science at Rand Afrikaans University, at a RAU conference

Mr De Vries was describing how the ANC had lionised Solomon Mahlangu, who was hanged in 1979 for the killing of two civilians in 1977

According to the pamphlet Mahlangu met his death defiantly with these words: "My blood will nourish the tree which will bear the fruit of freedom"

At that point Colonel H J Olivier, of the Johannesburg

Security Police, interjected that the words had actually been used by Jopie Fourie when he was executed for his role in the 1914 rebellion

Mr De Vries was dealing with the question of how revolutionary movements strove to attain and increase legitimacy

Apart from projecting captured and executed leaders and cadres as heroes and martyrs, the ANC

● Insisted that the present system rested on violence and that the ANC had no option but to oppose the status quo with violence

● Used ideology to project itself as the custodian of true democracy, freedom, equality and justice

In a paper on newspapers in pre-revolutionary circumstances, Mr Ken Owen, editor of the Sunday Express, referred to the conviction of editors in South Africa under

various laws

"We are reaching the stage where an editor can be defined as the criminal in charge of a newspaper

"When moderate, civilised, thoughtful and principled men like Mr Tertius Myburgh and Mr Ton Vosloo and Mr Harold Padendorf and Mr Rex Gibson and Mr Harvey Tyson are declared by this society to be criminals, then a criminal conviction has become a badge of honour

In pre-revolutionary situations neither the men opposed to the regime nor the regime itself wanted truth — they wanted the editor to put his newspaper at their disposal.

The editor who pleads the truth, public interest, balance, fairness, objectivity or accuracy, or even respect for the law, may condemn his newspaper, and sometimes himself, to death at the hands of the mob.

**Mercury**  
*Mercury* 243  
**man**  
**turned**  
**back by**  
**police** 29/6/03

**Crime Reporter**

A MERCURY photographer Mr Elijah Zondi was turned back at a police roadblock at Lamontville while on his way to his home in the township on Monday night because he had his cameras in his car

He was told that he was not permitted into the township with cameras to take photographs. He explained that he was not going in to take photographs but was going home after a day's work and that he carried his cameras with him at all times.

The police were adamant and he was forced to return to the Mercury offices in central Durban where he left his cameras overnight. When he went back later he was allowed through the roadblock after his car had been searched.

**Riot**

Brig Theo Scherman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said in Durban yesterday that the police at roadblocks had orders not to allow reporters or photographers into the strife-torn townships of Lamontville or Chesterville.

He said the police had a difficult and delicate task to maintain law and order in what was tantamount to a riot situation and that he did not wish any incidents to be fanned into a situation, staged by the mobs for the benefit of the media, where police might have to use force.

Brick and fire attacks on people and property appeared to have stopped and there were indications that conditions in both townships were returning to normal but roadblocks and vehicle searches were being maintained for the present.

'We ask the Press to bear with us for just a little bit longer' he said. Meanwhile, it is understood that police were also maintaining patrols in the townships and were using Casspir armoured personnel carriers in potentially dangerous situations where the police Reaction Unit was exposed to brick and firebomb attacks by mobs of hit-and-run youths whose faces were hidden behind balaclavas. The mobs appeared to be organised.



# House row over police 'brutality'

CAPE TIMES 30/6/83

From MICHAEL ACOTT  
Political Correspondent

THE government is in the middle of another row about attempting to suppress publication of parliamentary speeches

At least two members of the media — the Natal Mercury in Durban and the South African Press Association — were indirectly warned last night that publication of a speech by Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown) could contravene the Police Act.

A senior police spokesman drew their attention to Section 27(b) of the Police Act, which prohibits publication of untrue allegations about police activities

This followed a speech by Mr Pitman in which he asked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to explain the situation in the two Durban townships, Lamontville and Chesterville

## 'Martial law'

Mr Pitman said the townships were in a state of "undeclared martial law" after unrest over rent and service charge increases

The areas were sealed off, the press could not report properly on what was happening and horrifying allegations of police brutality were being made

He cited some of the allegations made to him and called for an investigation to establish the truth



Mr Harry Pitman

Allegations he cited included the indiscriminate use of violence and teargas and the torturing of youths

Mr Pitman said last night that parliamentary freedom of speech, and the freedom of the press to report what was said in Parliament, were ensured by the Powers and Privilege of Parliament Act.

Mr Pitman, who in Parliament had spoken of "rising tension in the two townships" said "Is the minister trying to eliminate the rights we have under the Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act to say what we like as MPs?"

"If the government does that it is destroying an absolutely fundamental right

"In any event, I raised allegations made to me which is my duty as a parliamentarian. It is for the minister to reply to the allegations not to

try to gag MPs by threatening the press

"I am not the only MP who has been told these things. I have gone to considerable trouble to sift the information. I cannot vouch that it is true but I repeat the point in my speech — where the press has been gagged it is particularly important that the minister should clear up these things. That is what I regard as the purpose of Parliament."

Mr Pitman referred to the row earlier this year when the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Pietie du Plessis, suggested that statements concerning the Salem affair could contravene the Petroleum Products Act provisions on confidentiality of oil supplies

When opposition members interpreted this as a threat to their freedom of speech, Mr Speaker ruled that members had the right to say what they liked in Parliament

Mr Pitman said the police action last night once more threw into doubt the issue of free speech in Parliament

Mr Pitman said if the possibility of court action against newspapers was pursued he would go to court for a declaratory order

Mr Le Grange is expected to make a statement on the matter today

● Claims of SAP brutality in Durban, page 6

# Future of Press. Argus answers

Questions about the future of newspapers were put to the chairman of the Argus Company, Mr L E A Slater, by the Southern African Society of Journalists today. The SASJ, having bought some Argus shares, posed four questions at the company's annual general meeting.

Mr John Allen, SASJ national organiser, asked: "What is Argus shareholding in SAAN?" Mr Slater, chairman, replied: "Our present total shareholding is 760 500, which represents 39,2 percent of the total issued capital of that company."

Q — What is the purpose of the new early morning weekend editions of The Star and The Daily News?

A — The aim is to obtain vital advertising support which is not available to newspapers publishing after noon on Saturdays.

Q — Is it expected that direct competition offered to the Rand Daily Mail by the publication of The Star on Saturday mornings might threaten the future existence of the Rand Daily Mail in its current form?

A — We do not expect that direct competition will threaten the future existence of the Rand Daily Mail in its current form. We understand in fact that the reduction in the Rand Daily Mail's selling price on Saturdays has resulted in increased sales.

Q — Does the company believe diversity of ownership and control in the South African English-language daily newspaper industry should be promoted?

A — Diversity of ownership is not necessarily either good or bad. What is important is editorial independence, which the Argus Company scrupulously observes.



# Mail Editor is warned over report on SWA

By ANTON HARBER

POLICE formally warned the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, yesterday that they were investigating charges against the newspaper for publishing a report of public statements by Archbishop Denis Hurley alleging atrocities by security forces in South West Africa

The police also indicated that they were investigating charges against The Sowetan, The Citizen, Die Burger and Sapa for publishing similar reports

Archbishop Hurley, chairman of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, which published a detailed report on South Africa's presence in SWA, said yesterday he stood by his statements and would stand by Mr Gibson

Two members of the Jeppe CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective Warrant-Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Gibson in his office at the Mail yesterday to inform him of the investigation and to ask him to make a statement

They said they were investigating charges under Section 27(b) of the Police Act of 1958, which makes it illegal to make statements about the

police without reasonable grounds for believing them to be true

They referred to a report in the Mail on February 4 this year which quoted the allegations made at a Press conference given by Archbishop Hurley

The two policeman said they were also investigating charges against Sapa, The Citizen, The Sowetan and Die Burger, but senior staff of these newspapers said yesterday they had heard nothing about it

Mr Gibson declined to make a statement to the police.

Archbishop Hurley, speaking from Durban, said he would certainly be available to assist Mr Gibson.

"Of course, I would stand by him I would certainly be available on any matter involving me that caused him difficulties.

"We would have to go back to the source of the information and go through all the facts," he said

He would not comment further

● Mr Gibson and two other journalists were recently found guilty under the Official Secrets Act for reports related to the Seychelles coup attempt in 1982.

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# Namibia reports: Police investigating

CAPE TOWN 1/7/83

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG —  
Police are investigating  
charges against the edi-  
tor of the Rand Daily  
Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, in

connection with state-  
ments by Archbishop  
Denis Hurley alleging  
atrocities by security  
forces in Namibia  
The police also indi-  
cated they were investi-

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the Sowetan, the Citi-  
zen, the Burger and  
Sapa

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chairman of the SA  
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related to the Sey-  
chelles coup attempt in  
1982



# Lamontville yesterday

# All quiet . . . and not a policeman in sight

1/7/83

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*Mercury*

**Mercury Reporter**

## Le Grange hits back

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, denied yesterday that he had attempted to gag the Press or Members of Parliament over allegations of police brutality in two of Durban's black townships

However, he accused Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pine-town) of abusing parliamentary privilege by raising claims about police action in Lamontville and Chesterville which included 'scandalous allegations'

Mr le Grange was replying during the third reading debate on the budget to reports that his department had warned newspapers about to publish Mr Pitman's parliamentary speech that they could infringe the Police Act. The Act forbids publica-

## 'I did not try to gag Press, MPs'

tion of untrue statements about police activities

The issue was raised earlier by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, who said MPs had a duty to raise matters of concern in Parliament. This would be of no consequence if parliamentary speeches could not be reported.

If this were what the Government intended, it could forget about peaceful change in South Africa, Dr Slabbert said. Mr le Grange said he was fully aware of the protection afforded MPs by

parliamentary privilege and would say or do nothing which affected that privilege

It was his duty, however, to see that everyone acted responsibly when he knew what was going on and that 'libellous talk' was rife, particularly in and around Durban

'This is the spirit and the circumstances in which we acted,' he said. Mr le Grange said Mr Pitman, who had said in a statement he had sifted his information carefully, had actually been given it by a Durban newspaper

which was not prepared to print the allegations because they probably contained untrue statements in contravention of the Police Act

Mr Pitman then enthusiastically made these allegations under the privilege of Parliament. Dr Slabbert interjected to say Mr Pitman had not made the allegations himself, but had raised them and called for an investigation

Mr le Grange said PFP MPs, particularly those from the Durban area who had not even visited Lamontville and Chesterville to see conditions for themselves, should assist the people there to support their allegations with sworn statements.

Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central), who also raised the question of the situation in the townships, said in a later statement that he would take up Mr le Grange's challenge to substantiate the allegations he had made

Many affidavits and statements by residents of the townships exist already. 'Unfortunately his attitude of "prove it" will in no way assist in defusing the situation in the townships. I again urge the minister to visit Durban and speak to the parties' See Editorial Opinion

PEACE and quiet had returned to trouble-torn Lamontville yesterday but community leaders and local residents said they feared violence could break out at any time

Mr Paddy Kearney chairman of Diakonia said the situation was like a volcano which could erupt at any time unless the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof scrapped the scheduled August rent hike

Residents walked freely in Lamontville yesterday with not a policeman in sight — not even at the entrance where pressmen and visitors from outside areas had been turned back

However, residents said while the situation appeared to be normal during the day there was still a lot of tension

**Fences** He said the problem was aggravated at night by patrolling riot police

During the full yesterday Port Natal Administration Board workers put up barbed-wire fences around the damaged Lamontville administration building

Several trees were cut down to allow board officials and police inside the building to have clear

tee met the Durban Transport Management Board in connection with communication. The DTMB agreed to recognise the Joint Commuters' Committee as the official body representing commuters in the township

On Wednesday PNAB held a meeting with community councillors, Advisory Board members and the Joint Rent Action Committee to report on the progress made in the cyclic maintenance programme in the townships, cost of repairs and also to report on public meetings so far held in the townships to discuss increased tariffs and rent remissions

Mr Ian Mkhize, an executive member of the Joint Rent Action Committee, said tension would continue in the townships as long as the problem of the rent hikes hung in the balance

He said the committee yesterday met Brig Theo Scherman, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Port Natal, and other senior police officers, in connection with the violence in the township and also alleged aggressive police behaviour. At another meeting the Joint Commuters Commit-

JOHANNESBURG — Judgement was reserved in Wednesday's Industrial Court hearing between The Star newspaper and the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa)

An attempt before the Court's opening to settle the dispute failed after Mwasa applicants had turned down man-

## Media dispute resolved soon?

agement's offers. During the two-day hearing the 162 union applicants sought to be reinstated after having been sacked for striking in support of a dismissed colleague.

Advocate J L Lazarus for the Star said that the newspaper was

willing to pay out between R300 and R2 000 in severance pay to 139 former workers who had more than five years of service before their dismissal in March as a result of a strike. Other applicants would receive R250 in severance pay.

The Star also offered to reinstate some of the applicants who had had very long service at the paper.

Mr Clive Thompson for the applicants said that while the former workers were interested in some form of interim relief their ulti-

mate goal was physical reinstatement — and the Star would have to get rid of the workers they had taken on as replacements.

The union applicants case rested on the argument that workers had downed tools because management had abused their contractual rights. Mr Thompson said.



2/1/83 W.H. 243

# Police warn Sapa's editor

THE police yesterday formally warned the editor of the South African Press Association, Mr E H Linington, that they were investigating charges against Sapa for issuing reports in which atrocities by police in Soth West Africa were alleged.

The reports were issued after a news conference held by the chairman of the South African Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, in Pretoria.

Two members of the Jeppe

CID, Captain G I du Preez and Detective-Warrant Officer A J Engelbrecht, called on Mr Linington in his office yesterday morning, formally informing him of the investigation and giving him an opportunity to make a statement.

Mr Linington elected to say nothing, but signed the official warning.

According to the document served on Mr Linington, the investigation was in terms of Section 27 B of the Police Act

Number 7 of 1958 dealing with publishing a report "regarding the SAP or any part of the Force, or any member of the Force in relation to the performance of the functions as such, without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The reports were published in Die Burger, Citizen and Sowetan.

The same two officers called on the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, on Thursday - Sapa

(243) 37  
Clamp  
eased on  
student  
papers 9/7/83

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE Publications Appeal Board has overthrown a ruling that forced two student newspapers to submit every issue to the censors before it was distributed.

This reversed the recent ruling on Saspu National and Wits Student, which called into use a section of the law not previously used.

The reversal was welcomed yesterday by Ms Annette Griessel, the president of Saspu, which publishes Saspu National. She said publication would now continue as usual.

Recently, the censors ruled that these two papers could be printed as normal, but every issue would have to be submitted for approval before being distributed.

This ruling was made in terms of Section 9(u) of the Publications Control Act, a section never used before.

The students appealed against the decision and it was announced in yesterday's Government Gazette that the appeal had been upheld.

In a statement yesterday, Ms Griessel said Saspu and Wits Student had consistently opposed apartheid and the Government had consistently acted against them.

"But the Government has missed the point. They can ban publications, but they can't suppress the beliefs of the majority," she said.

Progressive publications would not be silenced in this way, she said.

● See Page 5



UNE, JULY 10, 1983

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**Malan**

*S. Tribune*  
**warns  
media**

10/7/83  
**over  
'lies'**

**General  
tells of  
'propaganda  
onslaught'**

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, hinted yesterday that the Defence Act might be applied more strictly to the media in future because of the "absolute lies" against South Africa being published by newspaper correspondents in some of the country's neighbouring States and transmitted to South African newspapers.

Speaking at a Commemorative Day parade in Kempton Park, General Malan referred to what he called a "new tendency in the propaganda onslaught" against South Africa. The Defence Minister said it was no longer enough that leaders in neighbouring States spread allegations and "half truths" about South Africa.

"This is now being supplemented with absolute lies by newspaper correspondents in some of our neighbouring states

My liaison division is being confronted daily with reports on South Africa's alleged attempts to destabilise Southern Africa," he said.

"A person gains the impression that the public has been outlawed

and that every Marxist-inclined journalist is sucking allegations out of his thumb daily and then still sending it to South African newspapers for publication," he added.

A typical example of this was a recent report by a journalist from Mozambique that South Africa was planning to attack the former Portuguese colony and that the Mozambican forces had been placed on full alert.

"The report was sent out after we had informed the country's government (Mozambique) at diplomatic level that we were going to hold another army exercise near their border.

"This was done out of courtesy to that government."

General Malan said he trusted that South African newspapers had taken cognisance of the situation and that, for the sake of truth, would "maintain the integrity of their newspapers and not play along with the enemy".

He said "We have been very accommodating in the past as far as the application of the Defence Act with regard to newspapers and news organisations has been concerned, but this Government cannot allow lies and blatant propaganda to be dished out to our public.

"I have instructed the (SADF) liaison officers not to react anymore to such blatant lies (blatant lies) that originate with journalists, and by so doing, give credence to such lies.

"There are radicals at work in our country who thrive on such lies," the Defence Minister added.

Sapa

243  
12/7/83  
Do not publish lies,  
SADF warns Press

By ANTON HARBER

THE DEFENCE Force will not stop the publication of "true stories" from official sources in neighbouring countries, but would no longer allow the publication of "lies and untruths" from individual journalists in these countries

This was said yesterday by an SADF spokesman, Brigadier J F Bosman, explaining the statement over the weekend by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the Defence Act would be implemented more rigorously to prevent such "lies"

Brig Bosman said that it was untrue to say the Minister had attacked or threatened the South African Press

"We will not stop you from

publishing the truth or any information from official sources

"What we are concerned about is the stories that come from journalists sitting in neighbouring countries, which do not give any official source at all

"These journalists are making all kinds of claims about South Africa destabilising their countries. You can be sure these journalists are Marxist-inclined and also work for Tass (the Soviet news agency)," he said

"What we are now saying is that if you come to us with a story in which such a journalist makes allegations about South Africa, we will tell you if it is untrue and that if it deals with the activities of the SADF it may then not be published in terms of the Defence Act"



## Blackouts on terror opposed

By Sheryl Raine

Government-imposed news blackouts on terrorist activities could invite disaster, says Professor Mike Hough of the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria

"The public has a right to know, and preventing the spread of rumours as an important aspect of reporting on terrorist incidents," he told the seminar on media freedom

"If the media were to ignore terrorist activities, the terrorists would merely increase the scope of their activities, or elect such prominent targets that the media could no longer ignore them"

The media had become an important publicity tool for the terrorist in a war of minds

Finding a solution to undue publicity given to terrorist groups was not easy

Professor Hough suggested that a code of ethics drawn up by the media be supplemented by Government guidelines

A careful balance had to be struck, however, between censorship and Press freedom

If Government-imposed rules of conduct were overdone, this could lead to the terrorists perceiving such rules as a victory

The professor believed it was important to remember that at times certain freedoms were curtailed "in order to achieve a greater freedom"

"After all," he said, "it is most unlikely there would be anything even close to a free Press should there be a revolutionary takeover of power"

## Boraine warns on 'gagging' of Press

By Sheryl Raine,  
Pretoria Bureau

Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from free and full access and the right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself, the Opposition spokesman on the media, Dr Alex Boraine, warned today

He urged Cabinet Ministers to stop threatening and warning the Press not to report on controversial parliamentary debates. These actions they were creating the impression that an attempt was being made to intimidate the Press

Such intimidation was unnecessary and dangerous, he said

Mr Boraine was speaking at a one-day seminar on the freedom of the South African media, organised to mark the fifth anniversary of the Pretoria Press Club

He also urged newspaper editors not to ask for permission to print any speech which was made in Parliament "The law is clear. Editors have the right to report — in as much as I and others in Parliament have the right to speak freely without hindrance"

The Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act of 1963 stated that whatever was said by a member of Parliament, whether as a witness in or before Parliament or any committee, was privileged and could not be questioned in any court or place outside Parliament

MPs enjoyed absolute immunity from civil or criminal pro-

ceedings in respect of what they said in Parliament. Reports of MPs parliamentary speeches were also privileged

Dr Boraine said two events in the 1983 parliamentary session had once again raised the question of Parliament and free speech and the right of the Press to report all speeches delivered in Parliament, no matter how controversial or contentious

The first was the debate on the Salem oil fraud, when the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, warned newspapers not to publish the latest details revealed in parliament by the PFP's Mr John Malcomess because the information contravened the Petroleum Act

The second involved the alleged bad behaviour of the police in Lamontville and Cherterville in Durban, raised by Mr Harry Pitman (PFP, Pinetown)

"It is interesting to note that Mr Pitman specifically mentioned that he was raising the matter in Parliament because the Press was denied access to the townships concerned and rumours were rife," said Dr Boraine

MPs would be placed in an intolerable position if they were forbidden to raise any matter which was of public concern in Parliament, he said

Any attempt or even threat to muzzle parliamentarians would be a further discouragement of peaceful constitutional change

## Media must be free, says judge

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

Media freedom is "the right and ability of those reporting and commenting on the affairs of humankind to do so correctly, adequately and according to their own convictions" according to Mr Justice M T "Tienie" Steyn

Opening a seminar on Press freedom, Mr Justice Steyn said it was only in this sense that these members of the media community could assist in giving effective shape and creative direction to the ideas and values constantly forming in the social crucible

The media, he said, was the most important yeast in the social fermentation process

If the media was not free, this process — including the formation of aesthetic values and behaviour norms — would be retarded and society would become unhealthy

Mr Justice Steyn said journalistic independence was essential for media freedom "History has shown that the great fields of learned human endeavour only achieved independence by closing their ranks and organising first as guilds and later as professions

"But the South African journalistic fraternity is still disunited and questionable — something that in the current situation could finally be very dangerous for the country and almost fatal for journalism here"



# ISOUTH AFRICAN PRESS FREEDOM FOUND INFORMED VIEW?

FREEDOM of the Press was already gone in South Africa, lost when Minister Jimmy Kruger closed down The World and put its editor in jail, the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said in Pretoria yesterday

## The freedom is gone

Addressing the Press freedom seminar he said if an editor was thrown into jail and not even told why — let alone given the opportunity to defend himself in court — then freedom was gone

"We cannot regain our freedom until that law is amended. We have to fight for the rule of law. If we hope to win our own freedom."

Of all the freedoms Press freedom was among the most vulnerable because it was so valuable and irksome to government

There were subtle restrictions and threats to Press freedom even in countries like Britain and the United States

The proposed media council would be a step back to sanity. It could prove a shield for what was left of Press freedom in South Africa

If left alone the South African Press would serve the country well

The Afrikaans newspapers were trying to lead their readers closer to the centre. The English Press had long

ANY attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from "free and full access" or its right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself

This point was made forcibly by the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Federal Executive, Dr Alex Boraine, at a seminar on Press freedom in Pretoria yesterday

Dr Boraine urged editors not to ask for permission to publish any speech made in Parliament

The law was clear. They had the right to report as much as he and others in Parliament had the right to speak freely without let or hindrance.

"To coin a phrase — I will speak and be damned — I hope you will continue to publish and if necessary, be damned," he added.

Dr Boraine urged Cabinet Ministers to stop threatening and warning, because the impression gained was that an attempt was being made to intimidate the Press.

This was unnecessary and dangerous

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MPs, he said, would be placed in an intolerable position if they were forbidden to raise matters of public concern

Dr Boraine said the Salem oil fraud case, which he said involved taxpayers' money, and the Lamontville disturbances near Durban, involving serious allegations of police brutality "and therefore the future security of all South Africans", were matters of supreme public concern

"Any attempt or even any threat to muzzle Parliamentarians will be a further discouragement of peaceful, constitutional change"

The Press sought to hold up a mirror to society

Without the right to report every speech, no matter how controversial or contentious, the image of society it was possible for the Press to reflect would be distorted even further.

## Publish and be damned — MIP

15/7/83

That journalistic independence had not been achieved was certain, a fact made painfully evident by the fate which recently overtook some of the country's most prominent editors

The judge said freedom of the media was not merely that of the media owner

Judge Steyn said in securing essential freedom journalistic independence was an essential pre-requisite for its attainment

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OVER-REACTION to terrorist reporting, such as a Government-imposed news black-out could invite disaster, the director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, Professor Mike Hough, warned the Press freedom seminar in Pretoria yesterday

The public, he stressed, had a right to know and preventing the spread of chaos and rumours was an important aspect of reporting on terrorist incidents

However, it was a fact that South African newspapers in which terrorism was described circulated in terrorist camps to keep morale high

Prof Hough pointed out that all countries had some form of control over the media where national security was involved

The mass media, he said, was an important instrument for terrorist groups. The general propaganda and psychological warfare goals of terrorists were often served by the media

It was argued that the need for publicity was one of the main reasons for the shift from rural insurgency to urban terror

Authorities said in the final analysis it was not the magnitude of

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# THE AMERICAN PRESS FREEDOM OF FOUR INFORMED VIEWPOINTS

The Press in South Africa closed and put the editor Harvey Pretoria

## The <sup>243</sup>freedom is gone

ago followed a policy of "broad South Africanism". The black Press had shown extraordinary moderation in terms of its constituency.

The Minister of Defence was reported last week as saying the Press printed "lies" from Marxist-oriented journalists and "too much empty propaganda". Mr Tyson said

The authorities had been most lenient, he claimed, with the Defence Act. "An audience such as this could drive a double decker bus through its argument."

A similar speech in Britain or the US could have led to public pressure for him to resign his post.

The Press asked for even less than qualified freedom which every individual sought. The Press asked for no more than the right to report on matters people wanted to know about.

ANY attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from "free and full access" or its right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself.

This point was made forcibly by the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Federal Executive, Dr. Alex Boraine, at a seminar on Press freedom in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Boraine urged editors not to ask for permission to publish any speech made in Parliament. The law was clear. They had the right to report as much as he and others in Par-

## damned — MIP Publish and be

liament had the right to speak freely without let or hindrance. "To coin a phrase — I will speak and be damned — I hope you will continue to publish and if necessary, be damned," he added.

Dr Boraine urged Cabinet Ministers to stop threatening and warning, because the impression gained was that an attempt was being made to intimidate the Press. This was unnecessary and

dangerous. Dr Boraine examined the relevant legislation, and stressed Parliament's right to free debate and the right of the Press to report without hindrance the proceedings of Parliament.

MPs, he said, would be placed in an intolerable position if they were forbidden to raise matters of public concern. Dr Boraine said the Salem oil fraud case, which he said

involved taxpayers' money, and the Lamontville disturbances near Durban, involving serious allegations of police brutality "and therefore the future security of all South Africans", were matters of supreme public concern.

"Any attempt or even any threat to muzzle Parliamentarians will be a further discouragement of peaceful, constitutional change." The Press sought to hold up a mirror to society.

Without the right to report every speech, no matter how controversial or contentious, the image of society it was possible for the Press to reflect would be distorted even further.

to have reported only what, and how, he wanted. The true essence of that freedom was the right and ability of those reporting and commenting on the affairs of the day, to do so correctly, adequately and according to individual conviction.

Judge Steyn said it was only in this way that the pen could be beneficially be mightier than the sword. It was only in that sense that the reporting and commenting members of the media could assist in giving effective shape to ideals and values constantly forming and emerging in the social crucible.

OVER-REACTION to terrorist reporting, such as a Government-imposed news black-out could invite disaster, the director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, Professor Mike Hough, warned the Press freedom seminar in Pretoria yesterday.

The public, he stressed, had a right to know, and preventing the spread of chaos and rumours was an important aspect of reporting on terrorist incidents.

However, it was a fact that South African newspapers in which terrorism was described circulated in terrorist camps to keep morale high.

Prof Hough pointed out that all countries had some form of control over the media where national security was involved.

The mass media, he said, was an important instrument for terrorist groups. The general propaganda and psychological warfare goals of terrorists were often served by the media.

It was argued that the need for publicity was one of the main reasons for the shift from rural insurgency to urban terror. Authorities said in the final analysis it was not the magni-

## The right to know

tude of the terrorist operation that counted, but the publicity. It was said that the more publicity given to bomb scares the more bomb scares there were likely to be.

This was particularly so where there were competing groups such as the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress in South Africa.

Prof Hough claimed that ideally the media should underplay the terrorist event and yet report the facts. The way the news was presented was the main problem.

However, news played a crucial role in forming public opinion, and comment and opinions on terrorist incidents were important functions of the Press.

If the media were to ignore terrorism, terrorists would merely increase the scope of their activities, or select targets the media could not ignore.

## Professional armour — Steyn

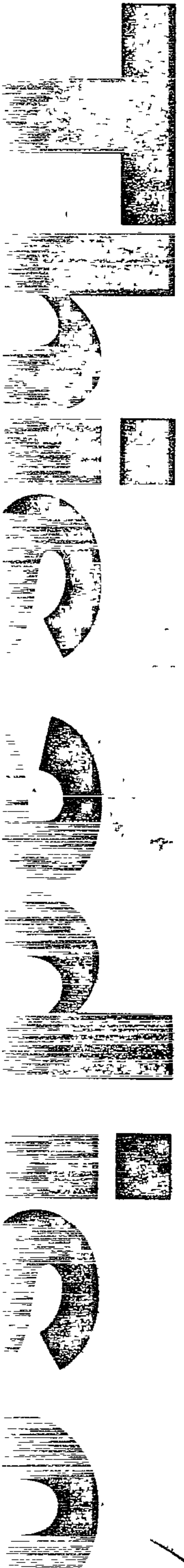
THE Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media had offered journalism a suit of armour — professionalism — but this had been rejected as a strait-jacket, the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice M T Steyn, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Opening a seminar on Press freedom Judge Steyn said journalism could be deemed a learned calling by virtue of the knowledge and insight now required for the proper performance of its tasks. To assist in achieving effective journalistic independence the commission

suggested professionalism. "As they saw it they were offering a suit of armour, but journalists, regarding it as a strait-jacket, rejected it."

Judge Steyn said in securing essential freedom journalistic independence was an essential pre-requisite for its attainment. That journalistic independence had not been achieved was certain. a fact made painfully evident by the fate which recently overtook some of the country's most prominent editors.

The judge said freedom of the media was not merely that of the media owner





# Press threat 'endangers Parliament'

PRETORIA—Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from free and full access and the right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself, the Opposition spokesman on the media, Dr Alex Boraine, warned yesterday

He urged Cabinet ministers to stop threatening and warning the Press not to report controversial Parliamentary debates because they were creating the impression of attempting to intimidate the Press

Such intimidation was unnecessary and dangerous Dr Boraine was speaking at a one-day seminar on the Freedom of the South African Media, organised to mark the fifth anniversary of the Pretoria Press Club

He also urged newspaper editors not to ask for permission to print any speech which was made in Parliament

'The law is clear', he said 'Editors have the right to

report as much as I and others in Parliament have the right to speak freely without hindrance'

The Powers and Privileges of Parliament Act of 1963, stated that whatever was said by a Member of Parliament, whether as a witness in or before Parliament or any committee, was privileged and could not be questioned in any court or place outside Parliament

MPs enjoyed absolute immunity in respect of what they said in Parliament from civil or criminal proceedings Reports of parliamentary speeches were also privileged

Dr Boraine said two events in the 1983 Parliamentary session had once again raised the question of Parliament and free speech and the right of the Press to report all speeches delivered in Parliament, no matter how controversial or contentious

The first was the debate on the Salem oil fraud when the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, warned newspapers not to publish the latest details revealed in Parliament by PFP MP, Mr John Malcomess, because the information contravened the Petroleum Act

The second involved the alleged bad behaviour of the police in Lamontville and Chesterville in Durban, raised by Mr Harry Pitman, PFP member for Pinetown

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, instructed his Press Liaison Officer to draw the attention of newspapers to Section 27(b) of the Police Act which prohibits publication of untrue allegations about police activities

## 'Free . . . or disaster'

JOURNALISTIC independence had not been achieved in South Africa, the chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the South African Media, Judge M T Steyn, said yesterday

In his opening address at the seminar he said the media must be free Disaster would follow if one tried to suppress freedom of the individual

The commission, seeking to assist in achieving

journalistic independence, suggested professionalisation as a 'suit of armour'

The media, however, regarded it as a 'strait-jacket' and rejected it, the Judge said

He said South African journalism was disunited and vulnerable, which was extremely damaging for the South African community and could be fatal for South African journalism

The essence of media freedom was 'the right and ability of those reporting and commenting on the affairs of human kind to do so correctly, adequately and according to their own conviction'

He said it was only in this sense the media could assist in giving shape and creative direction to ideas and values constantly emerging in the social crucible — (Sapa)

## 'No special favours over the SABC'

Mercury Correspondent

THE South African Broadcasting Corporation gave no special attention to any political group or party in the country, said the deputy director-general of the SABC, Mr Jan van Zyl

Mr van Zyl said the SABC norm revolved around newsworthiness for the broad community, not the interests of any single group or party

'Newsworthiness is determined by the overall interests of a society — a mix of supporters and opponents of governments and opposition parties,' Mr van Zyl said

Mr van Zyl said it was possible that a particular party might sometimes be given more prominence than others, but this was purely because all parties did not make news at the same time

## Denied

Mr Le Grange insisted at the time, however, that the warning was not an attempt to infringe on Parliamentary privilege

'It is interesting to note that Mr Pitman specifically mentioned that he was raising the matter in Parliament because the Press were denied access to the townships,' said Dr Boraine

Although the minister had been requested repeatedly to make a statement on the events, he had refused to do so

MPs would be placed in an intolerable position if they were forbidden to raise any matter which was of public concern in Parliament, he said

## 'It's pointless to muzzle the Press'

Mercury Correspondent

LAWS restricting the Press in South Africa were unnecessary and was a manifestation of the horrendous degree to which the country was over-governed, said the editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh

Mr Myburgh said it was pointless for the Government to try to muzzle the Press

'No matter how much a Government strives to conceal the facts by law or otherwise, information will always get out distorted, perhaps, even through rumour or gossip,' Mr Myburgh said

He said Parliament at each session passed legislation which concealed from public inquiry the freedom to know and report news

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He said Parliament at each session passed legislation which concealed from public inquiry the freedom to know and report news

Commentator opponents of the Government continuously tried to give the impression that the South African Press was not free

Implicit in this approach was that the Press could only be free if it functioned above the law

## Nat MP says that the Press is free

Mercury Correspondent

THE South African Press was free in principle and was not manipulated by the Government, the Nationalist MP, Mr Louis Nel, claimed

Press freedom was not an absolute concept The media could not be free

Commentator opponents of the Government continuously tried to give the impression that the South African Press was not free

Implicit in this approach was that the Press could only be free if it functioned above the law

## We lost our freedom, says Star

THE Press could not call itself free when individuals were not free, said Mr Harvey Tyson, the editor of the Johannesburg newspaper, the Star.

'We lost freedom when Minister Jimmy Kruger closed down the World, and put its editor in jail,' he said

The Press would not regain freedom

fight for the rule of law if we hope to win our own freedom'

The Press had a responsibility, Mr Tyson said, not to readily accept self-censorship

Every government, when left unchecked, attempted to deprive its citizens of free speech, freedom of information and

## Mirror

Any attempt or even threat to muzzle Parliamentarians would be a further discouragement of peaceful constitutional change

Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from free and full access and the right to publish every speech made in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself

'The Press seeks to hold up a mirror to society,' said Dr Boraine

'Without the right to report every speech, no matter how controversial or contentious, the image of society which it is possible for the Press to reflect, would be distorted



# Editor Challenges SANDF Task of Press made almost impossible by authoritarian action'

AR 612 15/7/83

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the Press from publishing facts disclosed in parliamentary speeches

Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from publishing every speech in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself, warned the Opposition spokesman on the media Dr Alex Boraine

Dr Boraine said two events in the 1983 parliamentary session had once again raised the question of the right of the Press to report all speeches in Parliament, no matter how controversial or contentious

The first was the debate on the Salem oil fraud. The second involved the alleged police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville, Durban

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange instructed his Press liaison officer to draw the attention of newspapers to Section 27 (b) of the Police Act, which prohibits publication of untrue allegations about police activities

A Nationalist MP, Mr Louis Nel, also criticised the action of the Minister of Law and Order

During question time he said there was no doubt that freedom of speech in Parliament was absolute and that if Mr le Grange's Press liaison officer dared to draw certain newspapers' attention to Section 27 (b) of the Police Act, he did it without having a proper understanding of the laws of the country under which he operated

Pressed for comment on the fact that the Minister gave the order for the telephone calls, Mr Nel said he did not agree with that either

propaganda' Mr Tyson said the task of the largely middle of the road Press was made almost impossible by authoritarian action

The Minister suggested that the authorities had been most lenient with the Defence Act and may have to tighten it, Mr Tyson said

But, although almost every nation on earth censored matters of defence strategy and journalists accepted the principle of guarding real military secrets, he believed the South African Defence Act was so wide as to be totally unworkable

It was a sobering thought to realise that if a Cabinet minister had made a similar speech in Europe or America, there was little doubt of some public pressure for him to quit his post

The lack of public reaction in South Africa showed how far the country had moved from normal freedom, Mr Tyson said

### Ignorance

The editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, said official secrecy, even in areas where it was usually necessary, had often been used for questionable purposes by those in authority in South Africa

He referred to instances where the public was kept in ignorance because legislation was used to muzzle the Press — the war with Angola in the mid-70s, the Salem oil fraud, the Seychelles affair, the Information scandal

Two MPs — from opposite sides of the House — spoke out against recent attempts to inhibit

Argus Correspondent  
PRETORIA — The Defence Force could be out of touch with its community, would lose its credibility and would in fact be hamstrung if it did not allow the Press to play even a small part of its normal role

This was said by the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, when he addressed a Pretoria Press Club seminar on Press freedom yesterday

Referring to the Minister of Defence's warning that the Press printed too many "lies" from Marxist-orientated journalists and too much "enemy

# Woods doing nicely in London

By BRIAN BASSANO

DONALD WOODS, the former East London newspaper editor, who left South Africa in a much-publicised dash for freedom in 1977 after being banned, is doing very nicely in London.

I decided to look him up on a visit to England to see the World Cup cricket tournament last month.

It was a pleasant walk from the Surbiton railway station in South London to his house, after a 20-minute ride from Waterloo.

The house itself — an impressive three-storeyed home in a quiet street — was an indication that my former colleague, whose banning order was recently renewed although it could not be served on him, was thriving.

With royalties on his book about the death of black consciousness leader

Steve Biko — translated into several languages, including Japanese — fees from radio interviews, TV appearances and lectures, as well as earnings from freelance journalism, Woods has been able to maintain a high standard of living.

Twenty-five trips across the Atlantic to talk on South Africa have proved profitable — at \$3 000 a time.

However, his main occupation now is running the Lincoln Foundation — an organisation which, according to the handbook, was set up "to support the international campaign for the abolition of apartheid in South Africa by monitoring and counteracting South African Government misinformation abroad; to establish common cause between the present administrators of the West and the future administrators

of South Africa, to promote inter-racial reconciliation among all South Africans".

Woods is director of the foundation, which lists Labour Party leader Michael Foot, Liberal Party leader David Steel, Social Democrat leader David Owen and other prominent British and Americans, like Denis Healey, Roy Jenkins, Merlyn Rees, Shirley Williams, Andrew Young, Senator Edward Kennedy, Walter Mondale, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston and many others as members of its International Support Committee.

Woods's wife, Wendy, and their five children joined him in England shortly after his escape and all seem fully adjusted to their new life style.

The ex-editor of the Daily Dispatch has changed little since leaving the

country of his birth. (Technically, he could be regarded as a citizen of Transkei, having been born there.)

His accent has withstood the effects of international jet-setting and his outfit of checked shirt, khaki shorts, long socks and *veldskoene* must be unique in southern England, if not the British Isles.

Woods has retained his interest in sport and is well informed on the results of matches played in South Africa.

His main sporting interest remains cricket and although he was unable to find time to attend any of the World Cup matches, he kept up to date by watching on TV.

Always an admirer of the original and unusual, he at once felt an affinity for Pakistani leg-spinner

Abdul Quadir and wrote an amusing and penetrating study of him for the Observer.

Talk of the old days watching Border — almost invariably struggling — on the Jan Smuts Ground in East London brought a wistful look to his eye.

A better-than-average player, he represented Griqualand West in the Nuffield Week and had days of triumph in club cricket with his medium-paced outswingers.

Because he is banned in South Africa, nothing Woods said on cricket, the English weather — or politics — can be quoted. Suffice to say that his views are unaltered. Those who admired him for his stand can continue to do, just as those who hated him have no reason to change their opinion.



DONALD WOODS  
... busy man





UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

# DOCUMENT

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JULY 22, 1983

STELLENBOSCH FARMERS' WINERY

NATIONAL AWARDS FOR ENTERPRISING JOURNALISM

ADDRESS BY AMBASSADOR HERMAN W. NICKEL

JOHANNESBURG, JULY 26, 1983

EMBARGOED UNTIL TUESDAY, JULY 26, AT 8:00 P.M.

THANK YOU MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, COLLEAGUES (HAVING SPENT A QUARTER CENTURY IN YOUR PROFESSION, I TRUST YOU WILL STILL LET ME CALL YOU THAT).

IT'S A GREAT PLEASURE AND, INDEED, AN HONOR TO HAVE BEEN INVITED TO SPEAK TO YOU ON THIS IMPORTANT ANNUAL OCCASION WHEN YOU BESTOW YOUR MOST PRESTIGIOUS AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALISM.

Cape Town  
Second Floor  
Scott's Building  
100 Plein Street  
Cape Town 8001  
Tel 21 4288

Johannesburg  
Third Floor  
100 Commissioner Street  
Johannesburg 2001  
Tel 31 345

Durban  
6 Durban Bay House  
Durban Bay Passade  
Durban 400  
Tel 31 1866  
Tel 31 431

Pretoria  
Thibault House  
225 Pretorius Street  
Pretoria 0002  
Tel 28 4266

THE OCCASION, FIRST OF ALL, GIVES ME THE OPPORTUNITY, AS A FELLOW JOURNALIST, TO OFFER MY PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS TO THE WINNERS OF THIS YEAR'S COMPETITION. I KNOW THAT THEY WON OUT OVER STRONG CONTENDERS, AND I CAN WELL IMAGINE THAT THE JUDGES HAD A HARD TIME MAKING THEIR CHOICES.

BUT AT THE SAME TIME, THIS EVENING ALLOWS ME TO OFFER A SALUTE TO SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALISM. I DO SO IN MY OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A COUNTRY WHICH, LIKE NO OTHER, HAS ENSHRINED THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN ITS CONSTITUTION. MOREOVER, I DO SO AS THE AMBASSADOR OF A GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS BEEN FIGHTING HARD TO KEEP THE CHANNELS OF INFORMATION AND VIEWS OPEN, WITHIN AND BETWEEN NATIONS. LEST ANYONE THINK THAT OUR EFFORTS IN THIS REGARD HAVE BEEN SELECTIVE, LET ME REMIND THEM OF THE ROLE THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS PLAYED IN OPPOSING THE ILL-CONCEIVED "NEW INFORMATION ORDER" PROPOSED BY UNESCO, IN PARTICULAR THE IDEA OF "LICENSING" JOURNALISTS. THE QUARREL WHICH WE, ALONG WITH MANY OTHER WESTERN GOVERNMENTS, HAVE WITH THIS AND OTHER ATTEMPTS TO IMPOSE "ORDER" ON THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS BUSINESS IS THAT THEY ENCOURAGE GOVERNMENTS TO DO WHAT CANNOT BE DONE (AT LEAST BY MORTALS), AND THAT IS TO DEFINE TRUTH. GIVING A GOVERNMENT THE POWER TO DECIDE WHAT IS TRUTH CONSTITUTES THE SURRENDER OF FREE THOUGHT AND FREE SPEECH. FILTERING OUT WHAT DOES NOT FIT INTO THE CENSOR'S SELF-SERVING CONCEPTS OF WHAT IS TRUE OR DESIRABLE IS TO RENDER SOCIETY AT LEAST PARTIALLY BLIND. AND THAT IS A TERRIBLE DANGER TO ANY COMMUNITY AND TO ANY COUNTRY. OF COURSE GOVERNMENTS LIKE TO HAVE THEIR POLICIES SUPPORTED BY THE MEDIA. BUT TO TRY TO ACHIEVE THIS BY MUZZLING THE PRESS INVOLVES A SELF-DELUSION. STABILITY BASED ON A BLINKERED VIEW OF REALITY RESTS ON FEET OF CLAY.



THIS IS WHY THE TENACITY AND COURAGE WITH WHICH -- WITHOUT BENEFIT OF SPECIFIC CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS LIKE OUR FIRST AMENDMENT AND IN THE FACE OF MOUNTING DIFFICULTIES -- YOU HAVE DEFENDED YOUR INDEPENDENCE HAVE INVOKED THE RESPECT AND ADMIRATION OF AMERICANS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT.

I BELIEVE THAT THIS EXPLAINS WHY -- IN CONTRAST TO SOME OTHER AREAS -- RELATIONS BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICAN AND AMERICAN JOURNALISM HAVE REMAINED CLOSE AND CORDIAL.

SOUTH AFRICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL NIEMAN FELLOWSHIPS, MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE PRIVATE EFFORTS OF THE U.S. - SOUTH AFRICAN LEADERSHIP EXCHANGE PROGRAM (USALEP), HAS MADE A TREMENDOUS IMPACT. THOSE WHO HAVE GONE USUALLY RATE THEIR YEAR AT HARVARD AS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCES OF THEIR LIVES. AT THE SAME TIME, THE PRESENCE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NIEMAN FELLOWS HAS LED TO A BETTER APPRECIATION OF THE COMPLEXITIES OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION AMONG THEIR FELLOW NIEMANS AND OTHERS WHOM THEY HAVE COME IN CONTACT WITH.

FOR OUR PART, WE AT THE EMBASSY HAVE BEEN DOING WHAT WE CAN TO INCREASE AND DEEPEN SUCH CONTACTS. EACH YEAR, SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALISTS ARE AMONG THE RECIPIENTS OF INTERNATIONAL VISITOR GRANTS FOR 30 DAYS' TRAVEL TO AND THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

MORE RECENTLY, WE SERVED AS CATALYST IN ORGANIZING A NEW INTERNSHIP PROGRAM UNDER WHICH PROMISING YOUNG BLACK JOURNALISTS WILL SPEND SIX MONTHS WORKING ON AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER. THE FIRST FOUR INTERNS -- FROM THE FINANCIAL MAIL, THE STAR, BEELD, AND RAPPORT -- EXPECT TO LEAVE IN SEPTEMBER TO WORK ON TIME MAGAZINE, THE SACRAMENTO BEE IN CALIFORNIA AND TWO FIERCELY COMPETITIVE ST. LOUIS PAPERS, THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT AND THE POST-DISPATCH. I WAS GREATLY IMPRESSED BY THE IMMEDIATE POSITIVE RESPONSE THIS IDEA RECEIVED FROM ALL THE MAJOR SOUTH AFRICAN PUBLISHING GROUPS AND BY THE QUALITY OF THE ELEVEN CANDIDATES WHICH THEY NOMINATED FOR THESE FOUR POSITIONS. IF THE EXPERIENCE WITH THIS FIRST GROUP IS AS SUCCESSFUL AS I FULLY EXPECT IT TO BE, I HOPE THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO ADD ADDITIONAL AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS TO THE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS. BESIDES PICKING UP THE TRAVEL BILLS, OUR ROLE HAS BEEN CONFINED TO THAT OF THE GO-BETWEEN. BASICALLY, THIS IS A PRIVATE PROGRAM. I WANT TO USE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PUBLICLY EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION TO THE PARTICIPATING SOUTH AFRICAN PUBLISHERS AND EDITORS FOR THEIR READINESS TO CONTINUE SALARIES AND FOR THEIR FREEING OF STAFF. I TRUST THAT THE LONG-TERM BENEFITS OF TRAINING BLACK JOURNALISTS TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS WILL MAKE THESE SHORT-TERM SACRIFICES WELL WORTHWHILE. BLACK JOURNALISTS, AFTER ALL, ARE BOUND TO PLAY AN EVER MORE IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS.

TO SOMEONE WHO, LIKE MYSELF, SPENDS MUCH OF HIS TIME EXPLAINING SOUTH AFRICA TO FOREIGNERS, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT AT ALL THAT THE EXISTENCE OF AN INDEPENDENT AND VIGOROUS SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS IS A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO YOUR INTERNATIONAL IMAGE.



TO BE SURE, SOME MIGHT HAVE PREFERRED YOU TO REPORT DIFFERENTLY. YOU HAVE RELENTLESSLY POINTED YOUR FINGER AT CONDITIONS WHICH THIS COUNTRY CANNOT BE PROUD OF AND WHICH NEED TO BE CORRECTED. BUT THE NOTION THAT THESE CONDITIONS COULD BE SWEEPED UNDER THE CARPET AND CONCEALED IS HARDLY REALISTIC. THE FACT THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS HAS FREELY REPORTED THEM HAS PROVIDED A STARK AND STRIKING CONTRAST TO THE CONTROLLED PRESS OF THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES -- AND, ALAS, OF THE PRESS OF MUCH OF THE THIRD WORLD. SPEAKING FOR MYSELF, IF THIS DISTINCTION WERE TO BECOME BLURRED, I KNOW THAT IT WOULD MAKE MY JOB A GOOD DEAL MORE DIFFICULT.

THE PRIMARY TEST OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS, HOWEVER, IS NOT WHAT IT DOES FOR SOUTH AFRICA INTERNATIONALLY, BUT HOW WELL IT SERVES ITS OWN COMMUNITY.

THE FIRST TASK OF A FREE PRESS ANYWHERE IS, OF COURSE, TO SUPPLY SOUTH AFRICANS WITH THE INFORMATION AND THE DIVERSITY OF VIEWS THAT ENABLE THEM TO MAKE INTELLIGENT CHOICES. THE NOTION OF IDEAS FIGHTING IT OUT IN THE MARKET PLACE IS ALMOST AS OLD AS CIVILIZED SOCIETY ITSELF. HERE IS HERODOTUS REPORTING A SAGE FROM THE 5TH CENTURY B.C.:

"ARTABANUS . . . WAS BOLD TO SPEAK: -- 'O KING', HE SAID, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE, IF NOT MORE THAN ONE OPINION IS UTTERED, TO MAKE CHOICE OF THE BEST: A MAN IS FORCED THEN TO FOLLOW WHATEVER ADVICE MAY HAVE BEEN GIVEN HIM; BUT IF OPPOSITE SPEECHES ARE DELIVERED, THEN CHOICE CAN BE EXERCISED. IN LIKE MANNER PURE GOLD IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY ITSELF; BUT WHEN WE TEST IT ALONG WITH  
DROSS WE PERCEIVE WHICH IS BETTER."

YOU IN SOUTH AFRICA HAVE BEEN TRYING TO APPLY THIS AGE OLD WISDOM IN A PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT SETTING. BUT I BELIEVE YOU DESERVE GREAT CREDIT FOR THE WAY YOU HAVE BEEN GOING ABOUT THIS. TAKE THE PRESENT IMPORTANT DEBATE ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT'S CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS.

THE DEBATE IN THE COLUMNS OF YOUR PRESS ABOUT THE SIGNIFICANCE AND MERITS OF THE PROPOSALS GENERALLY, AND OF THEIR SPECIFIC PROVISIONS HAS BEEN, IN MY VIEW, EXEMPLARY. JUST ABOUT EVERYONE HAS HAD HIS SAY. MOREOVER, THE DEBATE IN PRINT WAS REFRESHING IN THAT IT ROSE ABOVE THE EXCHANGE OF POLITICAL REPORTEE AND THE SCORING OF PARTISAN DEBATING POINTS.

IN THE UNITED STATES WE SOMETIMES REFER TO THE FOURTH ESTATE AS "THE FOURTH BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT". IF THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL DISPENSATION IS ADOPTED, AN ALERT PRESS WILL CERTAINLY BE AS IMPORTANT AS IT HAS EVER BEEN, AND NOT JUST IN ITS TRADITIONAL WATCHDOG ROLE.

THE PRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA, I SUBMIT, COULD GO EVEN FURTHER THAN IT HAS SO FAR IN BECOMING THE KIND OF SOUTH AFRICAN FORUM WHICH THE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS THUS FAR DO NOT PROVIDE -- A FORUM INCORPORATING THE PERCEPTIONS AND CONCERNS OF ALL THE PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES OF THIS COUNTRY, BLACK AND WHITE, AFRIKANER OR ENGLISH, RURAL AND URBAN. IT STRIKES ME THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS HAS A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY, AND INDEED A RESPONSIBILITY, TO OPEN -- AND THEN KEEP OPEN -- THE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE ELEMENTS THAT MAKE UP YOUR SOCIETY.



## Z

I KNOW THAT MOST SOUTH AFRICAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE THEIR "EXTRA" EDITIONS, AND HERE IN THE JOHANNESBURG AREA YOU HAVE THE "SOWETAN". I HAVE NO QUARREL WITH THAT, FOR CLEARLY THERE IS A DEMAND FOR THIS KIND OF NEWSPAPER. BUT I WONDER WHETHER AN EVEN GREATER NEED DOES NOT EXIST TO BRIDGE THE PERCEPTION GAP THAT SO OFTEN BEDEVILS COMMUNICATION AND UNDERSTANDING ACROSS RACIAL AND ETHNIC LINES IN THIS COUNTRY. OCCASIONALLY THE TOTALLY DIFFERENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE SAME EVENT, AS SEEN BY DIFFERENT GROUPS REMIND ME OF THE CLASSIC JAPANESE MOVIE, RASHOMON.

SO LONG AS BLACKS WRITE FOR BLACKS, AND WHITES FOR WHITES (OR WORSE YET, AFRIKANERS FOR AFRIKANERS AND ENGLISH SPEAKERS FOR ENGLISH SPEAKERS) I DOUBT THAT THE NECESSARY SENSITIZING PROCESS WILL BE ACHIEVED.

I KNOW THAT THIS PROBLEM IS BEING INCREASINGLY RECOGNIZED BY SOUTH AFRICAN EDITORS AND THAT EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OVERCOME THIS GAP. BUT AS A SYMPATHETIC OBSERVER AND FELLOW JOURNALIST, I THINK THAT STILL MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE. THE APARTHEID WHICH MANY OF YOU DEPLORE EDITORIALY ALSO HAS TO BE OVERCOME IN THE PRESS ITSELF, SO THAT THE PRESS CAN PLAY A MORE EFFECTIVE INTEGRATING ROLE IN YOUR SOCIETY.

POLARIZATION, AFTER ALL, IS NOT ONLY A THREAT TO SOCIETY GENERALLY; BUT QUITE SPECIFICALLY, IT IS ALSO A THREAT TO A FREE PRESS. THE OTHER DAY, DURING THE PRETORIA PRESS CLUB'S SYMPOSIUM ON PRESS FREEDOM, MY FRIEND HARVEY TYSON POINTED THIS OUT IN AN ESPECIALLY PERCEPTIVE COMMENT. "EVERY JOURNALIST," HE SAID, "NEEDS TO FIGHT AGAINST THE 'US VERSUS THEM' ATTITUDE THAT PERMEATES OUR SOCIETY. POLARIZATION BRINGS ONE-SIDED REPORTING AND BLATANT PROPAGANDA, AND THE DEATH OF REAL JOURNALISM. POLARIZATION WILL KILL TRUTH MORE QUICKLY AND VIOLENTLY THAN ANY STATE AUTHORITY CAN HOPE TO DO."

I COULD NOT AGREE MORE -- AND I SPEAK FROM SOME EXPERIENCE IN AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

EMOTIONAL ISSUES AND CONTROVERSIAL POLICIES HAVE PRODUCED A TRENDY ADVOCACY JOURNALISM WHICH, AS A RATHER OLD-FASHIONED REPORTER, I DEPLORE. ADVOCACY JOURNALISM SELECTIVELY SUMMONS FACTS AND EMOTIVE ADJECTIVES TO SUPPORT A PRECONCEIVED CONCLUSION. BY EQUALLY SELECTIVE USE OF FACTS AND ADJECTIVES, OPPOSING CONCLUSIONS CAN BE MADE TO LOOK ABSURD OR IMMORAL. THE EFFECT IS TO MANIPULATE INFORMATION -- AND THE DIFFERENCE FROM CENSORSHIP IS THAT IN ONE INSTANCE THE CENSOR IS EMPLOYED BY THE STATE, WHEREAS IN THE OTHER, HE IS THE JOURNALIST HIMSELF. IN EACH CASE THE PUBLIC IS THE LOSER.



THERE ARE SUBJECTS AND ISSUES WHICH LEND THEMSELVES PARTICULARLY WELL TO THIS DANGEROUS GENRE. VIETNAM WAS ONE OF THEM, AND NOW CENTRAL AMERICA IS ANOTHER. SOUTH AFRICA, CERTAINLY, HAS ALWAYS BELONGED IN THIS CATEGORY. THESE ARE TOPICS THAT TEAR ON THE HEARTSTRINGS, AND THE ADVOCACY REPORTER HAS AN EASY TIME PRODUCING STIRRING, EMOTIONAL COPY. UNFORTUNATELY, THAT KIND OF WRITING INVARIABLY TRIVIALIZES PROFOUND AND COMPLEX ISSUES, TURNING GENUINE GREEK TRAGEDY IN WHICH RIGHT IS PITTED AGAINST RIGHT INTO TRITE GOOD GUYS -- BAD GUYS MORALITY PLAYS, IGNORING THE AGONIZING MORAL TRADE-OFFS THAT ARE THE INESCAPABLE REALITY OF AN IMPERFECT WORLD.

SINCE ADVOCACY JOURNALISM IS USUALLY ANTI-ESTABLISHMENTARIAN, SOME OF YOU MAY CONSIDER MY REMARKS TO BE A BIT SELF-SERVING. FAIR ENOUGH. I AM NOW ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FENCE AND I DO THINK THAT SOME OF MY OLD FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES IN THE PRESS OCCASIONALLY OVERESTIMATE GOVERNMENT'S POWER TO CONTROL EVENTS AND UNDERESTIMATE THE COMPLEXITY OF OUR POLICY CHOICES. SOMETIMES THEY MAY ALSO FEEL FRUSTRATED WHEN -- IN THE INTEREST OF WHAT ONE IS TRYING TO ACHIEVE -- ONE HAS TO SAY "NO COMMENT". BUT MY WORDS APPLY EQUALLY TO THE GOVERNMENT PROPAGANDIST AS THEY DO TO THE ANTI-GOVERNMENT AX-GRINDER. BOTH BLOCK THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION AND SET THEMSELVES UP AS JUDGES OF WHAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT KNOW. THIS IS WHY THOSE OF US WHO FEEL SO STRONGLY ABOUT GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP MUST FEEL EQUALLY STRONGLY ABOUT JOURNALISTIC SELF-DISCIPLINE.

IN OUR COUNTRY, TELLING THE STORY STRAIGHT SEEMS TO CREATE GROWING PROBLEMS FOR BRIGHT YOUNG ELITISTS WHO SEE THEIR TASK AS AN EXERCISE IN PURPOSEFUL POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS RAISING. I'M NOT AT ALL SURE THAT AMERICAN EDITORS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TOUGH ENOUGH IN RESISTING THIS TREND.

HERE IN SOUTH AFRICA, JOURNALISM FUNCTIONS IN ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT SETTINGS IN THE WORLD. YOU ARE STRUGGLING TO PRESERVE YOUR INDEPENDENCE. YOU WORK SURROUNDED BY ISSUES AND EVENTS THAT MAKE THE EXERCISE OF REPORTORIAL AND EDITORIAL SELF-DISCIPLINE AS HARD AS IT IS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

THAT THIS TWIN CHALLENGE CAN BE MET IS EVIDENT FROM THE WORK OF THE OUTSTANDING JOURNALISTS WE HAVE COME TO HONOR THIS EVENING.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IT NOW GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO PRESENT THE ANNUAL STELLENBOSCH FARMERS' WINERY NATIONAL AWARDS FOR ENTERPRISING JOURNALISM FOR 1982.



**TRUSTS**

Old Mutual	581,85	544,67	5,88
NGF	301,03	283,90	6,44
Sage	591,13	552,21	6,78
UAL	571,34	539,62	4,96
Sats	238,97	225,52	6,57
Sanlamtrust	132,75	125,28	7,16
Trust	512,01	483,22	6,74
Santam	184,26	174,17	10,58
UAL Intergrowth	140,13	132,61	6,47
Guardbank	545,55	515,01	6,04
Standard	310,18	294,58	6,10
Standard Income	87,60	86,23	13,18
Standard Gold	121,19	113,13	7,70

**Throgmorton St**

LONDON — Share prices closed lower in London yesterday

The Financial Times index of 30 industrials closed 4,1 down at 706,8

Interest was centred on a handful of stocks, and no overall trend emerged in the absence of a clear lead from Wall Street.

Banks fell as concern over international debt was renewed after the failure in Congress of measures to increase the US contribution to the IMF

Government bonds ended around 1/8 point lower in long dates, reflecting a weak US bond market.

Barclays fell 18p to 479p and Lloyds and Natwest each shed 13p

In stores, Boots was a firm feature, gaining 10p at 307p on favourable comment on the annual meeting, but Marks & Spencer fell 4p to 197p

Grand Met ended 1p higher at 358p, below its 363p high on a lack of follow-through US buying interest. Distillers was firm in early trade, but fell on poor results from its subsidiary United Glass to show a net 2p gain at 222p after 227p

Among companies reporting yesterday, John Brown gained 3p at 28p as talks continued with Hawker Siddeley on the possible sale of John Brown Engineering. Davy Corp rose 5p to 51p and Gestetner added 4p at 45p. Dull oils had BP down 4p at 502p — Sapa-Reuter

**Sugar price**

THE London daily raw sugar price rose to £165 (£160,50) a ton yesterday. The price of white sugar rose to £193 (£186)

a point increase. From June 1982, prices rose 2,6%

week Anrochs lost 95c to 490c, shed 95c to 490c8

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**Thomson lays off 35**

**Financial Reporter**

SOUTH AFRICA'S major trade publishing group Thomson Publications, is laying off 35 of its staff of 280 people because of losses incurred by its publications division

Eleven are journalists and the rest sales representatives and back-up staff

The group also intends to reduce the number of titles it publishes to 35 by the end of the year from 40

The titles will be sold, failing which they will be closed, according to Thomson's managing director, Mr Will Corry

He said yesterday that the monthly mining magazine Coal Gold and Base Metals which Thomson acquired when it took over the Pithead Press, would not be closed

Coal Gold and Base Metals to a major extent duplicates the coverage of Thomson's established monthly magazine, SA Mining and Engineering Journal

Coal Gold and Base Metals has suffered because of competition from SA Mining World which is produced by some of Pithead's former staff who broke away shortly before the Thomson takeover and formed a trading publishing group, Phase Four

Mr Corry said the losses in the publications division did not mean the Thomson group would incur a loss in 1983

The group's two other divisions specialising in trade fairs and promotions and information dissemination were still profitable

"Profits will be disappointing for 1983, but we hope cost

saving measures and the new structure will result in the publishing division making a profit of R500 000 in 1984," he told a news conference in Johannesburg

The group's problems had developed over the past 18 months because of South Africa's recession which resulted in Thomson's advertising volumes dropping by about 20%

Mr Corry said the group had bought qualified staff by paying above-average salaries

Thomson's had restructured publications into six divisions consisting of magazines

As part of this restructuring the Pithead Press titles would come under Thomson's direct management



**The Arthur's Seat Hotel\*\*\*TYYY [E-12]**

In the heart of Cape Town's bustling Sea Point, one block from the beach, the newly renovated Arthur's Seat brings all the facilities you'd expect of a superior business hotel — without the expense

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**dry-cooled  
answer to  
energy  
problems**

Report: SIMON WILSON

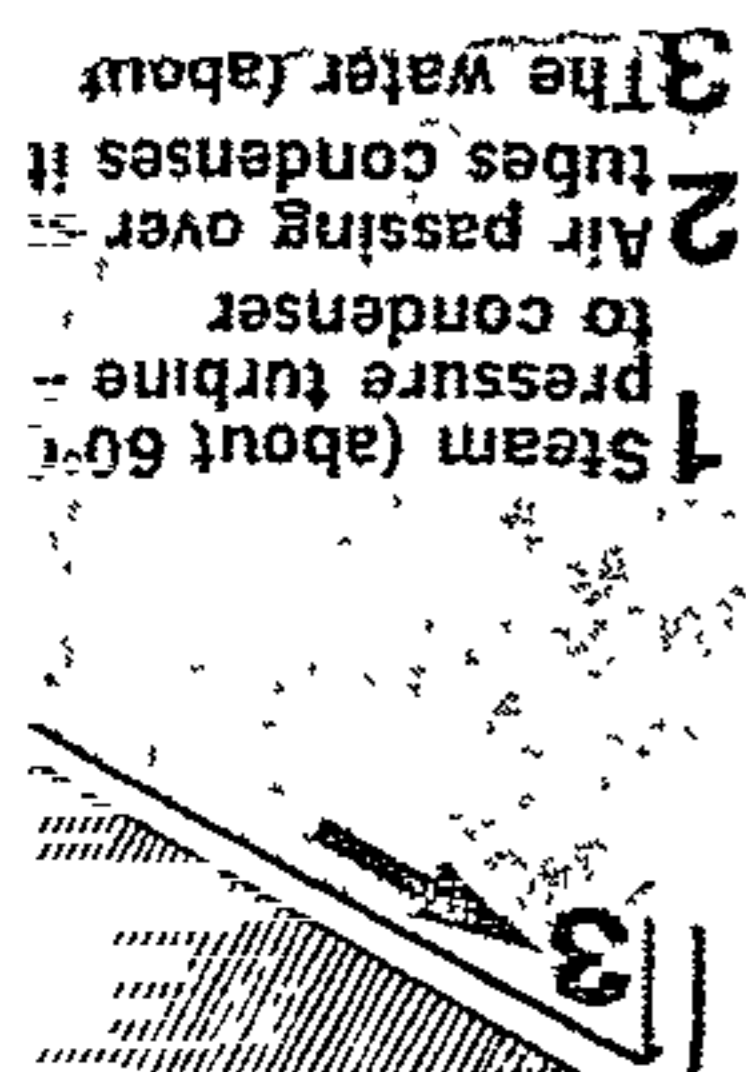
amba will be more than 10 times bigger than the world's largest exist dry-cooled station. To a certain extent, theref Escom is trading boldly into the dark.

This technological is not new to South Africa's giant energy corporations.

During the 1960s, Sasol perfected the large-scale source of oil from coal at a time when the technology involved had never been tested at such a high level of output.

Millions of barrels of oil were poured into three vast plants, as the real price of crude oil soared in the late 1970s, the Sasol plants came on stream with a significant and secure source of fuel.

The subsequent glut has done nothing to reduce Sasol's value, as the real price of crude is expected to continue to rise later in the decade. Crude, anyway, a shorter-lived global energy source than South African coal.



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# Thomsons lays off 35 workers

**Financial Reporter**  
THOMSON Publications, South Africa's major trade publishing company, is laying off 35 of its 280 strong staff

The employees laid off include 11 journalists as well as sales representatives and back-up staff  
Thomsons also plans to re-

duce the number of titles it publishes to 35 from 40 by the end of the year

Managing director Mr Will Corry said major reasons for the move were a 20% drop in Thomsons advertising revenues and the high overhead costs of the group's staff level

See Page 12

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243  
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23/7/83  
version

Mail Reporters

THE police allegation of two journalists' involvement in unrest in Soweto schools this week differs strikingly from a description of the incident given by a Rand Daily Mail reporter

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier D J Jacobs, said at a Press conference on Thursday that 200 schoolchildren formed a procession following a meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto

Two journalists from The Sowetan, Mono Badela and photographer Robert Magwaza, had mingled with the crowd

The children started shouting, giving clenched fist salutes and throwing stones at police vehicles

The journalists were asked to leave. At first they refused and then they complied.

He added that later a black policeman had overheard Badela ask students to pick up stones and throw them while he took photographs

He then jumped into his car but a policeman was able to arrest him.

He was taken to Protea for questioning but was released later in the day

But Rand Daily Mail reporter Montshiwa Moroke, who was with Badela at the time said he and Badela had driven after the students when they left the church peacefully

Several policemen sprang out of the vans and charged at the crowd

As he and Badela drove away, two police cars stopped them, searched them and took their particulars

Badela was taken away, Moroke said

243 (243) (243) (243) D.M. 23/7/83  
**Police claim is 'hard to prove'**

Political Reporter

A POLICE spokesman has said it was "extremely difficult" to prove the accusation police made at a Press conference that two journalists stirred up unrest at Soweto schools this week.

And one of the journalists, Mono Badela, dismissed the accusation as "absolute rubbish" and challenged the police to prove it in court.

A police spokesman, Major H Heyns, yesterday refused to answer questions on the matter, saying the questions should have been asked at the police Press conference earlier this week.

He said the matter was still being investigated and the matter would be referred

to the Attorney-General. Brigadier DJ Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said at the Press conference that two journalists from the Sowetan newspaper had told students to throw stones at the police.

Mr Joe Latagomo, editor of the "Sowetan", yesterday dismissed the charge as "ridiculous" and an attempt "to shift the blame". He said in a statement that he objected strongly to suggestions that journalists and photographers stirred up unrest.

"We would be irresponsible if we were to seek a confrontation situation merely for the sake of a 'good story'. We are just as concerned as every responsible parent

over the education of children" he said.

He said he had written a letter of protest to the Commissioner of Police but would not comment on whether the newspaper or the journalists were planning legal action.

Mr Badela said that if the police had a case against him, they should prove their allegations in court.

"They must not look for scapegoats. The cause of the problem is not the journalists. It is the system of education which causes the resentment," he said.

Col Chris Coetzee requested newspapers not to send reporters to Soweto yesterday.



~~243~~

# Press taken to task

243  
Soweto  
25/7/83

By SAM MABE

THE PRESS was yesterday described as silly and accused of playing the newly formed National Forum (NF) against the Freedom Charter and of deliberately trying to dispute the "positive results" achieved by the NF.

At a Soweto branch meeting of Azapo held at the Orlando DOCC hall yesterday, Mr George Wauchope, who is in the sports secretariat of the organisation, said the Press tried to give the impression that the NF was formed to oppose the United Democratic Front.

Speaking in defence of the Manifesto of the Azanian People, adopted at the NF's conference held in Hammanskraal recently, speakers charged that the Freedom Charter entrenched ethnicity and that it was a document of a particular political persuasion

## CHARTER

Mr Sedupe Ramokgopa said the Charter stood for liberal democracy whereas the Manifesto stood for socialist democracy. He said the Manifesto, like the Charter, will have to be modified in future in response to the dictates of that society.

With regard to the recent school unrests in Soweto, the meeting accused the Department of Education and Training of having caused the unrests through its dishonesty in failing to keep its promises

SUCH information as I can gather about the Media Council which is to succeed the present Press Council suggests that it may be in operation as early as September. This is good news, its period of gestation has already been painfully protracted.

No doubt details of the council's constitution will be released shortly, and that will be the time for full comment.

Meanwhile I find it disturbing that the SA Society of Journalists, representing journalists on the English-language newspapers, has not yet bound itself to play its part in the council.

Without the participation of South Africa's biggest organisation of journalists the council's authority will be greatly weakened.

It is very much to be hoped, therefore, that the SASJ will be able to reconcile its differences with the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors, which have been drawing up the council's constitution.

The need for this reconciliation is the greater because the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), which represents black journalists and other employees, has, I understand, already nominated a member to serve on the council.

Rightly or wrongly, Mwasa is generally seen as a more radical and recalcitrant body than the SASJ, which is itself not noted for obsequiousness.

In these circumstances the SASJ's absence from the Media Council would be both glaring and ironic.

It would be unfair to the SASJ to give the impression that its attitude towards the Media Council is grounded in simple bloody-mindedness.

It has long been deeply and rightly suspicious of any kind of disciplinary body in which the Government has had even an indirect hand.

It clearly fears that the Media Council will prove no more than a halfway house down the road to statutory control and the effective extinction of all Press freedom.

It does not wish to be an

# Birth pangs for the Media Council

Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman

**JAMES McCLURG**

takes a critical look at the media

If you have any complaints against the Mail or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up write to the Editor P O Box 1138 Jhb



accessory to such a process

The possibility that the SASJ so greatly fears cannot, of course, be excluded. But is there any merit at this stage in a posture of despair?

I suggest that it would be in the interests of South African journalism and journalists for the SASJ to participate, if not as a permanent commitment then at least on a trial basis.

If its suspicions about the new body prove justified, it can, and should, withdraw.

So far as I understand the SASJ's detailed objections, it seems to me to have a couple of valid points.

If it is correct that under the constitution the Conference of Editors would have the power to nominate a member of the SASJ to serve on the council in default of a nomination by the society itself, I am not surprised that this provision has been called "undemocratic".

It would also be self-defeating, since such a nominee would obviously not represent the SASJ.

The society, I believe, is also right to have grave reservations about any suggestion that the Media Council should be allowed to adjudicate on complaints against publications that do not acknowledge its jurisdiction.

How such a system would work is not clear to me, but, on the face of it, it could be open to abuse.

I hope the NPU and the Conference of Editors will be able to give the SASJ satisfactory assurances on this point.

IT WAS pleasant to read a tribute from the police to the co-operative conduct of the newsmen on the scene of the Pretoria bomb blast on May 20.

As previously pointed out in this column, media representatives were freely allowed into the area of the outrage and given all available information.

The editor of the police magazine *Servamus*, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Menge, said the newsmen had not "hassled" the police and described their behaviour as "marvellous".

At the risk of appearing sententious, there is a moral in this story. The job of reporters and photographers — and their electronic equivalents — is to gather news.

If they are needlessly obstructed, and especially if there is any attempt to mislead them or conceal the facts, they tend to react vigorously.

But when they are allowed to get on with the job and are given reasonable assistance, few would want to waste their time "hassling" the police or anyone else.

There can be no exact comparison between a single event like the Pretoria blast and a series of connected incidents over a wide area such as were involved in the recent disturbances at Lamontville, near Durban.

But, assuming they had nothing to hide, would the police at Lamontville not have served their own interests, let alone those of the public, better if they had learned from the Pretoria example and adopted a more open approach towards the media?

□□□

COMPLAINTS in this column about the lack of news in Malawi have been fairly swiftly answered. In its issue of July 15, the *Rand Daily Mail* published a good "wrap-up" of the situation there by David Cowell of United Press International.

The situation remains complex and mysterious. In the absence of direct access to closely-guarded facts, Cowell had to rely largely on what he could gather from diplomatic sources.

But it was a marked advance on anything else that we have had from Malawi for some time, and readers with an interest in the country will have been grateful for it.

□□□

ALTHOUGH the public attitude towards our superior courts is not as reverential as it once was, they still seem to be hedged with a degree of divinity.

Many people, in fact, would be surprised to learn that they are perfectly entitled to criticise a judgment or the way a case has been conducted — provided they do not "cast an improper or scandalous reflection on the administration of justice" or "exceed the bounds of moderation or of fair and legitimate criticism".

Where do the "bounds of moderation" lie, and when does criticism cease to be "fair and legitimate"? Inevitably the answers to these

questions will differ from community to community and from country to country.

In the United States, pre-eminently the home of free speech, standards in matters of this kind are robust.

My eye was caught, for instance, by the comment of the editor of a newspaper in Arizona on a judge's decision to exclude TV cameras from the court during a part of a hearing.

"For a guy who is supposed to have the wisdom of Solomon and at least a smattering of common sense," writes the *Mesa Tribune*, "Superior Court Judge Cecil Patterson comes up short".

A South African editor who made a similar remark about one of the "guys" on our bench would no doubt find himself in big trouble.

Nevertheless there is still room within the confines of our stricter standards for informed and, if necessary, critical analysis of the decisions and procedures of our courts.

I am far from suggesting that the judiciary should be denigrated or, for that matter, criticised on a casual basis. That would be intolerable.

But there is no inherent reason why judges or magistrates should be immune from the watchful eye that the Press, of its nature, must turn on all sources of power in our society.

□□□

## STOP PRESS

United American was declared insolvent and closed on Monday by State Banking Commissioner William Adams — *Atlanta Journal*.

● Your Ombudsman, JAMES McCLURG, will be on leave for the next two weeks and this column will resume on his return.



# 'Vigorous SA Press is a tremendous asset'

Jan 21/1/83 (243)

Allow me to offer a salute to South African journalism

I do so in my official capacity as the representative of a country which, like no other, has enshrined the freedom of the Press in its constitution

Moreover, I do so as the ambassador of a government which has been fighting hard to keep the channels of information and views open, within and between nations

Lest anyone think that our efforts in this regard have been selective, let me remind them of the role this administration has played in opposing the ill-conceived "new information order" proposed by Unesco, in particular the idea of "licensing" journalists

The quarrel which we, along with many other Western governments, have with this and other attempts to impose "order" on the international news business is that they encourage governments to do what cannot be done (at least by mortals), and that is to define truth

Giving a government the power to decide what is truth constitutes the surrender of free thought and free speech. Filtering out what does not fit into the censor's self-serving concepts of what is true or desirable is to render society at least partially blind. And that is a terrible danger to any community and to any country

To someone who, like myself, spends much of his time explaining South Africa to foreigners, there can be no doubt at all that the existence of an independent and vigorous South African Press is a tremendous asset to your international image

To be sure, some might have preferred you to report differently. You have relentlessly pointed your finger at conditions which this country cannot be proud of and which need to be corrected. But the notion that these conditions could be swept under the carpet and concealed is hardly realistic

The fact that the South African Press has freely reported them has provided a stark and striking contrast to the controlled Press of the communist countries — and, alas, of the Press of much of the Third World

Mr Herman Nickel, the US Ambassador to South Africa, and himself a former journalist, spoke in Johannesburg last night about the Press in this country. This is an abridged version of his speech.

The primary test of the South African Press, however, is not what it does for South Africa internationally, but how well it serves its own community

The first task of a free Press anywhere is, of course, to supply South Africans with the information and the diversity of views that enable them to make intelligent choices

You in South Africa have been trying to apply this age-old wisdom in a particularly difficult setting. Take the present important debate about the Government's constitutional proposals

The debate in the columns of your Press about the significance and merits of the proposals generally, and of their specific provisions has been, in my view, exemplary

Just about everyone has had his say. Moreover, the debate in print was refreshing in that it rose above the exchange of political repartee and the scoring of partisan debating points

The Press of South Africa, I submit, could go even further than it has so far in becoming the kind of South African forum which the political institutions thus far do not provide — a forum incorporating the perceptions and concerns of all the people and communities of this country, black and white, Afrikaner or English, rural and urban

It strikes me that the South African Press has a unique opportunity, and indeed a responsibility, to open — and then keep open — the channels of communication between the elements that make up your society

I know that most South African newspapers have their "extra" editions, and here in the Johannesburg area you have the Sowetan

I have no quarrel with that, for clearly there is a demand for this kind of newspaper. But I wonder whether an even greater need does not exist to bridge the perception gap that so often bedevils communication and understanding across racial and ethnic lines in this country

Occasionally, the totally different perceptions of the same event, as seen by different groups, remind me of the classic Japanese movie, Rashomon

So long as blacks write for blacks, and whites for whites (or worse yet, Afrikaners for Afrikaners and English speakers for English speakers) I doubt that the necessary sensitising process will be achieved

I know that this problem is being increasingly recognised by South African editors and that efforts have been made to overcome this gap. But as a sympathetic observer and fellow journalist, I think that still more needs to be done

The apartheid which many of you deplore editorially also has to be overcome in the Press itself, so that the Press can play a more effective integrating role in your society



THIS evening allows me to offer a salute to South African journalism I do so in my official capacity as the representative of a country which, like no other, has enshrined the freedom of the Press in its constitution.

Moreover, I do so as the ambassador of a government which has been fighting hard to keep the channels of information and views open, within and between nations.

Lest anyone think that our efforts in this regard have been selective, let me remind them of the role this administration has played in opposing the ill-conceived "new information order" proposed by Unesco, in particular the idea of "licensing" journalists.

The quarrel which we, along with many other Western governments, have with this and other attempts to impose "order" on the international news business is that they encourage governments to do what cannot be done (at least by mortals), and that is to define truth.

Giving a government the power to decide what is truth constitutes the surrender of free thought and free speech. Filtering out what does not fit into the censor's self-serving concepts of what is true or desirable is to render society at least partially blind.

Of course governments like to have their policies supported by the media. But to try to achieve this by muzzling the Press involves a self-delusion. Stability based on a blind

view of reality rests on feet of clay.

This is why the tenacity and courage with which — without benefit of specific constitutional protections — I like our First Amendment difficulties — you have defended your independence, have invoked the respect and admiration of Americans inside and outside government.

I believe that this explains why — in contrast to some other areas — relations between South African and American journalism have remained close and cordial.

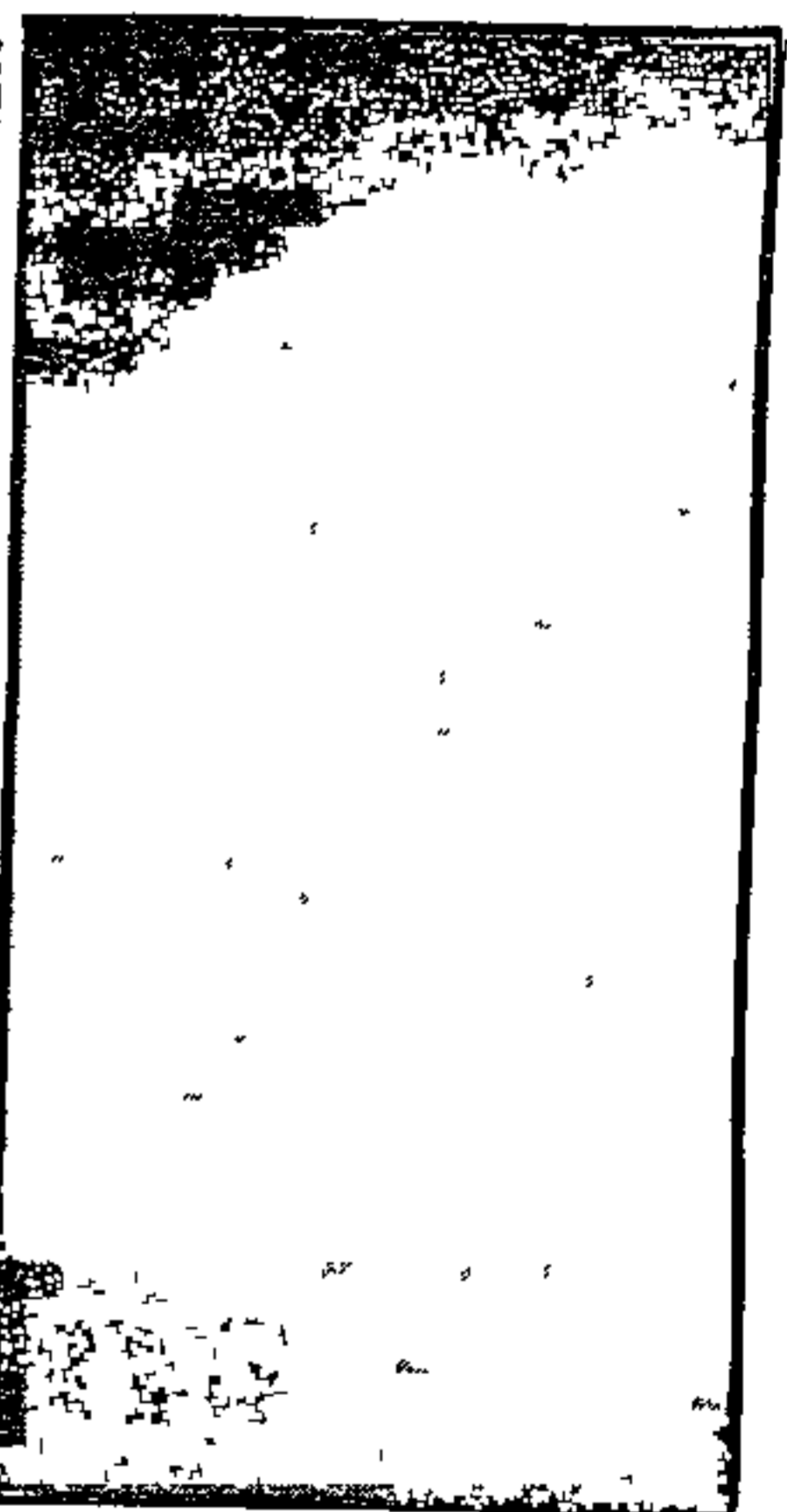
To someone who, like myself, spends much of his time explaining South Africa to foreigners, there can be no doubt at all that the existence of an independent and vigorous South African Press is a tremendous asset to your international image.

To be sure, some might have preferred you to report differently. You have relentlessly pointed your finger at conditions which this country cannot be proud of and which need to be corrected. But the notion that these conditions could be swept under the carpet and concealed is hardly realistic.

The fact that the South African Press has freely reported them has provided a stark and striking contrast to the controlled Press of the communist countries — and, alas, of the Press of much of the Third World. Speaking for myself, if this distinction were to become blurred, I know that it would make my

# How an alert Press helps SA's image

The United States Ambassador to South Africa, Mr HERMAN NICKEL, last night addressed a banquet of the Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery on the occasion of their national award for enterprising journalism. Here is an edited version of his speech.



HERMAN NICKEL ...

job a good deal more difficult.

The primary test of the South African Press, however, is not what it does for South Africa internationally, but how well it serves its own community.

The first task of a free Press anywhere is, of course, to supply South Africans with the information and the diversity of views that enable them to make intelligent choices.

The notion of ideas fighting it out in the market place is almost as old as civilised society itself. Here is Herodotus reporting a sage from the 5th Century BC:

"Artabanus was bold to speak — 'O King, he said, 'It is impossible, if not more than one opinion is uttered, to make choice of the best, a man is forced then to follow whatever advice may have

been given him, but if opposite speeches are delivered, then choice can be exercised. In like manner pure gold is not recognised by itself, but when we test it along with baser ore, we perceive which is better."

You in South Africa have been trying to apply this age-old wisdom in a particularly difficult setting, but I believe you deserve great credit for the way you have been going about this.

Take the present important debate about the Government's constitutional proposals.

The debate in your Press about the significance and merits of the proposals generally, and of their specific provisions has been, in my view, exemplary.

Just about everyone has had his say. Moreover, the debate in print was refreshing

in that it rose above the exchange of political repartee and the scoring of partisan debating points.

In the United States we sometimes refer to the fourth branch of government as "the fourth branch of government". If the new constitutional dispensation is adopted, an alert Press will certainly be as important as it has ever been, and not just in its traditional watchdog role.

The Press of South Africa could go even further than it has so far in becoming the kind of South African forum which the political institutions thus far do not provide — a forum incorporating the perceptions and concerns of all the people and communities of this country, black and white, Afrikaner or English, rural and urban.

It strikes me that the South African Press has a unique opportunity, and indeed a responsibility, to open — and then keep open — the channels of communication between the elements that make up your society.

I know that most South African newspapers have their "extra" editions, and here in the Johannesburg area you have the "Sowetan". I have no quarrel with that, for clearly there is a demand for this kind of newspaper.

But I wonder whether an even greater need does not exist to bridge the perception gap that so often bedevils

communication and understanding across racial and ethnic lines in this country.

Occasionally the totally different perceptions of the same event, as seen by different groups, remind me of the classic Japanese movie, Rashomon.

So long as blacks write for blacks, and whites for whites (or worse yet, Afrikaners for Afrikaners and English speakers for English speakers) I doubt that the necessary sensitising process will be achieved.

I know that this problem is being increasingly recognised by South African editors and that efforts have been made to overcome this gap. But as a sympathetic ob-

server and fellow journalist, I think that still more needs to be done.

The apartheid which many of you deplore editorially also has to be overcome in the Press itself, so that the Press can play a more effective integrating role in your society.

Polarisation after all, is not only a threat to society generally, but quite specifically, it is also a threat to a free Press.

The other day, during the Pretoria Press Club's symposium on Press Freedom, my friend Harvey Tyson pointed this out in an especially perceptive comment.

"Every journalist," he said, "needs to fight against the 'us versus them' attitude that permeates our society. Polarisation brings one-sided reporting and blatant propaganda, and the death of real journalism. Polarisation will kill truth more quickly and violently than any state authority can hope to do."

I could not agree more — and I speak from some experience in American journalism.

Emotional issues and controversial policies have produced a trendy advocacy journalism which, as a reporter, I deplore. Advocacy journalism selectively summons facts and emotive adjectives to support a preconceived conclusion.

By equally selective use of facts and adjectives, oppos-

ing conclusions can be made — to look absurd or immoral. The effect is to manipulate information — and the difference from censorship is that in one instance the censor is employed by the State, whereas in the other, he is the journalist himself.

In each case the public is the loser.

There are subjects and issues which lend themselves particularly well to this dangerous genre, Vietnam was one of them, and now Central America is another. South Africa, certainly, has always belonged in this category.

These are topics that tear on the heartstrings, and the advocacy reporter, has an easy time producing stirring, emotional copy.

Unfortunately, that kind of writing invariably trivialises profound and complex issues, turning genuine Greek tragedy in which right is pitted against right into trite good guys — bad guys morality plays, ignoring the agonising moral trade-offs that are the inescapable reality of an imperfect world.

Since advocacy journalism is usually anti-establishmentarian, some of you may consider my remarks to be a bit self-serving. Fair enough. I am now on the other side of the fence and I do think that some of my old friends and colleagues in the Press occasionally overestimate government's power to control events and underestimate the

complexity of our political choices.

Sometimes they may feel frustrated when — in the interest of what one is trying to achieve — one has to say "no comment". But my own apply equally to the government propagandist as they do to the anti-government ax grinder.

Both block the free flow of information and set themselves up as judges of what the public should and should not know.

This is why those of us who feel so strongly about government censorship must feel equally strongly about journalistic self-discipline.

In our country, telling the story straight seems to create growing problems for bright young elitists who see their task as an exercise in purposeful political consciousness raising. I'm not at all sure that American editors have always been tough enough in resisting this trend.

Here in South Africa, journalism functions in one of the most difficult settings in the world. You are struggling to preserve your independence, you work surrounded by issues and events that make the exercise of reportorial and editorial self-discipline as hard as it is anywhere in the world.

That this twin challenge can be met is evident from the work of the outstanding journalists we have come to honor this evening.



# Govt committed to a free Press — Du Plessis

MR645  
29/7/83

243

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government was "without a doubt" committed to a free press in South Africa, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs said here today.

Addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Studente Persunie at the University of Pretoria, Mr Barend du Plessis said the Government realised there was a degree of cynicism in certain circles that the Government only played lip service to press freedom.

However, it was untrue and unfair to create the impression that the Press would have "much more to write about" if it were not for the limitations imposed by the Government

## "SIMPLISTIC"

"Only real security issues are withheld from publication," he said

Mr du Plessis described a recent statement by the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, who said press freedom was already lost, as "simplistic and unqualified".

An ideal relationship between the Government and the media would be very difficult to achieve at this stage

The opposition Press in South Africa could hardly be objective, impartial or constructive with regard to the Government and the Government must accept this

The opposition Press would instead publish the same "pro's and con's" as the politicians whose side they had taken.

There was often doubt among "politicians and others" as to whether certain sections of the Press really "meant well for South Africa, its people and future".

There could not be an ideal relationship between the Government and the Press if the Press presented South Africa as a country of oppression, did not have a clear understanding of the dangers facing South Africa; and did not accept it was answerable to the general laws of the country.

Nor could there be an ideal relationship if the Government could not tolerate criticism, kept essential information secret from the media; did not have regular liaison on an organised basis and on the highest level with the media, and did not have effective channels for the flow of information between itself and the media.

fairly good

13 1/2

# Frontline banned two months in a row

news 29/7/83  
243

FRONTLINE, the magazine dedicated to racial conciliation in South Africa has been banned for the second consecutive month

This was disclosed in today's list published by the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town

The July issue of Frontline (Vol 3, No 9) was declared undesirable in terms of Section 47 (2) of the Publications Act, two weeks after the June issue was declared desirable following a successful appeal against its earlier banning

## Schedule B

Frontline appeared under a Schedule B list, which prohibits the importation or distribution of the magazine, not its possession

A booklet by Mrs Margaret Nash, the author of two previously banned-unbanned publications, is among the items banned on a Schedule C listing today, which prohibits possession of and calls for the destruction of the prohibited item

The booklet, The Promised Land, is a resource book accompanying a slide show with the same title. The board approved the slide show

Two more items feature under Schedule C Revolutionary Worker by RCP Publications, Chicago and Mosebetsi-Isisebenzi Vol 1, No 1, January, 1983

The following items may not be imported or distributed

The World's Best Dirty Jokes by "Mr J"

Women Captured by Jeff Dunas

The Organiser, No 1, June 1983 by Organiser Publications, Hanover Park

Southern Africa shall be Free (Problems of the South of Africa) by Anatoli Gromyko

Remember Thelle Mogerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung

Namibia News Briefing No 1, June 1983 by Namibia Support Committee, London

The Vanguard, Vol 5, No 1, 1983 by Cassas, National University of Lesotho, Lesotho

## Student diary

University of Natal 1983 Student Diary

Forward to Azanra (poster)

Committees of the directorate this week scrutinised 27 publications of which 13 were prohibited. An earring, two key rings and three badges were among other items prohibited

Out of 37 films examined, 22 were unconditionally approved, 13 conditionally and two rejected — Sapa



243  
30/7/83

# Frontline editor to fight latest banning

By CHRIS OLCKERS

FRONTLINE magazine has been banned for the second month in a row

Its editor, Mr Dennis Beckett, said last night he would apply today for a suspension of the ban, calling it an unwarranted interference

"I was away on business yesterday. In fact, I was an honoured guest of the Government to see projects in the homelands," he said

"Now, when I come back, I find that my magazine has been banned by the same government. The last banning was on very flimsy grounds and I think we set a record for getting it unbanned again within three hours and 20 minutes

"If I am able to get hold of the chairman of the board, I will apply for the suspension. I will also be making an urgent appeal against the banning on Monday"

Mr Beckett believed the banning was based on two reasons

"Firstly we quote the jailed founder of Swapo, Herman Toiva ja Toiva which, seen from a legal point, is no problem as we quote what he had said in the dock during a court case

"There are also two references to the African National Congress. But this is an unwarranted interference and we will fight the matter tooth and nail," he said

The banning was revealed in yesterday's listings of the Directorate of Publications published in Cape Town

The July issue of Frontline was declared undesirable in terms of Section 47 (2) of the Publications Act, two weeks after the June issue was declared desirable following a successful appeal against its earlier banning

● See Page 7

# Curbs on SA Press 'reasonable'

243

215 M

30/7/83

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

THE relationship between the Government and newspapers would not improve if existing restrictions on the media and criticism by the authorities were continually portrayed as assaults on Press freedom without precedent in comparable countries, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

Speaking at the congress of the Afrikaans Students' Press Union at the Pretoria Uni-

versity, Mr Du Plessis said the media had to accept that criticism of their activities was the right of the authorities and ordinary citizens.

"When reasonable criticism of the media is presented as an attack on Press freedom, then the media is doing the country and its people a disservice," he said.

It was usually untrue and unreasonable to create the impression that the media would have far more to write about if it were not for the restrictions enforced by the authorities.

"The truth is that only genuine hazards and security matters are withheld from publication," Mr Du Plessis said.

No country allowed its secrets to be published on the front pages of newspapers even in peace time. It was therefore even more important for South Africa which was threatened, to protect certain police and defence force activities and information regarding strategic supplies.

On the Government side, Mr Du Plessis said a better

relationship with the Press could be achieved if

- The Government was prepared to accept criticism, particularly from the "opposition" Press who were entitled, in a democracy, to campaign for the downfall of the government.

- Essential information was not regarded as "secret" and withheld from publication.

- There were effective channels of communication between the Government and Press.



PRESS - 1983

AUG. — DEC.

# Frontline states may ban SA-based media

Star 1/8/83 243

HARARE — Information Ministers of the six black African Frontline states announced yesterday that in principle no foreign correspondents would be allowed to cover their countries from bases in South Africa

The Ministers — from Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Zambia, Angola, Botswana and Tanzania — also agreed that any foreign journalist banned by one of them would be barred by the rest

After a two-day meeting, the Ministers issued a communique called the Kadoma Declaration, after the Zimbabwean town where they gathered

A conference source was quoted by the Mozambican official news agency, AIm, as saying the ruling did not apply to South African journalists working for the South African media

The declaration said South Africa was being used as the

main information centre on the region by some international news agencies and other media

It appealed for foreign news media to follow the example of some and set up bureaux in independent black states

The Ministers did not say how strictly they would apply the restriction, but "in principle" appeared to imply flexibility — Reuter

● The Johannesburg-based Foreign Correspondents' Association today refused to comment on the "Frontline" states' decision to ban South African-based journalists from visiting their territories

"At this stage we have no comment to make," the association's chairman, Mr Bob Chancellor said

He said the association had still not decided if it would issue a statement on the matter



(243) (307) <sup>12/15/83</sup>  
**Censor suspends banning**  
 1/8/83

**Mail Reporter**  
 FOR the second time in a month, a ban on Frontline magazine has been hastily suspended and an appeal will be lodged today.  
 The latest ban on Frontline was suspended at the weekend by the chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Professor Kobus van Rooven pending an appeal.  
 On Friday, the July edition of the magazine was banned. A month ago, the previous edition was briefly banned.  
 The first banning order was suspended within hours and lifted permanently a few days later.  
 "As far as I know we made history on that occasion," Mr Denis Beckett, editor and publisher of Frontline, said yesterday.  
 "We were banned for just over three hours, which must be the shortest duration of any banning order ever made. This time it took a little longer, as I was out of town on Friday and had to apply for an urgent suspension over the weekend."  
 Mr Beckett said the recent banning was based on two references to the African National Congress and another to Swapo.

1) b

1) Savings is essential

Paradox of thrift

business investment

11)

2) (a) Autonomous - volatile  
 unstable

Increase in A.I

- 1) Increase in prod
- 2) Enlarge production capacity

to predict due to

The autonomous I function can shift rapidly, by looking at subjective factors & objective we can see why

subjective - 1) Expectations - uncertainty - can alter bus. Psychology

2) Can be political, social or other such factors

Objective 1) Rate of technical change - innovation is not a stable function

2) Availability of funds - depends on combination of availability of funds & desire to invest how function will shift

3) Government policies

4) Interest rate

# SA-based newsmen barred by Zimbabwe

The Star Bureau

HARARE — The Zimbabwe Government has slapped a ban on all foreign correspondents based in South Africa intending to visit Zimbabwe

The tough action has been taken in terms of the agreement reached by Frontline states' Information Ministers who met at the weekend to draw up an information offensive strategy

Official sources here have made it clear that Zimbabwe intends to waste no time implementing the agreement which they stress was a regional decision aimed at countering Pretoria's efforts to influence media coverage of the black states in the region

Action is also being taken to restrict the operations of South African news-gathering organisations in Zimbabwe

Officials are working on the basis that the bureaux of the Argus Group and Saan now operating in Zimbabwe will be limited to one man each

The information strategy is aimed at establishing a Frontline states voice which will disclose their views

Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Angola, Botswana and Tanzania had delegates at the meeting which was also attended by a Nigerian representative

The ban on correspondents based in South Africa is also an attempt to force the international news organisations to station their representatives in the Frontline states

It is argued that correspondents based in South Africa who periodically visit the Frontline states present a distorted picture because they tend to see the situation through South African "racially inspired eyes"

The decision to ban South Africa-based correspondents "in principle" has been interpreted here as a restriction in gener-

al which will allow exceptions in certain circumstances

Associated Press reports that an association of journalists representing Western news media decided yesterday to send a delegation to Zimbabwe to protest against the ban

The Foreign Correspondents Association of Southern Africa based in Johannesburg and representing 53 news organisations from Japan, Taiwan and 10 Western countries, said its representatives would fly to Zimbabwe immediately

The association said it deplored any restriction on the free flow of news, and that its delegation would seek meetings with officials of the Zimbabwean Government and diplomats from the other Frontline states

## UK TV crew first victims

HARARE — A three-man British television team was ordered to leave Zimbabwe yesterday

This comes after a decision by six black African nations to ban South African-based journalists from reporting in their countries

The team, led by British Broadcasting Corporation television correspondent Phil Hayton, had arrived in Zimbabwe from South Africa on Friday

They are the first victims of a

A number of Western news organisations have full-time representatives or part-time reporters both in South Africa and in neighbouring countries

Others have based reporters in South Africa because of good communications and interest in South African racial problems, and these reporters cover parts of black Africa too

The Star Bureau in Washington reports that the United States has expressed regret at the restrictions

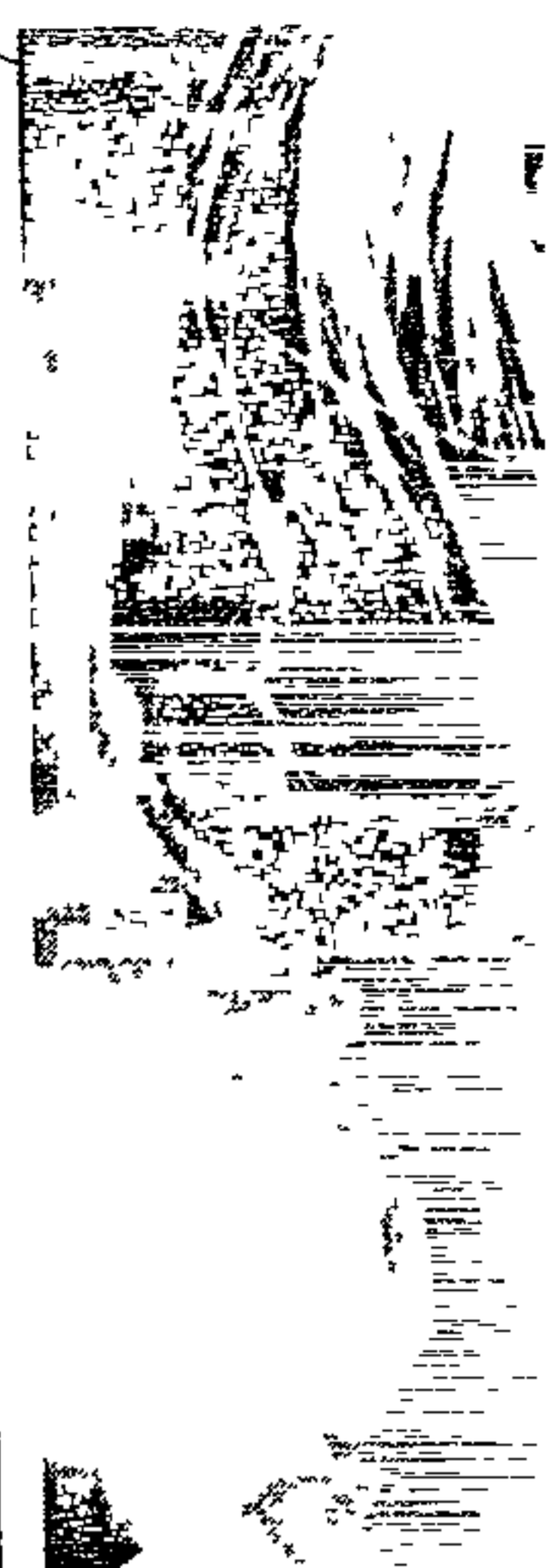
A spokesman for the State Department, questioned about the action, told reporters

"While this is a decision each country must make for itself, our own view is that no attempts should be made to restrict freedom of the Press"

ban, announced by Information Ministers of six Frontline nations after a two-day conference in the Zimbabwe town of Kadooma

The conference was called to offset what they called "South Africa's carefully orchestrated propaganda aggression" against black states in the region

The countries represented at the conference were Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — Associated Press

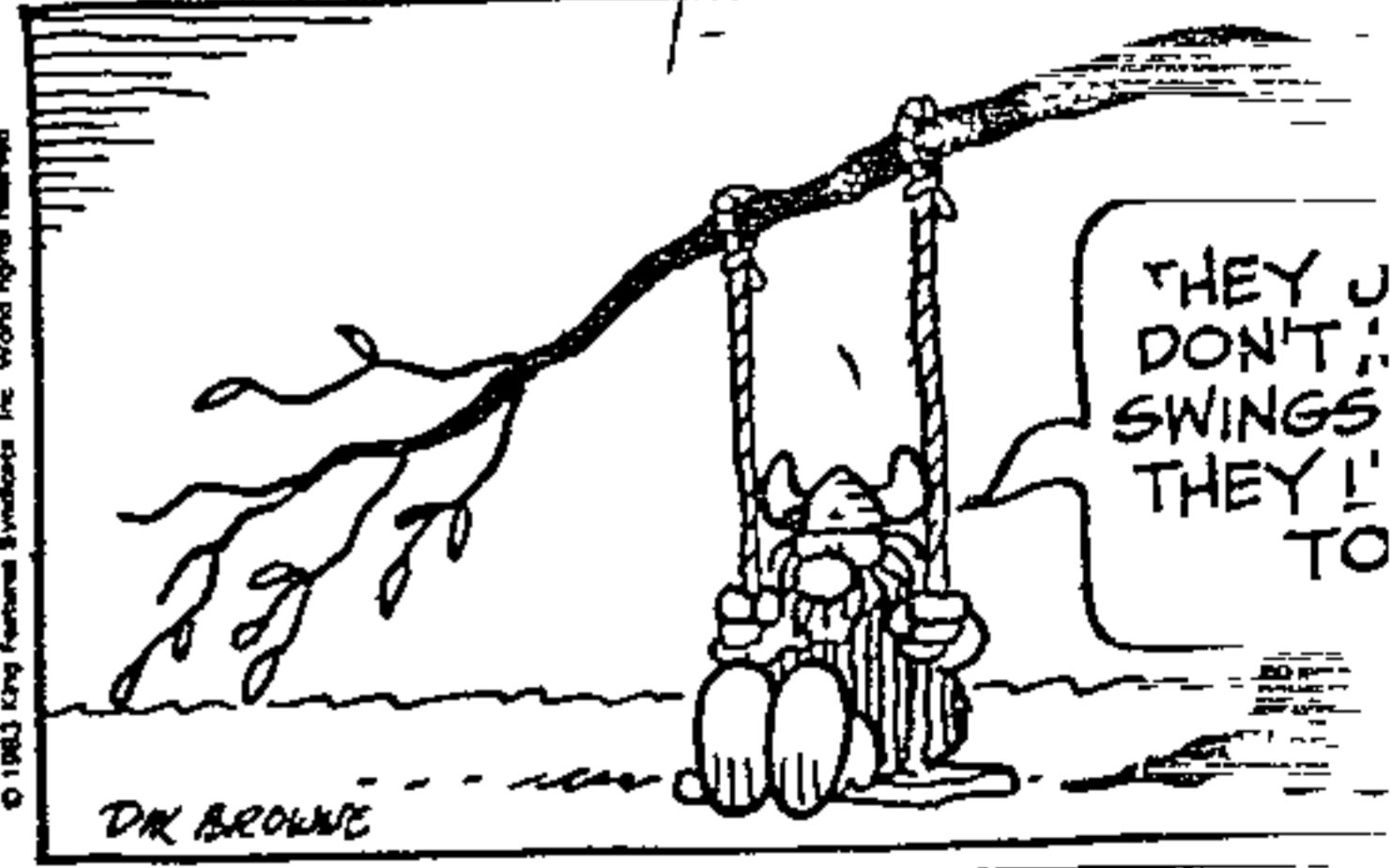


Martina Navratilova speeding "But she is in jail,"



NORFOLK (Virginia) Navratilova, "champion and the top ranked women's tennis player" was fined R22 yesterday for speeding and abusing police officer last January. Navratilova is in a tournament in India but did not appear in court. Lawyer, Mr Andrew entered a guilty plea to the speeding charge but

## HAGAR the Horrible



By Dik Browne

**ADIDOR**  
has 'em all . . .  
Kitchenware at guaranteed lowest prices

**Accused: I was**  
The Star Bureau  
HARARE — Two members of an allegedly South African-backed dissident group appeared in the High Court here yesterday. They are charged with murder after the death of a policeman in a shootout in Zimbabwe's south-eastern lowveld in December. Mr Zwelibanzi Nzima (21) and Mr Bensen Dube (20) pleaded not guilty to

Imported Cake Cutter



# Botswana unlikely to join ban on journalists

The Star's Foreign News Service

GABORONE — Botswana appears unlikely to join other Frontline states in banning South African-based foreign correspondents

A spokesman for the Office of the President in Gaborone said today that Botswana was represented at the Kadoma meeting of the states in Zimbabwe by an Information Department official and not at ministerial level

"Such a civil servant would not make a decision like that"

He added that the possibility of a ban had not, to his knowledge, been discussed in Botswana and said he did not think a ban would be necessary

And a spokesman for the Mozambique government confirmed in Maputo today that the South African journalists would still be free to visit Mozambique. He added that Information Ministers at the meeting accepted that it was important that international media be represented in South Africa as well as the Frontline states

● See Page 2, World section

# Frontline States ban newsmen

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CAPE TIMES  
2/8/83

From ANDRE VILJOEN

**HARARE.** — Foreign correspondents based in South Africa and those who sent reports to South Africa were banned yesterday from working in the six "frontline" States and Nigeria.

The ban was final and immediate, a Zimbabwean Government spokesman said here yesterday afternoon.

The tough decision will affect major Western newspapers and radio and television networks, as well as two South African newspaper groups with correspondents in Zimbabwe.

It was reached jointly by Information Ministers from the frontline states and Nigeria at a weekend meeting called to plan counter-measures against "South African propaganda and information aggression."

#### One representative

The Zimbabwean Government spokesman said the South African newspaper groups would be allowed to retain one representative

each in Zimbabwe and that they would not necessarily be allowed to replace them when they left the country.

It had also been decided that any correspondent banned from working in one frontline state would be deemed banned in all.

No applications for exemptions would be considered, he said.

#### 'Pretoria bias'

In a communique released after the two-day meeting in Zimbabwe at the weekend, the ministers "noted that South Africa is used as the main information centre about the region by international agencies and other media."

"This has resulted in a distorted view and misrepresentation of our region and tends to give credence and

credibility to Pretoria's biased view of reality in Southern Africa."

Another significant resolution was the decision "to assist and co-ordinate with the liberation movements in the struggle against apartheid and colonialism by providing them with greater access to radio and television networks, news agencies, other media and to training facilities."

The three nationalist movements — Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress — were represented at the Kadoma meeting.

The communique did not deal specifically with the other aspect of the meeting — "information aggression."

#### Broadcasts

In an interview at the weekend, the Zimbabwean Minister of Information, Post and Telecommunications, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, said South Africa was increasing its output of broadcasts to population groups in frontline states such as Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Angola.

"We regard this type of information aggres-

sion as very serious, because it can create confusion in the minds of our people, and more importantly, because this type of aggression usually precedes military and political aggression," he said.

● An association of journalists representing Western news media decided yesterday to send a delegation to Zimbabwe to protest against the ban on South African-based journalists, Sapa reports.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association of Southern Africa, based in Johannesburg and representing 53 news organizations from Japan, Taiwan and 10 Western countries, said it deplored "any restriction" on the free flow of news.

● Sapa-Reuter reported that a South African-based BBC television team was asked yesterday to leave Zimbabwe.

#### Matabeleland

BBC TV's Southern African correspondent, Philip Hayton, said he and his cameraman, Francois Marais, and sound recordist Maurice Odello had been asked to leave the country as soon as possible.





# Ominous moves pose a threat to the Press

(243) RDM 3/8/83

THE editors of the Rand Daily Mail and the South African Press Association, the country's main news agency, have been warned by police that criminal charges against them for publishing information are being investigated.

The charges fall under a section of the Police Act which deals with publishing a report about the police or the actions of a policeman "without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The Rand Daily Mail and the agency published reports on atrocities alleged to have been committed by the police in Namibia. They were based on statements made at a Press conference by Archbishop Denis Hurley, the chairman of the South African Bishops Conference.

The two editors are among 11 editors and two reporters who have been threatened with prosecution by the police, mainly on charges under

By **RAYMOND LOUW**, publisher and editor of "Southern Africa Report" and a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail

the Prisons and Police Acts.

Some of the 11 are among the eight editors and three reporters who have been convicted of charges under the two Acts and other Acts.

Altogether 15 editors of major daily and Sunday newspapers have been either convicted or threatened with prosecution in the last few years. This is a startling number — more than 60% — when it is realised that there are only 24 editors in this category in the country.

The offences are mainly technical — publishing the picture of a convicted person after the period allowed by the authorities has expired or publishing "inaccurate" information about the police — but most of them carry the stigma of criminal convictions.

In one court hearing the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, pointed out that had he published the picture on which the charge against him rested just one day earlier he would have had no charge to face.

Another case, in which the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Times and one of their reporters were convicted under the Protection of Information Act (formerly the Official Secrets Act), the magistrate found that the interests of the country had not been harmed nor had the journalists acted maliciously. Yet the sentences

constitute criminal convictions against them. They have appealed.

While the police were warning the editors of the unpleasantness in store for them, representatives of the Newspaper Press Union (the newspaper publishers association), the Conference of Editors (English-language and Afrikaans newspaper editors) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (a multiracial journalists' trade union) were meeting to finalise the constitution and rules of procedure of a new Media Council, which is intended to discipline the Press for breaches of good conduct.

The police activity against journalists viewed against the background of the Government's opinion of the new Media Council as expressed in Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, is ominous.

Mr De Klerk said that the Government is not completely happy in all aspects with what is intended (by the Media Council) but it had decided to give the system a chance to find its way and to see whether it proves itself in practice.

This may appear to be a fairly noncommittal statement, but the hard fact is that since the Press Council system was instituted 23 years ago the Government has found little in its favour, or of the Press. It ignored the efforts of the

council chairmen retired or active judges of the Supreme Court who repeatedly praised the Press for its high standards and its conduct.

The Government has always sought stricter controls and a subservient Press.

In attempts to ward off Government control the Newspaper Press Union tried to meet the criticisms by reviewing the role of the council, amending its code of conduct, the rules and the constitution and on one occasion adding the drastic penalty of a R10 000 fine, but it has never been enough to appease the Government.

The Government's tactics were of a pattern, simple but effective: first the expression at Prime Ministerial level of deep displeasure at the conduct of the Press and the ineffectiveness of the Press Council to prevent the Press from abusing its freedom. The next step was the threat of statutory Press control.

Invariably the threat of legal strangleholds were withdrawn on the promise by the Press to review and tighten the rules of the council.

The tactics changed drastically during the last confrontation. Instead of the legislation controlling the Press being withdrawn it was hurriedly passed by Parliament. It now hangs like a sword of Damocles over the industry.

The Government postponed its implementation

pending the establishment of the new Media Council, but it can be enacted at any time.

With the long history of Government dissatisfaction with the Press and the Press Council, and with Mr De Klerk's unpromising attitude, it is unlikely that the new Media Council will fare better than its predecessors.

The climate could not be less favourable as the political divisions among Nationalist Afrikaners and between whites and blacks multiply and as insurgency and terrorism gain momentum while the authorities try to counter with ever more repressive measures.

This time the Government need not threaten legislation; it need merely promulgate it and the prosecutions of editors and the threats of more to follow will provide the rationale in favour of control.

When the protests within South Africa and from overseas mount they can be countered with a bulky dossier of criminal convictions and charges against most of the country's prominent editors.

The justification will be: The Government is forced to introduce strict controls.

How can it allow the country's newspapers to be edited by convicted criminals who seem to have little compunction about contravening the law without ensuring control?

People will overlook the fact that the laws are so framed that it is virtually impossible for an editor to escape prosecution for at most of the offences are technical and do not apply in Western democracies.



243  
278  
MARITZBURG — The terror trail in the College Road Supreme Court was conducted under a veil of secrecy yesterday when the judge ordered reporters to leave the courtroom while two State witnesses testified

In an unusual step, Mr Justice van Heerden ordered that the court be cleared and the Press excluded from the proceedings while two State witnesses gave evidence in the trial of Mr Sipiwe Wilfred Makathini (26) on charges of taking part in terrorist activities

Mr Makathini yesterday pleaded not guilty to charges of leaving the country for terrorist training, but admitted he had gone to Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique as a political refugee

He also pleaded not guilty to causing explosions in Durban, Umlazi and Chesterville, but admitted he had been in unlawful possession of a pistol and ammunition

The order to bar the Press from the proceedings was made after Mr Ian Slabbert applied on behalf of the State that the first State witness testify in camera. Mr Slabbert said the witness was now a police constable but had previously been involved in activities of a sensitive nature

"His life would be in danger if his identity were to be revealed," Mr Slabbert said

# Press barred from Natal terror trial

Before calling the second State witness Mr Slabbert again applied for the evidence to be heard in camera and for the Press to be excluded

He applied in terms of section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Act. This enables proceedings to be held in camera if it appears an open hearing would not be in the interests of State security or there is any likelihood harm might be caused to a witness

Mr P Skweyiya, an advocate for the Defence, said in his experience he had never known the Press to be excluded from hearing the evidence of a witness

In previous hearings where a witness might have been in danger the court was cleared but the Press were allowed to remain on the understanding that the identity of the witness was not to be revealed

Due to the Press ban it is not known when the trial will continue — Sapa



# Harare invites Star man to stay

The Star Bureau

HARARE — Three journalists who report for South African newspapers have been invited to stay in Zimbabwe, the local Herald newspaper reported today

Quoting a Ministry of Information spokesman, the report said that the three were Mr Robin Drew of the The Star Bureau, Mr Andre Viljoen of South African Associated Newspapers, and Mr Ken Mobbs of the South African Press Association

The spokesman said that exceptions to the ban could be made and would be considered on an individual basis

The restriction on Zimbabwe-based journalists reporting for the South African news media came after the Frontline states issued the "Kadoma declaration" last weekend

In this the Frontline states agreed to ban South African-based foreign correspondents from operating in their countries

Foreign news organisations reporting on Southern Africa would, in future, have to base their representatives in one of the Frontline states, the declaration said

For reasons not yet made clear to the Press, Zimbabwe has included in the ban some journalists reporting for the South African media who are based in Harare

The ban on journalists reporting for the South African media affects several full-time pressmen and several part-time correspondents who are based in the Zimbabwean capital

The report also quotes spokesmen for major international news agencies based in Harare as saying that they did not expect any problems stemming from the Kadoma declaration

The spokesmen said that their Harare offices operated independently from their Johannesburg headquarters

In Johannesburg yesterday the chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association, Mr Bob Chancellor, said correspondents based in South Africa would ask their governments to put pressure on Zimbabwe to change the ban

Week End Post 6/8/83

(243)

# Laws threaten Press in SA

THE editors of the Rand Daily Mail and the South African Press Association (Sapa), the country's main news agency, have been warned by police that criminal charges against them for publishing information are being investigated.

The charges fall under a section of the Police Act which deals with publishing a report about the police or the actions of a policeman "without having reasonable grounds for believing that the statement is true".

The Rand Daily Mail and the agency published reports on atrocities alleged to have been committed by the police in Namibia. They were based on statements made at a Press conference by Archbishop Denis Hurley, the chairman of the South African Bishops' Conference.

The two editors are among 11 editors and two reporters who have been threatened with prosecution by the police, mainly on charges under the Prisons and Police Acts.

Some of the 11 are among the eight editors and three reporters who have been convicted of charges under the two Acts and other Acts.

Altogether, 15 editors of major daily and Sunday newspapers have been either convicted or threatened with prosecution in the last few years. This is a

startling number — more than 60% — when it is realised that there are only 24 editors in this category in the country.

The offences are mainly technical — publishing the picture of a convicted person after the period allowed by the authorities has expired or publishing "inaccurate" information about the police — but most of them carry the stigma of criminal convictions.

In one court hearing the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, pointed out that had he published the picture, on which the charge against him rested, just one day earlier he would have had no charge to face.

Another case, in which the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Times and one of their reporters were convicted under the Protection of Information Act (formerly the Official Secrets Act), the magistrate found that the interests of the country had not been harmed nor had the journalists acted maliciously. Yet the sentences constitute criminal convictions against them. They have appealed.

While the police were warning the editors of the unpleasantness in store for them, representatives of the Newspaper Press Union (the newspaper publishers' association), the Conference of Editors (English language and Afrikaans

## Legislation

## hangs over

## editors like

## the sword

## of Damocles

By RAYMOND LOUW, publisher and editor of Southern Africa Report and former editor of the Rand Daily Mail



The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W DE KLERK.

newspaper editors) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (a multiracial journalists' trade union) were meeting to finalise the constitution and rules of procedure of a new Media Council, which is intended to discipline the Press.

The police activity against journalists, viewed against the background of the Government's opinion of the new Media Council, as expressed in Parliament by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, is

ominous

Mr De Klerk said that "the Government is not completely happy in all aspects with what is intended" (by the Media Council) but it had decided to give the system a chance to find its way and to see whether it proves itself in practice.

This may appear to be a fairly noncommittal statement, but the hard fact is that since the Press Council system was instituted 21 years ago the Government

has found little in its favour or of the Press. It ignored the reports of the council chairmen, retired or active judges of the Supreme Court, who repeatedly praised the Press for its high standards and its conduct.

The Government has always sought stricter controls and a subservient Press. In attempts to ward off Government control, the Newspaper Press Union tried to meet the criticism

by reviewing the role of the council, amending its code of conduct, the rules and the constitution, and on one occasion adding the drastic penalty of a R10 000 fine, but it has never been enough to appease the Government.

The Government's tactics were of a pattern, simple but effective: first, the expression at Prime Ministerial level of deep displeasure at the conduct of the Press and the ineffectiveness of the Press Council to prevent the Press from "abusing its freedom". The next step was the threat of statutory Press control.

Invariably, the threat of legal strangleholds were withdrawn on the promise by the Press to review and tighten the rules of the council.

The tactics changed drastically during the last confrontation. Instead of the legislation controlling the Press being withdrawn, it was hurriedly passed by Parliament and now hangs like a sword of Damocles over the industry.

The climate could not be less favourable as the political divisions among Nationalist Afrikaners and between whites and black multiply and as insurgent and terrorism gain momentum, while the authorities try to counter with ever repressive measures. This time the Government need not threaten legislation it need merely promulgate it and the prosecutions of editors and the threats of more to follow will provide the rationale in favour of control.

When the protests within South Africa and from overseas mount they can be countered with a bulky dossier of "criminal convictions and charges" against most of the country's prominent editors.

The justification will be the Government is forced to introduce strict controls.

How can it allow the country's newspapers to be edited by "convicted criminals" who seem to have little compunction about contravening the law without ensuring control?

People will overlook the fact that the laws are framed that it is virtually impossible for an editor to escape prosecution or the most of the offences are technical and do not apply in Western democracies.



# Mercury to <sup>(243)</sup> *Mercury* act over cartoon

Mercury Reporter 6/8/83

THE Natal Mercury has instructed its attorneys to take legal action against the South African Council of Sport (SACOS) following the publication of one of its cartoons in the latest Sacos bulletin

According to attorneys acting for the Mercury the use of the cartoon by SACOS constituted a breach of copyright as it was used without the Editor's permission

Mr Morgan Naidoo, secretary of SACOS, said yesterday that he would not like to comment at this stage

# Man ~~jailed~~ 243 jailed for part in *mercy* city blasts *6/8/83*

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A DURBAN man was jailed for 18 years in the Supreme Court here yesterday for his part in three Durban bomb blasts last year, undergoing unlawful political training, and the illegal possession of a gun and ammunition

The case against Siphwe Wilfred Makhathini, 26, took a turn yesterday when the accused changed four of his earlier pleas to plead guilty to one count under the Terrorism Act, and three of sabotage

Makhathini had already pleaded guilty to two counts of possessing a gun and ammunition without a permit

Twelve other charges against him were not pursued after yesterday's admissions

And yesterday Mr Justice van Heerden and two assessors found Makhathini guilty of going to Tanzania, Angola, and Mozambique where he received political education in marxist doctrines, and found him party to bomb blasts which damaged two Durban water pipelines and a Hermitage Street building, and having a gun and ammunition illegally

### 18 years

He was sentenced to seven years in prison for each of the counts of sabotage, seven years for contravening the Terrorism Act, and one year for the gun offence

Mr Justice van Heerden said some of the sentences would run concurrently, and Makhathini would serve 18 years in prison

Makhathini has been in detention since December 1982, and was arrested while leaving South Africa for Swaziland

In summing up the case the Judge said he had considered mitigating evidence that the accused

## Judge explains decision to release summary

### Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A JUDGE of the Supreme Court in Natal yesterday explained his decision to make summaries of in-camera Court proceedings in a terrorism trial available to the Press

Mr Justice van Heerden ordered that the summary of the evidence given by three State witnesses behind closed doors in the trial of Siphwe Wilfred Makhathini this week be jointly prepared by counsel for the prosecution and defence

The Court was cleared in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act to protect the identities of the witnesses concerned, and the order to release the summary followed an application by defence counsel Mr Gerald Alexander SC

Not sufficient



rently, and Makhathini would serve 18 years in prison

Makhathini has been in detention since December 1982, and was arrested while leaving South Africa for Swaziland

In summing up the case the Judge said he had considered mitigating evidence that the accused was only 19 when he left the country in 1977 because of dissatisfaction with the policies of the Government, and that he had been easily influenced by his tutors abroad

### Indoctrinated

In a written statement to the Court, Makhathini said he left the country to get higher education from people who shared his political views

'In Dar-es-Salaam I found education hard to come by unless I worked for either the ANC or PAC I got the education, and was indoctrinated in marxist precepts which envisage a revolutionary war

'Following ANC policy we set out to hit "soft" targets — Government offices concerned with non-white affairs, and water pipelines in remote areas near black townships

'A trunk with explosives was sent by the ANC to Pinetown by train where a friend and I collected it

### Map

'On April 25 1982 we blew up a pipeline near Lamontville

'On May 21 1982 I carried explosives to a Hermitage Street building where my friends detonated a charge while I kept watch The charge was set off in the evening when we believed the premises would be empty

'I drew a map of another pipeline near Chesterville and put it into a "dead letter-box" under the shelf in a Gardiner Street telephone booth so other people could react on the information,' the statement read

The Chesterville pipeline was damaged on May 25, 1982.

In his summation Mr Justice van Heerden said damage from the explosions was relatively small, and the accused was fortunate there had been no deaths or injuries

'But setting off an explosion — irrespective of the time — is always a calculated risk. Someone could be killed,' the

defence

The Court was cleared in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act to protect the identities of the witnesses concerned, and the order to release the summary followed an application by defence counsel Mr Gerald Alexander SC.

### Not sufficient

The Mercury published the summary yesterday morning, but another morning paper, the Natal Witness, declined to do so saying it would not publish any evidence it had not recorded in court

Approached by the Mercury, Mr Justice van Heerden indicated that an order to the Press not to reveal the identity of witnesses giving evidence in open court might not be sufficient to protect them from victimisation or assassination

Witnesses could be identified on occasion through the evidence they gave and it was the Court's duty to protect them.

Asked if his ruling did not encroach on the principle of justice being dispensed in public, Judge van Heerden said this principle could go too far

### Still protected

'Surely if you are a witness and you stand in danger of possibly being killed, what is your attitude going to be?'

By ensuring the summary was agreed to by lawyers from both sides the witnesses' identities could still be protected while presenting an overview of the proceedings

The Judge said he had read the Mercury's report of the summary and felt it was 'a fairly good gist of what we have heard in court so far — so what's wrong with that?'

When it was put to him that the Press was concerned that the handing out of censored summaries could become an accepted alternative to the presence of reporters in court Judge van Heerden said his decision did not establish a general principle but had been decided from one witness to the next

# Mwasa to seek aid for fired 209

By SAM MABE

**THE MEDIA Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has launched a campaign to drum up support for 209 members fired from The Star newspaper after going on a solidarity strike with a dismissed member in March.**

In a statement released yesterday, a spokesman for Mwasa said an action committee had been specifically set up to appeal for moral and material support from other workers' organisations, political and community organisations within and

outside the country

"We have launched the campaign to evoke public awareness of what is happening to our members as we see this not as a Mwasa issue alone. It involves their families because, without wages, the fired workers cannot pay rent and feed their children

"It is in that light that we are going to notify all trade unions here and abroad of the plight of our fired brothers and ask that they be given material as well as moral support," said a Mwasa spokesman

12/8/73  
243

~~12/8/73~~

~~12/8/73~~

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243  
Cape Times  
13/8/83

# SABC threat to press — Cillie

JOHANNESBURG —  
The chairman of Na-  
sionale Pers said yester-  
day that the SABC TV  
"monopoly" was threat-  
ening daily newspapers  
in South Africa.

SABC TV news report-  
ed that Professor P J  
Cillie had said a State  
monopoly like the SABC  
was being allowed to  
pose such a critical  
threat to the daily news-  
paper advertising mar-  
ket that more than half  
the country's urban dai-  
lies were losing money.

Five of the six Afri-  
kaans dailies were in  
this position.

Addressing the com-  
pany's annual general  
meeting in Cape Town,  
Professor Cillie said  
dailies were in a critical  
situation

He called for a co-or-  
dinated government  
policy to protect dailies  
against unfair competi-  
tion from monopolistic  
State television

The new director-  
general of the SABC, Mr  
Riaan Eksteen, told a  
Rapportryers meeting  
in Kroonstad last night  
the corporation would  
react at the first oppor-  
tunity

He said the figures  
Professor Cillie chose to  
use against the SABC  
would be put in the  
proper perspective —  
Sapa

# Mwasa 'no' to Media Council

*243*  
*10/8/85*  
The Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) last night denied speculation that it would participate in the proposed Media Council.

Mwasa said it would "under no circumstances" do so.

"We view the Media Council as a further erosion of Press freedom in South Africa and, indeed, as an extension of Government repression against that freedom," a spokesman for the national council said.

The council also endorsed a decision by Mwasa's action committee to embark on a campaign to mobilise local and international labour organisations to give moral and material support to members of the association who were dismissed by The Star after a work stoppage earlier this year.



# NEWS EXTRA

## Mwasa says no 243

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday refuted claims that it had accepted membership of the Government's newly formed Media Council of South Africa.

In a statement released after Mwasa's national council meeting held at Wilgespruit at the weekend, a Mwasa spokesman said the union would under no circumstances participate in the Media Council as this would be contrary to the "principles and beliefs upon which our union was founded".

*Sowetan 16/8/83*

# 'Biased' SABC ignored UDF

CAPE TIMES 23/8/83

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Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party accused the government yesterday of withholding the truth by virtually ignoring the United Democratic Front (UDF) national launch rally in Cape Town at the weekend.

Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the PFP executive and a party spokesman on the media, said in Cape Town the SABC's blatant pro-government bias was both sickening and dangerous.

Opinions might differ about the nature of the UDF, but people could not deny the significance of a meeting of hundreds of representatives from across the country nor wish away the thousands of all colours who acclaimed the launch.

"The coming into being of the UDF is the most important development in South Africa since the 1950s. But the silence from the SABC was deafening.

"Its bias is not only breath-taking but it is also dangerous. The SABC continues to lull the whites of South Africa into a false sense of security.



Dr Alex Boraine

"It is making the same tragic mistake made by the media in the days of change in Rhodesia. Then there was a deliberate attempt to withhold all the truth from ordinary people," he said.

Dr Boraine urged the SABC chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, to ensure fair reporting of all major events shaping

the destiny of all South Africans

"We are living in desperate and challenging times and the SABC has a heavy responsibility to report without prejudice and without favour the news-making events of our time

"To focus on the rugby media conference at great length as it did on Sunday night on TV and ignore the birth of one of the biggest multi-racial movements is to demonstrate for all to see that the SABC and SABC-TV is in essence nothing more than a tool in the hands of the government.

"It is sickening to witness the craven attitude of the SABC hierarchy who dance like puppets to the tune of the government," Dr Boraine said

● More reports on the UDF, page 13

## UN body backs UDF opposition to new deal

Political Reporter

THE United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid has sent a message of support to the newly-formed United Democratic Front (UDF).

The message was signed at the weekend by the committee's chairman, Mr Alhaji Yusuff Maitam-sule

He welcomed the UDF's demonstration of unity and opposition to the government's constitutional proposals.

"The constitutional proposals are designed to entrench racism and apartheid. They are part of an effort by the authorities to dispossess and denationalize African majority behind diversionary propaganda about reforms

"They are not a step in the right direction as some apologists claim, nor are they merely unsatisfactory, but a manoeuvre to divide the people and prevent genuine democratic change.

"Africa and the world cannot but denounce them, as indeed they denounced establishment of the whites-only Republic in 1961 which began a generation of escalating oppression

"We are heartened that all African people totally reject constitutional proposals and that the coloured and Indian people have refused to become accomplices of racism"

Mr Maitam-sule said the UN and the international community had made it clear repeatedly that a just and lasting solution required the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, amnesty to those restricted and exiled, and an end to all oppression.

They had also called for discussions by genuine representatives of all people on the establishment of a democratic State and had offered appropriate assistance in pursuit of such a solution, he said

"I hope that even at this late stage Pretoria authorities will abandon the disastrous cause of escalating repression and aggression and seek a just solution.

"They cannot prevail against opposition of the majority of people in South Africa and the rest of the world, whatever their apparant might today," he said



Protest  
over held  
newsman

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists protested yesterday the detention of a journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, in Ciskei

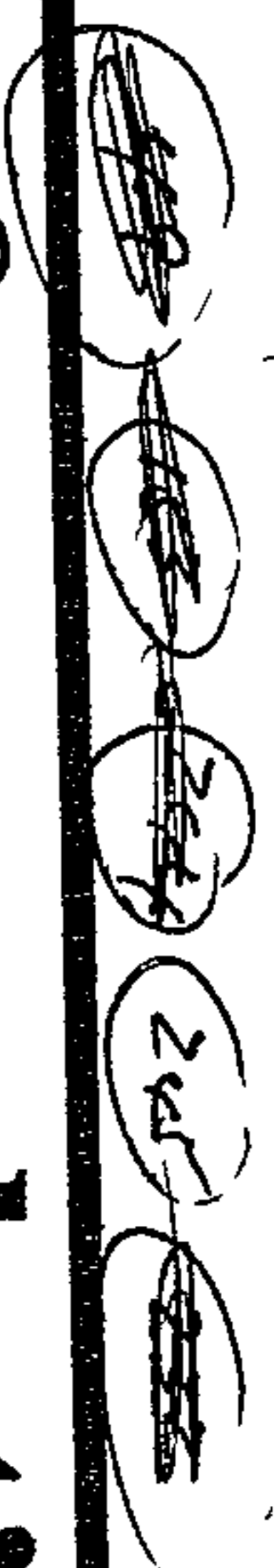
Federation president, Mr Kenneth Ashton, sent cables to Ciskei's President, chief Lennox Sebe, and to security police headquarters, requesting Mr Nqakula's immediate and unconditional release unless charged and brought to trial

The federation, which says it represents 105 000 journalists worldwide, said in a statement that Mr Nqakula had been kept in secret detention since his arrest on August 16

It said Mr Nqakula works for the Veritas News Agency in Ciskei and also writes for several South African newspapers

He is a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — SAPA

CARL TONIS 25/8/03



# The big 'SA is a free market' lie

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

A JOHANNESBURG morning newspaper commented recently that "it is a sad fact of life that most of the things you eat, you drink and you wear can in some way or another be the end result of price-fixing, cartels or outright monopoly".

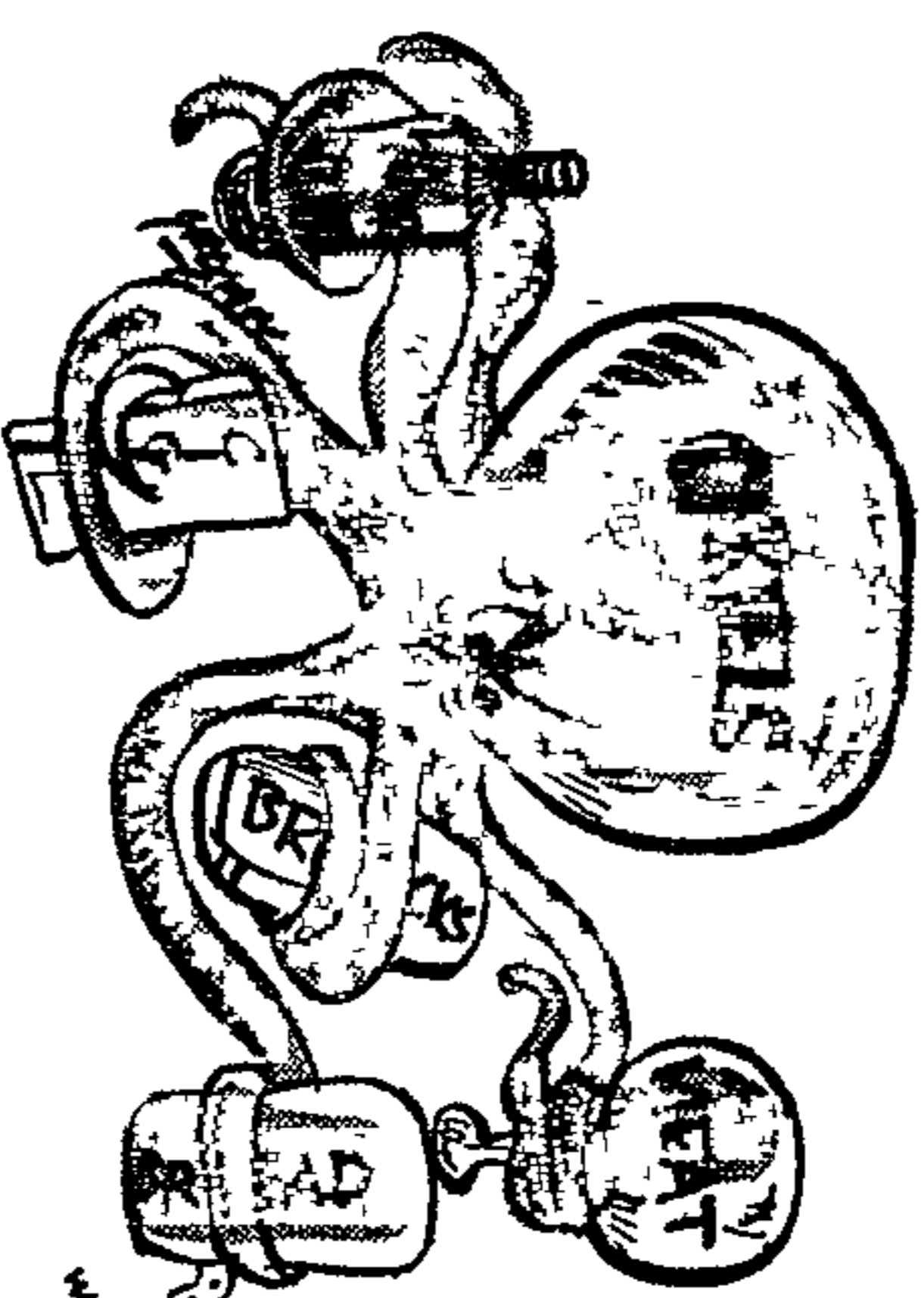
Widespread concern has been voiced in the past few weeks at the fact that just seven large corporations with tentacles which reach into nearly every corner of the economy dominate a large slice of the local markets.

There are monopolies or "oligopolies" — a few large firms controlling the market — in bricks, packaging, meat, liquor,

Farmers' co-operatives, the fixing of prices... the elimination of international competition... give lie to the belief that South Africa has a "free market" economy.

canned foods, cigarettes and a host of other commodities. Recently, through a take-over by Bakers, biscuits joined the pile.

In addition, there are state or semi-state monopolies covering a wide range of industries and services such as air and rail travel, electricity and telephones, Farmers' co-operatives,



and profits, particularly if there are only a few competitors on the market. He believes that the existence of such cartels is widespread.

University of Cape Town economist Dr David Kaplan says that in an economy where the primary motive for business is to make as large a profit as possible, competition is the only safeguard for the consumer.

Mr Robin McGregor, compiler of Who Owns Whom, believes that the effect of all this on inflation is quite simple. "Prices go up all the time because there is no competition. Monopolies and cartels — informal arrangements between businessmen to control the market — are a major contributing cause of inflation."

In this light, the role of the Competition Board, the watchdog body set up in the public interest to advise the government on monopolies and restrictive practices, has come under scrutiny. It has been accused of being a "toothless bulldog".

An often-cited example of the Competition Board's ineffectiveness was the government's rejection of the recommendation that the

Cape Wine and South African Breweries monopolies of the liquor industry be broken up. However, Dr David Mouton, chairman of the Board, denies that things are as bad as is being made out and says they have recently prevented several takeovers and mergers which were against the public interest.

Either way, the consumer seems to suffer constantly rising prices, perhaps nowhere more than in the most basic commodity of all — food. In February 1973, white bread cost 11 cents. Last year it went up to 50 cents. Over that period, brown bread has risen from 9 cents to 33

cents. A litre of milk has shot up from 13 cents in 1970 to 83 cents today. In the eight-year period from 1975, most basic foodstuffs have increased in price at higher than the rate of inflation. Butter has risen 211 percent, flour

"Prices go up all the time because there is no competition."

183 percent, eggs 173 percent, sugar 231 percent and mealie meal 162 percent.

All this is in a country where thousands of children die of malnutrition every month and where many black families, particularly in the rural

areas and homelands, live below the bread-line.

Two gigantic companies, Premier (which is now effectively controlled by Anglo American) and Tiger Sugar (controlled by Barlow Rand), by and large dominate the local food market. Apart from the fact that Anglo owns 13.4 percent of Barlows, the possibility of these two giants gangling up as a cartel is very real.

As Mr McGregor points out, a cartel is hard to prove. It is always tempting — and makes good business sense — for competing firms to get together to avoid competition which would cut prices

The consumer seems to suffer constantly rising prices, perhaps nowhere more than in the most basic commodity of all — food.

Thus there has been growing pressure on the government to bring in tougher anti-monopolies legislation to rectify a situation many believe should not have been allowed to happen in the first place.

● Tomorrow: The social implications of the monopolies.



Journalist loses  
defamation claim

243 Star 28/8/83  
By Rashid Chopdat

A R15 000 defamation claim against The Citizen and its editor by a journalist was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court today.

Mr Justice G Coetzee held that The Citizen had established that there was an absence of unlawfulness when it published an article in April 1981 under the heading "Twisted, malicious reporting".

The judge said he was not persuaded that the action, instituted by Miss Helen Zille, former political correspondent of The Rand Daily Mail, was brought to vindicate her professional reputation.

"The most memorable incident of the 1981 general election was the pensioners R20 monthly controversy in which the then Minister of Health, Dr Lappa Munnik, was involved," said the judge.

Miss Zille was the first to report the story which set out, in a series of public statements, disclaimers and comment, what eventually led to the present claim.

She alleged she had been hurt by a publication in The Citizen of Dr Munnik's statement transmitted by Sapa. The statement was based on a telegram which Dr Munnik had despatched to the Steyn Commission on the Press.

In the telegram, Dr Munnik stated "This is a flagrant and total distortion of the facts and a malicious representation of my intention."

The Minister's statement had been widely published in all the major newspapers.

The judge said the Government's policy had become a burning public issue. Equally important was the public's right to know the Minister's attitude and reaction to the widely-published comments.

The reading public was entitled to know what the Minister said, regardless of the particular newspaper's view. As long as the Minister's statement was germane to the issue, The Citizen had a right to publish it, said the judge.

Miss Zille did not complain so much of loss of public esteem but rather a loss of esteem by her professional colleagues who may have read The Citizen.

*Handwritten notes:*  
Lapa's statement  
was  
made  
in  
the  
report  
by  
Lapa  
Munnik  
on  
26/8/83

*Handwritten:* Capt Timis  
26/8/83

# Claim against paper is lost

**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — A former political correspondent of the Rand Daily Mail, Ms Helen Zille, yesterday lost a R15 000 claim for damages against the Citizen and its editor in the Rand Supreme Court, and the case was dismissed with costs.

Ms Zille's claim followed the controversy two years ago when, in a lead story in the Rand Daily Mail, she quoted the then Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr Lapa Munnik, as saying pensioners could live on R20 a month for food.

In his judgement, Mr Justice J Coetzee said the Citizen and its editor, Mr M A Johnson, had established there was an absence of unlawfulness in printing the report.

Dr Munnik had sent a telegram to all newspapers in which he made allegedly defamatory remarks, extracts of which were used in the Citizen under the heading "Twisted, Malicious Reporting".

Mr Justice Coetzee said a particular newspaper's beliefs were not of importance in determining public interest and he said he had weighed up the interests of the public against those of the "persons defamed".



suitable audience

...entertainment, 22 pipe bands, archery and many other attractions

Picture RAYMOND PRESTON

# Ex-Mail journalist loses action

243 RUSA 26/8/83

By DIANNA GAMES

A FORMER political correspondent of the Rand Daily Mail Ms Helen Zille yesterday lost a R15 000 claim for damages against The Citizen newspaper and its editor in the Rand Supreme Court and the case was dismissed with costs.

Ms Zille's claim followed the furore two years ago when in a lead story in the Rand Daily Mail she quoted the then Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions Dr L A P A Munnik, as saying pensioners could feed themselves on R20 a month.

Ms Zille's report sparked off countrywide debate on Dr Munnik's statement — made at a Press conference held shortly before the General Election in April 1981 — and resulted in public calls for his resignation.

In his defence, Dr Munnik sent a tele-

gram to all newspapers — in which he made allegedly defamatory remarks — extracts of which were used in The Citizen under the heading "Twisted malicious reporting".

In his judgment yesterday Mr Justice J Coetzee said The Citizen and its editor, Mr M A Johnson had established there was an absence of unlawfulness in publishing the report.

Mr Justice Coetzee said Ms Zille had not been mentioned by name in the report by The Citizen and had chosen to bring the claim against an opposition newspaper despite the fact that most other newspapers including the Mail, had published the contents of the telegram.

He said "To say there is no love lost between these two papers is euphemistic and I am not persuaded that this action was brought to vindicate her pro-

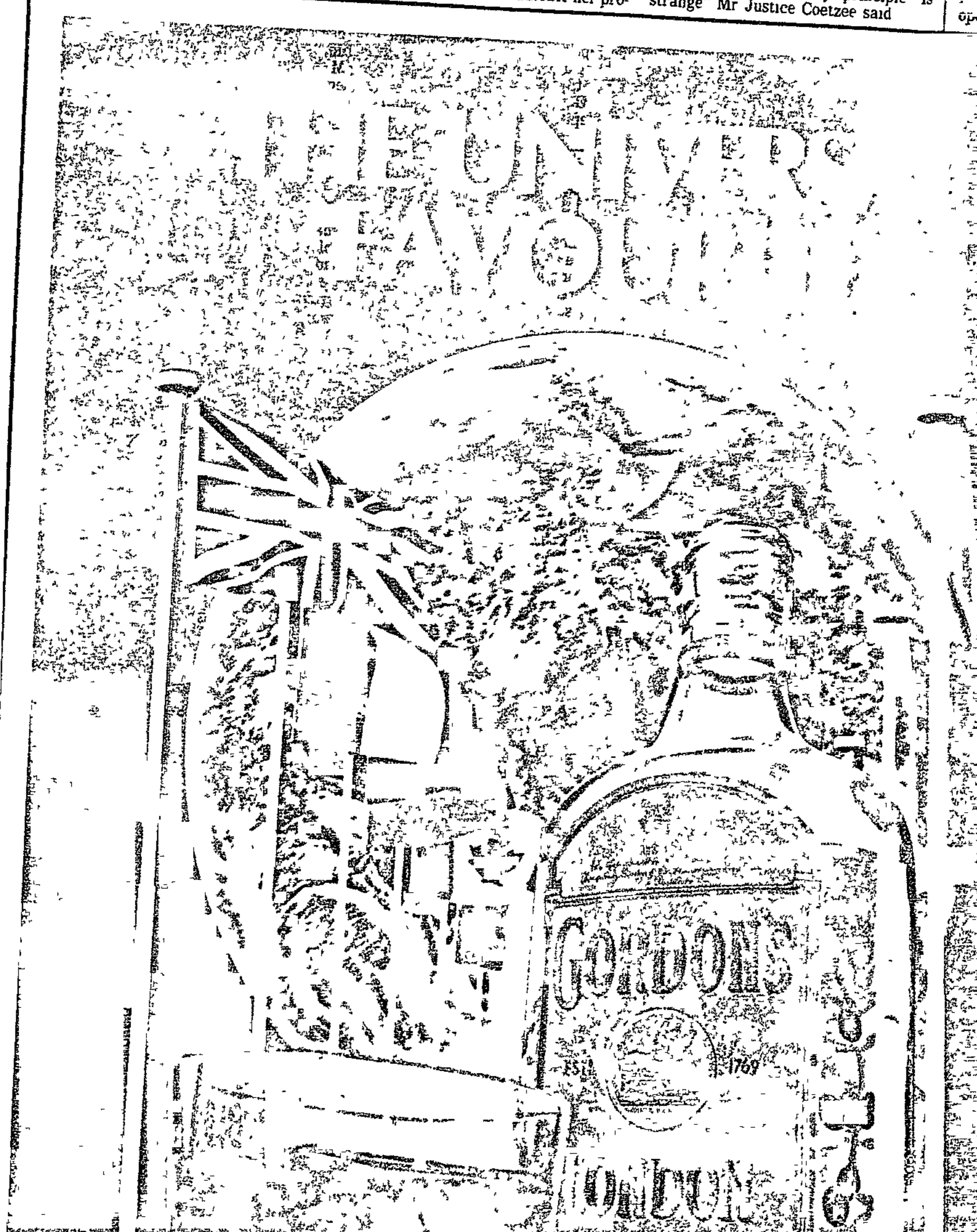
fessional reputation".

Mr Justice Coetzee said that as a senior journalist on the Mail when she instituted the action Ms Zille inevitably became identified with whatever motives the Rand Daily Mail may have for the encouragement of this action.

He said Dr Munnik's statement had become "the burning public issue of the moment" and in the public interest the Press had a duty to publish his reaction.

He said a particular newspaper's beliefs were not important in determining public interest and he had weighed up the interests of the public against those of the 'persons defamed'.

"For a newspaper which is proud of its stand on the principle of the public's right to know to encourage this kind of litigation which if successful can only detract from that very principle is strange" Mr Justice Coetzee said.





# Ciskei urged to release Nqakula



**DETAINED** Charles Nqakula is in detention in Ciskei

**BRUSSELS** — The International Federation of Journalists has protested at the detention of a journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, in Ciskei, one of South Africa's black homelands.

Federation president Mr Kenneth Ashton, sent cables to Ciskei President Mr Lennox Sebe in Zwelitsha, and to Security Police head-

quarters, requesting Mr Nqakula's immediate and unconditional release unless charged and brought to trial

The federation, which says it represents 105 000 journalists worldwide, said in a statement that Mr Nqakula had been kept in secret detention since his arrest on August 16

It said Mr Nqakula

works for the Veritas News Agency in Ciskei and also writes for several South African newspapers

He is a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, the main black journalists' trade union, which, the federation said, was subject to regular harassment by the authorities — Sapa



# Pledge for the future of the Rand Daily Mail

243  
 29/8/83

ALL who believe that the Rand Daily Mail makes a unique and indispensable contribution to South African public life will be glad that the board of its publishers, SA Associated Newspapers, has given a firm pledge for its future

In a direct and forceful statement, SAAN's Managing Director, Mr Clive Kinsley, has said that "the necessary commitment in time, effort and money" will be made to ensure that the Mail achieves success

From the viewpoint of the directors, who are after all the custodians of the shareholders' money, the financial commitment undoubtedly cuts deepest. The annual loss on the Mail is widely believed to be about R7-million. Without possessing or seeking inside knowledge, I am prepared to accept that this is probably pretty near the mark

This is a formidable figure! It is easy to imagine the concern with which the board has seen the loss mounting over the years

What is important about Mr Kinsley's statement is its

recognition that a financial haemorrhage of this order is not to be stanchied by short-term economies. Firm control over expenditure is an important ingredient in any newspaper's success, but the Mail is now beyond the stage where managerial tournaments can solve its problems

I shall be surprised if the loss does not mount further before it is stabilised, reduced and eventually, one hopes, turned into a profit

However that may be, the board has made it clear that closing the Mail is "not an option it will consider" and, further, that it will not "allow the character of the newspaper to be changed"

The Rand Daily Mail has always had a high political profile. Those who wish it ill have been quick to identify its political stance with its financial decline. That, to say the least, is an over-simplification of a complex situation

In any case, the board has been wise enough to see that any attempt at this stage to out-Citizen the Citizen or even take a step in that direction would be a barren policy in practical, let alone moral, terms

The word "character" embraces much more than a newspaper's politics. It is significant that the department in which the Mail is strongest, its service to businessmen, has been chosen as the foundation on which to build prosperity

For many months it was rumoured that the Rand Dai-

Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman

**JAMES McCLURG**

takes a critical look at the media

If you have any complaints against the Mail or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up, write to the Editor P O Box 1138 Jhb



ly Mail was to truncate its news and general sections and become a financial newspaper. This idea has always seemed to be a doubtful starter, and I am not surprised that it has now been knocked on the head

What has emerged is a tabloid financial section, with an entity and title of its own, Business Day, to be included in the Mail from Monday to Friday with a guaranteed minimum of 20 pages

With an augmented editorial staff under the Mail's Financial Editor, Howard Preece, and a separate advertising sales force, Business Day should be headed for success, with great benefit to the Mail's revenues

Am I alone in thinking that over the decades the Rand Daily Mail had developed something of a split personality?

On the one hand it serves, with great success, a predominantly conservative business community, on the other, its political line is by no means conservative, and its racy handling of news suggests an appeal to the ordinary reader rather than the elite

Its high proportion of black readers is to be welcomed, partly because it enables the newspaper to fulfill a valuable bridging role. But the disparity of interests, outlook and literacy standards presents a further complication

Without going into details, it is obvious, for instance, that the Extra edition, designed for black readers, has problems as well as advantages for the Mail

Each segment of this complex pattern of readership has great potential, and each will obviously have to be carefully nurtured and expanded. But a long-term aim, surely, must be to develop something more coherent and less vulnerable

To do this there will have to be the closest collaboration between the editorial and the marketing departments

I hope the working party mentioned in Mr Kinsley's statement will remain in being, with power both to undertake forward planning and to take quick day-to-day decisions. Only in this way, as I see it, will the necessary momentum be maintained

Morale on the Rand Daily

Mail has undoubtedly suffered while its survival has been under public query. Not surprisingly, mistrust developed between editorial and management

That cloud has now lifted. At last, as Mr Kinsley put it, "the time for discussion about the Rand Daily Mail has ended. The time for action has arrived"

□ □ □

SOUTH AFRICA'S English Press emerges with little credit from the discussion on the incorporation of that monstrous phrase "own affairs" in the new constitution. With no more than a murmur from one or two newspapers, this wart on the English language is about to be enshrined in the Statute Book

To some, no doubt, a query of this kind about usage is mere pedantry. This is a short-sighted view. For people whose home language is not English to treat English in this fashion is as intolerable as a similar affront to Afrikaans and Afrikaners would be in reverse

One last resort remains: boycott. One editor led the way by using the Afrikaans words "eie sake", or his own translation of them, every time he mentions the subject. Why don't we all do the same?

**STOP PRESS**

I HAVE been raising this question for some years, but it is like the tree that falls in the desert. Nobody hears it — Fort Collins Coloradan

707  
 Fairly good  
 a little too  
 underdeveloped  
 Market, than to set a hard position.

# SAAN appeal in Seychelles case dismissed

**Pretoria Bureau**  
AN APPEAL by South African Associated Newspapers, a former reporter, and the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times against their conviction under the Official Secrets Act was dismissed by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday

Mr Justice R J Goldstone, with Mr Justice D.A. Melamet concurring, dismissed the appeal by Mr Clive Kinsley, representing SAAN, Mr Rex Gibson, Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, and Mr Eugene Hugo, former senior reporter with the Rand Daily Mail

In a test case concerning the publication of the involvement of agents of the National Intelligence Service in the attempted coup in the Seychelles, the editors and the reporter were convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court under the Official Secrets Act in March.

Mr Gibson was fined R500 (or five months) on two charges under the Act

Mr Hugo, who wrote two articles in the Rand Daily Mail in April 1982, was fined R800 (or eight months' imprisonment) Mr Myburgh was fined R300 (or three months) The sentences were suspended for five years

SAAN, which was represented by Mr Kinsley, was fined R2 000 Half of the fine was conditionally suspended for five years

Mr J van Dam, presiding magistrate in the hearing, said the reports published in the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times concerning the role of NIS agents in the Seychelles constituted "considerable harm" to the security of the country

Mr Van Dam found that the newspapers had not published the reports with a malicious intention

As in the magistrate's court, the appeal was heard in camera The Press was only allowed in court to listen to judgment.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Goldstone said the decision to exclude the Press from the hearing during the appeal was not taken lightly

The judge said the evidence of the chief of NIS, Dr Neil Barnard, during the hearing in the lower court was not challenged

Dr Barnard, who during the trial refused to answer some questions from the defence counsel, told the court about the activities of NIS agents

Dr Barnard said the work of NIS agents required secrecy, the revelation of the identity of agents would have a negative effect on their work, and NIS might even abandon their work if their identities were revealed

The judge said the Rand Daily Mail published the personal details and work of two NIS agents involved in the Seychelles affair

The judge said he could not accept the argument by Mr E Wentzel, SC, counsel for the two editors, that not much weight should be attached to Dr Barnard's evidence because he had refused to answer some questions

The defence counsel's criticism of Dr Barnard was not justified, the judge said

He said he could not accept the argument that the same articles in the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times had been published in the Sunday Afrikaans newspaper Rapport

The judge said he did not understand the argument by the defence that the State had not proved that Mr Hugo had in his possession the documents on which he had based his stories

"As pointed out in the articles, the Rand Daily Mail was in possession of the documents and the police tried unsuccessfully to get hold of the documents," the judge said

Leave to appeal against the judgment was allowed

Dr J D'Oliviera, Deputy Attorney-General, represented the State Mr Wentzel appeared for Mr Gibson, Mr Myburgh, Mr Hugo, and SAAN

Nyman, T.  
A guide to the teaching  
An instructional aid for  
International Labour Office

1095

International Labour  
Conditions of work  
and electricity supply  
1982.

1094

Coill, E.  
Women in rural  
Republic of China  
Office, 1979

1093

International Labour  
Organization  
Safety and health  
international symposium.

1092

362.85 INTE

1097

331.873 3 BATS

International Labour Office and United Nations  
Environment Programme  
Man in his working environment. A workers'  
education manual. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

Taylor, D.H.  
Trade union financial administration. An  
instructional aid for worker students. Geneva,  
International Labour Organisation, 1981.

1091

363.11 INTE

1096

331.873 5 TAYL



# Secrets: <sup>ARGUS</sup> Appeal <sup>30/8/83</sup> <sup>(243)</sup> ~~327~~ dismissed

**Argus Correspondent**  
PRETORIA — An appeal by South African Associated Newspapers and three employees against convictions under the Official Secrets Act has been dismissed in the Supreme Court, Pretoria

Mr Justice Goldstone, concurring with Mr Justice Melamet, found yesterday that SAAN, the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, the editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh and a reporter, Mr Eugene Hugo, had been correctly convicted on three charges

The charges related to reports published in April last year about two National Intelligence Service agents. One report criticised the manner in which the agents operated

## First charge

The first charge stated that no information relating to the security of the Republic may be published

Mr Justice Goldstone said it should have been obvious to any reasonable person that publication of the identity of National Intelligence Service (NIS) agents could be potentially prejudicial to South Africa's security

The fact that similar information had been published in the Afrikaans Sunday paper Rapport the previous day did not mean it had become common knowledge. It did not make it legal to publish the information because it had been in one paper

The Rand Daily Mail had also published personal particulars about agents that had not appeared in Rapport

The Director of the NIS, Dr Neil Barnard, had told the trial court that disclosing such information could prevent agents from carrying out further work, and the work they were doing at the time could be affected

## Endangered

Also, the safety of agents and their families could be endangered by such disclosures

The second charge was of receiving a document or information in contravention of the Official Secrets Act

The Rand Daily Mail had referred in an article to "a written statement now in the Mail's possession" relating to the activity of two agents

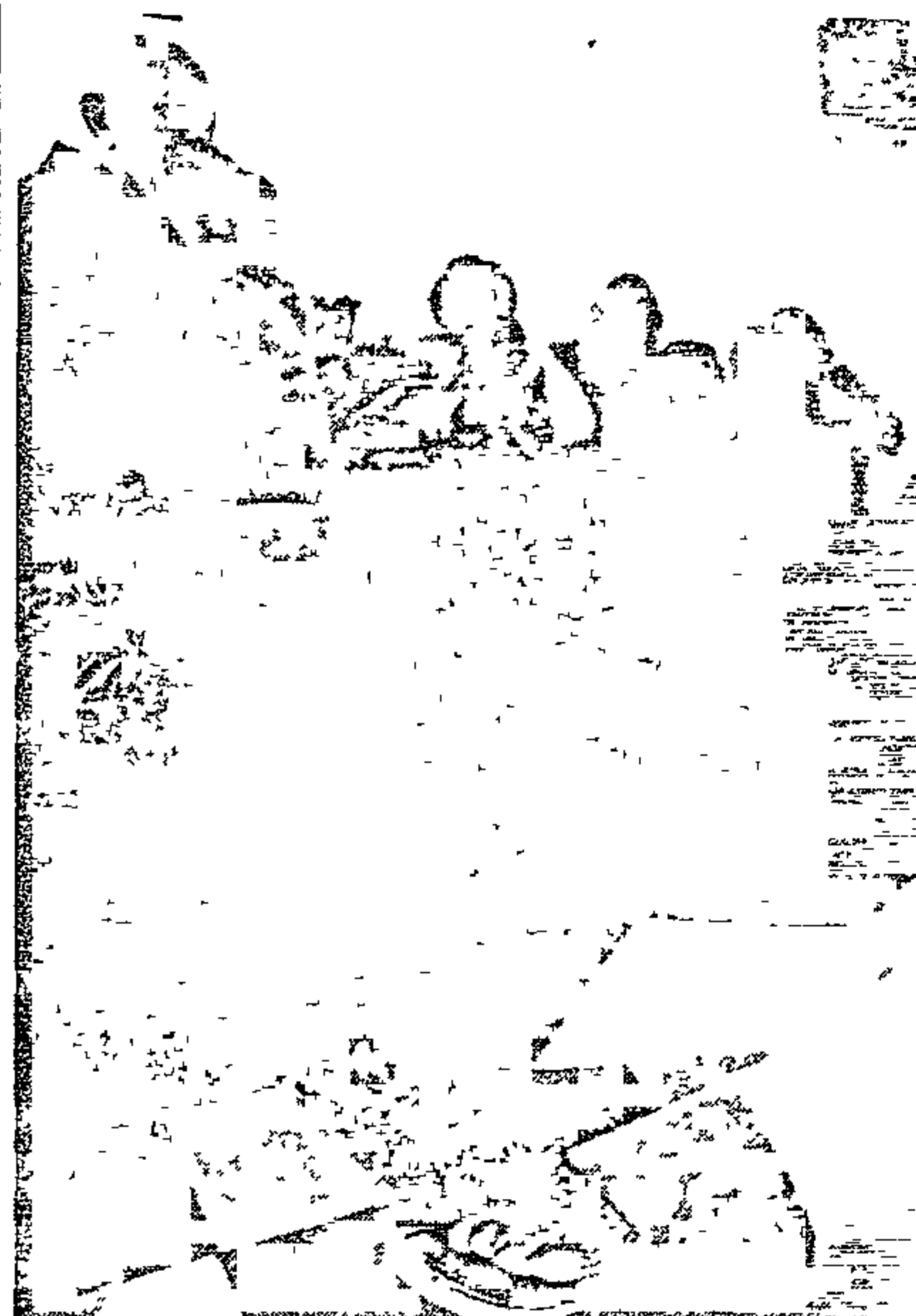
Such a document had been disclosed to them unlawfully

The last charge was that the Sunday Times had published a similar article on April 25, 1982

The readership of the Sunday Times was clearly not the same as that of the Rand Daily Mail and Rapport, and the appeal was dismissed, Mr Justice Goldstone said, since the information could not have been regarded as common knowledge

It was sufficient that the reports could have caused potential damage, even if they had not caused actual damage, he said

Application for leave to appeal was enrolled and postponed



**THE UNIVERSITY of Cape Town's 1983 elected national rag queen of 13 South A Gillian entertains the residents in the K duties as Rag Queen. She is the first Rag along with the title. Rag chairman, Miss awarded the national title for her dedica sole beneficiar**

## Die Stem would see

**Staff Reporter**  
CANCEL the referendum, prorogue Parliament, stop the presses and call the fire brigade — a new political solution for South Africa has been found

We become the 51st state of the United States, and our problems are over

This idea was born in a Durban pub last year, the brainchild of the visiting American academic, Dr John Hund

Last night it came of age and was the subject of a serious discussion at a workshop on solutions to conflict in South Africa, organised at the Uni-

versity of Cape Town by the Centre for Intergroup Studies

Under the US Government, the state of South Africa would be on a par with the states of South Carolina and South Dakota, and would be part of the USAA (United States of America and Africa)

And under the American system of democratic rule, said Dr Hund, the South African local state government would be largely black, which would please the blacks

But the US federal government which holds all the states together would still be largely white, which would

## THE Supreme Court roll for tomorrow.

THIRD DIVISION COURT NO 9 AT 10 30 am

Admissions  
J J Beyers 7309/83, S J Terblanche, 7310/83 — Conveyancer

Rule Nisi  
K Gaffoor v S A Allie, 7090/83, J L v D J van Zyl, 7170/83 — Sequestration.

Sidney Basil Espin v Premfare (Pty) Ltd, 7847/83, M Gaant v M Gaant & Noordien Plasterers (Pty) Ltd, 4791/83 D Meyers v Central Hotel Paarl (Pty) Ltd, 5689/83 M Stuppel v Aberreen (Pty) Ltd 6207/83 J van Wyk v National Hatters (Pty) Ltd 7192/83 — Liquidation.

E M N v R C Fester, 7929/83, L W v J S Petzer 2821/83 — Interdict. Provincial Judgment

Die Pot (Pty) Ltd v R F Hoff

7719/83 — Deed of Suretyship Summary Judgement

Knitex Hosiery Manufacturing Jewellers (Pty) Ltd t/a Berdave Distributing Company v The Silver Bangle 7096/83 — Goods Sold.

Parti-Cell Systems (Pty) Ltd v Victor Beleggings (Edms) Bpk, 7248/83 — Agreement.

Applications  
Dunlop South Africa Ltd t/a Dunlop Flooring v Blooms Flooring (Pty) Ltd t/a Blooms Flooring 2892/83 — Liquidation.

J A Moor 7717/83 — Rehabilitation.

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243  
E. Herald 3/9/83

# Newspapers not always

## What they seem . . .

Editor's  
Mailbag

P O Box  
11150,  
8018  
Vlaeberg

**CORRESPONDENTS**  
are asked to note that letters intended for publication must bear the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

SIR, — It was heartwarming to read the feedback to my letter written under the nom-de-plume "Atlantan".

But for me, the glowing praise for that newspaper would never have got into print Hell certainly was paved with good intentions. Or is it vice versa? Now, at least, Atlantans know that the editor had revealed to all his friends  
What a pity the gentleman did not see it

necessary to take into his confidence the people of Atlantis, in general — who are expected to read what he puts into print — and the advertisers, in particular — who help to make the project viable. Well, it is not too late

Was I spiteful when I raised this issue? Of course not.  
The Giant SAAN (South African Associated Newspapers) group had to come clean when a similar sort of question was raised in Par-

liament And are your correspondents "the only strangers in Jerusalem" to coin a phrase? Have they never heard of financing, for ulterior motives, of the Citizen, the Panorama and the attempt to acquire the Washington Post?

Was I mischievous when I referred to a possible SABRA connection? Of course not  
Newspapers, the world over, are notorious for pursuing a certain political viewpoint only, and more so, if there are politicians (with or without affiliations) in control

But why drag in SABRA? For the uninformed, and here I include correspondents AJ Croutz, R Williams, and "True Atlantan"; this organisation is the only Nationalist affiliate which is actively involved in manipulating "coloured" political thinking Space allow m

the idea of a newspaper for "coloureds" was discussed

Guess who from SABRA attended? Right first time Professors from Stellenbosch University

How do I know this? Simply, I was there that night (Incidentally, for the benefit of "True Atlantan", who went professor hunting in Atlantis, they do not wear black top hats and black tail coats these days)

Would SABRA desist now that it had fallen from grace, so to speak? Very unlikely

For not only do habits die hard, as the saying goes, they still have a mission, remember, which is, to promote the idea of a coloured homeland or heartland (call it what you may)

Is the newspaper un-

were In Atlantis, however, thanks to that newspaper, a publicity campaign is currently in progress that surpasses what one would expect to find in parliamentary electioneering

A further comment  
A J Croutz finds it "strange" that I live in Glenhaven and write about Atlantis Why, I wonder?

Glenhaven like Atlantis is a "coloured" ghetto, not a piece of real estate on the planet Mars, and the people living here are not little green men with antennae for ears.

Finally, why all this reference to "obscure young man" and so on These words and other references were made in good faith and were never intended to be taken out of context.

Which prompts me to suggest that you



243

HERALD

3/9/83

<p>ate on this and I hope that one example will suffice</p> <p>A few years ago, a meeting was held in the Santam boardroom between SABRA members and certain "coloured" persons (note I do not use the word "leaders"), where amongst other things,</p>	<p>provide reading entertainment for culturally starved Atlantans? Judge for yourself</p> <p>At present it is assisting Abe Croutz, one of your correspondents, in his campaign to get a handpicked team on the management committee</p> <p>Now, in other metropolitan areas, management committees are ignored, by and large, and persons get onto these committees almost by default, as it</p>	<p>the wood for the trees, or considering the lack of trees in Atlantis proper, they should not think because they tramped in cowdung (beesmis) they are now on a cattle farm</p> <p>In other words, the writer is not concerned with personalities but in a newspaper, and the sort of news it would disseminate in time to come.</p> <p>ERNEST ABRAHAMS Glenhaven D</p>
---	---	---

The South African Media Council goes into business on November 1

# The new Press watchdog

A NEW body, the South African Media Council, is to take over the functions of the Press Council on November 1, the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa announced on Friday

The media council, which will be based in Cape Town, will act as a self-disciplinary body, insisting on the professional conduct of all journalists, newspapers and other media under its control in compliance with its code of conduct

It has been developed over a period of two years, and introduces new procedures for the benefit of both the public and the media

For the first time the public will contribute towards the adjudication of complaints of misconduct against the media

The public representatives will be selected by a former Judge of Appeal and two former Judges of the Supreme Court who will choose them from a list of names supplied by the NPU after inviting the public at large to submit candidates

The judges will then consult, at their discretion, various organisations and associations before making a final choice. The judges will be required to try to select the public representatives from all sectors of the population

The media representatives will be chosen from among media owners, editors and working journalists

Any person or body (and this includes associations, companies or government departments) feeling aggrieved as a result of something published by a newspaper, magazine, radio or television will have the benefit of a simple, fast and efficient way of settling a legitimate complaint, according to the NPU statement

The council also will have the power to review developments which

## Tribune Reporter

could restrict the supply of information to the public, and to investigate the attitude of persons, corporations and government departments to the media and to report their findings publicly

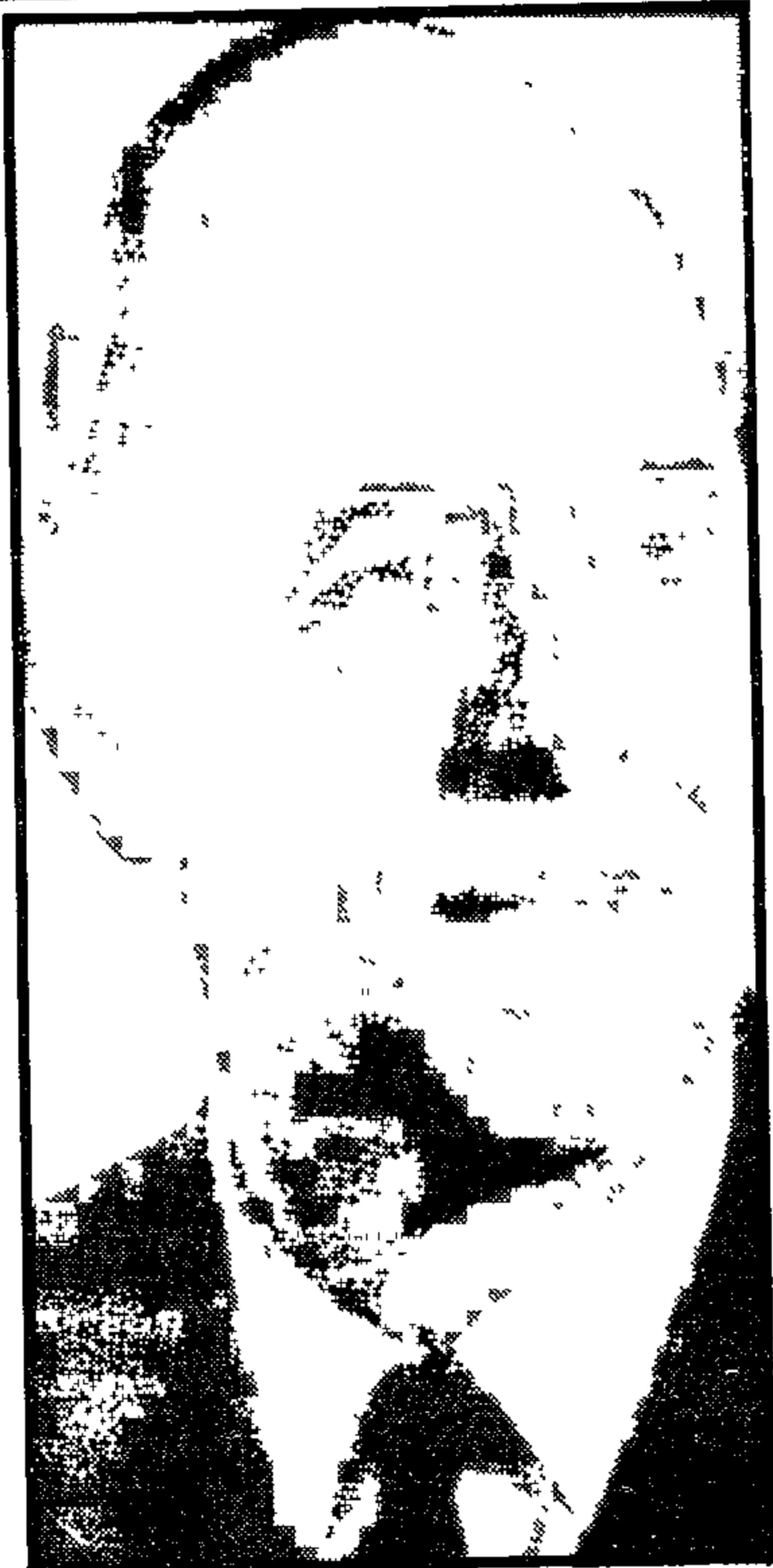
An important official in the council will be the conciliator, a person of wide experience and suitable qualifications. He will be the person to approach in the event of a complaint and he will try to resolve the issue informally

The concept of the conciliation procedure is fundamental to the streamlined approach to be adopted by the council. Experience has shown that most complaints can be resolved by a conciliator through meetings, and the exchange of letters and telephone calls

The extent to which the public is involved in the council is new in South Africa. The council will consist of 30 members — a chairman, an alternate chairman, 14 public and 14 media representatives

If the conciliator should fail to resolve the complaint informally, then the complaint will be referred to the council

The penalties which the council may impose on members of the NPU and other media organi-



Mr Justice Galgut, chairman of the existing Press Council

sations that voluntarily submit to its jurisdiction remain unchanged, and range from a reprimand to a fine of R10 000, and include the power to direct the publication of a suitably-worded correction

The NPU, which represents the proprietors of newspapers and magazines, and the Conference of Editors of the major newspapers in the country, have founded the

council as an independent body with the aim of upholding and maintaining the freedom of the media and the professional standards in journalism

The NPU and the Conference of Editors, being the two founding bodies of the council, initiated a review of the existing Press Council as far back as March 1981. The step was taken in response to a feeling in the media that a new body was re-

## 1978 QUOTE

By Mr Justice Galgut (left) chairman of the Press Council

Freedom of speech and freedom of the Press are not privileges but are the right of every citizen

quired to deal with the needs of industry and the public more efficiently

The founders of the council have maintained strictly the principle that no media organisation which is not a member of the NPU can be forced to submit to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the council. It is entirely voluntary, to the extent that even those who submit under any form of duress will not be regarded as volunteers. Because the vast majority of publications are members of the NPU, it is only a few that will not fall under the council's jurisdiction

The principle of it being a voluntary body is vital to the freedom of the media. Any compulsion would necessarily involve government action and approval and remove the vital element which is independence from State control

The position of those publications and broadcasting services which are not members of the NPU is that they may, nevertheless, voluntarily submit to the jurisdiction of the council. If they do not do so, the council cannot exercise any disciplinary proceedings against them, but it is empowered, where issues of public importance are involved, to inquire into them and publicly report its findings on the attitude and conduct of such media

In these cases, the council may not impose

any penalty, but can and will express its opinions and findings publicly

The council will not only apply the professional code of conduct to journalism but also, in a new departure, inquire into and report on specific matters of public importance concerning the good conduct, repute and well-being of the media

Examples of the subjects that may be considered are cheque-book journalism, the conflict between personal privacy and public interest, and gruesome or genuinely undesirable photographs

Such inquiries can be initiated by the council itself, without having to wait for a complaint to be laid against any newspaper or broadcasting service

The council will also keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information to the public and developments that may tend towards greater concentration or a monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings

Another power given to the council is to investigate the conduct and attitude towards the media of persons, corporations and government bodies at all levels

Radical changes have been made in the procedure for handling complaints. The formal court-like hearings that

have been a feature of the Press Council, where each side has been represented by high-powered and costly legal teams arguing cases that have often been protracted, have gone

Instead anyone who complains is put directly in touch with the conciliator. He will be able to decide the best course of action. Only if he fails to settle the complaint will the matter proceed to the council for a hearing

However, informality remains, the parties must speak for themselves, not through a legal or any other outside representative (except in special and extraordinary circumstances). The most any party can have is an adviser who accompanies him to the hearing but who may not address the council or question witnesses

The chairman with his legal experience will ensure that all parties receive a fair hearing and that the rules of natural justice are at all times strictly maintained

The final decision on all complaints which reach the council will not be the chairman's alone — it will be by majority of the seven council members hearing the matter. These members will be chosen for each hearing by the chairman — three from the public representatives and three from the media representatives, in addition to the chairman himself



Advertisement

# Media launch own watchdog council

243

S. Sykes 2/19/83

Staff Reporter

**THE newspaper industry today launches a watchdog body to enforce professional standards of journalism and to watch over the interests of a free Press.**

The South African Media Council replaces the Press Council as a self-disciplinary body from November 1

The Media Council is a voluntary body but has been formed under constant threat of government control. In June last year the government rushed a law through Parliament which would force all media to submit to the jurisdiction of a government-recognised controlling body.

Implementation of the law has been postponed indefinitely but it could be invoked if the Media Council fails to prove its effectiveness to the satisfaction of the government.

The council has been jointly founded by the Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper owners, and the Conference of Editors of all major daily and weekly newspapers.

Despite the government's threats to force non-members of the NPU into the agreement, the council will not force unwilling organisations to submit to its jurisdiction.

## PUBLIC TO BE GIVEN A ROLE IN KEEPING UP HIGH STANDARDS

Any compulsion would necessarily involve government action and approval and remove the vital element which is independence from state control," said a statement issued by the NPU.

"It is entirely voluntary, to the extent that even those who submit under any form of duress will not be regarded as volunteers."

The Media Council's main function is to enforce the professional code of conduct that compels journalists to report news truthfully, accurately and objectively. It allows only fair and honest comment and criticism, and forbids the invasion of individual privacy unless there is legitimate public interest.

To this end it seeks to provide a simple, fast and efficient way to settle legitimate complaints against members of the media, both Press and broadcasting. The council is empowered to impose penalties ranging from a simple reprimand to a fine of R10 000, and to direct publication of corrections.

However, it will also be entitled, in the manner of the British Press Council, to make public pronouncements on matters affecting the Press even if there is no complaint.

The council may act on its own initiative to consider ethical questions such as 'cheque book' journalism, the conflict between personal privacy and public interest, or gruesome and undesirable photographs.

It will also have the right to review developments which could restrict the supply of information to the public — including monopolistic tendencies — and to investigate the attitude of people, corporations and government departments towards the media, and to report publicly on its findings.

Radical changes have been made in the procedures for dealing with complaints instead of the formal, court-like hearings involving expensive legal representation which characterised complaints heard by the existing Press Council, the new system puts great emphasis on informal conciliation.

Complainants will be able to make an informal approach to a "conciliator", a person "of wide experience and suitable qualifications" who is to be appointed by the Media Council.

Council members will only hear a complaint — again discussed informally — if the conciliator is unable to resolve it.

# THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA COUNCIL

## Important Notice Published for General Information by the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa

### INVITATION TO SUBMIT NOMINATIONS FOR PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA COUNCIL

The Newspaper Press Union of South Africa, representing all major newspaper and magazine interests in the Republic, hereby announces the establishment of the South African Media Council ("the council"). The council will soon replace the existing South African Press Council as the "watchdog" and disciplinary body for the media industry.

The primary objective of the council is to continue the work of the South African Press Council — by upholding and maintaining the freedom of the media in South Africa, by ensuring that all those involved in the media, including newspapers, magazines, radio and television adhere to the highest professional standards of journalism by strict compliance with the council's code of conduct, and by considering and adjudicating upon complaints of infringements of the code of conduct by those of the media who are subject to the council's jurisdiction.

The council will be an administrative, disciplinary and investigative body comprising a chairman, an alternate chairman and 28 council members. The 28 council members will comprise of 14 members nominated by the media ("the media representatives") and 14 members selected from the general public who will be called the "public representatives".





243

S.E. x PRESS

4/9/83

A final decision on the complaint will be reached jointly by a seven-member panel

The council will consist of 30 members, 14 of whom will be public representatives selected from public nominations by former Judge of Appeal Mr Justice N de Villiers, and former Supreme Court judges Mr Justice J Watermeyer and Mr Justice J Steyn

Newspapers are today publishing advertisements inviting the public to put forward the names of candidates

Another 14 members will be selected from among media owners, editors and working journalists, with a chairman and alternate chairman making up the remaining two members

The non-racial Southern African Society of Journalists has so far not agreed to nominate members. The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), has rejected the idea of the council.

Although the procedure of the council is geared to provide speedy redress to any person or body aggrieved by an infringement of the code of conduct through a conciliator, there will be occasions when it will be necessary for the council itself through its officers and representatives to consider such infringements

The Newspaper Press Union has accepted the responsibility for receiving nominations from the public for the 14 public representatives. Accordingly, individual members of the public and also public bodies, associations, companies, clubs, societies, universities, chambers of commerce, municipalities, trade unions, churches and church bodies, the public service and professional bodies are invited to submit nominations of suitable persons to serve as the council's public representatives. The 14 public representatives will be selected from those nominated by the public and no person shall be excluded from consideration for selection merely on the grounds of race, colour or creed. Nominees must indicate their acceptance of the nomination in writing.

The nominations received by the Newspaper Press Union from the public will be submitted to a panel of three retired judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa, at least one of whom will be a former chief justice of the Republic or a former judge of the Appeal Court (the Appellate Division) for the selection by them of the public representatives.

Apart from annual meetings and extraordinary meetings of the council, the public representatives will be required, from time to time, together with members of the media representatives, to attend disciplinary hearings and adjudicate upon complaints concerning infringements of the code of conduct by members of the media. It is not expected that the public representatives will be required to attend more than six meetings (including disciplinary hearings) per year. The meetings and hearings will be held in Cape Town unless the chairman of the council periodically and for good reason decides otherwise.

Although the duties to be undertaken by the public representatives are part-time and by their nature a service which individuals should be prepared to render to the society in which they live, the Newspaper Press Union recognises that such people will of necessity make a sacrifice of their time and, accordingly, the public representatives will be remunerated, initially in the manner set forth below:

They will be paid —

- 1 R200,00 per day, or part thereof, while attending meetings or hearings of the council,
- 2 a reading allowance at the discretion of the chairman when studying papers prior to meetings or hearings,
- 3 all reasonable travel expenses when travelling to attend meetings or hearings, and
- 4 adequate subsistence and out-of-pocket allowances reasonably incurred when attending meetings or hearings.

Public representatives will be appointed to act for an initial period of two years and shall be eligible thereafter for re-appointment.

Details of proposed nominations of persons for selection as public representatives should include their full names, occupation, age and residential address and be accompanied by their written consent. All details including particulars of any aspect of the nominee's background and/or experience which it is considered might qualify him or her for appointment, must be sent, in writing, to

**The General Manager  
Newspaper Press Union of South Africa,  
PO Box 10537  
JOHANNESBURG  
2000**

so as to reach that office by not later than 30th September 1983.

If further information is required concerning the South African Media Council and its functions, please direct inquiries to The General Manager, Newspaper Press Union at the above address or telephone number 832-1681.

(This advertisement has been published by this newspaper free of charge and as a service to the media industry. The Newspaper Press Union expresses its thanks for this kind gesture.)



## THE MEDIA

### Watchdog gets teeth

Little public comment has followed the announcement this week that a Media Council — “a self-disciplinary organisation to maintain the highest standards of professional conduct by newspapers” — is to be established on November 1

This is perhaps not surprising in view of the fact that newspapers themselves, both English and Afrikaans, made all the running in the huge outcry that greeted the enactment last year of then-Interior Minister Chris Heunis's Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill. This measure, which may be neither promulgated nor repealed, hangs like the Damoclean sword over media conduct and so hardly creates the best atmosphere in which to run the new council.

In the absence of published comment from the Ministry of Internal Affairs itself, it must be assumed that the new watchdog body meets its minimum requirements.

The only body to express disquiet over the composition and functions of the council is the SA Society of Journalists, which represents journalists in the English-language newspapers. Although a number of its grievances were ironed out in mid-year negotiations with the sponsors of the council, the Newspaper Press Union and the SA Conference of Editors (representing both English and Afrikaans papers), the SASJ has a number of objections.

□ It “regrets” that the sponsors did not subject their plans to public scrutiny while these were being formulated and deplores the “NPU's pre-occupation with secrecy.” It hopes nevertheless that public examination of the constitution of the council will lead to some improvements between now and November 1,

□ It has grave reservations about a provision in the council's constitution which empowers the council to investigate and criticise media which do not subscribe to the council and its code of conduct. This could well include organs like the SABC, *Die Patriot* and *Die Afrikaner*. The SASJ says this provision has the potential to unleash witch-hunts and could provide government with scope to use critical adjudications as a pretext for closing down “non-conformist” publications,

□ It does not like the composition of the

council. Compared to the British Press Council, “it is biased towards editors, managers and the white business establishment.” It is also alarmed by the fact that complaints committees may consist of a minimum of seven out of 30 council members, to issue reprimands and impose fines of up to R10 000 without reference to the full council, and

□ It complains that “without consultation with SASJ, which is the largest representative body of journalists in the country, provision has been made for the society to nominate one of the 14 media representatives on the council.”

In earlier talks with editors and proprietors, the SASJ called for seven of the 14 media representatives to be elected by working journalists. This was apparently rejected by editors who said that they would be at risk in council hearings and investigations — a situation which clearly demanded strong representation of editors.

(243) Fm  
9/9/83

Cape Herald (10/11/83)

# Cape Herald

Cape Herald, September 10 1983

## divides to rule

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"Vote Yes" newspaper advertisements — some of which have served only to sow even more confusion than originally existed. We have seen newspapers (English newspapers among them) which have, at this early stage, plumped for a "yes". And we have seen Afrikaans newspapers (likely to be more Government-supporting) gleefully latching onto what they see as division in the usually anti-Government lobbies.

In fact, white South Africa is getting all excited about coloured and Indian participation in the government of the country.

But those same coloured people and Indians are, at this stage, being left out of the equation, though some of their representatives will meet the responsible Minister this week to decide on the method to be used to gauge their support.

Meanwhile, there is every likelihood of a "yes" vote from the whites and, therefore, the three-chamber Parliament WILL come into being. Wouldn't it have been a better proposition for Indians and coloureds to have been brought in at the beginning, and so ensured more participation, and less boycott?

# Where you DO have a say

247

MEMBERS of the public will for the first time, have an opportunity to consider complaints against newspapers by using the Media Council which comes into being on November 1 this year

The Government's attitude towards newspapers critical of its behaviour in such areas as military and police matters and during the Info scandal, is well known. A law was introduced to control the Press by, among other measures, having a register of all journalists

But the Press, jealous of its independence, got the Government to suspend its law. Instead, the Conference of Editors (consisting of the editors of South African newspapers) and the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa (on which are represented the owners of the newspapers) worked from within their own ranks until, now, they are able to introduce the new South African Media Council

### SIMPLE

Until now, complaints against the Press have been time-consuming and relatively costly to adjudicate. But the Media Council's procedures are simple

In the first instance, a complaint will be lodged with a conciliator, a person of wide experience and suitable qualifications, and he will try to settle the complaint informally between the parties concerned

Experience in South Africa and overseas suggests that most complaints will be settled by the conciliator, through meetings be-

tween the parties, exchange of letters or telephone calls

Only if this procedure fails does the matter go to the Media Council and even there the procedure is simple and efficient

The Media Council will consist of 30 members — a chairman, an alternate chairman, 14 public representatives coming from all sections of industry, commerce and the professions, and 14 representatives from the media, who mostly will be working journalists

### JUDGE

The Council itself will be selected by a former judge of Appeal and two former judges of the Supreme Court from a list of names presented to them by the Newspaper Press Union. An advertisement on page 15 of this issue of Cape Herald calls for nominations for public representatives, and gives details of the qualifications required of nominees

The chairman will appoint a committee of the council to hear the complaint. In addition to the chairman or alternate chairman, the committee will consist of three public representatives and three Press representatives, all chosen by the chairman on the grounds of their special knowledge of the subject matter of the complaint

An innovation which should cut the costs of handling such complaints is that neither side may be legally represented, though an adviser may be brought along

Another innovation is that the Council can act against an offending newspaper or broadcast without a complaint having been lodged. Punishments include a fine of up to R10 000, a reprimand or a suitably worded correction

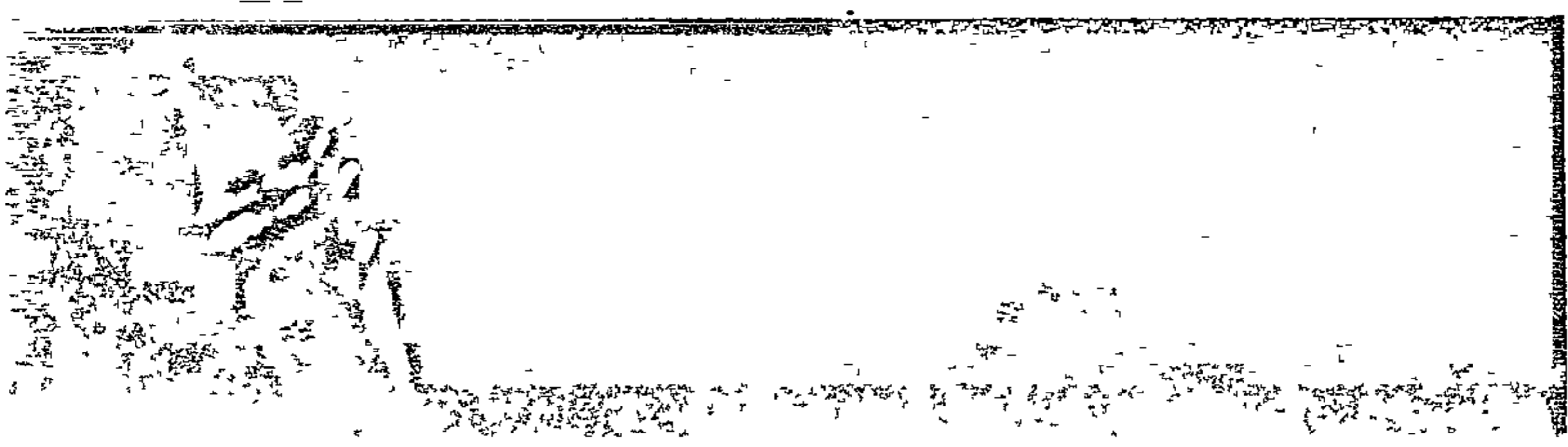
The Council's services are free. To prevent hardship the council may pay attendance expenses to complainants or witnesses called to attend hearings or settlement talks. In general, parties bear their own costs, but the council may award a specified amount of costs to a successful claimant

The Council will be based in Cape Town and its address is: The SA Media Council Room 205 Standard Bank Building 1 Darling Street Cape Town 8001. The post office box and telephone numbers are not yet available

# Action claim 'missi'

SIR, — The setting or placing of the report on the Cape Action League "Newsletter" in the article "Attempts to disrupt rally fails" (Page 6 Cape Herald August 27) could create false impressions and conclusions

The report which read "Cape Action League (formerly Disorderly Bill Action Committee) launched an attack on UDF in their 'newsletter' which was distributed on Friday" is placed in the same article as a report on faked pamphlets. By this associ-



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# UDF MAY BOYCOTT 5 PAPERS

243

~~UDF~~  
city

11/9/83 Press

THE UNITED Democratic Front is considering a boycott of newspapers which have urged their readers to support PW Botha's constitutional proposals in the forthcoming white referendum.

Publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota told City Press the UDF executive would discuss a possible boycott at its national meeting this weekend.

Five English-language publications — the Sunday Times, the Financial Mail, Finance Week, the East London Daily Dispatch and Bloemfontein's The Friend — have so far told their readers to vote "yes".

"Although some of these publications have a tradition of opposing segregation, they seem to have abandoned these principles and are, in ef-



● "TERROR" LEKOTA . . . warning the Press.

fect, seeking the entrenchment of apartheid," Mr Lekota said.

"There have recently been a number of successful consumer boycotts such as the Wilson-Rowntree boycott and the red meat boycott. In the light of this, a country-wide boycott of these newspapers cannot be ruled out."

The UDF — formed to oppose the new constitutional plan — claims the support of more than half a million people.

## Political Staff

A MAJOR referendum controversy blew up today with the refusal of the two major Afrikaans newspaper groups to publish PFP "vote no" advertisements.

The ban has been condemned by the official Opposition as further evidence that the pro-Government media are withholding from the electorate the opposition's criticisms of the new constitution.



Moenie  
in Jabroer wees  
op 2 Nov. nie.

Part of the Progressive  
Federal Party's referendum  
advertisement which has  
been turned down by Afri-  
kaans newspapers

Dr Alex Boraine, MP for Pinelands and chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, said the "muzzling" of PFP advertisements came on top of the Nationalist refusal to broadcast a live television debate between the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

The PFP's advertisers had been informed that the boards of the two major Nationalist newspaper groups, Nasionale Pers and Perskor, had decided not to accept PFP advertisements

### Abuse of power

Dr Boraine said this "deplorable action" was symptomatic of an abuse of power and of the undemocratic character of the Nationalist Government

"They are clearly afraid to expose their readers to non-Nationalist arguments," he said.

Mr D P de Villiers, managing director of Nasionale Pers, today rejected the criticism

### 'Nothing new'

He said the refusal by Nasionale Pers newspapers to accept certain advertisements was "nothing new" but merely confirmed a long-standing policy of the group

It was the group's policy not to publish advertisements of a propagandist nature that were in conflict with editorial policy

Mr de Villiers said this had nothing to do with Government policy

He also rejected Dr Boraine's argument that the Nationalist newspapers were afraid to expose their readers to non-Nationalist arguments

### Slabbert speech

Non-Nationalist arguments, he said, were in fact published often in the editorial columns and letter columns of the newspapers Dr de Villiers mentioned a speech by Dr Slabbert at Stellenbosch this week as an example

Reacting to Mr de Villiers's comments, Dr Boraine said the argument that it was "nothing new" did not answer the charge that the newspapers were deliberately withholding advertisements from their readers

Advertisements to the Nationalist newspapers, and that it was unlikely to do so

BAN ON PFP'S  
ads an  
OF NFP  
abuse  
power.

243  
Argus 15/9/83

This was in strong contrast to the English-language newspapers who were running Nationalist advertisements in spite of the editorial viewpoints of the newspapers concerned

### Run by board

"It is nonsense to suggest that Nasionale Pers is anything else but National Party-dominated This is further evidence that Nasionale Pers newspapers are not run by their editors but by the board of directors, all of whom support the National Party," Dr Boraine said

A spokesman for Perskor in Johannesburg today confirmed that the board had decided not

(Turn to Page 3, col 6)

accept the PFP advertisements

It was company policy, he said, not to accept advertisements which run counter to the political policies the company supports

### Citizen

This is also the line taken by the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport which is jointly owned by Nasionale Pers and Perskor

The only English-language newspaper belonging to Perskor, the Citizen, today went against the decision of the company's board and published the first PFP "vote no" advertisement

A spokesman for the Conservative Party said today it had



X Citizen the exception to ban

# Perskor lays it on the line over PFP ads

(243) ROOM  
16/9/83

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

PERSKOR had never allowed the advertising columns of its newspapers to be used for propaganda that conflicted with editorial policies, the managing director, Mr Koos Buitendag, said in a statement yesterday.

The Citizen newspaper was, however, in a different position because it had always been seen as an independent newspaper and had accepted such advertisements in the past, he said.

Mr Buitendag was responding to reports that Perskor and Nasionale Pers had refused advertisements from the Progressive Federal Party calling for a "No" vote in the November 2 referendum.

The Citizen was the only newspaper from the two groups to accept the advertisement.

Nasionale Pers said it had decided not to accept "propaganda" advertisements differing from the political line of its papers.

The Perskor statement said the refusal was in keeping with the practice it had followed for many years.

But, it added, the accusation that Die Vaderland and the Transvaler were withhold-

ing information on the referendum was untrue. These publications report on opposition speeches and publish letters of different viewpoints.

"But information is one thing; systematic propaganda is something entirely different," the statement said.

It would simply be unethical to profess one position and accept money to proclaim the opposite position, it said.

The statement added that Perskor newspapers would go out of their way to provide correct and full information on the issues of the referendum.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party which is also campaigning for a "No" vote, said he was not surprised at the Nasionale Pers decision because its newspaper, Rapport, was so "one-sided" on the issue of the referendum.

"What is surprising is that they took this decision in spite of pronouncements by the Government and Members of Parliament that the referendum cuts across party political lines," he said in a statement.

Attempts to speak to the editor of The Citizen, Mr M A Johnson, were unsuccessful. His secretary said he "does not make any comment to newspapers at all" and was not available.

## NGK calls on Press to maintain objectivity

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Northern Transvaal synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk yesterday called on the Press to maintain objectivity in reporting and commenting on the coming referendum.

The call was made by the synod in Pretoria following a controversial decision by Nationalist-supporting publishers Nasionale Pers and Perskor not to carry Progressive Federal Party advertisements supporting a "No" vote.

In the resolution, adopted unanimously by delegates, the synod also expressed its "genuine concern" about the

degree of uncertainty and stress caused among members of the church by the coming referendum.

The "Resolution regarding the Referendum" reads "The synod is deeply impressed by the serious and sensitive times we find ourselves in as well as the great responsibility that rests on the shoulders of all citizens.

"It is, however, genuinely concerned over the degree of stress and uncertainty it has caused among our members.

"The synod, therefore, seriously calls on all its members in the Northern Transvaal to act prayerfully and with such Christian responsibility that no irreparable disunity is

caused among believers.

"The synod calls on all its members to apprise themselves of all relevant facts to enable them to exercise their citizenship in a responsible manner and, also, to piously accept that the result rests in the hand of the all-providing Lord.

"Furthermore, the synod calls on all interested institutions to act in a dignified manner, also in supplying information to voters, and to have understanding for people maintaining another point of view.

"The Press and news media are requested to show objectivity in their reports and commentary."

5. Fine  
(243) 18/9/83

# Perskor five on fraud charges tomorrow

By NEIL HOOPER

THE chief executive of the Afrikaans publishing empire, Perskor, Mr Koos Buitendag, and four others will appear on fraud charges in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow in the latest round of the Perskor circulation scandal.

The case against the five men was postponed in November last year without details of the charges being disclosed.

Since then Perskor and its Cape-based rival, Nasionale Pers, have reached an agreement in terms of which Naspers withdrew its multi-million-rand claim against Perskor for damages flowing from the circulation scandal and Perskor withdrew from the Afrikaans morning-newspaper market in the Transvaal.

However, Deputy Attorney-General Mr M T van der Merwe said this week that the State intends proceeding with the case against the five men irrespective of any agreement reached between the two publishers.

## Flare-up

"I've never heard of her," he said. "I don't know anyone Danish."  
And Christina said: "I don't know Rod Stewart."  
Then she changed her mind and said: "Well, all right, I do know him."  
The two were booked on the same Concorde flight to New York by the Rod Stewart art organisation.

When newsmen told Rod Christina had boarded ahead of him, he smiled and said: "That sounds interesting."  
But when he was asked if he knew Christina he replied: "No, not me mate."



# Fraud: Perskor fined <sup>clear 191 91 83</sup> R20 000 <sup>(243)</sup>

By Rashid Chopdat

Perskor was fined R20 000 today after pleading guilty in the Rand Supreme Court to a charge of fraud resulting from the falsification of newspaper sales figures

Passing sentence, Mr Justice W Boshoff said that the fact that the Board of Directors was not aware of the fraud committed by some of its employees was no excuse

Perskor was legally answerable for the wrongdoings of its servants

The judge said that fraud was a serious and reprehensible crime

In this case the crime took place over three-and-a-half years and was carried out in a systematic manner

The falsification, which occurred during a circulation "war", was the result of misplaced zeal by certain employees of the Perskorporasie van Suid Africa, said Mr S Kentridge SC

Mr Justice W Boshoff convicted Perskor after Mr M T van der Merwe SC had accepted the plea on behalf of the State

Mr Jacobus Buitendag (55), representing Perskor in his capacity as a director, pleaded guilty to the charge

A resolution of the board of directors authorising him to plead guilty on behalf of Perskor was handed to the judge

Perskor admitted inflating the figures of Die Transvaler by 110 358 copies and Die Vaderland by 29 829. The increases were made fraudulently from January 1977 to September 1980

In mitigation, Mr Kentridge said that the offence of inflating the circulation figures was not being taken lightly by the directors of Perskor

The background to the charge was a circulation "war" between Nasionale Koerante, publishers of the rival Beeld morning newspaper, and Perskor

Unhappily, the rivalry resulted in certain employees in Perskor — due to misplaced zeal — falsifying the circulation sales figures

When the directors heard of this, Perskor offered reparation to advertisers in the form of a R1,3 million refund or advertising space

Nasionale Koerante then instituted a civil claim against Perskor but this was settled. Die Transvaler is now an afternoon

Afrikaans-language newspaper in Pretoria

Mr Kentridge told the court that Nasionale Koerante and the advertising bodies concerned, the SA Society of Marketers and the Association of Accredited Practitioners in Advertising, wished to be complainants in the fraud case

The harm Perskor had suffered was of extreme public embarrassment because of what its employees had done

Mr Kentridge submitted that this embarrassment and the publicity given to the case was the "heaviest of retribution"

Mr van der Merwe asked the court to impose a stiff sentence because this was the kind of crime which was difficult to detect

He said the State had, as yet, not been able to determine the financial harm suffered by Nasionale Koerante and the advertisers and advertising agencies prejudiced by the fraud

Earlier, the State withdrew the charge against three Perskor employees, Mr Rudolph Dreyer (45), Mr William Allen (43) and Mr Frederick van Rensburg (41), and the company's external auditor, Mr Francois Lourens (41)

C. Times  
1/18/83 243

# Police seize film on union

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Freelance cameramen returning to Johannesburg after covering the first day of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) congress in Durban yesterday had about 45 minutes of film footage confiscated by police

One cameraman, who asked not to be named, said he and his friends had gone down to the congress in Beatrice Street to get footage for use at a later stage

Among speakers had been Mr Archie Gumede of the United Democratic Front

"As we were returning to Johannesburg, we were pulled over by five policemen in three cars," the cameraman said

"One of them was Indian and the rest white

"We asked for their identities and were shown SAP identity cards

"They wanted to know how we had come to know about the meeting and we told them it had been reported in the Johannesburg press

"The Indian policeman must have been at the congress because the policemen asked him questions when they wanted to know about the congress

"Our car and bags were thoroughly searched and film material in canisters — about 45 minutes' footage — confiscated

"We asked under what law they were acting and were told they were acting under the Internal Security Act

"We also asked for a receipt and received one, signed by someone called De Beer

"We asked when our film would be returned and were told they had no idea because it might be used as an exhibit in a court case"

The cameraman said he intended pressing for the return of the film as soon as possible and that he would be consulting an attorney today on the matter





Is just what Rose Queen contestant Diane Demos, 20, hopes to be. Organisation's annual contest to raise funds for cancer research.

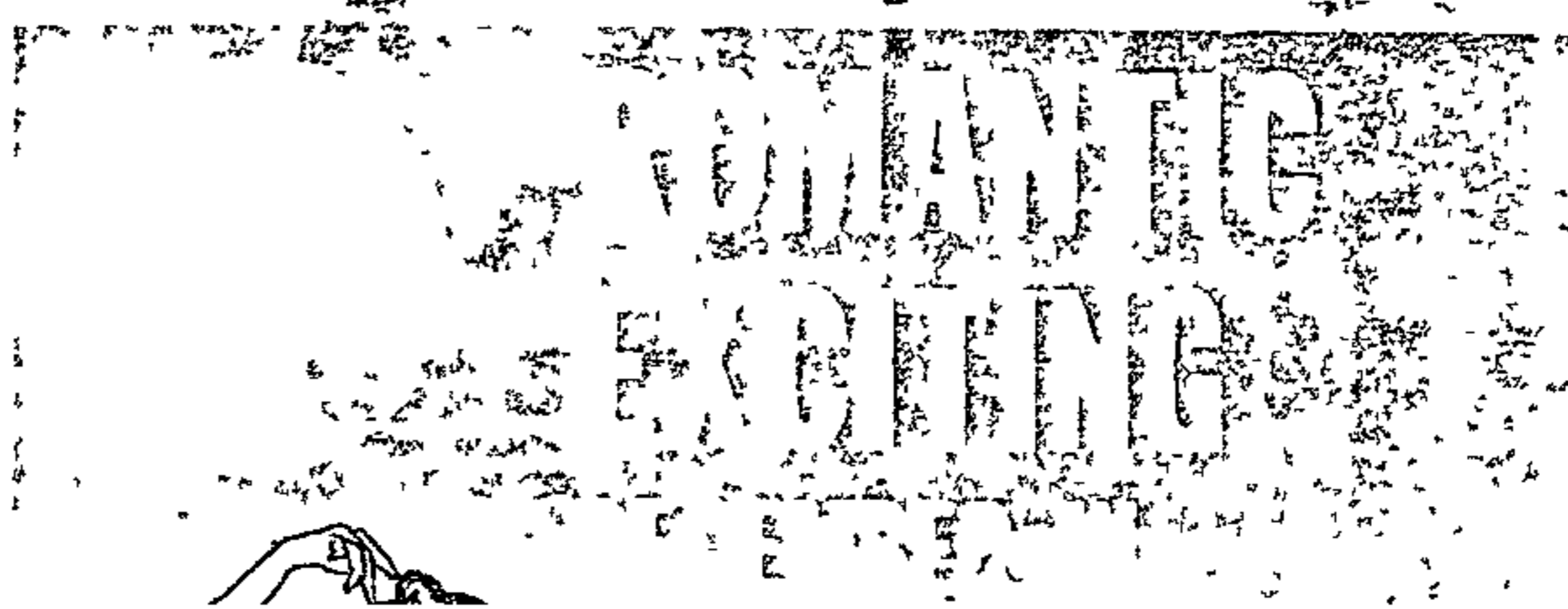
Picture. PAUL VELASCO

## its an end to burban run

could see from on my maid's was telling the

the room and I as not a domes-

crouched below the window, suddenly sprang up at the window with its claws only inches from her face. It jumped up a second time, roaring



# Perskor R20 000 for fraud

20/9/83

243 RDM

By TONI REYNEKE  
Court Reporter

PERSKOR, publishers of Die Transvaler and Die Vaderland, was fined R20 000 in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for fraudulently inflating the circulation figures of these newspapers

Perskor, represented by its chief executive, Mr Jacobus Machiel Butendag, 55, of Ferndale, pleaded guilty to the fraud charge

In passing sentence, Mr Justice W Boshoff said fraud was a "serious and reprehensible crime"

The crime committed by Perskor employees without the knowledge of the board of directors, was planned and executed systematically over three-and-a-half-years

Although Perskor paid compensation to advertisers, the sentence must serve as a deterrent for other members of the Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC), who compete in a market where advertising space is much sought after, Mr Boshoff said

Mr M T van der Merwe, SC, for the State, said at the start of the hearing that he was withdrawing charges against three Perskor employees and an external auditor. He gave no reasons

The employees were Mr Rudolph Johannes Raath Dreyer, 45, of Morningside, Mr William Henry Allen, 43, of Greymont, and Mr Frederick Jacobus van Rensburg, 41, of Kloof-en-Dal Roodepoort. The auditor was Mr Francois Christiaan Lourens, 41, of Randburg

The court found that Perskor had submitted falsely inflated sales figures from January 1977 to September 1980 to the ABC for Die Transvaler and Die Vaderland

The figure for Die Transvaler was inflated by 110 358 and Die Vaderland's circulation was boosted by 29 829

The court found the fraud had prejudiced the South African Society of Marketers, the Association of Accredited Practitioners in Advertising and Nasionale Koerante

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, for Perskor, said in mitigation that the case was the consequence of an unfortunate train of events started six-and-a-half-years ago

Mr Kentridge blamed the rivalry which existed between Nasionale Koerante and Perskor for the offence. "It reached such a peak that some of the employees of Perskor were led to inflate the circulation figures out of misplaced zeal"

When the fraud was uncovered Perskor compensated advertisers with over R1 291 140 in cash and free advertising space

The civil action which Nasionale Koerante had instituted against Perskor had also been satisfactorily settled, Mr Kentridge said

He said the real harm done to Perskor was extreme embarrassment of the fraud's exposure

Mr Butendag said in a statement that no member of the board of directors was aware of the fraud or had participated in it

## Morse signals set new record

BERNE — A Swiss group of former scoutmasters yesterday claimed a world distance record for flashing Morse signals over the earth's surface

They sent a message by searchlight from the 3 842m Aiguilles du Midi, in the Mont

Blanc Massif, across part of Switzerland to the Mont Honneck in the French Vosges Mountains, 240km north

Another searchlight there replied. Observers of the Guinness Book of Records confirmed the new record — Sapa-Reuter

# Row as miners refuse to go underground

By Carolyn Dempster  
Labour Reporter

Sixty black mineworkers at West Driefontein gold mine were threatened with dismissal today after refusing to go underground because of fears of a rockburst

The stoppage began yesterday after workers said they heard rumblings at the 14th level and refused to continue working in what they called an unsafe area

The National Union of Mineworkers, which claims to represent the striking workers, was refused a meeting with the Goldfields mine manager this morning because it is not recognised on the mine

"If management proceeds with its

threat of dismissal, we will regard this as unlawful and take the mine management to the Supreme Court to secure the reinstatement of the men," said NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa

"We have called for an urgent meeting with the company so that our representatives, together with the Government mining engineer, can inspect the area immediately," he added

Mr P R Janisch, executive manager of Goldfields, confirmed that there had been a work stoppage on the mine this morning but said this was not an infrequent occurrence

Mr Janisch added that as NUM had not been recognised on the mine, the management would not receive any representations



# Student paper survives bannings

243  
Jul. 21/9/83

By Jean Hey,  
Education Reporter

The student newspaper Saspu National has been dealt a series of blows by the Publications Committee since its inception in 1980

At least 18 of its 20 issues have been seized for examination by the committee. Six were banned outright for being prejudicial to the safety of the State.

Last week the newspaper suffered yet another attack from the Security Police when 11 000 copies of the latest issue were seized under a warrant issued in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

They were submitted to a Publications Committee and were returned five days later unbanned.

Despite alleged harassment, publication bannings and the banning of its editors, Saspu National continues its anti-Government stand.

Its editors also continue to claim their publication — published by the South African Student's Press Union and commanding a readership of about 80 000 — is the most influential student newspaper in the country and the only one distributed nationally.

The publishers recently enjoyed a major victory in an appeal against a Publications Committee recommendation to censor each issue.

The committee had declared the May 1983 issue of Saspu National to be prejudicial to the safety of the State and asked that all future editions of Saspu National be reviewed before publication to try and prevent them from "poisoning the minds of the less sophisticated inhabitants of this country."

The Publications Appeal Board (PAB) rejected the committee's recommendations in a judgment described by Johannesburg lawyers as encouraging.

In another welcome move, chairman of the PAB Professor J C van Rooyen rejected the committee's claim that the latest issue of Saspu National was undesirable because it failed to condemn violence.

# UK concern at Nqakula detention

*(2304) (105) (243) D. Dispatch 23/9/83*

EAST LONDON — The National Union of Journalists, representing 32 000 journalists in the United Kingdom, has sent a letter to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe indicating its "grave concern" at the detention of a former Daily Dispatch journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula

Similar letters, also dated September 9, have been sent to the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

Mr Nqakula, 40, formerly national president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), is running an independent news agency in Zwelitsha. He was picked up by Ciskei security police on August 17, and is now being held incommunicado under section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act

He has not been charged or brought to court.

The union's letter to President Sebe, signed by its secretary, Mr Ken-

neth Ashton, reads, "I have to express grave concern at the detention of fellow journalist and trade unionist Mr Charles Nqakula

"We find this treatment of a journalist who has not been charged and brought to trial very disconcerting and urge that his physical safety be guaranteed while he is in custody

"We also request that he be granted immediate access to legal counsel and his family"

Part of the union's letter to Mr Botha and Mr Le Grange reads "We urge you to use your influence to obtain his release. We would also request that he be granted immediate access to his family"

The South African Society of Journalists and the International Federation of Journalists in Brussels have also condemned the detention of Mr Nqakula

Many other letters from various parts of the world have been addressed to President Sebe about Mr Nqakula's detention — DDR



# Clash looms over NUM call to mourning

By Carolyn Dempster,  
Labour Reporter

A confrontation is looming between the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines over the union's call for its 40 000 members to mourn Hlobane's 25 dead between 9 and 9 30 am on Monday

The Chamber of Mines president, Mr Colin Fenton, yesterday agreed to NUM's request for mineworkers to observe a "private moment of silence" within the half hour.

But now it seems likely that NUM's nationwide membership will heed the call literally and, to maintain silence underground, will down tools for the half hour specified by the union

The union has requested representatives on the mines to display notices in Sotho, Zulu and English calling on the miners to observe September 26 as a day of mourning

Yesterday the Chamber refused to allow the notices to be put up because the Sotho and Zulu translations called for a work stoppage whereas the English version merely asked for a moment of silence.

"This action is an entirely different matter from what the president agreed to. As the disruption of operations of the mining industry could only be construed as an action against management, such a concerted work stoppage would be a contravention of the Labour Relations Act," said the Chamber's general manager

"The Chamber has agreed to our request and has stated specifically that the mine managements will not interfere should workers take part in this action," said Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the union

"As far as we are concerned the moment of silence constitutes a work stoppage because the workers will have to stop the machines to obtain the silence" He added that should individual mine managements gainsay the Chamber's agreement the result could be "very ugly indeed"

The Council of Unions of South Africa has issued a statement supporting the miners and urging all workers to support the cause of the mineworkers on Monday

# Sunday EXPRESS

## The shadow of the Prisons Act

ONLY the wisest people learn from others' experience and the Nationalists are not distinguished by wisdom. Every foolish mistake committed by mankind, it sometimes seems, must be repeated here before we learn from our own mistakes.

So it has been with the Prisons Act which, among other things, screens the prisons from public scrutiny. Every now and again the system coughs up a corpse, and we catch a glimpse in the court proceedings that follow of the nightmare that reigns behind those high walls. Nearly 10 years ago Mr Justice Hiemstra, horrified by the brutalities revealed in the Leeukop case, condemned the prisons administration, 10 years earlier Mr Justice Smit, in the Bultfontein case, did the same.

Nothing changes. Since then we have had blood-chilling glimpses of the gang rule and executions behind bars, the Hoexter commission of inquiry was told of the most awful crowding, and every now and again a suicide or the death of a prisoner or a riot takes on the dimensions of an international scandal.

Even if the appearance of a corpse is not sinister, how are we to know?

The prisons officials have been incomprehensibly reassuring. Shortly before the Hoexter commission was told of shocking prison conditions, the commissioner reported to Parliament. "Generally speaking, the department experienced no serious problems during the past year."

After the conviction of warders for brutality at Leeukop, Beeld, the Nationalist daily, remarked "If one of the prisoners had not died nothing would have been heard of the matter beyond the prison walls." The attitude of a senior official was the opposite "I forbid anything I say to be published in the Press."

Many experts agree with Beeld the only remedy is an open system which will enable the society at large to monitor the prisons. The Prisons Act forbids this. As interpreted by the courts, it is so ferocious a law that newspapers will not, in general, publish news about prisons unless it emerges in the courts or comes from — or is approved by — officials.

The result is periodic scandal when the corpses turn up.

Nor will it end soon. The fallacy has taken hold that freedom of the Press is a privilege given to newspapers, rather than a duty imposed upon them. In fact, the newspapers can and do survive very well without the right to expose conditions in the prisons.

Whether South Africa survives so well is another matter. Every fresh scandal drives home the old, old lesson evil thrives in the dark. But we do not learn.

**NOTE**

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

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Examiners' Initials		

Books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination hall. Candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

The cover of an answer book is to be torn out. Answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

and to possible exclusion from the examination.



# NPU boss hits out at SABC

## monopoly

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The president of the Newspaper Press Union in South Africa, Mr Clive Kinsley, today lashed out at the SABC's monopoly of television, saying it endangered the healthy continuance of the print media in the Republic.

Mr Kinsley was speaking at the annual congress of the NPU, held at Umhlanga and attended by owners and controllers of the newspaper industry in South Africa.

He said it was time that the Government handed over some of the SABC services to private enterprise.

"The print media's revenues are being eroded by a State monopoly — commercial television — which they are powerless to counter.

### 'DANGER'

"The SABC is endangering the economic viability and diversity of print media because each year it helps itself to a large percentage of the advertising cake."

Mr Kinsley said that as a result of this unfair competition few South African newspapers and magazines were truly viable economically and many were losing large sums of money.

"The Government's praiseworthy commitment to free market principles — so admirably observed in other fields — is simply not being applied in the field of communications."

"If the State is prepared to give the public a stake in, say, Sasol, why can't this principle also apply in communications?"

### BROADCASTING

"If South Africa's publishers and journalists can be trusted to print newspapers and magazines, they can also be trusted with broadcasting."

Mr Kinsley said that the same high professional, ethical and legal standards would be observed on the airwaves as are presently observed in print.

He pointed out that, in many Western societies which were comparable with South Africa's, print media had actually been encouraged to diversify into the allied, and exciting, field of electronic communications.

"If the State is unwilling to give publishing houses a stake in radio and TV services, it should at least permit the growth of a parallel independent service."

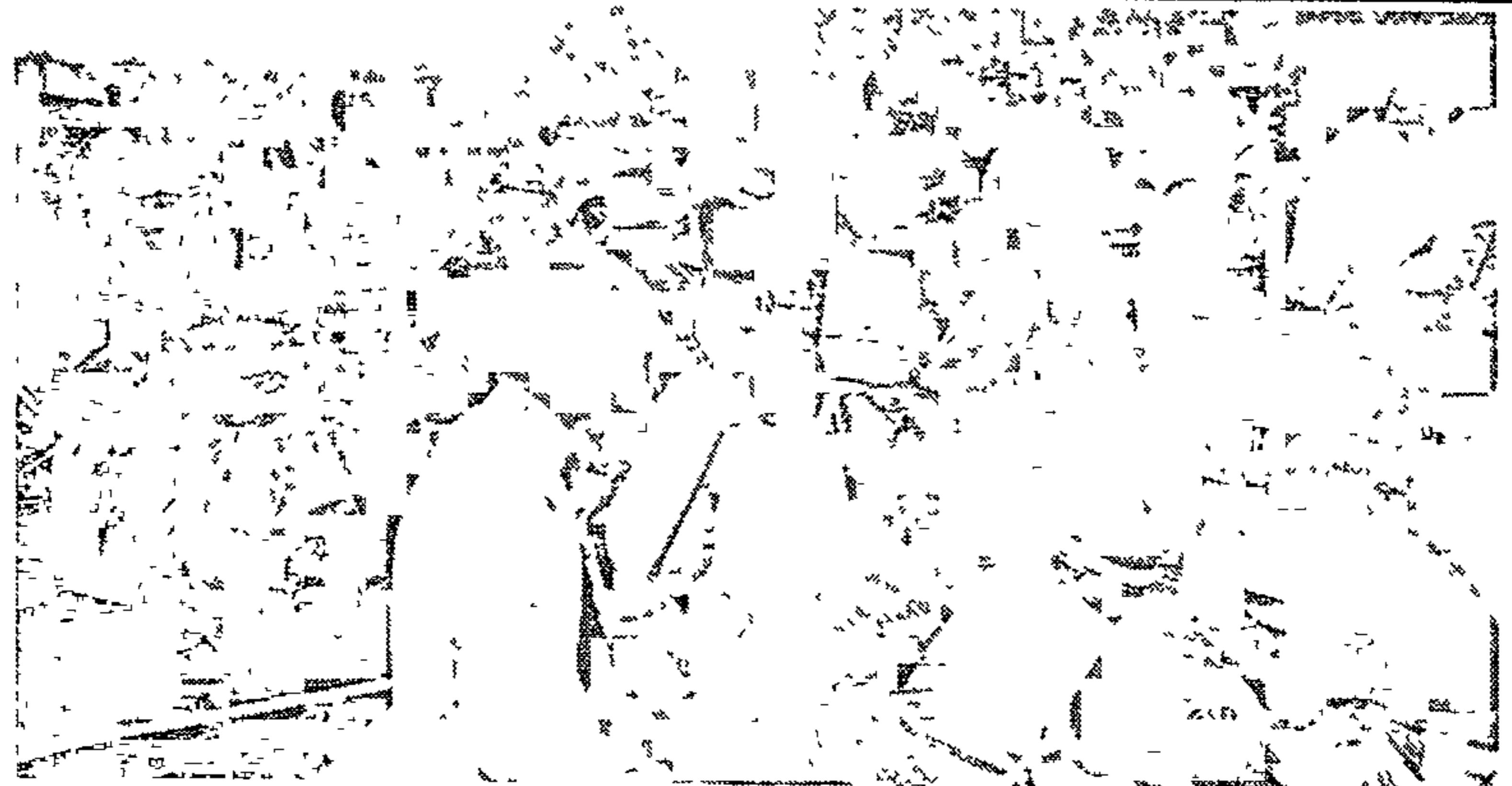
### FOURTH CHANNEL?

"Why not create a fourth national channel such as Britain's ITV, or leave regional television to private enterprise when it is introduced?"

Mr Kinsley also hit out at the Government's intention to apply sales tax to advertising, saying this would involve double taxation for the print media, thereby causing unfair discrimination against them.

"A free Press cannot survive unless it can pay its way. If we are to maintain a healthy and diversified Press then we must have relief."

**NOTE** other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!



SQUATTERS With Bishop Nkoane and the Rev Begbie before cops moved in.

Pic. LEN KUMALO

## Squatters, journalists and priest assaulted

# E.R.A.B.

# BLITZ

*Sowetan*  
 243

**MORE** than 40 squatters, including children, plus two journalists and a priest, were yesterday assaulted and some later "arrested" by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police, in a raid at the squatter temporary accommodation centre in Katlehong.

A reporter from a morning newspaper, Mr Montshiwe Moroke, was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital with serious head and body injuries.

A photographer with The SOWETAN, Mr Len Kumalo was among those assaulted. His two cameras were confiscated by Erab police.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) was also assaulted and is also believed to be among those "arrested".

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the president of WCC was threatened and later ordered to leave the camp. He was not hurt.

The squatters, who had been staying at the camp for the past five weeks with the full knowledge of the board, were moved out of the camp yesterday morning by Erab police. They had their belongings

By **MZIKAYISE EDOM**

ordered to leave before 2 00 pm yesterday. They refused to leave.

At about 2 30 pm Erab police in six police vans and three big trucks, returned to the camp and ordered everyone to leave. The squatters again refused.

I watched as the squatters, their children, journalists and Mr Begbie, were assaulted with batons, kieres and stones. A number of people were injured, and at least one, Mr Moroke had to be admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

A car belonging to the Rand Daily Mail was also badly damaged after all its windows were smashed by the Erab police.

The people were later taken by Erab vans. Their belongings were also bundled into trucks and moved to the board's local offices in Katlehong.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab and his senior director Mr J H Opperman were yesterday not available for comment.

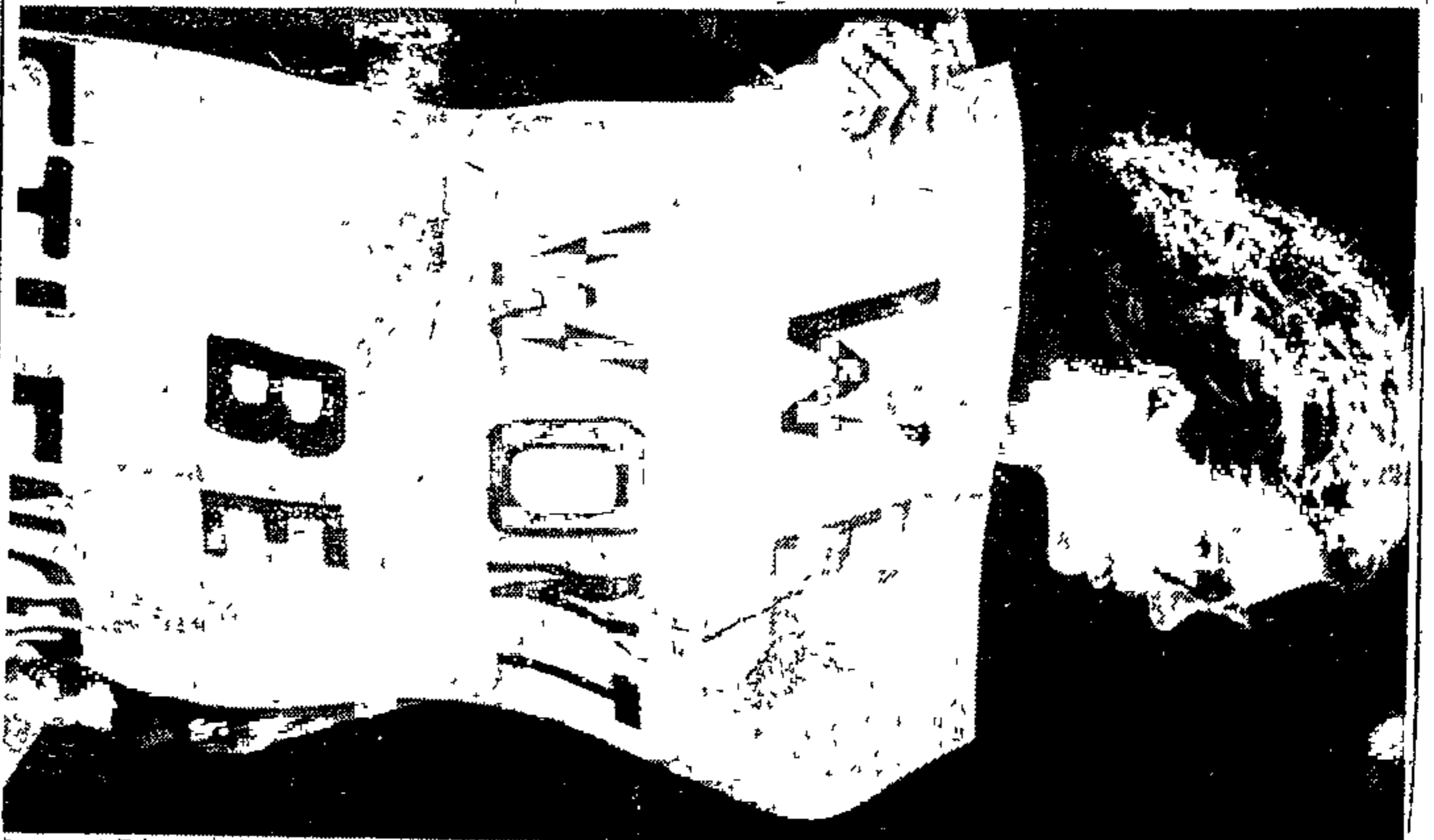
A spokesman for the South African Police said police were not aware of the incident.

The Squatters Support Committee has condemned the detention of the families in the Natal.





**FOR  
PEOPLE  
BLOW  
PRESS  
FREEDOM**



**FOR  
GETTING  
THE  
NEWS**

**Police arrest picketing journalists**

By Jo-Anne Cobbing 6/10/82

Police arrested more than 20 Johannesburg journalists during a peaceful picket protest outside the Carlton Centre at lunch hour today.

The protest, mounted by workers from The Star and South African Associated Newspapers, was directed at the alleged beating up of squatters, journalists, and a clergyman by Ernest Rand Administration Board police at Kaitshong on Tuesday.

The arrests came 90 minutes after protest started. Picketing journalists stood at least 10 m apart, while others handed out pamphlets.

Placard bearers were put into two police vehicles. Police refused to tell them in terms of which legislation they were being arrested.

Crowds followed the police as they moved around the block, systematically arresting each picketer.

● Pictured left are some of the journalists and their placards. Picture by Dale Yudelman.

# Newsmen to hold picket over attacks by the Erab

Mail Reporter 6/10/85

JOURNALISTS are to hold a picket at the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg today between 12 noon and 2pm to protest the "brutality" of officials of the East Rand Administration Board at the Katlehong squatter camp on Tuesday

More than 90 squatters, journalists and clergymen were attacked and held in the Katlehong police cells

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Montshiwa Moroke, was badly injured and is in hospital

At a meeting yesterday of about 100 journalists and staff at South African Associated Newspapers — with observers from other newspapers — decided to picket in protest at what journalists saw as unacceptable brutality

The meeting passed a motion condemning "in the strongest terms the savage attack on squatters, church officials and journalists by officials of the East Rand Administration Board in Katlehong".

They said "As colleagues of the eight journalists involved, we are particularly concerned about what was done to them. We cannot remain silent while such thuggery continues

"The incident was a savage example of the brutality of forced removals and influx control in general. It has shown that nobody is secure from the violence of such officials and

has demonstrated powerfully the need to speak out firmly against such incidents"

The journalists demanded that

- A full investigation of the incident be conducted immediately and openly
- The officials involved be dealt with in terms of the law
- The people injured in the incident be compensated.

● The Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Minister of Police publicly reassure journalists that they will instruct their men not to repeat this incident

The Transvaal region of the Southern African Society of Journalists yesterday issued a statement describing the incident as a "savage example of the brutality of forced removals and influx control"

The statement said "It is painful to note that it took an attack on journalists to draw wider attention to the daily violence of the squatter camps all over South Africa

"We hope this disgusting incident provokes greater vigilance about all such violence in all newspapers and loud condemnation from the public and its representatives"

The Cape region of the SASJ is to send telegrams to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, expressing their outrage over the incident

## 'Keep politics out of it'

Mail Reporters

"I AM not interested in politics," the senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr JH Opperman, told a bishop who stated ERAB was sending the Katlehong squatters back to hunger and impoverishment

While brutal assaults on Pressmen and squatters were taking place at Williams Farm on Tuesday, the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East and chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, pleaded with officials at the ERAB offices about the squatters' plight

Mr Opperman complained to him about the "illegals" in Katlehong who "had to go off to Transkei", said the bishop

When he tried to explain that the squatters would face hunger and starvation in the "homelands", Mr Opperman said "I'm not interested in politics".



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### 3 Rapport employees convicted

6/10/83

Three Rapport Publishing Company employees were today convicted by a Johannesburg magistrate on charges under the old Official Secrets Act

Mr T P Boshoff, representing the publishers, Mr Isak Joubert Perold and Mr Edward Human Botha all pleaded guilty to the charge of publishing information relating to the security of the State.

Rapport published the name of a member of the National Intelligence Service during 1982 when the Official Secrets Act was still in force.

Mr Boshoff was fined R500 and the other two men were cautioned and discharged.

The advocate for the defence, Mr A Mostert, did not object to the State's application to hold most of the case in-camera.

Dr J A D'Olivier appeared for the State and Mr T J le Grange was on the Bench.

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2004  
Paper rejects PFP's 'No' ad again

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

THE directors of the pro-Government Sunday newspaper, Rapport, have again refused to accept Progressive Federal Party referendum advertisements in spite of apparent pressure from the newspaper's management and editorial staff, the PFP claimed last night.

Last month Rapport's directors refused to publish PFP adverts calling for a "No" vote in the constitutional referendum on November 2 because they differed from the political philosophy promoted by Nasionale Pers and Perskor, the two Afrikaans Press giants who jointly own Rapport.

The PFP's director of publications and MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night that soon after the initial ban on the PFP's advert, Rapport's management contacted the party and said it was confident the directors would reconsider their decision and asked the PFP to resubmit its advert. The management undertook to pay the costs involved in the production of the advert if it was rejected again — which it was, Mr Van Eck said.

In a statement last night the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Dr. Alex Boraine, said "It would appear that there was a clear conflict between the management (of Rapport) on the one hand, and the directors of Nasionale Pers and Perskor on the other. Rapport's management was clearly optimistic that they would get a favourable response from their directors. However, the directors have once again rejected the advertisement. Dr Boraine said he had "deep sympathy" with the management and editorial staff of Rapport who were clearly embarrassed by the actions of their directors.

However he said he wished they had the courage to oppose the "small-minded and narrow" Nationalist directors and, in true journalistic tradition, "publish and be damned". The managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr David de Villiers, could not be contacted for comment last night.

(Report by Chris Freimond, Steel, Johannesburg) 171 Man

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# Erab violence to be probed

THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday ordered an immediate investigation into Monday's alleged Erab police assault on journalists, a priest and a number of squatters in Katlehong, Natalspruit.

Commenting on the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police action described by black leaders as "shocking and barbaric," the Minister said utmost care ought to have been taken in dealing with the



DR PIET KOORNHOF. squatters

Erab police attacked about 60 squatters, seriously wounding a reporter from a morning

newspaper. Mr Monshiwa Moroke, who suffered a fractured arm during the violent incident

A photographer of The SOWETAN, Mr Len Khumalo, had his cameras confiscated and by late yesterday The SOWETAN's lawyers were still trying to get them back

The Star newspaper said yesterday it would probably lay charges against a white and a black Erab official over an attack on three Star reporters

Dr Koornhof ordered that the chairman of Erab conduct an investigation into circumstances leading to the assault and report directly to him as soon as possible

A spokesman for the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the attack on Pressmen as an act of brutality which could only enhance the determination of reporters to expose the inhumanity of the authorities to black people



The newspaper that blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

Principal charged — PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY The Roaring Silence — PAGE 11

Racing results — PAGE 23

# Demo journalists' case postponed until 1984

7/10/83 (21) (23) (243)  
The 23 newspaper employees who were expected to face charges under the Internal Security Act in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today did not appear as allegations against them were still to be investigated.

They were arrested during a placard demonstration outside the Carlton Centre yesterday.

Also arrested was insurance broker Mr Courtenay Harebottle. At the Magistrate's Court today allegations of obstructing police in the course of their duty were dropped against Mr Harebottle.

The 23 people, among whom were four employees of The Star and 18 of South African Associated Newspapers, were waiting outside the court at about 11 am when Mr D Dison, who was to appear for the SAAN employees, told them allegations against them had still

to be investigated.

Mr Dison said he had talked to senior prosecutor Mr A de Vries this morning, and that it was revealed summonses against the 23 would be issued early next year.

A relieved Mr Harebottle said he was happy that it was all over but annoyed that it had happened in the first place.

"I was worried about the future of my wife and five-week-old daughter," he said.

The appearances of the 23, of whom 21 were journalists, followed their arrests during a peaceful demonstration to protest against the alleged beating up of squatters and journalists by officials of the East Rand Administration Board in Katlehong, on Tuesday.



**Mail Reporters**

**TWENTY-THREE** newspaper employees — among them 21 journalists — are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today after a placard demonstration was broken up by the police at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, yesterday

The demonstration — against an attack earlier this week on squatters and journalists by the East Rand Administration Board — had been mounted by journalists of English-language newspapers

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Montshwa Muroke, is still in hospital as a result of being beaten up while watching the removal of squatters at Katlehong

The arrested journalists and other media workers are members of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) They are all to be charged under Section 46 (3) of the Internal Security Act, which prohibits unauthorised gatherings and processions

Also taken into custody was a financial consultant, Mr Courtenay Harebottle, who is to be charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties

Uniformed and plainclothes policemen

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243 310 373 RSM  
**Journalists arrested in Jo'burg protest**

arrested journalists from the Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times, Sunday Express, Sports Ace and The Star as several foreign television crews were filming the demonstration

Police moved in 30 minutes before the demonstration was due to end Several journalists had already left when the police — who arrived on the scene in several vehicles — swooped

The journalists had gathered at the Carlton Centre at noon with posters stating "Violence doesn't silence", "Broken bones don't make homes", and "Don't beat us, read us"

Those arrested were Mrs Ethel Hazelhurst, Mr Wim Vanvolsem, Ms Jayne La Mont, Ms Pat Schwartz, Ms Sue Carroll,

Mr Bryan Pearson, Ms Gail Irwin, Mr Jimmy Tloti, Ms Edwina Collier and Mr Jurgen Benzon, all of the Rand Daily Mail, Ms Berys Behr, Mr Ezra Mantini and Mr Dan Maivha, of the Sunday Times, Ms Stephanie Venter, Ms Sara Crowe and Mr Lucien Buckley, of the Sunday Express, Mr Absalom Mnsi, of Sports Ace magazine, and Mr Jimmy Beaumont, Ms Romit Loewenstern, Ms Carolyn Dempster and Mr Joe Openshaw, of The Star

The others were Mr Aubrey Mazibuko and Mr Phillip Msibi, both of South African Associated Newspapers

They were all released after being warned to appear in court today

The SASJ last night strongly condemned the police action

# Journalists in court today

CAPE TIMES  
7/10/83  
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**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG —  
Twenty-three newspa-  
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hannesburg, yesterday

The demonstration —  
against an alleged at-  
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on squatters and jour-  
nalists by officials of  
East Rand Administra-  
tion Board — was staged  
by some journalists of  
English-language news-  
papers

The arrested report-  
ers are all members of  
the Southern African  
Society of Journalists  
(SASJ) and the other  
two are members of the  
Media Workers' Associa-  
tion of South Africa  
(Mwasa)

They are all to be  
charged in terms of Sec-

tion 46 (3) of the Inter-  
nal Security Act, which  
prohibits unauthorized  
gatherings

Also taken into custo-  
dy was a financial con-  
sultant, who is to be  
charged with obstruct-  
ing police in the execu-  
tion of their duties

### TV crews

Uniformed and plain-  
clothes policemen ar-  
rested the demonstra-  
tors as several foreign  
television crews were  
filming them

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gathered at the Carlton  
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The journalists, the  
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the financial consultant  
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# Perskor fined R500

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Mail Reporter

THE publishers of the Johannesburg-based Sunday newspaper Rapport were fined R500 by a magistrate yesterday for contravening the Official Secrets Act

Mr T P Boshoff, for Perskor, Mr Izak Joubert Perold, editor, and Mr Edward Botha, a journalist, pleaded guilty before Mr T J le Grange in the Johannesburg Regional Court

The State had alleged the publishers, Mr Perold and Mr Botha contravened the Act by publishing information relating to security matters in the Republic

It was also alleged they knew or should have reasonably known the information they published related to the State's security

The trial arose from a report about South African mercenaries involved in the abortive Seychelles coup

The trial was held in camera, but the magistrate ruled the Press could identify those appearing but should not give details about the charge

He said it was detrimental to the safety of the State to do so

The publishers were convicted and fined R500. Mr Perold and Mr Botha were cautioned and discharged

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# Probe ordered over 23 in Jo'burg placard protest

By MIKE LOUW

TWENTY-THREE people — mostly journalists — waiting to appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday, were told to leave because allegations against them were still to be investigated.

They had waited outside the court for about three hours when a member of the defence team, Mr David Dison, told them they could leave.

He said the senior public prosecutor, Mr Andre de Vries, had given instructions that allegations against them should be investigated by the police and they would be summoned to appear in court if they were to be prosecuted.

The 23 were arrested during a protest demonstration at which they displayed placards at the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, on Thursday. They were taken to John Vorster Square where they were warned to appear in court yesterday in connection with an allegation of holding an unauthorised gathering and procession.

They were protesting against an alleged attack on squatters and journalists by East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) police at Katlehong, near Germiston, on Tuesday.

Those arrested were 20 journalists and three other employees, all belonging to either the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) or the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa)

The journalists involved were Mrs Ethel Hazelhurst, Mr Wim Vanvolsem, Ms Jayne la

Mont, Ms Pat Schwartz, Ms Sue Carroll, Mr Bryan Peazon, Ms Gail Irwin, Mr Jimmy Tloti, Ms Edwina Collier and Mr Jurgen Benz, all of the Rand Daily Mail, Ms Berys Behr, Mr Ezra Mantini and Mr Dan Marvha, of the Sunday Times, Ms Stephanie Venter, Ms Sara Crowe and Mr Lucien Buckley, of the Sunday Express; Mr Jimmy Beaumont, Ms Ronit Loewenstern, Ms Carolyn Dempster and Mr Joe Openshaw, of the Star.

The others are Mr Aubrey Mazibuko, Mr Phillip Msibi and Mr David Mthetho, all messengers of South African Associated Newspapers

An allegation of obstructing police in the execution of their duties against a financial consultant, Mr Courtenay Harebottle — also arrested during the demonstration — was withdrawn by the State Prosecutor

Asked by the Rand Daily Mail how he felt while prosecution was pending against him, Mr Harebottle replied. "It was an uncomfortable feeling because I was worried about my wife and our only child, a daughter born five weeks ago.

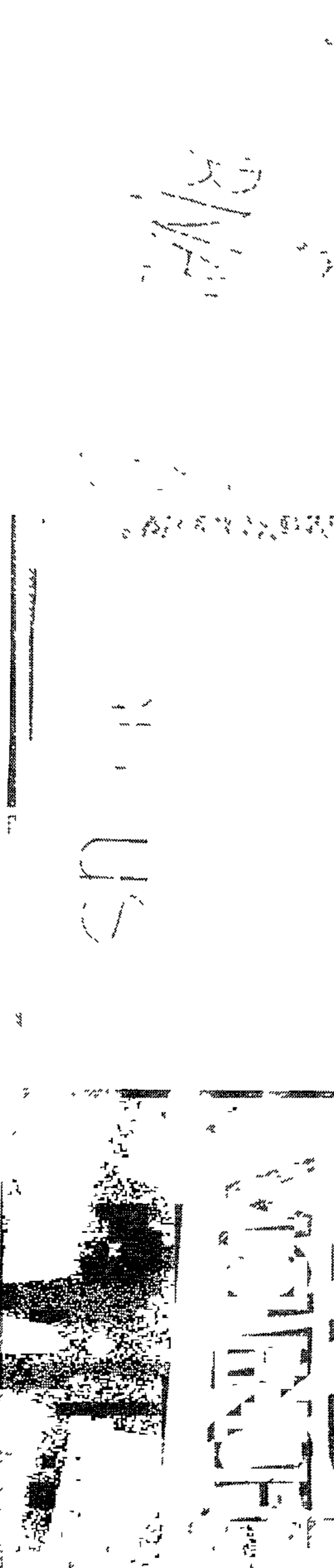
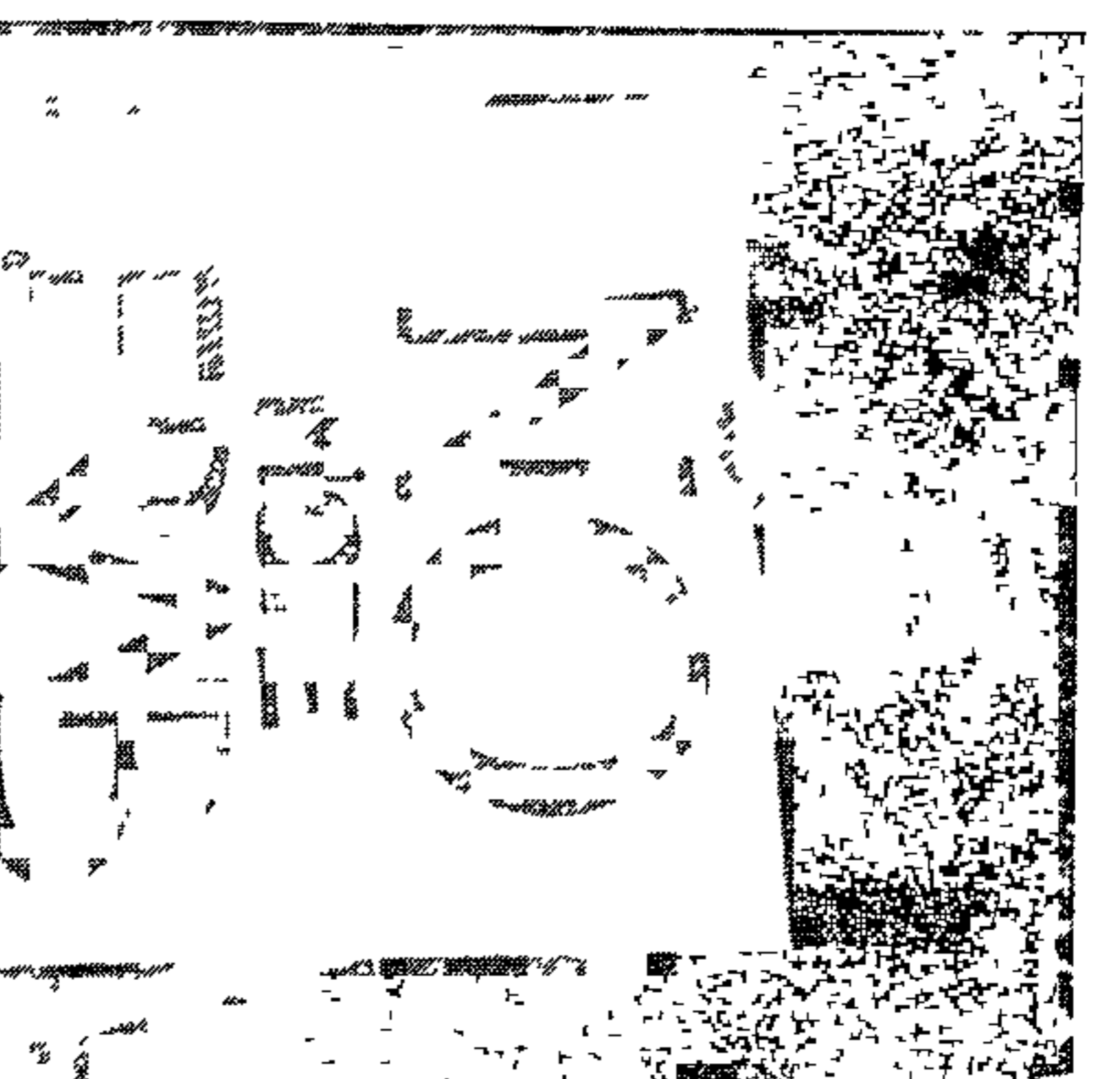
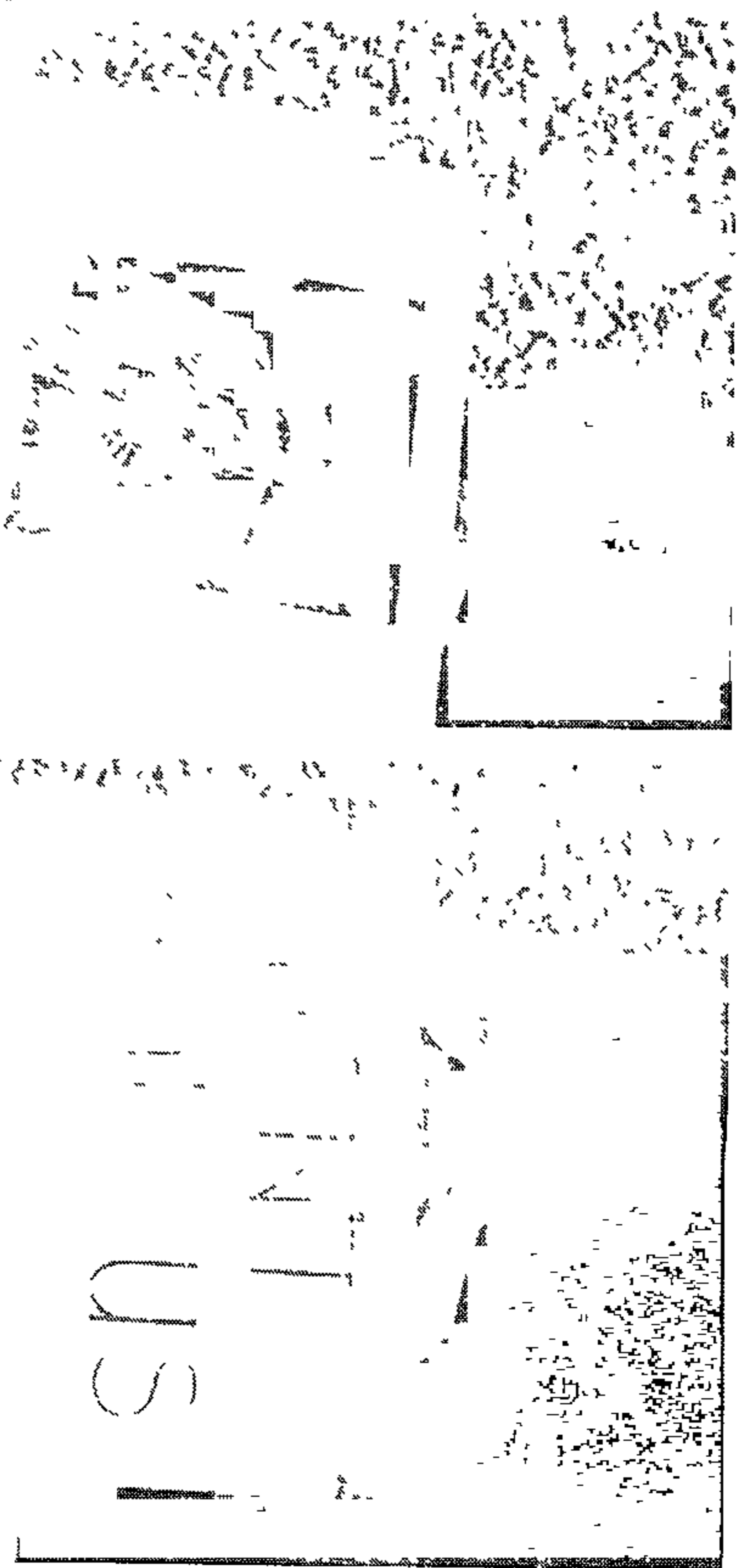
"I now feel very much relieved, but I am angry that it happened"

The Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, was among those who waited outside the court

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who sustained serious injuries when, it is alleged, he was assaulted by ERAB police while reporting on the removal of Katlehong squatters, is still in hospital



# COPS SWOOP ON ERAB PROTESTERS



**JOURNALISTS PROTEST: Three of more than 100 journalists who yesterday protested over the attack on colleague Montshwa Moroke, churchmen and "squatters" in Katlehong by ERAB officials.**

TWENTY-TWO journalists were arrested yesterday as they staged a lunch-time protest against the actions of East Rand Board officials in Katlehong.

A spokesman for the police said the journalists would appear in court this morning. The police moved in and in no time the lunchtime demo was broken up as they

"cleaned up" the four streets surrounding the massive shopping complex, where over 100 South African journalists of all races staged their protest

All placard wielding journalist — both black and white — were loaded into waiting trucks and police vans. The journalists' protested against Erab

officials and "black-jacks" who attacked squatters, churchmen and member of the Press in Katlehong this week leaving several hurt.

Meanwhile, Erab has come under heavy verbal attack from the Katlehong Squatters Support Committee, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front. In a statement, the com-

243 ~~348~~ ~~543~~ City Press 9/10/78

"We strongly feel that the violent action of Erab is not a solution to the national housing problem created by Dr Koomhof and that until such time that he changes course the problem will stay

"We appeal to all residents, individuals, church, worker, student and women's organisation to spare no strength in giving support to these victims of grand apartheid."

The committee was also very critical of Katlehong's chairman of the Community Council Mr A P Khumalo, for refusing to allow

Mr Khumalo has washed his hands of the only learnt of it through the newspapers. He said he had not been officially informed as the squatters on the buffer strip were Erab's responsibility and not the council's

# The twin voices of Pierskor

● BIG-TOWN newspapers toe the party line

● PLATTELAND newspapers bend to the wind

By JEAN LE MAY  
Political Correspondent

AFRIKAANS Press giant Pierskor's commitment to the National Party is crumbling as rural Afrikaners switch to the Conservative Party.

Representatives of the company's plateland newspapers were told last month that they need not support the National Party editorially and that they could accept advertisements from opposition parties.

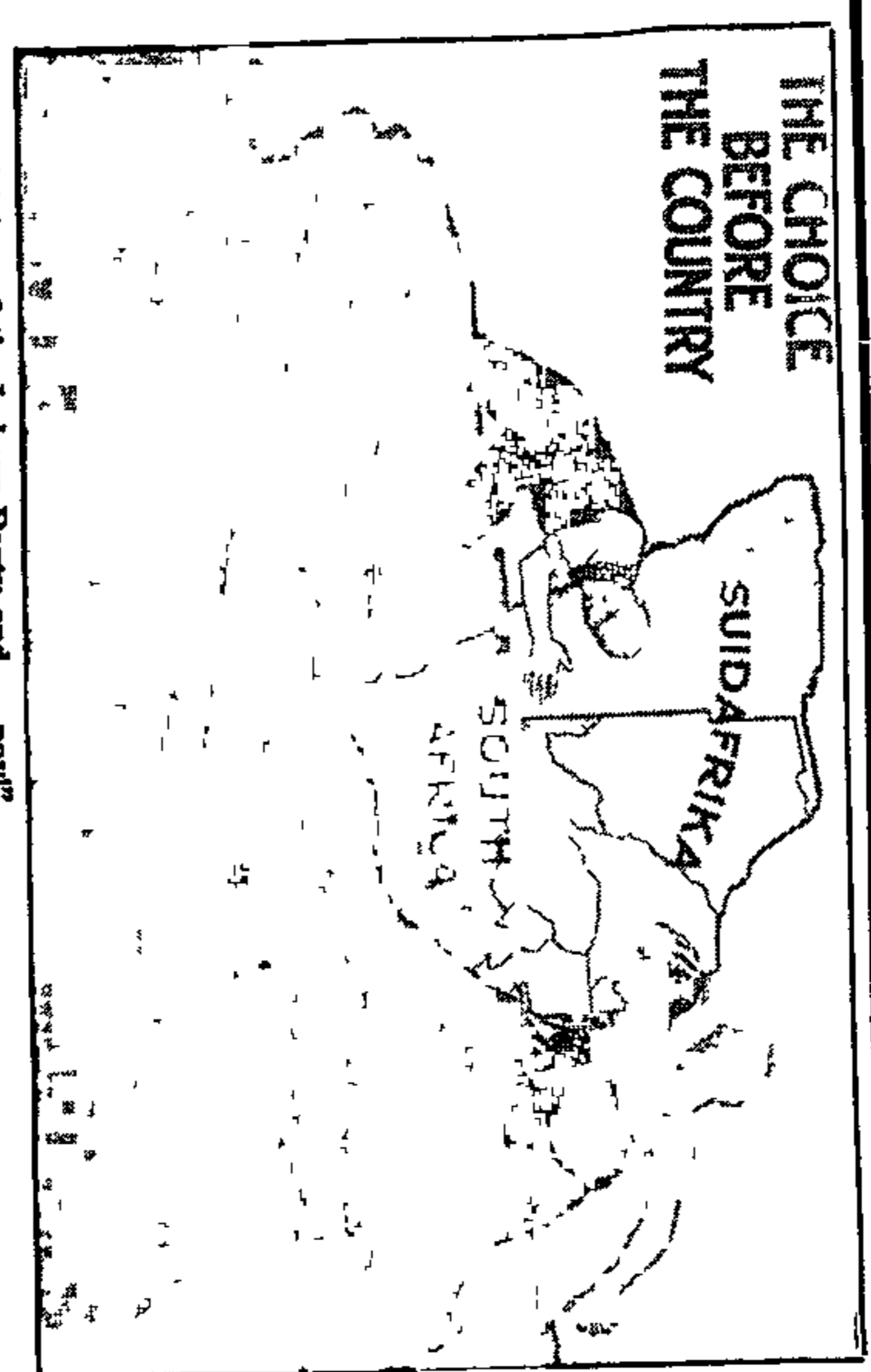
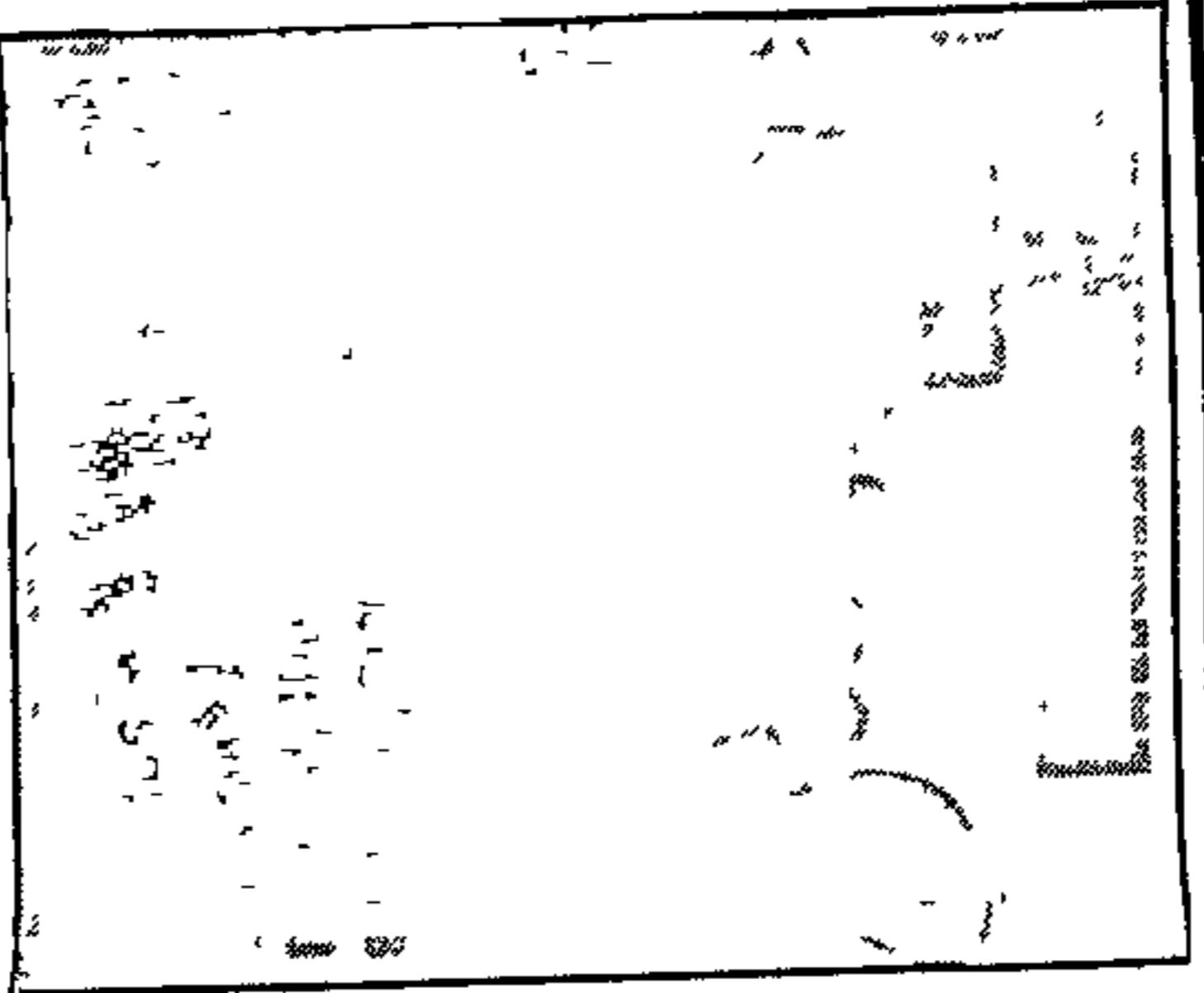
Already Pierskor newspapers have published CP and even Hershigte Nasionale Party advertisements opposing the NP's constitutional proposals.

This flies in the face of Pierskor's refusal to publish Progressive Federal Party ads on the grounds that it would be unethical to publish advertisements that conflicted with the newspaper's editorial stance.

The decision to free the rural newspapers from the party line was confirmed to the Sunday Express this week by the managers of two plateland newspapers owned by Pierskor — Mr Frank Laubscher of the Pietersburg-based Noord Transvaler, and Mr John Frewin of the Middelburg Observer.

A full-page, two-colour CP advertisement appeared in the Noord Transvaler last week, and the Middelburg Observer has also accepted CP and HNP advertisements.

Both areas are politically sensitive. The MP for Pietersburg, Dr W J Snyman, is a Conservative, and the Noord Transvaler



THE CP's Noord Transvaler advertisement, left, asks: "Is jy 'n ja-broer? Dink weer?" (Are you a Yes-man? Think again!) and carries copies of "contracts" between the voter and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

It pictures the Prime Minister, the Rev

also circulates in the Waterberg area where Dr Andries Treurnicht held his seat for the CP in the by-election last May.

In Middelburg there will be a three-cornered by-election on referendum day (November 2) between the NP, the CP and the HNP.

Alan Hendrickse of the Labour Party and Mr Amichand Rajbanshi of the SA Indian Council trying to push South Africa over a cliff into a chasm marked 'chaos', while a man who closely resembles Mr Harry Oppenheimer stands behind them holding a moneybag and saying: "Push, boys! I'll

Mr Laubscher said that in a recent directive local newspapers were told they need not be editorially committed to any political party.

If followed, therefore, that advertisements could be accepted from any party provided they complied with normal ad-

vertising requirements, he said.

Mr Frewin said that Pierskor's local newspapers had always reported fully on all political activities in their areas.

A meeting had been held recently at which representatives of local newspapers were informed of Pierskor's present policy.

"The situation requires an uncommitted political approach for local newspapers," he said.

A former Pierskor editor, who asked not to be named, said Pierskor editors were not specifically instructed what political line to follow "but sometimes, if we did anything that displeased the board, we were called in for a talk."

Mr Dave Dalling, PFP spokesman on the media, said financial considerations had obviously prevailed in the Pierskor decision.

"Pierskor has a political attitude, but in regions where smaller newspapers are in danger of losing circulation it is prepared to compromise," he said.

Mr Koos Butendag, managing director of Pierskor, is overseas and could not be contacted for comment. A Pierskor spokesman referred the Sunday Express to a statement last month after Pierskor refused to accept PFP advertisements.

In it Mr Butendag said the company had never allowed its advertising columns to be used for "propaganda" that conflicted with editorial policies.

"Information is one thing. Systematic propaganda is something entirely different.

"It would simply be unethical to proclaim one position and accept money to proclaim the opposite position."

The issue was revived this week with the pro-government Sunday newspaper Rapport, which is owned jointly by Pierskor and Nasionale Pers, refused to accept PFP advertisement.

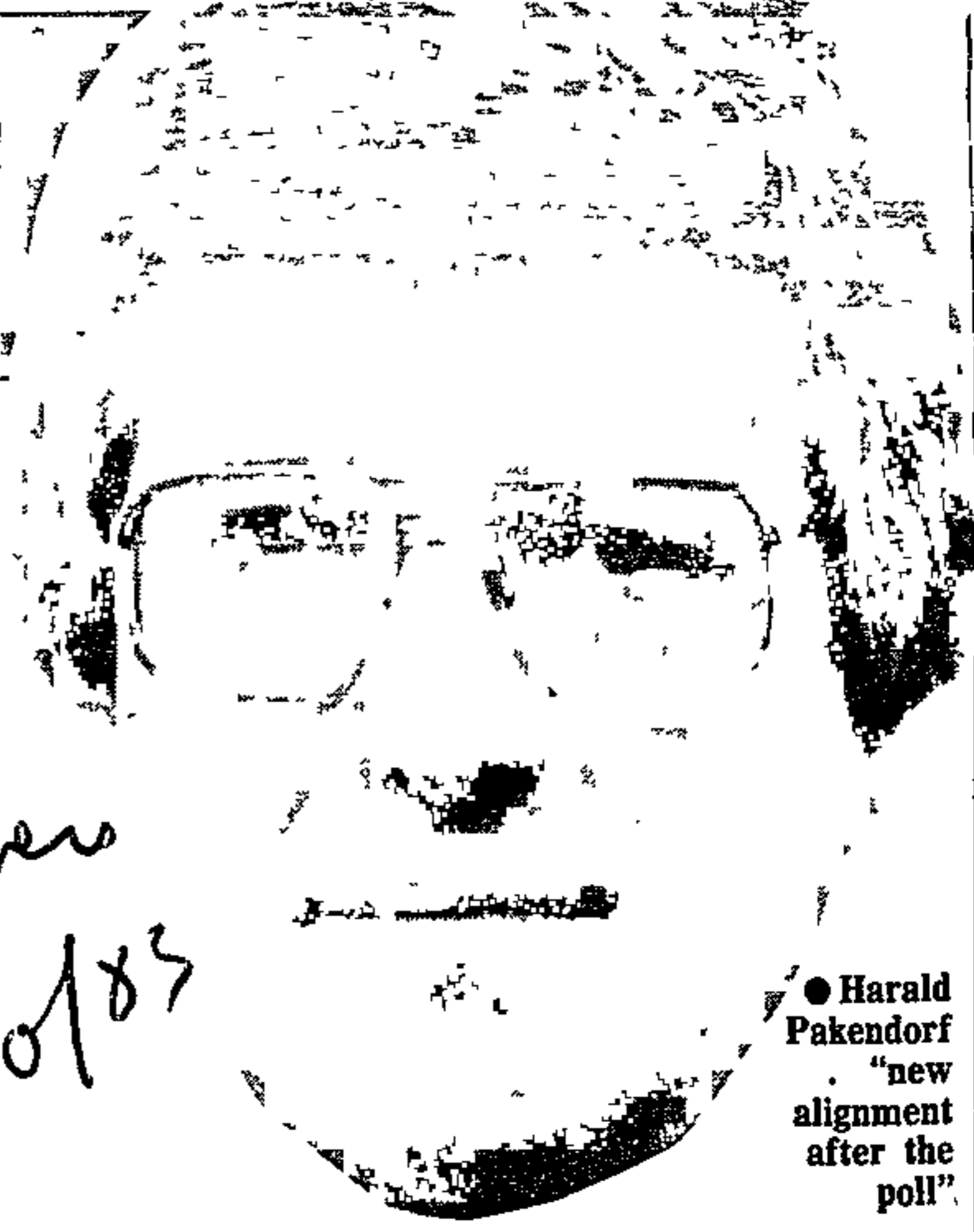
(Continued)  
future  
and Claskel,  
staff,

Project.



They share family roots, but they differ  
 in style and ideology. THE GAP BETWEEN TWO  
 major Afrikaans newspapers is widening.

# Perskor's empire after the Great Divide



● Harald Pakendorf "new alignment after the poll"

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 S. Express  
 9/10/83

SINCE the Transvaal Afrikaans daily newspaper market was divided at the beginning of this year, a distinct difference of emphasis has emerged between Perskor's two main newspapers, Die Transvaler and Die Vaderland.

While Perskor is not nearly as divided as it was before the changes, it is by no means as united in its approach as Naspers

Beeld and Die Burger have shared a breathless, rather adolescent enthusiasm for the NP and all its works which no other newspaper group in South Africa can match

In the Great Divide, Oggendblad and Hoofstad disappeared, 'incorporated' into Die Transvaler, which became the afternoon paper for Pretoria and the Northern Transvaal

The new Transvaler bears little resemblance to its Johannesburg morning namesake, which towards the end of its life managed to take a relatively enlightened position without descending like Beeld to passionate adulation of the government's every move

In its editorial and comment columns since then Die Transvaler has supported the government with more tact than fire, while at the same time giving its mainly conservative readers guest columns to their taste and practically ignoring the

By  
**DEBORAH DAVIES**

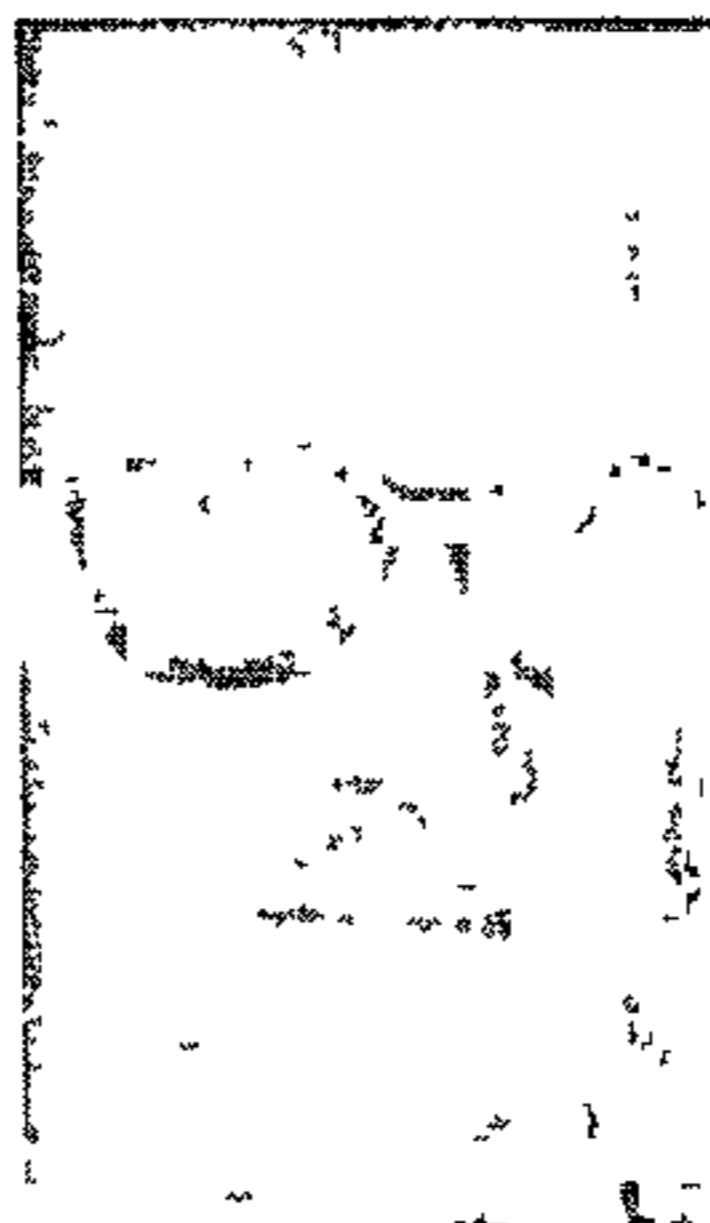
RFP, except for occasional ritual smears

Obscure mini-battles between the CP and the HNP have rage in its letters column Professor Carel Boshoff of Sabra writes a fortnightly column, ostensibly on religious affairs (In alternate weeks his space is filled by the NHK, most conservative and discriminatory of the Afrikaans churches)

## Unfree

Die Vaderland, on the other hand, has a weekly column by Ameen Akhalwaya of the Sunday Express, in which he attacks the proposed constitution and condemns South Africa's unfree society with a fine disregard of his surroundings

The editor of Die Vaderland, Harald Pakendorf, said in a recent political column that after the referendum, regardless of the result, there would be political



● Prof Carel Boshoff columnist

realignments within white politics and across colour lines the NP would incorporate moderate English-speakers, the PFP would become more radical as its moderates join the centrists, the NRP would eventually disperse into the PFP and the NP in Natal and the PFP and CP elsewhere, while the CP would expand at the expense of the HNP, but not enough to become a significant political force

The NP and the coloured Labour Party would have to find each other somewhere along the line, as one would not be able to legislate without the other unless circumstances were so unusual as to endanger the whole sys-



● Mr Ben Schoeman intervened

It was far harder to give real leadership and to convince people logically that the presence of black and brown people in their lives should not only be normal but was unavoidable

The NP knew this but was yet to get the message across, while the CP was living in a world of its own where black and brown people existed only to work for the whites, after which they disappeared, he added

It would not admit that whites were living on a black continent and that black people were by far the majority in the country

Die Transvaler, in an editorial, expressed enthusiasm for the NP's referendum

tracted English-speaking support and created the climate of change

Die Vaderland on the other hand headed the obituary 'He did more than he wanted to'

In a sensitive and intelligent analysis of his character and career, it said he was no ideologue and others inside and outside the Cabinet were mainly responsible for formulating change — even the Broederbond in respect of the sporting policy — but Vorster the pragmatist realised that "Verwoerdism" had become impossible and that change had to happen.

But his heart was always conservative

## Cheering

He had a Bloemfontein congress on its feet and cheering when he announced that he had forbidden Basil d'Oliviera to tour with the MCC, and he removed coloureds from the municipal rolls and their representatives from Parliament

He was bitter at the way he had to leave public life, but the greatest bitterness which never healed was the 1969 HNP breakaway

He was often accused, by his own people as well, of moving too hesitantly, and this was to some extent a tribute to his undoubted poli-

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the PFP would have to have allies in the coloured and Indian chambers to be effective in opposition, he forecast

### Mentioned

Nothing like this is mentioned in Die Transvaler, of course

It is standard practice in Afrikaans newspapers to accuse the CP of having no clear policy but prejudice, to which the standard CP reply (in readers' letters) is that CP policy is that of the NP before it was seduced by creeping integration

Pakendorf took this line in an article on the CP congress, but went on to draw some interesting conclusions

The NP could rest assured that the CP would not be capable of any real growth, but it should look closely at the CP congress and discover that the real threat to the NP did not come from the CP as such but from frightened Nationalists whose fears were highlighting their race prejudices

It was easy to bathe in the adulation of the masses by playing on their baser instincts and emotions, like the Treurnichts of this world, Pakendorf said

surprising that enthusiasm for a 'yes' vote was growing, for whites could support the plan happily because it held out hope that it could "lead us past the crossroads in our complex multiracial development"

It could defuse the potential for conflict by offering white, coloured and Asian the opportunity to build a new South Africa jointly and in parallel

All those who thought that parallel development had been out of fashion for 20 years, went to the bottom of the class, Die Transvaler said

### Delicacy

The delicacy with which Die Transvaler treats issues controversial to Afrikaners and the stronger line taken by Die Vaderland showed up well in their treatment of the death of Mr John Vorster

Die Transvaler managed to write a whole obituary of the man whose political life was shipwrecked by the Information scandal without mentioning it once

It praised him for his imaginative grasp of South Africa's African context and for his merciless fight against communism; he led the NP to new heights, at

far ahead of his people that they lost sight of him, but his inherent conservatism also put on the brakes.

### Courage

This dualism within the man, the conservative heart and the pragmatic intelligence, Die Vaderland added, might have explained his tendency to hesitation which was otherwise unaccountable in a man of his physical and moral courage

This meant that at a critical moment he failed to repudiate Dr Albert Hertzog in Parliament, and Mr Ben Schoeman had to do it for him.

His delay in grabbing the nettle of the Information scandal right at the beginning might have led to the end of his public career.

The differences are clear Die Transvaler and Die Vaderland will probably move closer for the duration of the referendum campaign, but will almost certainly move further apart than ever after November 2, whatever the result

This contribution to a more open debate must be welcomed by everyone interested in the truth about South African political life — and who can afford not to be?



# Identity parade for Erab is moved

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE identification parade that was to have been held at the Katlehong Police Station yesterday morning involving about 60 East Rand Administration Board police and officials has been transferred to the Germiston Police Station and will be held on a date yet to be arranged

Yesterday a spokesman for the Katlehong Police told the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, and the 25 squatters who had filed charges of assault against East Rand Administration Board police and officials, that their cases had been transferred to Germiston where the identification parade would be held

He said the squatters who had laid charges against ERAB would be notified of the date when they were to attend the parade

Mr Begbie, and the squatters had earlier been told to attend a parade which was to have been held at the Katlehong Police Station yesterday morning to identify their alleged assailants

Yesterday morning all the families handed their reference books to Mr Begbie, for ERAB to stamp, thereby granting them permission to remain in the area temporarily until their case, which is to be heard in the Commissioner's Court on November 9, is over

Those without reference books will be given temporary documents allowing them to remain in the area

This agreement was entered into by ERAB and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches a week ago

Furniture and other belongings taken from the families by ERAB last week when they were ordered to leave the Katlehong Training Camp tents will be returned to them this morning

# New Media Council's composition objected to

The Newspaper Press Union has announced the appointment of 14 people to the public panel of the South African Media Council.

Several editors approached for comment on the composition of the new media council today expressed concern at the lack of broad representativeness on the body. Most felt the choice was over-balanced in favour of the conservative section of society.

Three of the appointees are members of the council of the South Africa Foundation. Professor E van der Ross, a trustee of the foundation, is rector and vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape.

Mr James de Lacy Sorour is the director-general of the South Africa Foundation and Mr L G Abrahamse, a director of several companies, is a trustee.

The only women on the panel are Mrs Alba Hofmeyer and Mrs Sheila MacKenzie, a Bloemfontein city councillor. Mrs MacKenzie is a former national president of the National Council of Women.

Professor Sybrand "Sas" Strauss is professor of law at the University of South Africa and chairman of the SA Medico-legal Society.

The others include Professor Tjaart van der Walt (rector of Potchefstroom University), Dr D S Rajah, Mr M B Kumalo, Professor S P Olivier, Professor T van Wijk (rector of Unisa), Mr Raymond Parsons (economist and chief executive of Assocom), Mr D Bloomberg (an attorney and director of several companies) and Mr G Hugo.

A spokesman for the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said that at the national council of the organisation held in August, Mwasa decided to reject an invitation to participate as it would be contrary to its beliefs and principles.



# They banned The World . . .

## but the 'Black Hole' was filled

Star 19/10/83

243 327

By Peter Sullivan,  
Political Correspondent

A cartoon, which manages to be funny about an event which contained no humour and evoked only anger, occupies pride of place in the Cape Town Press Club

It shows two Martians, sitting on the Moon reading a newspaper while they wait for Earth to rise. One turns to the other and says "How's that for kragdadigheid? Jimmy Kruger has finally banned The World!"

He did it on October 19 1977, five years ago today

It was the newspaper with the second largest daily circulation in the country (only The Star was larger) and catered almost exclusively for blacks (and for whites who wanted to keep up with black opinions and events)

Later, the editor of The World, Mr Percy Qoboza, was detained

What has happened to the "Black Press" since then?

When the shock finally registered and the anger had been

expressed, the reality was that Soweto was without its own newspaper. Something had to take its place

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"

Into the breach went Post and Weekend Post, Argus publications from Natal

Both these newspapers appealed to readers in Soweto, adopting a line similar to, yet different from The World

They were still politically outspoken, but far from radical, and served readers with a mixture of sport, national and provincial news, education features, entertainment and the things which make up any normal newspaper

But a new phenomenon arose at or about the time of the banning of The World. Mr Kruger not only banned two newspapers, a magazine and 18 organ-

isations, he detained about 40 people, mostly allied to the Black Consciousness Movement

Realising, perhaps, that high-profile, mass-support from the black community meant certain harassment from a section of the white community, the black viewpoint started to emerge in small publications on shoestring budgets circulated only to single communities

The community Press was born, opposed as much to capitalism as apartheid, dedicated to neighbourhood needs and written by local people for the almost illiterate. Cartoons reflected local gripes. Information was given at grassroots level, with national politics virtually ignored and international coverage nil

Post and Weekend Post were soon to fall foul of "The System," as anything white that smacked of oppression came to be called. It happened in a peculiar way

The newspapers were hit by a strike and did not appear on

the streets for a month, their registration thus lapsing. The managing director of the Argus Group issued a statement saying the Government had told him it had decided some time before to ban both newspapers, so "we have decided not to proceed with the registration of the newspapers. We see no point in making a futile gesture by insisting on registration and submitting to the injustice of actual banning"

The Sowetan, now Soweto's biggest daily newspaper, was not affected by the ban. It jumped into the slot vacated by The World and Post and remains there today

There are other newspapers serving Soweto. The Star and the Rand Daily Mail have special editions, and City Press is a weekly, written for Soweto

But the small community publications, almost an underground Press, are there as well and will be more difficult to eliminate should the authorities again try to move against the Press in Soweto

# Mwasa loses its appeal over workers' sackings

The Media Workers Association of South Africa's application against The Star for reinstatement of more than 100 former employees has been dismissed by the Industrial Court

No order for costs was made and the written judgment — which is expected to set out important guidelines about employers' rights to fire workers en masse for striking — will be made available later

The Star dismissed 209 workers in March after they refused to stop striking in protest over a colleague who was sacked

Mwasa took the newspaper to court in June to try to win reinstatement under Section 43 of the

Labour Relations Act

During the two-day hearing, Mwasa alleged that The Star had ignored disciplinary procedures in the man's dismissal and wanted to "smash" the union by sacking most of its members

The Star denied that proper disciplinary procedures had not been followed and said there was no bias against union members

Counsel said the workers' failure to respond to management's call to return to work was cause for dismissal and management had suggested that the man appeal against his dismissal

Mr C Thompson appeared for Mwasa and Mr J V Lazarus, SC, assisted by Mr A T Trollip, appeared for The Star

#39  
22/10/87  
Star  
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## METRO BRIEFS

### Union may fight on *Star 24/10/82*

The Media Workers Association of South Africa is contemplating further legal action to seek the reinstatement of striking union members fired by The Star in March *(243)*

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, Mwasa president, confirmed today that the union's national executive would be meeting lawyers to discuss the options open to the union if they were to take the case further *(243)*

On Friday, the Industrial Court dismissed the union's case for the reinstatement of the more than 100 workers, without awarding costs

The order came after three months of deliberation

Mwasa has refused management's offers to settle out of court  
— Labour Reporter

# Mwasa to meet Star

THE National Executive Committee of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) will hold a meeting tomorrow with The Star newspaper management concerning the case of the 209 sacked workers

This was confirmed to The SOWETAN by the union's president, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who said the union had asked for an audience with the newspaper management following last week's Industrial Court ruling.

The 209 workers,

members of Mwasa, took the company to the Industrial Court on grounds that their dismissal was unfair after they had gone on strike.

But the Industrial Court president rejected their application for reinstatement

Mr Sisulu also announced that the union's southern Transvaal region would hold a meeting at the DOCC on Sunday starting at 8 am. All members are requested to attend.

Sowetan 27/10/83

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Cape Times 28/10/83 (243)

# SABC denies bias

Political Correspondent

THE future head of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, has rejected opposition charges of SABC bias during the referendum campaign.

He said the SABC had not neglected its duty to present fair, accurate and balanced programmes on radio and television.

Replying to allegations by the Opposition media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, Mr Eksteen said the SABC saw its task during the referendum as helping to create an informed public opinion about the proposed constitution.

After consultation with political parties, programmes had been presented giving factual explanations of matters dealt with in the constitution. The most important issues had been identified and examined from all political points of view.

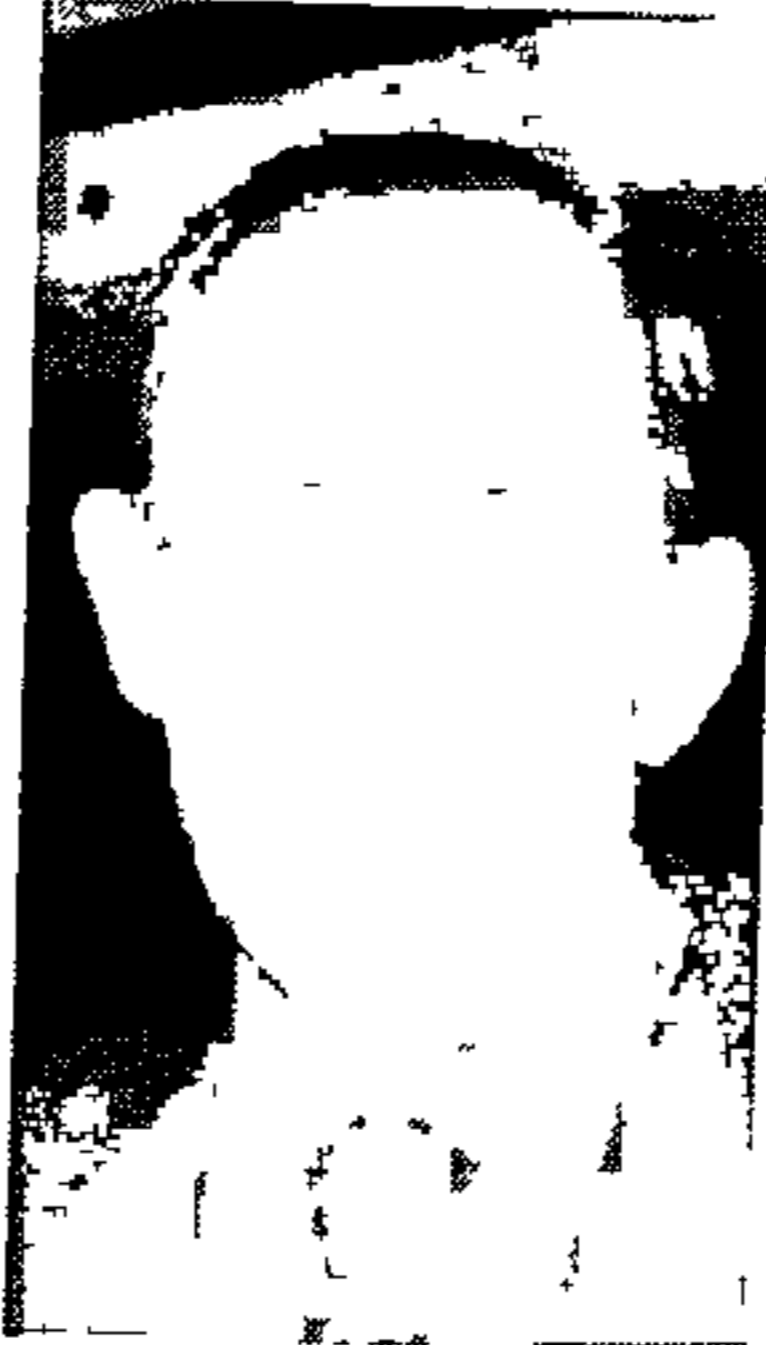
"What is more, they have been covered fairly, since the SABC has structured its programmes in such a way that arguments for and against any particular issue were set out against one another."

Mr Eksteen said the Broadcasting Act required the SABC to cover events of the day factually, impartially and without misrepresentation. SABC policy on controversial issues like party politics was that balance between opposing viewpoints could be achieved over a period, not necessarily in a single programme.

News value was the criterion. No undertaking had or could therefore be given to political parties that parity between "yes" and "no" arguments would be maintained in news bulletins.

Where news value was paramount, to throw this principle overboard in an artificial attempt to ensure equal time would imply an unprofessional manipulation of news.

Mr Eksteen said the SABC, in the spirit of its requirements, believed it had enabled the electorate to be in a position to express an objective judgment on the constitution.



Mr Eksteen



Mr Dalling

"Exercises with stop-watches to try to prove the contrary are cynically misleading."

"Obviously, government spokesmen will receive greater coverage in news bulletins than opposition spokesmen, as was foreseen at meetings with party representatives."

"When that happens, however, it is not to promote one point of view but simply because the government of the day is a greater newsmaker than an opposition party."

Mr Eksteen drew a distinction between referendum programmes, where balance was an overriding concern, and news bulletins, where events or statements were reported on their news value.

"The SABC believes that it should report on events as they occur and that it might lead to dangerous manipulation of the news if it were to solicit counter-arguments as a matter of routine in its news coverage."

Replying to specific complaints from Mr Dalling, Mr Eksteen de-

denied the SABC had ignored the PFP's most compelling arguments.

"Records of the SABC show that the chief elements of the arguments put forward by the PFP, as presented to the SABC, have been presented repeatedly."

The complaint of unflattering projection of speakers applied to spokesmen of all parties.

"Television is a hard medium to please when it comes to faces, noses, beards etc. Some people the medium accepts and portrays in a complimentary manner — others it rejects."

Referring to Mr Dalling's complaint that television cameras concentrated on empty chairs at "no" meetings but not at "yes" meetings, Mr Eksteen said shots of empty seats did not apply to the PFP only. Similar shots had been shown in coverage of meetings addressed by cabinet ministers and deputy ministers.

The use of cutaway shots to bridge editing points in speeches was an unavoidable television technique. There was no sinister motive in this, nor did the SABC wish to exploit it for party-political purposes.

Mr Eksteen also rejected the allegation that unflattering camera angles were deliberately used at PFP meetings. Camera angles were determined by "practical circumstances" at meetings, while lighting and other factors affected the final product.

He denied it was possible, as Mr Dalling claimed to have been told, that a special editing team within the SABC deliberately favoured the National Party through the use of clever editing techniques. The SABC was too large an organization.

"I appeal to Mr Dalling to persuade his informer — rather than to encourage him to continue — to bring such evidence to the attention of those within the SABC who can deal with it effectively," Mr Eksteen stated.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg

~~243~~  
Mail's Swazi  
man flees  
RDH 11/11/83  
to Lesotho

By NORMAN CHANDLER  
and MIKE PITSO

THE Rand Daily Mail's correspondent in Swaziland, Mr Simon Ngwenya, who fled his country last weekend, has surfaced in Lesotho

He arrived there by air on Sunday afternoon aboard a Lesotho Airways plane

Mr Ngwenya, 38, reported to the Lesotho Police yesterday

Last night it was unclear whether he would seek political asylum in Lesotho or go to Zimbabwe

Mr Ngwenya, who has been working for the Mail since 1978, was tipped off by friends that he was to be detained under Swaziland's 60-day detention law, which empowers the police in Swaziland to detain anybody for a period of 60 days without appearing in a court of law



# His job is in conflict

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ARGUS  
3/11/83

By HUGH ROBERTON, Staff Writer

HE is a qualified lawyer, an ordained minister, a journalist of 16 years standing, and to add the final touch to what many people believe are impeccable credentials for the first conciliator and registrar of the new Media Council, Mr Bob Steyn also is a specialist in the resolution of conflicts.

In fact, he has had "a major pre-occupation" with the subject ever since he chose to study human relations as a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in 1963 and he sees his new job as being primarily that of a peacemaker.

"My main task will be to try to resolve disputes involving the Press by way of negotiation; to arrive at a settlement which satisfies all parties without any of them sacrificing principles," he says

## Removing blocks

"It might sound like a tall order, but I do believe that in most instances it will be possible.

"My job will not be to impose solutions, but rather it will be one of trying to remove blocks that prevent a solution from emerging. That means becoming actively involved in a dialogue between all those concerned in a dispute, trying to determine what is really at issue, and then trying to move the parties towards a solution"

Mr Steyn says he believes the last chairman of the Press Council, Mr Justice Oscar Galgut, set the pattern he hopes to follow. "I have had a long conversation with him and I have a feeling that the way I have broadly outlined my role was largely his approach

"In fact, I believe his whole style of handling disputes was what led to the decision to appoint a conciliator to the new Media Council.

"The people who framed the description of my post were fortunately sensitive enough not to circumscribe the procedures of conciliation too rigidly, so that I will have fairly wide powers of discretion as to how I go about doing things."



Mr Bob Steyn

## Parties protected

He added with a laugh: "At the same time the post has been sufficiently delineated to protect the parties from the arbitrary or whimsical action of the conciliator"

Mr Steyn is of Afrikaans-Scots ancestry and was born in East London in 1927. "Actually I should have been born in Bloemfontein, where my family lived. But I happened to arrive unexpectedly early while they were visiting East London," he explained.

His parents settled in Cape Town when he was six and he attended Christian Brothers College in Green Point and then went to the University of Cape Town for six months "to prove that I could not become an engineer"

## Lawyer

"My father wanted me to become a lawyer and to go into politics to right all the wrongs that had ever been perpetrated against the Afrikaner So, I became an articled clerk and

passed my attorneys' admission examination in the early 1950's.

"I love the theory and study of law, but I invariably felt that I had too much sympathy with the persons we were acting against to really enjoy working as a lawyer.

"I had always wanted to become a journalist and so in 1953 I joined The Argus and stayed with the paper for 16 years, doing everything from sport and womens' page stuff to religious reporting and leader writing."

Mr Steyn was Political Correspondent of The Argus for 13 of his 16 years on the newspaper and was South Africa's 1963 Nieman Fellow at Harvard. But he had been closely involved in religion for many years and was a deacon and Sunday school teacher in the Ned Geref Kerk before "questioning of the children led me to conclude that I simply could not provide the answers with the formal catechism of the church".

## To Oxford

He joined the Unitarian Church and after years of private study he went to Oxford University last year to study theology, religious history and pastoral counselling.

He is now an ordained minister in the church but because the Unitarian movement prefers to spend its money on other things he serves as a part-time minister in Cape Town.

Mr Steyn left The Argus in 1969 to become information officer at the University of Cape Town and in 1974 he headed the News and Information Bureau of the university and also launched its newspaper, UCT News.

"As was the case with my UCT job, I did not apply to become the conciliator and registrar of the Media Council. They just phoned me up and asked me, and I have always felt that I should go where the life force wants me to be, so I accepted this job.

"In fact I have a wholehearted interest in the resolution of conflict I have studied the subject a great deal and I feel that my whole life was a preparation for this kind of work."

Mr Steyn's formal role as conciliator will be to attempt to resolve disputes before they go to the full Media Council for formal hearing.

Its headquarters are at Room 205 Standard Bank Building, 1 Darling Street, Cape Town, 8000.

# SA Media Council has wider powers

3/11/83  
CAM Tinks  
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Chief Reporter

THE South African Media Council, inaugurated in Cape Town this week, is, apart from having a watchdog and disciplinary function, empowered to investigate on its own initiative or in response to complaints on matters affecting the freedom of the media and the flow of information.

This is one of the ways the new body's scope is wider than that of its predecessor, the SA Press Council.

Among the aims of the Media Council, embodied in its constitution, is:

## 'Public interest'

"To keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information of public interest and importance, and to investigate the conduct and attitude of persons, corporations or governmental bodies at all levels towards the media, and to report publicly thereon"

Mr Bob Steyn, conciliator and registrar to the Media Council, said yesterday that the council also had the right to adjudicate in disputes arising from agreements entered into between the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) and government departments — subject to the consent of both parties

The NPU and the Conference of Editors are the founding bodies of the new media-watchdog council, which is headed by two former Appeal Court judges, Mr Justice Louis van Winsen, chairman, and Mr Justice Marius Diemont, alternate chairman

## High standards

Mr Steyn said it was one of the aims of the founding bodies that the Media Council, by helping to ensure high standards, would also help create a greater public awareness of the importance of upholding and maintaining media freedom in South Africa



Mr Bob Steyn

He added that the services of the council — which Mr Justice Van Winsen has said will operate on a system approximating that of a "people's court" — were free and that the lack of means on the part of a complainant was no obstacle.

To avoid hardship, the council may pay attendance expenses to complainants or witnesses called on to attend hearings or settlement talks

The parties in any dispute would have to bear their own costs, but the council may award a specified amount of costs to a successful complainant.

The Media Council, Mr Steyn pointed out, was concerned with ethics and not law, and claims for damages could not be considered

## Nominations

● The 30-member Media Council includes, apart from the chairman and alternate chairman, 14 public representatives — chosen by three retired Supreme Court judges from nominations from all parts of the South Africa and from all race groups — and 14 media representatives

● The Media Council's headquarters are at Room 205, Standard Bank Building, 1 Darling Street, Cape Town

The postal address is PO Box 5222, Cape Town 8000, the telephone numbers are 46-7317 and 46-7352, and the telex number is 57-22908

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Cape Times 2/11/83

# Former judges head council

## Chief Reporter

TWO former Appeal Court judges, Mr Justice Louis van Winsen and Mr Justice Marius Die-mont, were announced yesterday as chairman and alternate chairman of South Africa's new news-media watchdog and disciplinary body, the SA Media Council, after the council's inaugural meeting in Cape Town

Both judges served for many years in the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, of which Judge Van Winsen acted at times as Judge-President.

A former Cape Town journalist and University of Cape Town information officer, Mr Bob Steyn, has been appointed conciliator and registrar to the council

In his role as conciliator his task will be to try to resolve disputes between the media and members of the public through negotiation.

## Independent

The Media Council, which succeeds the SA Press Council and which will be based in Cape Town, is to be an independent, voluntary organization consisting of 30 members. Apart from the chairman and alternate chairman there will be 14 public representatives and 14 media representatives

The chief aims of the council will be:

- To maintain media freedom in South Africa.

- To resolve issues arising from alleged contraventions of the code of conduct by the media

- To investigate matters of public importance concerning the conduct and repute of the media.

Penalties the Media Council may impose on

members of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) and other media consenting to the council's jurisdiction range from a reprimand to a fine of R10 000, and include the power to direct the publication of suitable corrections

The 14 public representatives on the council are chosen by a panel of three retired Supreme Court judges from nominations from all parts of the Republic and from all sections of the population

## Media panel

The first such representatives, announced yesterday, are Mr L G Abrahamse, Mr David Bloomberg, Mrs Alba Hofmeyr (Bouwer), Mr G Hugo, Mr M B Kumalo, Mrs Sheila Mackenzie, Professor S P Olivier, Mr Raymond Parsons, Dr D S Rajah, Mr J de L Sorour, Professor S A Strauss, Professor R E van der Ross, Professor Tjaart van der Walt and Professor T van Wijk.

The first members of the media panel are. Mr Peter McLean, Mr R W J Opperman, Mr D P de Villiers, Mr E H Linington, Mr Tertius Myburgh, Mr J Naude, Mr Harold Pakendorf, Mr Harvey Tyson, Mrs Jane Raphaely, Mr M Dannheisser, Mr P Gouws, Mr H Kotze, Mr Ted Doman and Mr Obed Kunene.

In his capacity as chairman, Judge Van Winsen said after the inaugural meeting that the council had adopted a constitution which extended the scope of the council to all media, including magazines, radio and television in addition to newspapers.

He said that what the founding bodies — the NPU and the Conference of Editors — were trying to achieve 'was simplification of the media-complaint proce-

sure, through a novel system which approximated that of a "people's court", or a small-claims court.

It was with this in view that the post of conciliator had been created, to help shorten and simplify the procedure and to put it on "an informal and less-daunting" basis for anyone wishing to present a case to the council

Judge Van Winsen said that only if the conciliator failed to achieve a compromise or agreement with a complainant would he refer the complaint to a six-member committee of the council — three media representatives and three public representatives — selected from among the council's 30 members

Hearings of complaints before such committees would be held in public.

Provision had been made for appeals to be made to the council chairman, against committee decisions.

## First complaint

- It was stated yesterday that the former SA Press Council would continue to deal with complaints about news and features in newspapers submitted up to October 31, and that the new Media Council would deal with all matters submitted from yesterday

Mr Steyn said he had already received the first complaint, but could not at this stage divulge details

- The offices of the Media Council are in the Standard Bank Building in Adderley Street.

The postal address is. PO Box 5222, Cape Town 8 000, and the telephone numbers are 46-7317 and 46-7352

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**Injured Mail reporter lays charge against ERAB 7/11/83**

**Mail Reporter**

RAND DAILY MAIL reporter Montshiwa Moroke has laid a charge of assault against East Rand Administration Board officials and police and made a statement to the Katlehong police this week

Mr Moroke suffered a fractured arm and head injuries when ERAB police assaulted him and other journalists at the Katlehong Squatter camp on October 4

He was admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital, where he had an operation on his right elbow

Mr Moroke was discharged

from hospital two weeks ago but is still being treated

Several squatters and a churchman, who also allege they were assaulted, have laid charges against ERAB

Investigations into the allegations have been transferred from Katlehong to the Germiston police, where an identification parade is to be held soon

The Chief Director of ERAB, Mr F. E. Marx, said last week investigations made by his department into the incident had now been completed and a report had been sent to the Department of Co-operation and Development



243  
Date set for ERAB ID parade

By ANN PALMER

THE police liaison officer for the East Rand Brigadier A Smit disclosed yesterday that an identification parade is to be held on Wednesday in connection with the alleged attack by ERAB officials on squatters, Pressmen and churchmen last month

Wednesday is also the day

on which the squatters are due to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court

At this stage no charges have been drawn up against the squatters

Exactly a month has passed since the incident

The squatters were arrested on the day of the ERAB employees' alleged attack,

October 4 and held in the Katlehong police cells overnight

Thirty-three of them appeared in court the next day and were ordered to appear in the Germiston Commissioner's Court next Wednesday

Brig Smit said the people who allege they were at-

tacked would be together on that day, so it would be convenient to have them at the identification parade

An identification parade was to have been held at the Katlehong police station on October 11, but was transferred to Germiston. Another date was not arranged at that time

# Argus group shows sharp profit rise

ARGUS 18/11/83

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**Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG.** — The Argus group exceeded all expectations in the seven months to end-September with attributable profit 59 percent higher than in the first six months of the previous year

Adjusted for the additional month the increase represents a 36 percent rise over the previous first half

Pre-tax profit leapt to R17,1-million from R10,2-million, while earnings a share rose to 714c, before the Lifo adjustment, from 448c last year

The Lifo considerations reduced the bottom line to 710c. There was no similar figure last year

## ADJUSTED

Attributable earnings for the seven months were R10,9-million, against R6,9-million. First-half earnings fall to R9,4-million, when adjusted to represent a six-month trading period

The figures are somewhat distorted by the inclusion of the merged CNA-Gallo operation, which is also the reason for the change in year-end to March 31

These were well below expectations and, had the

performance there been closer to forecasts, the group advance may well have been more spectacular.

The directors attribute the rise to two main factors

The first was an 11 percent rise in advertising revenue and the second a 20 percent leap in circulation revenue

## COVER PRICES

The latter factor was, however, due more to increased cover prices than any major rise in sales of the various publications

The last month of the trading period included the acquisition of the outstanding shares in the INFO group, though this probably had more of an impact on lowering the effective tax rate than on operating profit

The slightly lower effective tax rate — down to 16 from 18 percent — was due mainly to continuing allowances on new plant and equipment that were not fully utilised in previous years

An increase in this figure is highly likely in financial 1985 and may well slow growth in distributable earnings thereafter

The directors say the earnings figures include

only dividends received from Hortors — in which the group's stake has risen to 50,6 from 49,3 percent

However, for the full year to next March 31 Hortors' profits will be consolidated

Group income from investments rose to R3,3-million from R2,1-million, mainly as a result of Hortors

The interim dividend does not fully reflect the earnings rise, jumping to 125c from 100c, but with Argus's policy of being more generous in the second half shareholders are unlikely to grumble

## THREE TIMES

Cover is traditionally around three times, which allowed a total payout last year of 300c. Cover at the halfway stage this time was 5,7 times

If this policy is maintained and assuming that, as happened last year, second-half earnings at least match those of the first, shareholders can look towards a final dividend of around 275c, which would give a total of 400c for the year

At the current 4 000c market price the share therefore offers a prospective 10 percent dividend yield



# Sparks faces Internal Security Act trial

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S. Times 20/11/83

Sapa-AP

WASHINGTON Post correspondent Allister Sparks is to be tried on charges under the Internal Security Act

Mr Raymond Tucker, his lawyer, said yesterday his client had been charged in connection with quoting a banned person and publishing alleged untruths about the Security Branch.

Mr Tucker said the second charge involved an article by Mr Sparks reporting a claim by an American congressional lobby that the Security Branch maintained an assassination unit.

Details of the charges were not available and Mr Tucker refused to elaborate.

## Trial

He said Mr Sparks, 50, would stand trial on November 29. Mr Sparks would not comment.

The Security Branch raided Mr Sparks's Sandton home and office in March, taking documents, tapes and his typewriter

● Mr Sparks's wife Susan, 38, appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Regional Court on Tuesday charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

A freelance foreign Press correspondent, Mr Bernard Simon, appeared with her

The charge arose after the March raid on the Sparks home

The raid drew worldwide protest, notably from the United States.

No details of the charges against Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon have been released, and they have not yet been asked to plead

Mrs Sparks was freed on warning this week, and Mr Simon's bail of R500 was extended

They will appear for trial on March 12.

A "CARETAKER" Cabinet reshuffle this week has laid the groundwork for more far-reaching changes next year which will bring coloureds and Indians into the Cabinet for the first time

The carefully weighted appointments this week — some gains to the conservative elements in the party and some to the reformists — herald the beginning of more serious jockeying for the top jobs in the new constitutional dispensation

Other indications are that the Government is taking the first cautious steps towards identifying prospective Cabinet appointees from among the Indian and coloured communities.

The reshuffle announced this week was prompted by the shock resignation of Mr Fanie Botha, senior Minister and Minister of Manpower on Tuesday, after allegations of irregular "deals" while Minister of Mines

In what is being widely regarded as a bow to the reformists, Mr Botha has appointed former teacher and present Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Barend du Plessis, to the sensitive portfolio of Education and Training

Mr Louis Nel, recently appointed Deputy Minister of

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

Development and Lands, has been shifted to the Deputy Foreign Affairs portfolio

## Farming

But in what seems a nod to the conservative — and particularly farming faction — the Prime Minister has appointed Mr Ben Wilkens, MP for Ventersdorp, to the Deputy Ministership of Development and Lands which handles consolidation issues

Mr Wilkens was one of the MPs who originally walked out with the Treurnichtes in February, 1982, but recanted soon afterwards

A second surprising ap-

# Colour in next

pointment — but critics appear prepared to take a wait-and-see attitude — is that of present Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Mr P T du Plessis to replace Mr Botha in the sensitive Manpower post

Six months ago Mr du Plessis earned high praise from the ultra-rightwing and all-white Mine Workers' Union for his insistence that workers who demand separate facilities must be provided with them

But observers point out that Mr du Plessis will be inheriting from Mr Botha a superb bureaucracy, a revitalised labour relations sys-



Mr Max Borkum, Transvaal leader of the PFP, Dr Alex Boraine and Dr Slabbert discuss points raised at the congress

# Security twist in Fanie row

From Page 1

also demanded the mineral concessions allegedly granted him by Mr Botha

The diamond mining concessions were allegedly promised to Brig Blaauw by Mr Botha when he was Minister of Mines in 1979

of the successful applicants in a Gazette in August 1981

The brigadier's company was not among them, and he is demanding that the Government honour the undertaking reported to have been given to him by Mr Botha

Blaauw, who had offered "further information" involving the former Minister

The suddenness of Mr Botha's resignation has rocked the Transvaal NP establishment, although it was expected that Mr Botha's

Botha insists it was voluntary but other sources maintain the pressure was irresistible — has unleashed a wave of speculation about the reasons for the drastic step

National Party sources insist it was a "last straw" ap-

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# Sparks trial soon

Mall Reporter

MR ALLISTER SPARKS — Foreign Press Correspondent and former Editor of the Rand Daily Mail — has been charged under the Internal Security Act and the Police Act and will appear in court on November 29

His lawyer, Mr Raymond Tucker, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Mr Sparks had been charged under the Internal Security Act in connection with an article he was alleged to have written for the Observer and a Dutch newspaper, in which, it is alleged, he quoted a banned person

He added that Mr Sparks was also being charged under the Police Act because of an article published in a foreign publication in which he was alleged to have quoted an American Congressional lobbyist who claimed that the Security Police maintained an assassination unit

Mr Sparks would not comment yesterday

● Mrs Susan Sparks, Mr Spark's wife, and a freelance foreign correspondent Mr Bernard Simon, have been charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice and are due to appear in court on March 12

# Haig to visit South Africa

Mall Reporter

GENERAL Alexander Haig, formerly United States Secretary of State, will visit South Africa in February as a guest of the Manpower and Management Foundation (MMF) of SA

General Haig, who was regarded as the initiator of the Reagan administration's "constructive engagement" policy towards South Africa, will deliver lectures in Cape Town and Johannesburg

According to Dr John Burns, executive director of the MMF, General Haig's topics have not yet been finalised

The general is due to meet several prominent businessmen and political leaders

"As former president of United Technologies, General Haig has a great deal of business experience and expertise," Dr Burns said "Accordingly, he is well qualified to discuss the economic and

political aspect of South Africa's relations with the Western world

"General Haig is also intimately familiar with the European scene as a result of his past close association with the NATO countries"

General Haig will visit South Africa around the middle of February for about eight days before returning to the United States During his visit he will address the Israel United Appeal

General Haig was Supreme Allied Commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) between 1974 and 1979 before retiring from the army In 1980 he became Secretary of State, resigning last July

He is currently a senior fellow with the Hudson Institute — an institute for "policy research in the public interest" — and is chairman of the United Technologies European Advisory Council

## Gunmen rob

TURIN — Three gunmen held up robbed some 100 diners wallets and jewels, and cleared out the till of Da Ciacci in a Saturday night raid on the crowded restaurant, police in Turin reported yesterday — UPI

## First flight

Mall Reporter

SOME people take anniversaries more seriously than others

Today is the bicentenary of human flight, marking the safe, triumphant landing of Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis de Allandes after a 25-minute flight over Paris in a hot-air balloon built by the Montgolfier brothers

Doubtless the masters of NASA are today reverently pondering the stupendous historical and philosophical significance of this event — when they are not lurching from bicentennial breakfast to bicentennial luncheon to bicentennial dinner

In the Transvaal this sublime moment was celebrated in a wet field, hard by Lanseria Airport, and the occa-

## Gunslingers say: Where is Naas?

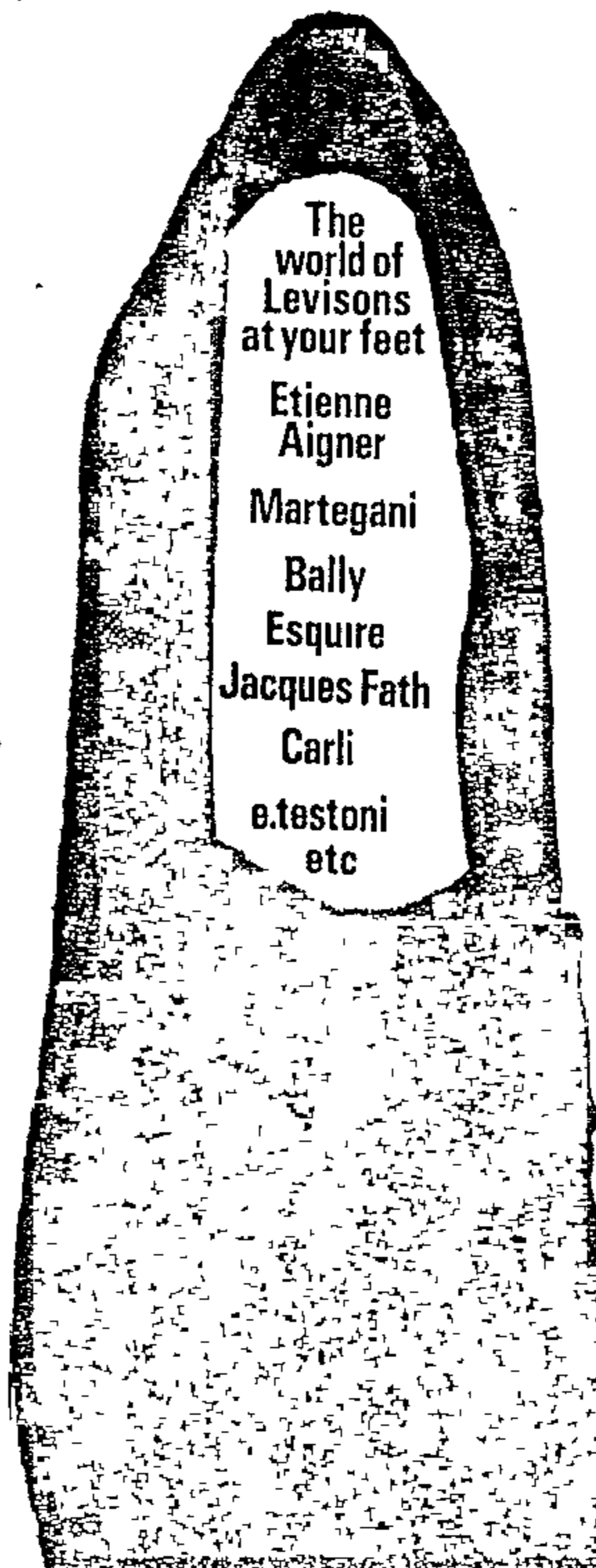
Mall Correspondent

NEW YORK — Where is Naas Botha? That's what the San Antonio Gunslingers would like to know

"He tried out with us, we were impressed, we made him an offer and the offer still stands," said a spokesman for the brand-new United States (gridiron) Football League team that will not play its first game for another four months

"But so far, we've heard nothing from him"

Botha does not have to report for training until January, but the spokesman stressed that unless he turned up to sign a contract soon — he's been "missing" for seven weeks — the offer could be withdrawn.



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# Rondebosch by-election 'aggressive'

By JO-ANNE  
RICHARDS

THIS WEEK'S municipal by-election has shaken the quiet, elite suburb of Rondebosch with its unusually costly, aggressive and professional campaign.

It has been speculated that Mr Michael Garvin spent between R30 000 and R50 000 on his campaign. Mr Garvin could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr Arthur Wienburg, who was elected as the Ward 11 councillor, spent in the region of R10 000. On the other hand, Mr Albert Vianello said he spent under R500 and was extremely surprised and encouraged by his support. He received about 200 fewer votes than Mr Garvin.

Most councillors approached thought the number of posters and newspaper advertisements for Mr Garvin and Mr Wienburg was far larger than usual in a municipal campaign.

The professionalism of the campaign was unusual because of Mr Garvin's use of a public relations firm, and Mr Wienburg's alleged use of "political party machinery".

Mr Garvin has stated that he employed Peter Sorrell and Associates to act as his agent as he was overseas till the

end of October. Mr Wienburg has strongly denied that he used party machinery.

The result of the election has placed a question mark over the role and credibility of the local ratepayers' association. Mr Garvin had been chosen as the association's candidate.

It also raised a query on whether the association would retain its constitutional provision that, before a candidate could be chosen as an official candidate, he would have to agree to withdraw if not chosen.

Mr I Farlam, chairman of the association, said he believed the controversial provision was a standard item shared by many ratepayers' associations.

Mr R Hurly, a Rondebosch councillor, said people should not blame the association if they were not prepared to support it.

It is believed by some civic circles that the result could have been affected by residents' possible "unhappiness" about Mr Garvin's being a property developer, especially as the campaign coincided with a row over his Camps Bay flats, which contravened the town-planning regulations.

● Leading article, page 12

# SASJ declares salaries dispute

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists last night declared a dispute with newspaper proprietors over their refusal to pay a 12,5 percent across-the-board increase to senior journalists next year, the SASJ national council said in a statement.

The council has declared a dispute with the Argus Company, South African Associated Newspapers and Sapa, following several months of negotiations.

"Most English-language newspapers are profitable and the Argus Company recently announced a 25 percent increase in the interim dividend to shareholders.

"In the circumstances, we believe that the insistence of SASJ members on 12,5 percent across-the-board is entirely justified," the statement said.

The SASJ said employers had offered 11 percent across-the-board.

Employers offered another 2,5 percent of the senior salary bill to be paid out at the discretion of editors, but the SASJ said editors' discretionary increases were a matter for negotiation between editors and managers — Sapa

## SUNROOF SPECIALS

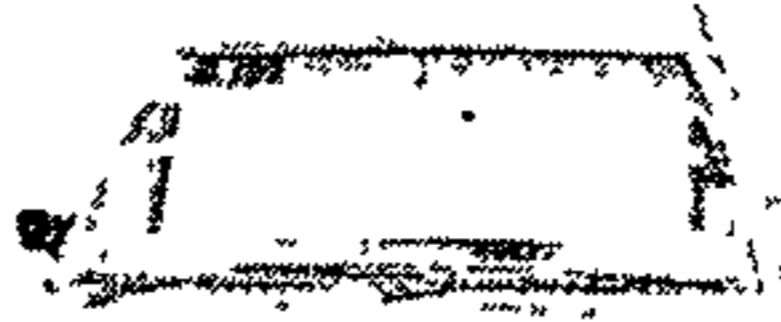
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dispute

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) last night declared a dispute with major newspaper proprietors over their refusal to pay a 12.5% across-the-board increase to senior journalists next year, the SASJ's National Council said in a statement.

The council said it had declared a dispute with the Argus Company, South African Associated Newspapers and Sapa after months of negotiations.

"Most English-language newspapers are profitable and the Argus Company recently announced a 25% increase in the interim dividend to shareholders," the SASJ said.

"In the circumstances, we believe that the insistence of SASJ members on 12.5% across the board is entirely justified."

The SASJ said employers had offered 11% across the board with another 2.5% at editors' discretion — Sapa



# Charges

may ~~follow~~  
follow <sup>243</sup>  
26/11/83  
report on  
napalm

## Windhoek Bureau

CHARGES are being investigated against a newspaper — thought to be a Johannesburg Afrikaans morning newspaper — for saying the South African Air Force was using napalm in support of Koevoet policemen operating in Angola

The Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday that the matter was in the hands of the Attorney-General

The possible charges arise out of evidence given in the trial of Johannes Paulus, 23, and Paulus Matheus, 22, two members of Koevoet found guilty of murder and attempted murder respectively, and of rape and robbery

Starting his argument against mitigating circumstances, Mr Gert Burger, for the State, said he objected to the use of the word napalm by *pro deo* defence counsel for Paulus, Mr Pierre Roux

When Mr Roux, leading evidence in mitigation of sentence, told the Court 'The war and atrocities like the burning down of kraals and exposure to napalm attacks', Mr Burger leapt to his feet and objected strenuously

## Waves of fire

He said Mr Roux was trying to 'discredit the South African Government' by saying their forces used napalm

The use of napalm is outlawed by the Geneva Convention

Mr Roux then said Paulus had testified that while on Koevoet operations in Angola, and earlier as a Unita soldier, he had seen fighter bombers dropping bombs which made 'waves of fire 200 metres long'

'The conclusion we draw from his description of waves of fire is that napalm was used,' Mr Roux said

Mr Burger, after succeeding in his objection to the use of the word 'napalm', later said charges were being investigated against the newspaper — which he did not name — because they had interpreted Paulus's evidence to mean napalm

Mr Roux, arguing in mitigation of sentence, said Paulus's training as a 'Bounty hunter' for Koevoet had lessened his ability to distinguish between right and wrong, and had also made him into a 'reflexive killer'

## Trained

When Paulus had gone to the hut of headman Robert Amunwe on the night of January 12 this year with the purpose of robbing him, Mr Amunwe had challenged him with an old 303 rifle

Paulus had instinctively shot him as he had been trained to do by both Unita and Koevoet, Mr Roux argued

The facts that Paulus was only 23 and was living in a war zone where 'chaos and lawlessness reigned among Koevoet members', had to be seen as mitigating factors, he argued

Mr Justice Johan Strydom will pronounce sentence on December 5

AK641 29/11/83

Security Act  
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charge against

## SA journalist

Argus Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Whether reports by correspondents in South Africa published abroad are subject to provisions of the Internal Security and Police Acts has been the subject of representation to higher authority, a Johannesburg magistrate heard today

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC told the magistrate these representations were being discussed by higher authorities and counsel for Mr Allister Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, who is charged in terms of the Internal Security and Police Acts

### BANNED PERSON

Mr Sparks, of Driefontein Road, Rivonia, appeared today at what was to be the beginning of a three day trial

It is alleged that Mr Sparks, as correspondent for The Observer, quoted a banned person, Mrs Winnie Mandela, and the American Congressional Lobby which described the existence of a Security Police assassination squad, in reports which he sent and were published overseas

The magistrate set the trial down for April 25 to April 30

*Handwritten:* Johannesburg



(243) *ms 4* *29/11/83*  
**New media council slammed**

By JANET HERSCH

A MOTION condemning the establishment of the South African Media Council was passed unanimously at a congress of the South African Students' Press Union at the weekend

It was felt that the council's reports could be used by the Government "for the banning of progressive publications and journalists", and

that it therefore "restricts the freedom of the Press"

Motions condemning tampering with the freedom of the student Press by both Government and university administrations were also passed unanimously at the congress, held at the University of the Witwatersrand

The Government's "repressive measures" were seen to be "inextricably

linked" to its "so-called reform initiative"

In her address, Ms Annette Griesel, Saspu president for 1983, said the "alternative" Press experienced such "repression" because it covered controversial areas which were "neglected by the commercial Press"

Ms Guilletta Fafak was unanimously elected president of Saspu for next year

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# Newspaper executives summoned

(243)  
Sparks  
30/11/82

Mr L E A Slater, chairman of the Argus Company, and the editor of The Star, Mr H W Tyson, have been summoned to appear in court between Christmas and New Year.

They are charged with contravening the same section of the Internal Security Act as Mr Allister Sparks, correspondent of the Washington Post and The Observer, London

The allegation against them arises from a report concerning a proposed interview by the SABC with the president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo

The Star is alleged to have illegally quoted him on why he could not legally be quoted

Summoning the chairman of the publishing company is an unusual step — particularly in a statutory matter of this nature

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# Large crowd at Sparks trial

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

A LARGE crowd gathered in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to hear the case against Mr Allister Sparks, a foreign correspondent and former Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, postponed to allow for "further negotiations with higher authorities".

As the trial opened, Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, appearing for Mr Sparks, rose to say that because the case involved an important principle "certain discussions with higher authorities" had been taking place

The principle involved was whether correspondents writing in South Africa for publications abroad were subject to the provisions of the Internal Security and Police Acts under which Mr Sparks had been charged

Mr Kentridge said these discussions had not yet been completed

The magistrate, Mr A le Grange, postponed the case to April 25 and set aside five days for the trial

Mr Sparks is facing charges under Section 11(g) of the Internal Security Act for quoting a banned person, Mrs Winnie Mandela, in four separate reports in the Observer and the NRC Handelsblad

He is also charged under Section 27b(1) of the Police Act for publishing alleged untruths in the Observer

According to the charge sheet, this involved a report that a Washington lobby group had claimed that the Security Police had formed a special assassination squad aimed at ANC leaders

The crowd in court yesterday included Mr Boisfeuillet Jones, a vice-president of the Washington Post newspaper, which now employs Mr Sparks.

Also present was Mr Joel Mervis, former Editor of the Sunday Times and an official of the International Press Institute, and numerous foreign correspondents

A telex operator, Mr S J Esterhuizen, was warned to appear as a State witness

Mr Kentridge is assisted by Mr Brian Doctor and instructed by Mr Raymond Tucker

# Sparks trial postponed

CAPL Tink 30/11/83

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Own Correspondent

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# High Soweto poll can break dreary spiral

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

THE pattern is predictable. It begins with resistance, spills over into rebellion, spurs belated reform, encourages rejection, returns to resistance.

Urban black politics has faithfully followed this dismal cycle for years.

As the current elections for the newly-created black local authorities yield low polls, only a high poll in Soweto this weekend can save another twist of the dreary spiral of failure.

That and some quick delivery by the Government.

The Black Local Authorities Act gives virtually full and autonomous status to black municipalities on the same basis as white local authorities operating under the Transvaal provincial ordinances. So why has a plan — in NP-

terms boldly conceived, tactfully developed, expeditiously implemented — drawn such a poor response from township electorates in the past week?

■ ■ ■  
The truth is that reform is indivisible.

The black local government elections have been overshadowed by other political developments. And they have been dogged by uncertainty over their future status.

The exclusion of blacks from the common constitutional system for whites,

coloureds and Indians has projected the new local authorities, not as a step forward on the road to greater political rights but as a sop for black exclusion from central government.

The three greatest tasks facing the newly-elected black bodies are getting clarity on financing, functions and influx control, money, management and mobility.

A Government permanent finance liaison committee is considering ways of funding the plethora of unracial local authorities envisaged in the Government's local-level set-up.

Shared services, rates distributions, levies and much else are now under discussion, but there is still no cer-

tainity as to how the huge dormitory towns are to pay their keep and meet the expectations of their residents.

The staffing of the new local authorities is also uncertain despite whatever aid boards will be able to provide.

Even more problematic is the slot the new black local authorities will have in the wider spectrum.

Will they serve on "hard service metropolitan boards" as suggested by the President's Council? What are the implications of the Prime Minister's statement that there will be "co-ordinating structures"?

Finally, and crucially, there is the problem of influx control, which is central to the Government's philosophy of "insiders" and "outsiders".

The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the third of the "Koorntof trilogy", has been put on ice until discussions can be held with the new black municipalities. It's a prickly nettle which nobody wants to grasp.

Originally the intention was to require the local authorities to do the policing.

The idea is not popular, and even a senior black administration board official was forced to concede to a parliamentary select committee that, as an Afrikaner,

he would not have been able to enforce influx control on other Afrikaners and it was unreasonable to expect blacks to do it.

But, then, who is to handle it? The police are backing off because they believe it affects their image.

■ ■ ■  
The revamped development boards are shying away — pointing out that the policing functions of the old administration boards almost totally eclipsed the valuable development work they were rendering to the community.

There is even talk of a special "Immigration Force" to be attached to another De-

partment, perhaps Internal Affairs. Whatever is decided, the issue is still very much on the boil.

But it is not all a picture of unrelieved gloom. The Act itself is a good one. The local authority structure can provide the base for effective political mobilisation, and new, and perhaps more competent leadership could arise.

High percentage polls in the Soweto elections this weekend could give the spur to greater community involvement in other centres in the country, and could provide a model for hard-nosed and effective administration and power-playing.

But in the last resort — as nearly always — it will depend on what, how, and how quickly, the Government can deliver concrete advances to the fledgling authorities

Mwasa v The Star

# Right to fire workers is clarified

By Carolyn Dempster,  
Labour Reporter

An important legal precedent regarding the right of employers to dismiss striking workers has been set by the Industrial Court in the case brought by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa against The Star.

The application by Mwasa for the reinstatement of 209 workers was turned down by the court on the basis that the applicants had failed to establish a prima facie right to strike.

The significance of the judgment is that.

- In view of the vague definition of an unfair labour practice, it clarifies the right of an employer to fire striking workers.

- It is likely to boost the confidence of employers who seek to dismiss workers from now on.

- The only way unions will be able to protect their members is through negotiating contracts preventing employers from dismissing striking workers for a stated period of time.

- It is one of the few cases taken to the industrial court by a union to be won by an employer.

The application, in terms of section 43 of the Labour Relations Act, was made by Mwasa in June after The Star fired 209 workers.

The workmen went on strike over the dismissal of one of their colleagues, Mr Oupa Msimang.

In his finding, Mr DR van Schalkwyk said that, in view of the disciplinary history of Mr Msimang, "the respondent... revealed unsurpassed leniency towards him, rendering his dismissal totally justified"

Mwasa alleged that The Star management ignored disciplinary procedures in Mr Msimang's dismissal.

The court made two important rulings in this regard:

- That the "protection" in a system of procedures is not unilateral protection for the benefit of the employee only, but is bilateral and affords protection to the employer as well.

- That the action by the 209 workers constituted a strike and not a work stoppage as argued by the union, and that even if final agreement on disciplinary procedures has not been reached by the two parties, "it does not imply that anarchy is to reign in the interim".

## Severance payments accepted

Labour Reporter

The Media Workers Association of South Africa has accepted the R100 000 severance settlement offered to the 209 workers dismissed by The Star earlier this year.

The union was given until November 30 to accept the offer. After receiving the Industrial Court judgment on the application for the reinstatement of the workers, the union decided not to take the matter further and to accept the severance offer.

Payments were pegged to the length of service of the individual employees dismissed and ranged from R250 to R2 000.



# Crucial Paris meeting on Kyalami track

By WIM VANVOLSEM  
THE International Motor Racing Federation will decide next Wednesday on the final improvements that have still to be made to bring the Kyalami race track in line with international Grand Prix standards

Three South African motor racing personalities will fly to Paris to attend the important meeting of the Formula I Commission of FISA (Federation Internationale du Sport Automobile)

The start of next year's international Grand Prix season has been put back by almost a month to allow the organisers of the SA Grand Prix to make the necessary changes at the country's major circuit

The first race of the year, in Rio de Janeiro, was postponed from February 26 until March 3 and the SA Grand Prix, scheduled for March 10, will now take place on April 7

Mr Bobby Hartshef, owner of Kyalami Enterprises, Mr Mervin Key, local Formula I

Commissioner, and Mr Chris van Zyl, controller of motor sport at the Automobile Association, will be present at the Paris meeting on Wednesday to discuss the required changes

The main item on the agenda will be the improvement of the pit area

Several possibilities exist, and include widening the pit lane and moving back the pit area

The pit area also requires more electrical facilities necessitated by the increasing use of mini computers by Grand Prix competitors

The most expensive option would be to rebuild the installations, or set up a new separate Formula I pit area at another site along the track. The existing pits could then be used as an entertainment centre or a go-kart track

Kyalami Enterprises has already agreed to lengthen the run-off of the straight, levelling the track surface at several points and moving back the protective wall at Wesbank Corner

11.5%  
pay rise  
for  
9/12/83  
newsmen

SENIOR editorial staff on major English-language newspapers will be guaranteed minimum increases of 11.5% next year, the SA Newspaper Press (Editorial) Conciliation Board announced yesterday

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, the board said the Southern African Society of Journalists had reached agreement on the increases with the Argus Printing and Publishing Company and SA Associated Newspapers

The 16 newspapers covered by the agreement will increase the total salary bill for senior staff by at least 13.5% in January, 1984

Each member of staff who has remained with the same employer for at least a year will get a minimum increase of 11.5% on his or her December, 1983, salary. At least another 2% will be distributed at the discretion of editors

Salary grades for journalists in their first five years of employment have also been improved, the board said. Cadet journalists with matric will receive starting salaries of R500 a month next year and graduates will start at R825 a month

The board added that agreement had also been reached on new salary grades for library and photographic assistants, on a five-day working week and on the option of payment in certain circumstances for extra time worked — Sapa

## Murder accused not drunk, court told

Mail Correspondent  
MARITZBURG — Mr Theodoros Canos of Hluhluwe, accused of murder, was not as drunk as he made out on the night he allegedly shot his lover of nine years, the Supreme Court was told in Maritzburg yesterday

The body of Miss Margharita Fourie, 31, was found lying on her bedroom floor with a bullet wound through her forehead in March this year

In summing up his case before Mr Justice Kumbleben and two assessors, the State prosecutor, Mr I Slabbert, said the memory of Mr Canos, 38, was "not affected by over-consumption of alcohol as he seemed to have picked up a tolerance from regular drinking"

Canos had the presence of mind to take off his shoes before entering the house and then had two international telephone conversations that night

Canos had no recollection, he said, of knowing that the deceased was lying on the floor

next to the bed — and where the revolver had been put?"

"In refusing to testify, he has not allowed his memory to be tested under cross-examination"

Mr Slabbert said the firearm would have to be in an "unusual position for a suicide shot"

Defence counsel Mr J van Rensburg, SC, told the court his client had drunk between eight and 10 tots of whisky at an hotel and had left the hotel in a drunken state

"The extraordinary feature of this case is that the accused did not blame someone else, like a burglar, or fake the scene by putting the gun in the deceased's hand"

The gunpowder analysis used to show that Miss Fourie appeared not to have pulled the trigger was done with tests which were new and "unreliable"

"In all probability, Miss Fourie shot herself as she was under mental strain and from a letter we know that she contemplated suicide"

Judgment will be given today

## Two escape death

DURBAN — Two painters working nine storeys above Gillespie Street, Durban, yesterday clung desperately to the railings of their cradle when one side of it broke free from its cables

"I thank God I'm alive," said a dazed Mr Johnny Govender, minutes after a rescuer pulled him to safety through a ninth-floor window. He was working with Mr Joseph Lutuli, painting a block of flats, when the accident happened

Mr Govender said he had been trying to set a pin, which secured the cradle to the cables, but the pin apparently did not set true. The cradle broke loose and dangled vertically

The two men were taken to hospital suffering from shock — Sapa

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# Journalists reach a pay agreement

9/12/83 Star

Senior editorial staff on major English-language newspapers will be guaranteed minimum increases of 11,5 percent next year, the SA Newspaper Press (Editorial) Conciliation Board announced yesterday

The board said the Southern African Society of Journalists had reached agreement on the increases with the Argus Printing and Publishing Company and SA Associated Newspapers

The 16 newspapers co-

vered by the agreement will increase the total salary bill for senior staff by at least 13,5 percent in January

Each member of staff who has remained with the same employer for at least a year will get a minimum increase of 11,5 per cent on his December 1983 salary

At least another two percent will be distributed at the discretion of editors

Salary grades for journalists in their first five

years of employment have also been improved, the board said

Cadet journalists with matric will receive starting salaries of R500 a month next year, and graduates will start at R825 a month

Agreement has also been reached on new salary grades for library and photographic assistants, on a five-day working week and on the option of payment, in certain circumstances for extra time worked — Sapa



LABOUR LAW

**Redressing the balance**

Employers who have become nervous about the rising number of union victories at the Industrial Court will be comforted by the outcome of the court battle between the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa) and *The Star* newspaper

In March this year, 209 black workers were dismissed by *The Star* for taking part in a strike. They had refused to work unless a fellow union member — Oupa Msimang — was reinstated, pending an appeal against his dismissal for allegedly threatening the life of a supervisor. After failing to persuade the newspaper's management to re-employ the strikers, the union sought their reinstatement through a court application under Section 43 of the Labour Relations Act.

This court action was significant because it raised important questions about the application of disciplinary and grievance procedures — and the ability of an employer to dismiss striking workers *en masse*. In October, the court announced that it had rejected the union's reinstatement application. But it has only been during the past week that copies of the full, written judgment have finally become available. The reasoning will soothe many employers who have begun to argue that they are hamstrung by unions' increasingly effective use of Section 43 *status quo* orders.

The union had claimed that management had precipitated a work stoppage by the irregular manner in which it dismissed

Msimang. But the court has determined that the workers did, indeed, take part in a strike, as defined by the Labour Relations Act. Further, according to some observers, it seems to have endorsed the traditional view that the existence of an alleged unfair labour practice is not necessarily a protection against dismissal of employees who take part in a strike.

An important issue at stake in this case was the legal status of the newspaper's disciplinary policy and procedure and its grievance procedure. Long before the dispute, the newspaper's management had submitted copies of these to Mwasa, but got no response beyond an indication that they had been referred to the union's lawyers. The court found that this therefore made the formal implementation of the policy and the procedures by management "a unilateral and subsequently futile operation".

However, the court found that there had, indeed, been informal adherence to the procedures and that this had in no way prejudiced Msimang. On the contrary, the court says, in dealing with offences committed by Msimang, management "revealed unsurpassed leniency towards him, rendering his dismissal totally justified".

An important feature of the judgment is the court's forthright criticism of the union's behaviour. It refers to Mwasa members' insistence that Msimang — "a potentially dangerous character" — should be reinstated as a condition for their return to work. Says the judgment "The court finds it difficult to perceive why the applicants (the Mwasa members) under the prevailing circumstances did not reveal a compromising approach in an effort to restore the *status quo*". Later in the judgment, the court refers to their "defiant and unreasonable attitude".

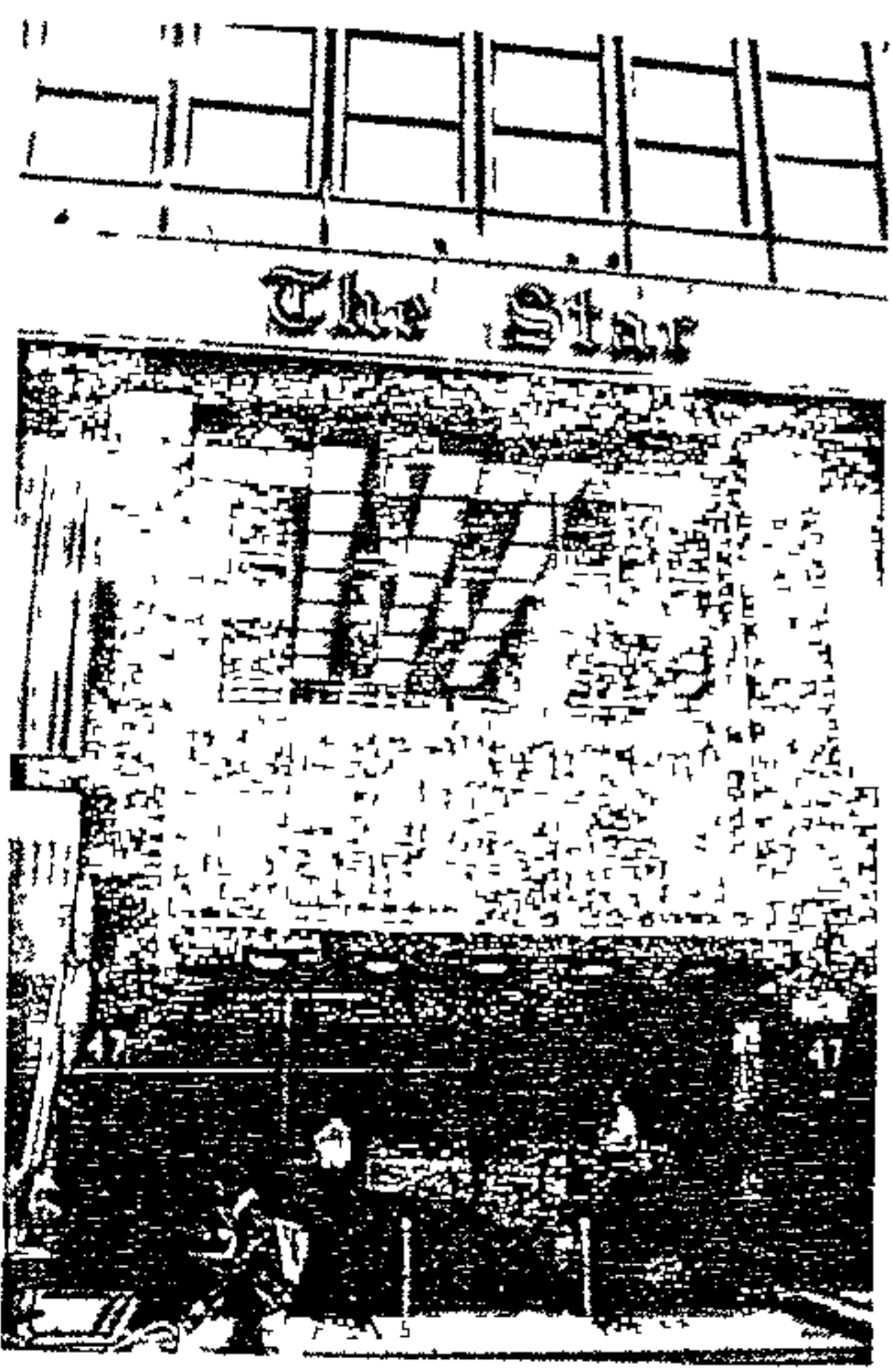
It also says that if they truly believed that Msimang had been unfairly dismissed, it was "incomprehensible" why his case was not referred to the court in the manner prescribed by the Labour Relations Act.

be phased into semantically more acceptable-sounding community development boards), and  
 They lack the rudiments of a viable financial basis.

"Blacks were asked to vote for boots without laces," a senior government official admitted this week. Despite Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof's talk of "progress" (from a 6% poll in Soweto in 1978 to 10,7% last week and an average 21% poll countrywide, with two small townships yet to vote), there is deep disappointment in Pretoria that blacks did not embrace the new system with open arms.

The official attitude is, in many ways, as

*continued on page 43*



*The Star* ... management's 'unsurpassed leniency'

**POOR TURNOUT**  
 Percentage poll in Black Local Authorities Act Elections

	— % —
Seisoville (Kroonstad)	33,53
Lekoa (Vaal Triangle)	14,72
Evaton (Vaal Triangle)	5,05
Mamelodi (Pretoria)	27,97
Thabong (Welkom)	29,69
Kwa-Guqa (Witbank)	29,58
Rini (Grahamstown)	5,87
Kayamnandi (Port Elizabeth)	18,70
Soweto (Johannesburg)	10,7
Diepmeadow (Johannesburg)	14,7
Dobsonville (Johannesburg)	23,53
Galeshewe (Kimberley)	26,9
Manguang (Bloemfontein)	25,5
Kagiso (Krugersdorp)	36,05
Tokoza (Alberton)	20,08
Katlehong (Germiston)	22,69
Tembisa (Kempton Park)	16,89
Vosloorus (Boksburg)	11,78
Daveyton (Benoni)	18,61
Wattville (Benoni)	16,82
Kwa Thema (Springs)	20,36
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	31,72
Ikageng (Potchefstroom)	25,5
<b>UNOPOSED</b>	
Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage)	—
Lingelihle (Cradock)	—
Mhluzi (Middelburg, Tvl)	—
Alexandra (Johannesburg)	—

NOTE: Results of elections in Atteridgeville (Pretoria) and Bohlakong (Bethlehem) were unavailable when the FM went to press.

TOWNSHIP POLLS

**The fatal flaws**

Government analysts are arguing that the low polls in the recent elections held in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act were due to poor timing. But the local government structures provided for in the Act, while having many advantages, seem fatally flawed for two reasons:

They retain the hated, paternalistic mechanisms of administration boards (to

# Divisions in SA Press 'minor and superficial'

By Jean Hey

13/12/83  
The traditional view that the South African Press is divided into two camps — the pro-Government Afrikaans Press and the anti-Government English Press — has been sharply criticised as superficial and inaccurate by a Unisa communications lecturer, Mr P Eric Louw

In the latest issue of "Communicatio", the journal of Unisa's department of communication, Mr Louw contends there is little difference in the political stand of the newspapers owned by the

four major Press groups.

All, he says, are owned and largely staffed by elements of a white ruling elite whose interest is in maintaining a strong capitalist economy

"Hence both justify the status quo (though in marginally different terms) to the white readership and both serve to exclude alternative perspectives that are fundamentally at odds with the ruling class"

Differences between the English and Afrikaans Press merely reflected minor differences within the white South African ruling elite.



# Newspaper workers get pay increases

The Media Workers Association of South Africa and the two major English-language newspaper groups in the country, Saan and the Argus Company, have concluded a wage and salary agreement for 1984.

The agreement includes increases ranging from 11,5 percent to 23 percent.

A five-day, 40-hour week has also been agreed upon for all employees except security workers.

Mwasa members who are monthly-paid, will be compensated in certain circumstances for overtime and public holidays worked.

Negotiations on the inclusion of June 16 as a paid public holiday will take place early next year.

Salary scales for junior reporters, photographers and photographic and library assistants have been improved.

All increases come into effect on January 1, and are based on wages and salaries as at December 31 1983.

Weekly paid employees in the Argus Company have received an additional two percent on their basic pay backdated to July 1 1983.

In terms of the agreement, weekly paid unskilled workers will receive an increase of R17 or 12,5 percent which ever is the greater and semi-skilled workers R25.

The salary bill for senior journalists and other monthly paid employees will increase by 13,5 percent of which 11,5 percent will be across-the-board and the remaining two percent allocated at the discretion of the employers.

Mwasa, Argus and Saan will meet some time next year to review their wage bargaining machinery as well as the recognition agreement between them.

# Journalist Caught in Catch-22

Picture Paul Mankin

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19/12/85

CHARLES NQUKULA lives in Ciskei, is a Ciskei national in terms of the Status of Ciskei Act, but cannot visit the Ciskei capital of Bisho because of a South African Order declaring him a prohibited immigrant

## By PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

A freelance journalist, Mr Nqukula should be free to move around his designated "homeland" of Ciskei, but the peculiarities of geography and the road system effectively confine him to the townships of Zwelitsha and Mount Coke

To reach the Ciskei's emerging capital of Bisho by road from Zwelitsha, where he has his office, he must pass through King William's Town, an enclave of South African territory surrounded by Ciskei

To enter King William's Town would be to contravene the order forbidding him from entering South Africa without a visa

Thus — short of hiring a helicopter and flying to Bisho or of undertaking a cross-country hike of at least 20km — he

must remain in Zwelitsha or Mount Coke.

The same configuration of boundaries and roads prevent him from visiting either Dimbasa, Ciskei's key industrial growth point, or, if he uses the main highway, from journeying to Mdtantsane, Ciskei's largest urban area, without passing through South Africa

Mr Nqukula, a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — and perhaps South Africa's best informed journalist on Ciskei — has already been charged with contravening the order prohibiting him from entering South Africa

One of the conditions of bail was that he does not set foot on South African soil without specific permission, although he was born a South African — and in the eyes of those opposed to Pretoria's

"homeland" policy — to man South Africans remains one. He is scheduled to appear in court again this coming Friday

Exclusion from Bisho means that he cannot report on the proceedings of the Ciskei National Assembly, cannot attend hearings of the Ciskei Supreme Court, cannot be present at news conferences held there by President Lennox Sebe and cannot interview Cabinet Ministers who have offices there

All of which make it very hard for Mr Nqukula and his Veritas Independent News Agency to operate effectively

But if South Africa and geography have made it difficult for him to earn a living, the Ciskei regime has not made it easier

Mr Steve Biko and Mr Mapetla Mohapi, both of whom died in detention — has twice been detained by the Ciskei Government

The latest incarceration came on August 17, at the height of the crisis in Ciskei generated by the boycott by Mdtantsane residents of buses of the partly Ciskei Government-owned Ciskei Transport Corporation

For most of the time he was held in solitary confinement

He was released on September 26 after going on a hunger strike for 10 days in protest against the failure of the authorities to inform him why he had been interned

"It took some time before they told me why I had been detained," Mr Nqukula said in a recent interview

"From August 17 to August 26 I was in solitary. On August 26 I was joined by six students and a man from Mdtantsane. On August 30 we were separated and I was held in solitary again until my release

"I was interrogated only once, when they told me I was detained because of a

meeting I had addressed at Alice small town near the University of Fort Hare"

Mr Nqukula added that Ciskei security police were present at the meeting and that had neither detained nor questioned any of the participants after the meeting (which was called to commemorate the anniversary of an anti-pass law campaign by women in South Africa in 1956)

During his 40 days in detention on his telex machine and telephone in his Zwelitsha office was not paid

On his release he found that his telex and telephone had been suspended. Later, both the telex machine and telephone were physically removed from his office

Mr Nqukula today finds himself in a "Catch-22" situation he needs to pay money to pay arrears and reconnect his telex facilities, but to do so without telex facilities, and without the domain of movement even within the minuscule territory of Ciskei, is virtually impossible



~~Police~~ 279

243  
confirm

D. Dispatch  
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held 23/12/83

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The detention of two journalists employed on a Xhosa weekly newspaper here was confirmed by the head of Ciskei Security Police, Colonel Z Makuzeni yesterday

Col Makuzeni confirmed that Mr Sabelo Ngani and Mr Bafana Mkefa were being held under section 26 of the National Security Act

The editor of the newspaper, Mr J Kritzinger was reported to have said last week that they had been detained after they had been called in for a reprimand by President Lennox Sebe

Col Makuzeni also confirmed the detention under section 26 of the same act of Mr Sithong Zani

Col Makuzeni said he was not in a position to confirm the admission to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane of Mr Geof Sowazi, a senior Ciskei civil servant who has been in detention since November 4

A relative had said Mr Sowazi was admitted to hospital last week for treatment for an ulcer complaint — DDR

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# Publishing ~~Mercury~~ workers worried 29/12/83 about cut-back

## Mercury Reporter

WORKERS at Allied Publishing Ltd in Durban are worried about their jobs following a shock announcement by the company that it is to lay off staff early in the New Year because of reorganisation of its operations

Mr R A Mitchell, the company's managing director, yesterday confirmed that some workers would be retrenched, but declined to say how many

He said all the workers were advised that as a result of the South African Associated Newspapers Ltd and Robinson and Co (Pty) Ltd terminating their newspaper distribution arrangement with Allied it was no longer necessary to operate with the same number of staff

'We put up notices in the building to inform all staff of the retrenchments,' he said, adding

that a report was before his principals who would decide which workers would be axed

He was not prepared to divulge what criteria would be used

'I am certainly not going to discuss the fate of my staff through the columns of a newspaper. They will be kept fully informed of developments,' he added

In a notice to staff displayed at Allied Publishing in Gale Street, the company stated 'All staff are advised that as a result of Saan and Robinson and Co deciding to handle their own distribution from January 1, 1984, it will be necessary for Allied to reorganise its operations

'Regrettably this will lead to staff retrenchments at all levels throughout all departments during the early part of 1984'

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Mr Tony Marshall, who will be responsible for maintaining SAAN's fleet of 30 vehicles.

CAPE TIMES 31/12/83 243 222  
**SAAN — Cape Times**  
**new news Management Board**  
**circulation**

Staff Reporter

THE early copy of the Sunday Times you buy tonight will not just be the last newspaper of 1983 — it will also be the first to be distributed by South African Associated Newspapers' dynamic new circulation organization

The new organization will take over the publication and distribution of the Cape Times, the Sunday Times and the Financial Mail throughout the Western Cape from Allied Publishing Limited, from tonight onwards

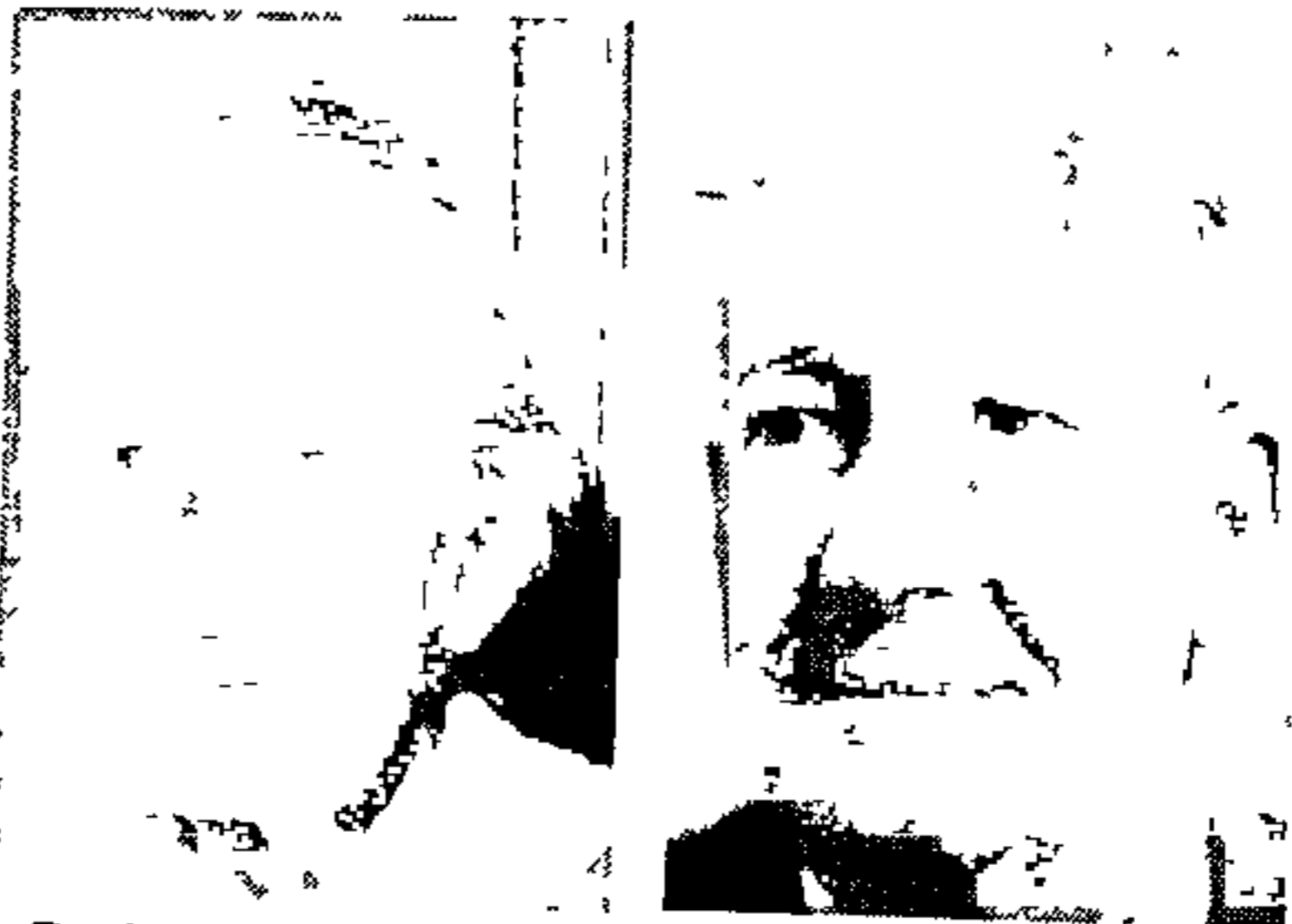
More than R1-million has been poured into a highly-sophisticated circulation organization which is fully computerized and has a fleet of 30 brand-new vehicles.

SAAN Limited's circulation manager, Mr Pat Hendry, says the idea is to provide readers with a streamlined and much more efficient service

"Readers will still take out their subscriptions in the usual way, but the computer service has made it possible for us to improve on the speed of the delivery service. Delivery of a new subscription should now take only about 24 hours," he said

Mr Hendry's operation has its headquarters at 10 Shannon Street, Salt River, and the telephone number is 47-6134

All inquiries in respect of delivery of the Cape Times, Sunday Times and Financial Mail should be directed to this number.



Retiring directors of the Cape Times Ltd, Mr D A St C Hennessy, chairman, left, and Mr G K Lindsay.

SOUTH African Associated Newspapers have announced a restructuring of their interests at board level in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. This follows the recent purchase by SAAN of all the shares in Eastern Province Newspapers Ltd and steps to achieve closer integration of SAAN interests throughout the country. The Cape Times became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SAAN in 1973.

The local boards of the Cape Times Ltd and Eastern Province Newspapers Ltd are to be disbanded from January 1, 1984, and in future the companies concerned will be run by four-man management boards. The members of the Cape Times management board will be the chairman of SAAN, Mr Ian MacPherson, the managing director and deputy chairman of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, the former managing director of SAAN and a director of SAAN, Mr Leicester Walton, and the managing director of the Cape Times, Mr Walter Judge

Two Cape Times directors, Mr D A St C Hennessy, chairman, and Mr G K Lindsay, having reached retirement age, will retire from their positions as from December 31, 1983, but their services will be retained on a consultancy basis for a number of years. Both Mr Hennessy and Mr Lindsay have had long associations with the Cape Times as directors. Mr Hennessy has for nearly eight years been chairman of the company, and he also served on the board of SAAN for a number of years. His father, the late Sir Alfred Hennessy, was at one stage also chairman of the Cape Times. Mr Lindsay is currently a director of SAAN.

Mr Kinsley commented "This move will integrate SAAN interests at top level in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth more closely with SAAN headquarters in Johannesburg, and thereby strengthen all concerned. But it will in no way interfere with the close contact which the newspapers concerned have established so successfully with their local communities over more than a century."

PRESS — 1984

JANUARY — DEC.



# Star editor tells court of 'maze of statutes'

CARL TONKS 24/1/84 (243)

JOHANNESBURG — Newsmen had to keep abreast of a veritable maze of statutes prohibiting the publication of classified information, the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday

Mr Tyson, who is charged in terms of the Internal Security Act, is alleged to have quoted the president of the African National Congress, a banned person, on September 6 without the permission of the Minister

Mr Tyson is charged in three capacities. As a representative of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, as Editor of The Star, and in his personal capacity

He pleaded not guilty. The magistrate, Mr F Strydom, was handed a statement by Mr Tyson in which he admitted Mr Oliver Tambo was quoted in The Star on September 6

## Banned person

Mr Tyson also admitted he was aware Mr Tambo was a banned person and could not be quoted

He told the court he did not know of the report before it came in and before it appeared in the newspaper

The report in The Star emanated from Amsterdam and was sent to The Star from its London bureau

The volume of news received by The Star from its news services and its bureaux was amongst the largest in the world

"The Star has the largest newsroom in the country, a number of foreign bureaux that must be among the largest in the world and lifting rights from 14 major international publications.

"In addition to this, in this country there was a news service from the Argus newspapers in Durban, Cape Town, Pretoria, Kimberley and Bloemfontein as well as a Sapa news service," he said

An average of three-quarters of a million words were processed daily, which amounted to ten average novels

Although The Star had an elaborate system of checks to see that nothing illegal was published, it was impossible for the chief sub-editor, the managing editor and the editor to read every bit of news that went into the newspaper

"We do not require our reporters in the field to censor themselves and to make judgments which should be made by the newspaper in regard to prohibited material," said Mr Tyson

"We don't see how any newspaper can operate

without being able to select its news

"We don't see how we can oblige the code of conduct as stipulated by the Media Council to publish fair and balanced news without having access to all the news

"The Star specifically requires all news, whether censored or not, be sent," he said

## Ethics

Mr Tyson said The Star's code of ethics to its readers was that it would publish all the news and notify the reader whether it had to censor any item of news because of the statutes

There were over 100 laws prohibiting publication of classified information and journalists on The Star were constantly instructed about these laws

A handbook containing all the major laws affecting journalists was circulated and extraordinary measures were taken to keep the list of persons who could not be quoted up to date

A report considered sensitive was usually marked for the "editor's attention"

The route such a report would take was that it would first go to the copytaster, then to the chief sub-editor, the managing editor and then the editor

"It would be exceptional to refer sensitive material to myself. This report was not referred to me and I would not have expected it to be referred to me"

Mr Tyson said he was proud to admit that it was the first time in his knowledge that The Star was charged with contravening the Internal Security Act, but he was "surprised at this clean record because the law is so difficult."

He had not requested the article and only became aware that it was published when somebody mentioned it at a

meeting that afternoon

"There was nothing I could have done to prevent publication of that article in the first edition

"There was an extraordinary shortage of production staff that day, with seven people either ill or on leave, and we were under extreme pressure to produce the newspaper," he said

Mr Tyson said that he had subsequently seen an SATV programme in which the same subject was covered at great length. Various ANC representatives were quoted in the programme and the pictures of some of their leaders, including Mr Tambo, were shown

Cross-examined by Mr B D Groen, Mr Tyson said the report published that day was withdrawn because it broke the law

"No one person could check everything that goes into a newspaper. We do not have time," he said

Re-examined by Mr Cilliers, Mr Tyson said the people in the line from the copytaster to himself on that day, were competent to do the job

As Editor he was responsible for the newspaper as a whole. It was not possible for him to edit the whole newspaper. He was responsible for the quality and standard of the newspaper and its direction

"There are no grounds for believing it was a deliberate mistake"

Questioned by the Magistrate, Mr Tyson said had he seen the story there would have been no direct quotes by Oliver Tambo and nothing attributed to a banned person

"The information in the report could have been published without quoting Oliver Tambo"

The case was adjourned to January 31

— Sapa

# Editor not personally negligent, State says

By Joe Openshaw

The State did not press for a conviction of the editor of The Star in his personal capacity for quoting banned Mr Oliver Tambo, a Johannesburg magistrate was told yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr B Groen, said this in an address during the resumed trial in which the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, is charged in three capacities under a law which allows no option of a fine.

He is charged under the Internal Security Act in his capacity as representative of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, as Editor of The Star and in his personal capacity for quoting Mr Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress, on September 6.

Mr Groen said Mr Tyson had discharged the onus of proving he had not been negligent.

The prosecutor told the court he would press for a

conviction of the Argus Company which had published, or helped publish, the article on September 6.

The report, handed into court, quoted Mr Tambo as saying: "The interview would not be live. They would censor it and distort the information."

The quotes were in response to reports that SABC-TV intended approaching Mr Tambo for an interview. Mr Tambo was also quoted as saying it was "extraordinary" he was asked for an interview because he was a banned person and could not be quoted.

Mr Groen said Mr Tyson had admitted there had been a "slip up" in publishing the report, which indicated there had been negligence on the part of a person "unknown to the State".

This was because several senior staff members were on leave, the managing editor had suffered a heart attack and two other senior members of staff had also been off ill.

"The first accused is well known as the Argus Printing and Publishing Company.

"The unknown persons referred to in the charge sheet are merely puppets of the company," said Mr Groen.

The prosecutor rejected the defence argument that the charge was one that could be recognised in law as being of "extreme triviality". Precedents showed this did not hold water, said the prosecutor and he called for a conviction of the Argus Company.

Mr S A Cilliers SC, for the defence, thanked Mr Groen for the correct and proper manner in which he had not pressed for a conviction of Mr Tyson in his personal capacity, and for conceding that Mr Tyson had discharged the onus of liability in his personal capacity and in his vicarious capacity as editor.

The case was postponed until February 13 for judgment by Mr F Strydom on all three issues.

Mr S A Cilliers SC and Mr Brian Doctor, instructed by Mr Peter Reynolds of Webber Wentzel, appeared for Mr Tyson. Mr B Groen appeared for the State and Mr F Strydom presided.



2/2/84

# SABC charged with 'illegal <sup>sta</sup> publication'

(243)

(~~241~~)

The editor of SABC-TV news appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with illegally publishing a photograph of treason convicts Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his wife Ruth.

Mr Izak Schalk Willem Burger pleaded not guilty to the charge, both in his personal capacity and as a representative of the SABC.

Mr Manie Roode, appearing for the SABC, admitted that the photographs had been transmitted during a news bulletin on June 16 last year, but said this did not amount to publication in terms of prohibitive legislation.

Mr Burger also admitted that permission to "publish" the photograph had not been obtained

from the necessary authorities.

Colonel LPC Jansen of the police forensic laboratory gave lengthy technical evidence on how images or photographs are transmitted by TV. He said that in his opinion the transmission of images of Commodore Gerhardt and his wife amounted to publication.

The prosecutor, Mr BD Groen, said the State clearly had a case for a conviction of Mr Burger and the SABC in the light of Mr Burger's admission that the images had been transmitted. An admission of "transmission" amounted to an admission of publication, he said.

The case was postponed until February 20. Mr LS du Toit was on the Bench.

Cape Times (243)  
1/2/84

The Cape Times

## Judgment on 'slip up' soon

JOHANNESBURG — The State did not press in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for the conviction of the editor of the Star newspaper in his personal capacity for quoting the leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo.

The prosecutor, Mr B Groen, said this in an address during the resumed trial in which Mr Harvey Tyson is charged in three capacities under a law which allows no option of a fine.

He is charged under the Internal Security Act in his capacity as representative of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, as Editor of the Star, and in his personal capacity, for quoting Mr Tambo, president of the ANC, on September 6

Mr Groen said Mr Tyson had discharged the onus of proving he had not been negligent.

The prosecutor told the court he would press for a conviction of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company which had published, or helped publish, the article.

Mr Groen said Mr Tyson had admitted there had been a "slip-up" in publishing the report, which indicated that there had been negligence on the part of a person "unknown to the State".

"The unknown persons referred to in the charge sheet are merely puppets of the company," said Mr Groen.

The hearing was adjourned to February 13 for judgment by Mr Justice F Strydom on all three issues. — Sapa



MONDAY, 6 FEBRUARY 1984

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

6/2/84

243

Hausend Q 61 53

## Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act

37 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether any of the provisions of the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act, No 98 of 1982, have come into operation, if so, which provisions, if not, why not,
- (2) whether it is anticipated that the said Act or any of its provisions will come into operation in the near future, if so, (a) when and (b) which provisions?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(1), (2)(a) and (b) Section 3(b) came into operation on 1 May 1983. As indicated in my reply of 18 February 1983 to Question No 4 the promulgation of the remaining sections of the Act is kept in abeyance in order to give the Media Council, which was instituted on 1 November 1983, the opportunity of proving itself

# Editor is acquitted, Argus Co fined R100

243  
\$ fine  
13/2/87

By Joe Openshaw and Andrew Beattie  
Mr Harvey Tyson, Editor of The Star, was today acquitted by a Johannesburg magistrate of contravening the Internal Security Act. He had been charged with publishing a statement by banned ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo on September 6 1983.

The report quoted Mr Tambo as saying he was banned and could not be quoted.

Although as an individual and as Editor, Mr Tyson was found not guilty, as a representative of the Argus Company he was fined R100. The company was deemed vicariously responsible for the illegally published report.

The law allows for a jail sentence only, but as a company cannot be jailed a fine becomes permissible.

The magistrate in his judgment conceded the Internal Security Act cast "a very wide net" and was difficult to comply with in the running of a daily newspaper.

Mr Ferreira Strydom said Mr Tyson had shown the court he had not been negligent.

"Mr Tyson, on the available evidence, did not take part in the offence.

"It was a workshop situation where responsible people had to edit a large volume of overnight articles."

Mr Strydom said Mr Tyson had given evidence that there was a shortage of staff on that day because of illness and leave.

Mr Tyson had replaced the absentee staff with people who were responsible and qualified and had recalled a senior staff member from leave. He had said in evidence that these people had brought out a good paper.

"The court agrees the report was not of an inflammatory nature," Mr Strydom held.

Arguing in mitigation, Mr S A Cillier SC, for the Argus Company, said the newspaper worked in a "veritable minefield" to stay within the provisions of the Act. There were about 100 other laws effecting publication.

The newspaper knew the law extremely well. The question was: What was within the law? The newspaper had to be on guard against so many kinds of transgressions, that in produc-

ing three editions daily, the task of staying within all these laws "borders on the impossible".

The newspaper's record was extremely good and it was almost unbelievable that there had not been a single previous conviction against it in this regard.

Mr Cillier said there was a training programme, experienced people with years of journalistic experience were employed and precautions were taken against mistakes coming in from the cold.

"There was nothing in the report that could in any way endanger the security of the State.

"The item appeared on Page 2, not tucked away but necessarily prominent.

"It appeared in the first edition but was taken out of two later editions and this reflected on the diligence of the staff," he said.

Mr Cillier said the background to the publication of the report was a suggestion over the radio that the SABC was trying to interview Mr Tambo, obviously with permission.

The reporter must have anticipated that permission would be granted by the Minister (of Law and Order) to quote Mr Tambo.

"What fortified his report was that it was subsequently published with permission of the Minister in a screened interview with Mr Tambo by SABC-TV, and thus given the widest possible exposure.

Mr Cillier suggested the company be cautioned and discharged.

Mr B Groen, the prosecutor, said he could not agree the report was trivial.

"Mr Tambo has a following and if a report of this type appears in a daily newspaper, they would say 'Poor Mr Tambo, he cannot be quoted'.

"This could create a lot of difficulty," he said. "This report was despicable."

Passing sentence, Mr Strydom said the Act provided for a minimum prison sentence for offenders.

The Argus, however, was a company and could not be jailed so he imposed a fine.



# Acquitted Star Editor criticises the Press laws

The Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, was acquitted today in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge under the Internal Security Act for quoting banned ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo in The Star on September 6 1983

The Argus Printing and Publishing Company, owners of The Star, was fined R100.

After the case, Mr Tyson issued the following statement:

"This case illustrates again that it is impossible to edit an honest newspaper in this country without coming into conflict with one of the many draconian Press laws.

"That is why numbers of law-abiding newspaper editors, including those of Afrikaans newspapers supporting the Government, have criminal records. It is a situation that demonstrates just how bad some of our laws are.

"The law under which I was prosecuted today is perhaps the worst of them all. It directly conflicts with any effort to publish the truth and to ensure balanced reporting.

"Thus an editor has to choose either he consciously risks — daily — infringing a law that demands a prison sentence without the option of a fine, or he risks — daily — breaking the Code of Conduct of the SA Media Council which many editors have pledged to support.

"For The Star there is no choice. In addition to any other pledge, we have undertaken publicly, through The Star's own Code of Ethics, to

inform our readers every time we are forced by law to censor a valid news report. (We are not interested in propaganda from any source).

"We believe the public has an unqualified right to know whether news is being censored or whether reports are one-sided and unbalanced by reason of censorship.

"To ensure that right, The Star has instructed every reporter in every part of the world NOT to censor reports, but to send them to this newspaper for the Editor or his deputies to judge and to monitor.

"We deal with a constant stream of such reports, and with long lists of names of banned people, some of them unknown to the public and to most Pressmen. Some people are banned even in death, and may not be reported. Some are banned under one section of the law, others under separate more obscure regulations.

"Sometimes the Government condones, even encourages publication. Sometimes the authorities themselves are unaware that a certain individual is in fact banned. Sometimes there is a petty (or is it vindictive and threatening?) prosecution.

"It is in this mare's nest that the Press must operate. It is a dangerous situation, not merely for those newspapers that are intent on guarding their integrity — it is dangerous for the public, and it is harmful to the reputation of the Law." ● See Page 4, World section.

11/12/84

# Press requests to quote Mrs Mandela refused

**Political Correspondent**  
THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has turned down all requests from newspapers and the SABC to quote the banned Mrs Winnie Mandela on her recent meeting with British film-maker Sir Richard Attenborough.

The SABC has alleged that Sir Richard discussed with her the making of a film to bolster the image of the African National Congress.

He, in turn, accused the SABC of "unscrupulous" misreporting

### "OVERHEARD"

In terms of her banning order, Mrs Mandela is confined to the black township at Brandfort and may not meet more than one person at a time. She may not be quoted by newspapers.

The SABC allegations were based on what was said to have been overheard from outside her house

When The Argus approached the Minister today for permission to quote Mrs Mandela, this was refused



# Attenborough 'full story' SABC gives

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JOHANNESBURG — Film director Sir Richard Attenborough, who left South Africa after accusing the SABC of "unscrupulous" misreporting, had asked Mrs Winnie Mandela for secret addresses where documents could be sent to her from London, SABC-TV has reported.

Sir Richard met Mrs Mandela — wife of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela — in Brandfort on Thursday.

At Bloemfontein airport on Wednesday, Sir Richard would not comment on whether he would visit Mrs Mandela.

## TV journalist

Mr Freek Swart, the SABC-TV journalist who reported the conversation Sir Richard had with Mrs Mandela, said last night: "The full story over the conversation between Sir Richard and Mrs Mandela in Brandfort has not been told."

"While they spoke inside the house, other journalists, photographers and I waited in front of the open door of Mrs Mandela's house in the hope that when she and Sir Richard had finished, we would have interviews."

"Sir Richard's wife, Lady Sheila Attenborough, who at a Press conference said she could hear their (Sir Richard's and Mrs Mandela's) voices, but could not make out what they said, was 10 yards from the open door and could see a journalist from the Volksblad, Mike van Rooyen, and I were standing at the open front door with other journalists and openly making notes of the conversation, that was not only audible, but sometimes even rowdy."

## "Secret addresses"

"He asked Mrs Mandela several times during their conversation for secret addresses where documents could be sent to her from London and also repeatedly referred to Bishop Trevor Huddleston (president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement)."

"He said Bishop Huddleston and others wanted to know whether Xhosas would associate (aansluit) themselves with terrorists."

"Sir Richard said to her the current political changes in the country were just cosmetic, and that action planned to improve the image of the ANC also included a Press conference at which Sam Khan, Desmond Tutu (Bishop Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches), Athol Fugard (playwright), and a Mr van Zyl would be invited to air their views on the South African regime."

"Sir Richard said he had already spoken to these people, and they had indicated they would attend."

"In this section of the conversation, in which Sir Richard worried about the image of the ANC overseas — the only part of his conversation he admitted at a Press conference yesterday — he said emphatically after a while that he wanted to work with the ANC, but his relationship with the ANC had, for one or other reason regarding Gandhi, not begun well."

The SABC-TV report last night follows a stormy news conference on Saturday, at which Sir Richard accused the SABC of "unscrupulous" misreporting. Sir Richard referred to Mr Swart, a senior SABC political reporter.

Sir Richard Attenborough  
Lady Sheila Attenborough

According to his original SABC report, Sir Richard allegedly told Mrs Mandela that he planned to make a film to improve the image of the ANC overseas. It would be finished by Christmas and its release would be timed to coincide with protests and strikes in South Africa.

At the news conference on Saturday, the irate director of the Oscar-winning film Gandhi said he had never affiliated himself to any anti-South African body — Sapa.

# Newspaper company fined over ANC quote

**Mercury Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG—The editor of The Star newspaper was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of quoting a banned person while the newspaper owners, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, were convicted and fined R100

The Star was charged under the Internal Security Act for having quoted the president of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, on September 6 last year

Mr Harvey Tyson ap-

peared in court as the Argus's representative and also in his capacity as the editor of The Star and in his personal capacity He had pleaded not guilty

The Magistrate, Mr S Strydom, said in his judgment that the Internal Security Act had a wide net which was difficult to comply with He said Mr Tyson had shown the Court Mr Tambo had not been quoted because of his negligence and he had not taken part in the publication of a report quoting Mr Tambo

Mr Tyson had told the

Mercury 14/2/84  
Court at a previous hearing that the report quoting Mr Tambo had come from his group's bureau in London and he had not made a request for the report

### Not seen

He had not seen the report before it had been published

The report had appeared in the newspaper's first edition on the day of the incident, but it had not been published in other editions

Mr Tyson had also said he was proud of the fact

that his newspaper had not been charged under the Internal Security Act previously for quoting a banned person

### Unbelievable

Mr S A Cilliers, for the defence, said in mitigation yesterday that the Argus Company worked in a veritable minefield to stay within the provisions of the Act

He said the record of the company in this regard was extremely good and it was unbelievable that it did not have a previous conviction

Earlier, Mr Tyson said in reply to a question by prosecutor Mr B Groen that the freedom of the Press in South Africa was 'in jeopardy'

He said in a written statement after the trial 'This case illustrates again that it is impossible to edit an honest newspaper in this country without coming into conflict with one of the many draconian Press laws

'That is why numbers of law abiding newspaper editors have criminal records It is a situation that reflects badly on bad law'



# Argus Co fined R100 for quoting Tambo

CAPT TAMES 14/2/84 (2013)

JOHANNESBURG — The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, was acquitted in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act by publishing a statement by the banned ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, on September 6

He was fined R100 as a representative of the Argus Company which was found vicariously responsible for the illegally published report

The law allows only a jail sentence, but as a company cannot be jailed, a fine becomes permissible

## 'Wide net'

The magistrate, Mr F Strydom, said in his judgment that the Internal Security Act cast "a very wide net" and was difficult to comply with in the running of a daily newspaper

He said Mr Tyson had shown the court he had not been negligent

"Mr Tyson, on the available evidence, did not take part in the offence. It was a workshop situation where responsible people had to edit a large volume of overnight articles"

Mr Strydom said Mr Tyson had given evidence that there had been a shortage of staff on that day because of illness and leave

Mr Tyson had replaced the absentee staff with people who were responsible and qualified and had recalled a senior staff member from leave. He had said in evidence that these people had brought out a good paper

"The court agrees the report was not of an inflammatory nature," Mr Strydom said

## 'Minefield'

Arguing in mitigation, Mr S A Cillier, SC, for the Argus Company, said the newspaper worked in a "veritable minefield" to stay within the provisions of the act. There were about 100 other laws affecting publication

The newspaper knew the law extremely well. The question was: What was within the law? It had to be on guard against so many kinds of transgressions, that in producing three editions daily, the task of staying within all these laws bordered on the impossible

The newspaper's record was extremely good and it was almost unbelievable there had not been a single previous conviction against it in this regard

Mr Cillier said there was "nothing in the report that could in any way endanger the security of the State"

"It appeared in the first edition but was taken out of two later editions and this reflected on the diligence of the staff," he said

Mr Cillier said the background to the publication of the report was a suggestion over the radio that the SABC was trying to interview Mr Tambo, obviously with permission

The reporter must have anticipated permission would be granted by the Minister to quote Mr Tambo

## SATV

"What fortified his report was that it was subsequently published with permission of the Minister in a screened interview with Mr Tambo by SATV and thus given the widest possible exposure"

Mr Cillier suggested the company be cautioned and discharged

Mr B Groen, the prosecutor, said he could not agree the report was trivial

"Mr Tambo has a following and if a report of this type appears in a daily newspaper, they would say 'poor Mr Tambo, he cannot be quoted'."

"This could create a lot of difficulty," he said "This report was despicable" — Sapa

# Ties' boy

# SATV irks

# film man

CME TIBS 14/2/84

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From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — Sir Richard Attenborough, who returned to Britain at the weekend after a 10-day visit to South Africa, has written to the South African Government to repudiate SATV's "outrageous lies".

The award-winning director of "Gandhi", claims he has been the victim of a "set-up hatchet job" by the State-controlled television service.

SATV reported that Sir Richard had told Mrs Winnie Mandela that he was planning a major film on South

Africa that would be completed by Christmas this year to coincide with major uprisings in the Republic.

"I am writing to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, to put on record what I actually did say to Mrs Mandela and to counter the outrageous bloody lies broadcast by SATV."

In an exclusive interview, Sir Richard said he also intended to take the matter up with the newly-established South African Media Council, although the SABC falls outside the new body's jurisdiction, as far as binding decisions are concerned.

Sir Richard said he intended to contact the council's conciliator, Mr Bob Steyn, to discuss the matter with him.

### 'Outrageous'

Sir Richard said his whole trip to South Africa had been soured by the "outrageous" allegations made about his hour-long meeting with Mrs Mandela in Brandfort.

SATV also reported that Sir Richard had told Mrs Mandela that he was in favour of the African National Congress accepting aid from Moscow because help was not forthcoming from London, Paris or Washington.

In a subsequent broadcast on Sunday night, SATV reported that Sir Richard had told Mrs-Mandela he wanted a secret address to which he could send her documents.

Sir Richard denied the allegations he said emanated from Mr Fieek Swart, who had spoken to him after his

meeting with Mrs Mandela.

"What was scandalous was that Mr Swart filmed an interview with Mrs Mandela and spoke to me after I had finished talking to her, but never checked with me what he claims to have overheard."

"I was the victim of a manipulated hatchet job. The whole thing was a set-up."

"In no way would I advocate violence. It would be totally contrary to my whole philosophy and my deep preoccupation with Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of non-violent protest."

"What is more, my latest film, which has nothing to do with South Africa, will be announced tomorrow and is to be filmed in New York over the next 18 months."

"What Mr Swart probably overheard me say during his eavesdropping was 'I won't finish shooting until Christmas, while I was talking about my new film'."

"He must then have equated shooting with rioting and assumed I was talking about a film on South Africa."

"If he had had an iota of journalistic integrity he would have challenged me on what he claims to have overheard."

Sir Richard said he could reach a decision "within the next two months" on whether he was going to make a film on South Africa, but indicated that it could take longer.

Asked if he had dis-

To page 2



C 14/2/84  
243  
From page 1

cluded the matter with the South African Government he said. "I really don't know whether the South African Government would allow me to make a film in South Africa."

### 'Hero'

"But I must add that Steve Biko would tend to be the hero rather than the enemy. His death is a considerable embarrassment to the government," Sir Richard said.

He said Biko had become a folklore figure in South Africa over the past 10 years, and a serious film on the situation in South Africa would not be able to portray phenomena such as the black consciousness movement, the ANC and the United Democratic Front without considering Biko's influence.



# Newspaper editor found not guilty

By MIKE LOUW

THE editor of the Star newspaper, Mr Harvey Tyson, was yesterday acquitted by Mr S Strydom in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge of quoting a banned person, while the newspaper owners, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, were convicted on the same charge and fined R100

The Star was charged under the Internal Security Act for having quoted the president of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo, in one of its editions on September 6 last year

The magistrate said the Internal Security Act had a wide net with which it was difficult to comply He said Mr Tyson had shown the court he did not take part in the publication of the story quoting Mr Tambo

At an earlier hearing, Mr Tyson told the court that the story emanated from London, and he had not seen it before it was published

It appeared in the first edition of the paper, but was dropped from later editions

Mr S A Cilliers, for the de-

fence, yesterday said in mitigation the Argus Company worked in a veritable minefield when it came to the provisions of the Internal Security Act

Mr Tyson, in reply to a question by the prosecutor, Mr B Groen, said the freedom of the Press in South Africa "is in jeopardy"

In a statement after the trial, he said "This case illustrates again that it is impossible to edit an honest newspaper in this country without coming into conflict with one of the many draconian Press laws

"That is why numbers of law-abiding newspaper editors, including those of Afrikaans newspapers supporting the Government, have criminal records It reflects badly on bad law

"The law under which I was prosecuted today is perhaps the worst of them all It directly conflicts with any effort to publish the truth and to ensure balanced reporting

"We believe the public has an unqualified right to know whether news is being cen-

sored of whether reports are one-sided and unbalanced by reason of censorship To ensure that right, the Star has instructed every reporter in every part of the world not to censor reports, but to send to them to this newspaper for the editor or his deputies to judge and to monitor

"We deal with a constant stream of such reports, and with long lists of names of banned people, some of them unknown to the public and to most Pressmen Some people are banned even in death, and may not be reported Some are banned under one section of the law, others under separate more obscure regulations Sometimes the Government condones, even encourages publication Sometimes the authorities themselves are unaware that an individual is banned

"Sometimes there is a petty prosecution It is a dangerous situation, not merely for those newspapers that are intent on guarding their integrity — it is dangerous for the public, and it is harmful to the reputation of law"

243

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (a) 61 039.  
(b) R46 000

Aflatoxin

\*14 Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare †

- (1) Whether his Department has (a) done research on and/or (b) investigated the effect of aflatoxin poisoning on people, if not, why not, if so,  
(2) whether such poisoning can cause cancer in (a) people and (b) animals, if so, (i) what levels of aflatoxin and (ii) what type of cancer, in each case,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

- (1) (a) No, are carried out by research bodies,  
(b) yes, by continuous investigation of world literature  
(2) (a) Yes,  
(b) does not fall within the scope of functions of the Department,  
(i) there is some uncertainty about the levels of aflatoxin and the period of exposure being dangerous to man. The Department uses international norms as a guide, but its legislation is at present stricter than certain other countries. The United Kingdom accepts 15 microgram B1 and 30 microgram total aflatoxin per kilogram foodstuff and in the USA the figures are 10 and 20 respectively. The South African figures are 5 and 10

microgram for B1 and total aflatoxin per kilogram respectively. These levels, if taken over long periods, are considered safe,

- (ii) as far as man is concerned, aflatoxin is considered to be a possible contributory factor to primary cancer of the liver and perhaps cancer of the gullet. Other factors that can also play a role are viruses, especially the Hepatitis B1 virus, parasites, nutritional status and heredity,

(3) No  
*243 Hours and Television crews/Press photographers: Q 61 288 permits 22/2/84*

\*15 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether his Department has recently withdrawn any permits for (a) television crews and (b) Press photographers to enter Black areas in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (i) on what date, (ii) for what period, and (iii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (a) The Department of Co-operation and Development did not withdraw permits for television crews to enter these areas. The Western Cape Administration Board suspended such permits on request of the Department of Co-operation and Development  
(b) No action was taken in respect of Press photographers  
(i) The permits of six television crews, among them SATV, were suspended on 15 February 1984  
(ii) 15 February 1984-26 February 1984

(iii) In the discretion of the relevant authorities it was deemed necessary in view of the prevailing circumstances and in the interest of all concerned

Mrs H SUZMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell the House what the prevailing circumstances were which led to this decision?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the Government is determined to see to it that law and order is maintained under all circumstances as far as it is able to do so, and it was considered necessary to do it in this way in this case

Mrs H SUZMAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could he assure the House that it is not because there are any impending removals to Khayelitsha that this is being done

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, yes, I can give the hon member that absolute categorical assurance

\*16 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether a national serviceman from the School of Engineers in Kroonstad was shot while being in the military police cells on or about 13 February 1984, if so, what are the circumstances surrounding the incident,  
(2) whether the incident has been investigated, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation and (c) what were the findings,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) Yes. A person appeared in the Magistrate's Court at Kroonstad on 14 February 1984. The case has

been referred to the Attorney-General and is thus *sub judice*

(3) No  
Military service: religious objection

\*17 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any persons sentenced in 1981, 1982 or 1983 for refusing to perform military service on the ground of religious objection have appeared before boards for religious objection under section 72A of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, if not (a) why not and (b) when will they appear before such boards if so, (i) how many, (ii) when and (iii) with what result in each case,  
(2) whether the conditions of confinement of these persons have changed recently if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) in what manner?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No  
(a) Because persons who failed to render service in terms of section 126A(1) and who are serving or who have served sentences of detention in terms of section 126A(2)(a), are exempted from further service and can not be called up again. It should however, be noted that persons who refused to serve and were sentenced in terms of section 126A(2)(b) may be called up again once they have served their sentences  
(b) Falls away  
(2) No

Boards for religious objection

\*18 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether he has received any



# Prisons Act

ARGUS  
29/2/84

# damages SA

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# — Star editor

Argus Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — A photograph of part of Johannesburg (Newtown) is the subject of another police investigation against the Star, sister newspaper to The Argus, in terms of the Prisons Act

The charge is that by recently using an uncensored version of the picture which includes John Vorster Square the Star illegally published a photograph of a prison

On Monday a warrant officer visited the editor of the Star to inform him of the alleged contravention of the Prisons Act and to ask if he wished to make a statement

The editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, declined to make a formal, signed statement, but told the officer: "This shows how silly the law has become I hope this case will demonstrate once and for all how imperative it is that the Prisons Act and similar laws be reformed. These laws don't curb criminals, they damage South Africa"

The matter is serious for many reasons, one being that a conviction could render illegal most pictures showing the layout of most towns in South Africa. Calendars and tourist posters — even pictures taken by sightseers on high buildings — might prove to be contraventions of the law should they inadvertently include the local prison, any police station, or even a prison van

Sketches are also banned, which means that if the Prisons Act is implemented fully even town planning documents could be illegal

Every sketch or picture involving any prison, or police cell, or lock-up,

or "place for the reception, confinement, training or treatment of persons liable to detention in custody" is forbidden unless the permission of the Commissioner of Police has been obtained in writing

The Star, in common with most publications, has innocently published many aerial views in the

past, without taking the law literally and seeking permission to publish

The photograph for which the Star is now the subject of a police investigation is an aerial view of Newtown, at the western edge of Johannesburg's central business district

The photograph was

taken from an aircraft by the Star and published to illustrate an investigation into the growth, and lack of integrated planning, of an area which is one of the fastest-developing metropolitan zones in South Africa

All the main features of the area were labelled in the picture — including John Vorster Square

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Cape Tow

RUST 9/3/84

# Newsmen tell of Press 'smear' on Zimbabwe

BULAWAYO. — A group of black South African journalists has alleged in Bulawayo that the South African Press deliberately discredits Zimbabwe.

The five journalists — Mr Sam Mabe of the Sowetan, Mr Langa Skosana, news editor of the Star's Africa edition, Mr Isaac Segola of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Clement Ntombela of Ilanga and Mr Ezra Mantuni of the Sunday Times — left Bulawayo yesterday at the end of an eight-day fact-finding mission.

They were in Zimbabwe as guests of the Zimbabwe Tourist Board, Air Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe Sun Hotels and the United Touring Company. The group visited Harare, Masvingo, Kariba, Hwange, Victoria Falls and Bulawayo.

Full of praise for the holiday resort, wildlife and hotel standards, the group said racial integration had impressed them most.

"Zimbabwe has only just emerged from a long, traumatic war. That within such a short space of time racial friction has given way to complete harmony, with life going on normally, is a magnificent achievement," Mr Mantuni said.

The South African Press had been doing Zimbabwe an injustice for a long time, but it was in the interests of the Republic to discredit the country in the hope whites would leave to help swell white ranks in South Africa, Mr Mantuni added.

Mr Segola said that while a single murder in Zimbabwe was "blown up out of all proportion" by South African newspapers, the fact that there were more than 1 400 murders in Soweto alone last year went unrecorded.

"The average weekend death toll in that township is 20 people as a result of violence, not to mention the many more who die as a result of tribal faction fights. But, if there is a single murder in Zimbabwe, it makes headlines at once," he said.

The group agreed that a great potential existed for getting more black South African tourists to visit Zimbabwe.

But it had to be appreciated that the South African Government would do everything possible to discourage black people from visiting Zimbabwe, "Since they would then be able to see how a multiracial country really works," Mr Skosana said — Sapa

METRO MAIL



Case against AP reporter will also not go to court

# Sparks: charges dropped

Charges brought against former editor Mr Allister Sparks, for violating the country's Press laws have been dropped.

Mr Sparks, former editor, of the Rand Daily Mail and currently South African-based correspondent for the Washington Post and the London Observer, told reporters that State prosecutors had told his lawyers that related charges made against his wife, Suzanne, and another foreign correspondent, Mr Bernard Simon, had also been dropped.

Mr Simon reports for the Associated Press-Dow Jones Financial News service, the London Financial Times and other publications.

Mr Sparks was charged with quoting a "banned person" in his overseas dispatches and of violating the Police Act by writing "untrue material" about the police.

The first charge arose from his quoting Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, who is serving a life term in prison.

Mrs Mandela has been banned by the Government and, as such, may not be publicly quoted. Banned people are, however, routinely quoted in overseas publications.

The second charge was made after he quoted a black political lobby in Washington DC which said the South African Police had formed a special assassination squad to kill ANC figures.

## SECOND TIME

It was only the second time a foreign correspondent had been charged under the country's strict Press laws. The previous case was also dropped before it came to trial.

Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon were charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice in connection with the case.

Police had accused her of asking Mr Simon to remove documents from Mr Sparks's office while authorities were making a surprise search of his suburban Johannesburg home, sources close to the case said.

Mr Sparks (50) was charged last November, eight months after his home and office were raided by security police.

Neither Mr Sparks' lawyers nor the Government would say why the charges were dropped. Both sides had been involved in lengthy negotiations that included complaints from the US Government.

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Sparks

1073/84

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# Govt drops case against Sparks



Mr Allister Sparks

**JOHANNESBURG —** The South African Government has dropped charges of violating the country's press laws made against Mr Allister Sparks, South African-based correspondent for the Washington Post and the London Observer

Mr Sparks said yesterday that State prosecutors had told his lawyers that related charges made against his wife Suzanne and another foreign correspondent, Mr Bernard Simon, had also been dropped

Mr Sparks was charged with quoting a banned person in his overseas dispatches and of violating the Police Act by writing "untrue material" about the police

The first charge arose from his quoting Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela who is serving a life term in prison

Mrs Mandela has been banned by the government and as such may not be publicly quoted. Banned people are, however, routinely quoted in overseas publications

The second charge arose from him quoting a black political lobbyist in Washington DC, who had said the South African Police had formed a special assassination squad to kill ANC figures

Mr Sparks was the second foreign correspondent charged under the press laws. The charges against the previous person were also dropped before the case came to trial

Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon were charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice in connection with the case

Police had accused Mrs Sparks of asking Mr Simon to remove documents from Mr Sparks's office while security police were making a surprise search of his suburban Johannesburg home, sources close to the case said

Mr Sparks, 50, was charged last November, eight months after his home and office had been raided by security police

Neither Mr Sparks's lawyers nor the government would say why the charges had been dropped

Mr Sparks is a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail — Sapa-Reuter



# SAAN chief warns of weaker press

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Induced by a R25-million discount offer from the Argus Publishing group, numbers of estate agents in the Johannesburg-Pretoria area were switching the advertising of client properties from the Sunday Express to the Star from the beginning of April, South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN), owners of the Sunday Express, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of SAAN, said "We were informed this week by representatives of the estate agents that they would be paying only 25 percent of the Star's regular advertising rate, and that the Star had contracted to hold these rates unchanged for the next five years

## 'Loss-leader tactics'

"Although the incredible 75 percent discount being offered by the Star will be of interest to all advertisers in the short term, there must be general concern about the weakening effect such loss-leader tactics will have on the English-language press as a whole.

"We will be addressing ourselves to this vital matter," Mr Kinsley said.

"We deeply regret that the Sunday Express, which for 20 years has been the traditional and leading medium for home-hunters, has lost the support for the time being of those estate agents who are party to the Argus group's discount offer.

"We do, however, understand the huge financial inducement which

has been offered to these estate agents, and we respect their decision to seek the least-cost method of selling property for their clients.

"Our best estimate shows that the discount will amount to R5-million a year, or R25-million over the life of the contract entered into by the Star.

"These financial inducements come at a time when property advertising in the Sunday Express has been booming as never before — tomorrow's edition will carry a record 92 pages of property advertisements, well over 1 000 properties for readers to choose from

"Clearly neither SAAN nor the Sunday Express is going to allow this sort of action by a competitor without forceful retaliation

"In December last year SAAN committed significant development funds to the Sunday Express, which this month celebrated its 50th birthday.

"Implementation of our plan is now being accelerated and we will be making further announcements to advertisers and readers alike.

"The Sunday Express has suffered a serious blow through the loss, for the time being at least, of a portion of its property advertising revenue.

"The management of SAAN, working together with editorial and marketing executives, has every confidence the newspaper will remain strong, vigorous and independent as it moves into its second half-century of publication"

# State drops N. Mercury 10/3/84 case against 243 newsmen

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—All charges against Mr Allister Sparks, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mrs Sue Sparks, his wife, and Mr Bernard Simon, a foreign correspondent, have been dropped.

Mr Sparks was facing charges under the Internal Security Act for allegedly quoting a banned person Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon were facing charges of defeating the ends of justice arising from a security police raid on Mr Sparks home and office last year

The Washington Post, which employs Mr Sparks, reacted strongly to the charges against

him, giving the matter much publicity

When Mr Sparks appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last year, his advocate, Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, asked for a postponement of the trial because negotiations were going on 'at a high level'

The Public Prosecutor's Office this week informed a lawyer acting for the three that they would not have to appear in court

Mr Sparks was due to make a further court appearance on Monday

Mr Sparks and Mr Simon were reluctant to comment yesterday, but both said they were extremely relieved that the matter was over



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# Argus throws R25m into war against the Sunday Express

A PRICE war has been launched against the Sunday Express by the Argus Company to capture its property advertising

Staff Reporter

of the contract entered into by The Star"

These financial inducements came at a time when property advertising in the Sunday Express had been booming as never before — today's edition of the Express carries a record 92 pages of property advertisements, well over 1 000 properties for readers to choose from

"Clearly, neither SAAN nor the Sunday Express is going to allow this sort of action by a competitor without forceful retaliation," said Mr Kinsley

"In December last year, SAAN committed significant development funds to the Sunday Express Implementation of our plans is now being accelerated

"The Sunday Express has suffered a serious blow through the loss, for the time being at least, of a portion of its property advertising revenue

"The management of SAAN, working together with editorial and marketing executives, has every confidence that the newspaper will remain vigorous and independent as it moves into its second half century of publication," Mr Kinsley said

The inducements offered to estate agents to switch from the Sunday Express to The Star are enormous. The total cost to the Argus company has been estimated at R25-million

A number of traditional advertisers have taken The Star's offer, and this is a serious blow to the revenue of the Sunday Express but not one that will divert the newspaper

The managing director of SAAN, Mr C H Kinsley, said "We were informed this week by representatives of the estate agents that they will be paying only 25% of The Star's regular advertising rate, and that The Star has contracted to hold these rates unchanged for the next five years

"Although the incredible 75% discounts being offered by The Star will be of interest to all advertisers in the short-term, there must be general concern about the weakening effect such loss leader tactics will have on the English-language press as a whole

"We will be addressing ourselves to this vital matter," Mr Kinsley said

"We deeply regret that the Sunday Express, which for 20 years has been the traditional and leading medium for home hunters, has lost the support for the time being of those estate agents who are party to the Argus group's discount offer.

"We do, however, understand the huge financial inducement which has been offered to these estate agents and we respect their decision to seek the least cost method of selling property for their clients

"Our best estimates show that the discounts will amount to R5-million a year, or R25-million over the life

CAPL Tmjs 13/8/84

# English press 'diminished by battle'

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**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — The English press was diminished by the battle over property advertising between the Argus company and South African Associated Newspapers — a sort of "Star Wars" — the editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, said last night

He was addressing the Rand Daily Mail Business Achievement Award gathering at a Johannesburg restaurant

He said both major publishers of English-language dailies, which claimed to be custodians of English values and the English language, said they recognized the need for the other to exist

## 'Monopolistic'

"But when one of them, out to further its own interests, takes action that could have the effect of crippling a competitor, it is willy-nilly advancing along a monopolistic path"

It could be argued, he said, that such battles were the essence of free enterprise and furthermore gave the lie to any notion that the Argus company's 39 percent shareholding in SAAN

constituted effective control.

"If the Sunday Express falters under the burden of losing much of its most important source of revenue, that's life, they'll say"

But while the "big-can-be-beautiful" argument might hold water in some cases, it certainly did not apply in the field of newspapers, he said.

"The Express can fight its own battles and I am confident that it will," Mr Gibson said. "The SAAN empire will obviously hit back."

## 'No real victors'

"Trench warfare of this kind can be needlessly, even ruinously, expensive for all parties. There can be no real victors. To the extent that any paper is endangered by the battle, the English press in South Africa as a whole is diminished"

Mr Gibson said monopolies were bad for the press as they left the final survivors more vulnerable to government pressure and destroyed the diversity that a free press ought to offer

● Star denies 'freezing of rates', page 14



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## T SAVINGS

### STER & BABYWEAR

#### SNUGFIT FITTED MATTRESS PROTECTORS

Non-slip super absorbent, cool in summer, warm in winter and elasticised

91 cm SINGLE DION'S LOW PRICE	13 <sup>88</sup>
107 cm 3/4 BED DION'S LOW PRICE	15 <sup>88</sup>
137 cm DOUBLE DION'S LOW PRICE	16 <sup>88</sup>
150 cm QUEEN DION'S LOW PRICE	17 <sup>88</sup>
180 cm KING DION'S LOW PRICE	19 <sup>88</sup>

#### CONTINENTAL PILLOWS

- Fibre filled
- Non-allergy
- Washable

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DION'S LOW PRICE

#### CLOUDS BEDSPREADS

- 100% Acrylic
- Fully washable
- Drip dry
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Available in ... Single, 3/4, Double and Queen size

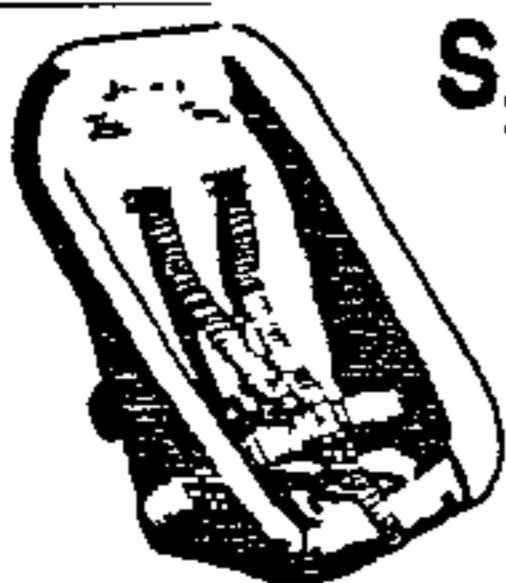
FROM 21<sup>88</sup> DION'S LOW PRICE

BEAUTIFUL SHADES TO CHOOSE FROM

#### SEATS

to handle for ... carrying baby, feeding baby

6<sup>88</sup>



#### SAFEGWAY DE LUXE BABY CAR SEATS

Safest way to protect baby

- Can be easily fitted from one car to another

DION'S LOW PRICE 69<sup>98</sup>

# SWA paper quits NPU 'in disgust'

*Cape Times 21/3/84*  
*243*

From TONY WEAVER

**WINDHOEK** — SWA/Namibia's controversial weekly newspaper, the Windhoek Observer, has "quit in disgust" its membership of the Newspaper Press Union, the "watchdog" newspaper body set up by South Africa's newspaper groups

The editor, Mr Hannes Smith, was summoned to appear before an executive meeting of the NPU in a Cape Town hotel yesterday, but he refused to attend, and instead tendered his newspaper's resignation from the union.

The newspaper's resignation is the climax of a long-running feud between the newspaper and the Ned Geref Kerk in SWA/Namibia

The Church last year lodged a strong complaint with the South African Press Council objecting to the weekly placing of buxom back-page nudes and sizzling sex stories in the Observer.

The Press Council earlier this year ruled that the nude photographs were indeed objectionable and ordered the Observer to cease publication of them, and to publish in full the the council's ruling

Mr Smith published the ruling — in a manner which resulted in him being summoned to appear before the executive committee of the NPU, the body which controls the press council.

For the first time in the Observer's history, Mr Smith ran a full-colour back page nude on February 25 this year, with the heading: "Judge's scathing ruling on back-page girls — inside."

"Inside", on page 17, Mr Smith printed yet another nude picture, under two headlines: "She will remain, hell or high water," and: "NG Kerk triumphs over Smith of the Observer in hearings." The top of the page reported the findings of the press council.

Mr Smith also vowed that if forced by law to scrap his nudes, he would publish each week details of the private lives of Windhoek's leading church personalities.

Also on page 17 he launched a scathing attack on the Press Council and the Press Union, accusing them of prejudice.

Mr Smith tendered his resignation "in disgust", and said yesterday that it did not bother him that he would be an "outcast in the newspaper world".

"I am an outcast and determined to remain one. I am going it alone, for such is my fate. What is left for me before I enter the incinerator of the Windhoek Crematorium? Quite simple. To stand up in defence of the truth."

## Shot: Security man acquitted

Staff Reporter

A FORMER nightclub security manager who fired a shot at a fleeing man who had assaulted a "bouncer" was yesterday acquitted in the Regional Court on a charge of attempted murder

The magistrate, Mr JM Lemmer, found that Mr Hans Erik Peterman, 23, of Sea Point, had fired the shot with the intention of effecting an arrest

Mr Peterman had previously pleaded not guilty of attempting to murder Mr Colin Horne at Rita's nightclub. Bree

nightclub at 2am and were refused entry. He then punched a "bouncer" — who had to receive stitches — on the mouth and ran away.

Mr Horne returned to the nightclub. Mr Peterman asked him what had happened, but he again fled.

When Mr Horne returned to the nightclub for the third time, Mr Peterman called him and said he wanted to talk to him. Mr Horne ran off again and heard Mr Peterman shout three warnings. He had heard a shot and later saw he had received a

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RAM 21/3/84 (243)

# SWA Observer quits NPU 'in disgust'

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — South West Africa's controversial weekly newspaper, the Windhoek Observer, has "quit in disgust" its membership of the Newspaper Press Union, the "watchdog" newspaper body set up by South Africa's Press groups.

The editor, Mr Hannes Smith, was summonsed to appear before an executive meeting of the NPU due to have been held in the Mount Nelson Hotel, Cape Town, yesterday

But Mr Smith refused to attend, and instead tendered his newspaper's resignation from the union

"I would rather consort with the devil than with pious liars," the outspoken editor and reporter-in-chief of the Observer said in explaining his decision to resign from the NPU.

The Observer's resignation from the union is the climax of a long-running feud between the paper and the Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk in SWA

The church last year lodged a strong complaint with the South African Press Council objecting to the weekly placing of buxom back-page nudes and sizzling sex stories — all reported locally — in the Observer

Earlier this year the Press Council ruled that the nude photographs were objectionable, and ran counter to standards laid down by the NPU, and ordered the Observer to cease publication of them, and to publish in full the text of the council's ruling

For the first time in the Observer's history, Mr Smith ran a full-colour back page nude on February 25 this year, with the heading "Judge's scathing ruling on back page girls — inside"

"Inside", on page 17, the paper had yet another nude picture, under the headlines. "She will remain, hell or high water," and "NG Kerk triumphs over Smith of the Observer in hearings"

The top of the page reported in full the findings of the Press Council, in which it was stated that "the Windhoek Observer and its editor are severely reprimand-

ed", and ordered that the full findings be reported

Mr Smith also vowed that if forced by law to scrap his nudes, he would publish each week sordid details of the private lives of Windhoek's leading NGK personalities — "something 100-fold more poisonous, and I shall see that week after week at least one of the hypocrites bites the dust".

He said he would publish stories of "ouderlinge of that church, having nicknames as a result of their sex escapades with women, in some cases little black girls aged 10 to 12. of the statements I have in my possession which I am going to release, and set South West Africa on fire, for some men will have to shoot themselves if I start to speak, dangerous men, top guys, very sick men living double lives"

Mr Smith resigned "in disgust", and said yesterday that it did not bother him that he would be an "outcast in the newspaper world"

"I am an outcast and am determined to remain one I am going it alone"



RDM 5/4/84 (2.43) (2.43)  
City Press and Drum sold

# Nasionale nets black papers

By SUE FAULKNER

NASIONALE PERS announced yesterday it had taken over three of the country's five biggest black publications

Mr Jim Bailey, whose name has figured in the South African publishing world for 33 years, signed an agreement with Nasionale Pers on Friday in which he sold the titles of City Press, Drum, and True Love and Family for an undisclosed but "substantial sum"

Mr Bailey is retaining ownership of the East African edition of Drum.

The announcement was made yesterday by Mr Bailey, chairman and main shareholder of Bailey Publications, and Professor P Cillie and Mr David de Villiers, chairman and managing director, respectively, of Nasionale Pers

The changeover took immediate effect and staff members on all publications were informed of the move at a meeting yesterday

Commenting on the sale, Mr Bailey said in a joint statement with Prof Cilliers and Mr De Villiers that Nasionale Pers books and free sheet newspapers enjoyed extensive black readership. This was now being supplemented

Mr Bruce Cohen, news editor of the City Press, said yesterday a large contingent of senior management from Nasionale Pers addressed the staff of the Sunday paper yesterday afternoon

Mr Cohen said after the address he was optimistic "because the future of the paper had been assured"

He added however, that only time would tell what sort of a future that was

According to a charter read out to staff on the three publications, "journalists will con-

tinue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression as they have in the past".

The charter said the publications would not be linked to any political movement

"Each publication will act as a forum for the public it serves and will enable different sides of a question to be aired by the holders of opposite views," the charter said

One member of the City Press staff described the charter as "a patronising document that could only come from a company which was dipping its feet into untried waters".

Mr Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail who joined the Bailey Group on February 1 on a consultancy basis, said last night he thought the publications would benefit from the take-over

"The injection of expertise and capital from Nasionale Pers could benefit the publications enormously," he said

Mr Louw said his consultancy work for the publications would be "coming to an end over the next few weeks"

Mr Keith Lister, deputy chairman of the Bailey Group, said Mr Bailey was not retaining any shares in either one of the three publications

Mr Bailey could not be contacted for further comment last night

Mr Dave Bleazard, the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said the SASJ was extremely concerned at the take-over of the three publications

"The society is opposed to any move which will further restrict the already limited diversity of viewpoints provided by the Press," he said

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# Bailey sells to Nasionale Pers

*Callie Traits 5/4/86 243*

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Nasionale Pers announced yesterday it had taken over three of the country's five biggest black publications.

Mr Jim Bailey, whose name has figured in the South African publishing world for 33 years, signed an agreement with Nasionale Pers on Friday in which he sold the titles of City Press, Drum and True Love and Family for an undisclosed but "substantial sum"

The announcement was made yesterday by Mr Bailey, chairman and main shareholder of Bailey Publications, and Professor Piet Cillie and Mr David de Villiers, chairman and managing director, respectively, of Nasionale Pers

The changeover took immediate effect and staff of all publications were informed of the move at a meeting yesterday afternoon

Commenting on the sale, Mr Bailey said in a joint statement with Professor Cillie and Mr De Villiers that Nasionale Pers enjoyed extensive black readership of books and free-sheet papers. This was now being supplemented

Mr Bruce Cohen, news editor of City Press, said a large contingent of senior management from Nasionale Pers addressed the staff of the Sunday paper yesterday afternoon

## 'Freedom'

Mr Cohen said after the address that he was optimistic "because the future of the paper had been assured" However, only time would tell what sort of a future that was

According to a charter read out to staff of the three publications, "journalists will continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression as they have

in the past"

The charter emphasized that the publications would not be linked to any political movement.

"Each publication will act as a forum for the public it serves and will enable different sides of a question to be aired by the holders of opposite views," it said

After hearing the charter, one City Press staffer described it as "a patronizing document that could only come from a company which was dipping its feet into untried waters"

Mr Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and a former general manager of South African Associated Newspapers, who joined the Bailey Group on February 1 on a consultancy basis at the invitation of Mr Bailey, said last night he thought the publications would benefit from the takeover



# SASJ concerned at City Press deal

The Southern African Society of Journalists says City Press, whose takeover by Nasionale Koerante was announced yesterday, is in danger of losing its independent voice

City Press, Drum and True Love have been sold to Nasionale Koerante, a subsidiary of Nasionale

Pers, by Bailey Publications

SASJ president Mr Dave Bleazard said the society was "extremely concerned"

"The society is opposed to any move which will further restrict the already limited diversity of viewpoints provided by the Press," a statement

243  
said. "Given the known political sympathies of Nasionale Pers, there is a very real danger that the independent and challenging voice of City Press will be muted if not muffled altogether"

The takeover was announced by Mr J E A Bailey, chairman and main

shareholder of Bailey Publications, and by Professor P J Cillie and Mr D P de Villiers, chairman and managing director respectively of Nasionale Pers

Mr de Villiers is also the chairman of Nasionale Koerante

In a joint statement, Professor Cillie and Mr

de Villiers said Nasionale enjoyed extensive black readership of books and freesheet newspapers, and this was now being supplemented by major newspapers and magazines

No basic changes in editorial policy were planned, they said.

The publications would not be linked to any political movement but would endeavour to further the development of a society in which all its members enjoyed full participation, regardless of cultural origin, colour, language or sex

This was laid down in a charter specially drawn up as a statement of intent and guidelines. — Staff Reporter, Sapa.

# City Press

## UPFRONT COMMENT

8/4/84

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City Press By  
PERCY

QOBOZA



THIS newspaper has changed hands from today. In an agreement signed yesterday, proprietor J R A Bailey has ceded the rights for City Press, Drum and True Love to the Cape-based Nasionale Pers.

The editors of the three publications met with the managing director of Nasionale Pers and his executives yesterday to seek clarification on matters that deeply affect us and our readership.

The result of the meeting is our insistence — and Nasionale Pers' agreement — that we will maintain our highest journalistic integrity and interpret our people's aspirations the way they expect us to.

In addition, our journalists — proud of their integrity — will continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression they have enjoyed over the years.

A charter guaranteeing this was signed by Nasionale Pers.

Black journalism, as has been typified by the contents of this newspaper, has shown remarkable consistency in the face of formidable odds

We have, for years, suffered to establish our right to freedom of expression and self-determination. We are not about to throw all that suffering down the drain by compromising any of our principles.

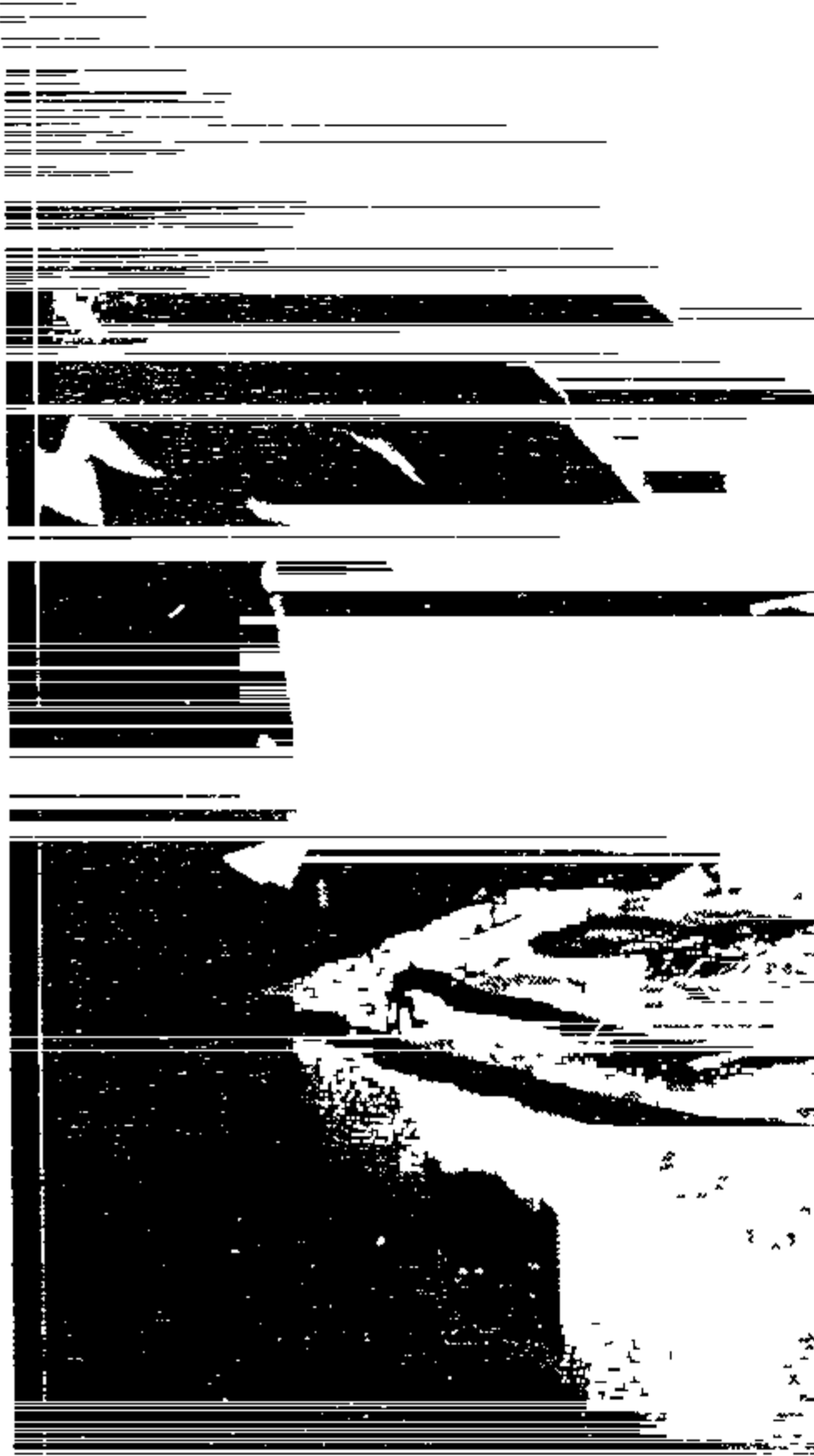
This determination is shared by the editors of both Drum and True Love. In that determination, they are joined by every member of the editorial staff of the three publications.

One of the undertakings given to us is Nasionale Pers' desire to have more and more blacks investing in these publications. Our dream is to be wholly black-owned in time — and the sooner, the better.

Here is the charter signed by Nasionale Pers

- City Press, Drum and True Love will continue to be run as publications aimed primarily at mass markets
- Their journalists will continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression within the law that they have known in the past
- The same standards of good journalism will apply, including adherence to the Code of Conduct of the SA Media Council, established by the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors
- As in the past, the publications will — without being tied to any political movement — endeavour to further the development of a society in which all its members may enjoy full participation, regardless of cultural origin, colour, language or sex

# SOW



Ten white coffins line the stage at the Eye

## Thousan-

SOWETO yesterday mourned the deaths of the ten Rosherville bus disaster kids in a deeply-moving service that brought together people of all political persuasions

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A mournful atmosphere en-

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## 'Electi

THREE of four policemen in the "electric shock" murder trail in the Volksrust Circuit Court were yesterday found

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City Press By  
PERCY  
QOBOZA



THIS newspaper has changed hands from today. In an agreement signed yesterday, proprietor J R A Bailey has ceded the rights for City Press, Drum and True Love to the Cape-based Nasionale Pers.

The editors of the three publications met with the managing director of Nasionale Pers and his executives yesterday to seek clarification on matters that deeply affect us and our readership.

The result of the meeting is our insistence — and Nasionale Pers' agreement — that we will maintain our highest journalistic integrity and interpret our people's aspirations the way they expect us to.

In addition, our journalists — proud of their integrity — will continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression they have enjoyed over the years

A charter guaranteeing this was signed by Nasionale Pers.

Black journalism, as has been typified by the contents of this newspaper, has shown remarkable consistency in the face of formidable odds.

We have, for years, suffered to establish our right to freedom of expression and self-determination. We are not about to throw all that suffering down the drain by compromising any of our principles.

This determination is shared by the editors of both Drum and True Love. In that determination, they are joined by every member of the editorial staff of the three publications.

One of the undertakings given to us is Nasionale Pers' desire to have more and more blacks investing in these publications. Our dream is to be wholly black-owned in time — and the sooner, the better.

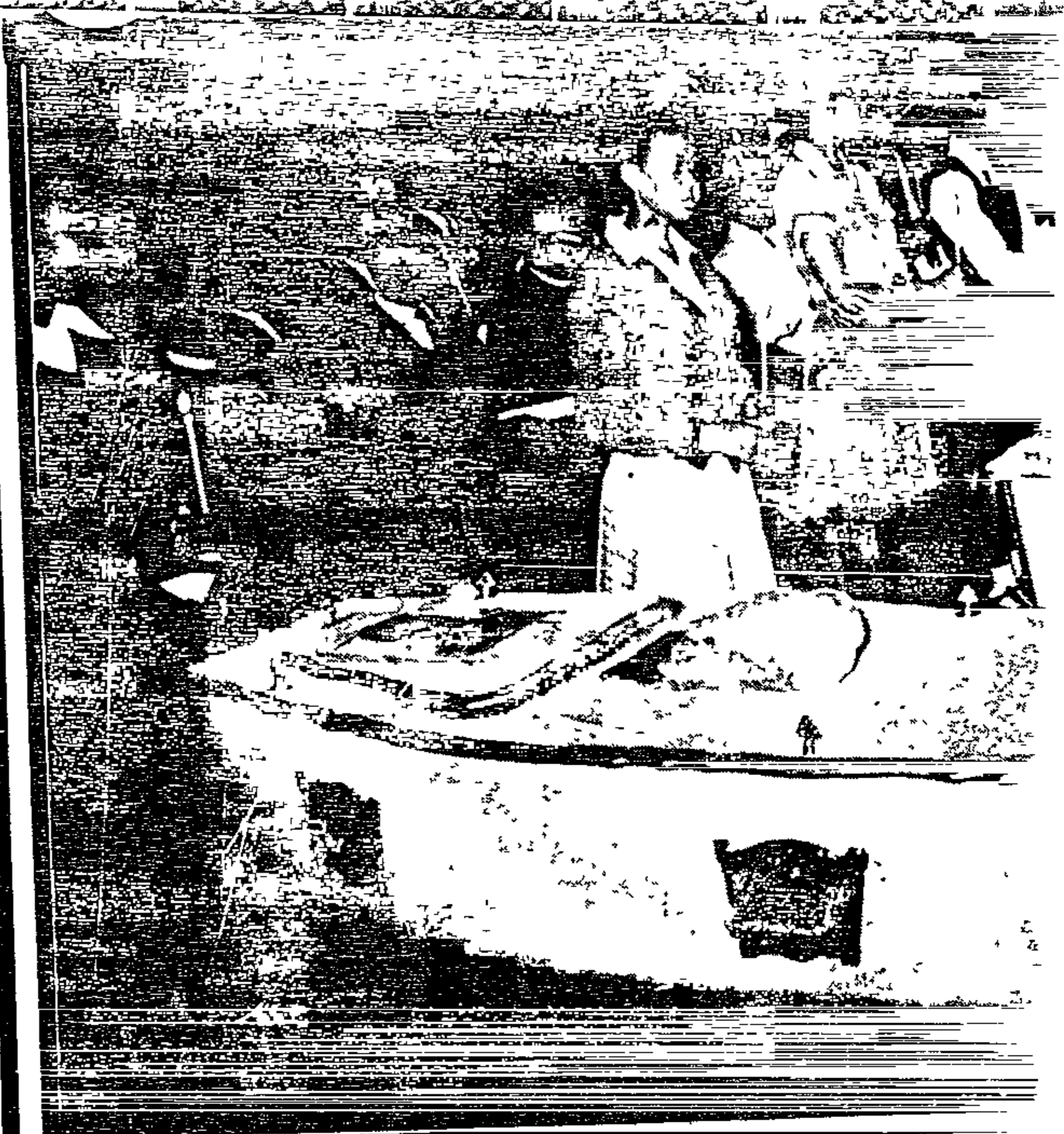
Here is the charter signed by Nasionale Pers

- City Press, Drum and True Love will continue to be run as publications aimed primarily at mass markets
- Their journalists will continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression within the law that they have known in the past
- The same standards of good journalism will apply, including adherence to the Code of Conduct of the SA Media Council, established by the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors.
- As in the past, the publications will — without being tied to any political movement — endeavour to further the development of a society in which all its members may enjoy full participation, regardless of cultural origin, colour, language or sex.
- Each publication will act as a forum for the public it serves, and will enable different sides of a question to be aired by the holders of opposing views
- Special recognition will be given by staff, management and directors to the importance of:

Genuinely presenting the view and ideals of present and potential readers,

Maintaining and enhancing the integrity and credibility of the publications, and

Promoting frank and meaningful communication between all people of Southern Africa and their various institutions



Ten white coffins line the stage at the Eyethu Cinema yesterday at the funeral service

# Thousands mourn

By LEN KALANE.

SOWETO yesterday mourned the deaths of the ten Rosherville bus disaster kids in a deeply-moving service that brought together people of all political persuasions

A mournful atmosphere en-

gulfed the Eyethu Cinema where thousands of mourners gathered to pay their last respects to the children who died last Sunday.

Black unity was the central

theme of the funeral service.

# 'Electric shock' guilty

THREE of four policemen in the "electric shock" murder trail in the Volksrust Circuit Court were yesterday found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Their conviction arises from an incident in May last year when two stock theft suspects were arrested and interrogated at the Dirkiesdorp police station

Mr Timothy Themba Manana was later found

on both murder and attempted murder counts

Judge J P O de Villiers, sitting with two assessors, found that Const Mkwana had only acted as an interpreter during the interrogation of the Manana and had no influence

assault with intent both charges

The three white policemen had admitted giving electric shocks, had pleaded guilty common assault only

Prosecutor Jan D'Veer criticised the

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# Capital gains tax could upset market

w/c ARGUS

14/4/84

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CHANGES in taxes and tax rates can have a greater impact on the worth of an investment than a change in the economic climate — as South African investors are likely to find out in the next 12 months

For example, the Government's ruling in the last Budget that all companies must revert to the Fifo (first in first out) from the Lifo (last in first out) method of calculating stock values is going to put a much better gloss on industrial share prices this year

The change means that many companies will be reporting substantially higher profits. How much higher remains to be seen, but if Lifo had not been around in 1982 Toyota would have reported an operating profit of R50,1-million instead of only R23,7-million

Last year the Lifo adjustment was not so great, amounting to R8,8-million, which reduced Toyota's operating profit to R73,8-million

## Reduced income

At Utico Holdings, which is in tobacco and snack foodstuffs, the use of Lifo last year reduced the income attributable to ordinary shareholders from R5,9-million to R2,8-million and in 1982 from R6,9-million to R3,5-million

Clearly profits are going to increase sharply, and so too will the price earnings ratio of their shares — which in theory will make them better investments

Yet in practice the financial position of these companies will be worse. Because their profits are higher their tax rates will be higher. And also they are likely to come under pressure from shareholders to increase dividends in line with the higher profits

Quite clearly, their

By DEREK TOMMEY  
Financial Editor



## INVESTMENT

cash flow will suffer. They will be unable to plough back as much money as they did in the past, which could slow down their growth. In fact to meet their commitments they might have to borrow more or make a rights issue, which will increase their costs

Yet looking at the "bottom line" they will be apparently doing much better — so much for the bottom line!

This situation poses a problem for the share market. It will be interesting to see how it reacts to the higher profits

Will it bid up share prices in line with the higher price-earnings ratios? Or will it link share prices to the presumably unchanged dividends? Or will it push prices down because of the listed companies' poorer financial position?

It could be some time before the market makes up its mind over this matter

However, an impost which could really upset the market would be a capital gains tax

At present South Africa does not possess one but the Minister of Finance Mr Owen Horwood, announced in his Budget speech last month that the standing committee on taxation was looking into the matter

## Hard assets

Clearly a hard-pressed Department of Finance must look longingly at the big profits made in land, buildings, "hard assets" and the share market in recent years

For if it got even a small portion of these profits its plight would

be greatly eased. Obviously a capital gains tax must look extremely attractive to it

However, there are many things wrong with a capital gains tax and especially the fact that it inhibits new investment

When governments introduce capital gains taxes they tend to apply them mainly to share market transactions. This is because capital gains made from share transactions are more easily measured than, say, capital gains from holding houses and farmland

Hence capital gains taxes usually fall most heavily on the share market investor — the provider of venture capital

Usually the result of this has been that the investor stops putting his money in the share market and instead moves it into other avenues where capital gains tax falls less heavily or is even avoidable

So the supply of venture capital dries up and the economy tends to wilt

This appears to be the experience of the United States

In the past six years that country has experienced a wave of new entrepreneurship which has resulted in substantial new job creation

Between 1977 and 1982 companies too small to make the Fortune 1000 provided 8,6-million new jobs, the New York Times reported recently. In marked contrast, employment in the Fortune 1000 companies contracted by 1,5-million in the same period

Since the late 1970s small business has be-

come the sole provider of new jobs in the United States, says the paper. It also links the growth of new businesses with the cut in capital gains tax in that country in 1978 which triggered an unprecedented rise in venture capital

## Dried up

Venture money in the United States virtually dried up after the capital gains tax was increased in 1969 and did not flow again until the rate was lowered in 1978, the paper says

It also warns that if the United States Government were to start tinkering with tax policy now some venture capitalists think that the new age of entrepreneurship could be snuffed out

Here in South Africa we are badly in need of new venture capital. The rapid rise in the country's population is resulting in it facing a serious unemployment problem. Only if new industries are rapidly established will the country have any hope of solving this problem

It therefore seems that this is not the right time to introduce a capital gains tax

Most people are willing to accept the risks, the hard work and commitment that is needed to establishing a new business only if they can hope to make at least a small fortune

Dashing this hope of riches with a capital gains tax could therefore see a slackening even in the present low level of new entrepreneurship

So it seems that when the authorities deliberate over the introduction of a capital gains tax they will have to weigh up which they want most — an increase in tax revenues now, or increased employment and greater prosperity in the future



# Nat Press' reasons for entering black market

The Afrikaner-based Press group, Nasionale Pers, has bought three publications catering mainly to blacks from Mr Jim Bailey. City Press, Drum and True Love suddenly became the property of a company grown fat on support for the National Party Government. PETER SULLIVAN of our Political Staff interviewed the retiring managing director of the company to see what changes would be wrought.

THE whole controversy about the purchase of three black reader-oriented publications by Nasionale Pers can be summed up by asking two questions Will National Party ideology be forced on black readers via owner pressure? Does Nas Pers expect to turn unprofitable publications into profitable ones?

Mr D P "Lang Dawid" de Villiers, retiring managing director of Nasionale Pers, says "no" to the first question and "yes" to the second He explained about the profitability first

"Well, you know, the so-called black market is something which everone has been talking about for a long time and everyone has wanted to go into it

"The advertisers have not always put their money where their mouths were It is a gradual working-towards process, and timing is important From that point of view, although we have researched and prepared ourselves for a step of this kind for about the last ten years, we

were not in an undue hurry because of the financial aspect

"We think the time has now come where, even though it is still risky considering the amount of money television will take from the black advertising budget, we think we ought not to delay any longer"

Is it possible City Press and Drum will still make a loss for the next couple of years?

"Oh yes, definitely But with our experience in our other publications we should be able to provide some of the expertise necessary to pick up their standards tremendously Drum is on the threshold of being profitable"

Drum has a circulation of about 160 000 City Press has a circulation which vacillates between 100 000 and 120 000

"We think the potential of City Press within the not too distant future should be about half-a-million," Mr de Villiers said "We plan to develop it first in the PWV area It is better to have a solid base before you go out into a wider area"

## Political side

On the coyly named pulp magazine, True Love, he said he believed Nas Pers had the acumen in the field of women's magazines to make it profitable It has no political side to it.

Which brought us to the second major question, political influence While an agreement with the staff was published saying there would be no less editorial freedom than before there are fears at the newspaper and magazine that undue influence will be brought to bear

Even due influence might be too much, for, despite denials, Nas Pers publications Beeld and Die Burger follow a National Party line

"We've come to the stage where one's overall philosophy is that all the people of Southern Africa ought to be brought into reconciliation with one another and an adaptation and acceptance of the one by the other is necessary," Mr De Villiers said

"One can only do this through the channels of communication We as a publishing house, Afrikaner-based, can play a role in this

"But the only way in which we can have a hope of success is to enable each one, each publication, to be a true reflection of the ideals of the sector of readership in which it circulates An important factor is to see to it that there is balance in



Mr D P de Villiers

the sense of good journalistic practice, and fairness, in that when one side of the case is stated, one goes to the other side for comment as well"

The old Roman audi alterem partem

"That is within the publication The other important thing is to secure exchanges of content between what is reflected in the one lot of publications, read by whites, and the other lot of publications.

"This will not work unless you allow the process to be an absolutely genuine one. You mustn't put curbs on what people want to say."

Asked about concern that there was a special representative from Nas Pers attending editorial conferences, Mr de Villiers said this was being done to explain Nas Pers methods, and the person selected was Mr Louis Louw, a Nieman fellow of Harvard University who understood the philosophies of Press freedom

## Parameters

Did he think editors were subject to political pressure from owners?

"Well, I would not believe in appointing an editor and telling him he could do exactly as he liked. We do believe in having parameters. But the editor has full freedom within those parameters as to how he handles things, and the parameters themselves are not really spelt out — they are broadly understood If they have a problem, they can always come to talk"

But parameters must differ for black publications, as white newspapers owned by Nas Pers follow the National Party line City Press can hardly follow National Party ideology

"Of course not If we thought they would we would be fools We don't expect them to If they are, politically speaking, to be a true reflection of what is going on in their reading community, then they cannot be supporters of the National Party"

So how will the owners exert influence?

"All we say to them is: be fair If you are to fill this communication function properly, have balance and try not to give a one-sided view."

Asked if Nas Pers had been sitting with a bundle of cash waiting to invest it, Mr de Villiers laughed, then said they had been in that position before starting Beeld, which "took a lot of it" and a new building for Die Burger plus Atex computers had taken the rest. The company was healthy but did not have a large amount of accumulated funds There was enough to "paint and clean the place a bit" at City Press and Drum, and sufficient funds would be available to run the new publications

Will readers notice a change in the publications?

"We hope it will be for the better There will be an improvement in the standard and content, certainly in the non-political content. And in politics, Drum was never connected to any political movement, but it did give a genuine reflection of the views of the society And that is what it will continue to do."

City press, would reflect the "views — often conflicting views — of the leaders in the community without taking one editorial line, except to do a broader society in which helps to break down the line," Mr de Villiers



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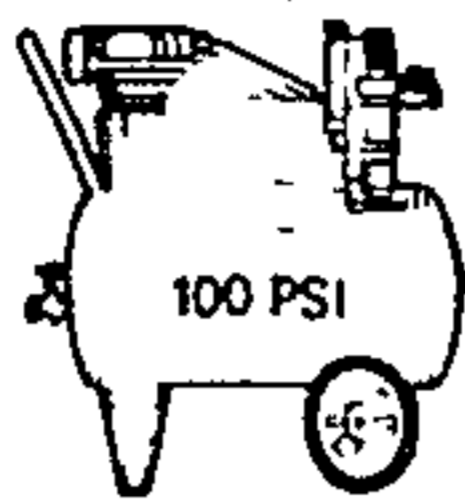
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# Lorraine turns loss to <sup>CAPE TIMES</sup> R1,259m <sup>18/4/84</sup> profit <sup>243</sup>

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The marginal Lorraine gold mine in the Free State was the outstanding Anglovaal performer in the March quarter, turning a loss after capex of R3,967m in the December quarter into a profit of R1,259m in the March quarter.

The mine's profit before capex was R2,389m compared with a loss of R3 000 in the previous quarter.

Lorraine, Eastern Transvaal Consolidated and Village Main Reef all increased net profit but Hartebeestfontein made a lower profit because of sharply higher tax.

Factors contributing to the rises included a higher gold price received at all mines except ET Cons, where the price received was exceptionally high in the December quarter.

Higher grade and a slight increase in tonnage also contributed to Lorraine's improved performance.

Hartebeestfontein There was a small improvement in mill throughput at 769 000 tons (763 000 tons) but with grade fractionally lower at 9,8 g/t (9,9 g/t) gold recovery was lower.

Profits from uranium oxide, pyrite and sulphuric acid sales increased to R4,725m

(R3,445m) Pre-tax profit rose 14 percent to R69,372m, capex declined to R7,978m (R9,311m) which resulted, with a higher surcharge adjusted for the nine months up to the present, in a 32 percent jump in tax to R42 168m (R31,871m), leaving the taxed profit figure at R27,204m (R29,063m) — a fall of six percent.

ET Cons The results for the quarter were adversely affected by cyclone Domoina which hindered production through flooding, as well as causing surface damage.

Ore milled totalled 73 500 tons (74 600 tons) with an average grade of 9,4 g/t (10,0 g/t).

With tax at R153 000 (R5 000 credit) the after-tax figure was down at R4 153m (R4,856m).

Lorraine Mill throughput was 3 000 tons higher at 389 000 tons, while grade increased to 5,2 g/t (5,0 g/t) Gold recovery was higher at 2 021 kg (1 946 kg).

Unit costs were reduced to R75,62 (R76,91) a ton and, combined with higher revenue, this led to a working profit of R2,374m (R1,050 loss).

Because the December quarter's claim for State aid was reduced to R856 000 (previously estimated at R2,641m).

Capital spending was lower and loan repayments dropped to R47 000 (R255 000).

Village Main Reef Sands treated had an average yield of 0,64 g/t (0,60 g/t) Costs were adversely affected by the increased volumes of reagents needed and rose to R8 34 (R7,83) a ton but this was more than offset by higher gold prices which led to a working profit of R281 000 (R193 000).

Tax was reduced to R46 000 (R82 000) because of increased capex After-tax profit was therefore raised to R312 000 (R191 000).



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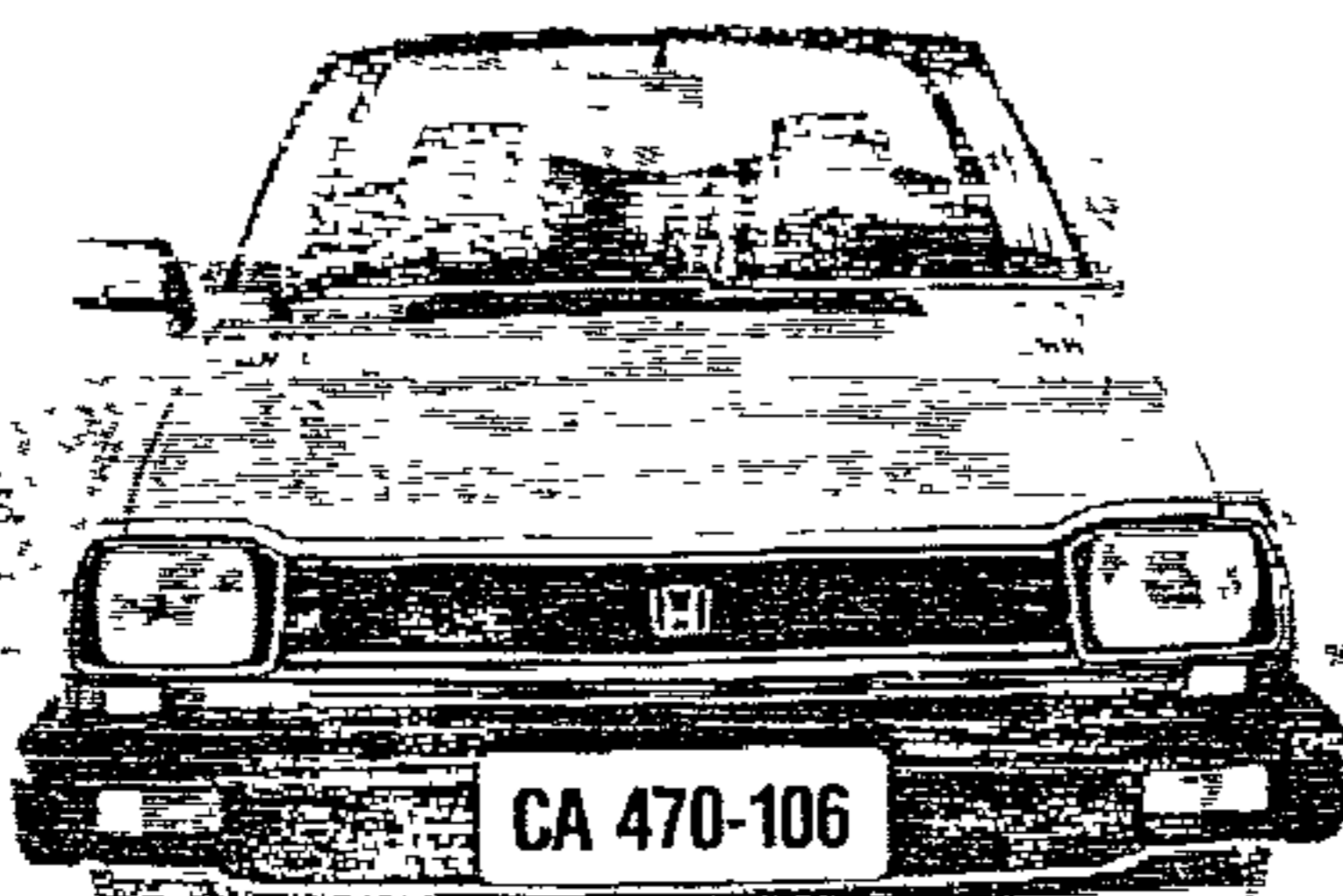
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# Crucial meeting today as mines strike threatens

By Carolyn Dempster

The second crucial meeting of the conciliation board in the dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines takes place today in a final bid to avert a legal strike by black mineworkers on five chamber collieries

It is feared the talks will follow the same course as this week's conciliation board meeting in the gold mine dispute which led to a deadlock

On Monday, negotiations between the NUM and the chamber broke down, effectively leaving the way clear for the union to hold legal strikes among its 40 000 members on eight chamber gold mines

The union's demands in the coal mine dispute are virtually identical to their demands tabled in the gold mine dispute a 25 percent across-the-board increase

The chamber last said publicly it was prepared to raise wages by 13-14 percent

The chamber's decision to implement this offer on July 1 for the benefit of the 380 000 non-unionised mineworkers, and in spite of the dispute, led to spontaneous strike action at six mines, involving about 6 000 black mineworkers. Five of the mines affected were collieries

The NUM is to meet with the management of Rand Mines-owned Rietspruit open-cast colliery tomorrow for the second meeting of the conciliation board in an attempt to resolve this dispute

The mine has a workforce of just over 1 000 mineworkers

# Nedbank increases profits — interim dividend up 20%

Cape Times 18/4/84

243

By HAROLD FRIDJHON

JOHANNESBURG — Nedbank's disclosed profit for the half year to March 1984 is a very creditable R50,377m, an improvement of 13 per cent on last year's comparable figure of R44,484m

The interim dividend has been raised from 17,5c to 21c but part of the 20 per cent increase arises from the board's intention to reduce to some extent the disparity between the interim and final dividends

In the year to March 1983, the half year profit increased by 35,6 per cent compared with the previous year's R32,8m but then banking conditions were not as fiercely competitive as they were, particularly in the first quarter of this year when bank margins were squeezed by high borrowing rates and a statutory lending ceiling

Another factor which

affected profitability was the payment of interest on current accounts. Last year, the chief executive, Mr Rob Abrahamsen, said that this would cost Nedbank about R20m a year

On the other side of the coin, the development of Nedbank's northern hemisphere operation with a branch in New York as well as the older-established London branch must have made a significant contribution to the current figures

## Margin

Historically, however, there is always a big margin between Nedbank's interim and final figures. In the year to September 1983, R44,484m was shown as earnings for the first half and R77,103m in the second half

Mr Abrahamsen said yesterday that the results were very gratifying and that the capital

surplus of R224m gave Nedbank a tremendously strong base from which to expand its business when the economic upswing started

The capital surplus stood at R96m in March 1983 and rose to R131m last September which means that the bank has been husbanding its resources for the future

Total assets at the end of the half year amounted to R11 188 billion. This figure is 5,6 per cent higher than at September 1983 and an improvement of 23 per cent on total assets at the end of March 1983

Nedbank's aggressive marketing of its services is to some extent reflected in the large growth in advances. In a year, since March 1983, total advances, including bills discounted, jumped by no less than 50 per cent from R4,179 billion to R6,287 billion. Deposits have increased by 29,6 per cent to

R8,926 billion

The interim figures suggest that a policy of heavy investment in bonds has been pursued in the past half year

In the six months to March 1983 the bank's cash investments amounted to just over R1 billion with R960m in bonds

The current interim shows that cash holdings are down to R655m with bond investments up to R1,359 billion

In their interim report, the chairman, Dr Frans Cronje, and Mr Abrahamsen said that the demand for credit strengthened in the second half of 1983 as spending and production recovered

Imports also reflected a revival. The gold price declined and non-gold exports responded "in only a muted way" to the international economic upswing

The Nedbank group's financial year started

with the current account in deficit and the gold and foreign exchange reserves under pressure. With the tightening of monetary policy pressure was put on interest rates

## Pressure

To reduce this pressure the Reserve Bank twice reduced the liquid asset requirements and also entered into repurchase agreements with the banking system but the pressure on margins continued

Towards the first half of the current financial year, the growth of lending volumes started to slow, indicating that the economic revival of the second half of 1983 may not be sustained in 1984

The present uncertain balance of payments and a second year of poor agricultural crops make the start of a new upswing phase in the domestic economy unlikely in the group's current financial year



CAPE TOWN TIMES 12/4/85 243

# Randfontein lifts earnings

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Increasing underground production from Cooke 3 shaft pushed up Randfontein Estates' grade to 5,3 g/t in the March quarter from 5,0 g/t in the December quarter. Randfontein's grade had remained unchanged at 5 g/t since the first quarter of 1982. The production build-up from Cooke 3 meant Randfontein milled only 471 000 tons off surface dumps in the quarter compared with 543 000 tons in the December quarter.

The chairman, Mr George Nisbet, said yesterday Randfontein should stop milling surface dumps and draw all its tonnage from underground in the first half of 1985.

The build up in underground production

from Cooke 3 has also led to the rise in working costs predicted previously by Mr Nisbet.

## Revenue

However, the mine's revenue from gold dipped to R121,3m (R121,4m) because Randfontein's gold price received dropped to R14 943/kg (R15 001/kg).

Controlling mining house Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (JCI) has a policy of taking positions on expected rand/dollar exchange rates but underestimated the extent to which the rand depreciated against the dollar in the March quarter.

The average exchange rate for the March quarter dropped to R1/\$0,8 from R1/\$0,85 in the December quarter.

Randfontein did not get the full benefit of this drop because of forward currency deals entered into at higher rand/dollar rates and the mine's gold price received in rand is one of the lowest reported by

the industry so far for the March quarter.

Randfontein's profit on uranium sales dropped to R1,905m (R3,662m) following lower demand by the mine's only customer and lower contract prices.

Randfontein's tax bill exploded to R35,52m from the December quarter's R1,881 because of a drop in capital expenditure to R13,992m from R82,313.

Taxed profit was halved to R45,491m (R86,28m) but distributable earnings after capex jumped to 515c a share (64,9c a share).

Western Areas hedging policy paid off handsomely for the second consecutive quarter and the mine increased its gold price to R16 914/kg from R16 721/kg in the December quarter.

The company has continued to sell forward a significant portion of gold production expected over the next nine months and has also taken out forward currency sales to cover much of its expected gold and uranium revenue.

27/4/84

243

## THE PRESS Fight for freedom

The story so far: Donald Trelford, editor of *The Observer*, flies from London to Zimbabwe on April 9 at PM Robert Mugabe's invitation. As a result of information he receives while in Harare, he proceeds to Bulawayo and writes a full-page report on "murder and torture" by the Fifth Brigade in southern Matabeleland.

"Tiny" Rowland, whose Lonrho company has an 80% stake in *The Observer*, explodes. He cables Mugabe a public apology and in a further letter to Trelford accuses him of dishonesty, discourtesy, professional incompetence and generally diminishing the journalistic standards of the newspaper. Rowland threatens either to sack Trelford or sell *The Observer*.

The case against Trelford, as presented by Rowland, is that Trelford's report was inaccurate. Trelford insists, however, that he saw affidavits and spoke to eye-witnesses and that he is entirely convinced that what he wrote was true.

And in fact Rowland is going to find it difficult to substantiate his charges. Too many reports have emanated from southern Matabeleland about atrocities to tilt the balance of probability in his favour. *The Observer's* rival, the *Sunday Times*, claims in fact that it "first revealed the murderous campaign of torture, rape, beatings and casual execution that is currently being inflicted on the people of Matabeleland." The evidence from missionaries, too, is overwhelming. Besides, if the



Rowland ... selling to 'a tougher man'

allegations are untrue, why has the curfew area been sealed off to the press?

The question is not whether dissidents are active in southern Matabeleland — which is clearly the case — but whether the notorious Fifth Brigade have been up to their old excesses, in which case it is the proper duty of the press to report it. The point is clearly that a conflict of interests has arisen between Rowland's Lonrho interests and his ownership of *The Observer*.

Lonrho employs 16 000 people in Zimbabwe and earns R26,5m of its annual profits there, as well as having extensive interests in other African countries. Trelford's actions are perceived as being in direct conflict with these interests. This is exactly the situation envisaged by *The Observer* staff when Lonrho took over the influential paper in 1981. Trelford, in a memorandum to the Monopolies Commission, warned that a conflict of interests would arise and that Rowland would try to impose his will on the paper. It was a precise prophecy.

### Independence

On the issue of editorial independence, therefore, Trelford is on firm ground; and he will have the support of most of the British press and of many politicians. He also has the firm support of the five independent directors, who this week charged Rowland with "improper proprietorial interference." The independent directors issued this statement after meeting both Trelford and Rowland.

*The Observer* is an illustrious newspaper with 193 years of publication behind it and it will have powerful allies in its fight with Rowland. Rowland, for the moment, appears to be threshing around. He has suggested several courses of action: to close down *The Observer* while retaining its title; to sell it; to sack Trelford, to appoint an editor-in-chief over Trelford, or to persuade Trelford to return to Zimbabwe with a team of reporters to establish the facts of what is happening in Matabeleland and confront Mugabe with them.

Sacking Trelford would be hazardous. On the day before publication of Trelford's article, Terry Robinson, a Lonrho director charged with *The Observer's* affairs, reportedly telephoned Sir Derek Mitchell, convener of the five independent directors (appointed on the insistence of the government as a safeguard of *The Observer's* editorial integrity) and suggested that Trelford should be sacked and replaced by Charles Wilson of *The Times*. Sir Derek apparently dismissed the proposal.

For Trelford to agree to return to Zimbabwe would be an admission of guilt of a kind. Also, the team would not be able to conduct its investigations covertly in the way that Trelford did, speaking to fearful witnesses. On the other hand, a thorough investigation by trained journalists might not be a bad idea.

It is not clear how seriously Rowland's

threats should be taken. He warned that he might sell *The Observer* to the dreaded Robert Maxwell, whose very name sends a shiver up the spines of Fleet Street journalists. "He's a tougher man than I am," said Rowland. "He'd be able to deal with Trelford without any difficulty. He has the killer instinct which we unfortunately lack." This is crude stuff.

But the rebuff administered to Rowland by the independent directors may indeed lead to the sale of *The Observer* to Maxwell, whom he met over breakfast at Claridges this week. After the meeting, Maxwell indicated that he thought he and Rowland had the makings of a deal. But at the time of going to press, negotiations remained inconclusive while Trelford and the independent directors were debating strategies with the British National Union of Journalists.

Trelford is said to be delighted with the support of the independent directors, because it makes Rowland's proprietorship rather than Trelford's editorship untenable.

In the long run, however, whatever the ethical restraints might be, a proprietor (whether he is Rowland or Maxwell) has the whip hand, because he controls the budget. Harold Evans last year found himself squeezed out of the editorship of *The Times* by Rupert Murdoch, another rough customer. Similarly, Trelford's position could be made untenable by an assortment of financial and other pressures. He would have to be very thick-skinned indeed to survive a war of attrition against him by Rowland or Maxwell.

Meanwhile, he has clearly won a battle, if not the war.



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# Inter-group co-operation

One of South Africa's most distinguished and influential newspaper executives, Mr D P "Lang David" de Villiers, retired this week as managing director of Nasionale Pers. He spoke to Staff Writer HUGH ROBERTSON on the industry.

FACED by rising costs and a fierce challenge from television, South Africa's competing English and Afrikaans newspaper groups could well reach out to one another in future and share printing and distribution facilities. Their political differences, though beginning to blur, probably would not be an obstacle to technical co-operation.

This is the view of Mr D P de Villiers, who retired this week as managing director of Nasionale Pers, the largest Afrikaans newspaper group, whose half-yearly profits at the end of last September topped R7 million.

## Conciliation

In an interview, Mr de Villiers revealed that there was already "fairly widespread investigation" of inter-group and inter-language co-operation in the distribution of newspapers and that there were successful localised examples of such shared undertakings.

"It could very well spread to printing," he predicted. "Although most groups are presently fairly well equipped as far as printing goes, one cannot say precisely what their printing needs, or printing costs, are going to be in future."

Political differences ex-

pressed by the country's English and Afrikaans newspapers were beginning to blur. "The accent in Afrikaans political thought is now very much on conciliation between all the people living in South Africa, which means getting away from the separatist structure — though in an orderly way so as not to cause chaos," he said.

"In fact, I think that with the successful establishment of Beeld, our daily in the Transvaal, the highlight of my career in Nasionale Pers was the progress we made not only in our own company in cutting out discrimination, but in trying to make our publications real instruments of racial accommodation and understanding."

Mr de Villiers said this had been a deliberately orchestrated policy, which could be expected to continue under his successor, Mr Ton Vosloo.

"We worked very hard at it, and many of our management and editorial conferences were dedicated to it. We got input from everyone in our top echelons and the editorial people went back and applied the ideas that emerged."

"That is why I thought our purchase of the black newspapers owned by the Bailey interests was such a significant development. It was a logical

step along this road and as instruments of communication these newspapers could prove to be very important."

## True thoughts

Their editorial policy would be to reflect the "true and genuine thoughts, emotions and aspirations in the metropolitan black community" and if they failed to do this "obviously they would be useless as instruments of communication".

Mr de Villiers said this would "lead to a situation where political accents in our various publications will differ, perhaps widely" but that such political accents had to "ring true to the communities which the various newspapers served".

One of his criticisms of the South African Press was that there was far too much compartmentalising of opinion and he praised newspapers of the Morning Group for their regular publication of a column which analysed opinion in Afrikaans newspapers.

"There really should be far more of this sort of thing in South Africa, also between black and white newspapers. We need an exchange of views, we need to become more aware of the diversity of opinion in the country."



Mr D P de Villiers

The existing diversity of daily newspapers was an asset to the country and if any of them was forced to close down, it would harm the public interest.

"We need the diversity on social outlook and in politics. The worst possible thing that could happen in the industry would be for ideas, the things of the mind, to become concentrated in one medium or one group," he said.

What of the SABC's concentrated influence and the effect

of television and radio on newspapers? "I think I can say that discussions have developed between the industry and the authorities on the financial inroads of television which might prove to be fruitful."

"Economic survival of newspapers in the electronic age obviously is in the highest public interest and so far I think the printed media has done well. We have had to make adaptations, and will continue to do so, but I think it is now generally realised that the printed word is not going to be replaced by the electronic word."

## Television

"There are demands on the Government to provide new television services, such as those for black viewers, but the tendency has been to finance television mainly from advertising. We believe that since it is a public service, the capital rightly should come from public coffers."

"When such a large amount of advertising is drawn away from the printed media to finance public television and radio services, inevitably the smaller and weaker newspapers are the ones to suffer first. I believe it is of great importance to South Africa, to the national interest, that as many

daily newspapers as possible should survive.

"There is far less control in South Africa on the extent to which publicly-owned television and radio can compete for advertising than there is, for instance, in the major countries of Western Europe where limits have been imposed in order to protect the printed media and, in this way, the diversity of opinion and outlook. Clearly such limits on State-owned media are seen in these countries as being very much in the national interest."

"We are working on the problem in South Africa and hope that soon we shall make some progress."

He added that he hoped the SABC would agree to subject itself to the Media Council's disciplinary code. "I was disappointed that they did not take up our invitation to come in with the Press and help devise the system."

"The Media Council would be conscious of having to proceed with caution and what it applies are the broad principles of journalistic ethics, which should apply equally to both the electronic and printed media."

Although Mr de Villiers has retired from Nasionale Pers, he is to resume his career as an advocate.

# 47 board officials sue Cape paper

CAPE TOWN 16/5/84  
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By EBRAHIM MOOSA  
FORTY-SEVEN individual inspectors of the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) have sued the fortnightly community newspaper "Muslim News" for a total of R399 500 in a claim for defamation.

The firm of attorneys acting on behalf of Muslim News — Omar, Vassen, Sonn and Abercrombie — yesterday confirmed that summonses of R8 500 from each of the 47 WCDB inspectors in their individual capacity had been received. Muslim News, however, had lodged a "notice of intention to defend" at the Supreme Court, Cape Town, Mr Ramesh Vassen said.

A spokesman for WCDB, Dr Gert du Preez, yesterday confirmed that a number of officials had sued the newspaper "in their personal capacity". He

could not, however, confirm the number of officials or the sum of money involved.

The law suit involves an article the newspaper published in 1982 concerning certain businessmen, board inspectors and permission to employ "so-called illegal labourers".

A spokesman for attorneys Bornman & Hayward, acting on behalf of the 47 inspectors, said they would now file affidavits. Initially, the cases of about five plaintiffs would be heard to give an indication as to how the remaining ones should be proceeded with.

The claim was brought against Muslim News (Pty Ltd), the publisher, Mr Farid Sayed, and the printers, S&S Printers, of Athlone.

The paper was founded in 1961 and primarily deals with issues affecting the Muslim community in the Cape.



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they reach affects most other black mineworkers

Negotiations kicked off last Thursday with the NUM demanding a 60% increase for its unskilled members — 40% for semi-skilled members and 30% for monthly-paid members. The FMU demanded a 20% increase. The chamber is understood to have countered with an offer of an 8% increase for all workers.

At their second meeting with the chamber on Monday, the unions reduced their demand to a 25% increase for all workers. They also stated they did not have a mandate to go any lower. In return, the chamber increased its offer to minimum increases ranging from 9,5% to 10,9%. It indicated that the offer could be improved "a bit" if the unions obtained a mandate to negotiate further.

But the NUM's announcement that it is to hold a national conference on June 9 indicates that it will take a tough stand.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa told the FM "The chamber has already indicated that it is not prepared to increase its offer much further. We are not going to the conference to get another mandate. We are going there so that our members can formally reject the offer and so that we can formulate the action our union will take. The offer is much lower than last year's settlement of 9% for certain categories and 15,7% for others. There is no way that we can settle for less than last year."

After last year's wage talks, which were the first to be held between the chamber and a black union, the NUM asked the chamber to renegotiate the agreement. This request was rejected. But a resolution adopted at the NUM's second national congress held in Welkom in December last year ensured that the same situation would not arise again this year.

#### Chamber accused

The resolution accused the chamber of failing to bargain in good faith by setting an artificial date for the conclusion of the talks. It instructed the union to demand that the chamber begin this year's negotiations in May and conclude them by June 1. If this was not achieved, the union would be obliged to consider its position. The resolution also suggested various forms of industrial action if agreement is not reached.

Black miners' wage increases are traditionally implemented on July 1. Last year Ramaphosa told the FM that the rationale underlying the resolution was to enable the union to report back to its members before going ahead with any agreement. He confirms that the decision to call a national conference this year is in line with that resolution.

A showdown between the NUM and the chamber will be a critical test of the union's strength. As it is, the chamber is known to be sceptical of the NUM's membership claims. In its statement released

after Monday's talks, the chamber says the union "claims to have signed on some 50 000 of the more than half a million black employees on gold and coal mines but the paid-up membership is believed to be considerably lower."

Ramaphosa admits that the union has not been able to verify its membership, but lays the blame for that squarely on the mines. "The mines have been sitting on cheques and membership lists they are supposed to have sent to us. We have received nothing for three months — only one cheque. However, some members are paying by hand and others by stop order."

The coming weeks will determine who wins.



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Malan ... the cost of peace could be onerous

Parliament last week, Defence Minister Magnus Malan stamped on the hopes of those who thought SA's regional peace initiatives would lead to lower military spending

Indeed, Malan went further. He warned that defence spending might even increase and that military preparedness and modern weaponry would make heavy financial demands on the country. His speech was interpreted by the official Opposition's chief defence spokesman, Philip Myburgh, as meaning that this year's defence budget (of R3,7 billion) would be increased by a large additional appropriation.

Myburgh could well be right. But even if he is not, it seems (unfortunately) certain that defence budgets are set to increase annually for the foreseeable future

Malan, and military sources generally, say there are a variety of reasons why this will be so. Regional peace successes, including a settlement in Namibia, would indeed cut the operational costs which currently eat into the defence budget and have sometimes sent Malan back to Parliament for more money to finance unforeseen operational expenses.

In drawing up its budget requests the SADF is not about to gamble on a Namibian settlement or on an overall peace success. Malan points out that Swapo has not reduced its activities in Namibia and that the ANC posture towards SA remains as threatening as ever, despite that movement's exclusion from Mozambique.

Provision for operational costs therefore remains high. But when they speak about possible increased military spending, military sources do not seem to have operational costs in mind. They are speaking about hardware.

It is perfectly true that SA has achieved considerable success in beating the arms

embargo and in developing its own armaments industry. Malan boasted that SA has become a world leader in the artillery field.

But Armscor has not been able to meet all the SADF's needs — and some of the shortfalls create key areas of vulnerability. International defence publications like *The Military Balance* indicate that SA is well equipped in small arms, artillery, communications, some armour (although there may be a medium-term need to replace the Olifant tank), some missile categories and transport.

Modern radar could be a problem, although little information is available in this field. It was noteworthy, however, that the South Africans being charged with arms embargo offences in the UK were interested in, among other things, obtaining radar components.

The major weapon shortages, however, seem mainly to affect the Navy and the Air Force. Major, and very costly, programmes are underway to remedy some of the shortfalls.

Malan says SA is considering the possibility of making its own submarines (the present three are 14 years old) and helicopters (the fleet age averages about 20 years). Armscor has also announced major projects for the Navy and the Air Force — helicopters for the Air Force and submarines and corvettes for the Navy.

There is little doubt about SA's ability to carry out the projects. According to *The Military Balance* the corvettes that are to be built are an advanced Israeli missile-carrying design, while during major refits the existing submarines are believed to have been stripped down to the last nut and pipe and then reassembled.

#### Helicopters

Problems that do not seem susceptible to solution through local manufacture mainly affect the Air Force. Nothing is known about the type of helicopter that is to be manufactured but, at least initially, it would be reasonable to expect a fairly small type. If so, the problem of obtaining new large troop-carrying helicopters would remain.

The Air Force's major immediate problem is to obtain replacements for the Shackleton long-range maritime patrol aircraft. The SADF is known to favour the American Lockheed Orion aircraft for this purpose but acquisition would depend on Americans' readiness to license the sale of the aircraft in seeming defiance of the arms embargo.

Military men point out that the aircraft would serve American interests by watching Soviet naval movements round the coast and that they would also serve a humanitarian purpose during search and rescue missions off the coast.

American sources do not rule out provision of the Orion, possibly to a new non-military coastguard service, but point out that it would be extremely difficult to get

Congressional approval for such a sale.

Another Air Force need is for a new modern interceptor. The Mirage F1s have given sterling service but new generations of Soviet aircraft are now being supplied to African countries (Mig 23s have appeared in Angola) which the F1 would have difficulty in matching.

How such aircraft could be obtained in the face of the arms embargo is an open question. And there may well be lacks in other spheres — some categories of missiles, for instance, or in modern anti-submarine equipment.

The SADF, with the full backing of the government, seems determined to do everything possible to overcome the problems. A period of peace could give them an opportunity to devote more resources to the procurement of modern hardware.

But the process will be expensive — and the price can only come from the pockets of the taxpayer.

## MINES DISPUTE

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### Showdown looming

The prospect of labour strife in the mining industry is increasing. This follows the announcement that the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is to hold a national conference to consider the wage offer made this week by the Chamber of Mines.

The NUM's announcement came at the end of the second meeting in the last week between it, the Federated Mining Union (FMU) and the chamber to negotiate this year's annual wage increase for members. The NUM represents certain categories of black workers on nine chamber mines, while the FMU represents some 300 skilled workers on two gold mines. Any agreement



Ramaphosa ... letting the members decide



# 'SA tendency to media monopoly'

E Post 26/5/84

JOHANNESBURG — The Media Council and the "trend towards concentration of ownership of the media" were singled out here as two developments with implications for Press freedom in South Africa

Mr David Bleazard, the outgoing president of the Southern Africa Society of Journalists, said "I believe the role allocated to the SASJ by the architects of the Media Council is that of a rubber stamp"

Mr Bleazard, in his presidential address to the 1984 Annual Congress of the SASJ, being held in Johannesburg, was referring to the one seat on the 14-man council now being offered to the SASJ

"It may be that an effective Media Council is preferable to direct Government action against the Press — the lesser of two

evils argument

"But it does not necessarily follow that the SASJ, a union of journalists, should therefore lend its support to a disciplinary body which it has no control over but which has the power to criticise its members and fine their publications"

Mr Bleazard warned against the dangers of the "accelerating trend" towards concentration of ownership in the media. He pointed out the "internicine strife" between the Argus and Saan groups and the takeover of the Jim Bailey group of publications by Nasionale Pers

"In the extreme case, if the Argus initiatives result in the destruction of Saan, there will be a monopoly of the English language Press by Argus, threatened only perhaps by Nasionale Pers

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"A lot of journalists stand to lose their jobs and the public will lose valuable sources of information. The relatively independent Saan newspaper viewpoints could be replaced by what has been described as 'pallid Argus clones'"

He added that Nasionale Pers's takeover of the black readership "Bailey publications", including City Press, Drum and True Love, opened up a whole new dimension for the company as a mouthpiece of National Party policy

Mr Bleazard listed a number of "body blows" to Press freedom over the past year

These included

● The "brutal assaults" on journalists by East Rand Administration Board officials at Katlehong

● The subsequent arrest of other journalists protesting against the Katlehong attack

● Cabinet ministers trying to curtail reporting on parliamentary debates

● Prosecution of the Star newspaper for quoting the president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo

● Zimbabwe's enforcement of the Kadoma declaration against SA-based correspondents, barring them from that country

● The use of the Publications Act against the Windhoek Observer — once it had resigned from the Newspaper Press Union — to prevent publication of its nude pictures

● Mr Carlos Cardoso, director of Mozambique's news agency, AIM, delivered the Fairbairn Memor-

ial Lecture at the congress

He told journalists "Today there are whites who are African and blacks who are European"

Witbank-born and University of the Witwatersrand-educated Mr Cardoso said South Africa had produced internationally-renowned journalists who, through their profession, had struggled for the freedom and equality of human beings irrespective of race, sex or religious belief

He paid tribute to, among others, Allister Sparks, Brian Bunting and Govan Mbeki

Mr Cardoso said that according to the East-West conflict theory, the African had to choose between the two. To have to make the choice was "to accept a secondary role in the act of fashioning the destiny of the world"

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# SASJ chief hits at Argus moves

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Media Council and the "trend towards concentration of ownership of the media" were singled out this week as two developments with implications for press freedom in South Africa

They were given special mention by the outgoing president of the Southern Africa Society of Journalists, Mr David Bleazard, during his presidential address to the 1984 annual congress of the SASJ, being held here

Mr Bleazard, who is employed by the Argus, pointed to the "internecine strife" between the Argus and Saan groups and the take-over of the Jim Bailey group of publications by Nasionale Pers

"In the extreme case, if the Argus initiatives results in the destruction of Saan, there will be a monopoly of the English-language press by Argus threatened only perhaps by Nasionale Pers

"A lot of journalists stand to lose their jobs and the public will lose valuable sources of information. The relatively independent Saan newspaper viewpoints could be replaced by what has been described as 'pallid Argus clones' "

Referring to the one seat on the 14-man council being offered to the SASJ, Mr Bleazard said he believed the role allocated to the SASJ by the architects of the council was that of rubber stamp

An effective Media Council may be preferable to direct government action against the press. But it did not necessarily follow that a union of journalists should support a disciplinary body over which it had no control, but which had the power to criticize its members and fine their publications

The congress is due to vote today on the issue of joining the Media Council.



THE SOUTHERN African Society of Journalists, which represents most journalists in the English-language Press, has decided not to take up a place on the Media Council — for the time being, said Miss Pat Sidley, SASJ president, last night.

After a long and hard-fought battle at the society's annual congress in Johannesburg yesterday, a motion was adopted which read:

"Congress believes the SASJ should not occupy a place on the Media Council as it is presently constituted.

"However, the society should keep in contact with

## SASJ's 'No' to Media Council

27/5/84  
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the Media Council and continue to lobby for the changes it believes necessary, and review the decision at the next congress."

The motion was proposed by the South African Associated Newspapers chapel, the country's largest.

Miss Sidley said: "Those who voted not to join the Media Council believe journalists should not be a party to a

mechanism which had a role in censorship."

They objected to clauses in the Media Council's constitution and code of conduct.

"The constitutional problem revolves around the issue of the Media Council's ability to adjudicate over non-members — such as community newspapers and the SABC — of the Newspaper Press Union" — Sapa.



SA Mutual's Levett ... gold shares still over-valued

he sees reasonably strong potential for a short-term correction "We're probably pretty close to the start of an uprally in a bear market. I am not going to put grannies and orphans into a market like this. But someone who is willing to take the risk could make money."

Sanlam's Dalng agrees that the market may recover towards the end of this year, or early in 1985, in anticipation of economic recovery, although he emphasises that he has no strong view on when the revival may occur.

Of course, aside from the overall drift of the market, part of the recent price movements simply reflect sectors or companies coming into line with recessionary conditions. Building and construction, for example, normally enjoys a lag of 18-24 months before it feels the full effects of an economic downturn, and some of these companies have continued to produce solid results. But they cannot be cushioned indefinitely. The

## DOWN THE SHAFT Gold share price declines

	Share price (cps)		% change	Dividend yield (%)
	July 2	July 24		
Randfontein	19 700	15 500	21.3	8.1
Vaal Reef	16 500	14 200	13.9	8.5
Harties	10 500	8 750	16.7	8.3
Southvaal	8 250	6 300	23.6	6.0
Buffels	7 700	6 175	19.8	9.2
Wstn Deep	7 400	5 950	19.6	6.7
Kloof	6 775	5 900	12.9	5.6
Freguls	5 050	4 250	15.8	8.2
Doornfontein	3 275	2 650	19.1	7.5
Kinross	2 475	2 600	25.2	7.5
Lorraine	700	555	20.7	—

building and construction index slipped 15.8% since mid-May to its present level of 790.7.

Corrections were also inevitable in some ultra-low-yield stocks like Altech, Pick 'n Pay, Premier and Tiger, which showed some of the sharpest declines. These shares simply had too much fat to lose. A broker's analysis shows that the lowest-yield stocks reacted furthest in market downtrends in 1969, 1970 and 1973-1974. The strategic importance of some of these shares, combined with institutional domination, has probably reduced their vulnerability, but recent price falls prove the point.

Banking is another sector that had to fall back. It has done so for some months, with the index going down by 20.5% since mid-May's 1 476.3 to the present 1 172.9. Until now, banking profits appeared to be holding up. But disastrous interim results announced this week by Barclays, whose group net income for the six months to end-June slumped 22.4% (see *For*), shows the severe squeeze that interest rates are exerting on banking margins and profitability.

In present domestic economic conditions,

the JSE had to turn downwards sooner or later. What made the return to realism even more certain was the sharply declining gold price and external value of the rand in recent weeks. Despite higher interest rates, the rate of double-digit inflation is eroding the country's terms of trade. Clearly, inflationary expectations have not been arrested and have been fanned by lax fiscal policy in recent years.

On the brighter side, corporate profits have remained relatively firm in the past six months. But, as the recession takes another dive, business conditions are almost certain to get tougher in the second half as interest rates and stricter tax provisions bite more deeply.

Yet some companies, especially those involved in exports, can expect a revival of their fortunes as growing demand abroad, spurred by declining rand prices, opens up areas of opportunity.

Now is the time for investors to exercise the greatest selectivity and caution. Those who score will not be the ones with a herd instinct.

Andrew McNulty, Christopher Marchant and Stephen Richer

## THE PRESS

# Sunday, bloody Sunday...

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The preliminary skirmishes are over. The war has begun.

SA newspaper consumers are about to witness once again what to them might seem an extraordinary phenomenon: mortal combat between two newspaper groups of the same tribe.

First, not long ago, Nasionale Pers forced its northern rival Perskor to its knees and captured the Transvaal Afrikaans morning newspaper market. Reportedly it spent R60m in the process. That Perskor survives at all may well be due to the dividend it derives from *Rapport*.

The latter, as everyone knows, is the product of an act of compromise — some would say clemency — engineered by John Vorster and members of his Cabinet when Naspers's *Die Beeld* seemed to have the upper hand over Afrikaanse Pers's *Dagbreek*.

Argus group's entry to the Sunday newspaper market is historic. It is an irretrievable break with past coalitions and comfortable market assumptions. It is a fight for survival against the dead hand of television.

In the name of *volksseenheid*, the Cape group was forced to accept a contractual half share of the Afrikaans Sunday paper market.

But then, as history shows, Afrikaners have a long tradition of partisan strife followed by short periods of *toenadering*.

On the other hand, what may seem to SA English-speakers less comprehensible, and certainly more difficult to dismiss, is the formal declaration this week of commercial war between Saan and Argus.

To the man on the Dunkeld bus it must seem odd that the English press alliance, held together not only by financial cross-holdings (the groups nearly merged in 1968) but by an enduring culture of almost reflexive opposition to the National Party and its government, is breaking up. Yet this is exactly what is happening.

The answer, of course, is simple. It is a matter of survival. In the Transvaal, where more than 70% of SA's whites and 40% of its blacks live, the newspaper market is hopelessly overtraded.

Advertising rates have increased in response to inflation, but "readership" and, more importantly, circulation numbers, have remained static — or even declined.

But, for newspapers, the most menacing development over the last three years has been the rate at which television has reduced their share of the national advertis-



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ing pot.

SABC-TV advertising revenue advanced from R119m in 1981 to nearly R200m last year. Yet in 10 years, few newspapers made a serious attempt to revamp or relaunch their products in the face of probably the most potent advertising medium ever invented. Those that did not take the threat seriously lost market share.

They did not take the threat seriously for many years because television's real impact was partly obscured by largely favourable economic conditions which reduced the need to pitch advertising spending at selected targets.

They may have been shielded, too, by SABC's obtuseness for years it held down the percentage of viewing time allocated to commercials. *The Star* thrived on regional and classified adverts, the *Sunday Express* did nicely on its property advertising.

But now a devastating combination of high inflation, high interest rates, no growth and the deflationary effect of increased taxation has produced a set of economic conditions which the JSE, for one, reads as trouble.

In such circumstances, discretionary spending on advertising is one of the first casualties. Budgets are pared; ad agencies become ultra-selective in their targeting. But TV never loses.

In fact, BBDO's Derek Dissel has hit on the supreme irony of the situation if SABC-TV were to introduce a fourth channel now it would imperil the viability, if not the lives, of the very newspapers which daily clamour for a Channel 4. By accident or design, the SABC is keeping a few lame ducks afloat.

Almost without exception, whenever TV (and in SA its necessary adjunct, video) becomes the dominant force in an advertising market, afternoon/evening papers bear the brunt.

For some time now, Argus has perceived the threat. It is understood that the subject of the group's entry to the national Sunday market (*Sunday Tribune* is largely Natal-bound) has been under discussion for years, but the costs seemed daunting.

Argus had to run for cover. And the only shelter available which was relatively free from the depredations of TV was the Sunday market.

Its run-up for the attack was oblique, but the objective was never in doubt.

Saan looked vulnerable. The mere existence of *The Citizen* made life more difficult for the *Rand Daily Mail*, for decades the liberal flagship not only of the group, but of party-political interests.

Once *The Star* had begun to erode the RDM's daily readership — a process accelerated by the growth of neighbourhood papers — and once that readership became proportionately more black, and thus less attractive to advertisers, RDM's losses began to run into millions.

Nonetheless, Saan committed itself to



Saan's Kinsley ... the group will be tested to the utmost

the survival of the paper *Business Day*, a 20-page financial tabloid insert, was introduced. But despite the high standard to which the insert is written, RDM continues to bleed.

Meanwhile, *The Star* made a stunning move into the Sunday market. Saan's *Sunday Express*, an award-winning but only modestly profitable paper, was the immediate loser. The loss, literally at the stroke of a pen, of its earnings base — property advertisements — to the "sunrise" *Saturday Star* presented Saan with a second major decision: whether or not to keep the *Express* going.

It has chosen to do so by, in effect, relaunching the paper into what Saan's planners perceived to be the only gap in the Sunday market — the so-called "upper end." But within hours of *Express* editor Ken Owen's announcement of the "new" paper, *The Star* — with its bland, but family-pleasing formula — announced its September 30 entry to the Sunday market with *Sunday Star*.

Although the terse announcement did not say so, it is presumed that the paper will be directed at that neglected sector which the *Express* hopes to captivate.

In the intensified competition for readers which the presence of three major English Sunday papers in the Transvaal will force on the groups, two factors will be of paramount importance:

- Is there really an up-market readership puning for a "quality" Sunday? If so, how big is it, and precisely how will the groups pitch their products to satisfy what are essentially unknown reader preferences?
- While Argus can place massive resources behind a *Sunday Star*, Saan will find itself in the invidious position of having to build up the revitalised *Express* virtually from scratch, while simultaneously staying off the threat that Argus might present to guaranteed money-spinners such as the *Sunday Times*' display job advertise-

ments.

In other words, Saan will be tested to the utmost. Can it support the *Sunday Times* without denying the *Express* resources of finance and manpower which it will clearly need if it is to pull itself up by its bootstraps into a largely uncharted area of readership?

Maybe not. But having committed itself to the continuance of the *Express* and RDM, Saan faces a damaging and costly war of attrition. Neither will Argus go



Argus's Miller ... going for the gaps





**SA Mutual's Levett ... gold shares still over-valued**

he sees reasonably strong potential for a short-term correction "We're probably pretty close to the start of an uprally in a bear market. I am not going to put grannies and orphans into a market like this. But someone who is willing to take the risk could make money."

Sanlam's Daling agrees that the market may recover towards the end of this year, or early in 1985, in anticipation of economic recovery, although he emphasises that he has no strong view on when the revival may occur.

Of course, aside from the overall drift of the market, part of the recent price movements simply reflect sectors or companies coming into line with recessionary conditions. Building and construction, for example, normally enjoys a lag of 18-24 months before it feels the full effects of an economic downturn, and some of these companies have continued to produce solid results. But they cannot be cushioned indefinitely. The

building and construction index slipped 15,8% since mid-May to its present level of 790,7.

Corrections were also inevitable in some ultra-low-yield stocks like Altech, Pick 'n Pay, Premier and Tiger, which showed some of the sharpest declines. These shares simply had too much fat to lose. A broker's analysis shows that the lowest-yield stocks reacted furthest in market downtrends in 1969, 1970 and 1973-1974. The strategic importance of some of these shares, combined with institutional domination, has probably reduced their vulnerability, but recent price falls prove the point.

Banking is another sector that had to fall back. It has done so for some months, with the index going down by 20,5% since mid-May's 1 476,3 to the present 1 172,9. Until now, banking profits appeared to be holding up. But disastrous interim results announced this week by Barclays, whose group net income for the six months to end-June slumped 22,4% (see *Fox*), shows the severe squeeze that interest rates are exerting on banking margins and profitability.

In present domestic economic conditions,

the JSE had to turn downwards sooner or later. What made the return to realism even more certain was the sharply declining gold price and external value of the rand in recent weeks. Despite higher interest rates, the rate of double-digit inflation is eroding the country's terms of trade. Clearly, inflationary expectations have not been arrested and have been fanned by lax fiscal policy in recent years.

On the brighter side, corporate profits have remained relatively firm in the past six months. But, as the recession takes another dive, business conditions are almost certain to get tougher in the second half as interest rates and stricter tax provisions bite more deeply.

Yet some companies, especially those involved in exports, can expect a revival of their fortunes as growing demand abroad, spurred by declining rand prices, opens up areas of opportunity.

Now is the time for investors to exercise the greatest selectivity and caution. Those who score will not be the ones with a herd instinct.

Andrew McNulty, Christopher Marchand and Stephen Richter

## DOWN THE SHAFT Gold share price declines

	Share price (cps)		% change	Dividend yield (%)
	July 2	July 24		
Randfontein	19 700	15 500	21,3	8,1
Vaal Reef	16 500	14 200	13,9	8,5
Harties	10 500	8 750	16,7	8,3
Southvaal	8 250	6 300	23,6	6,0
Buffels	7 700	6 175	19,8	9,2
Westn Deep	7 400	5 950	19,6	6,7
Kloof	6 775	5 900	12,9	5,6
Freguls	5 050	4 250	15,8	8,2
Doornfontein	3 275	2 650	19,1	7,5
Kinross	3 475	2 600	25,2	7,5
Lorraine	700	555	20,7	—

## THE PRESS

# Sunday, bloody Sunday...

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The preliminary skirmishes are over. The war has begun.

SA newspaper consumers are about to witness once again what to them might seem an extraordinary phenomenon: mortal combat between two newspaper groups of the same tribe.

First, not long ago, Nasionale Pers forced its northern rival Perskor to its knees and captured the Transvaal Afrikaans morning newspaper market. Reportedly it spent R60m in the process. That Perskor survives at all may well be due to the dividend it derives from *Rapport*.

The latter, as everyone knows, is the product of an act of compromise — some would say clemency — engineered by John Vorster and members of his Cabinet when Naspers's *Die Beeld* seemed to have the upper hand over Afrikaanse Pers's *Dagbreek*.

**Argus group's entry to the Sunday newspaper market is historic. It is an irretrievable break with past coalitions and comfortable market assumptions. It is a fight for survival against the dead hand of television.**

In the name of *volksseenheid*, the Cape group was forced to accept a contractual half share of the Afrikaans Sunday paper market.

But then, as history shows, Afrikaners have a long tradition of partisan strife followed by short periods of *toenadering*.

On the other hand, what may seem to SA English-speakers less comprehensible, and certainly more difficult to dismiss, is the formal declaration this week of commercial war between Saan and Argus.

To the man on the Dunkeld bus it must seem odd that the English press alliance, held together not only by financial cross-holdings (the groups nearly merged in 1968) but by an enduring culture of almost reflexive opposition to the National Party and its government, is breaking up. Yet this is exactly what is happening.

The answer, of course, is simple. It is a matter of survival. In the Transvaal, where more than 70% of SA's whites and 40% of its blacks live, the newspaper market is hopelessly overtraded.

Advertising rates have increased in response to inflation, but "readership" and, more importantly, circulation numbers, have remained static — or even declined.

But, for newspapers, the most menacing development over the last three years has been the rate at which television has reduced their share of the national advertising.



(243)

unscathed

*Sunday Star*, we are told by Argus MD Hal Miller, will have a regional flavour (although it is a racing certainty there will be integrated national ad packages later on, incorporating the *Sunday Tribune* in Durban and *Sunday Argus* in Cape Town). For a start, therefore, *Sunday Star* will continue to rely heavily on its fat classified adverts content. This presents an inviting target

There may be others From September 30 no fewer than six Sunday papers will hit Johannesburg It will be no Hertz-Avis rivalry. The market is too small The casualty rate will be high unless the three sponsoring groups — Saan, Argus and Naspers — have unlimited resources Naspers could be the joker in the pack. Its (black) *City Press* is reportedly making inroads into Argus's *Soweto Sunday Mirror*

Naspers MD Ton Vosloo says "In view of the large black readership of the *Sunday Times* we will be watching with interest to see if Hal Miller decides to amalgamate *Soweto Sunday Mirror* with *Sunday Star* to cut costs." He says that although Argus is not credited with much flair in the Sunday paper business, its latest move makes sense in view of its large established readership in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town

By offering advertisers a choice between regional and/or national Sunday exposure there could be attractions, especially if rates are pitched at a discount to those of the *Sunday Times* Vosloo says the latter's jobs ads are the obvious target, although Argus may well have to set up a strong business section for *Sunday Star* as an added attraction for advertisers to make the switch.

He does not think the new paper will demand massive additional resources from Argus Presses will run seven days instead of six Manning levels need not rise significantly if group copy is syndicated The group has a substantial foreign service, plus lifting rights to some of the best English-language newspapers and magazines in the world.

Miller is playing his cards close to the chest. Argus executives, he says, have yet to decide on "final detail" — whatever that may mean in terms of a September 30 launch.

Saan MD Clive Kinsley, until about eight years ago a top Argus executive, says Saan

has been planning defensive and retaliatory strategy for more than a year

"Ultimately the market will decide what it wants," he says "It is, after all, competition We have served the Sunday market both regionally and nationally for over 80 years and we have no intention of vacating this position"

Kinsley quite rightly dismisses the hack notion that a Saan-Argus battle would leave only one beneficiary — Naspers.

Complaints of "disruptive competition" which benefits third parties is, at bottom, the lament of the monopolist.

In the wake of Argus's property coup at the expense of *Sunday Express* the point was repeatedly made that it would be the English press — with its fine traditions of opposition to government — that would be weakened Not so. The ideological divisions

ers to abstain on a question of fundamental importance This wishy-washy make-up will not serve the Argus well in the Sunday market which, worldwide, demands papers that are bold, decisive and dramatic

What clearly seems to be happening in SA is a shift away from newspapers as political organs to newspapers as commercial ventures. SA has never had press barons of the old British or US mould, but in so far as they exist behind trusts and nominee holdings, their halcyon days are past and the market will ultimately decide what it wants rather than be told what it should have If it is not already happening, newspapers will become less political.

If SA is moving into an era of greater authoritarianism — whether in the name of "reform" or simply of getting things done — then a less political role for its press

must be seen as bad, since it will vitiate opposition to such tendencies But that is an open question

What is far more certain is that the number of profitably trading newspapers will dwindle — perhaps, as Dissel says, to one per language per city per frequency There is nothing peculiarly South African, or even sinister, about this.

As Tim Hamilton-Russell of JWT points out, specialist publications, greater privatisation of the airwaves (Broadcasting Act permitting) and the new systems of information

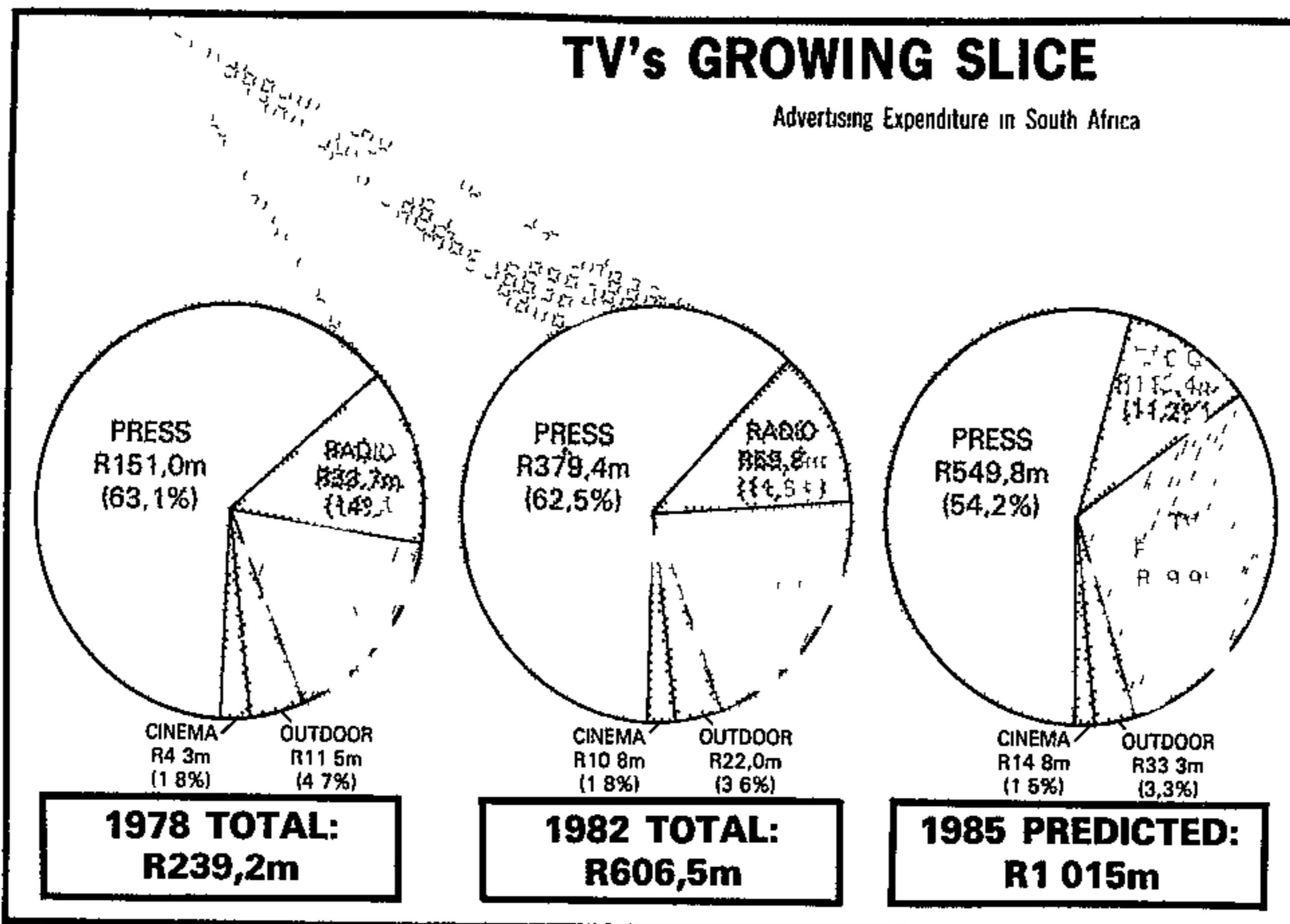
dispersal will take up whatever slack remains Fragmentation or segmentation of the market will increase The newspapers will have closer focus

This week's announcements that there will be two "new" English papers on Sunday were historic Their appearance will precipitate a ruthless shake-out in which the press as a whole may be perceived as the loser, rather than the managers and journalists who will first lose their jobs

But perhaps the great variety of newspapers available to SA readers was as much a luxury as a political fact. The population is small — competition for attention has to be dramatic and thoroughgoing to succeed

The period of the shake-out will reshape the entire newspaper industry, and better papers may emerge in the process But they will no longer be the primary medium for conveying political plans and exhortations

Television is likely to become that — and SABC-TV is sitting precisely where government wants it to sit.



within the English press are not along Saan-Argus lines Rather, they have tended to coincide with commercial viability

For example, in the run-up to the referendum two major Saan publications (*Sunday Times* and *Financial Mail* — both profitable) recommended, with varying degrees of qualification, a "yes" vote Two other major Saan publications, *Sunday Express* and *Rand Daily Mail*, called for a "no" vote

This indicates that within Saan, editors exercised their prerogative of independence, one way or the other

This may pose the question whether the successful publications were perhaps not more in touch with the broad stream of public opinion, that is, that on the specifics of reform the older rigidity of English-Afrikaans rivalry could no longer be counted upon in predicting various papers' responses to the issues of the day

Most significantly, *The Star* adopted a position of what can at best be described as aggressive prevarication it urged its read-



Arson caused the fire that devastated a floor of the Students' Union Building at the University of the Witwatersrand earlier this month, says a statement released today

The statement was released by the acting vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor R W Charlton

A police spokesman, Lieutenant P Louw, confirmed today that a case of arson was being investigated

The fire caused damage of hundreds of thousands of rands

# SASJ: Argus 'trying to destroy' other newspapers

(243) Jan 28/5/84

The Southern African Society of Journalists has condemned in a resolution the Argus Company for its "inexplicable action in apparently trying to destroy" other newspapers

The resolution, dealing with the monopolistic tendencies of the newspaper industry, expressed the society's alarm at the "growing tendency of the newspaper industry to be

concentrated in fewer and fewer hands".

The resolution was unanimously passed at the society's annual congress which ended in Johannesburg on Saturday

It called on Argus to "stop what it is doing" and threatened action, including asking the Competitions Board to step in

The motion continued "Congress expresses its concern that

● "The Argus Company controls seven of the country's 21 English and Afrikaans daily newspapers, and their circulation makes up 41,5 per cent of the total daily circulation

● "South African Associated Newspapers (Saan), in which Argus already has a 39 percent shareholding, controls four dailies and their circulation comprises 20,1 percent of the total

● "There are only three independent dailies (and Saan owns 49 percent of one of them — the Natal Mercury.

"We believe the pres-

ent attempts by Argus to destroy the Sunday Express, to wrest the major source of revenue of the Cape Times, and other competitive inroads into Saan newspapers, including the introduction of Saturday morning editions, is an attempt to establish a monopoly of English-language newspapers

"We view this as a profoundly undesirable threat to the dwindling diversity of opinion in the English-language Press

"In the light of this, we view the actions of the Argus company as mismanagement of the Press and a grave threat to Press freedom

"We condemn the fact that through its actions Argus is directly threatening jobs of many members of this society

The congress called for an investigation of the matter and urged the society's executive to take action, "including calling on the Competitions Board to step in" — Sapa

## Men get 6 years in prison for raping pregnant woman

By Andrew Beattie

Two Riverlea men, who raped a pregnant woman last year after assaulting her boyfriend and locking him in a bathroom, were each jailed for six years by a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate today

Gamat Leeman (32) and Piet Swartz (30) both denied the charges

The woman, who may not be named, told the court she lost the child she was carrying as a result of the rape. She said she was also stabbed in the leg during the rape

Mr M J Coetzee heard that the men, who are both married, had long lists of previous convictions involving violence and would not hesitate to commit an offence

## Women 'must c

By Maud Motanyane

Reintroducing the concept of peace to a nation that had lived with the sound of gunfire for almost two decades was a problem facing Namibians of all races, a Women For Peace (WFP) meeting was told this weekend

Speaking at the WFP's eighth annual general meeting, held at the Funda centre in Soweto, Mrs Annehen Parkhouse, a community leader from the village of Oshakati, appealed to South African women "to create bridges of peace before it is too late"

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SASJ 243  
condemns  
Argus Co

JOHANNESBURG. — The Southern African Society of Journalists has condemned the Argus Company for its "inexplicable action in apparently trying to destroy" other newspapers

In a resolution dealing with monopolistic tendencies of the newspaper industry, the society expressed alarm at the "growing tendency of the newspaper industry to be concentrated in fewer and fewer hands".

The motion was passed unanimously at the society's annual congress which ended here on Saturday.

It also called on the Argus Company to stop what it was doing and threatened action, including asking the Competitions Board to step in

● The society had decided not to take up a place on the Media Council for the time being, Miss Pat Sidley, the SASJ president, said on Saturday night.

After a long and hard-fought battle at the society's annual congress in Johannesburg, a motion was adopted which also stated, however, that the Society should keep in contact with the Media Council and continue to lobby for the changes it believed were necessary, and to review the decision at the next congress — Sapa

# Bannings, harassment - but journalists not deterred

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

**BLACK** journalists have often been harassed, detained and banned during the execution of their duties in South Africa.

This view was expressed by several black and white journalists at a seminar to discuss the state of black journalism in South Africa. The seminar was organised by the United States South Africa Leadership Exchange Programme in Johannesburg this week.

The editor of **SOWETAN**, Mr Joe Latakomo, said the actions of the authorities on black journalists in this country have often made it difficult for them to report events.

He said that black journalists have been detained on numerous occasions. Some have been banned and others harassed by the authorities.

Among the journalists who have been banned are Mr Joe Thloloe, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, Mr Phil Mthimkulu, Mr Mono Badela and Mr Thami Mazwai, who was jailed for refusing to give evidence in a court of law.

The late 70s marked the turning point of

black journalism, especially during the 1976 uprisings when most journalists were detained and harassed during the execution of their duties.

They were accused by authorities of being biased and reporting the activities of the students favourably.

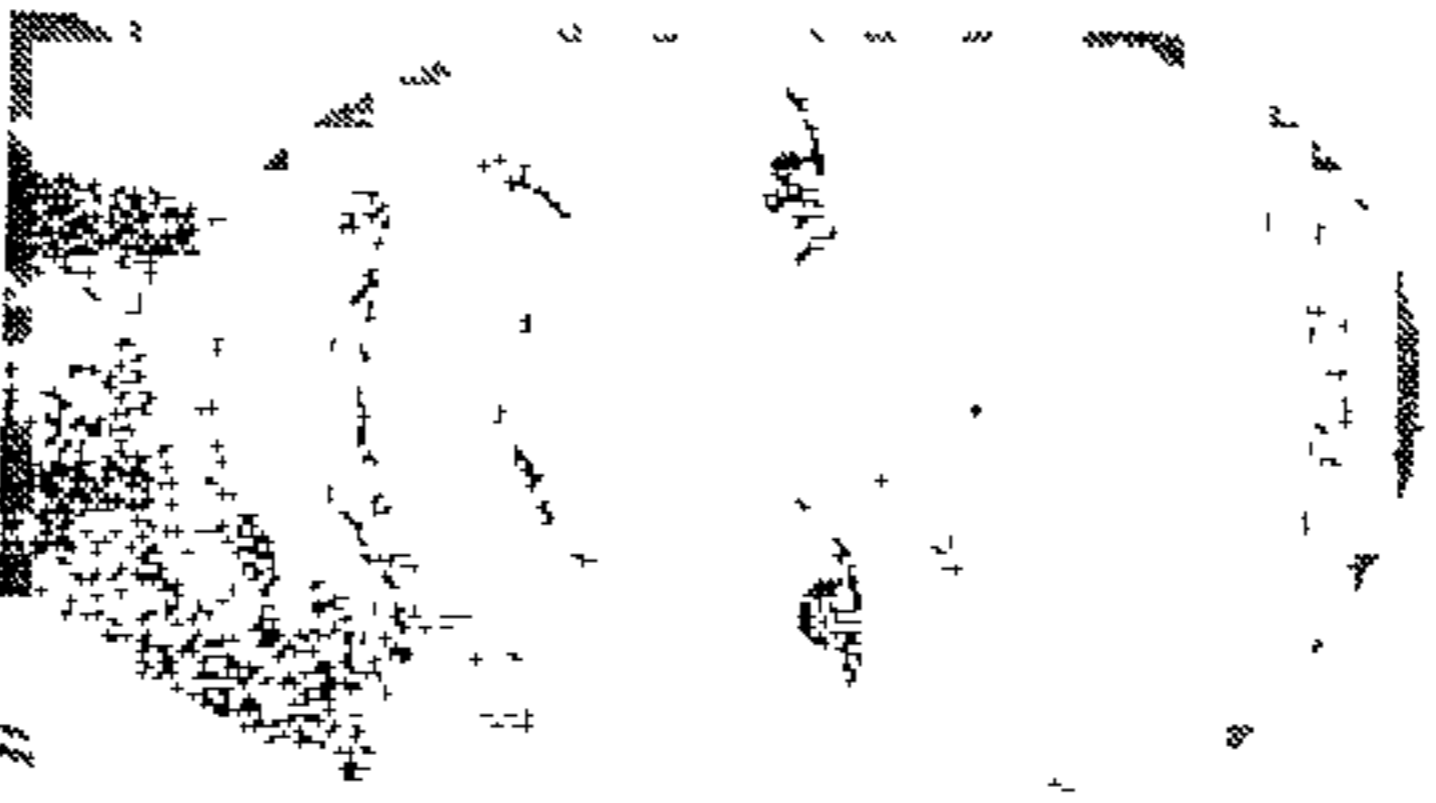
## Challenge

Mr Latakomo said that there has also been an exodus of black journalists who left the country and these included Can Themba, Nat Nakasa and Lewis Nkosi.

But, he said, these actions have not deterred them from reporting events, despite the fact that the Government also banned newspapers — *The World*, *Weekend World* and others. *This* has been



**WAS BANNED:** Joe Thloloe.



**WAS BANNED:** Phil Mthimkulu.



**WAS BANNED:** Zwelakhe Sisulu.



**WAS JAILED:** Thami Mazwai.



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7/4/84



**EDITOR: Mr Joe Latakomo of The SOWETAN addressed the seminar.**

"total onslaught" on black journalists had not dampened their spirits.

The black journalist faces a great challenge of exposing social evils, he said, adding that they totally needed training to upgrade their professionalism.

Answering a question, he said very few newspapers were owned by blacks. This he attributed to lack of capital and other factors.

Opening the seminar, Professor P J Cillie, chairman of Nasionale

needed in South Africa.

"If all the people in this country are to participate and pursue life and liberty then it is vital that the press — not black or white — fight for the preservation of political rights. This is the essence of the role of the press in the future", he said.

Speakers at the seminar included Mr Otto Krause, Mr Ameen Akhalwaya, Mr Tertius Myburgh, Mr Obed Kunene, Mr Joel Mervis and Mr Conrad Sidego.

**HANK LA BRIE** *FM 184*

## Minority voice *243*

Hank La Brie, a professor of journalism at Boston University and one of only three American academics specialising in the study of the black and minority press, entertains his own notion of constructive engagement. He has spent the last month in Johannesburg instructing 12 black SA journalists under the auspices of the US-SA Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep).

La Brie's initial fascination with SA was sparked two years ago when he visited several African countries on a lecture tour sponsored by the US State Department. "When, during my first stop in Cameroon, my hosts discovered that I would be visiting SA, it quickly became the only topic of conversation. I realised how little I knew about the situation there and decided to find out more," he says.

He believes that his SA teaching experience has been instructive for himself, as well as for the participants.

It is a pilot course, which seeks to give experienced junior black journalists their first exposure to formal journalistic training.

The idea originated with a group of former Harvard University Nieman Fellows and was brought to fruition by Ronald Goldman, a South African who is assistant dean at Boston University. Ussalep has already pledged to fund the programme for an additional three years.

La Brie is pleased with his students' progress, although he admits that a four-

week workshop for a dozen people can only make a small dent in the fundamental problems that black journalists face in SA. The programme has emphasised the importance of basic writing skills, together with some instruction in sub-editing and in newspaper layout.

Many of SA's most distinguished journalists have been guest lecturers at the workshop, and last week the doyens of the press met for a marathon afternoon discussion of the role of black journalism in SA.

One thing that surprised La Brie was the unnecessary "flair" his pupils initially showed in their writing. He says that the programme has successfully steered his trainees away from such descriptive excesses towards a greater understanding of the less colourful, but more critical, hard facts.

In a more general way, he speculates on the parallels between the black press here and in the US. He says that for decades black journalists, along with the black ministers, were the real pioneers of racial change in the US before the more dramatic

efforts of leaders like Martin Luther King.

He thinks that the black media could assume the same role in SA, given one important condition: the establishment of fully independent black publications, owned and managed by blacks.

"As things stand now, I'm sorry to say, the English-language press does more to raise the issues and political consciousness than black newspapers like the *Sowetan* do," he says.

There are, of course, limits to the analogy. Though La Brie says that the SA press is the most free on the continent ("something a lot of people don't like to hear"), he adds that it is still a constrained one.

"Whether you are a black or a white journalist, there are parameters out there that you will not step over for fear of losing your job, or your newspaper."

In the US, on the other hand, "the black press had a complete freedom to give life to its ideas. Its voice was heard and taken into account by the establishment."



La Brie ... SA press is the most free on the continent



# Dismay as police block news of alleged detention

CAPE TOWN 14/1/84 243  
JOHANNESBURG. — Legal experts reacted with dismay this week to a decision by the South African Police to block publication of news of an alleged security detention by invoking the Protection of Information Act. In a telex reply on Monday night to a Rand Daily Mail request for confirmation of the detention, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said no information in respect of the inquiry could be published.

The Act provides for a fine of R10 000 or 10 years in jail or both if the law is contravened.

This is believed to be the first time Section Four of the Protection of Information Act — which replaced the Official Secrets Act in 1982 — has been used for this purpose.

In 1982 there was an outcry over the refusal of the police to permit publication of the names of six detainees, but that information was blocked in terms of the Police Act.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on civil rights, said the use of the Protection of Information Act, was a "very extreme use of this measure" and a "further broad incursion into the freedom of the press".

The SAP telex to the newspaper, which was confirmed on the telephone on Tuesday, said that "in respect of the inquiry we wish to draw your attention to the provisions of Section Four of the Protection of Information Act."

"No information in respect of this inquiry may therefore be published until further notice."

Section Four of the Act says "Any person who has in his possession or under his control or at his disposal any document, article or information which he knows or reasonably should know relates to a security matter or the prevention or combating of terrorism... and who publishes such information for any purpose which is prejudicial to the security or interests of the Republic... shall be guilty of an offence."

During the debate in Parliament over the Protection of Information Act, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Justice, said police would be able to prevent or at least delay reporting on people detained in connection with terrorism.

However, it is believed that this is the first time this section has been invoked.

—in my opinion—

HANK LA BRIE

## 'Majority journalists'

243  
FM 15/6/84



Hank La Brie is an assistant professor of journalism at Boston University. He has just spent a month in Johannesburg where he conducted a workshop for black

journalists at Wits University, under the sponsorship of the United States-South Africa Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep)

There are two main distinctions between the black press in SA and the US

In the first place the SA black press is not independent it is white-owned. The Argus group controls most of the black press. Argus started the *Sowetan* in February 1981 and it was preceded by two other Argus-owned black weeklies, *The World* (banned in October 1977) and *Post* (closed by a strike in 1980). Argus also owns *Ilanga* in Durban. Nasionale Pers owns *Drum* and *City Press* — a somewhat surprising new development in the South African black press.

The second distinction between the black press in the US and SA is the strict press laws which exist in this country, although these laws apply just as harshly to the white press. In America, we have been blessed with and aggravated by an aggressive press which has taken on the label of the Fourth Estate of Government — primarily because of the press freedom rights granted under the First Amendment to our Constitution.

Nonetheless, considering the lack of opportunities for SA blacks, it is remarkable that of the 25 Nieman fellows SA has sent to Harvard University, seven have been black. But if there is a belief that black journalists and a black press may be important role players in the challenging years ahead in SA, several points must be addressed.

### Training programmes

More training programmes must be created to prepare blacks for entry into the mass media. Rhodes University has embarked upon an ambitious mass media programme but the cost of tuition and geographical location work against promoting black enrolment. Both Argus and the SA Associated Newspaper groups have their cadet schools, but very few blacks have been able to take advantage of these.

Relegating black reporters to the "Extra" or "Africa" editions doesn't

help Blacks need to feel they can report all types of stories and, for the sake of the citizenry, need to be seen doing just that.

In the US, black reporters were consigned to reporting black news and this concept backfired in the editors' faces and is no longer a policy.

The concept of "Extra" editions also needs to be examined. While there is clearly some sense in having a section of the paper devoted to regional reporting, the front page and first edition should be a place where all segments of the population may learn and read about the crises and desires of the other groups. How can problems ever be solved if they are not first named?

### Racial identification

The policy of using racial identification in stories — it appears to be especially popular in crime-related stories — needs examination. This approach was used without a great deal of thought in the US until the Fifties.

But it merely served as another vehicle for perpetuating stereotypes and inaccuracies and, currently, newspapers steer clear of racial identification in a story unless the story involves substantiated racial confrontation.

An effort should be made to blueprint the launching of an independent black newspaper in the near future. This may require training programmes in such areas as management, circulation and distribution, and advertising. But there are considerable talents in the professional community who would volunteer time and effort toward the creation of a black weekly newspaper.

In the US, we have fallen into a pattern of referring to black journalists as "minority journalists," I suppose because blacks compose just over 10% of the population. It has taken considerable time to understand the role they can play in the mass media and, as journalists, within society. Still, there is a lack of blacks in decision-making positions where they would have a better chance to shape the news. There's still work to be done.

For SA, where the black population exceeds 80%, the task ahead is finding a place for the "majority journalists." If attitudes about change in SA society are ahead of action, which I sense they are, then the vital role which the black journalist and an independent black press could have, as positive change agents, will be appreciated in the days ahead.



# EDITOR GETS THE BOOT

Editor

~~243~~ 243  
C.P. Press  
24/4/84

## Paper taken over by Solidarity, he charges



Strini Moodley ... axed.

THE editor and a senior reporter of a Durban weekly paper have been sacked following a row with management over the paper's links with the new Indian party, Solidarity.

Solidarity was set up earlier this year to contest the August elections for seats in the Indian parliament

The editor of Graphic, Strini Moodley, is a senior official of Azapo who served time on Robben Island after the Saso trial

Graphic reporter, Trevor Harris, is also now without a job Both have instructed their lawyers to attempt a settlement

### CP Correspondent

with Graphic management, failing which they would have to try "other steps".

Their union - Mwasu - has also become involved in an attempt to settle the issue without going to the Industrial Court

Mr Moodley and Mr Harris claim they were required to operate under "unreasonable conditions" They said that since the paper was "taken over" by senior members of Solidarity, they were given instructions about how stories were to be laid out, and the prominence which should be given to each story

Since the "take over", stories were being written by Solidarity members and these stories had to be given special treatment, they said

"Up till then we were given a free hand" Mr Moodley said "It was an impossible situation, having to take orders which turned the newspaper into nothing but the mouthpiece of Solidarity"

According to Solidarity chairman Pat Poovalingam, former owner of Graphic, the paper had been in financial difficulties A number of Solidarity

members had then put in their own money to rescue it

"Obviously they were keen that the paper should reflect the party line," he said

Mr Poovalingam claimed that the two journalists had "sacked themselves" by going on a strike which delayed the paper's publication for a day.

He said some of Solidarity's officials were considering suing the two reporters for damages because the delay had resulted in financial losses

"I feel disappointed that the two did not come to speak to me personally about the situation before deciding to take action I am sure that we could have reached some kind of compromise," he said

Mr Moodley said Mr Poovalingam's claim that they had "sacked themselves" sounded like the kind of thing unprogressive managements 'all over South Africa used as an excuse

"We feel we have the basis for an unfair labour practice claim because the basic conditions of our employment contract were so altered that it was impossible to carry on as we were doing," he said.

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19 April 1984

The Advertising Manager  
City Press News Paper  
JOHANNESBURG  
2000

Dear Sir,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank your wonderful newspaper for the response I am getting from my advertisement.

Since I started advertising I am getting many calls and this has made by business grow bigger and bigger. I am very pleased.

I am also grateful to your representative for helping me and planning my advertising budget.

Thank you very much.

Yours sincerely

MEDICINES  
GREATEST HERBALIST  
FROM  
East Africa  
(Kwa Mhlaba Uyalingana)

Are you trailing along with the harsh life of this cruel world in order to survive? It is too much to explain

## New Ngoye violence probe starts



# 8 more C. Press detainees 1/7/84 named

**EIGHT Sowetans — including three sisters — have been hauled into Security Police detention over the last month.**

Though their names have long been known to City Press, we were unable to publish because the police slapped a total ban on information relating to detentions by invoking — for the first time — the Protection of Information Act.

The two-week long veil of secrecy was lifted this week and followed closely on the announcement by Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange that at least 18 members and supporters of the outlawed ANC had been detained.

Earlier this week the names of five detained Daveyton people were confirmed by the police.

Together with the eight revealed by City Press today, this brings the total of known new detentions over the last month to 13.

All are being held in terms of the Internal

**By BRUCE COHEN**

Security Act which allows for indefinite detention without access to lawyers.

The following detentions were confirmed by the Police Directorate this week:

Sylvia Mabena, Miriam Mokoti and Joyce Dibane Tsotetsi, three Soweto sisters who were held at the end of May.

According to police sources, Mrs Tsotetsi, who owns JD Funeral Undertakers in Moroka, was originally grabbed by the Vehicle Squad for allegedly being involved in a stolen car racket.

A number of cars are understood to have been confiscated. She was subsequently detained by Security Police.

Also held under Section 29 are: Solly Nxumalo and Siphon Ngwenya of Orlando

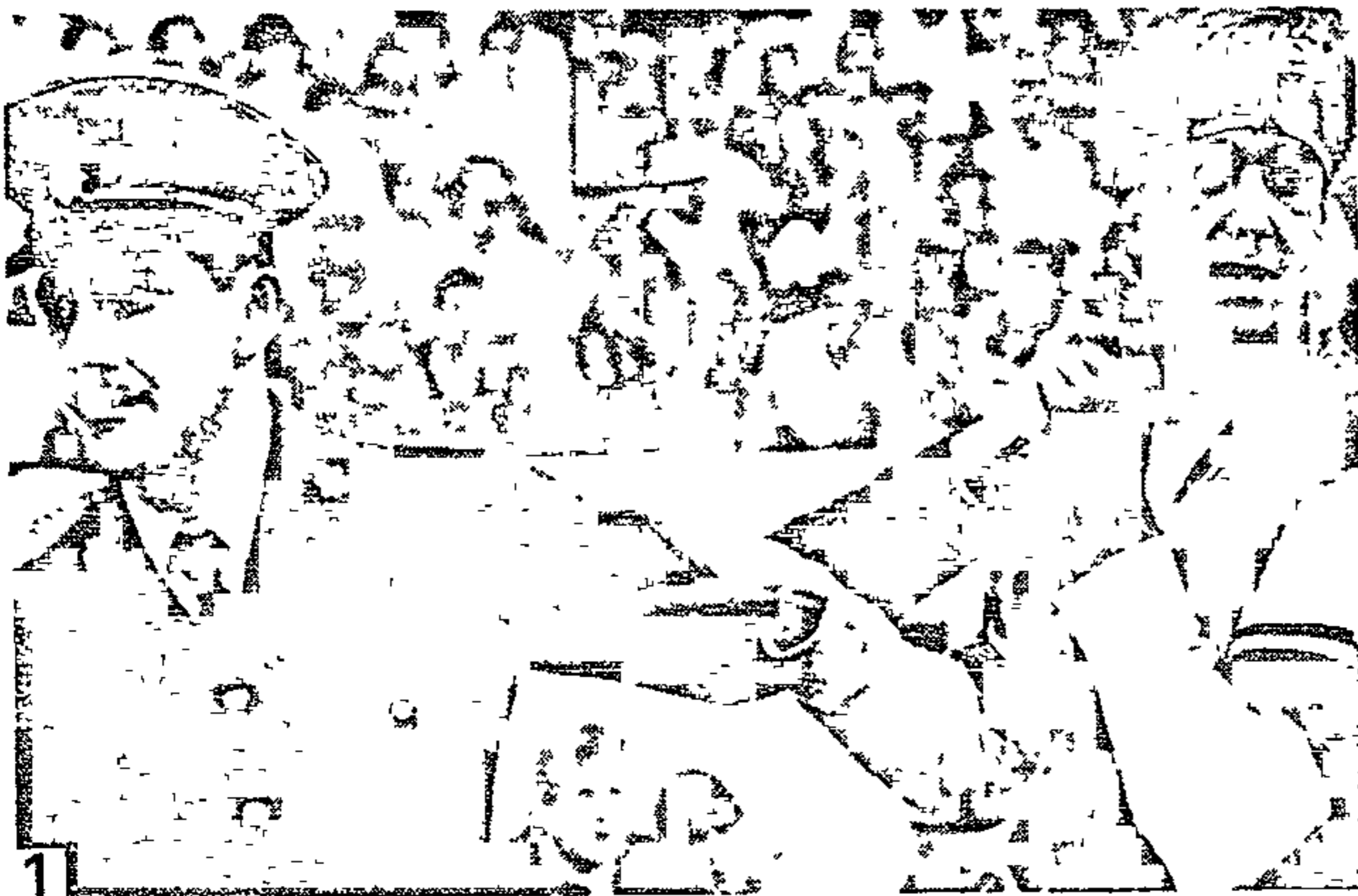
West (detained May 25), Joseph Boitumelo Leephile of Tladi and Lehloba Ishmael Rantsatsi of Mapetla East (May 30) and Leslie Ndlovu of Orlando West (June 5).

The use of the Protection of Information Act to suppress publication of the names of detainees caused an outcry in Parliament recently.

Civil rights campaigner Helen Suzman described its use as a "further broad incursion into the freedom of the Press".

Strangely, the fact that the Act had been invoked was denied in Parliament by Government spokesmen — although City Press and the Rand Daily Mail were in possession of telex messages from the Police Directorate that the Act had indeed been invoked.





1 This picture was censored last Saturday. A strange thing to happen when you realise the photo was taken in front of thousands of people in a public stadium during intervarsity.

2 A free-for-all at the same "game" — this legal. This is because no "prisoners" are discernible in this somewhat rough scrum.

# A bad law and an unh

A policeman's lot, as the song says, is not a happy one. Nor is the lot of his quarry.

And as for a newspaperman's lot, well it seems to contain all the troubles of the other two together. The latter's lot is made a lot worse by a lot of bad law. This law relates to the prohibition against taking and publishing pictures of prisoners.

The pictures that surround this column illustrate just one legislative riddle that South African newsmen face almost daily.

Photographers and editors keep finding that they have inadvertently broken a law which, as far as we know, exists in no other country on earth — and would be ridiculed out of existence in most free countries.

The bewildering law, or rather

the combination of two often contradictory laws, are those which prevent local newspapers doing the normal job which the press is expected to do, even in many "non-free" countries.

The riddle posed in our country is "When is a person a prisoner?"

The answer alters with circumstances.

Indeed the law is so puzzling that most newspapers pay admissions of guilt the moment they are accused of breaking it.

Some time ago we decided instead to test the matter in court — a tedious, expensive, and hazardous business. As we told the magistrate:

"We ask for a ruling because of the utter confusion over what photographs of prisoners, persons in custody and detainees may or

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## UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

### BY HARVEY TYSON

may not be published in terms of the Prisons Act, the Police Act, and other laws."

We pointed out at least seven apparent anomalies in just two Acts — not least of them being the fact that the Prisons Act did not regard an escaped prisoner as a prisoner, but the Police Act appeared to do so.

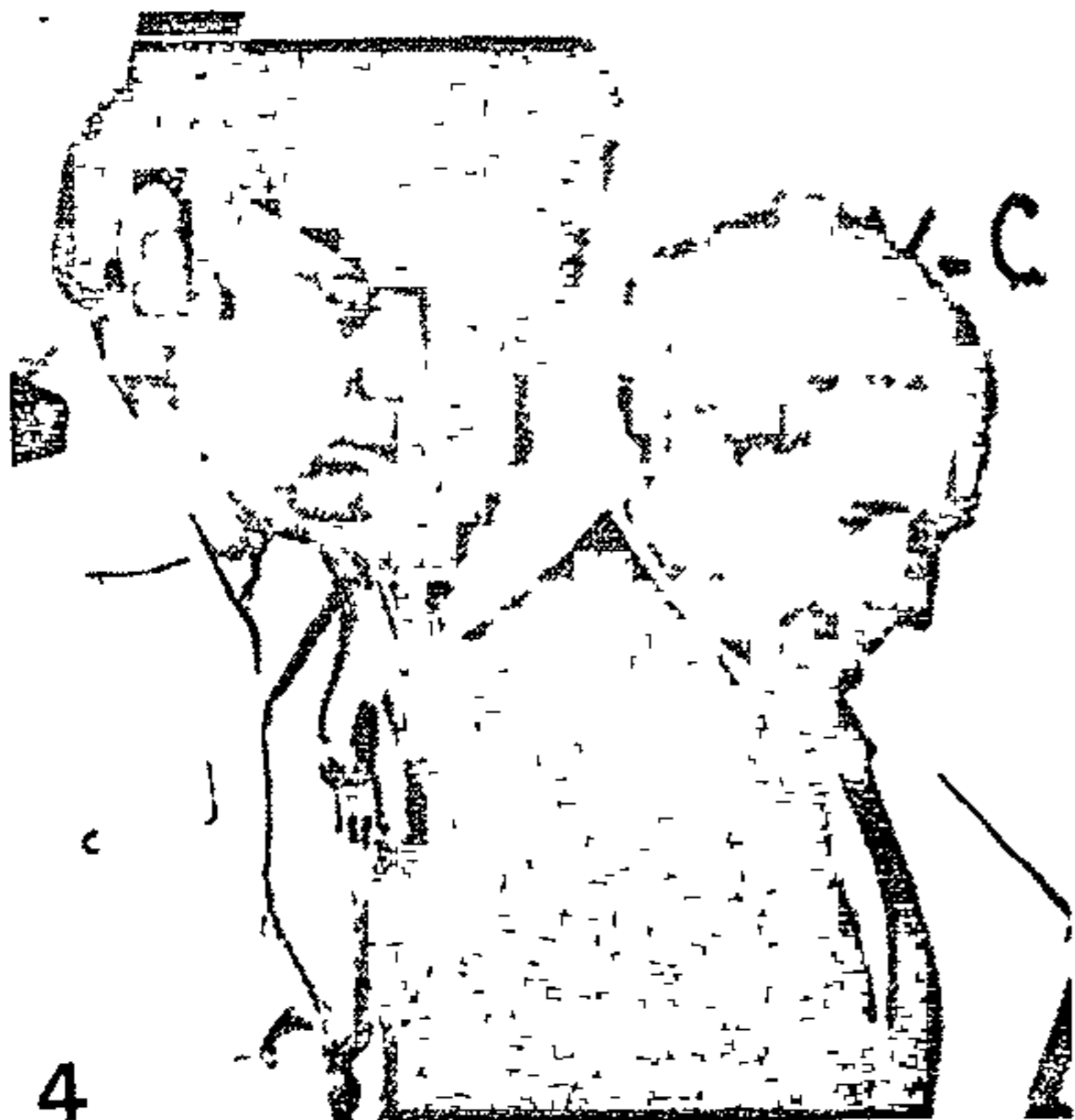
The Court may have been equally puzzled. In any event it did not even attempt the ruling asked for. Instead the verdict

without elaboration, was — and discharged.

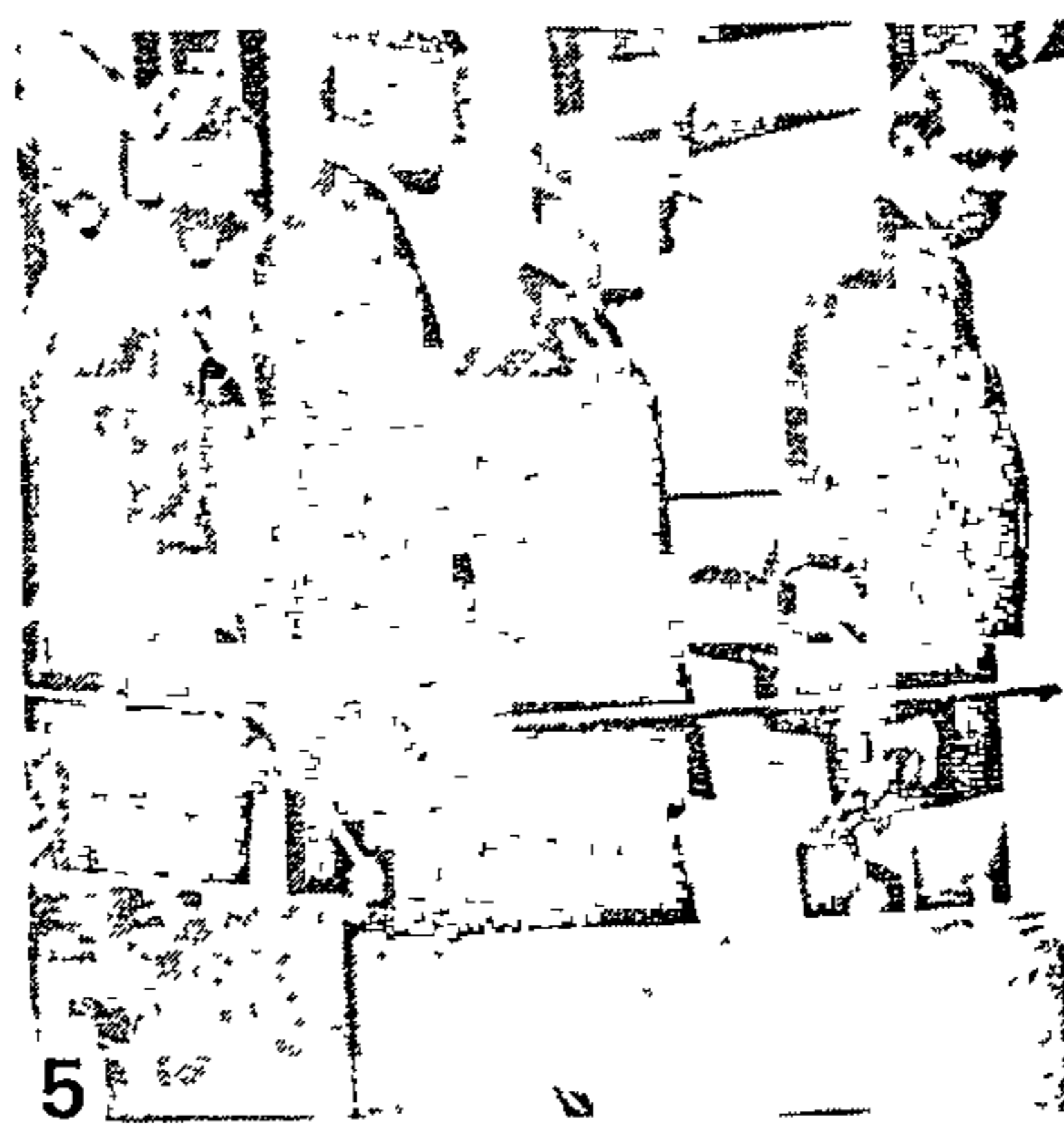
Meanwhile the prosecution the Press continues. Several Government policy, have criminal charges on this score.

Examine some of the on this page.

Picture No 1 The student "prisoner" at the time placed in a police van.



4 Prisoner Eschel Rhodie, manacled and photographed with police escort on his way to the police cells. This picture was taken in France — and therefore was legal.



5 Released from jail, Eschel Rhodie returns to South Africa, unmanacled, but under police escort. This picture was illegal at the time — because it was taken in South Africa.



6 Here was a type of incident out of hand — because dozens of cameras. On her painful bottom, un-





2  
A free-for-all at the same "game" — this picture was legal. This is because no "prisoners" are discernible in this somewhat rough scrum.



3  
Incident on the steps of St George's Cathedral, Cape Town, in 1972. In those days part of the censorship system did not operate.

Star ~~257~~ ~~322~~ ~~757~~  
**d an unhappy lot...**

DERCURRENT AFFAIRS  
 HARVEY TYSON



not be published in terms of Prisons Act, the Police Act, her laws" pointed out at least seven "anomalies" in just two — not least of them being the that the Prisons Act did not d an escaped prisoner as a —, but the Police Act ap- ed to do so Court may have been "ly puzzled In any event it not even attempt the ruling for Instead the verdict

without elaboration, was *Guilty — and discharged*

Meanwhile the prosecution of the Press continues Several editors, including those supporting Government policy, have faced criminal charges on this invidious score

Examine some of the examples on this page  
 Picture No 1 The student was a "prisoner" at the time and was placed in a police van Thus the

photograph turned out to be illegal for the period of his technical detention Even taking such pictures is illegal How can the photographer know if a person is a prisoner or not? What is clear is that the police van to which an arrested person is conducted is "a prison", and pictures of people beside such a van are subject to total, not temporary ban

Picture No 2 Police move in with quirts (the new mild instrument that replaces sjamboks and batons) to return some of the medicine some raucous students had been dishing out to civilians (A girl reporter of *The Star* was among those assaulted by revelers So was an SABC cameramen) This picture, taken by *The Sunday Express*, was legal The irony is that the use of the quirt, in

a country like Britain, would have led to a national crisis None of pictures shown here (most from *Star* files) led to a major outcry in our society

Picture No 3 Here is a major exception. Because incidents such as this occurred on the steps of St George's Cathedral and close to Parliament there were many protests about police actions at the time — and as many counter-accusations from the Government.

The other photographs and their captions speak for themselves But if one picture is worth a thousand words in most parts of the world, that cliché is not true here

A strange mixture of regulations sees to that Perhaps the new "reform" Parliament will try to restore some normality



what Rhodie returns to South out under police escort. This pic- time — because it was taken South Africa



6  
Here was a type of incident in 1972 that seldom got out of hand — because of the beady eyes of dozens of cameras On Wits campus a girl clutched her painful bottom, unaware of more to come



7  
The girl turns round to avoid a third blow, is grabbed by the throat — and is struck on the back by another policeman



SAAN

## Costly battles

The newspaper war that erupted in the English press over the past year cut deeply into SAAN's end-June interim performance — and the board's reaction leaves no doubt that the carnage will get far worse in future. Earnings fell 6,7% to 125c, and the interim dividend was slashed by 28% to 25c (35c). Indicating management's obvious concern, shareholders are told to expect a "greatly reduced final dividend".

Deputy chairman Clive Kinsley says that the dividend has been cut because a much sharper deterioration in profits is expected for the second half. The dividend cover was lifted from an already high 3,8 to 5,0 times, but will fall considerably at year-end. "The second half is going to be extremely tough," says Kinsley. "Distributable earnings will decline sharply."

Although cash reserves stood at R7m at December 30, part of it has been allocated to a R7,5m capital programme, which is to go ahead as planned. "This investment was essential and there will be no changes," says Kinsley.

### Sharp decline

Apart from the increased competition, Kinsley notes that demand for advertising space declined sharply in July, after the pre-gst spending rush, and trading conditions could deteriorate further after the latest austerity measures.

Rising operating costs are said to be a major factor in the slide in bottom-line earnings, which occurred despite a 22% increase in advertising revenue in the first half. The price of newsprint, for example, was lifted from R7,50 a ton to R8,20 a ton. This will obviously hurt all newspaper publishers, and has added R2,2m to the group's operating costs.

Nonetheless, it is clear that competition is the major problem. Kinsley contends that Adindex figures indicate SAAN has gained market share in a number of areas, with overall revenue up for the *Sunday Times*, the *RDM's Business Day*, and the *Sunday Times'* appointments and supplement advertising. Margins have obviously been squeezed severely all round.

SAAN management has argued before that Argus has expanded in the property advertising market by offering unrealistic rates, and publication of Argus' figures for the six-months to end-September — after Argus has been exposed to an additional

SAAN SLIPS			
Six months to	Jun 30	Jun 30	
	'83	'84	
Trading profit (Rm)	4.2	4.1	
Taxation (Rm)	1.5	1.6	
Net trading profit (Rm)	2.7	2.5	
Earnings (c)	134	125	
Dividend (c)	35	25	

four months of these trading conditions — will be instructive. But Argus should benefit to some extent from its various other interests such as CNA/Gallo, in which it has a 50% stake.

SAAN management feels that the battle for the Sunday markets will ultimately decide which group wins the daily market. As part of the capital programme, SAAN has installed a new Metro press, which will raise capacity to print classified advertising on Sundays. Increased capacity to use the *Sunday Times* to compete against *The Star* for classified and regional display advertising is considered a key element in the long-term approach to the competition.

To close the gap in the Sunday market targeted by *The Star*, a revamped *Sunday Express* has been launched, aimed at the upper income group. The paper is said to have been well-received in its first few weeks since relaunch, and has apparently steadily regained some of the lost property advertising.

But it is obviously far too soon realistically to assess its viability. The same can be said at this stage for efforts to win back property advertising lost by the *Cape Times* to the *Argus*, where SAAN is attempting to match the competition on price.

Argus' longer-term strategy is doubtless to expand *The Star* into a morning and evening paper. SAAN's management obviously hopes its plans will pay off before that — a full-scale foray against the *RDM* could be disastrous. But the press war could run for a long time yet, and will severely depress earnings and dividend potential. The tightly-held shares, priced at 2350c, did not react after the profit announcement.

Andrew McNulty

## RENNIES

### Marching ahead

Rennies has again produced earnings figures that beat the overall trend, seeming to take little heed of recession. But chairman and chief executive Charles Fiddian-Green is emphatic that tougher times lie ahead.

"We foresee a very, very difficult year," he says. "Our bottom line is that we hope our earnings will be no worse off in 1984 than this year. But anything better than that will depend on economic conditions." Fiddian-Green adds that the group noted a definite drop in consumer spending over the past month.

The group has provided annualised figures for the 12 months to June 30. Several factors contributed to the 29,2% rise in attributable earnings. Pre-tax profits were down by 1,9% at R44,4m (R45,2m), but a 43,8% decline in the tax bill resulted in a 16,4% increase in taxed profits, which rose to R36,7m.

Management says that the group operat-

## RENNIES REIGNS

Year to end-June	1983	1984
Turnover (Rm)	424.2	432.1
Operating profit (Rm)	53.7	53.0
Interest and lease changes (Rm)	8.5	8.7
Pre-tax profits (Rm)	45.2	44.4
Attributable profits (Rm)	27.2	35.2
Earnings (c)	121.0	153.5
Dividends (c)	60	76

ed with all divisions achieving profits higher than those for the same period in the previous year.

The 36,5% interest in Sun International (SI) was equity accounted, and the same policy will be adopted on all other associates from July this year.

Tax was reduced this year because of the greater degree of equity accounting, the higher dividends, already taxed, from other associates, and special allowances on new equipment.

The best performances were achieved by the group's hotel interests, which all continued to perform well.

### Merger benefits

Attributable casino earnings last year amounted to R11m compared with the previous R7m.

Fiddian-Green says that the Holiday Inn chain also did well, despite a fall in overall room occupancies.

The occupancy rate declined because the chain has more rooms, but the total number of room nights sold rose significantly over last year.

Fiddian-Green also announced that the group is looking at establishing a budget chain of hotels in the one-star and two-star range.

"We have carried out extensive studies in the US, and our investigations show there is a gap in this market," he says. "We are now looking for suitable sites."

These hotels would be built without much investment in conference rooms and similar common areas, this would enable high-quality rooms at relatively low rates.

The investment per room in the latest Holiday Inn in Pretoria was R100 000, while the room cost in a budget hotel would be R40 000-R45 000.

The latest strong performance will create an even firmer base for future growth.

The group is currently holding merger talks with Safmarine, and the board says that firm proposals are expected to be reached within weeks.

This will substantially broaden opportunities for new investments and should lead to considerably increased muscle in Rennies' established areas, such as shipping, tourism and travel.

The share closed at 1450c on Wednesday — which yields 5,2% on the annualised dividend, a justified premium on the sector average of 5,8%.

Andrew McNulty



# EKSTEEN DOMINATES Why Afrikaners

Only 100 of the 400 top posts at the SABC are held at present by English-speakers. In a rare interview, the Director-General of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, admits to a "sad situation". **KITT KATZIN reports.**

## are top dogs at Auckland Park

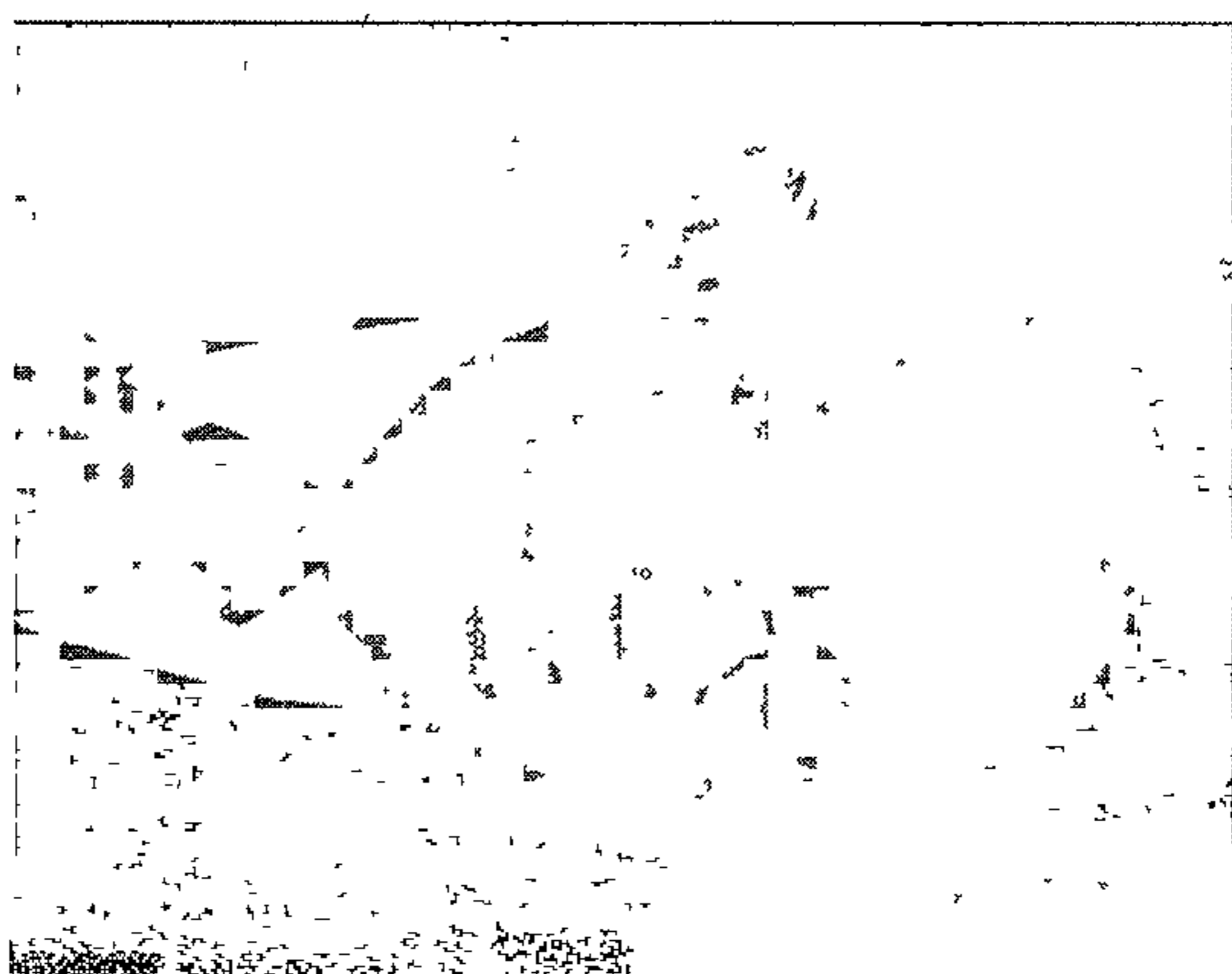
THE Director-General of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, has openly admitted that he is concerned about the dominance of Afrikaners over English in the corporation's higher echelons.

Entering the public debate on the question of language monopoly at the SABC, Mr Eksteen admitted, too, that the corporation's public image and credibility needed to be improved.

In a frank assessment of these and other controversial issues, he acknowledged a "sad situation" existed in which Afrikaners held a disproportionate number of top posts. But he rejected accusations that the imbalance had reduced English staff to the level of "cultural and linguistic ghetto dwellers".

He was responding to fresh evidence of the growing predominance of Afrikaners which has again been recently reflected in a recently-published booklet that lists the names and functions of all senior SABC officials.

Called "Who is Where in the SABC", it reveals that out of 400 senior posts, 300 are held by Afrikaners-speaking staff, of the 10 members on the management committee, the corporation's top executive body, only one is English, only one of seven regional directors and three of the 11 members of the SABC board, which is responsible



Mr RIAN EKSTEEN... disturbed by the staff imbalance at Auckland Park.

down not only reinforces the merit of that complaint but it shows the growing extent to which the SABC, in all respects, has become an Afrikaner dominated in-

posts in April and May, 58% were Afrikaners and 42% English and of appointments finally made, 61% went to Afrikaners and 39% to English-speakers

But this, he said, would change dramatically — more blacks would be appointed later to a wide range of senior posts.

In addition, certain executive posts had to be filled by South African citizens in terms of policy, which meant that some of the English rather than Afrikaners-speaking staff were automatically disqualified.

Responding to the main charge that the SABC's disregard for its English staff was best reflected by the fact that they were outnumbered nine-to-one on the all-important management committee, Mr Eksteen conceded that this was not acceptable.

"It is a sad situation," he said, "but we are not complacent about it."

would be appointed to the committee.

However, there was a better balance on the advisory board — five out of 11 members were English.

Commenting on persistent complaints about the deteriorating standard of English on news bulletins, Mr Eksteen said the management was deeply concerned and appreciated that it must be agonising at times for English viewers.

The problem essentially was a shortage of English interviewers and news staff. In addition, top news assignments often went to Afrikaner interviewers on the grounds that they were bilingual and could thus report the interview in Afrikaners as well.

It was a fact of life that more Afrikaner staff than English were bilingual, which was often a necessary requirement in senior and executive positions. However, the manage-

ment conceded that the standard of English was poor and that in some cases it was even "mutilated".

"We are conscious of this," said Mr Eksteen, "but I can give the assurance the SABC has no intention of harming the English language, or the interests of its English staff."

Neither was it riding roughshod over the English by using Afrikaners interviewers or presenting English at a sub-standard level. It was also wrong to think that because the news department was dominated by Afrikaner staff, it did not consider the interests of English viewers.

"The department," he said, "is under strict instructions to handle this matter sensitively and to bring about improvements."

Efforts to advertise vigorously for specialist English news staff would continue.

"I feel strongly that we should introduce new blood at the SABC — and we are doing all we can to encourage Afrikaners and English people to join the corporation."

Meanwhile, he believes that just as he had said publicly that Afrikaners, as a language, was safe in the hands of the SABC, the same applied to English.

Asked why Afrikaners-speaking staff had a monopoly on key positions in the news department, Mr Eksteen said the home language of an applicant for appointment or promotion did not normally play any part when a selection was made.

However, there were positions in which a particular home language was either desirable or essential.

Pressed on whether an English person known not to support the National Party could be appointed as

head of news, Mr Eksteen said personal political convictions were not considered, as a matter of policy in staff promotions.

Considering the broad-based view that the SABC perhaps today more than ever, was an additional arm of Government propaganda Mr Eksteen said that while the corporative reflected government policy, it did so in relation to the interests of the country.

"Certainly some of the interests of the National Party correspond with those of South Africa, but as far as the country's interests are concerned, we will continue to present them as we are doing regardless of criticism."

Finally, he discounted any possibility of separate channels for the Afrikaners speaking and English groups.

"That is out," he said



E. Post

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for all policy matters, are English, and only one of six deputy directors-general, who are in charge of technical affairs, is English

In the highly controversial SABC news departments, no English staff member has been appointed beyond the status of assistant editor

And in black TV, Afrikaner dominance is even more evident. Of some 80 senior officials, most by far are Afrikaners and only six are black

Many of the SABC's English staff resent the Afrikaner monopoly and have complained constantly about the disproportionate representation on policy-making bodies

However, if anything, the latest statistical break-

stitution

Reacting for the first time to these charges, Mr Eksteen said that while he did not deny that there was an imbalance in senior posts, this did not necessarily reflect the English-Afrikaners ratio among staff as a whole

He argued that of a total white staff of almost 5 000, 65% were Afrikaners and 35% were English, which corresponded roughly with the national population ratio

In these terms, the two language groups, he said, were equitably represented at the SABC and, in support of his argument, he cited figures to show that the ratio was being maintained

Of 1 056 applicants for

However, he agreed that the corporation's credibility could be improved considerably if more English staff were appointed to senior posts, being equal at least to the overall staff ratio.

But this was difficult to achieve at present because of certain factors, one of which was the appointment of several white staff, most of them Afrikaners, in black services

This was because Afrikaners showed a greater tendency than their English counterparts to be proficient in at least one black language

He attributed the meagre representation of blacks in senior positions on TV2 and TV3 to the fact that they were undergoing training

# Life and death battle as Print giants go to war

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S. Times  
26/8/84

**SA ASSOCIATED Newspapers and Argus Printing & Publishing, South Africa's dominant English-language newspaper groups, will spend millions in the current war.**

Both companies are committed to the fight. Judging by statements by Saan's managing director, Clive Kinsley, it is beginning to look like a life and death struggle in which the winner hopes to take all

Mr Kinsley reckons the war is being fought for purely commercial reasons and that personality differences between Argus and Saan executives have nothing to do with the matter

"This thing is far bigger than any of the individuals involved"

## Analysis

Argus managing director Hal Miller agrees, saying "When we decided on the Sunday Star the chairman, Mr Slater, and I agreed we would say only three things — the Star needs a Sunday newspaper for strong economic and marketing reasons, that our analysis revealed that a Sunday Star would be welcome and that we would meet readers in a Sunday mood

"The new paper is not aimed at anyone else We would like to keep things cool and not to exacerbate matters, so I can't say any more"

## Walk-out

As the war heats up, outsiders are speculating over why past opportunities for rationalisation were passed up Why, they ask, did the proposed joint printing works come to nought, when they made such patent economic sense? Why did the Star reject Saan's AteX com-

By David Carte

puter systems, and why, when it had 39% of the equity of Saan, did its directors quit the Saan board?

According to Mr Kinsley, Argus launched its attacks on the Saturday Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and more recently on the Cape Times in response to the Sunday Times' long-standing decision to chase classified advertisements

## Leisure

He says Sunday newspapers all over the world have traditionally been strong in classified advertisements This is because readers can read smalls and view goods at their leisure on a Sunday

Mr Kinsley maintains that the Sunday Times has not pursued this lucrative market aggressively because of a shortage of printing capacity Now it has a new press and the capacity to print smalls

"Argus has always been heavily dependent on smalls In fact, if you take away the Star's smalls, their other advertising is not significantly better than the Rand Daily Mail's

## Hostile

"In addition, all over the world the afternoon papers have been hit hardest by television So when Argus found itself squeezed on one side by TV and on the other by the Sunday Times, it had to counter attack"

Mr Miller's statement that the Star needs a Sunday newspaper "for strong economic and marketing reasons" tends to confirm Mr Kinsley's analysis

Both publishing houses will spend millions in the battle, Argus on new ventures, such

as the Sunday Star, and Saan on defending its position

Judging by its actions so far, Argus is trying to launch its Sunday newspaper as a marginal cost exercise Its printing presses are idle on a Saturday night and the Sunday newspaper will give them work, reducing machine costs a paper for the group

That will be the only "saving" The company has apparently not done much additional recruitment for the Sunday Star, hoping no doubt to get more out of present employees

If it is serious about selling a Sunday newspaper it will not be able to avoid spending a lot more on editorial, advertising and works staff

Paper and distribution costs will run to millions

## Revenue

On the revenue side, selling advertising against the entrenched Sunday Times and the Sunday Express will be no cakewalk in a contracting market, particularly if television siphons more advertising away from print.

Then there will be the problem of selling the Sunday newspaper itself Newspaper buyers change their habits reluctantly

The only way in which the Sunday Star will be able to get the readership and the volume of advertising it needs will be large-scale give-aways Saan will no doubt not stand around while this goes on

Argus's strategy appears to be to attempt to get the Sunday Star to push the Express out of the market place in the Transvaal — and once that has been achieved, to go national against the Sunday Times Concurrently, it

would like to see the Rand Daily Mail close down so that it can take over as the major morning group

Saan will not cheaply give up the Express or the Mail. The Express has pushed up paid circulation 50% in the first three weeks of its new guise and won back a lot of property advertisements it lost to the Saturday Star — at who knows what cost?

Argus is risking its flagship, the Star, in the battle. If the Star loses heavily enough in its new venture while being attacked by TV and the Sunday Times smalls drive, it could start sustaining the sort of losses the Mail is facing now

The Mail could well be a beneficiary of the battle on Sunday

## Dividends

Shareholders will lose It was not for nothing that Saan chopped its interim dividend by 29% after only a 7% earnings decline even though it has no debt It needs to conserve every resource

Argus is a bigger company and it has Caxton and CNA-Gallo behind it Still, it derives more than 80% of its profits from newspapers and its investments are an unlikely cash cow

While Saan and Argus shareholders will lose, many others will gain from the war

Nasionale Pers and Perskor are enjoying the spectacle of the English-language Press disembodying itself If newspapers close as a result of the war, Nasionale would have the option of taking on the weakened victor

## Bargains

Advertisers are bound to get bargains Newsprint suppliers — notably Sappi and Mondri — will make a mint unless papers start closing

Most skilled employees of both groups will benefit, at least for the duration of the battle.

If one of the contenders is maimed or taken over at the end of the battle, then everyone will lose, except perhaps the shareholders of the monopoly that emerges

Anglo American and JCI have the biggest interest in the battle and, if critics of the existing "English-language Press monopoly", are to be believed, could head it off But in spite of the millions at stake, they have kept off the battlefield



# WHAT I MEANT

## when I called for consensus journalism

26/8/84

S. Tunis

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### By CHRIS HEUNIS

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

**THE** new South African constitution represents a development away from the traditional Westminster-type "winner-takes-all" democracy towards a new kind of politics, with the emphasis on consensus and co-operation between the different groups in South African society.

This new political dispensation and style must be supported by a common desire for the politics of consensus to succeed.

These changes and the precondition of a positive disposition are the relevant factors when the role of the media in the new dispensation is discussed.

The freedom of the media to report and articulate, and to facilitate the necessary flow of information, is as important and necessary to maintain a consensus style of democracy as is the case with a majority democracy.

On the one hand, the media act as a "watchdog" on behalf of the public to ensure that government and political leaders act in the public interest and not their own.

On the other, they provide the free and continuous flow of information and opinion necessary to ensure that the state does not act dictatorially.

Media freedom is therefore an important and intrinsic part of a modern democracy. Free media are essential for effective communication between the different groups, the building of good relations and the fostering of positive attitudes towards one another, which are vital for the process of consensus.

### Conflict

The modern media evolved within the Western democracies and the media in South Africa have developed according to the British model which grew out of the Westminster variant of majority democracy.

Not only are politics in this type of democracy characterised by intensely competitive political parties, but the media usually align themselves with some or other political party.

The result is that they reflect the competitive style of the different parties and tend to define situations in conflict terms. The nature of majority democracy and the accenting of con-

Mr Heunis started a mild furore recently when he referred in a speech to the need for "consensus journalism". In this article, written especially for the Sunday Times, he explains what he meant

had to result in one of the negotiating parties losing face.

While the negotiations were under way, some of the media predicted that the outcome would have grave consequences for the political careers of the chief negotiators and after consensus had been reached, concluded that one of the parties had to be the loser.

This way of handling the issue could have hardened attitudes and wrecked the whole exercise. Fortunately the desire for consensus was strong enough.

The aim of the constitution is not only to create a consensus democracy for the whites, coloureds and South Africans of Indian origin, but to facilitate a change of political style for the broader South African society.

In this respect, the moving away from the Westminster-style of politics is a watershed in the political development of South Africa.

In view of the previous analysis and aims, a new media style is necessary to complement and reflect the new political style. The media have an extremely important role to play in the new dispensation, for they have to introduce the different groups to each other, not as conflict-generating stereotypes, but as fellow human beings with human requirements, desires and fears.

Research has shown that the use of members of the various groups as reporters, the use of community report-

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5 Times

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petition.

Western societies are largely ethnically homogeneous and there is sufficient consensus about the nature of the political process to prevent "winner-take-all" politics and the emphasis on conflict by the media from plunging society into continuous and violent ethnic conflict.

But, in societies characterised by a diversity of aware ethnic groups, history and experience have shown that majority democracy usually leads to ethnic conflict and democratic instability.

The problem is that politics is perceived as zero-sum "ethnic" competition, and this perception gives rise to an "all-or-nothing" attitude, especially in circumstances of risk and uncertainty, and because cultural groups usually have strong feelings about their cultural identity.

Consensus-style democracy, rather than majority democracy, is being suggested as a democratic system for the ethnically divided society. In other words, politics must not be perceived as zero-sum ("the one's gain is the other's loss") ethnic competition, but as competitive co-operation based on common grounds, from which all can benefit.

In this kind of society the media should contribute towards this perception. This means that more emphasis must be placed on communalities and co-operation than on differences and conflict.

## Balanced

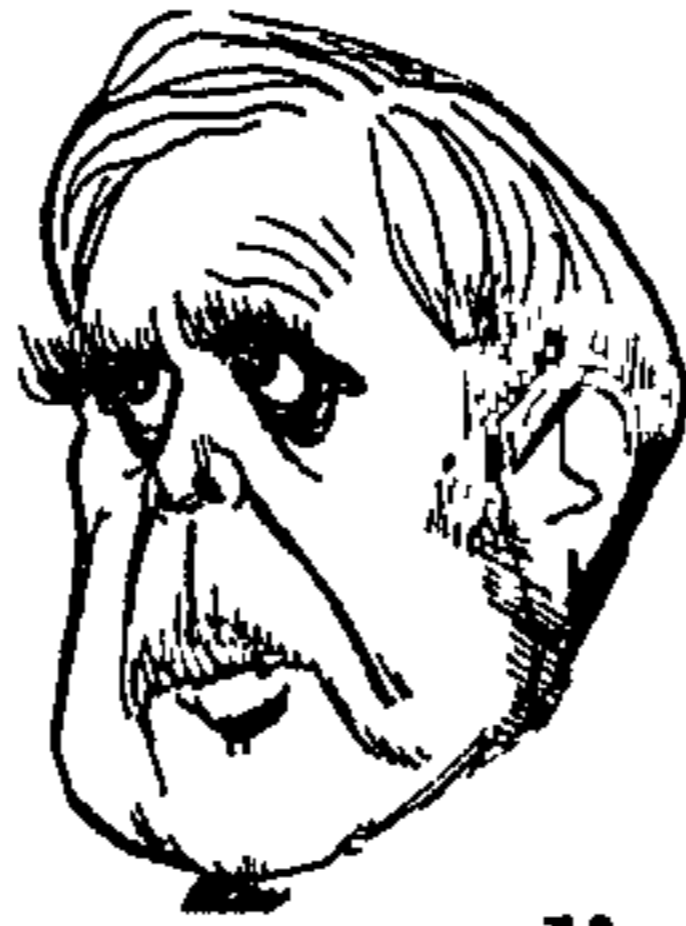
And, should the media, as a result of journalistic practice and structure, emphasise conflict and differences of opinion and disputes between groups as the "best" news, they will contribute to conflict rather than co-operation.

This does not mean that the media must ignore conflict, because there will always be conflict, and it is important that the causes of conflict and problems which are detrimental to consensus are identified by the media.

But, in their presentation, the conflict must always be balanced with the existing potential and opportunities for consensus and co-operation.

The handling by some of the media of the recent negotiations over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, is an example of the conflict style that has to be replaced with a new media style.

From the outset the situation was defined in conflict terms, the parties were shown as being at loggerheads, and that regardless of the outcome, it



## A new media style is needed to complement and reflect a new political style

the various communities, and the provision of more background information about problems of which the general public has little knowledge, can contribute towards breaking down and removing prejudices and mistrust between ethnic groups.

The latter is essential for successful co-operation on common problems within the framework of a consensus democracy.

It is however, essential for these innovations to be conducted voluntarily by the media if they have not done so already.

Care must also be taken that the practice of providing different publications for the various groups does not lead to ignorance of each other, thus making it difficult for members of the different groups to meet on common ground.

However, each group has the right to be informed and entertained in its own language. In a consensus democracy the media must be free to perform their democratic functions. But free media also mean diversified media, with as many different and independent publications and institutions as possible.

Only then can the public expect a flow of balanced information to the greatest possible degree. The individual also has to be educated and motivated to become a sophisticated media consumer and to read more than one newspaper.

The new dispensation will also put a greater strain on the editorial and journalistic resources of the media. Where in the past they only had to report on the proceedings of one House of Parliament, they will now have to cover the activities of three Houses and the President's Council.

The fact that the State President will also be the chief executive will also put a greater strain on their resources.

The reason for the joint standing committees doing their work in camera is not to limit media freedom, but to promote consensus by giving members the opportunity to negotiate without the media defining every issue as one of insoluble conflict and the actions of members as losing face or giving in.

Members will also be prevented from endangering the consensus process at this delicate stage of negotiation by playing, via the media, to an outside audience.

The media will get the opportunity to report on the issues when the committees' reports are tabled in the Houses of Parliament.

The media in South Africa played a big role in bringing about necessary reform. I believe that in future they will continue to probe, to question and to help the peoples of South Africa to reach consensus.



# Rapport refuses to run UDF 'advert'

(243)

Staff Reporter

THE Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport has refused to publish a UDF document which had been submitted as an advertisement "to clarify the UDF's stand on violence", Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, said yesterday.

The newspaper's advertising manager, Mr Louw van der Merwe, yesterday referred the Cape Times to the editor of the newspaper, Dr W de Klerk, saying he had considered the document to be "pure propaganda" and had passed it on to the editorial department for a decision.

Dr De Klerk declined to explain the decision; he would do so "in his own

time and in his own way".

In previous elections the newspaper has refused to publish as advertisements any items that conflict with its editorial policy.

The UDF's effort to place the advertisement followed suggestions that UDF supporters were behind violence which erupted at the first elec-

tion meeting held by the Labour Party in Cape Town on Monday.

The document said the organization had made its stand on violence very clear. "We stand for peaceful change in SA."

In answering "Who uses violence?" it said it was not the UDF but the Labour Party "who arm themselves with iron

pipes and hide behind the batons of the police. The UDF's policy does not allow violence at political meetings.

"The chair-throwing that did take place was an indication of people's anger. It is ironic that on the same day as we heard of chair-throwing on television, the authorities were busy with the breaking

down of houses at KTC.

"After August the Labour Party and the other election parties will be part of a government that forces millions of people out of their houses

"They now have the audacity to accuse the UDF of violence."

In an interview on death threats and harassment recently directed at

a number of UDF office-bearers, Mr De Vries said it was UDF policy that no member should ever participate in such intimidatory activities against its opponents.

Representatives of the parties participating in the elections have also received death threats.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town)

## THE EAST RAND

### Expansion plan 243

At least 3m blacks are expected to be living in the East Rand and Far East Rand region (Benoni, Boksburg, Kempton Park, Brakpan, Nigel and Springs) by the turn of the century. This represents a 67% increase on the 1980 figure of just over 1m

The expected growth is detailed in government's draft guide plan for the area which sets out "guidelines" for future development of what it calls "the second most important industrial area in the PWV complex"

It is estimated that the East Rand (Benoni, Boksburg and Kempton Park) will provide about 374 400 job opportunities by the turn of the century and the Far East Rand (Brakpan, Heidelberg, Nigel and Springs) some 204 600

Because of lack of space for expansion in the Benoni township of Wattville and at Tembisa near Kempton Park, government says the overflow black population and the natural growth can be provided for by linking some of the townships within the region

The idea is to link the Duduza-Tsakane-Kwa Thema complex, while Vosloorus will link with Katlehong-Tokoza and Daveyton will expand eastwards.

Vosloorus, covering an area of 965 ha, on which 4 875 houses and 250 flat units have already been built, has space for the erection of 3 750 additional housing units.

At Tsakane, which covers 900 ha and already has 5 426 houses, there is space for

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another 1 050 family housing units, while Ratanda in Heidelberg has sufficient reserve land for the provision of 3 750 additional units. The township, which is situated on 428 ha, already has 1 470 residential houses, and provision for accommodation of 1 100 hostel dwellers is under way

Says the guide plan released by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "By the rounding off of and filling in between the existing black urban areas, sufficient space (some 3 000 ha) is available within the guide plan area for black township development up to the turn of the century."

It adds "In the longer term, however, additional space will have to be found to meet special requirements of the black population of the region and, in this regard, accessibility between the residential areas and work areas will inevitably be of great importance"



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**URBAN BLACKS**

## **Looking for staff**

Sarel van Rensburg, a former Evander Town Council secretary, is the first white to be appointed as a full-time town clerk by a black local authority — the Diepmeadow Council. His appointment illustrates the problems black councils have in finding experienced staff.

A number of councils, including Diepmeadow, Soweto and Daveyton, have been battling to find their own staff to replace officials seconded to them by the development boards.

Most seconded officials seem unwilling to transfer to black council service — and many councillors accuse them of paternalistic behaviour.

In Daveyton, the staff problem reached a crisis when the council fired four officials seconded to it by the East Rand Development Board. Two have not been replaced by blacks.

The Soweto Council has also been recruiting — claiming disenchantment with some of its seconded officials. Applications are now being considered by the council's staff board.

## and Shipping

# Saan gives up AteX ownership

ONE of the country's leading suppliers of electronic typesetting equipment, AteX Systems, has changed ownership and will, in future, operate independently in South Africa.

Effective ownership of AteX Systems changes from the Saan group to AteX Inc of Boston, Massachusetts, a Kodak-owned company.

The new arrangement, bringing the local operation into the Kodak group, has come about as a result of a change in shareholding whereby the entire Saan interest has been sold.

The AteX association will move more strongly into

the Kodak camp in South Africa, although the company will operate as a fully independent entity.

AteX Inc is recognised internationally as the pre-eminent supplier of text processing systems for the newspaper and magazine publishing industries.

AteX Systems was the first of the major international groups to install electronic phototypesetting in this country.

Saan, Johannesburg, was the first major printing group to change to the AteX system and the system has been operating since 1977 with considerable success ever since.

AteX has installed similar systems at the Cape Times, The Argus and Nasionale Pers in Cape Town, the Natal Mercury in Durban, Evening Post, Eastern Province Herald and Oossterig in Port Elizabeth and Beeld in Johannesburg, and will soon install a large system at the Pretoria News.

The company does not supply the newspaper industry exclusively, plants have been installed at Sparham and Nasionale Boekdrukkery, also in Cape Town.

In the near future, an AteX system will be installed at the Pretoria

## Computer news

Our weekly computer column is a service designed to help people in the computer business broadcast their news and views. If you have a story to tell please feel free to contact Louis Beckerling at ☎ 52 3480.

Technikon, where the AteX School for Journalists will be established.

It is the intention of AteX to expand its activities well beyond the primary area of newspaper installations in the future.

Mr Bob Haggerty, previously the company's marketing manager, has been appointed managing director and Mr Richard H Bower, a vice-president of AteX Inc in the US, has been made chairman.

Other board members have been drawn from the Kodak and AteX groups.

Mr Haggerty has stressed that the new arrangement has been concluded with the closest cooperation of the Saan group and a strong association will be maintained with that organisation.

However, he stressed that a whole restructuring of AteX Systems in South

achieved by a new business package called Tetraplan. The integrated accounting package now gives businesses the chance of long-term planning for their software while allowing the comprehensive package to run on many different makes and sizes of computer.

"Companies installing computerised accounting systems must look well into the future to ensure that their software will not be overtaken by technology or better packages," says Mr Ed Callen, computer division sales manager of Anker Data Systems.

"Tetraplan is flexible enough to take care of a wide range of office computer functions and protect data and software investment well into the foreseeable future."

Tetraplan has been modified for usage in South Africa by Info-Key and is available to run on Perkin-Elmer's full range of powerful 32-bit superminicomputers.

It is produced in C-Janguage, which radically simplifies the transporting of software from one computer to another under the Unix operating system.

"The ability to run software on computers from many manufacturers is a major consideration with the rapid changes in computer technology," says Mr Callan.

Perkin-Elmer, pioneer of the 32-bit superminicomputer and a major US supplier of sophisticated systems to businesses, industry, science, research and space-avionics, has its computer products distributed in South Africa by Anker Data Systems.

### Club meeting

A SPECIAL general meeting of the PE Commodore Users Club will be held in the Linton Grange library on Wednesday, September 5.

The agenda includes ratification of the club's constitution and a demonstration and discussion on machine language programming.

Inquiries: Mr Dirk den Dunnen at ☎ 33 7125 (after hours), or Mr Reg Rehbock, ☎ 33 6156 (after hours).



Mr BOB HAGGERTY has been appointed managing director of AteX Systems.

Africa is under way and this includes a substantial injection of new capital with a corresponding increase in staffing, the establishment of a new office in Cape Town and the development of a formidable inventory of equipment.

### New package

PROTECTING investment in expensive software from early obsolescence is being

## Rate Round-Up

MONEY MARKET		CAPITAL MARKET	
B/A rate	22,10	2-year NCD	19,25
Short/surp (R1 825m)		3-year NCD	18,75
ASSET RATES (%)			
1-month	22,70	RSA 14,5% 1987	17,47
2-month	22,90	RSA 11,0% 1997	—
3-month	23,25	RSA 13% 2005	15,94
6-month	22,00	Escom 156/	15,98
9-month	20,40	Escom 158/1994	—
1-year NCD	20,10	Escom 143/1985	—

(Rates supplied as 9am today by National Acceptances, Port Elizabeth)



# The public is the loser in any newspaper war

243 ~~243~~ C. Times 30/8/84

A SERIOUS newspaper war is being waged at the moment between the Argus group and SAAN, a war which could threaten the very existence of the Cape Times

Property agents are being used in the front line, and may be the unwitting tools of a strategy that could result in National Party newspapers dominating the English-medium newspaper market

This current war could achieve objectives not even dreamed of during the corrupt days of the Citizen and the Information Department

Most of South Africa sleeps through economic revolutions, at times awakening to blink its eyes at the extent of the monopolization of the economy. It re-awakens to mouth free-market slogans and then slumbers through waves of economic concentration that have led to a group of five companies controlling 54 percent of the total assets listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange

## Vested interest

The public urgently needs to alert itself to the monopolistic tendencies of the Argus group and to examine whether the group's actions are in the public interest

The Argus Company owns nearly 40 percent of SAAN and therefore has a vested interest in its well-being, yet it is engaging in actions which threaten to undermine the profitability of this 40 percent stake

The battle it has begun may result in the English morning newspaper becoming economically crippled, and even forced out of the market, while the Argus group initially is able to work towards establishing a near monopoly

Why is this seemingly senseless battle between Argus and SAAN taking place and what are its potential consequences?

First, the nature of the war has to be understood

The initial move of the Argus Company was on the Reef, where it is attempting to force the Sunday Express out of the market and so create a space for a Sunday edi-

## PROFESSOR MICHAEL SAVAGE of the Sociology Department at UCT examines the newspaper war



A newspaper vendor with his bundle of Cape Town papers serious war between Argus and SAAN

has already lost most of its property advertising (reportedly worth R7 million a year) to the Saturday Star, and the Cape Times, through a similar Argus cartel agreement with local estate agents, may lose R2 million a year in advertising revenue

In what may yet be ranked as one of South Africa's most hard-hitting editorials, the editor of the Sunday Express hit back at the Argus group's attempt to smash his newspapers financial base, stating "We are appalled that this newspaper's brand of journalism should give way to the pallid cloned products of the Argus company. Whatever the weaknesses of the Sun-

company has become colloquially known as 'Auntie Argus' "

The Argus Company has thrown millions of rand into its fight against SAAN and there is a rumour going around Cape Town that the (Cape) Argus has R40 million with which to kill the Cape Times

## Journalists

In Cape Town the Argus has achieved an enormous inroad into property advertising, not by providing a better service but simply by slashing its advertising rates

The SA Society of Journalists (SASJ) has condemned the Argus Company for attempting to

second question

There must be considerable doubt that at the end of the road there will be a deliriously happy Argus monopoly

It can be cogently argued that there is a decided prospect that any future antagonisms about an Argus monopoly will be orchestrated to help start and produce some appealing English-medium Citizen-type newspapers

The Argus then will have to battle against such newspapers. Perhaps only five years or less down the road, the readers of this newspaper will have only the relatively insignificant decision of whether to subscribe to the "pallid

Mr John Wiley should consider press monopoly from non-political basis

of the English-language press without National Party approval?

I, for one, would look forward to debating this with him and debating the relationship between National Party rule and the growing monopolization of our economy during its period in power

Second, and last, a response to an economic argument. It is said that the Argus group is reacting to TV advertising that has dramatically reduced the revenue of all evening newspapers

SABC-TV advertising revenue increased from R119 million in 1981 to nearly R200 million last year

However, the Argus company has made no marked effort to compete with TV evening advertising — it appears to have chosen instead to run away from this competition and has engaged in battle with morning advertisers in the English-language press

In throwing its financial weight into a battle against its close 40-percent-owned cousin, the SAAN group, its image is more one of a bully than a real economic competitor

## Cannibalism

Finally, the spectacular sight of the English-language press disembowelling itself may appeal to Nationale Pers, Perskor, estate agents and the National Party

It should appeal to few others outside of these groups. Except to those who like the sight of cannibalism and enjoy the probability of a further clipping of critical expression in the South African press

If there is one thing that South African history has shown it is that economic actions invariably have political consequences

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C Times

### Argus cartel

It offered estate agents dramatic reductions in advertising rates if they undertook to advertise for the next five years only in the Star — reductions rumoured to be almost 75 percent below usual rates

The Sunday Express

grey product of grey people. When the referendum came it was the Sunday Express that led the fight against a constitution that the Star had neither the conviction to support, nor the resolution to reject. Not for nothing has the Sunday Express won award after award, while the Argus

press and other newspapers by wresting their major source of income in an effort "to establish a monopoly of English-language newspapers"

The SASJ has called for the Competition Board to step in. Whether it will — in light of its seeming preference to arbitrate around oligopoly in the biscuit industry and florists trade — remains to be seen

What the Rand Daily Mail editor, Mr Rex Gibson, has called a "Star Wars" battle is fast unfolding.

The Sunday Express and the Rand Daily Mail obviously are first on the Argus list of newspapers to be gobbled up, the Cape Times and the Mercury probably cannot be far behind.

The two main SAAN money spinners, the Financial Mail and the Sunday Times, at present are untouched, but what is at the end of the road? This brings me to my

Argus company or to a National Party-supporting newspaper

### Ownership

Two final remarks need to be made. Deputy Minister Mr John Wiley has long waged a battle about the nature of control of the English-medium press which, in his view, is dominated by the Anglo American Group

He has raised significant issues concerning ownership and control of major companies in the South African economy. However, he has done this on a wholly political, partisan basis. Now he should begin his excursion into the mainstream of our economy and examine whether the ruling party approves of, and connives in producing, monopolistic trends in the economy

A question to be faced is: Could the Argus group succeed in an effort to obtain a near monopoly



NEWSPAPERS

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# Now for the retailers

Some of SA's largest retailers are gearing up to push the Argus group for special advertising deals in its newspapers — on a similar basis to rates property advertisers are getting from the group

The lobby, made up to a large extent by advertising agencies, is apparently pushing for hefty discounts and a gradual increase in rates over several years

Argus director Peter McLean denies knowing anything of the demands, or of any such "lobby"

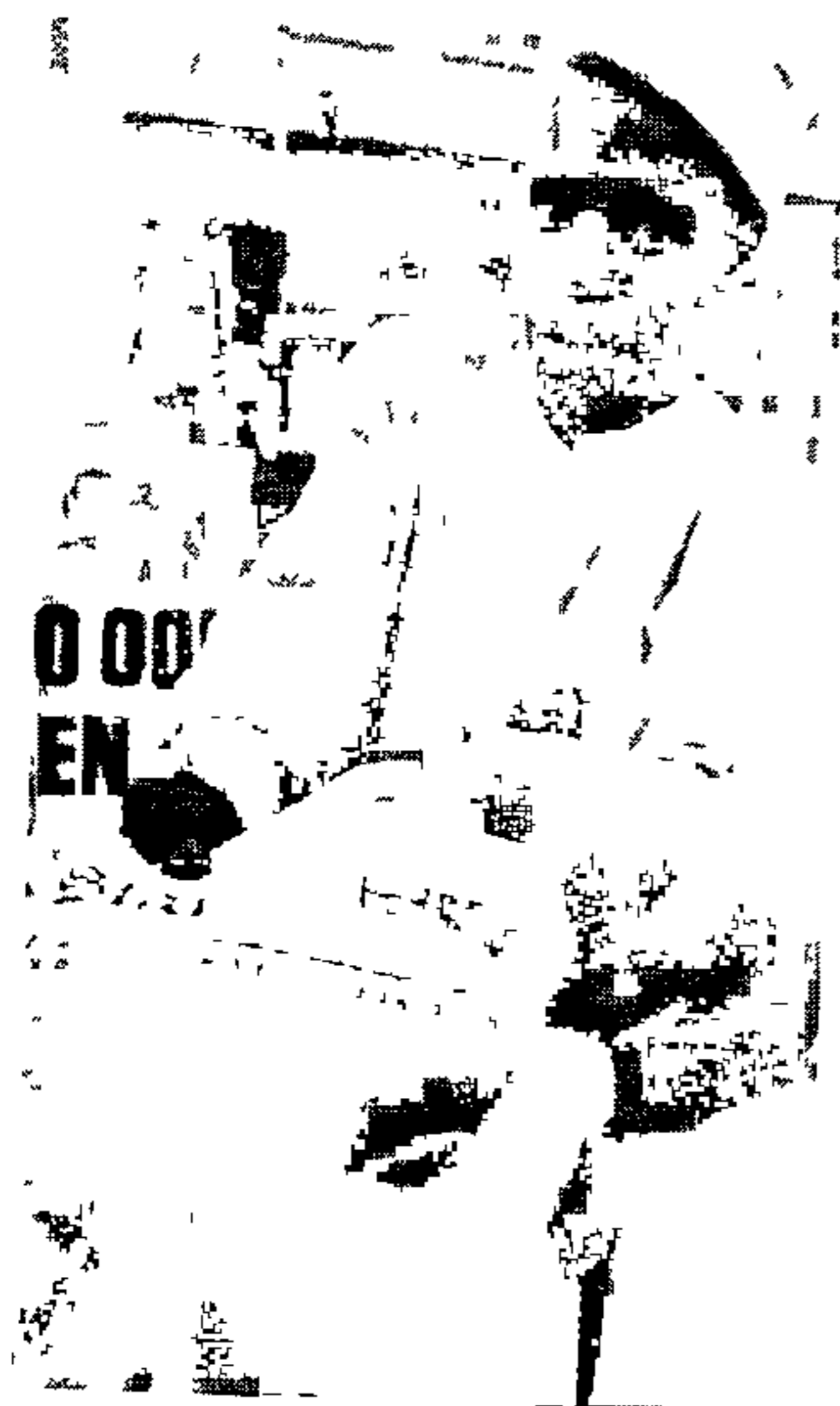
Head of the Association of Accredited Practitioners in Advertising (AAPA) Graham de Villiers confirms the lobby is on, but that AAPA is not involved

## Cheaper rates

A retailer says agencies are collectively going to lobby Argus for cheaper rates

"It is discriminatory for Argus to use only the property sector's advertising rates to increase its evening and weekend market share, and all we are asking for is fairness in rates for retailers as well," he says

The executive director of a leading retailer says agencies for most retailers are getting together to push for a new deal. He will not be drawn on the subject as he says the war between Argus and SAAN is a sensitive issue, and any quotes from him could jeopardise his advertising rates



Advertisers ... pushing their luck?



Housing ... a dev

He says he doubts the success of such a move, as afternoon newspaper advertising was one of the primary sources for retailers, and that Argus knew its position here was strong enough not to bend for any lobbyists

Robin Carlisle, marketing director for Edgars says he has not heard about the lobby, and says he would be unlikely to get involved, as his group was an independent advertiser and got lower rates than agencies did anyway

Other independent advertising retailers include Checkers, Game, Dion, the Amrel group, Downtown, Grand Bazaars and the Beares Group

**JIM BAILEY**

**A last drum beat**

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When Jim Bailey sold his SAAN shares last week, he divested himself of his last link with publishing in SA. He intends to stay out "No more fighting. It requires very considerable nervous resources. At 65 you don't have a 35-year-old's bounce."

On his farm near Muldersdrift, a cattle feedlot and stud, Bailey answers questions selectively and guardedly. He is a reserved and controlled man, in this setting at least.

He will not talk of his SAAN exit, or of the history of his relationship with the publishing group, saying only "To summarise God protect me from my friends, from my enemies I can defend myself."

He adds that *The Star* report ascribing the sale to his dissatisfaction with SAAN financial management, falling dividends and losses on some group publications, was "a thumbsuck." Far more indignantly, his wife refutes "fictional" reports that she wants to leave the country, a factor implied to have in part motivated Bailey's cashing in.

It has been said that Bailey made a small fortune out of a large one. What did he make on the share deal? What did he lose in publishing? What is he worth? Courteously he declines to answer.

Legend and anecdote cluster around him, something he's detached about now, he says. Comments from those who have worked with or for him vary from adulatory to bitter. Vision, principle and genius, say some. Arbitrary, tyrannical and cheeseparing, say others.

"People on my papers were on the whole paid as well as any in the business," he responds. And the allegations of unpredictable, temperamental ruthlessness? "When you're walking a tightrope, you have to make sure that no-one tips you over."

"Sometimes I felt at the centre of all SA's pressures — caught between black and white staff, between government and the townships, between events and the law. It was a tricky and exhausting position," he says softly.

Bailey was schooled in England — Winchester and Christ Church. He was in the University Air Arm, and was inducted into the RAF Fighter Command as soon as the Second World War started. He was 19. What effect did those years, six and a half before demobilisation, have on him? "They blew my nervous system quite substantially."

But you can see his father's Randlord drive, some would say imperviousness to other people, in him. When *Golden City Post* closed in 1971, the story goes, he briefly told the editor not to bother bringing out the paper that day. "We're closing." Some stunned staff got cheques that bounced, others none at all, until six months later.

Similarly, when *City Press* was handed over to Nasionale Pers, staff had no warning. At the time he said that, having been a buffer between African and Afrikaner, he was leaving them to get on with it. Now, he admits "That was putting a brave face on an insupportable paradox."



Bailey ... a voice for the voiceless and a different vision



From  
14/9/84 (243)

Perhaps his genius, and his contribution to SA journalism, came from his feeling for the period *Drum* was started in 1951 by Robin Stratford Bailey soon drifted in, at first to assist Stratford, who dropped the project after a few months. Bailey took over. Bob Crisp, the first editor, envisioned "a magazine with pictures of black dancers in grass skirts, written by missionaries and white experts on 'black culture'."

Bailey's vision was different. He replaced Crisp with Anthony Sampson, an Englishman in his twenties, who these days is a Fleet Street elder statesman. He and Bailey were aware of the frenetic black urban lifestyle evolving in the townships.

Bailey's genius was to recognise the value, commercially and culturally, of this energetic, ramshackle world. A few months after SA *Drum* started, it also got under way in East and West Africa.

As a proprietor, he has a well-earned reputation for not staying quiet in his kennel. What was his relationship with his paper and his journalists? "I did the management. But it was a creative period, everything was hotly argued."

#### Market research

Harry Nxumalo, *Drum's* first black reporter, took Bailey and Sampson into the shebeens, into Sophiatown. Nightly meetings in townships across the reef were their market research.

"We were a voice for the voiceless. You must remember that there was far less bitterness and division in those days, before Sharpeville and Van den Bergh, than now. We'd have ANC and later PAC people coming into the office. It was cheerful — they were drinking companions."

The first generation of black journalists and photographers, hard-drinking, risk-taking, ingenious, energetic and undisciplined, was incubated at *Drum*. Many burnt out young, often from drink. Bailey believes the stresses of charting what was entirely new territory for blacks sometimes combined destructively with routine press tension.

In the Sixties, *Drum* provided extensive coverage of African decolonisation. Bailey would commute between SA, Nigeria, Kenya — and their shebeens. "I can claim to have drunk in more places in Africa than any living mortal."

He knew Kenyatta and Tom Mboya in Kenya, Ghana's Nkrumah and still knows Tanzania's Nyerere very well. He retains *Drum's* "much reduced" operations in Kenya and Uganda though its 22 offices across Nigeria were nationalised 10 years ago.

Just before Sampson left in 1955, Bailey started *Africa* and *Golden City Post* "which was squeezed out in 1971." Again he will not elaborate. In 1982, he started *Golden City Press*, later *City Press*, perhaps in search of the creative alchemy of the early papers.

Now, he is a gentleman farmer. "I'm going to concentrate on studying and writing. I'm working on a history of the Copper and

Bronze Ages in SA, a period about which our knowledge could be better ordered than it is." Still, one wonders if he won't sally out again



**SAAN ... still retaining its independence**

largest shareholder after Argus, which has 37,9% Advowson, which acquired its shares from the Bailey Trust, was quietly established in early 1976, a few months after the Luyt offer. At the time, the trust was said to represent "a group of businessmen", its trustees being Max Borkum, Eric Tenderini, Charl Cilliers, FT Robb, and Advocate Issy Maisels as chairman.

In a 1979 statement, through Advocate Maisels, the Trust revealed its objects, the most significant being "The promotion and maintenance of the independence of the news media and publications in SA, and to do everything which the trustees in their discretion may consider to be necessary or required to achieve the said objects."

The statement also noted that "The trustees are nominees for no person or company and are not subject to the direction of anybody or any person. This is clearly stated in terms of the Trust Deed. Speaking for my co-trustees and myself, I state quite unequivocally that this is not only the legal, but also the factual position. Were it not so, not one of us would continue to act as trustees. Moreover, at no time has anybody ever attempted to interfere with, or to influence, the trustees in carrying out their duties under the trust."

That may be so. But Advowson's 398 423 shares must have cost about R1,1m, based on the market price of around 270c at the time. It is widely assumed that Harry Oppenheimer, and/or the Anglo/JCI group, put up the money to pay for Advowson's stake. The shares are registered in the name of Barclays National Nominees, a nominee which Robin Macgregor's Who Owns Whom simply lists as "Anglo", and is, indeed, a nominee used extensively by Anglo for other purposes. It is ages since anybody has quibbled about Anglo's involvement, and Anglo has never disputed it. The Trust was set up to prevent any further unfriendly takeover attempts, period.

Now that JCI has bought a significant slice of SAAN in its own name, does the Advowson Trust still serve a purpose? While it may still be considered politically unpalatable for Anglo to openly control SAAN, the fact is that a full takeover may improve the position of minorities — something which the board clearly finds difficult to achieve in present circumstances.

Andrew McNulty

## SAAN What next?

As far as SAAN's management is concerned, it is now "business as usual", after the announcement that JCI has bought the Bailey Trust's 13% interest in SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN). The deal has settled any fears that a new, unfriendly shareholder might gain a solid foothold in the group.

But the affair may not die away as quickly as that. The Bailey Trust's decision to sever its 80-year-old ties came at a sensitive time for SAAN, and the sale could eventually have a radical effect on the newspaper publisher's future. A fortnight before news got around that Jim Bailey wanted to ditch his SAAN interests, the group had announced interim earnings down 7%, cut the dividend by 28% and warned that the final dividend would be 'greatly reduced'.

Sharp fluctuations in earnings are not new for SA newspaper groups which, generally, are highly geared to economic conditions. To illustrate that fact, one has only to recall fertiliser magnate Louis Luyt's Info-financed bid for control of SAAN in December 1975. When his intention to bid was announced, the share was suspended at 220c, and Luyt was arguing that SAAN had no hope of making any profit in the short-term.

Despite SAAN's then net worth of 900c, Luyt offered only 490c, and when that was refused he raised his offer to 600c. In the 1975 interim, there was a R280 000 trading loss after the previous interim's profit of R976 000. As it turned out, there was a dramatic improvement in the second half, leading to an attributable profit of R1,2m.

for the year

This time, of course, there are worse problems than recession. Rather like the commercial banks, which have lately been forced to cope without their cosy cartel arrangement (and some strong profit records are taking a dip), newspaper publishers are suddenly learning what competition is about. In the Afrikaans press, Nasionale Pers, which used to be seen as largely a political mouthpiece, has become an effective and expanding commercial force. More importantly in the short-term, SAAN is facing an increasingly tough battle with the Argus Group, itself a 37,9% shareholder in SAAN.

The fundamental question to ask now is, what are JCI's intentions? Presumably, the mining house will not simply hold its new stake in SAAN, for which it must have paid around R6,5m, as an arms-length investment. The least that JCI can be expected to do is to contribute in a manner which will enhance profitability. If it takes a benign role, then JCI's shareholders would be entitled to demand to know why the investment was made in the first place.

A more intriguing question is whether JCI intends to do even more than that. A theory now going around the market is that SAAN may eventually be de-listed. That way, the *Rand Daily Mail's* heavy losses would not have to be publicised, nor would minority shareholders be affected by the board's refusal to close the paper, which apparently shows no real sign of returning to profitability.

That aside, there is no market in the share anyway. A mere 9,6% of the shares are held by minorities, and the stock is rarely traded. Only 43 436 shares changed hands up to end-August this year, and 80 000 were traded last year (see table).

Whatever the intentions, a key to any such ideas must be the Advowson Trust, which owns 20,2% of SAAN and is the

243  
From 14/9/84

### SAAN JSE Trading Volumes

1983		80 000
1984	Jan	15 300
	Feb	2 201
	Mar	5 700
	April	3 500
	May	1 000
	June	300
	July	11 935
	Aug	3 500



DOM 17/9/84 (243)

# How will JCI use its share in SAAN?

**THERE** is more than one way of looking at the news that Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (JCI) now owns 13% of the shares in South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

Those who believe, as I do, that variety of ownership is an important attribute of a free Press can scarcely be expected to raise three hearty cheers

But worse could have befallen the English-language Press in general and SAAN in particular

JCI, which acquired the shares from the Bailey interests, is a part of the wider Anglo American empire.

It already has what is reported to be a 16% shareholding in the Argus Company, which in turn owns just over 39% of the shares in SAAN.

On the face of it, the new transaction means that JCI now has a minority share in each of the two companies. But things are more complex than that.

Without going into details, it can be assumed that Anglo American has long been in a position, had it chosen to assert itself, to impose its will on the Argus Company. Likewise, Argus could have imposed its will (or indirectly Anglo's will) on SAAN.

Again, things are not always what they seem. Contrary to facile assumptions and foolish talk, Anglo has always studiously refrained from interfering in the operations, either editorial or commercial, of the two companies

If the relationship between Anglo and Argus is at arm's length, that between Argus and SAAN could now best be described as at sword's length.

Because the two companies are competitors, Argus decided not to be represented on SAAN's board.

Competition, always vigorous, has now developed into open warfare, with Argus activism threatening several SAAN newspapers.

It is hard to believe that Anglo could have tolerated this situation indefinitely. From a business point of view it made a great deal less than sense.

I cannot believe, either, that Anglo, with its traditional political awareness, could have been content to preside, even at arm's length, over a drift to out-

right monopoly and a significant reduction in the number of English-language newspapers

It appears to have been entirely fortuitous that the Bailey interests should have chosen to sell their SAAN shares at this particular time

This was no overnight transaction I understand that Mr Jim Bailey made several approaches to other groups before JCI entered the picture decisively

The most probable purchaser appeared to many observers to be Advowson, the trust that holds 21% of SAAN's shares It was formed in 1975 to defeat Mr Louis Luyt's Government-backed bid to gain control of SAAN

But there were one or two snags in that proposition, notably that it might have involved extending the bid to minorities and that it might have attracted the attention of the Competition Board, the official watchdog against monopolies

So, bearing in mind the price of the SAAN shares and the wish to exclude any interests thought to be politically inimical, it is not surprising that the purchaser turned out to be JCI.

Whether or not the latest move increases Anglo's influence on the newspaper industry, it certainly brings its role more out in the open

With JCI represented (as presumably it will be) on both boards, its scope for direct action is obviously increased

How it is going to exercise this power remains to be seen I do not for a moment believe that its impact will be felt in the editorial sphere, much less that it will be used to impose a grey uniformity on the newspapers

But while editorial independence is essential to a healthy Press, no less essential is the widest possible choice of newspapers

It can only be hoped that JCI and its associates will keep in mind the need, appropriately urged on it by the South African Society of

Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman

**JAMES McCLURG**

takes a critical look at the media

If you have any complaints against the Mail or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up write to the Editor P O Box 1138 Jhb



Journalists, to "preserve at least what diversity remains"

□ □ □

THE CASE for diversity in the media has received a boost from an unexpected quarter

In his recent plea for a new "consensus" style of journalism, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said

"In a consensus democracy the media must be free to perform their democratic functions But free media also mean diversified media, with as many different and independent publications and institutions as possible"

Now Mr Heunis knows as well as any of us that television and radio form an important part of the media May we take it, then, that he would be in favour of an alternative to SABC-TV?

If so, the case for private enterprise, and the Press in particular, to have a hand in the additional service is surely unanswerable

While awaiting the dawn of that happy day, the Press may draw some consolation from the reported statement by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, that the Government has taken a "firm decision" not to allow the SABC to increase its present proportion of commercials to total air time

He also said there were "no plans" to extend TV1's transmission hours

Is it wildly optimistic to hope that the thoughts of both Mr Heunis and Mr Nel are gradually moving towards a logical approach to the future of television in South Africa?

□ □ □

**STOP PRESS** There will be a business meeting with elections for the committee, together with a speaker in the form of Mr Frank Shenton, former regional analyst for Durham, Tyne and Wear and Cleveland, who will speak on "There is Death in the Pot" Coffee will be available — The Law Society's Gazette

19/9/84

~~19/9/84~~ 243

The Natal Mercury, We

# Publishers in call for talks to prevent strike

## Labour Reporter

THE management of Allied Publishing Ltd last night called for urgent talks with representatives of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa in a bid to stave off threatened industrial action by union members demanding an increase in pay

The union's Natal branch organiser, Mr J Naidoo, said yesterday that the workers were angry and bitter at the management's refusal to negotiate wage increases

About 100 workers went on strike on September 7,

demanding a R30 a week wage increase

The work stoppage threatened to disrupt the distribution of the Daily News, but the strikers returned to their jobs after urgent talks between the management and the union

Mr Naidoo said they returned to work after the union obtained a guarantee from the management that wage negotiations would begin the following week

But at a meeting on September 13, he said, the management had refused to negotiate, saying that no wage increase

would be considered until negotiations next April, in terms of a recognition agreement between Allied Publishing and CCAWUSA covering the Free State and Transvaal

Mr C W Eyles, Allied Publishing's Natal manager, said last night there appeared to be a misunderstanding between the Natal branch of CCAWUSA and its executive council in Johannesburg regarding an agreement with the company

In terms of an agreement between the union and the company's Transvaal operations, provi-

sion has been made for wage negotiations in March/April of each year

'On August 2, 1984, CCAWUSA's general secretary confirmed that the agreement would be extended to Natal. He also informed the company that wages are negotiated at executive council level and not at branch level

'Allied's managing director has proposed that a meeting of the union's executive council, the Natal branch organiser and Allied executives be held in the immediate future. A further announcement will be made after this meeting,' he said



# Your right to be told

CAPL Times 19/4/84 243

INTRINSIC in the democratic process is the right of the individual to know what is afoot in society and how government is being conducted at all levels

It is especially necessary in South Africa from time to time to re-emphasize both this basic right and the fact that it is placed under most sinister threat by restriction or intimidation of the press

Such periodic restatement is essential because South Africa is under authoritarian rule which has an inherent inclination to secrecy and to withholding from public knowledge all but what the authoritarians and their functionaries deem it desirable to let the people know

This attitude has seeped down from on high to contaminate authority at various levels and in a great many fields. Vital counter, on the public's behalf, to this process is a free press

## No offence

Most recently the necessity to illuminate once again the service of the press to the public has arisen from the obtuse determination of a large majority of Port Elizabeth city councillors to pillory the Eastern Province Herald

It is important to note that the Herald has committed no offence whatever by publishing a planning proposition that councillors preferred the public not to know about. The councillors were at least able to appreciate that public knowledge of the matter would provoke the outcry that it did when the affected ratepayers learnt of it from the Herald

So the city's elected representatives are using an intimidatory device in the Cape Municipal Ordinance. This makes it an offence for a municipal councillor or official to reveal any matter which has been ruled secret by being placed on "green paper" in council documents

A newspaper commits no offence by publishing such matters. But, as was pointed out when the secrecy provision in the ordinance was widened to make it easily applicable to practically anything, the restriction on councillors and

**HARRY O'CONNOR**, a former editor of the Eastern Province Herald, discusses the wider issues involved in a recent dispute between that newspaper and the Port Elizabeth City Council. The Herald published a controversial town-planning report concerning proposals for black residential development around Port Elizabeth. Its publication caused a public outcry and the newspaper was threatened with punitive legislation by the Council. The issue at stake is the public's right to know



trate require a newspaper to reveal its source if publication indicates a possible breach by a councillor or official of the secrecy rule

Since it is integral to journalistic ethics not to divulge sources of confidential information, the invocation of Section 205, providing for committal to prison for refusing the required information, places journalists in jeopardy for trying to do no more than serve the public by keeping it informed

Law enforcement officers, such as the police, magistrates and prosecutors, are obliged to carry out an investigation and apply the law if asked to do so because someone may have committed a breach of the ordinance

In this case, it is the insistence of the majority of city councillors on such investigation that draws fresh attention to the deteriorating grasp in this country of the role and duty of the press in a society with any pretension to respect for democratic principle

That petty authoritarianism can be as pernicious as the senior, strong-arm variety from which it is derived is shown by the fatuous question, raised in council debate, whether the councillors are to be "masters in our own house"

This in itself is eloquent of the degree of divergence from democratic principle that increasingly afflicts South Africa. What the councillors have lost sight of is that, far from being "masters", they are supposed to be the servants of their selectors

Moreover, they appear totally indifferent to public reaction to this issue. That reaction has shown that the members of the public concerned believe their interests to have been very clearly served by disclosure of what the councillors

ic societies. But because the carrying out of that duty has been under attack by authoritarians for decades in this country, its importance has been steadily obscured

Well over a century ago John Thaddeus Delane, famous editor of The Times of London, wrote "The first duty of the press is to obtain the earliest and most correct intelligence of the events of the time, and instantly, by disclosing them, to make them common property of the nation. The duty of the journalist is to present to his readers not such things as statecraft would wish them to know but the truth as near as he can attain it"

Nothing can be more important than that the South African public should be reminded of the principles stated by Delane

For the part played by the press and the constant attempts to prevent its playing that part reflect the true nature of the struggle in this country for retention of the precious measure of democracy that we still have

It is not just a commonplace that newspapers are the public's eyes and ears. It is a fact of paramount importance

And it is a fact that makes the press an essential instrument of the democratic process

If democracy is to be effective to any degree, it is vital that the people be as widely and fully informed as possible on the greatest possible variety of subjects

To ensure this, it is the duty of the press to make the maximum amount of inquiry, to probe as widely and deeply as it can and to shine as bright a light as it is able to focus on all aspects of public affairs, no matter how officialdom may strive to keep the shutters down

It has long been a tru-

thority, inevitably, is intent on serving its own interests, and its favourite device is secrecy

A recent example was the raising of MPs' salaries in secret, as if what is done with taxpayers' money is not important to the public. Incidentally, if the Cape Municipal Ordinance had applied to this case, there might have been a witchhunt against newspapers for discovering the facts

The press, by the nature of its being, must try to serve the public by disclosure, for the simple reason that it exists to tell the people what goes on in society and government

In the United States of America the freedom of the press to serve the people thus in this adversary relationship is enshrined in the constitution

In South Africa, in sharp contrast, press freedom has been under periodic attack and constant threat throughout the years of authoritarian Nationalist rule

True, even in the most democratic communities, where liberty is revered and preserved, there are limits, for the good of the people as a whole, to freedom of expression. These are exemplified by libel laws and provisions to ensure unprejudiced trial of accused persons

In true democracies such limitations are kept to a minimum, and attempts to extend them, especially for any political purpose, are fiercely resisted by alert and articulate defenders of civil liberty

South Africa, sadly, has in recent decades experienced an opposite, anti-democratic trend. The field of restraint on the press and therefore on the people's right to be informed and to make judgments on fact and opinion has been widened steadily

And the plain truth is

marks for a more restriction is political and ideological

The purpose of the campaign for press constraint is not only to entrench Nationalist power, but also to place authority and bureaucracy beyond public scrutiny except at the pleasure of officialdom

This is the attitude that has been absorbed over constantly widening and deepening levels of authority and bureaucracy

There has also been a pernicious effect on the public mind. South Africans because of the nature of their society, have never cherished civil liberty as do the peoples of the great democracies. So it has not been difficult to create a false image of the press

By persistently traducing the press, especially opposition newspapers, the government has managed to condition many people into largely accepting that newspapers need to be disciplined and controlled

## Civil liberty

And petty authority, its self-importance matched by its ignorance of the essentials of democracy, is emboldened to beat its breast in denunciation of fulfilment by the press of its primary duty of disclosure to the public

What needs urgently to be far more widely understood in this twilight of South African civil liberty is that the press in this country has as proud a record as any of service to the people, especially in recent times

It has maintained that service at a high standard in the face of successive restrictions, much harassment — including numerous prosecutions — of editors and other dedicated journalists and an endless campaign of official calumny and threat

With inverted logic, authoritarians and their thoughtless imitators periodically parrot the argument that the press has no more rights than the public has

What is imperative to grasp is that the rights of the press are indeed the rights of the public. To attack the press, therefore, to seek by overt action or by intimidation to restrict or diminish its activity is to assail the rights of the people

Without any doubt, it is on the ability of the press to continue to serve the public as it



**INTRINSIC** in the democratic process is the right of the individual to know what is afoot in society and how government is being conducted at all levels.

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This in itself is eloquent of the degree of divergence from democratic principle that increasingly afflicts South Africa. What the councillors have lost sight of is that, far from being "masters", they are supposed to be the servants of their selectors.

Moreover, they appear totally indifferent to public reaction to this issue. That reaction has shown that the members of the public concerned believe their interests to have been very clearly served by disclosure of what the councillors wanted hidden.

Such disclosure is the much-prized duty of the press in truly democ-

ic societies. But because the carrying out of that duty has been under attack by authoritarians for decades in this country, its importance has been steadily obscured.

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It has long been a truism of democratic societies that authority and the press have an adversary relationship. Au-

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South Africa, sadly, has in recent decades experienced an opposite, anti-democratic trend. The field of restraint on the press and therefore on the people's right to be informed and to make judgments on fact and opinion has been widened steadily.

And the plain truth is that the motive for this growth of restrictive practice and for periodically renewed de-

The purpose of the campaign for press constraint is not only to entrench Nationalist power, but also to place authority and bureaucracy beyond public scrutiny except at the pleasure of officialdom.

This is the attitude that has been absorbed over constantly widening and deepening levels of authority and bureaucracy.

There has also been a pernicious effect on the public mind South Africans, because of the nature of their society, have never cherished civil liberty as do the peoples of the great democracies. So it has not been difficult to create a false image of the press.

By persistently traducing the press, especially opposition newspapers, the government has managed to condition many people into largely accepting that newspapers need to be disciplined and controlled.

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With inverted logic, authoritarians and their thoughtless imitators periodically parrot the argument that the press has no more rights than the public has.

What is imperative to grasp is that the rights of the press are indeed the rights of the public. To attack the press, therefore, to seek by overt action or by intimidation to restrict or diminish its activity is to assail the rights of the people.

Without any doubt, it is on the ability of the press to continue to serve the public as it has that the strongest hope for salvation of democracy in South Africa must depend.



13/10/84

Cape Times, Saturday, October

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# ITN stringer charged under Prisons Act

Staff Reporter

**CAPE TOWN-BASED** International Television News (ITN) stringer-cameraman, pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court yesterday to two charges of contravening the Prisons Act by filming Pollsmoor Prison and Robben Island.

The court had an in-loco visit to the SABC in Green Point yesterday to view the films.

The State alleged that Clifford Noel Bestall, 36, of Gordon Street, Gardens had filmed the prison and island without

authority from the Commissioner of Prisons.

Mr Bestall told the court in evidence that after returning from filming the Berg River Canoe Marathon on July 16 last year, he had gone to Signal Hill to film Robben Island and then to the top of On Kaapse Weg to film Pollsmoor Prison.

He was acting on a request from the ITN agency in Johannesburg to get a film of Robben Island and Pollsmoor Prison for footage to be used in an ITN news broadcast in London to commemorate the imprisoned Nelson Mandela's birthday.

Immediately after filming the prisons he had gone to D F Malan Airport and airfreighted the two films to the ITN agency in Johannesburg.

The following day, a Sunday, they had been sent to the SABC for processing and transfer on to video.

The SABC had alerted the police, who had confiscated the films.

Mr Bestall said in evidence that he had known permission had to be granted by the Prisons Department, but had presumed this was the ITN agency's responsibility.

He had used his own discretion in deciding what to film and had filmed Robben Island and Pollsmoor in relation to its residential surroundings, leaving it up to the editors of the film to choose what they had wanted to use.

The Southern Africa correspondent for ITN, Mr Peter Sharp, who is based in Johannesburg, said in evidence that he had informed Mr Bestall of the London office's request for film of the prisons two weeks before the time when the film would be needed, but said he would confirm this and give Mr Bestall the go-ahead closer to the time.

Mr Sharp said that unfortunately a few days before confirming with Mr Bestall that he should go ahead with the filming, he himself had had to travel to Zimbabwe to report on a "big story which was breaking in Matabeland".

He had handed over the running of the agency to Mr Michael Hanna, who had been employed with the agency for only a short time, briefly telling him about the Mandela story but neglecting to remind him to get permission for the filming.

Judgment will be delivered on October 26 and Mr Bestall was warned to appear.

Mr D A Durran was the magistrate Mr W C Viljoen prosecuted Mr D Uys of Bell, Dewar and Hall of Johannesburg, represented Mr Bestall

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# Media Council

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## Eksteen Speech

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C-Times

12/10/84

THE SABC has no justification for excluding from its television and radio newscasts controversial material of common concern that vitally affects the interests of all the people of South Africa, a special committee of the South African Media Council said in a statement in Cape Town this week.

The committee which deals with the free flow of news, made the statement after investigating a speech to the Cape Town Press Club on August 24, by the director general of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen. Concern about the speech had been expressed by Dr Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, who is a member of the Media Council.

On Tuesday Mr Eksteen formally objected to the findings of the committee. He said in his objection that the committee had dealt with his speech on the basis of unfounded deductions and selective and incomplete quotations and had come to the conclusion that the SABC did not cover certain news.

Dr Van der Ross said Mr Eksteen's speech to the Press Club implied that the SABC would refrain from publishing news it preferred the public not to hear.

### Independent role

In his speech, Mr Eksteen said that internationally, but also in South Africa, the media regarded themselves as belonging to a "new class" which mostly played an opposing, if not a hostile, role towards the government of the day and the "establishment".

The SABC defined itself as being outside this "new class". It saw itself as playing a unique and independent role in the national interest and would rather emphasize information than political strife.

"It will focus on points of agreement in programmes and help promote the positive rather than blowing up differences."

The SABC would, in the new dispensation "unreservedly, unequivocally" and positively promote the interests and security of South Africa and all its inhabitants, the maintenance of public order, obedience to the laws of the

country, sound relations between population groups and decency, decorum and good taste.

"This viewpoint of the SABC implies that those groups and parties which of their own choice, opted out of consensus politics in favour of revolution and undemocratic methods cannot expect the SABC to reflect their views," Mr Eksteen said.

"There will, therefore, in the new dispensation, be no sympathetic ear for, for instance, the ANC or its faceless fellow-travellers."

The Media Council committee said in its comment "In the view of the committee, the corporation is not justified in excluding from its broadcasts and television newscasts controversy about matters of common concern to, and that vitally affect the interests of, all the people of South Africa."

"The principles Mr Eksteen has stated should be applied so that the public is informed of — to mention but a single example — the standpoint of those who oppose the new political dispensation and who called for a boycott of the recent coloured and Indian elections."

"Mr Eksteen said the corporation would not reflect the standpoint of those who had opted out of what he called consensus politics. It is, on the contrary, the view of the committee that the members of the public have a right to be conscientiously informed of all relevant facts relating to the political debate, so as to enable them to arrive at their own conclusions."

A body with persuasive powers of the SABC should refrain from using its authority to propagate, in regard to matters of public importance, a partial point of view — however laudable it might be thought to be — for the reason that the "corporation in its wisdom thought it to be the proper view to take."

The Media Council committee said its comments had to be viewed in the light of the fact that the SABC was the sole electronic medium in South Africa, was constituted under statute and its operations were financed from public funds — Sapa.



# Newsman found 'unacceptable'

Defence Reporter

THE South African Associated Newspapers' correspondent in Windhoek, Mr Tony Weaver, had been prevented from going to Ovamboland with other members of the press this week because he did not have the necessary accreditation, an SADF spokesman said yesterday.

The decision to bar Mr Weaver from going to Ovamboland on Thursday to witness the release of the Mariental Swapo detainees resulted in news reports and at least two leading articles

The SADF spokesman stressed that the refusal to allow Mr Weaver on the trip to Ovamboland should "in no way be construed as a barring of the SAAN group", with which the SADF enjoyed cordial relations

The "relevant" facts of the matter, he said, were that during early 1983 Mr Weaver applied for accreditation as a military correspondent, by way of the morning group's services manager

Mr Weaver duly com-

pleted a questionnaire, which was then forwarded to Defence Headquarters for processing, after which "Mr Weaver was found to be unacceptable for accreditation as a military correspondent. The manager was informed of this development by letter, the normal procedure

"The Defence Force would, however, like to emphasize that the barring of Mr Weaver from our facilities can in no way be construed as a barring of the SAAN group

"The issue revolves around Mr Weaver personally and not the organization he represents, and is fully in accordance with the agreement between the Newspaper Press Union and the Minister of Defence

"On the contrary, the Defence Force has experienced the greatest co-operation and understanding from the management of the SAAN group, and in particular the editors of the Rand Daily Mail and Cape Times, and for this the Defence Force has the greatest appreciation"

20/10/84

Argus 5/11/84

## Professor's article: The facts

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THE following statement by the Argus was published in the Cape Times today

From The Argus

SUBSEQUENT to the publication in the Cape Times on August 30 of an article by Professor Michael Savage under the headline "The public is the loser in any newspaper war," the Manager of The Argus in an exchange of correspondence with the Cape Times has drawn attention to the following statements which were contained in the article.

1 "The Cape Times, through a similar Argus cartel agreement with local estate agents, may lose R2 million a year in advertising revenue"

2 "In Cape Town The Argus has achieved an enormous inroad into property advertising not by providing a better service but simply by slashing its advertising rates"

The Argus points out that these statements are incorrect in that

1 No cartel agreement exists nor has such an agreement ever existed between the (Cape) Argus and

local estate agents The Institute made this clear in a statement issued on July 27, 1984

2 The Argus did not achieve its inroad into property advertising solely by reducing advertising rates The Institute of Estate Agents as they publicly announced on July 27, 1984, took other factors such as circulation, format and service into account before recommending to members that they should place their property advertising in The (Cape) Argus

In the article by Professor Savage it was also stated that a rumour was going around Cape Town that The (Cape) Argus has R40 million with which to kill the Cape Times

The Argus emphatically denies this

(Professor Savage explains that by the phrase "cartel arrangement" he had in mind the everyday meaning, based on a vote by the local Institute of Estate Agents to recommend strongly that members "use only The Argus" (to quote its original circular) Whether this could be enforced, i.e. made to succeed, in view of the voluntary nature of institute membership, is a different matter As to the rumour, there is evidence that it was in circulation The Argus denial is noted and accepted.  
— Editor, Cape Times)



# Editor tells court of maze of laws restricting Press

~~307~~

343

Star

23/1/84

By Joe Openshaw  
and Fiona Macleod

Newsmen had to keep abreast of a veritable maze of statutes prohibiting the publication of classified information, the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, told a Johannesburg magistrate today

Mr Tyson, who is charged in terms of the Internal Security Act, is alleged to have quoted the banned African National Congress president on September 6 without the permission of the Minister.

Mr Tyson is charged in three capacities — as a representative of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, as Editor of The Star and in his personal capacity

He pleaded not guilty

The magistrate, Mr F Strydom, was handed a statement by Mr Tyson in which he admitted Mr Oliver Tambo was quoted in The Star on September 6

Mr Tyson also admitted he was aware Mr Tambo was a banned person and could not be quoted

He told the court he did not know of the report before it came in and before it appeared in the newspaper

The report in The Star emanated from Amsterdam and was sent to it from its London Bureau

The volume of news received by The Star from its news services and bureaux was among the largest in the world

Although The Star had an elaborate system of checks to see that nothing illegal was published, it was impossible for the chief sub-editor, the managing editor and the editor to read every bit of news which went into the paper, Mr Tyson said

"We do not require our reporters in the field to censor

themselves and to make judgments which should be made by the newspaper in regard to prohibited material," Mr Tyson said

"We don't see how any newspaper can operate without being able to select its news

"The Star specifically requires all news, whether censored or not, be sent," he said

## 100 LAWS

There were more than 100 laws prohibiting publication of classified information and journalists on The Star were constantly instructed about these laws

A handbook containing all the major laws affecting journalists was circulated and the list of persons who could not be quoted was kept up to date

A report considered sensitive was usually marked for the editor's attention

The route such a report would take was that it would first go to the copytaster, then to the chief sub-editor, the managing editor and then the editor.

"It would be exceptional to refer sensitive material to myself. This report was not referred to me and I would not have expected it to be referred to me"

## MEETING

Mr Tyson said he was proud to admit that it was the first time in his knowledge that The Star was charged with contravening the Internal Security Act, but he was "surprised at this clean record because the law is so difficult".

He had not requested the article and had become aware that it had been published only when somebody mentioned it at a meeting that afternoon

"There was nothing I could have done to prevent publica-

tion of that article in the first edition

"There was an extraordinary shortage of production staff that day, with seven people either ill or on leave, and we were under extreme pressure to produce the newspaper," he said

Mr Tyson said he had subsequently seen an SABC-TV programme in which the same subject was covered at great length. Various ANC representatives were quoted and pictures of some of their leaders, including Mr Tambo, were shown

Cross-examined by Mr B D Groen, prosecuting, Mr Tyson said the report published that day was withdrawn because it broke the law. "The men editing the copy thought the report had been approved, they excised something from it and then sent it through. It was a mistake"

Re-examined by Mr Cilliers, Mr Tyson said the people on the job that day, from the copytaster to himself, were competent to do the job

As Editor he was responsible for the paper as a whole. It was not possible for him to edit the whole paper

He was responsible for the quality and standard of the newspaper and its direction. He did not know which of his staff had read the report that day

It would be incorrect to say his disapproval of the laws relating to Press freedom had led him to use the report. "There are no grounds for believing it was a deliberate mistake"

Questioned by the magistrate, Mr Tyson said had he seen the story there would have been no direct quotes by Oliver Tambo and nothing attributed to a banned person

The trial continues

Mr S A Cilliers SC and Mr B Doctor instructed by Mr Peter Reynolds, of Webber, Wentzel and Company, appeared for Mr Tyson. Mr B D Groen appeared for the State

The Editor of The Star, Mr. Harvey Tyson, is due to appear in court in three different capacities on Monday to face a charge under a section of the Internal Security Act that provides for imprisonment — but no option of a fine

20/1/84  
The alleged offence is that The Star published a quote by a banned person who may not be quoted.

## Editor to appear in court

The report arose out of a move by SABC-TV to interview Mr Oliver Tambo, the president of the ANC in London, and his refusal to be quoted

A report was received from London giving Mr Tambo's ex-

planation for refusing to be interviewed. The report was published in the first edition of The Star on September 6 last year.

As a result of this report the Editor is being charged in his personal capacity, as editor of the newspaper and as representative of the company.

The case has major significance for all newspapers.



243  
E. Post  
18/11/74  
Editor on  
Prisons  
Act charge

JOHANNESBURG — The managing editor of a boxing magazine appeared before a magistrate here yesterday charged under the Prisons Act with publishing a photograph of a death-row prisoner.

Mr Peter Morris Godson of Southern Publications (Pty) Ltd told Mr S J Starssen he thought permission had been given a reporter on his staff to acquire and publish a picture of former boxing champion Cameron "Kangaroo" Adams.

Adams is awaiting execution after being convicted of two counts of murder.

He said the reporter had visited Adams twice and on the second visit had a chance to acquire a picture of the condemned man.

Because the prison authorities did not warn the reporter in question Mr Godson said he assumed he had permission to print it.

He told the court he was much more concerned with the content of the story which he took care to ensure carried nothing libellous or information which could have any influence on Adam's case.

Mr B Groen argued for the State that Mr Godson should be more aware of the laws pertaining to what may be published.

The case was postponed to January 31. — Sapa

~~103~~ ~~103~~  
**Journalist  
in court** 243  
6/11/84  
D. Dispatch

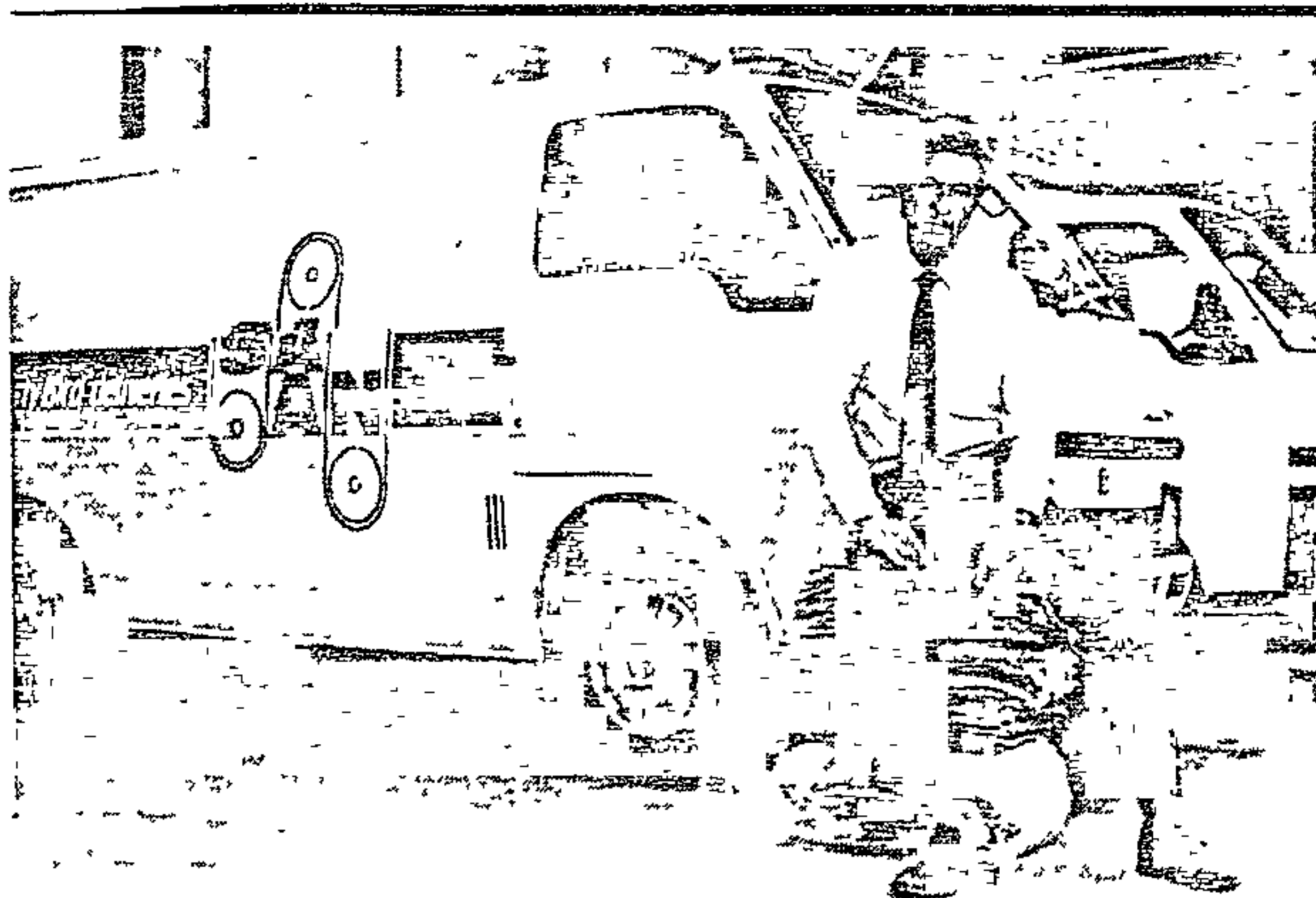
ZWELITSHA — Two local men appeared briefly in the magistrate's court yesterday on charges under the Ciskei National Security Act

Mr Stanley Kaba, a former member of the banned African National Congress, and Mr Mthetheleli Dazela are charged with persuading people to undergo military training and with attempting to commit acts of violence

Mr Kaba, a freelance journalist, previously served five years on Robben Island

The case has been postponed until January 24 for further police investigation. Bail of R150 was extended for both men. — SAPA





South African Associated Newspapers' marketing manager, Mr Bob Barker, with part of SAAN's new fleet of 28 vehicles. SAAN has introduced an innovative franchise method of distributing its newspapers

## SAAN makes the break for efficient distribution

Mail Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN Associated Newspapers have introduced an innovative method of distributing newspapers — modelled on a system used by prominent American dailies

The method, introduced on January 1, is expected to result in a sales growth because of its efficiency

SAAN's general manager for group marketing, Mr Nigel Twidale, said yesterday the new circulation system gave SAAN a unique advantage over other newspaper groups in South Africa

"In general, South African newspapers use outmoded and archaic methods of circulation, and are not able to develop aggressively," he said

SAAN's new plan provides for a franchised system whereby the Transvaal is divided into economically viable areas

Forty commissioned agents, responsible for their own staff recruitment and transport, have been employed to serve the different areas

SAAN bulk delivers to the agent or the agents collect directly from the presses

The areas and the agents are controlled from SAAN's headquarters in Main Street Johannesburg

The agents have a vested interest in SAAN's circulation — remuneration is solely on a commission basis for every newspaper "successfully" delivered

Mr Twidale said a few

teething problems were being experienced, but he was confident that all difficulties would be straightened out by the end of this month

He said the method was already 97% efficient

SAAN had also acquired a new fleet of 28 vehicles for its bulk deliveries he said

A team of six people are on duty every day to handle queries from the public regarding the new distribution method

● Mr Twidale appealed to the public to call SAAN on (011) 710-2236 or 710-2237 should they experience difficulties in obtaining their newspapers. Problems would be rectified promptly, he said

## Man killed on first day in new job

Crime Reporter

A MAN was shot dead on his first day at work yesterday when a robber burst into a fish and chips shop in City Deep, Johannesburg to demand money

Mr Alvarino de Matos, 37, hesitated for a second and the

robber fired a shot which hit him in the chest killing him instantly

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives who were called to the shop, City Deep Bazaar in Vickers Street said the robber fled without taking any money

Police were told Mr De Matos applied for the position several days ago and started his first day at work at 7am yesterday. The robber walked in 40 minutes later

Brixton Murder and Robbery squad detectives are still searching for the man

## I can repay R49 000, says convicted man

Pretoria Bureau

SENTENCE on a Pretoria man who has been found guilty of theft involving more than R49 000 was postponed in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday

Mr W J van den Bergh postponed the case to April 5 so Anton Pieter Veldtman, 34, could prove to the court

that he could refund the money to its owners

Veldtman of Glenwood Road, Faerie Glen, had pleaded guilty to stealing R49 587 from 14 people who were insolvent or whose properties had been put under provisional liquidation by the Supreme Court between December 1981 and June

1983

Veldtman told the court he had obtained employment towards the end of November last year and got paid at the end of December

He undertook to pay back the money to the owners at the rate of R1 000 a month over a period of 10 years

Africa

Statistics showed that 90% of drownings occurred in land

Last week a 14-month-old Vanderbijlpark toddler was found drowned in a family pool, although the pool was completely fenced and the entrance gate secured

It is thought someone may have opened the gate, allowing little Dame Both access to the pool

On December 23 Carla Abelkop, one-year-old granddaughter of Mr Peter Abelkop — chairman of the Imperial Motors Group — drowned in the family swimming pool.

Her father Mr Stephen Abelkop of Norwood told reporters that his only child fell into the pool after the pool gate was left open. The Johannesburg Municipality's regulations for the fencing of swimming pools require

- A 1,2 metre fence to surround the pool completely
- A self-closing and self-locking gate as the only access to the pool
- Fencing should prevent a child crawling under or over the structure and should be a minimum of one metre away from the water's edge and

## Robbed as he played Test

BRISBANE — Former cricket international Graeme Chappell and his family were described by police yesterday as victims of a recent spate of housebreakings

The Chappell home at Kewmore was hit by burglars last week while the former Australian captain was notching up his 14th Test century for the Swaney Cricket Club against Pakistan

His wife Judy and children Stephen 8, Belinda, 6, and Jonathan, 3, were also in Sydney watching Chappell's first Test match — Sapa-AP

## Crowd urges suicide plunge

LONDON — An 18-year-old with a history of mental illness, Mr Michael Chubb leapt to his death from multi-storey Luton car park after a group of about 50 onlookers, described by police as ghouls, urged him shouting "Jump, jump, jump — we want to see blood" Sapa-Reuter AP

## Munnik leaves for Far East

THE Minister of Posts and Telecommunications Dr P A Munnik, and the Postmaster-General Mr Hester, leave today for a day official visit to Taiwan and Hong Kong

Talks will be held with Ministers of posts and telecommunications in Taiwan and Hong Kong — Sapa

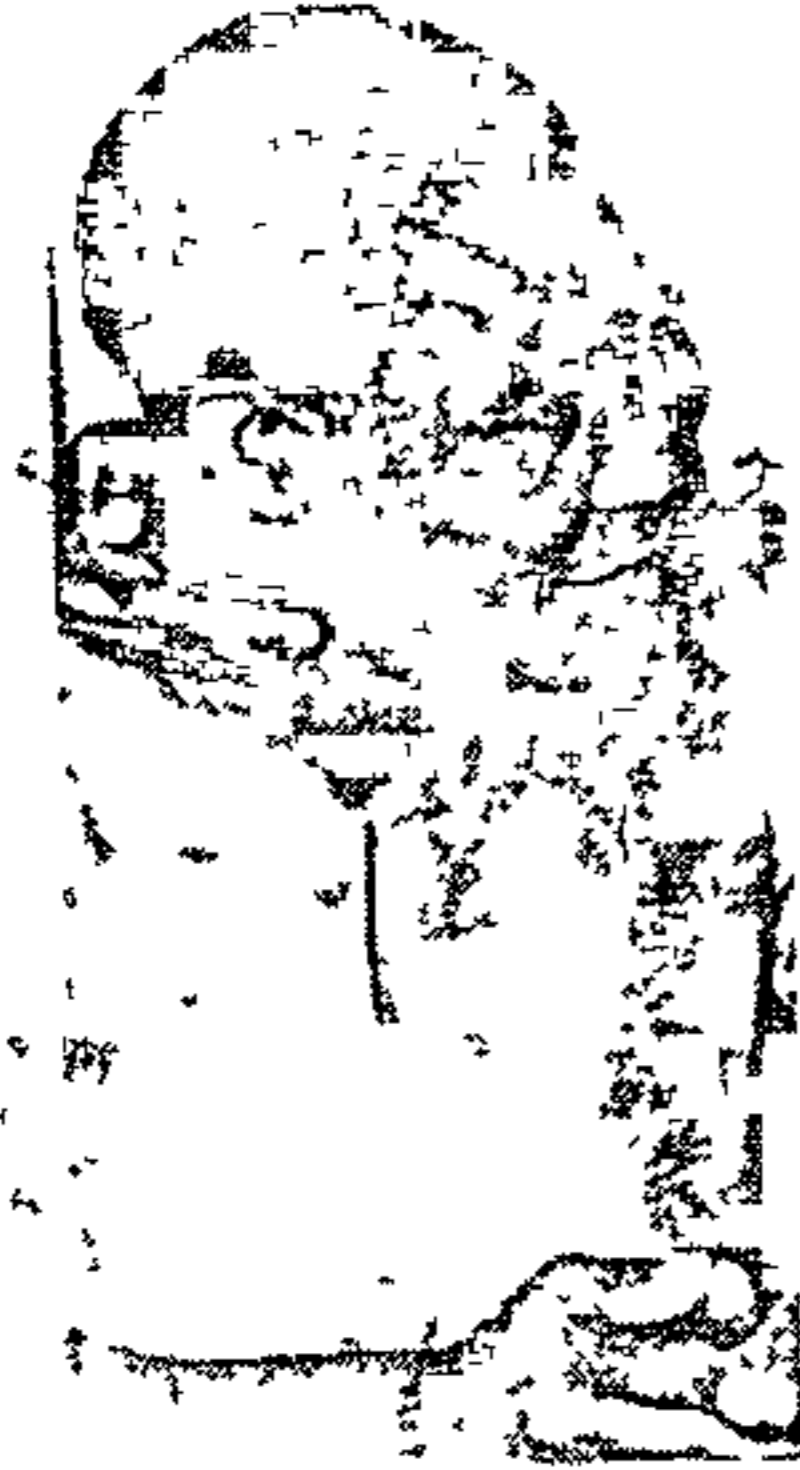
Yorkshire

WHATSITNAME

~~243~~ 243 ~~243~~

# Mwasa man's sentence set aside

By Phil Mtinkulu



Mr Joe Thloloe

The conviction and sentence of Mr Joe Thloloe, an executive member of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), and three other men on charges of being in possession of banned literature have been set aside by the Pretoria Supreme Court. They are now free men.

This has been confirmed by Mr Solly Makenna, the instructing attorney for one of four appellants, Mr Nhlanganiso Sibanda.

Mr Thloloe arrived at

Jan Smuts Airport from Cape Town at 11 pm on Friday. There to meet him were his wife Joyce and children.

Mr Makenna said he was informed of the outcome of the appeal on Thursday, but was not yet acquainted with the full judgment.

Mr Thloloe, Mr Sibanda, Mr Siphon Mzolo and Mr Siphon Ngcobo were found guilty of being in possession of banned literature by Mr T Kleinhans in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in April last year.

They had pleaded not

guilty to a charge under the Internal Security Act but guilty to a charge of possessing banned literature.

Mr Thloloe and Mr Ngcobo were each sentenced to two-and-a-half years' imprisonment while Mr Mzolo and Mr Sibanda were each sentenced to three years.

Mr Thloloe's father, Mr J Thloloe, said he was informed of the success of the appeal by his son's colleagues on Thursday.

"We are absolutely delighted about the outcome. We are happy that they are free," Mr Thloloe said.



# Withdrawal wrecks jobs

243/333/139 SOWETAN  
9/1/84  
ABOUT 140 workers employed by the Allied-Publishing Company have been retrenched following South African Associated Newspapers' withdrawal from Allied.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

This was confirmed to The SOWETAN yesterday by the company's managing director, Mr R Mitchell, who said less than 14 of the workers have found other jobs after negotiation with the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Cca-wusa).

The retrenchment of the workers follows SAAN's termination of its contract with the publishing company at the end of last year.

Allied distributed SAAN papers the Sunday Times, Sunday Express, Rand Daily Mail and Financial Mail

After the termination SAAN announced that it has introduced an innovative method of distributing its newspapers. This method was modelled on a system used by prominent American dailies.

Allied's Mr Mitchell has stated the company held meetings with Cca-wusa and shop stewards on the monitoring of the retrenchment and other relevant issues

The workers were given their retrenchment notices/letters and the whole exercise was effective from January 13.

# Reporter asked to leave function

NON 243 D. Reporter  
KING WILLIAM'S

TOWN — Journalists from a weekly Xhosa newspaper were asked to leave a Ciskei Government function at President Lennox Sebe's farm, near Izeli here

The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, Mr V H Mafani, who welcomed guests to the gathering, made the request

He said any representative from the paper Imvo, should please leave, and a journalist, Miss Nonceba Ngetu, then left 19/1/84

Later President Sebe, holding last week's copy of the newspaper, said the paper had been infiltrated by delinquents (onqal'intloko) who played about with sacred matters

He referred to a report about a headman who was not acceptable to the area where he had been placed in charge

President Sebe warned headmen not to take tribal matters to newspapers

"What belongs to the tribal court belongs there and should not be thrown about in newspapers," he said

All that happened when tribal matters were bandied about in newspapers was the growth of friction, he added

He said people who wanted to talk about tribal matters in newspapers should go to the college of chiefs and not to anyone in the street

"We are trying to work together and we cannot allow any fly to get into the milk at this stage. Newspapers cannot tell us what to do

"If they want to rule you, they must give you food," President Sebe said

The managing editor of the Imvo, Mr A L Kritzinger, declined to comment. He confirmed that Miss Ngetu had reported the incident in which she was involved.

— DDR



Reporter  
~~deported~~  
 from ~~S. Post~~  
 9/2/84  
 Transkei

UMTATA — A reporter of the King Wilham's Town-based Xhosa weekly newspaper Imvo, Mr Goodwin Makongolo, was yesterday served with a deportation order

Mr Makongolo was arrested by security police at the Imvo offices in Owen Street early yesterday and held until later in the day when he was allowed to collect his belongings

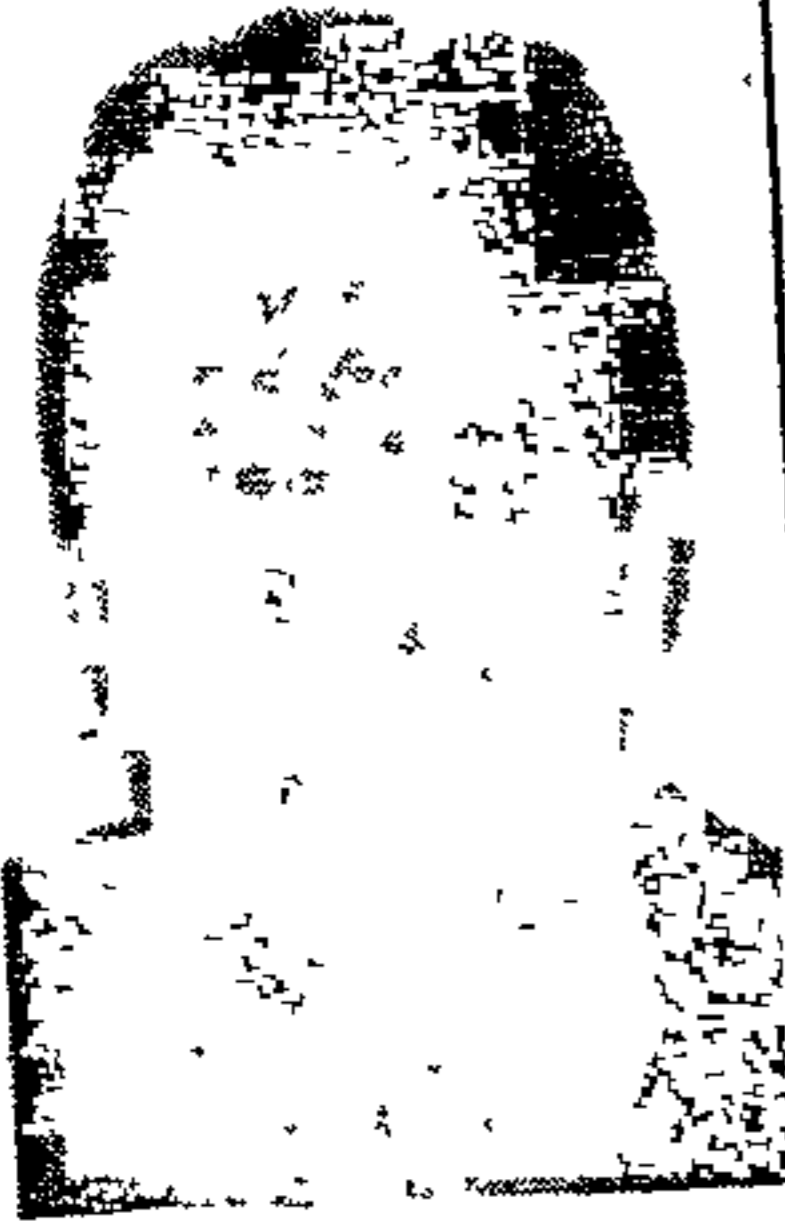
Security policemen then escorted him to the Transkeian border, near Queens-town They then left him to find his own way back to Ciskei

The chief of the Transkeian security police, Brigadier Leonard Kawe, confirmed the reporter's deportation and said Mr Makongolo had been found to be an undesirable person to have in Transkei

Mr Makongolo was due to appear in the Magistrate's Court on April 10 charged with fighting in a public place — Sapa

# hospital

## Weekend Post LICE BEAT



ES Mr CHRISTIE LOOK.



over three years and has  
own thousands of South  
ow to kick the smoking  
and for all  
are invited to attend the  
ers introductory meeting  
in is absolutely free  
obligation, this is your  
to discover the painless way  
moking. So make a note of  
tes and times and choose  
which suits you best. you  
y attend one meeting

### Inconditional Guarantee.

dry Smokers course is  
by our written guarantee.

# Ciskei police seek journalist

243  
Weekend Post  
Correspondent

11/2/84  
newspaper in King Wil-  
liam's Town before he  
moved to Transkei early  
last month, was released  
from detention in Ciskei in  
December

EAST LONDON — Mr  
Goodwin Makongolo, the  
Ciskeian journalist deport-  
ed by the Transkeian Gov-  
ernment this week, is being  
sought by the Ciskeian po-  
lice who hold a warrant for  
his arrest in connection  
with failure to appear in  
court on January 11 and 25  
on two charges of assault  
with intent to do grievous  
bodily harm

He was then charged in  
connection with alleged as-  
saults on residents at the  
Sisa Dukashe Stadium,  
Mdantsane, at the height of  
the disturbances there dur-  
ing the bus boycott last  
year

Mr Makongolo, who  
worked for a Xhosa weekly

Early in January Mr Ma-  
kongolo was questioned by  
Ciskei security police and

left for Port Elizabeth and  
Transkei shortly after-  
wards

Police in Mdantsane con-  
firmed this week they had a  
warrant for Mr Makongolo's  
arrest but said they had  
not established where he  
was

Mr Makongolo worked  
for the Xhosa newspaper  
for some time. He resigned  
in 1982 to join the Ciskeian  
Department of Transport

He was employed there  
when he was allegedly in-  
volved in the activities at  
the stadium

## Weather Forecast

FORECAST for the coastal belt from  
Plettenberg Bay to Port Alfred for  
the period ending 6pm tomorrow

CONDITIONS Warm at first be-  
coming cloudy to partly cloudy and  
mild

WIND Fresh south-westerly be-  
coming south-easterly later on

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES  
Maximum 24C  
Minimum 19C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (4pm)  
Sea Temperature 23C  
Temperature 25C  
Pressure 1 1014mbar  
Humidity 78%  
Wind SW 50km/h

THE MOON  
Full Moon February 17  
Last Quarter February 23  
New Moon March 2  
First Quarter March 10

THE SUN  
Sets today 7 14pm  
Rises tomorrow 5 49am

THE TIDES  
High Water  
Today 11 03pm  
Tomorrow 11 42am  
Low Water  
Today 4 45pm  
Tomorrow 5 18am 6 41pm

PORT ALFRED TO PORT ED-  
WARD Fine to hot becoming  
cloudy to partly cloudy and mild

BORDER, TRANSKEI AND IN-  
TERIOR Fine and hot becoming  
cloudy later on

## R90 prize for winner of Postword 1 082

THE R90 prize for solving Postword No 1 082 has been won  
by B Gregory, 13 Folen Court, Elton Street, Southernwood,  
East London

The prize for No 1 083 reverts to R50  
The solution to No 1 082 is Great — occupying much  
space, Debunk — expose falseness of, Inexorable — relent-  
less, Sublime — of the most exalted kind, Dreadnought —  
thick coat for stormy weather, Bizarre — grotesque, Ur-  
bane — suave; Demon — evil spirit, Fritter — piece of  
fried batter often containing meat, fruit etc, Exacerbate  
— aggravate, Nasty — obscene; Matey — familiar and  
friendly, Farce — absurdly futile proceedings.

This week's competition is on Page 8 in Family Post

**BirGitta**  
FROM SWEDEN  
SINGS  
GOSPEL  
AT THE KEYBOARDS  
SWANTE

## ST JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH

HAVELOCK STREET

We invite you to  
worship with us

on SUNDAY,  
FEBRUARY 12

8 00 am Sacrament of  
Holy Baptism

10 00 am Rev G Irvine  
with international  
cricketing stars Brian  
Booth and Trevor  
Goddard

## WORLD FAMOUS SINGER

will minister in song at the

### REVIVAL CENTRE

53 THIRD AVENUE, NEWTON PARK

SUNDAY at 9.30 am and 7 pm



(243) 15/2/84  
**Deported reporter  
detained in Ciskei**

EAST LONDON — Mr Goodwin Makongolo, the Ciskei journalist deported by the Transkei Government last week, was detained by Ciskei Security Police on Monday under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act

This was confirmed by Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Avery Ngaki. Major Ngaki said Mr Makongolo had appeared before a magistrate that day. His case was postponed to a later date, but when he

went to the station commander at Mdantsane, he was handed over to the security police

Mr Sabelo Ngani, also a journalist, said Mr Makongolo appeared in court before the magistrate, Mr Gideon Yokwana, for failure to appear in court on January 11 and 25 on two charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He was warned to appear on March 12.

Mr Ngani said they took a cancellation of a warrant for his arrest to Captain M Ntswahlana. He was handed over to the security police.

Mr Makongolo, who worked for a weekly newspaper, was released from detention in Ciskei in December before he moved to Transkei early last month —  
DDR

# Furore certain over Bill to increase secrecy on oil

243  
S. Times 11/3/84  
TOUGH new provisions that throw a heavier blanket over information relating to South African oil procurement, consumption and use have been presented to Parliament.

The provisions are certain to spark another furore over the secrecy which traditionally cloaks Government oil-procurement issues.

The Bill also has as backdrop recent alleged frauds and civil-court actions relating to oil procurement involving staggering sums of money.

The Petroleum Products Amendments Bill, published yesterday, presages fierce new clamps on the publication, discussion or even comment on oil-procurement matters.

## Penalties stand

In the past the Government has apparently found the term "publish" too loosely defined. The new Bill has extended the phrase to cover release, disclosure or conveyance of information in any publication, film, video, tape or pamphlet.

It even prevents any "written or oral release, announcement, disclosure, conveyance or comment" from one person to another on a range of

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

topics affecting oil procurement, transportation, storage, consumption or any related business.

The penalties established by the 1979 amendment to the Act — up to R7 000 fine or seven years' imprisonment — still stand.

Provision is again made for the Minister of Mineral Affairs to give permission to publish articles. But the draft Bill would now also empower him to set down any conditions he wants relating to publication.

Another section allows him to exempt "certain persons" from the provisions of the Act — a term widely interpreted as being of application to court proceedings and records.

Mineral and Energy Affairs officials this week were adamant that the Bill was not a response to the brouhaha which erupted last year in Parliament and seemed for a time to threaten parliamentarians' privilege to say what they wanted in Parliament.

The row began when an Opposition spokesman, Mr John Malcomess, quoted British court records dealing with the Salem oil scandal in which South Africa was allegedly defrauded of nearly R50-million by oil sharks. The Department initially refused the Press the right to publish the speech.

## Alarm bells

Eventually the Speaker ruled that a member's right to speak was protected in legislation, and he reaffirmed the tradition that the Press was free to publish what was said in Parliament.

But the tight new definitions in the proposed legislation are certain to set the alarm bells ringing in Opposition quarters again, and could well lead the official Opposition to review the support they gave to the original amendment in 1979 that established penalties for publication of issues dealing with oil procurement.

Since then the Government has become mired in the Salem fraud case in which international connen allegedly defrauded the State's oil-buying agencies of R50-million.

Although the details were widely known overseas for months, the Government refused permission for South African newspapers to publish them.

Since then there have also been a number of civil-court actions in which various individuals connected with oil procurement are claiming enormous sums of money.

The latest is a multi-million-rand suit brought by Pretoria arms, diamond and oil dealer Brigadier Jan Blaauw against Sasol, the Strategic Oil Fund Association and a Cape Town diplomat.



SUN. Express 11/3/84 243

# Well fight, and fight, and fight

THE Argus company, publisher of The Star, this week launched a price-war against the Sunday Express which is intended to destroy this newspaper and so clear the way for a Sunday edition of The Star. It has done so by offering irresistibly lucrative deals to property advertisers to abandon this newspaper en masse

## The Sunday Express will fight

We shall fight with all our might, not only because it is in our character to do so but because we are appalled by the very thought that this newspaper's brand of journalism should give way to the pallid, cloned products of the Argus company. Whatever the weaknesses of the Sunday Express, it is not the grey product of grey people, and its demise would be a grievous loss to English South Africa.

The Sunday Express has a lot to fight for. Look at the facts. Whether it is a matter of exposing the Salem fraud, or the criminal record of Mr Marnio Chavelli, or the financial vulnerabilities of Cabinet Ministers, or the foibles of medical men, or the role of military officers in the Seychelles coup, the Sunday Express has an incomparable record of publishing the news that the Argus newspapers somehow never uncover.

It was the Sunday Express that changed the course of South African history when it exposed Dr Connie Mulder as being unfit to become Prime Minister, clearing the way for Mr P. W. Botha's vertigite government. The Argus newspapers, whose immense resources cannot buy courage, lamely accepted Dr Eschel Rhoodie's assurances and put curbs on their own reporters. Not till the battle was won did they storm from their bunker to add a few irrelevant details and, like a peacock

showing its best aspect, to make displays of colourful editorial indignation. Yet, when the referendum came, it was the Sunday Express that led the fight against a constitution that The Star had neither the conviction to support nor the resolution to reject.

Not for nothing has the Sunday Express won award after award, while the Argus company has become known colloquially as "Aunty Argus."

The Argus, which has the monopolistic tendencies of any modern corporation, fights with its accumulated millions, the Sunday Express, which has managed to preserve a distinct identity in an increasingly grey world, has only recently managed after many years to show a tidy little profit. The Argus millions have been thrown into a battle to destroy that modest profitability, regardless of the losses to the Argus company itself.

## Secret report may lead to prosecution of top SA men

# Oil claimdown

IN A CLAMPDOWN on the oil trade, the government is investigating fresh criminal charges arising from the R37-million Salem swindle. This could lead to the prosecution of important South African businessmen.

Report by KITT KATZIN

At the same time it is extending its control over the acquisition of oil supplies and tightening the prohibition on publication of any information about deals that may go wrong.

A copy of the report has been sent to at least one foreign government, and three alleged conspirators have been arrested. Meanwhile, in terms of a new Bill published in Cape Town yesterday, wide

Clearly, we are in for a bloody battle that will, by diverting into the pockets of advertisers the revenues that might be used in pursuit of excellent journalism, weaken all English newspapers and impoverish English cultural life.

For these reasons we must fight, and we will. While the Argus company was plotting its financial raid, the Sunday Express has been embarked on an exciting programme of journalistic modernisation and innovation which will reach fruition later this year, it will not be delayed or diverted.

Indeed, we shall redouble our efforts. We do not believe that English South Africa will be served by a monopoly of the brand of newspaper which, asked to vote "yes" or "no" on its country's future, cowers in indecision.

The Editor



Cape Times

28/4/84

## Pay dispute: Papers delayed

Staff Reporter

WORKERS at Allied Publishing, the distributors of a Cape Town afternoon newspaper, stopped work for between 15 minutes and an hour yesterday morning, and the City Late edition of the paper came out later than its usual time.

A spokesman from the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, who did not want to be identified, said 75 workers who opened their pay envelopes yesterday at 11am had been angered when they found they had "in effect, not been paid for Good Friday."

"No-one worked on Good Friday, but it is a paid holiday. What management did pay us for was made up out of our overtime payments."

"It was this which upset the workers, who immediately agreed that no-one would go out until the matter had been settled," he said.

By noon, management had agreed to correct the pay anomaly, and work continued as normal, he said.

Mr John Rayner, Cape provincial manager of Allied Publishing said "A grievance was expressed over payment for a public holiday. It was dealt with in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned."

"There was no work stoppage, only a 15-minute delay while some people expressed their opinions."

# Shooting: Husband 'was not himself'

By JUSTINE NOFAL  
GEORGE — Three defence witnesses told the Supreme Court here yesterday that Mr Deon Gericke, 33, charged with attempting to kill his wife and her eight-year-old son, was "not himself" on the evening of the incident and two witnesses said he "could have been on pills or drugged."

Mr Gericke has pleaded not guilty to two charges of attempted murder.

Mrs Denise Gericke, 34, a tetraplegic as a result of a bullet wound in her fourth cervical vertebra, and her son were shot in their home near George on December 27.

A nurse, Miss Maria Terblanche, told the court that "between 6 and 7pm on December 27 last year Deon visited me at home. I know him through business. He bragged about his wealth, which he never did before. He said he and Denise were splitting up and the divorce would come through on January 7."

"He was acting differently. I asked him if he had taken pills, but he never spoke to me about personal problems. He had a beer and left."

Mr Gericke told the

court he drank tea when he visited Miss Terblanche.

Cafe owners Mr and Mrs Johannes Cilliers said Mr Gericke had called at the cafe on the evening of December 27. They said he was a regular customer and often brought his wife's son with him after fetching him from judo lessons.

"He looked tense and was sweating," said Mr Cilliers.

### 'Heartsore'

Mrs Frederika Cilliers said "He said he was heartsore over Denise and could not bear it."

"He said he had considered suicide the previous Friday night and had taken four or five tranquilizers on Saturday morning, which made him sleep till Sunday afternoon. He seemed distant, as if he was drugged. He wasn't the Deon we knew."

The hearing continues in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Monday.

Mr Justice Vivier sat with two assessors, Mr H J Luttig and Mr F J M Botha. Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, assisted by Mr H Botha and instructed by Mr J F van Niekerk of Silberbauers, appeared for Mr Gericke. Mr T J Prins appeared for the State.



Garfield the cat today as Sea F back row (from Jacobson and Glengariff Road

## After Kem

Staff Reporter

WHEN Miss Kempson joined millinery department on the wholesale Garlicks in 1921, had no idea she would retire from same store 58 years after becoming cashier.

Miss Kempson spent her last day big department yesterday, and friends and colleagues in the restaurant good-bye to this woman who has spent as long as

## GREAT NEWS

Quality colour  
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## BUDGET PRICES

Standard size:

## Power station scheme praised

Municipal Reporter

A PRESENTATION by two University of Cape Town students on their ideas for saving the old Table Bay power station from demolition was praised in the City Council this week.

Their plan is to re-

"It should be seen in the light of an earlier council decision that a swimming pool for the central City area is second on the priority list," Mrs Kantey said.

"I hope this debate will not be smothered and that we will seriously consider this sugges-



CAPL Times 14/5/84 (76) (243)

# Report vindicated

LONDON. — Mr Donald Trelford, the editor who publicly argued with his proprietor over a story on alleged atrocities in Zimbabwe, said yesterday that his report was now supported by a government-conducted tour

Long reports of the tour have appeared in London newspapers and the editor of the Sunday newspaper the Observer, Mr Donald Trelford, said in a radio interview that despite the official nature of the trip, journalists were still able to discover the truth.

He said he was "really quite astonished" that villagers were brave enough to say there had been atrocities, "even on a conducted tour like this, with soldiers standing around with rifles, and with members of the

Central Intelligence Organization taking photographs for obvious use afterwards".

"I think that shows astonishing courage and itself is an indication of the scale of what's been going on there," Mr Trelford told Independent Radio News

Mr Tiny Rowland, owner of the Observer and boss of the Lonrho conglomerate, accused Mr Trelford of inadequately researching his report from Zimbabwe on the atrocities Mr Trelford rejected the criticism and has remained in the editor's chair.

Lonrho has ranching, mining and other interests in Zimbabwe. — Sapa-AP

# Argus group lifts dividend to 375c

ARGUS 25/5/84 243 249 195

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The Argus group slowed down significantly in the second half of the year to end-March, with a full-year earnings increase of 18 percent after a 36 percent rise at the halfway stage

However, the final dividend has been raised by 25 percent to 250c, on earnings of 1165c a share, to make a total 375c for the year against 300c in the previous year

The trading period covers the 13 months to March 31, compared with the preceeding 12 months to February 28, after the year-end was changed to accomodate the inclusion of the newly-merged CNA-Gallo

## FIRST TIME

Trading income was up by an annualised 114 percent, but this reflects the first time inclusion of the consolidation of both CNA-Gallo and Hortors. At the halfway stage earnings reflected only the dividends received from Hortors

Mr L E A Slater, chairman, says the second half was a difficult trading period, particularly due to across-the-board cost increases

The impact of the recession is becoming more closely felt, with a visible drop in consumer spending. But he expects much of this impact on the CNA-Gallo operation to be offset by rationalisation benefits flowing through from the recent merger.

A statement with the preliminary figures shows that advertising revenue was 15 percent and circulation revenue 20 percent higher in the last trading period



# UMU report leads to nasty crack

WELL, I see some people at UCT have taken umbrage at my suggestion that university military units are not, perhaps, the monsters some think they are. In fact, a certain Mr Laurie Nathan of Nusas has even seen fit, while addressing a recent anti-conscription debate, to describe me as being better known as "a spokesman for the Defence Force" than as a newspaperman.

It was a cheap, nasty and lamentably ignorant crack, and I shall not embarrass Mr Nathan by asking him to justify this childish remark. In any case, it is a pretty feeble bit of mud-slinging — a certain group of yellow-bellies up at UCT have been spreading worse rumours than that about me for years.

The most intriguing one was that I had been notorious up and down the border for my skill, nay, positive *delight*, in torturing prisoners. I haven't heard anything to match that lately — they must have run out of inspiration.

I use the term "yellow-bellies" because rumour-mongering is such a cowardly form of character assassination. I think Mr Nathan should be careful about what maggots like this tell him.

The only thing that irritates me is that by maligning me he also maligns the Cape Times, which has always been sympathetic to students' problems. In fact, I discussed UMUs in the first place because it appears that a great many UCT students check this column for news or comment which might apply to them.

I only repeat Mr Nathan's accusation because he added that since such a reliable, mouth-piece as myself had mooted a university



## ON PARADE

by  
WILLEM STEENKAMP

military unit for UCT, its founding must be "real and imminent"

I want to make it clear that as far as I know he is off target. I have absolutely no reason to believe the SADF is planning a UCT unit, and doubt if this will happen till UCT asks for one

It would be most unfortunate if Mr Nathan's over-reaction to my remarks were to spark a rumour that a UMU was about to be rammed down the Ikey throat.

I trust readers will accept my assurances that the above comments originate directly from me and not from my alleged paymasters in Pretoria.

PS They are damned lousy paymasters — I have never had a cent out of them. If it goes on like this I shall have to advise myself to contact the SADF Complaints Office.

## Honours due?

SUNDAY night's TV News Review item resurrected an old injustice inflicted on various South African regiments. Because of what one can only describe as excessive rule-booking, not one South African military unit bears a battle honour for Delville Wood and something like seven others.

What an odd situation, considering the fact that official spokesmen are always talking about Delville Wood as our most memorable feat of arms!

The reason always given is that the four battalions of 1 SA Infantry Brigade were composite units, made up mainly of drafts from various regiments, and that as a result the units lost their individual identities.

Well, let me say that in the first place it was stupid to create hostilities-only units instead of using existing ones. In the second place, the rule-bookers' reasoning is not consistent.

One of the four composite units, 4 Battalion (SA Scottish), was drawn from the Cape Town Highlanders and Transvaal Scottish, and its men wore the Atholl Murray tartan of the Transvaal Jocks and the

collar-dogs of the CTH. So these two regiments believe it had a very definite identity.

They point out that in 1944 a number of South African regiments were "married" for the Italian campaign, giving rise to such units as the First City/Cape Town Highlanders and the Imperial Light Horse/Kimberley Regiment.

The composite units fought under these names and when they were "divorced" at the end of the war received the appropriate battle-honours.

The TS and CTH say, with some degree of justification, that what was sauce for the World War II goose must also be sauce for the World War I gander.

I am not concerned merely about the CTH and Transvaal Scottish, however. A few years ago the 1 SA Brigade rule-booking was sunk, to my mind, when the CTH was belatedly granted the honour "Alamein Box" in 1979 for its part in a clash three months before the main battle of that name.

The honour was granted on the strength of the participation, if I recall correctly, of one rifle company and the mortar platoon.

If, say, the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes) can prove that a substantial portion of its draft was involved at Delville Wood and elsewhere, why should its application not come in for serious consideration as well?

The regiments involved feel that the powers-that-be cocked this one up. Therefore it is up to them to repair the omission.

● At the very least the Army should have contingents from the four battalions' constituent regiments on parade at Delville Wood in 1986 when the new monument is unveiled there.



# in journalism

# Windhoek Observer unique

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — You either love it or hate it—there are no half measures with the Windhoek Observer.

Six years ago, in May 1978, the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, Mr Hannes Smith, and his most senior reporter, Ms Gwen Lister, broke with the staid John Meinert publishing house to form their own newspaper.

There are a fair number of people who hate the Observer, prominent

among them domineers, rightwing politicians, pompous public figures who dislike being lampooned, and the South African Directorate of Publications.

Eight editions of the Observer have been banned in the last six years, seven of them in the past eight weeks and one in October, 1979.

The Observer is appealing against the last two bannings — and it believes there is a major campaign being waged against it by the State to silence its voice forever.

The Observer is unique in Southern Africa, and possibly world, newspaper history.

The staff still stands at two on the reporting side: Gwen Lister and Hannes Smith. There are occasional temporary so-journers and a number of freelancers who help out from time to time, and a "semi-fulltime" sports reporter, but for six years, the Observer has been a two-person show.

Its uniqueness is undisputed. Until Mr Smith discontinued his regular

back page nudes last month, many adherents would perhaps have argued that the paper stood alone because it defied the ruling moral climate

Others, and especially fellow-journalists, are more inclined to look closely at its style. On a political level, the Observer has been one of the most ferocious opponents the SA Government has had to face during its last six years of occupation of Namibia.

The Observer is often labelled a "Swapo newspaper". Certainly there

are many articles in the Observer which are favourably inclined towards Swapo. But there are also many which are critical of the movement, and praise sworn enemies of Swapo.

But it is in the style of reporting — and of heading reports — that conventional print journalists find their greatest source of fascination

"Stream of consciousness journalism", is the best description I have yet heard to describe the Observer. There is little or no at-

tempt at editing. Hannes Smith never sits at a typewriter. He paces up and down and makes speeches, and what he says goes verbatim into the paper.

The Observer has no subscription to any news agency, and its reports are either written by the two pioneers, or by "correspondents" in various parts of the world.

A fairly typical Observer report appeared last week. It was headed, "This story is for attention of the police chief General Gouws"

Datedlined "Marula-boom", the story started off: "It is with hesitation, General Gouws, that I write this article, for I have so many problems that I fear to incur your wrath too."

Another recent headline springs to mind as being a classic in newspaper history. The head of the local chamber of commerce recently gave an address. He happened to be a German who commanded a submarine in World War II.

"Lethargic address by former U-Boat commander", said the headline.

Reports in the Observer seem often to be nothing more or less than the personal insights and expressions of Hannes Smith.

Recently, he held a door open for a young woman, and she brushed past him without saying thank you. Smith was incensed. He documented the happening on the back page of the Observer under the headline, "When a woman is a bitch"

Debate it as much as you will, the Observer, in six years, has grown from being a tabloid with a circulation of 500 copies a week to the biggest selling newspaper in Namibia, with between 9 000 and 11 000 copies sold each week — in a country with a population of only one million.

Hannes Smith still delivers newspapers each Friday, his wife, Esther handles all the advertising, Gwen Lister does all the political commentary, most of the typing,

the arts, record reviews, movies, consumer news and much of the photography.

Its subscription lists for readers in South Africa and abroad reads like a Who's Who of International diplomacy and global politics. Every major embassy has a subscription, half the United Nations reads the Observer, exiles from Namibia fight over copies, and in Windhoek, people start queuing up at 5pm every Friday at Frewer's Stationer for their advance copy.



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# Editor denies he is emissary for Savimbi

JOHANNESBURG — Any suggestion that he was an emissary of the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, was malicious rubbish, the Editor of the Johannesburg Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, said last night.

Mr Myburgh was asked to comment on a report in The Guardian newspaper in Britain that he had been overheard in a London pub telling fellow-drinkers that he had been carrying messages for the pro-Western Angolan Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi.

"It is malicious rubbish to suggest that I am any kind of emissary for Dr Savimbi," Mr Myburgh said.

"I returned on Thursday from a routine visit to Washington and London where I attended to

various purely business matters on behalf of my newspaper"

He had taken advantage of the opportunity to call on a number of people with knowledge of Southern African affairs for "perfectly proper journalistic purposes," he said.

"In common with many other journalists from Britain, South Africa and many other countries, I have in the past visited Dr Savimbi at his headquarters in Jamba in order to write about him in my newspaper"

In its diary column, The Guardian published this report.

"Mr Tertius Myburgh, the editor of the Johannesburg Sunday Times, appears to be enjoying a little freelance work in the world of diplomacy. As a relative novice,

however, he might care to be more discreet. The occupants of a London bar earlier this week were surprised to hear him speaking of his various missions, with dangerous candour.

"Mr Myburgh was telling his fellow drinkers how he had been carrying international messages on behalf of Dr Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the rebel, South African-backed Unita forces in Angola.

"He had been to see Sir John Leahy, the senior Foreign Office diplomat in charge of Southern Africa with a billet doux from Dr Savimbi, he said, and would be entertaining Dr Savimbi at his Johannesburg home. Earlier Mr Myburgh had been in Washington on similar business" — SAPA

# Cops raid Badela's home



SECURITY cops searched the home of City Press' Eastern Cape correspondent, Mono Badela, in an early morning raid yesterday.

The four cops led by a Captain Van Zyl systematically went through books, documents, photographs and notes in Badela's possession before leaving with a copy of *None But Ourselves*, a book on the struggle for Zimbabwe.

They arrived at his New Brighton home at 5am and left after searching both his home and his car.

During their visit the cops took some of Badela's music cassettes and played them in their car.

MONO BADELA: Cops listened to his music.

His daughter Brenda was ordered to play a video cassette which turned out to be a recording of the SABC TV serial, *Jesus of Nazareth*.

Badela was also quizzed about a photograph he took of the corpse of former African National Congress guerilla Vuyisile de Vos last month.

Badela was detained for 49 days in 1980 and was placed under house arrest for three years when released. His banning order expired last year.

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1981/12/17



# City hearing on 'Mad Dogs?' editoria

Staff Reporter

AN investigative committee of the SA Media Council met in the City yesterday to inquire into and adjudicate a complaint by the SA Police against comment published in a Pretoria newspaper on the Koevoet counter-insurgency unit.

The editorial, published in The Pretoria News on May 25 under the heading "Mad Dogs?", was prompted by a report from the South West Africa Bar Council on alleged Koevoet activities to the Van Dyk Commission into security legislation in SWA/Namibia.

It called for "urgent action" to make Koevoet accountable for their actions — "or even disband them, so discredited have they become", and said the accusations of "atrocities" against them were rapidly earning South Africa a place alongside "the seedier dictatorships".

The police representative at the hearing, Brigadier J Van der Merwe, of the SA Police Headquarters, outlined their complaint against the editorial. Koevoet were labelled "mad dogs" — the question mark after the title was of no

significance, the unit was referred to as "this shadowy unit of the police", the editorial called for urgent action to make their actions accountable and even disband them, the editorial stated that Koevoet's concept "goes against our declared counter-insurgency strategy", and the finding was made that the "unit was firmly leashed and taught the priorities of warfare".

Brigadier Van der Merwe said it was unfair and unjustified to call for the disbanding of the unit because of the actions of a few individuals.

The editor of the Pretoria News, Mr Wilfred Nussey, replied that the metaphor "mad dogs" — even without the question mark — was fair comment, seen against the "background of of proven instances of mindless violence".

He said the actions of one individual, whether on duty or not, in a counter-insurgency situation reflected upon the principles of the unit as a whole. The term "shadowy" was an inoffensive and fair description of the unit. "The weight of evidence of atrocities by Koevoet which

appears from the courts (of SWA/Namibia) and elsewhere, and the apparent absence of any effort by senior police officers to curb illegal behaviour by Koevoet members or even publicly to condemn such behaviour, discredits Koevoet as a part of the SAP functioning within the legal limitations imposed upon members of such force," he said.

It was common cause that the struggle against Swapo could not be won by force alone and that "80 percent of the campaign" was to "win hearts and minds". Information from the courts and

other reputable sources was contrary to this policy, Nussey said. He believed the police should ensure that all Koevoet members abided by the prime function of the SA Police, which was to protect not abuse, the public.

The committee adjourned to reach a decision on the matter. The chairman of the Media Council, Mr L de Villiers van Winsen, presided over the hearing. Professor Theo van Wyk, Mr Alba Hofmeyr, Mr Peter Sorou, Mr Jurie Naude, Mr Harald P. Kendorf and Mr Ed Luningto were members of the investigative committee.

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## HNP's George candidate

PRETORIA — The Her- stige Nasionale Party has nominated its Cape secretary, Mr Attie Treurnicht, as its candidate for the parliamentary constituency of George, which is to be vacated by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, the HNP chief organizer, Mr Louis van der Schyff, said the party's George branch had nominated Mr Treurnicht as its parliamentary candidate and Mr Hennie van Zyl, a local businessman, as its provincial candidate. The George seat will become vacant from September 3 when the new constitution comes into effect and Mr Botha becomes executive State President.

Mr Treurnicht, brother of Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, was the HNP candidate for the neighbouring constituency of Mossel Bay in the 1981 general elections.

The HNP's announcement yesterday means that in terms of its recently-concluded by-election agreement with the CP, Mr Treurnicht will be the only right-wing political candidate in the coming by-election. This was confirmed yesterday by both parties — Sapa

## Kreiner calls for investors

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN was more than a pretty face. It was a dynamic, efficient, liveable city that needed investment, the Mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner, said yesterday.

Speaking at the opening of the 17th annual conference of the South African Property Owners' Association, Mr Kreiner said the City needed developers and the council wanted to be sure it was providing the necessary services.

Property owners were important to Cape Town because they paid rates, he said. Cape Town had more than 120 000 valued erven and these provided approximately a quarter of its operating income.

"Even more important for Cape town is the economic contribution made by jobs created during the construction of new buildings and the longer-term contribution which is made when new businesses move into the new buildings."

As a result of representations from Sapa and others, the council had designed a new system for processing building plans which it believed would reduce the time needed for approval, he said.

"In addition, we are shortly to advertise the draft of a revised town-planning scheme for public comment. I can say with confidence that we have shortened the time taken to review rezonings."

## Unita claims 194 dead in clashes with troops

LISBON — Unita killed 172 government soldiers and 22 Cubans in clashes between August 5 and 10, according to a communique issued here yesterday.

Unita said five Angolans, four Spaniards and two Portuguese had been captured and 50 military vehicles destroyed.

It said Unita casualties in the clashes, which occurred in seven provinces from Cabinda in the north to Huila in the

south, were 21 dead, 42 wounded and seven missing.

The Spaniards and the Portuguese, who were not identified, and a national of Sao Tome and Principe had been taken prisoner in an attack last Thursday on a military post at Vila Nova de Sales, 50km south-east of the coastal town of Sumbe in the western province of Kuanza-Sul — Sapa-Reuter

## Windhoek editor will publish

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — SWA/Namibia's controversial weekly, the Windhoek Observer, will be liable for prosecution if it publishes an edition this Friday without first paying R20 000 to the State — but the newspaper's editor said yesterday he would "publish regardless".

The editor, Mr Hannes Smith, was advised late last week by the Department of Civic Affairs and Manpower that an earlier notification that he had to pay a R20 000 deposit before continuing publishing still stood.

Mr Peter van der Westhuizen, deputy director of the department, said yesterday "They may not publish this week unless they first pay the deposit."

"If they are permanently banned by the Directorate of Publications, they will forfeit that deposit."

Six editions of the Observer have been banned this year for obscenity and two for endangering the security of the State.

The R20 000 deposit is the maximum deposit payable in terms of Section 6 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Smith said yesterday that he would not object to paying the amount if he believed he would be allowed to continue publishing.

## Breede River race banned

THE Cape Department of Nature and Environment Conservation has banned the race for inflatable power-boats that was to have been held on the Breede River next month.

The Deputy Director of the department, Dr Johan Neethling, said the organizers of the race had been informed that it could not take place because of the sensitive ecology of the river.

Dr Neethling said the Breede River was one of the Cape's few slow-flowing rivers that had a rich variety of flora and fauna along its banks.

He suggested that the race be held on a dam or on the sea — Sapa



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## YOU CAN STOP HIS SUICIDE

### THE CRUEL FACTS

- ★ 200 000 uncared for animals in the P.
- ★ Increased animal abuse
- ★ Ever-present threat of an epidemic of and unwanted animals spread disease worms to as fatal as rabies pose a seri

### THE SOLUTION

- ★ Sterilizing all animals to prevent unwanted
- ★ Vaccination to prevent unnecessary su illness
- ★ Improving animal care by giving more attent grooming, shelter, exercise, etc
- ★ Recognising and reporting animal abuse

## WE NEED YOUR HELP



# Life of feisty Observer hangs on appeal

By Peter Honey, The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — The life of the controversial Windhoek Observer hangs on the thin thread of a successful appeal. Its almost certain death notice was sounded this week following on the decision of Administrator-General, Dr. Wille van Niekerk, not to use his powers to overturn the banning imposed by the Publications Committee in Cape Town.

After a brief and futile meeting with the newspaper's editor and proprietor on Thursday, Dr. van Niekerk said the Observer had the right to appeal against the ban, but he did not believe it appropriate to "interfere with the prescribed legal processes."

The editor, Mr. Hannes Smith, confirmed after the meeting that he had approached a new lawyer following the withdrawal of his original legal representatives.

"I shall appeal. We will fight to save the Observer. Everything I have invested in the paper, and I will try everything possible to keep it alive," he declared.

Meanwhile the handful of staff, including Mr. Smith's wife Esther, have been given a "short holiday" while the appeal is prepared.

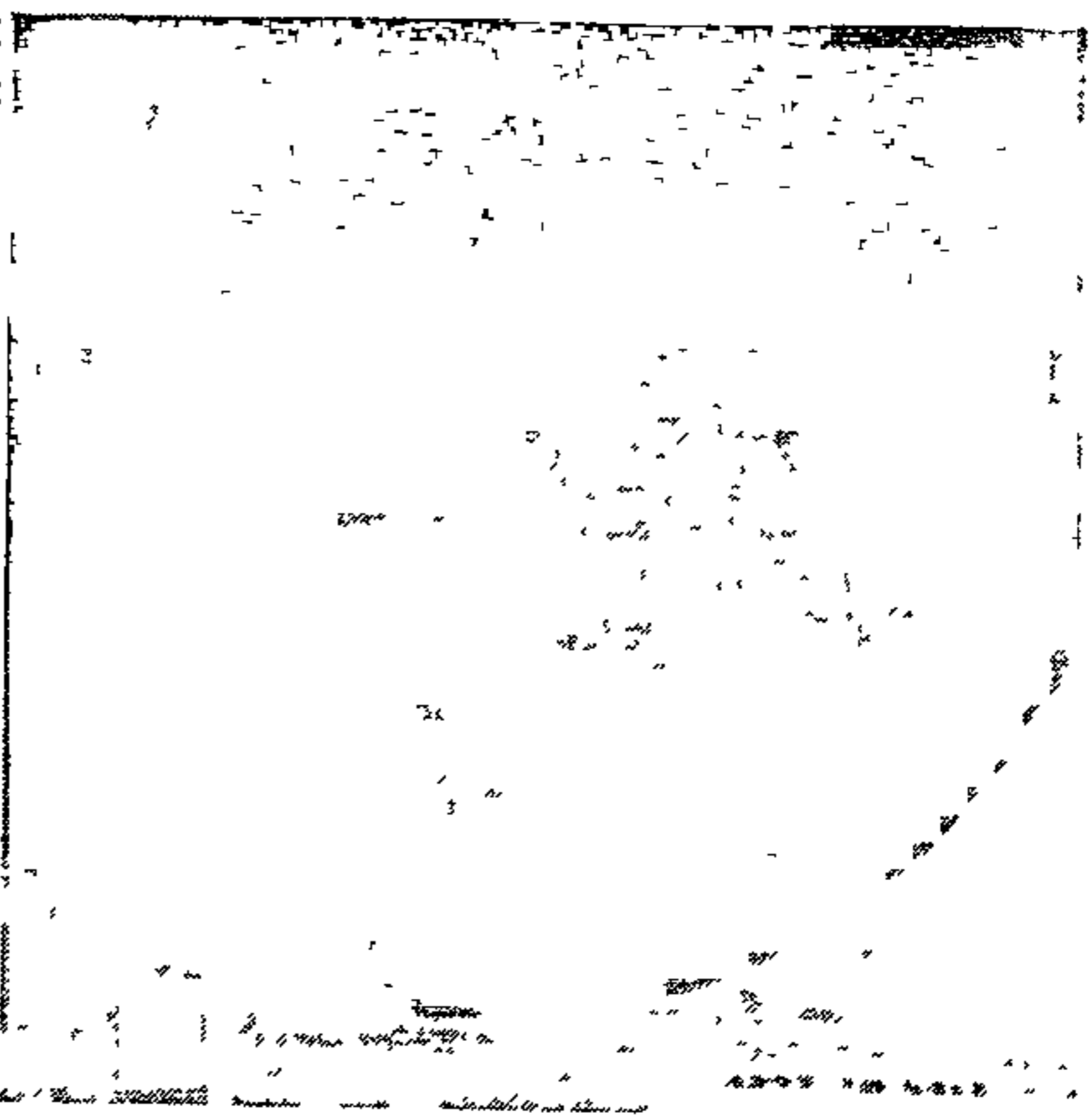
There was an air of hope at the paper's offices yesterday, in contrast to the despondency which greeted the news that the banning of all future editions.

But whatever happens, the paper will be seen to have gone down in characteristic style.

In a reading article on Thursday following the banning by the Publications Committee in Cape Town, the Observer thundered "The nation is shocked, dismayed, frightened and humiliated by the jackboot crushing of the Windhoek Observer."

While the decision came from an autonomous body seemingly far away from the vagaries of Namibian politics, there seems little doubt in the minds of many people here that the South African administration in Namibia was somehow responsible.

After all, they reason, the Observer has long been in bitter opposition to South Africa's continual control of the territory, and somebody must have made a point of sending every edition of the newspaper to the Publications Committee, since the Observer broke away from the Newspaper Press Union earlier this year.



Mr. Hannes Smit "The nation is shocked, dismayed, frightened and humiliated by the jackboot crushing of the Windhoek Observer."

It was almost certainly not the Administrator-General or his staff, but neither will you find any tears spilt over the banning in South West Africa House — the South African "embassy" here.

Those tears were the privilege of the tempestuous editor who, in typical fashion, is talking of fighting for the continued existence of his newspaper while at the same time, ponders giving up the newspaper business altogether and settling in Canada.

Loved, hated, feared, ridiculed, esteemed, scorned, prosecuted and finally banned — the Windhoek Observer has been all of these.

But it was also read by a broad spectrum of people here, from the Admin-G himself to the street sweepers, either for the pro-Swapo political comment, the nudes, or simply for the hell of it.

Repeated bannings of recent editions brought an end

to the nudes, and even toned down the political comment, but Hannes Smith remained adamant that the nudes were meant to point out hypocritical values in the society. Perhaps I remember this enigmatic and dishevelled man enthusiastically holding up his latest back page nude.

"Isn't she a beauty?" he chortled.

There is still a chance the Observer could reappear if Mr. Smith succeeds with his intended appeal but, in the meantime, he has been silenced for the first time in his newspaper's six-year existence.

Since its birth in April 1978 the paper has been a thorn in the State's flesh because Mr. Smith has made a point of tirelessly exposing corruption and clandestine operations.

It was largely through him that some of the atrocities committed by people other than Swapo in the north were exposed, for example.

But, it might be argued, he went too far and began publishing stories and photographs which even cadet journalists in South Africa know would expose them to prosecution.

It might also be argued that many of these publications were needlessly reckless without enhancing the newspaper's role as "the paper for the people."

Some opponents of the Observer have even privately said they believe the editor had an inbuilt desire for self-destruction — a wish to enter history with a bang.

Whatever the truth, the paper's activities led to its prosecution and conviction on several charges under the Defence, Police, Publications Control and Pornography Acts two years ago.

With suspended sentences, Mr. Smith continued to pick at the sinews of what has now been shown to be State corruption in several ethnic authorities.

As a result the Observer acquired a reputation for fearless and "different" reportage.

Anyone who has seen the reverence with which it was read, especially by those in the almost anarchistic northern war zones, should understand what the Observer meant to Namibians.

In a society choking from stale colonialism, the closure of the feisty paper will do little to soothe the transition of this country to independence.

# WINDHOEK

# 'Death reprimand' for SWA paper

From TONY WEAVER

**WINDHOEK.** — The permanent ban on the Windhoek Observer — banned for all future editions on August 17 — has been lifted.

And the controversial weekly newspaper was back on the streets at 9 this morning, with a massive banner headline which read: "A Death Reprimand. Good Morning South-West Africa."

The Observer's tiny staff of three journalists, and seven assistants, threw together a 28-

page edition, half the size of the normal 56-pagers, in a bare 15 hours after being informed of the reprimand.

The Publications Appeal Board in Pretoria yesterday lifted the permanent ban on the Observer, imposed on August 17 by a committee of the Publications Directorate.

However, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, chairman of the Appeal Board, warned that material published in previous editions of the Observer had

been on the verge of violating the Publications Act.

Mr Hannes Smith, the flamboyant editor and reporter-in-chief of the Observer, was ecstatic yesterday, and the Observer's newsroom and offices, over which a deathly hush has prevailed for the past two weeks, buzzed with action. "I am totally overwhelmed I never in my life expected a ruling in my favour."

"I am very grateful to the Appeal Board, they have restored my faith in the system. I will

make a profound study of their judgment so I will not overstep the limits of fair comment and reporting again. I was received sympathetically and I will not abuse that," he said.

The Observer's political reporter, Ms Gwen Lister, said yesterday. "We have been vindicated, particularly on our coverage of the May conference on Namibia in Lusaka."

Both Observer editions covering the Lusaka talks had originally been banned for endangering State security, but these

bans were also lifted yesterday by the Appeal Board.

Messages of congratulations flooded into the Observer's office yesterday afternoon.

Ms Pat Sidley, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, telexed the Observer to say: "The SASJ congratulates the Windhoek Observer. Your appearance on the street is a victory for press freedom and a tribute to the work of Gwen Lister and Hannes Smith."

● Hearing, page 2



2019 RCT

# Dispute threatens Natal newspapers

128  
243  
150

By JEANETTE MINNIE

THE NATAL branch organiser of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (CCAWUSA), Mr Jay Naidoo, yesterday denied any knowledge of proposed talks between the Allied Publishing Company and the union to defuse a threat of industrial action.

A meeting had been proposed by Allied — scheduled for today — to defuse the threat by Natal representatives of CCAWUSA which could affect the distribution of major Natal newspapers.

A Natal organiser, Mr Important Mkhize, claimed yesterday that if workers in Natal opted for a strike it could affect the distribution of several newspapers including The Daily News, the Sunday Tribune, Ilanga, Post Natal and even the Natal distribution of the Rand Daily Mail.

The threat of industrial action was issued in a Natal CCAWUSA statement on Tuesday in which Allied was accused of reneging on an undertaking to negotiate an increase of R30 a week demanded by workers.

But yesterday Mr Naidoo

said in a statement

"We received a letter from Allied Publishing today and they have not proposed any meeting with us."

The managing director of Allied, Mr. Robert Mitchell, proposed an urgent meeting on Tuesday in a Press statement.

In the statement Mr Mitchell said there was "an apparent misunderstanding" in the union's ranks about whether the company's wage agreement with Transvaal and the Free State also extended to Natal.

Allied has been refusing to negotiate wages with the Natal workers because it says the general secretary of CCAWUSA confirmed that the agreement had been extended to Natal.

But yesterday Mr Naidoo said "Allied has no basis to assert that the agreement that exists in the Transvaal and Free State can bind workers in Natal."

"When we approached them for recognition, they replied that we would be included in that agreement on condition that we would later propose amendments and that we would not lose our right to negotiate wages."

hmv 20/9/84

# Lister quits Observer

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By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The political editor of the Windhoek Observer, Ms Gwen Lister, has officially resigned from the newspaper — as has the proposed editor of the Observer's new newspaper, the Nation

Mrs Gail Visagie, named as editor of the forthcoming newspaper, resigned in protest against the demotion of Ms Lister from political editor of the Observer to staff reporter

And a spokesman for the South West Africa National Union (Swanu), confirmed yesterday that his party, with several community groups and other political parties, would be organising a black township boycott of the Observer "in solidarity with the staff"

Nine of the Observer's 11 staff members finally resigned yesterday from the newspaper in protest at Ms Lister's suspension, after unsuccessfully seeking a meeting with the owner, Mr Thurstan Salt, and the editor, Mr Hannes Smith

Only the kitchen hand and the filing clerk of the Observer have remained on, along with Mr Smith and his wife Esther

Mr Smith yesterday began hiring temporary staff in an attempt to get the Observer on the streets this Friday — and he was quoted yesterday as saying he would bring the newspaper out single-handed if necessary

Mr Salt was quoted as saying he was glad to get rid of some of the staff, as they were "dead wood"

In a statement yesterday afternoon, the nine staff members said they had asked for a meeting with Mr Salt and Mr Smith to deal with other issues as well

"We confirm that we have tendered our resignations after the shareholders refused to discuss any of the grievances with us as a group, but rather saw fit to call us in individually and issue us with an ultimatum either to withdraw our names from the petition we had signed or resign by 12 noon on September 18"

Ms Lister said yesterday

she was "very sad" to be leaving the Observer

"I am particularly sad because my personal association with Smitty (Mr Smith) goes back 10 years, first on the Windhoek Advertiser, and then when we started the Observer together"

But, she said, it was also a sad day for the Observer, as she believed the "high-handed and almost brutal treatment handed out to the staff, many of whom have made great personal and financial sacrifices to keep the newspaper going, is contrary to everything the Observer has always stood for"

The nine alleged yesterday that Mr Salt and Mr Smith were waging a "vendetta" against them

They said one staff member who lived in a flat owned by Mr Salt, an estate agent, had been given 14 days' notice to vacate the flat, while another had been told to "immediately" pay back R500 owed to the Observer in hospital expenses

Neither Mr Salt nor Mr Smith could be reached for comment



# 200 lose jobs after trouble at three Natal plants

Mercury 21/9/84 (1243)

## Labour Reporter

ABOUT 200 strikers were dismissed from three Natal companies yesterday after a wave of industrial unrest at the plants

And today's talks between the management of Allied Publishing and representatives of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa have been postponed to next week.

Speaking from Johannesburg yesterday, Mr C W Eyles, Allied Publishing's Natal manager, said the meeting had been 'unavoidably deferred' and it was hoped that 'this very important meeting will take place early next week'

The proposed talks follow a warning of pending

industrial unrest among Allied Publishing workers demanding a R30-a-week wage increase, says Mr Important Mkhize, the union's Natal organiser

## Ignoring

About 50 employees of a construction company, Basil Read (Pty) Ltd, were fired yesterday after they downed tools in a demand for more pay

Mr Brian Maynard, the company's director of manpower, said they had been dismissed for refusing to return to work.

'They were demanding wage increase in excess of the statutory increase,' he said, adding that the company would begin hiring replacement staff today

At Silverton Engineering in Isipingo about 60 striking workers were fired after ignoring a return-to-work ultimatum yesterday

Mr Barry Land, marketing director of the Pretoria-based company, said yesterday that the workers had gone on strike on Tuesday. They had been unhappy about the introduction of a four-day working week.

He said the operations had gone on short-time because of the general economic downturn and the fact that a new-tech-

nology radiator for a local motor assembly plant was being produced at the company's Pretoria plant until it was possible to

transfer the new production system to Durban

Mr Land said that although it seemed that a number of workers wanted to return to work, there had been intimidation and the plant had been unable to start production yesterday morning

'The company therefore had no alternative but to dismiss the workers and advise that their re-employment will start today

'The plant is currently operating on a limited scale with its white workers, but we expect to be back in full production by the end of next week,' he said

At the Sylko Paper company in Durban, about 100 workers who downed

tools in protest against the dismissal of one of their colleagues were fired after ignoring repeated pleas by the management to return to work, said Mr RA Williams, the company's managing director

## Theft

The worker was fired after being convicted of theft from the company in the Wentworth Magistrate's Court this week.

Mr Isaac Ngcobo, national treasurer of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which has members at the three companies affected by the unrest, said the union would challenge the dismissals through the 'appropriate channels'

# UK backing for Observer staff who resigned

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The nine staff members of the Windhoek Observer who walked out of the newspaper in support of its suspended political editor, Ms Gwen Lister, this week were assured of the full support yesterday of one of the main overseas pressure groups lobbying for South West African independence.

In a telegram to Ms Lister yesterday the Namibia Support Committee (NSC), a high profile, London-based group with strong international support, assured the staff members they had international backing.

The telegram reads

"Namibia Support Committee London expresses full solidarity with Gwen Lister and staff of Windhoek Observer in dispute with management.

"We join other progressive forces who benefit from your courageous political reporting in condemning this attempt to silence you

"A Luta Continua (The struggle continues)"

With a black township boycott of the Observer already in motion in support of the staff members who walked out, an international boycott of the paper could have serious consequences for its cir-

ulation

The Observer has scores of overseas subscribers — among them almost every major embassy in South Africa, diplomatic missions at the United Nations and hundreds of exiled Namibians all over the world.

The newspaper is also widely read by academics studying African politics, and it is generally agreed this overseas readership is founded on the political comment and input which was provided by Ms Lister.

Yesterday the nine staff members, who have all now formally resigned from the Observer in protest against Ms Lister's suspension, met to discuss their options.

The owner of the newspaper Mr Thurstan Salt, and its editor Mr Hannes Smith, are continuing to refuse to negotiate with or meet the staff.

Mr Salt is quoted as saying he has nothing to talk to them about, and "Nobody puts demands to me"

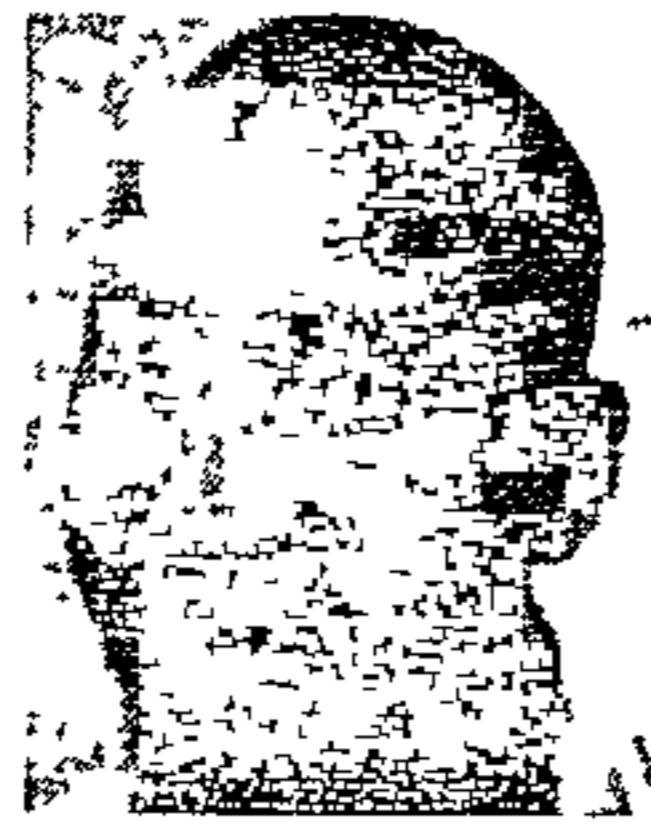
Most of the nine are looking for alternative work, but said they were still hoping they would be re-employed.

Mr Smith was struggling yesterday to produce today's edition of the newspaper with the help of only his wife Esther, Mr Salt, a kitchen-hand and a filing clerk.

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# Badela quizzed



## by SBS

SECURITY police and riot squad members this week tear-gassed the house of City Press' Port Elizabeth Correspondent Mono Badela.

They then detained him and his 20-year-old daughter Brenda.

Mr Badela was released an hour later.

He says the cops met him outside his house to arrest him - but he objected

"I demanded that I be allowed to contact my lawyer but they refused. They then called the riot squad," said Mr Badela.

"They dragged me out of the house at gunpoint and put me at the back of a vehicle. They then went back to the house for Brenda.

"I was held for an hour at Sanlam Buildings. I was told that the security police were investigating charges under the Internal Security Act against me and the editor of City Press for quoting Madoda Jacobs.

"I was released later but my daughter stayed behind.

"She spent the night at the New Brighton police station where she was to be charged for allegedly assaulting policeman."

When a morning newspaper reporter arrived at Mr Badela's house a few minutes after he was taken away, he found a cloud of teargas over the yard.

The Eastern Cape police denied the incident.

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LOVI 2/11/84 (15) (243)

## Union starts legal action

DURBAN — Representatives of workers at Allied Publishing have started formal proceedings to bring the company before the Industrial Court, or to pave the way for a legal strike because they allege management has breached an agreement to negotiate.

The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (CCAWUSA) has applied to the Minister of Manpower, Mr P du Plessis, to set up a conciliation board to resolve the dispute which involves 250 workers

Mr Kevin McCullough, personnel manager of Allied, confirmed the firm had received the application for a conciliation board, and had handed it to attorneys.

In September about 100 workers went on strike over pay and the recognition of their trade union, but returned to work after

three hours of negotiation

At the time, Mr C Eyles, provincial director of Allied, said "The workers returned to work after we agreed to discuss the resolution of (their) grievances with the trade union."

Mr Important Mkhize, local organiser of CCAWUSA, said the workers agreed to return to work on condition that their union and the company held wage talks, and the parties also agreed to negotiate and sign a formal recognition agreement

"However, when we met management refused to negotiate wages and said increases would only be considered in April, 1985"

The Minister has 30 days in which to appoint a conciliation board. If he fails to do so, or if no agreement can be reached, the union has the legal right to call for strike action. — Sapa



# President hints at curbs on press

CAPE TIMES  
19/11/84  
243

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**PRESIDENT P W BOTHA strongly hinted that further curbs on press freedom might be imminent while delivering a scathing attack on some English-language newspapers at the weekend.**

He also warned that the government was closely monitoring the "press war" between the SAAN and Argus newspaper groups and "would not hesitate" to intervene if signs of a monopoly developed.

Speaking at a by-election meeting in Vredendal, Mr Botha lashed out at what he called the "blatant lies" and "poisonous sensationalism" of certain newspapers reporting the row over his acceptance of a R303 000 gratuity and the issue of secrecy surrounding public service salaries and benefits.

"While I stand for press freedom and a good relationship between the press and government, South Africa's most responsible people are worried about some irresponsible newspapers in this country.

"I think the time has come for Parliament to reconsider the report of the Commission of Inquiry of Mr Justice J T Steyn," Mr Botha said.

The commission's recommendations included the creation of a statutory council to enforce "professional" conduct among journalists.

Mr Botha said he was sick and tired of being insulted by "the poison pens of faceless little whipper-snappers" (Jaapsnoete) that hid behind their desks in news-



President Botha

paper offices. He said the lies and irresponsible propaganda spread by the Conservative Party during the Primrose by-election had "played into the hands of certain journalists with their poison pens who were either too lazy to acquire the necessary facts or were dishonest enough to mislead their reading public."

**Leading article  
Page 12**

He singled out the Cape Times and the Sunday Star.

Mr Botha attacked as a "blatant lie" a recent editorial in the Cape Times which said "As Prime Minister and State President, Mr P W Botha has imposed a blanket of secrecy on public service

salaries, from his own down to the lowest official."

Every cent he had received in his 36 years in Parliament and his few months as State President was made possible by a public parliamentary decision, he said.

If the Cape Times was not aware of this it was either too lazy to become acquainted with the facts or "too busy searching for poison to spread."

Mr Botha said he had not personally decided to keep public servants' salaries secret. The Commission for Administration had, following requests from various professional and civil service organizations, decided in 1966 not to make salaries public.

He added "Anyone repeating the story of the Cape Times is a public liar."

Mr Botha also criticized a recent Teleletter in the Cape Times which called on the State President to "donate" the R250 000 he recently awarded himself to alleviate the suffering of thousands starving in the country.

South Africa was tired of people who "lived on poison" and he suggested that the Cape Times might have "sucked the letter out of its thumb."

## 'Courage'

Mr Botha said the author of an article in the Sunday Star claiming that his gratuity "has nothing to do with his 36 years in Parliament" was either stupid or a liar.

Mr Botha called on the two newspapers to "be decent and publish an apology for your lies if you have the courage."

When approached by the Cape Times afterwards, Mr Botha responded "I have nothing more to say to the Cape Times — nothing more. Unless you withdraw your lies I am not prepared to talk to you."

In his address, the State President said research he had done showed that certain editors earned more than cabinet ministers.

He challenged editors to publish details of their salaries and fringe benefits on the front pages of their newspapers.

"Then let us see who are the fat cats!"

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

● Botha 'stands by' Le Grange, page 2.

Ruzzle of

# President's threat to Press

STAR  
20/11/84  
243

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent  
It is still not clear what President Botha meant by his suggestion that the Steyn Commission proposals regarding the media should be reconsidered.

Mr Botha made the comment in a heated speech at a National Party by-election meeting at Vredendal in the Cape on Friday.

He said "While I stand for Press freedom and good relations between the Government and the Press, responsible people are worried about the irresponsible manner in which newspapers have been reporting

"The time has come to reconsider the report of the Commission of Inquiry of Mr Justice M T Steyn"

He did not elaborate on what he meant by reconsidering the commission's report.

The President made the remarks after he was accused by certain newspapers of making a secret of his salary and gratuity and of public service salaries

Mr David Dalling, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, yesterday urged the President not to overreact

"Mr Botha is a mature politician of many years' standing and he should not lose his cool when the political debate gets hot. I sincerely believe he should reconsider his threat to reopen and implement aspects of the Steyn Commission recommendations

"When the Steyn Commission report was delivered it was discredited throughout the country and not even Nationalist MPs attempted to defend it in the debate on the subject."

Mr Dalling added that the resurrection of the report because of an attack on the President would create uncertainty and do harm to the cause of the free Press.

"If the President feels strongly about reports relating to his remuneration he should use the machinery which his Government set up in 1982, namely the Media Council

"It should be the job of the Media Council to adjudicate impartially whether the reporting has been fair or malicious," Mr Dalling said

Mr Botha accused two newspapers, *The Cape Times* and *The Sunday Star*, of untruthful reporting and he demanded an apology. *The Cape Times* has since complied.

The Southern African Society of Journalists reacted strongly to the President's suggestion that the Steyn Commission recommendations be reconsidered.

SASJ president Ms Pat Sidley suggested that if Mr Botha felt he had been aggrieved by reports in the Press it would have been proper for him to use the available machinery — either the existing laws or the Media Council.

Mr Botha's waving of the Steyn Commission stick is perplexing in view of his conciliatory stance after the commission's report was tabled in February 1982.

The report recommended that, among other things, there should be a statutory Press Council which compelled journalists to be registered professionally. There was also to be greater regulation of the shareholding in newspaper groups

Almost all sectors, including the whole of the Afrikaans Press, the Opposition, foreign governments and domestic community leaders, rejected the proposals

President Botha, then Prime Minister, said that the Government was generally in agreement with most recommendations but it was not simply a matter of saying "yes" or "no" to the proposals.

He offered to have renewed talks with representatives of the media

Involved talks between the Government and the media resulted in legislation which sought to control the registration of newspapers by enabling the responsible Minister to deregister any publication which did not subject itself to the discipline of a statutory Press Council.

But at the last minute, after further representations from the media — and, it was speculated at the time, also by the US Government — the Bill was amended to provide for the present system in which the media are policed by the Media Council.

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# Journalist claims harassment by SP

STAR 23/11/86 (243)

A subpoena against *The Star's* political reporter, Mr Gary van Staden, calling on him to disclose information about his sources, was withdrawn today — but Security Police served him with another only hours after he left court.

Mr van Staden said "This is plain harassment"

The editor of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson, said "This is incredible

"We advised the State that we intended to challenge the subpoena on the grounds that the proclamation it concerned was ultra vires — so they changed the rules and summoned him under some other law"

"It is like moving the goalposts in order to score

"This blatant harassment will hurt South Africa's reputation yet again. We can only hope that higher authority will have second thoughts"

The subpoena, in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, demands that Mr van Staden disclose



Mr Gary van Staden ... sources undisclosed

the identity of his sources or face jail

He has refused to name the people he quoted in an article on several grounds

These include the fact that he gave an undertaking at the time not to name any individual at a Press conference because each feared his home would be burned down or that he would be locked up without trial (One home has already been burned down, and some people are believed to have been detained since)

● To Page 3, Col 1

## Journalist claims harassment

STAR 23/11/86 (243)

● From Page 1

Another reason was that, for ethical principles, he could not inform on his news sources

A third reason was that, if he were to do so, it would end his credibility and his means of communication in an area in which communication was vital in the public interest

The first subpoena was withdrawn when *The Star's* full legal team appeared in court today and announced that it would challenge the subpoena on the grounds that there had been no offence involving unlawful meetings

The legal team intended to argue that the promulgation banning meetings in September was too wide to be effective in law

Advocate Mr D A Kuny

was to present a case showing that the prohibition was so wide that it would, for instance, render unlawful a meeting between husband and wife to discuss an increase in the sales tax

Or prohibit a school history class discussing almost any topic

Or a group of businessmen discussing, for instance, the fishery policy of Ecuador

The submission was that the Minister's ban had the effect of suspending discussion altogether, whether public or private. The prohibition was so wide and so vague that it should be declared invalid.

Instead of going to court, *The Star* was given to understand that the State was reconsidering its position. It was

possible that Mr van Staden "might not be bothered again"

But, within hours, a second subpoena was served on Mr van Staden requiring him to disclose his sources in connection with an alleged offence under the Internal Security Act

He is due to appear before a magistrate on December 3. And if he fails to answer the same questions, he faces the prospect of jail

Two more cases involving the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* political reporters, who will be asked to swear that their published reports were correct, are still to be heard under section 205

The *Star's* legal team was Advocate D A Kuny, Mr P Reynolds and Mr S Georgala of Webber Wentzel & Co, and Mr G J Marcus

# Issues of principle

5-7-68 24/11/82

243

## — and of prison

In these turbulent times it seems crazy that the State should deliberately set about emasculating the political reporters who provide one of the few thin bridges between white and black politics

Yet the authorities appear bent on cutting off perhaps the only public means of communication in this vital area They may be sending to jail reporters who are merely doing their normal job In the process, by threatening half a dozen journalists this week with a dreaded Section 205 subpoena, the State is likely to attract the attention of every free newspaper on Earth — and some of the worst publicity South Africa has had for years

We can only hope that this situation has arisen through a thoughtless misunderstanding, and that an unnecessary confrontation can still be avoided before the situation gets out of hand

I am as cynical as the next man about a journalist's need to protect his sources Unlike lawyers, doctors and priests, we have no special rights in this matter Nor should we have — in normal circumstances We believe that if a source is worth protecting, he will come forward and face the lesser music when the reporter is prepared to go to prison on his behalf We are aware of several cases overseas in which the only reason a journalist did not reveal his source was that he did not have one He would rather go to jail than admit he invented his

### UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS BY HARVEY TYSON

## Sure ways to win a world's contempt

while one can dispute the merits of the right to protect a news source in normal circumstances, none of those arguments pertains in South Africa today

Detention without trial wipes out arguments based on the cause of justice

The circumstances of the cases in which *The Star* is involved are so unjust as to create considerable bitterness

This is what happened to our political reporter

One day he receives a phonecall from an unknown man who asks him to come to a lawyer's office where a group of people wish to hold a Press conference.

Gary van Staden knows it is his duty to cover the event He finds 15 or so people (whom he has never seen in his life before) waiting in the lobby He reads a statement He

individual spokesman among the large group

"Why not?" he asks

Because they are afraid of having their township homes burned down, they say One of their homes has already been destroyed And they fear any one of them could be held in detention without trial It is a prospect that makes all keep a low profile

"Okay," says Gary

And next thing he is facing a subpoena from the Security Police demanding the names, or else As Gary says: "If I refuse, I go to jail. If I decide to inform, I may as well be in jail, because I have lost my integrity."

It is a nightmare dilemma for any man of principle and sense of what is right

We spend weeks trying to solve the problem to the satisfaction of

has been committed in terms of the subpoena, there is no need to put the finger on anyone

The subpoena is immediately withdrawn and, gratified by this judicial wisdom, we return to the newspaper to extol the move

Before we can get our response into the next edition, the Security Police arrive with another subpoena demanding from Gary the same names for some other alleged crime

Do you find that questionable?

Listen to the next one

Three members of *The Star* are dispatched to an East Rand squatters' camp to report on trouble breaking out there

The trouble they find is with the local officials There is a scuffle and the newsmen jump into their car and beat a retreat

The officials threaten charges of attempted murder (because one of them is hanging on to a photographer's lapel as the photographer's car drives off at speed) and the newsmen threaten counter-charges of assault Meanwhile a Methodist minister who is called to the scene also lays charges of assault against certain ERAB officials

You might call this something of a free-for-all

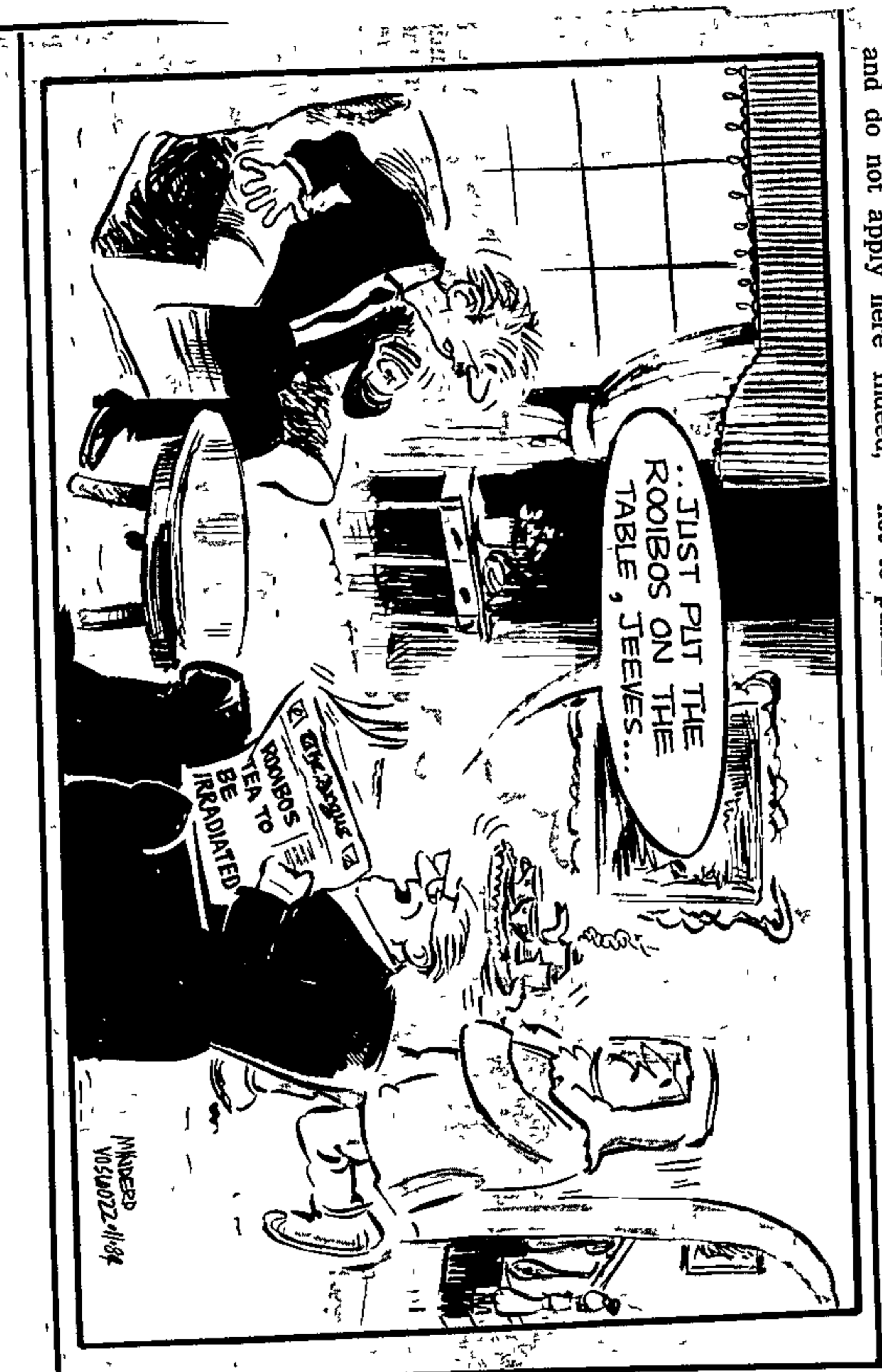
It is at this point that the three members of *The Star* are subpoenaed under the dreaded Section 205 to give evidence And so are at least two staffers of the *Rand Daily Mail* It's so confusing, our chaps believe for a moment that the police are asking for statements in order to



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572  
24/11/84

"evidence  
But those are rare instances, and is requested  
and do not apply here Indeed, not to publish the name of any  
powered legal team to court in  
order to argue that as no crime



cutte the charge which the news-  
men themselves have laid against  
the officials.

Not a bit of it  
The charges under investiga-  
tion are now against the Method-  
ist minister!

Fortunately, the only thing that  
does not become confused is the  
issue of principle. The subpoena  
is NOT about giving confi-  
dential sources, it is about giving evi-  
dence. No newspaperman — no  
individual in any country — can  
legitimately refuse to give evi-  
dence in court, no matter how re-  
luctant a witness he may be. The  
only area where newsmen have  
cause to pull back is on a ques-  
tion of their professional sources.

So our men are giving evi-  
dence. Who the guilty party will  
eventually turn out to be remains  
to be seen.

The situation is ludicrous. It  
would be a laugh were the impli-  
cations in Section 205 not so seri-  
ous.

If Section 205 subpoenas con-  
tinue falling like autumn leaves,  
South Africa is in for a very bad  
time

# Unrest:

# 9 from

Cape Times 24/11/84

# press for

# quizzing

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — At least nine journalists have been subpoenaed in the past two weeks to answer questions relating to recent incidents of unrest around the country.

The subpoenas were issued in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act and require the person subpoenaed to answer questions before a magistrate relating to a particular incident.

The subpoenas are seen as part of a wave of police action against journalists in an apparent attempt to force them to assist the authorities in the prosecution of anti-apartheid activists.

### Prison

Refusal by the journalists to answer the questions or comply with the terms of the subpoenas could result in their being sent to prison.

The Progressive Federal Party's Law and Order spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, last night said she could not recall Section 205 of the act having ever before been used in this manner.

"I am convinced that this measure was never intended to be used this way. To my mind the police are abusing their powers. The net is closing in on one of the few remaining forms of democracy that still exist in this country," she said.

The Editor of the Cape

tions related to possible charges against one of the churchmen who watched a sloop on squatters in Katlehong near Germiston more than a year ago.

It was reported at the time that officials of what was then the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) assaulted journalists and churchmen during the sloop.

It was learnt last night that another three journalists might have been subpoenaed to answer questions related to the incident, but it could not be confirmed.

The Editor of the Mail, Mr Rex Gibson last night expressed dismay at the concerted nature of the police action.

"It seems unbelievable that the first official action arising from the Katlehong incident should be against journalists who observed what happened and not against the people who assaulted them," said Mr Gibson.

In the Katlehong case, a Mail reporter, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, and a photographer, Mr Thladi Khuele, have been subpoenaed to answer questions in the Germiston Magistrate's

and assault a group of squatters with batons and knobkerries — and were then in turn attacked by the officials.

Mr Moroke was seriously injured and spent nearly two weeks in hospital. Mr Khuele was admitted to hospital with a suspected fractured rib. They laid charges against their assailants.

Two journalists and a driver from The Star were allegedly assaulted by ERAB officials and arrested.

After months of apparent inactivity on the matter, the Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to a question in Parliament in June that a decision by the Attorney-General on what action to take was expected shortly.

### Stayaway

The subpoenas in connection with the Katlehong incident coincided with similar subpoenas served on four other journalists — two from the Mail, one from The Star and one from the Sunday Express — requiring them to answer questions relating either to interviews with a now detained organizer of the recent two-day work



## Own Correspondent

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The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, confirmed last night that he had been subpoenaed under Section 205 to hand over photographs taken by photographers of his newspaper of student unrest at the University of the Western Cape in September

Two Rand Daily Mail journalists and three employees of The Star have been subpoenaed by the

police to answer questions related to possible charges against one of the churchmen who watched a sloop on squatters in Katlehong near Germiston more than a year ago

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In the Katlehong case, a Mail reporter, Mr Montshiwa Moroke, and a photographer, Mr Thladi Khuele, have been subpoenaed to answer questions in the Germiston Magistrate's Court on Wednesday relating to possible charges against the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches

The two Mail journalists, together with a number of other pressmen, as well as Mr Begbie and other churchmen were in Katlehong on October 4 last year and witnessed ERAB officials attack

and assault a group of squatters with batons and knobkerries — and were then in turn attacked by the officials

Mr Moroke was seriously injured and spent nearly two weeks in hospital. Mr Khuele was admitted to hospital with a suspected fractured rib. They laid charges against their assailants

Two journalists and a driver from The Star were allegedly assaulted by ERAB officials and arrested

After months of apparent inactivity on the matter, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to a question in Parliament in June that a decision by the Attorney-General on what action to take was expected shortly

### Stayaway

The subpoenas in connection with the Katlehong incident coincided with similar subpoenas served on four other journalists — two from the Mail, one from The Star and one from the Sunday Express — requiring them to answer questions relating either to interviews with a now detained organizer of the recent two-day work stayaway, Mr Thami Mali, or to unrest in the Vaal Triangle townships

Mr Anton Harber and Ms Jeanette Minnie, both from the Mail, appeared in court earlier this week and their case was postponed until next Friday

The Star's Political Reporter, Mr Gary van Staden, appeared yesterday and the subpoena was withdrawn after his legal team had advised the court that it intended challenging the subpoena — but another one was served on him a few hours later

The Sunday Express Political Reporter, Mr Graham Watts, has also been subpoenaed

In a statement last night the president of the South African Society of Journalists, Ms Pat Sidley, called on the government to withdraw the subpoenas on editors and managements

"The SASJ believes the orders compelling journalists to appear in court to answer questions are further repressive measures in a litany of such measures lately which ensure the death of press freedom in this country," she said.

## SASJ calls for withdrawal of subpoenas on journalists

The South African Society of Journalists has called for an immediate withdrawal of subpoenas recently issued to journalists.

The national council of the SASJ issued a statement in Johannesburg last night condemning the issuing of subpoenas, under the Criminal Procedures Act and the Internal Security Act, to journalists who had interviewed members of the Transvaal Stay-Away Committee three weeks ago.

An SASJ spokesman said: "The society is mindful of the ethical dilemma which the subpoenaes pose and expresses support for the journalists concerned.

● The Brussels-based International Federation of Journalists has sent a letter of protest to the President, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, over the subpoenas — Sapa-Associated Press.



# Three <sup>STAR</sup> Cape Town <sup>29/11/84</sup> editors <sup>(243)</sup> subpoenaed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The editors of the three daily Cape Town newspapers appeared briefly before a Bellville magistrate today after being ordered by the State to provide evidence related to unrest at the University of the Western Cape earlier this year.

The editors had been issued subpoenas in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr WD Beukes of *Die Burger*, Mr AP Drysdale of *The Argus* and Mr AH Heard of the *Cape Times* appeared together, although in separate inquiries, held in camera.

At their request, the inquiries were postponed until February 12.

The three editors were subpoenaed under Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act to provide material or relevant information about alleged offences committed by students at a prohibited gathering during the unrest on September 14.

Under the law, if the editors refuse to give the information they face jail sentences. At least eight journalists in other parts of the country have similarly been instructed to appear at hearings.

● See Page 3, World section.

# Row grows over press subpoenas

Staff Reporter

THE National Council of the South African Society of Journalists has called for the immediate withdrawal of subpoenas issued to a number of journalists in Cape Town and Johannesburg requiring them to provide the police with information relating to their coverage of recent unrest in the country

In another development in the growing controversy over the subpoenas, the Brussels-based International Federation of Journalists has said it has written to the South African Government in protest

Condemning the fact that subpoenas had been issued, the SASJ council expressed understanding for the ethical dilemma in which it placed journalists and expressed its solidarity with them

## Systematic attack

Ms Pat Sidley, president of the SASJ, said yesterday that the society expressed its understanding for whatever action the journalists felt obliged to take

Earlier she said the society regarded the subpoenas as part of a systematic attack by the State on the media

The press and media are being required to furnish the evidence for political trials and it would inevitably be made to look as though press and State interests could be identified in the prosecution of those political trials

## Press freedom

"The logical extension of this use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act — as well as the Internal Security Act — is that journalists may no longer act as recorders of events and may no

longer provide information to the public freely," she said "This is pure intimidation and the end of press freedom"

Yesterday the United Democratic Front (UDF) said it noted with alarm "the growing attempts by the South African Government to use newspapers as an arm of the law"

Requiring the press to hand over information to the police threatened its credibility

## 'Intimidation'

The UDF was confident that all democratically-minded South Africans would support the efforts of the press to resist attempts to intimidate and silence it

The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) — together representing 105 000 journalists in 33 countries and 83 million workers in 95 countries — said in a joint protest to the South African Government "We urgently ask you to cease immediately attacks on the media and the intimidation against free and objective information to the public"

Among those subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act are the editors of the three Cape Town daily newspapers, Mr A H Heard, editor of the Cape Times, Mr A P Drysdale, editor of the Argus, and Mr W D Beukes editor of the Burger They are due to appear in the Bellville Magistrate's court this morning in terms of subpoenas which require that they hand over photographic prints and negatives of unrest at the University of the Western Cape in September

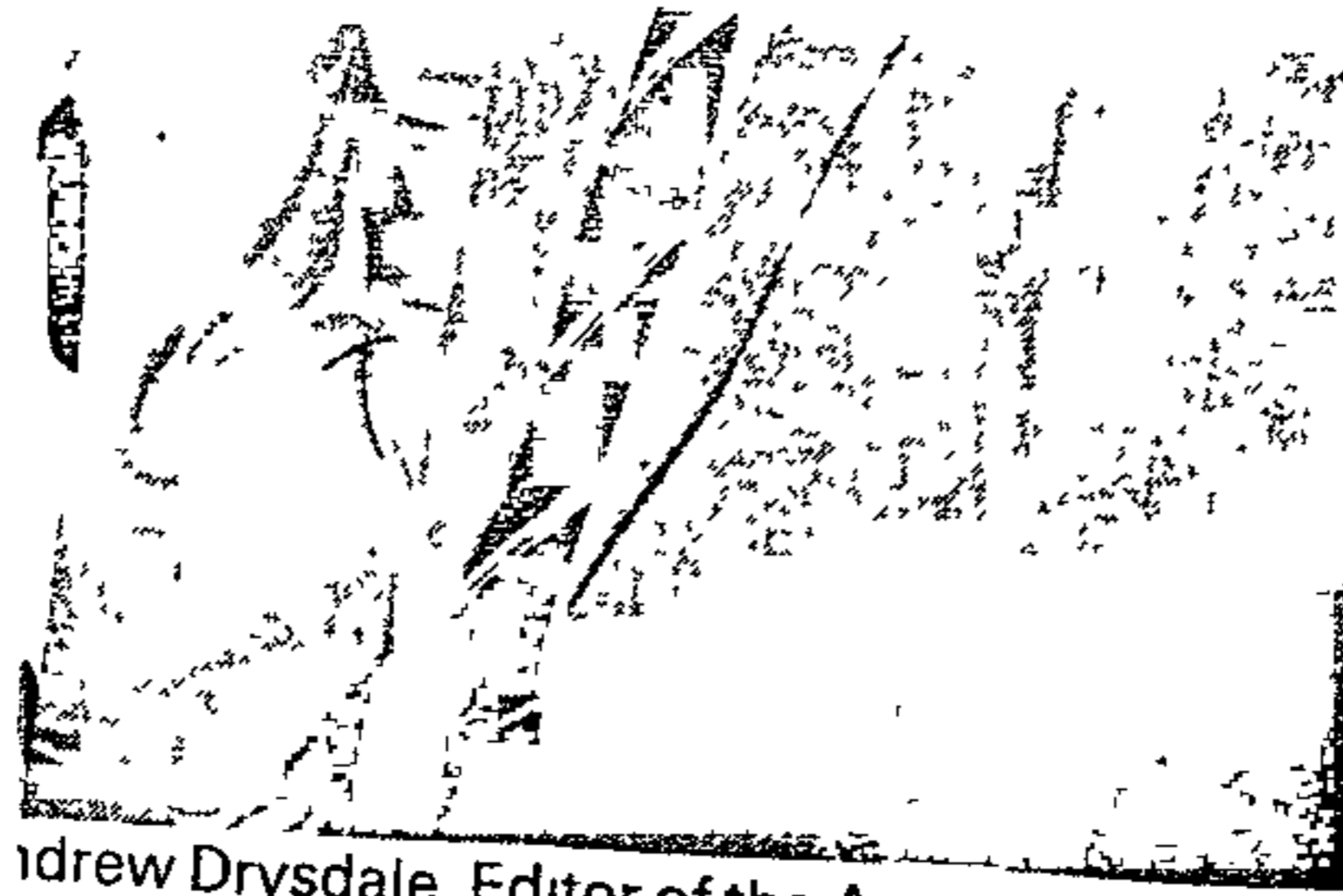
Cape Times 29/11/84

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Andrew Drysdale, Editor of the Argus, and Mr W  
ger, outside court yesterday.

Cape Times 30/11/84  
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**3 City editors  
appear in court**

Court Reporter

REPRESENTATIONS  
are to be made to the At-  
torney-General on be-  
half of the editors of  
three Cape Town daily  
newspapers who have  
been subpoenaed to sup-  
ply pictures taken during  
unrest at the University  
of the Western Cape on  
September 14

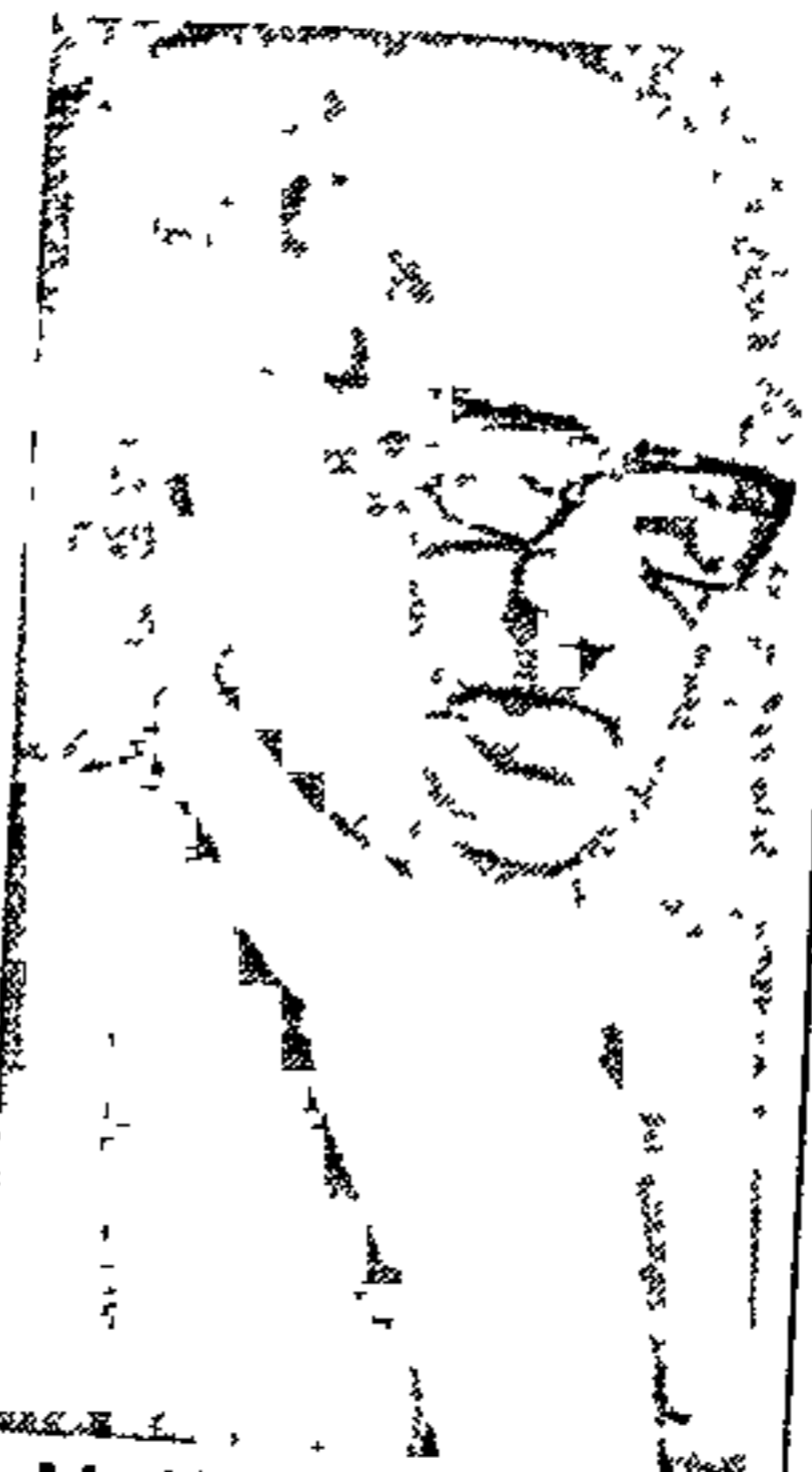
The editors, Mr A H  
Heard of the Cape Times,  
Mr W D Beukes of the  
Burger, and Mr A P Drys-  
dale of the Argus, were  
subpoenaed under the  
Criminal Procedure Act.

They appeared in sep-  
arate inquiries before a  
Bellville magistrate yes-  
terday in a 10-minute  
hearing which was held  
in camera

At their request the in-  
quiries were postponed  
until February 12 so that  
representations might  
be made to the Attorney-  
General

The editors have been  
instructed to submit all  
photographs/films nega-  
tives taken of the events  
at the university for pos-  
sible evidence with re-  
gard to alleged offences  
committed by students  
during the unrest

Under the relevant  
section (205) of the Crimi-  
nal Procedure Act,  
people may be brought  
before a magistrate to



Mr Harry Snitcher

give information about  
suspected offences. If  
they refuse, they face  
jail

At least eight journal-  
ists in other parts of the  
country have been or-  
dered to court under the  
same section to answer  
questions about recent  
unrest

Mr S A Gibbs was the  
magistrate Mrs K Alexander  
appeared for the State Mr  
Harry Snitcher, QC, instruct-  
ed by Mr T B McIntosh of  
Findlay and Tait, appeared  
for Mr Heard, Mr Lionel  
Murray of Lionel Murray and  
Co appeared for Mr Drys-  
dale, and Mr C P Pauw of Jan  
S de Villiers and Son ap-  
peared for Mr Beukes



# THE STATE VS THE PRESS

**T**HE moral dilemmas of journalism in South Africa — brought into sharp focus in the past week by the spate of subpoenas served on journalists by the security police.

Understandable confusion surrounds the legal, ethical and moral questions that are raised when the police, in effect, make journalists their fact-gatherers. When, as in the case of the Sunday Express, they demand from a journalist verification of information which they have in their possession, and which they already know to be true, or suspecting the object is to intimidate or humiliate, strong emotional responses then cloud the issue even further.

The Sunday Express case — call it the State vs Graham Watts — is worth viewing in some detail because it demonstrates with rare clarity how a 'read may, and indeed should', be read through a complex situation. Graham Watts is the Sunday Express political reporter. His job, unlike that of the political correspondent, deals less with parliamentary and Cabinet politics than with the entire range of political activity from elections to riots. It is a minefield. For this job Mr Watts brings more in journalistic skill. He is a singularly careful reporter who does his work with such unblinking honesty that he tends to open stunning new lights for his readers. Among his leagues he is regarded as setting nothing of a standard of integrity that when the police intervened it immediately seen by many as a

**The sudden spate of subpoenas which descended upon South African journalists this week, may lead us to two possible conclusions. Either the State wishes to intimidate the Press. Or the police wish to use journalists as handy information gatherers. Either way, a host of worrying dilemmas arise**

**BY KEN OWEN**

Inasmuch as Mr Mali was a public figure, readers had a right to know who he was, and he had a right to a public platform. But before the report could appear in print, Mr Mali was himself detained by the security police. This made it instantly illegal to publish his picture but not illegal to publish the interview.

The picture was excised from the page, leaving a blank silhouette to denote the censoring effect of the law, and the interview was published. Whether the report precipitated the





case of honesty clashing with a body of unjust law — a test of ethical and moral values

This particular test began when Mr. Watts interviewed a former Robben Island prisoner, Mr. Thamm Mali, who called himself a revolutionary and claimed a share of the responsibility for organising the two-day stayaway on November 5 and 6.

The substance of what Mr. Mali was saying differed very little from the more generalised accusations so frequently made by the Minister of Law and Order or the Minister of Justice — that industrial action such as last month's stayaway was a political act, designed to make the country ungovernable and so to force change. It was what everybody already knew.

**M**r Watts conducted the interview with characteristic care and decency. He used a tape recorder to ensure accuracy. He offered to switch it off if, at any point, Mr. Mali wanted to go "off the record". He even offered to go back and erase anything about which Mr. Mali might have second thoughts.

Mr. Mali did not take up these offers (which, incidentally, Mr. Watts makes fairly routinely out of a passion for fairness). Subsequently, Mr. Mali expressed a hope that the interview would be published. Mr. Mali not only knew he was speaking for publication, he insisted on it.

The report which emerged was an astonishing piece of journalism, not because it conveyed anything new, but because it portrayed so vividly the angry mind of a young black man in Soweto. It was to have enormous impact, not only on the government (which cited it as an 'orrible example of negativism) but also on business leaders and the white community at large.

The report was checked for legality and published on the normal grounds used by the Sunday Express that what the law does not forbid is permissible.

The government is known to be edgy about what it calls "negative" reporting (which the Press in general regards as simply reflecting the current state of the nation), and it can hardly be coincidence that the rarely used Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act was called into play no fewer than nine times in the following days.

In any event, a Captain van Wyk of the security police and a Warrant Officer Grundlingh appeared in the office of the Editor of the Sunday Express with a search warrant entitling them to seize the tape-recording which was mentioned in Mr. Watts' interview.

Fortunately, Mr. Watts had by then been sent to Jamba in Angola where he used the same tape to record the words of Umhla's leader, Jonas Savimbi. Captain van Wyk nevertheless demanded the tape so that it could be subjected to forensic tests; since there was no quarrelling with the search warrant, the tape was handed over. The law has the power to compel.

However, when it transpired that the tape was now useless for the purposes of the police, Captain van Wyk demanded from Mr. Watts an affidavit affirming the accuracy of his report. Mr. Watts refused to do this.

**T**he policeman did not doubt the accuracy of the report. On the contrary, he said he knew it to be accurate because Mr. Mali, who was then in detention, had told him the same things as he told Mr. Watts. However, he required an affidavit affirming the accuracy of the report in order to put evidence before the court.

At this Mr. Watts balked. He had interviewed Mr. Mali as a reporter, not as an agent of the police. His purpose had been to gather information for the use of the society at large, not to save the police the time and trouble of gathering evidence for themselves. Mr. Watts feared that the



● November 11: The interview which started the fuss

whole process of newsgathering would be inhibited if informants — or reporters — thought that the results would be used by the police.

The distastefulness of becoming, through journalistic work, a kind of unofficial police investigator was heightened in this case by the nature of the law which Mr. Mali was accused of violating. The Internal Security Act is an appalling piece of legislation which can be interpreted as making an offence of innocent conduct (such as agitating for change in the character of the state) which should be regarded as normal political behaviour.

Neither Mr. Watts nor the newspaper was anxious to become part of the machinery of enforcing laws which were so patently unjust and so clearly intended to frustrate the pursuit of normal rights by people deprived of

could read the information in the newspaper, the fact that they knew it to be true. All this suggested to the newspaper that the motive might be more political and intimidatory than legal.

Under the circumstances it seemed all the more important to make it clear that the newspaper was not co-operating voluntarily; it was decided to comply with the subpoena under protest, and make this protest plain by as much legal foot-dragging as could be achieved. In the end, the law would compel Mr. Watts to comply, but at least it would be clear that it was rape, not seduction.

In theory, Mr. Watts had the option to refuse to answer the questions put to him and go to jail, just as, say, Mrs. Winnie Mandela has the option to ignore her banishment order and leave Brandfort, and then to go to jail as soon as she is caught. The argument was raised by some journalists who, not themselves faced with imprisonment, nevertheless felt enthusiastic about martyrdom.

But why should he do so? Every citizen is required to obey the law, neither newspapermen nor newspapers are exempt. Journalism knows only one exception — the classical refusal of a journalist to disclose the identity of informants to whom he has promised anonymity.

Even then, journalists do not dispute the law. They simply disobey, and accept their punishment.

Democratic states recognise that here lies a real dilemma. The law cannot yield but neither can the journalist who could not otherwise fulfil his function, and since that function is generally accepted by democratic societies to be benign and useful, the state is as lenient as it can possibly be. Laws like Section 205 are invoked with great care, sentences are usually lenient, the journalist is normally given opportunities to reconsider, and

But there were curious features to this case — the number of Section 205 subpoenas, the fact that the police

the police resolve the problem as quickly as they can by finding elsewhere the information they need so that the journalist can be released.

This understanding attitude makes it vital that the ethical exception should not be adulterated by the creation of additional "ethical exceptions" — for example, refusal to obey a law which an individual (whether he be a journalist or not) deems to be unjust. Rotten as the Internal Security Act may be, it cannot serve as a justification for a journalist to disobey the law. Neither can the fact that in South Africa the laws are passed by an unrepresentative minority.

To try to widen the ethical exception is to weaken its validity, the chances are that the state will react with impatience and such severity as to persuade journalists — as in the case of the Prisons Act — that

### ● Political Reporter Graham Watts ... a test of values

the police resolve the problem as quickly as they can by finding elsewhere the information they need so that the journalist can be released.

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To try to widen the ethical exception is to weaken its validity, the chances are that the state will react with impatience and such severity as to persuade journalists — as in the case of the Prisons Act — that

better not to report anything at than to risk such punishment.

Only one other reason could be covered for refusing to answer questions and going to jail: personal conscience.

To refuse to answer questions court is an act of conscientious objection that is comparable to the refusal of a religious objector to wear a military uniform. It is a decision of gravity, a life-altering decision, the expert advice was sought on the point both from a teacher of ethics at from an outstanding barrister, as well as from editors and lawyers.

The unanimous view was that Mr. Mali's case did not raise any issue that required such a stand. Mr. Mali is an adult, an intelligent adult, and he knew what he wanted to say. Indeed he said it to several newspapers at the time. He left no doubt in anybody's mind that he wanted his views published and publication of those views, though they might have a bearing on other matters, did not in itself violate the law.

**W**hen Mr. Watts answered the questions put to him in court — nothing that he did so under protest — he achieved a number of objectives.

He complied with the law, he made plain the reluctance of journalists to be cast as investigators for the police he preserved, intact and unadulterated, the ethical exception that requires journalists to keep promises of confidentiality; he used the episode to warn that if journalists are put too often in such a position they will simply stop reporting matters which put them at such risk, and he emphasised to the world at large that informants who want protection must demand confidentiality in advance.

So the case of the State vs. Watts was turned into a reaffirmation of the principles that guide the profession through the moral minefield that is modern South Africa.



## Case postponed as validity of subpoena is queried

The validity of a subpoena issued to Mr Gary van Staden, political reporter of *The Star*, demanding that he disclose information about his sources, was postponed today after lengthy legal argument.

Senior Counsel Mr Jules Browde submitted before a magistrate that the points raised by Mr van Staden's legal team could be decided only by a judge.

The hearing was postponed until Wednesday for consideration of this argument. Earlier a proposal to hold the hearing in private was also contested.

The prosecutor applied for the hearing to be held in camera because it was not a trial but merely part of the investigating process of the police.

Mr van Staden's counsel said that he merely wanted to argue the legality of the subpoena at this stage.

The magistrate, Mr L.S. du Toit, agreed that the court remain open for the time being.

Mr van Staden is appearing on subpoena to answer questions

● To Page 3, Col 4

## Subpoena is queried

3/12/84  
● From Page 1

about a meeting he attended on September 21 when members of the Vaal Civic Association issued a Press statement which was published in *The Star*.

The subpoena suggests that Mr van Staden was likely to give material evidence concerning a contravention of the Internal Security Act.

Mr van Staden is reluctant to give information as he does not believe he was witness to any crime of any kind, and, to protect homes and possibly lives, he gave an undertaking not to reveal his sources.

An earlier subpoena concerning the same meeting was withdrawn when Mr van Staden last appeared at court with a legal team led by Mr Denis Kuny SC.

Today Mr Browde handed to the court an affidavit sworn by Mr Kuny and another by Mr van Staden.

These told how Mr Kuny had informed the prosecutor at the last hearing that he intended to challenge the validity of the proclamation under which a crime was alleged to have been committed.

The prosecutor said he would issue a fresh subpoena — and it was served within two hours.

Mr Browde argued before court today that the second subpoena was an abuse of the process of the court.

The prosecutor, Mr A van Wyk, told the magistrate that before November 23 he had struck a deal with a Mr Iyob, an attorney, who he was led to believe represented Mr van Staden, on the basis that Mr van Staden would answer some of the questions asked.

There were eight questions in the original subpoena and the investigating officer wanted to subpoena Mr van Staden to answer a further question.

"I told the investigating officer not to bother about another subpoena because Mr van Staden had agreed to answer questions," Mr van Wyk said.

"When I was told that the validity of the subpoena would be contested I withdrew the original and issued a new one."



Room 4/12/84 (243)

# Reporter's subpoenas are queried

By MIKE LOUW

THE validity of two subpoenas served on a Johannesburg reporter was yesterday questioned in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

And the Magistrate, Mr L. S. du Toit, turned down an application by the prosecution that the hearing be held in camera.

Mr Gary van Staden, a political reporter from The Star newspaper, was appearing in a technical argument prior to examination and questioning as provided under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Jules Browdie, SC, appearing for Mr Van Staden, challenged the manner in which the two subpoenas had been issued.

Mr Browdie said the procedure adopted was an abuse of the law and submitted that only a judge could decide on the case.

Mr Browdie said Mr Van Staden had been served with the subpoena's after he had attended a meeting.

The first subpoena concerning the meeting had been withdrawn when Mr Van Staden appeared in court on November 23 with a legal team led by Mr Dennis Kuny, SC.

In an affidavit made yesterday in court by Mr Kuny, he said he had represented Mr Van Staden when he appeared in court earlier.

Mr Kuny said he told the prosecutor, Mr A. Van Wyk, he was going to challenge the validity of the first subpoena.

He said Mr Van Wyk told him he would be wasting time because a fresh subpoena specifying another offence would be issued.

He said Mr Van Wyk later told him he had decided to withdraw the subpoena.

Mr Kuny said the second subpoena was issued two hours later.

An affidavit made by Mr Van Staden, which was read by Mr Browdie to the court, said he attended a

meeting of the Vaal Civic Association held in an office of an attorney in Johannesburg on September 20.

The story was published in The Star the next day.

The meeting was held while the Minister of Law and Order had banned indoor meetings in certain areas.

Mr Van Staden was required to furnish the venue of the meeting, period during which it was held, who had invited him to attend, names of persons who attended, what was discussed, whether an official statement was issued or not and if it was issued who was responsible, and why Mr Van Staden had attended the meeting.

Mr Browdie made an application for a decision to be made by a judge of the Rand Supreme Court on the validity of the two subpoenas, saying a magistrate had no jurisdiction to do so.

The presiding magistrate reserved his ruling until tomorrow.

Mr Van Wyk made an application for proceedings to be held in camera.

He said Mr Van Staden could perhaps supply information which could be relevant to investigations being made by the police.

Opposing the application, Mr Browdie said there was no reason why the public and members of the Press should be excluded from proceedings.

Mr Browdie said Mr Van Staden was a journalist who was served with two subpoenas after performing his duties.

The magistrate ruled that the public and the Press be allowed to attend and the State could re-apply for proceedings to be held in camera at a later stage.

Mr Harvey Tyson, the Editor of The Star, and Miss Pat Sidley, president of the South African Society of Journalists, were among spectators.

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# Bungled bid to intercept BBC mail in SWA

From TONY WEAVER  
WINDHOEK — The South African security police have requested the Postmaster-General of SWA to intercept all mail addressed to and sent by the BBC's SWA/Namibian correspondent, Ms Gwen Lister

But in what is seen as the security bungle of the decade, they sent the letter requesting the interception to Ms Lister, former political editor of the Windhoek Observer

The letter bears the SAP seal, the address of the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria, and, in capital letters at both the top and bottom of the form, the words "Uiters Geheim" (top secret)

The letter, which is in Afrikaans, is addressed to the "Postmaster General, Windhoek"

Printed across the top is "Application in terms of article 118A of Act 44/1958 Interception of postal articles"

The letter requests that from December 3 this year until June 2 next year, all Ms Lister's post be intercepted

Printed in bold letters is the heading "Motivation In the interests of State Security"

This is followed by the typed statement "The abovementioned is a former reporter of the Windhoek Observer She liaises regularly with prominent leadership figures in Swapo, an or-

ganization which has the purpose of overthrowing the present system in SWA by means of armed violence and to replace it with a Marxist-orientated system of government.

"Indications are that she still, by means of her contacts at the Windhoek Observer, advances Swapo's aims by providing propaganda material to her contacts"

The letter is signed by Lieutenant-General C F Zietsman

"About a week ago, I spoke to the Assistant Postmaster, a Mr De Jager, about the fact that my post was disappearing

"Mr De Jager said he would check out the matter, and when this letter arrived, I thought it was the reply I opened it in all innocence, and there were three envelopes in an outer one, then a smaller one with red stars all over it, and then the letter to the Postmaster"

Mr De Jager could not be reached for comment last night, and there was no reply from the home of the Postmaster-General

The chief of security police in SWA/Namibia, Colonel Sarel Strydom, said he had "no comment" to make

When I read him the contents of the letter, his first reaction was "You realize of course that that is a secret document"



20/12/84

# Police raid ITN offices on Rand

CTimes 243

JOHANNESBURG — Security police armed with a search warrant raided the Johannesburg offices of Independent Television News (ITN), a British news organization, and seized 33 video cassettes yesterday.

Police in Pretoria confirmed the raid saying "certain material" had been seized but they could not give any details.

ITN producer Mr Keith Shaw told Sapa four plain-clothed policemen took away 33 cassettes that dealt with a variety of topics including the United Democratic Front, several of whose

leading members are facing treason charges.

He added ITN in London planned to "strongly protest" against the raid both to the South African Embassy in Britain and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Republic.

Mr Shaw said the plain-clothed men gave him no reasons for the raid, saying simply the material could be used in criminal proceedings.

Some of the confiscated material included ITN coverage of the December, 1982, funeral in Maseru of some of the 42 people killed in a South African raid on alleged

terrorists living in Lesotho.

The Foreign Correspondents Association of Southern Africa, in a strongly worded statement in Johannesburg, condemned the raid, saying it extended the pattern of "harassment against reporters that has developed in South Africa in recent months".

"The fact that some of the cassettes dealt with events two years ago, and outside South Africa, suggests that the raid amounted to a fishing expedition on the part of policemen who did not know specifically what they were looking for," the statement said.

## 'Coercion'

Last month, the FCA protested to the police over the seizure of video tape from a foreign film crew which had worked in black areas during the unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

"Coercion of reporters and their material into the service of police investigations makes it more difficult for impartial journalists to work in South Africa, and diminishes press freedom," the statement said.

ITN's suburban offices are where the organization does its Southern African production work and maintains archives.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) also protested against the raid, saying "This action confirms

our belief that the police and the government wish to stop all honest and open reporting of events in this country by trying to use journalists as part of their information-gathering process."

SASJ president, Miss Pat Sidley, added in a statement that the society "cannot stress strongly enough" that the raid and similar actions on the part of the authorities represented the "death of a free press".

The British Foreign Office here said it was awaiting details of the raid and had no immediate comment.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy in London said yesterday afternoon that no approach by ITN to complain had yet been made — Sapa

## Rents Act: Prof, wife acquitted

Staff Reporter

A PROFESSOR at the University of South Africa and his wife were acquitted in Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday of contravening the Rents Act.

On June 21 this year, Professor J Gluck, Professor of Semitics at Unisa, was charged on the grounds that he gave three months' notice in January last year to tenants of three flats in Leicester Court, Vredenhoek, saying that he required occupation. However, he failed to occupy the units within a month of their departure.

As the block was registered in Mrs Gluck's name, it was later decided that she should be co-accused. Both pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Evidence at an August hearing was that the three flats were then still vacant and undergoing

extensive renovation.

The magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, yesterday said Mr L Shoolman for the defence had conducted his case well.

"He saw the loophole in the State's case and did not call the accused to give evidence, as it was not necessary I would have done the same myself," Mr Duraan said.

"It is necessary for the State to prove a link between the offence and the accused. It is clear the lessees were given notice but it has not been established that the accused were the persons who instructed Syfrets Permanent Trust (the agents for the flats) to give notice."

He noted that the State had wanted to call Mr D M Joynt to prove this link, but that Mr Joynt had died before he could be called.

Mr M Stowe appeared for the State.

## Robbery at swordpoint

Crime Reporter

A BOLAND couple was robbed of R300 cash and a pistol at sword-point by two men who had asked to use their telephone.

Mr Cecil Murray, 66, and his wife, Mrs Bernadette Murray, 57, of the K D Service Station at the foot of the Du Toit's Kloof Pass, were alone at home about 7pm on Tuesday when the men knocked at their door.

"The men asked if they could use a telephone and Mr Murray let one of them into his house," a police spokesman for the Boland said yesterday.

Once inside the house the man grabbed a sword which hung on a wall in the passage and threatened Mr and Mrs Murray. He opened the door and let his accomplice into the house. The men fled with about R300 cash and a pistol. A search has been launched

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D. Dispatch 14/12/86

# Argus and Perskor in Natal merger

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DURBAN — The Argus Printing and Publishing Company and Perskor have merged their two Natal Afrikaans weekly newspapers

Tempo, which is owned by Perskor, will merge with the Argus group's Natal Monitor, which was launched three months ago

The new product will be called Tempo incorporating Natal Monitor.

Tempo, in its new format, will not be the political mouth-piece of the National Party as it has been since its inception firstly as Die Nataller, 29 years ago, and then as Tempo for the past 11 years.

It will be "apolitical" according to the executive editor, James Byrom. Editor Fred de Lange says it will allow a variety of opinions to be aired from all parties, but the newspaper itself will not comment.

The merger has a split of 51 per cent ownership

by Highway Mail (Pty), owned by Argus, Caxton and Robinson and Company, and 40 per cent by Drakensberg Pers, owned by Perskor. The new company has still to acquire a name

Commenting on the merger, Mr Quinton Sagers, manager of Natal regional newspapers who will manage Tempo said "The merger is the rationalisation of two Afrikaans newspapers in competition for a small but important market. With our expertise we are looking forward to providing the Afrikaans community in Natal with a good product to meet their needs."

● Argus has set the price of its rights issue at 4 600 cents. This represents a discount of 900 cents on yesterday's JSE 5 500 cents traded price.

The rights issue, which will raise about R18,46 million, is being made to fund the company's acquisition of a 20 per cent

stake in Maister directories and yellow pages

Shareholders are being offered 26 new shares for every 100 shares held

Argus recently announced the R18,12 million acquisition from Mr Maister, Nasionale Pers, Perskor and ITT, each of whom reduced their 25 per cent interest to accommodate the deal

At a meeting yesterday shareholders approved a resolution increasing the authorised share capital of the Argus to 2,2 million shares of R2 each from 1,6 million shares, thus paving the way for the rights issue to proceed. — SAPA.



# Burns Letter? Reporter Detained

APR 15/12/84  
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From TONY WEAVER

**WINDHOEK.** — The SWA/Namibian correspondent of the BBC, Miss Gwen Lister, has been detained by the South West African Police and will be charged under the Official Secrets Act.

In addition, Miss Lister, 31, will face charges under the Post Office Act, for illegally opening mail which was not addressed to her.

The chief of the Windhoek CID, Brigadier Piet Fouché, the deputy chief of the South African security police in SWA, Colonel Gert Badenhorst, and an unidentified policewoman arrived at Miss Lister's Windhoek West house at 3.45pm yesterday.

They produced a warrant for her arrest in terms of both Acts, according to Mr David Salmon, sports editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, who was present at the time.

### No bail hearing

"They allowed Gwen to phone her lawyer, and Brigadier Fouché also spoke to him, and they agreed to take Gwen across to the lawyer's office."

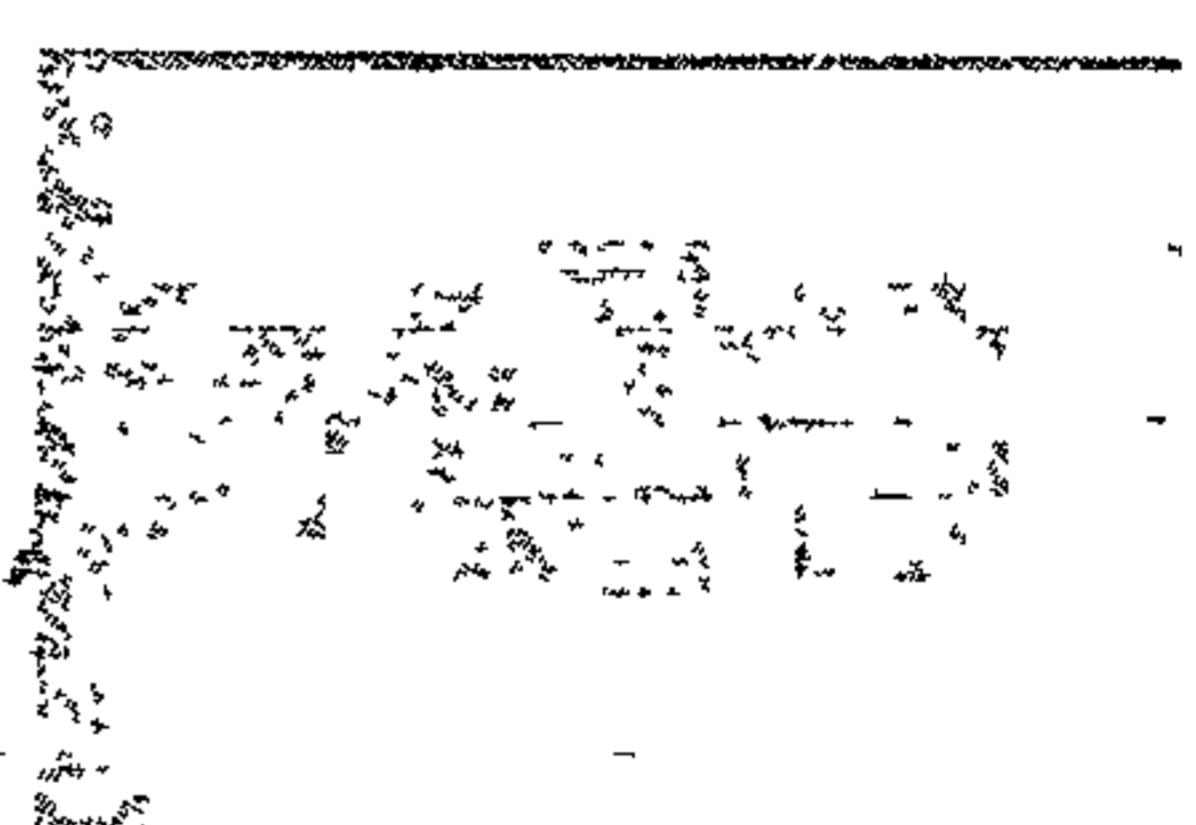
Brigadier Fouché said last night that "Miss Lister will probably appear in court on Tuesday on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act."

### Mail interception

"We are still busy investigating the case and she will not appear over the weekend for a bail application."

Yesterday the security police approached three other journalists in Windhoek about articles written on Thursday night. These concerned a document, stamped "Uiters geheim" (top secret), which the security police sent to Miss Lister by mistake.

Signed by Lieutenant-Colonel C F Zietsman, the document was a letter to the SWA Postmaster-General, re-



Gwen Lister

questing that all Miss Lister's incoming and outgoing mail be intercepted.

In a security bungle which has left red faces throughout the security establishment, the request was mistakenly addressed to Miss Lister, instead of the Postmaster.

The letter stated that in the "interests of national security" that mail should be intercepted because she "interacts regularly with prominent leadership figures in Swapo, an organization which has the purpose of overthrowing the present system of government in SWA by means of armed violence and to replace it with a Marxist-orientated system of government."

### 'Used box'

The letter alleged Miss Lister was using her post office box to maintain this liaison. Therefore the request for interception of her mail could be justified in terms of "the interests of State security."

Yesterday Peter Hon ey, Angus Foreign Security Bureau chief in SWA/Namibia, Johan van Heerden, bureau chief of the South African Press Association

(Sapa) and myself were approached by the security police.

### 'Playing it tough'

A photostat copy of the letter was confiscated from Mr Honey, while Mr Van Heerden was asked to confirm in a statement the contents of a Sapa report he had written on Thursday.

Yesterday morning Colonel Badenhorst telephoned me and asked me to come to security police headquarters to make a statement.

I told him I had consulted lawyers and that they had informed me I should talk to the security police only in the presence of my attorney.

"So you guys are playing it tough," Colonel Badenhorst said.

He said he would contact me later in the day but did not.

Colonel Badenhorst also telephoned the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, Mr David Pieters, and warned him that publishing the Sapa report could be a contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

The Advertiser appeared on the streets yesterday afternoon with the word "censored" across the report in bold black letters.

### Hint at truth

White space filled most of the columns on the Sapa report, and the remaining paragraphs only hinted at the truth of the story.

Miss Lister is the former political editor of the Windhoek Observer. Besides the BBC, she now freelances for Capital Radio in South Africa as well as several overseas press groups.

She has a 2½-year-old son, Shane, who is being cared for by relatives. John Battersby reports from London that a

spokesman for the BBC said last night that the corporation was urgently trying to contact Miss Lister. But it would not comment on her arrest.

● The Southern African Society of Journalists has called for her immediate release and for the police not to charge her, the president of the SASJ, Miss Pat Sidley, said in a statement.

### 'Sinister'

"The SASJ sees this as the further victimization and continuing harassment of Miss Lister, who is an internationally-known and respected specialist on Namibia."

The action was a heavy-handed response to an apparent police bungle.

But far more sinister, is the fact that a journalist was under surveillance for carrying out her professional duty to provide accurate information.

"Additionally she is being made to suffer for the bungle."

● Leading article, page 8

Rand

ND DAILY MAIL, Monday, December 17, 1984

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# for Lawyers see journalist in SWA jail

By CLARE HARPER

THE British Broadcasting Corporation correspondent in South West Africa, Ms Gwen Lister, is being visited daily by lawyers in prison in Windhoek, after SWA police arrested her on Friday afternoon.

It is reliably understood that she will be released on bail after her court appearance tomorrow on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act.

Ms Lister, 31, has been in jail for an unusually long period because today is a public holiday in South West Africa.

A major political reaction with possible international implications is looming after Ms Lister's arrest in Windhoek, following a blunder by the South African Security Police.

A letter was drawn up to be sent to the Postmaster-General by the Security Police in Pretoria, instructing him to intercept all Ms Lister's mail.

However the request

was mistakenly addressed and delivered to Ms Lister.

Her detention comes in the wake of a number of South African journalists being subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to give evidence before a magistrate on issues affecting their work as journalists.

Mr Tony Weaver, group representative for SA Associated Newspapers, has been advised by SAAN legal representatives not to report further on the subject now.

The Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport said yesterday that criminal charges were being investigated against Tony Weaver because of his reports on the matter.

The chief of Security Police in Windhoek, Colonel Sarel Strydom, could not be reached to confirm this yesterday.

Shane Lister, Ms Lister's four-year-old son, is reported to be in the care of his father, Mr Johnny Snyman, who is separated from his wife.



# Second Windhoek-based journalist may be charged

STAK 18/12/84

243 The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police in Namibia are investigating possible charges in terms of the Official Secrets Act against a second Windhoek-based journalist, the *Rand Daily Mail's* bureau chief Mr Tony Weaver

This was confirmed today by the head of Security Police in Windhoek, Colonel Sarel Strydom.

He said the investigation related to a report by Mr Weaver about a "top secret" police document which was apparently posted to the address of the BBC's Windhoek correspondent, Ms Gwen Lister, last week

Colonel Strydom said that "at this stage" the investigation did not involve other journalists

The Official Secrets Act applies only to Namibia since its repeal in South Africa in 1982

Ms Lister has been charged in terms of the Official Secrets and Post Office Acts. She appeared briefly in a Windhoek Magistrate's Court today, was not asked to plead and was freed on bail until January 31

She was warned not to leave and not to interfere with State witnesses who were named as *The Star's* Windhoek representative Mr Peter Honey, two journalists from the *Windhoek Advertiser*, Miss Jean Sutherland and Mr Brian Jones, a photographer from the same newspaper, Mr Dirk Heinrich, and a Windhoek stationer, Mr Allen Liebenberg.

By early today none of these people had been subpoenaed.

copy 19/12/84

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# State may call 5 in Secrets Act case

By TONY WEAVER  
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Four journalists and a leading Windhoek businessman have been named as potential State witnesses in the hearing in terms of the Official Secrets and Post Office Acts against Ms Gwen Lister.

Ms Lister, the BBC's South West African correspondent and a freelance journalist, appeared briefly in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court yesterday morning on charges under both Acts.

No evidence was led and she was not asked to plead. Mr J F Boonzaaier postponed the hearing to January 31.

Tough new bail conditions were set after Ms Lister was released from police detention on Sunday night.

The original bail conditions were that she pay R500 and surrender her passport.

These have now been amended so that she has to report at the Windhoek Police Station every Wednesday and Sunday between 6 and 8pm.

In addition, she may not leave the Windhoek District without the permission of the Divisional Commander of the South African security Police, Colonel Sarel Strydom.

She was also instructed by the court "Not to interfere with any of the State witnesses".

They were named as being Mr Peter Honey, Argus Foreign Service Bureau chief, Mr Brian Jones, a senior reporter on the Windhoek Advertiser and a stringer for Reuters news agency, Ms Jean Sutherland, a senior political writer on the Windhoek Advertiser, Mr Dirk Heinrich, a Press photographer who represents both the Windhoek Advertiser and the Allgemeine Zeitung, and Mr Alan Liebenberg, owner of Windhoek Business Machines, a shop which specialises in the supply of office equipment.

Ms Lister was arrested in terms of both Acts at 3.45pm on Friday.

Her arrest arises out of a bungled Security Police request to the Postmaster General to intercept Ms Lister's mail.

In a mammoth security bungle, the request for the intercept was sent to Ms Lister instead of to the Postmaster.

The subsequent news story which broke revealing the contents of the document made international news, and the SWA Broadcasting Corporation yesterday quoted Police Headquarters in Pretoria as saying charges were being investigated against "several newspaper groups" as a result of their reports.

Ms Lister, former political editor of the Windhoek Observer, is 31, and has a four-year-old son, Shane.



Correspondent, Ms Gwen Lister, arrives at the Windhoek Magistrate's Court yesterday to face Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act

Picture TONY WEAVER





# Protests over SP raid on TV newsmen

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

YESTERDAY'S Security Police raid on the Johannesburg offices of Independent Television News (ITN), a British news agency, brought a protest to the South African Embassy in London and strong reaction from journalists' associations

Plainclothes police searched the ITN offices in Wynberg, Johannesburg, for two hours yesterday and took with them 33 video cassettes relating to the United Democratic Front, recent township protests and the recent campaign against the tricameral elections

They had a warrant authorising them to take cassettes "which may afford evidence of the commission of an offence or suspicion of the commission of an offence". The offence was not stipulated

An ITN spokesman said he believed it was a "regular police seizure, probably relating to the coming treason trial (of UDF leaders)"

ITN viewed it as a "gross violation of journalistic protection and a violation of the privilege between journalists and members of the public"

ITN had complained to the South African Embassy in London and directly to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria and was expected to feature its protest on its newscast last night

The raided offices were also used by the American ABC network and much of the confiscated material was needed for future documentaries, the spokesman said

Yesterday's raid follows similar raids on independent media organisations last

month, the detention of photographer Mr Kelwyn Prakassim, the confiscation of video material from two overseas television agencies at a funeral and the subpoenas served on 14 local journalists in recent weeks

The Foreign Correspondents' Association of Southern Africa (FCA) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) also protested strongly against the raid

The FCA said "Such intrusion into journalistic files extends the pattern of harassment against reporters that has developed in South Africa in recent months

"Regardless of the legality of the police action, the raid breaks widely established conventions respecting material gathered by reporters in the normal course of their duties

"Coercion of reporters and their material into the service of police investigations makes it more difficult for impartial journalists to work in South Africa, and diminishes Press freedom"

It added that some of the confiscated cassettes dealt with events two years ago, suggesting that the raid was "a fishing expedition on the part of policemen who did not know specifically what they were looking for"

SASJ president, Ms Pat Sidley, said this action "confirms our belief that the police and the Government wish to stop all honest and open reporting of events in this country by trying to use journalists as part of their information-gathering process

"We cannot stress strongly enough that these moves represent the death of a free Press which the Government prided itself was the most free in Africa"

Arrest of  
reporter  
ordered

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S. Post  
28/12/84  
Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — An arrest warrant was issued by Mr P S Sauerman in the Magistrate's Court here today after a freelance journalist, Mr Charles Ngakula, failed to appear

Return date was set as December 12

Mr Ngakula, a Ciskeian citizen, was to appear on a charge of being a prohibited immigrant. He appeared first on September 27

His bail of R200 was provisionally estreated today

His attorney, Mr Hingsa Siwisa, said he had received a message that Mr Ngakula was indisposed, but later visited his home to find nobody knew his whereabouts