

PRESS - 1985

JANUARY - MAY

Govt mouthpiece denies talks with ANC

8/11/85 Stan
243

The SABC's Current Affairs, a thinly disguised voice of the South African Government, stated today that reports of an African National Congress and National Party get together were way out of line.

DENIAL

Current Affairs said that any negotiation with the ANC was out of the question, while the banned organisation itself denied that it had spoken to any official of Pretoria

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka did, however, tell the Reuter news agency that four National Party MPs had requested a meeting with

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

the organisation but that the ANC did not even reply to the request

Both the South African Government and the ANC were reacting to weekend reports that talks between the two had already taken place in Lusaka on December 26

Observers, however, point out that at the time the ANC were supposed to be negotiating with South African officials, Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, and most of his senior officials were on an official visit to Moscow

The SABC said today that the ideology of the

ANC was the antithesis of democracy, and its methods made a mockery of negotiation as a democratic concept

TERROR

"As long as the organisation continues to regard violence and terror as valid means of political persuasion, to talk of negotiation with it is a contradiction in terms," the commentator added

Reuter reported yesterday that the ANC had denied that its officials met the South African Government last month

A spokesman in Lusaka said that three weeks ago ANC officials unofficially met an Afrikaner university profes-

sor and member of the National Party who was accompanied by a journalist from the Afrikaans-language newspaper *Beeld*. The meeting took place in Lusaka

President Botha, reacting to speculation about past or impending contacts with the ANC, told Reuter "We will hold no talks with the ANC until after they have turned their backs on their policies of spreading violence"

He described the reports of a recent meeting as "a lot of unadulterated rubbish"

The SABC commentary today said that in a state professing democratic ideals, negotiation

is by definition the characteristic means of resolving political disputes

"Conversely, the democratic principle excludes from participation in negotiations those groups which reject the peace consensus and espouse violence as a means for achieving political ends"

GROUPS

The SABC commentary added that there had been many calls by leading politicians and other interest groups lately to open negotiations with the ANC

"In fact, such calls ignore the democratic imperatives with which they are concerned"

Reporter in Court

14/1/85
Mr Gary van Staden, political reporter of *The Star*, appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate today and was warned to appear again on March 1

He is awaiting Supreme Court review of the validity of a subpoena issued to him in November in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act

Mr van Staden was first subpoenaed to answer questions 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 was withdrawn

A second subpoena was served, requiring him to testify about alleged contraventions of a different section of the Internal Security Act. Mr van Staden again appeared in December.

The magistrate agreed with a submission by defence counsel Mr Jules Browde SC that the magistrate could not decide on the points raised by the defence team and only the Supreme Court could decide on the subpoena's validity

(243)

Saan sells stake in Argus to Anglo funds

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers has sold its 99 000 shares in the Argus group for R50 a share to Anglo American group pension funds, netting R4,9-million

An Anglo spokesman confirmed the deal today. He said the shares had been spread among several group pension funds. Anglo pension funds now control just over eight percent of the Argus group.

This development, brings Anglo's direct and indirect holding in Argus up to around 35 percent.

It has been widely speculated that Saan would have to raise additional cash, given the drain on resources from the fight for market share and continuing capital expenditure.

A year ago, at the end of December 1983, the newspaper

group had about R7-million cash on hand.

RATIONALISATION

Meanwhile, the Argus group has instigated rationalisation talks between associate company Caxton and subsidiary Hortors which may result in a merger of the two printing operations.

Argus says the two companies are examining the feasibility of rationalising marketing and production facilities and this could result in an exchange of shares or a merger of the two companies.

Argus chairman Mr Hal Miller declined further comment at this stage.

Argus holds a little over 50 percent of the share capital in Hortors and 50 percent less one share in Caxton.

Although the more broadly

based Hortors, through its 50 percent in Hortors Trio-Rand and 85 percent in Kalamazoo Business Systems, has a higher book value, the growth potential lies in Caxton.

The combined net asset value of Hortors and Hortrio totals almost R30-million, against the around R7-million of Caxton's.

15c DIVIDEND

In the 13 months to end-February — the last full set of accounts — Hortors reported pre-interest profit of R9,5-million on turnover of R99-million. It paid a 15c dividend out of earnings of 35c.

Caxton, in the 12 months to end-February produced pre-tax income of R4,2-million from turnover of R32,3-million.

The 80c a share dividend payment was five times covered by earnings of 443c a share.

Boesak and security police: Call for inquiry

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A call for parliamentary control of telephone tapping and "bugging" was made today when allegations about the Security Police were published by The Star

It was also suggested that a judicial commission inquire into the proposal of South Africa's six largest employer organisations for "legislative reform to restore administration of justice to the courts"

In an editorial accompanying a report on the alleged involvement of colonels not only in surveillance, but in a pamphlet and tape campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak, The Star added "A Government that promises clean administration cannot afford to have some of its people indulging in 'dirty tricks' It is time Law and Order put its house in order

"Should not Parliament be furnished with details and statistics of all decisions taken in the previous six months to tap phones and "bug" citizens? Should MPs not be officially informed of the circumstances of every man held incommunicado without access to the courts?

"Should not the courts be restored their proper and vital place in the administration of justice? This is precisely what the Associat-

ed Chambers of Commerce, Handelsinstituut, Seifsa, Nafcoc and the Chamber of Mines have pledged to the world that they will press for"

The Star reported that the two colonels, during their unexpected admission, implicated two other senior security police officers by name and rank

Their admissions were made to a reporter investigating the pamphlet and a witness called in to arrange a meeting with police before publication

The Star said it was publishing more details in the hope that this would provide sufficient grounds for a full judicial inquiry into all aspects of security operations

Smear pamphlets

Some of the evidence which The Star said it was prepared to put before a proper judicial inquiry into administration of justice included the following

- The names of two colonels, who claimed to have fed the newspapers with anonymous smear pamphlets, plus accurate details, plus tape-recordings

- The names of an even more senior official and of an investigating officer

- The full details and circumstances of the casual admissions by the police

- Additional evidence outside of the meeting with the colonels in their own office

Sworn affidavits have been lodged with The Star's lawyers. The testimony comes from the reporter who asked for a meeting with the Security Police to confront them with her evidence of their involvement, and from the chief crime reporter who was not concerned with the investigation, but accompanied the reporter to the police as a matter of course

The colonels said they would deny everything if The Star published

The Star called for a full-scale inquiry into Security Police methods when it first published its own findings on the spreading rumours of an affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Miss Di Scott, an official of the South African Council of Churches

It also uncovered evidence of Security Police involvement, it said. In publishing some details of the Boesak affair, The Star accused the Security Branch of "dirty tricks" and of being responsible for the spreading rumours and smear campaign



Slack pressure to occur



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CAPE TIMES 28/1/85

Church comes out in support of Boesak

Staff Reporter

DOCTOR Allan Boesak has won the support of his church council which yesterday expressed faith in him after allegations that he was having an affair with a South African Council of Churches official, Ms Di Scott

In a strongly-worded statement the Bellville NG Sending Kerk upheld Dr Boesak's "integrity and credibility"

The statement, read to his congregation yesterday by the chairman of the church council the Rev Martin Bosch said

"At an extraordinary meeting of the church council held on Saturday, January 26 1985 the council noted the allegations against Dr Allan Boesak. It is clear to the council that these are part of a smear campaign of the worst kind

"The council has no reason to doubt the integrity and credibility of



Dr Allan Boesak

Dr Boesak. The origin of the allegations is so dubious and the motives so transparent that the church is surprised at the publicity surrounding the matter

The council met Dr Boesak on Saturday night to discuss the allegations

Meanwhile the South African Police have described as "blatant lies" the report in the Star in Johannesburg that two security police officers

had admitted involvement in the smear campaign. However, the Star has said it is confident of the report's accuracy

The Star named Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Piet du Toit, as having been involved in the "dirty tricks" campaign to discredit Dr Boesak

The police have announced that they will lodge a complaint with the South African Media Council — a move welcomed by the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson

Dr Boesak's supporters, including a group of clergymen, community leaders and activists have formed a group to counter the smear campaign against him

A member of the support committee said Dr Boesak would make a full public statement on the allegations at a mass meeting in Mitchells Plain on February 9

Handwritten notes: 263, 263, and some scribbles.

Boesak to speak on 'smear campaign'

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DR Allan Boesak will make a full public statement about the alleged "smear campaign" against him when he returns from the United States

A member of the Ecumenical Support Committee said although Dr Boesak was "reluctant to speak on the matter" he would make a statement on February 9 at the Rocklands Civic Centre in Mitchell's Plain.

The statement would be a culmination of the support campaign which would ask organisations and churches to sign a declaration to "record their anger and indignation" at the attempt to smear and discredit Dr Boesak as a reputable church and community leader"

The committee's aim was to "pledge support and solidarity for him and for the position he holds not only locally and nationally, but also internationally"

The church council of Bellville Sendingkerk, served by Dr Boesak, has rejected as a "smear campaign of the worst kind" allegations of an affair between Dr Boesak and a youth worker of the South African Council of Churches

"Dirty tricks"

The church council decision read "The meeting took note of the alleged rumours in connection with Dr Boesak. It is clear to the church council that we are dealing with a smear campaign of the worst kind

"The church council has no reason to doubt the integrity and the credibility of Dr Boesak

"The origin of the rumours is so doubtful — the nameless pamphlet — and the motives are so transparent that the church council is surprised at the publicity given to them"

● The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said he would be happy to test allegations about police "dirty tricks" before the Media Council, but the newspaper also sought a wider inquiry

This was said in a reply to a police statement which described as "blatant lies" the newspaper's report of security police involvement in the affair

The police announced they would lodge a complaint with the Media Council about last week's report which, they said, probably referred to a conversation on January 9, between Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn, of the Star, and Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Piet du Toit, of the security branch.

"The two members of the security branch describe the Star's version of the interview as blatant lies," the statement said.

Mr Tyson said "We welcome — we seek — a Media Council hearing, for we are confident of the accuracy of our reports.

"Our report that two colonels were involved in the incident is not the only allegation of 'dirty tricks'. There are others, some of which we have direct knowledge of. The whole system needs examination and perhaps upgrading

"Is there sufficient control of phone-tapping and 'bugging'? Should not Parliament or some responsible independent body be kept informed, at least of the statistics?

"More important, should not the courts be made responsible for monitoring every case of every person held incommunicado, even where there is no charge and no evidence?

"Solutions have to be found which allow security police to do their job, and at the same time to be accountable to their country," he said. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

WINDHOEK — The mail-monitoring case against Miss Gwen Lister, a Windhoek freelance journalist, has been dropped.

The Attorney-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Tielman Louw, refused to press charges in terms of the Official Secrets and Post Office Acts against Miss Lister, a spokesman for his office said yesterday

Miss Lister was scheduled to appear in court here yesterday in a trial arising from newspaper reports that an official police application to the Post Office to monitor her mail had accidentally been posted to her address last month

The charging of Miss Lister prompted an outcry from several civil-rights groups abroad as well as from within Southern Africa

Police cell

Miss Lister, a part-time correspondent for the BBC's Africa Service, spent a weekend in a police cell last month after news reports were published about the mail-monitoring bungle

She was released on R500 bail and had to report to the Windhoek police twice a week

Several Windhoek-based journalists were named as State witnesses and at least one refused to give a statement to the police about the reports

But yesterday the Attorney-General's office said all charges against Miss Lister were being dropped "and all activity concerning the case is at an end".

"Overjoyed"

Miss Lister said she was "overjoyed" at the news

The Council of Churches in SWA/Namibia yesterday issued a statement condemning the trial of Miss Lister, before it became known that the charges were being dropped

The case against Miss Lister was brought because police believed she had opened a letter not addressed to her personally and that she had communicated the contents of the police application to other journalists

● The United Nations Council for Namibia issued a statement in New York yesterday strongly condemning the trial, before news of the new move became known, Sapa reports

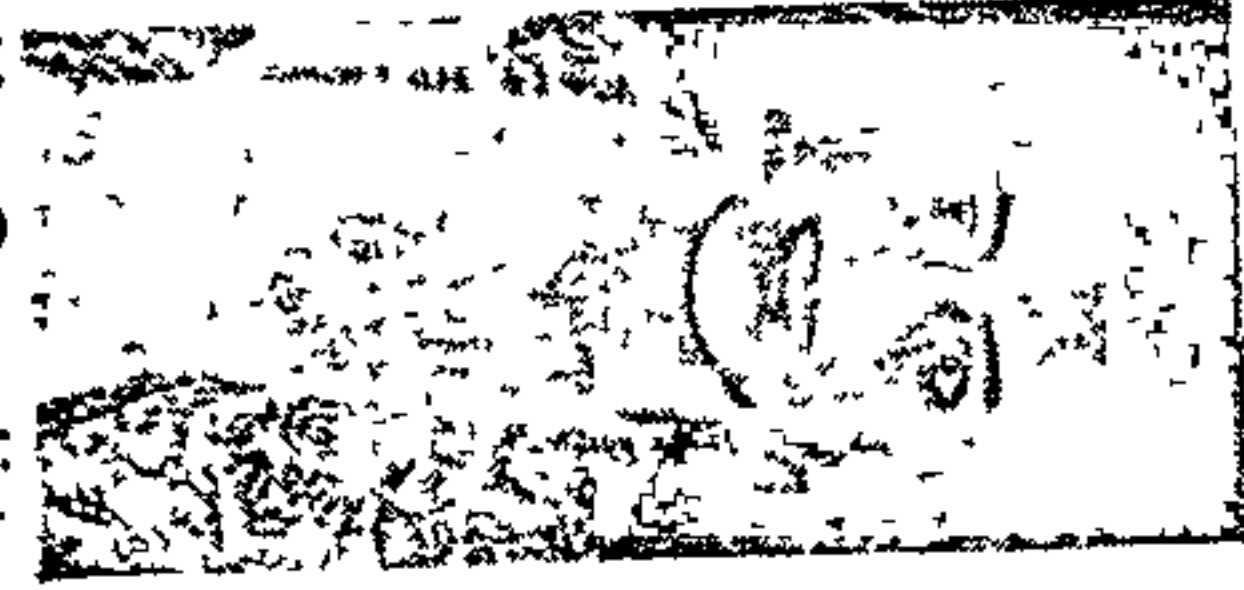
The council charged that the action taken against Miss Lister was "clearly politically motivated and designed to still the voice of an independent and courageous journalist"

Police PO bouncer: Charges dropped

From PETER HONEY

AKS 45
3/1/85
243

Miss Gwen Lister



CAPL TRALS 3/11/70

Boesak affair was 'ignored'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, told Parliament yesterday the security police had uncovered — and then ignored — an illicit affair between Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Ms Di Scott, a youth worker for the South African Council of Churches (SACC)

But he denied allegations by a Johannesburg newspaper that the security police were responsible for an anonymous smear campaign disclosing the affair

Treason

The security police, he said, were responsible for internal security and the actions of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the SACC were relevant in this respect

Certain office-bearers in the UDF had been charged with treason and others were active in recent unrest

"It speaks for itself that members and office-bearers of this organization would receive the attention of the security branch," said Mr Le Grange

Dr Boesak was a patron of the UDF and vice-president of the SACC and Ms Scott was a youth

organizer in the SACC

"In the course of their duties the security branch established that Dr Boesak and Ms Scott met secretly at hotels and when it became clear that this was simply an extra-marital affair no further attention was paid to the meetings

"It became clear to the police during the investigations that they were dealing with an 'open secret' in certain circles, journalists, church circles and the SACC among others," he said

Mr Le Grange recalled that Dr Beyers Naude, the SACC secretary, had said in a press statement that he had spoken to Dr Boesak and Ms Scott and other family members about the matter

'Flagrant lie'

The Star of Johannesburg had reported that two colonels of the security police had admitted to two of the newspaper's journalists that they had been involved in the smear campaign against Dr Boesak

"The two officers describe the Star report of the conversation as a flagrant lie and the Commissioner of Police had issued a denial to the press and indicated that the matter would be referred to the Media Council"

ROOM 112185 (263)

Police silent on Mail reporter

By NOEL BRUYNS
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Security Police chief in South West Africa, Brigadier Sarel Strydom, yesterday refused to say if charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act were being investigated against Mr Tony Weaver, the Windhoek correspondent for the Rand Daily Mail.

The charges are similar to those against Ms Gwen Lister, the SWA correspondent of the BBC Africa Service and stem from Mr Weaver's reports on her recent detention.

Her charges were withdrawn at a brief hearing in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Ms Lister was detained in December after a bungle by the South African secur-

ity police, which mistakenly sent her a letter intended for the Windhoek Postmaster-General, instructing him to intercept all mail addressed to her.

The magistrate, Mr Tas Boonzaaier, said charges had been withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General.

Charges are also being investigated against the South African Press Association for reports on the matter.

Meanwhile SAPA reports from New York that Ms Lister's trial was the focus of attention at the United Nations this week.

The UN Council for Namibia issued a statement condemning the trial and noting that she was arrested shortly after participating in a New York symposium on SWA independence.

Rector calls on Sendingskerk churches to support Boesak

MSW 5/2/85

243

Staff Reporter

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, has called on Ned Geref Sendingskerk congregations to send petitions to the Moderature, showing members' true feelings about the Boesak affair.

Professor van der Ross, a member of the Wynberg congregation of the Sendingskerk, asks that congregations circulate five points round which petitions could be drawn up — asking, among other things, that Dr Allan Boesak be supported in "Christian charity".

The call is in the wake of allegations that Dr Boesak, Sendingskerk clergyman and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was involved in an extra-marital affair with SA Council of

Churches employee Miss Di Scott and follows the launching of a pro-Boesak support campaign in the Western Cape at the weekend.

Writing as a lifelong member of the Sendingskerk, Professor van der Ross said he believed moral values were "essentially based on the relationship between the individual believer and God" and that the believer should reconcile matters within his own conscience.

The five points he wants circulated among congregations are

- Let us not be tempted to point the finger of blame and to cast stones
- Let us regard this matter as an opportunity to unite the entire church in an act of humble admission of our own sin and transgression.
- Let us see this as an opportunity not to denigrate oth-

ers, but to re-examine ourselves and to re-dedicate ourselves to submission to the law of God and to upholding a moral order in relation to our fellow human beings.

● Let us call on the Sendingskerk and its respected councils to deal with this matter in this spirit and, whereas our brother has brought great honour to our church, let us similarly support him in "Christian charity".

● Let us pray and deliberate with the sole purpose of enriching the human spirit by our participation in the love of God

If members signed petitions supporting these points and they were sent to the Moderature, it would become aware of the "sincere feelings of church members as to the true meaning and importance of this matter"

Argus newspaper group to retrench up to 10% of its staff

243 ~~243~~

E. Post 5/2/85

JOHANNESBURG — The Argus Company, South Africa's largest newspaper group, will soon begin retrenching up to 10% of its staff

This was announced today by the Argus chairman, Mr Hal Miller, who said steps taken to reduce staff had not been enough to counter the continuing business recession, a serious drop in the volume of advertising and steadily rising costs

"It was with considerable regret, therefore, that the company now found it necessary to begin to retrench staff," he said "The number involved would vary from centre to centre, but it would amount to approximately 10% overall"

The precise extent of the retrenchment and the method and terms of its application would be discussed fully in advance with trade unions

In the process, possible alternatives to retrenchment would be fully explored

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) today expressed alarm at the Argus company's plans to retrench up to 20% of staff on individual publications and vowed to fight for the jobs of its members

The Argus informed the SASJ of its plans today, a statement by the society's council said

"The SASJ will fight for the jobs of its members. Its national council will be meeting with the managements of the newspaper companies this week to talk to the Argus company," the statement said

SASJ members would also be meeting this week to explore "all alternatives to the the loss of jobs"

"The SASJ is alarmed at the Argus company proposal and deeply concerned that its members may lose their jobs," the statement said

"Not only will newspaper staff suffer, but the public as well, in that the quality of information is bound to decline," the SASJ said — Sapa

No decision on staff cuts yet by SAAN

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers had made no formal decision on staff retrenchments, and had not considered closing down the Sunday Express, SAAN's managing director, Mr Clive Kinsley, said last night

After an announcement yesterday by the Argus group of a staff cutback, Mr Kinsley said the situation was under review at SAAN, but no decision would be taken until next month

In a statement, Mr Kinsley said "Obviously the factors that have prompted the Argus group to make their decision regarding retrenchments affect us as well

"While we have taken no formal decision to retrench staff we have for some months operated on the principle that we would not replace employees who leave of their own accord, and this policy has led to an overall reduction in our staff complement

"Looking at the year ahead, however, it is almost inevitable that retrenchments could become a real possibility and the situation will be reviewed from month to month"

Referring to speculation that the Sunday Express may be closed down, Mr Kinsley stated categorically that "it is not something we have considered"

The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Miss Pat Sidley, said that when Argus informed the society of the proposed retrenchments, it said there would be cutbacks of staff of up to 20% in some centres, but that Argus hoped it would be 10% overall

Approached for comment to confirm the 20% figure, the Argus chairman, Mr Hal Miller, said yesterday afternoon "We have nothing to add to our original statement" — Sapa

RD 4/2/85 (243)

Argus to start staff cuts of 10%

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

AMID an atmosphere of gloom in the newspaper industry, the Argus company announced yesterday that it would retrench about 10% of its staff — estimated to affect at least 200 jobs

And Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of the other English Press giant, S A Associated Newspapers (SAAN), said it was "inevitable" that SAAN would be looking at retrenchments

Mr Hal Miller, chairman of the Argus company, said in a statement it was with "considerable regret" that the company had found it necessary to begin to retrench staff. He said recent steps to reduce staff had proved insufficient to counter the recession

Argus has agreed to provide proof of their present financial situation and has said it is prepared to allow independent auditors nomi-

nated by the trade unions to discuss details of their financial state

Newspaper employees from throughout the country will be affected by the move, which will slice 10% off the company's total workforce, but will reach up to 20% at some branches

Approached for comment on reports that SAAN would follow suit, Mr Kinsley said it was "obvious that the causes of the retrenchment which compelled the Argus company to make their decision clearly affect us as well".

Mr Kinsley said no decision could be taken until the end of the month and committed himself to consulting all parties concerned

● The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) yesterday expressed alarm at the Argus company's plans to retrench and vowed to fight for the jobs of its members

Mwasa to meet ^{Swete} on retrenchments ^{7/2/85}

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa will hold a general meeting of its members at the Orlando DOCC Hall on Sunday, to discuss retrenchments announced by the Argus Company this week.

The meeting, scheduled to start at 10 am, will be a report-back on the outcome of negotiations to be held by Mwasa's national executive members from Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg with management of the Argus Company.

Mr Sam Mabe, regional chairman of Mwasa, yesterday appealed to all members to attend Sunday's meeting.

"It will be very crucial for every member to be present to hear for themselves about the future of their jobs, since we shall have met with management to discuss the pending retrenchments," said Mr Mabe.

At tomorrow's meeting with management, Mwasa will examine the Argus Company's retrenchment policy and negotiate ways and means of reducing salary and wage costs by means other than retrenchment.

In a statement this week, Mr Hal Miller, chairman of the Argus Company, announced that steps taken by the company in recent months to reduce staff had not been sufficient to counter the continuing business recession, a serious drop in the volume of advertising and steadily increasing costs.

"It was with considerable regret, therefore, that the company now found it necessary to begin to retrench staff. The number involved would vary from centre to centre but would be approximately 10 percent overall."

'We have a relationship'

Boesak

and Di

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close'

w/e Argus
9/2/85
243

By PETER FABRICIUS, Weekend Argus Reporter
DR ALLAN Boesak today acknowledged he was having a "relationship" with Miss Di Scott, a church worker in the South African Council of Churches

"I have notified my church that a relationship exists," Dr Boesak told about 2 500 people in Rocklands Civic Centre, Mitchell's Plain

"Miss Scott and I have been working very closely over the last few months. We have become very close and she has given me invaluable support

"This is one of the most difficult moments of my life. I have wanted to speak to you because I believe I am accountable not to the Press or our enemies but to my church and my people"

Threatened

Dr Boesak launched an attack on his "church leaders" for their lack of support in the "very difficult" last 18 months. He said he had gone from crisis to crisis since the formation of the UDF.

He added "In all these weeks and months of crisis and difficulty, even when my mother's life was threatened, I have never been called once by the leadership of my church and given support

"There was never a single line in my church's newspaper to say let us pray for this man who is working so hard for the church."

He said that even now his church leaders were keeping "this filthy matter" on the front pages of the newspaper

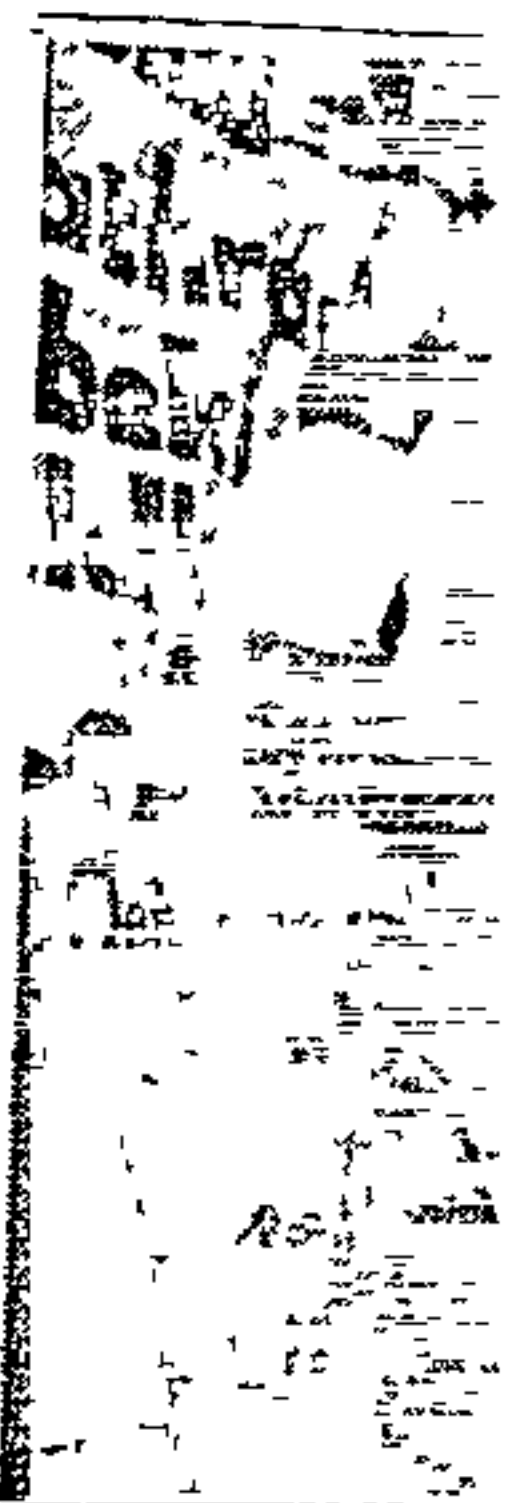
Suggested

Dr Boesak said this had caused him even greater distress than the way the story had originally been dragged through the Press

Friends with the best intentions had suggested he leave the country after today's meeting

"But I am not considering that for a moment. We have decided that there is no role for us in Europe or Great Britain or the United States. Our role is here in the Republic of South Africa

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)



Dr Boesak at meeting at Civic Centre, n.

Newspapers: the un

By
Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

The South African newspaper industry is an industry in crisis — facing an uncertain future as the current recession plays havoc with advertising revenue, and facing the prospect of massive staff retrenchments, cost trimming and even the possibility that some world-famous newspapers may be forced to close

The reasons put forward by leading newspapermen and businessmen this week for the current turmoil in the industry, leading to an Argus Company announcement that 10 percent of its newspaper employees would have to be laid off, crystallised on three major points

- The loss of advertising revenue to the electronic media, radio and television.
- The over-trading of the PWV

"TV did not take a large slice of the advertising cake away from newspapers, it helped make the cake bigger." — SABC.

"We have no argument with the fact that there is television, only that we have not been allowed to participate" — Clive Kinsley, South African Associated Newspapers.

area in particular There are just too many newspapers.

- The apparent failure of the industry to predict the economic conditions which now prevail, or at least to predict the extent of the downturn

Of course, there was not always agreement on the issues and many diverse opinions emerged

Judging from the comments made by the industry's experts, all newspapers are suffering and few are making a profit. A recent study conducted on behalf of *Die Beeld* found that of the major Afrikaans newspapers, only two, *Die Burger* and *Rapport*, were running at a profit

But it is the English newspapers which appear to be in deepest trouble and the general feeling is that any one or more of three are at greatest risk — two of them world-famous papers

They are the *Sunday Express*, the *Rand Daily Mail* and, say some of the opposition in the industry, the newcomer to the market, the *Sunday Star*

The *Express* and the *Sunday Star* were deemed at risk because the Sunday market is hopelessly overcrowded, and the *Daily Mail* because its losses are no longer "acceptable"

Those prepared to talk about the future of the big metropolitan newspapers did not paint a rosy picture.

"Television and radio has had an adverse effect on newspaper industry and the new greater regionalisation of radio services and introduction of new television services is not going to help the situation," said Mr Harald Pakendorf, editor of the Afrikaans daily *Die Vaderland*.

"Many small newspapers will be hard hit by the loss of advertising revenue which will be soaked up by the regional radio services in particular"

He predicted a gloomy future unless something was done to help the newspaper industry.

"I see the Argus Company has already announced staff cut-

boat and unless something is done to help the publishing industry gain back some of the revenue lost to the electronic media, I can't see the situation improving," said Mr Ton Vosloo, managing director of *Nationale Pers* and a former editor.

But what, exactly, does the newspaper industry want?

Mr Vosloo "The basic point of departure between South Africa and the rest of the Western world as far as newspapers are concerned is that, up till now, no South African publishing company has been allowed to become involved in the electronic media in South Africa.

"In countries overseas, publishing companies have been allowed to invest in the electronic media and that helped to rescue their newspapers

"As far as advertising was concerned, what they lost on the roundabout they gained on the

swings," he added.

The managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr Clive Kinsley, had this to say

"Obviously television has had a great effect on the newspaper industry in general and obviously it would have helped if free enterprise had been allowed to participate in the electronic media.

"We have no argument with the fact that there is television, only that we have not been allowed to participate"

The vast majority of media men approached by *The Star* this week agreed that television had played a major role in the current crisis

"Before the advent of TV, the national Press was the quickest and most interesting medium for conveying daily news events," said Mr Sid Gill, Editor-in-Chief of Amalgamated Press, a group of local newspapers on the East Rand

"But with television all that changed and people can now see and hear the news come alive in their homes

"The same goes for advertising. No matter how silly we may think some of the TV adverts are, it is a far more effective way of putting your message across

"People would much rather see five funny looking rugby players squeeze into a car than read about it," Mr Gill said

Mr Vosloo "Additional threats to the survival of the newspaper industry have emerged with the new television channel and the local or regionalised radio services

"They will now be able to go to the corner cafe and take away advertising once available to old established local newspapers

"In our collective wisdom, the major publishing companies have decided to apply for cable television rights. It is a foot in the electronic media door but I doubt it has come in time to save all our daily newspapers,"

"Television took over the role of the big metropolitan dailies as distributors of national news and advertising," said Mr John Allen of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

"It created a crisis for big dailies with regard to their role in this respect," he added.

But does everyone agree that television is responsible for the current crisis?

"While television has certainly taken away much of the advertising that would have come to the newspapers, I don't think we can blame TV as such for the current crisis, though it is certainly a cause," argued Mr Peter McLean, managing director of the newspaper division of Argus

And the South African Broadcasting Corporation certainly don't agree.

"The SABC have always held the point of view that we did not take a large slice of the advertising cake away from newspapers, we made the cake bigger when TV went commercial," an SABC spokesman said.

"The printed media is, however, a field in which we are not experts and thus do not want to make too many comments"

Advertising revenue figures for the period 1980 to 1982 make interesting reading in this regard

The total national budget for advertising increased by some R255 million during this period, R158 million of which was spent in newspaper advertising.

Of the total R606 million cake in 1982, newspapers took a R380 million slice, leaving R124 million for television and R69 million for radio

The general feeling on the question of television competition, is that television has certainly hurt the newspaper industry and newspapers should have been, and must in the future be, allowed to invest in the electronic media

But it is not all the fault of television. The newspaper industry itself must take responsibility for the other two major causes of the current crisis

- An overcrowded market
- The failure to predict the extent of the economic downturn

The industry's spokesmen had this to say on the issue

"There are too many newspapers in the PWV area," said Mr Pakendorf, "and history has proved in similar circumstances

"Some companies are over obsessed with profits."

— Thami Mazwai, general secretary of MWASA.

"Overseas publishing companies have been allowed to invest in the electronic media, and that rescued them." — Ton Vosloo, Nationale Pers.

overseas that it is just not possible for all to survive

"Some will fold and that will be a tragedy for the industry and a great blow to freedom of speech"

He added "I do not believe there is enough room in the morning market for both *The Citizen* and the *Rand Daily Mail*. One of them may have to close

"I also believe there is not enough room for three major English newspapers on a Sunday, and either the *Sunday Express* or the *Sunday Star* or both may be forced to close," Mr Pakendorf added

"There may already be too many newspapers in the PWV area. It is overtraded

"I believe we are going to see far more of the type of operation we saw when *Die Oggendblad* disappeared and *Die Transvaler* moved to Pretoria. I foresee more of this type of a shake-up in the industry"

"The PWV area is over-traded as far as newspapers are concerned," agreed Mr Thami Mazwai, general secretary of the Media Workers Association of South Africa

"We have the knock and drops, the big dailies like *The Star*, *Rand Daily Mail* and *Sowetan*. There are just not enough people to support all the newspapers we have," he added

"The battle for the Sunday market is a classic example. How could the Argus Company possibly justify putting another newspaper into a market that already contained at least six major newspapers?"

"The logical thing to have done would have been to extend the *Sunday Tribune*," Mr Mazwai said

"They could have increased the size of the Johannesburg office, then printed it here and in Durban without straining the advertising and reader market too much

"All the resources which went into establishing the *Sunday Star* could have been put to better use"

He added that the decision to launch a *Sunday Star* was motivated by an obsession for extra profits

"It has now led to the situation where the Argus sits with the problem of having to retrench staff — it's tragic," Mr Mazwai added

As was the case with the TV factor, not everyone agrees there are too many newspapers

"As far as journalists are concerned, there could never be too many newspapers," said Mr Allen of the SASJ

"The more newspapers the better. It allows for a wider range of opinion and freedom of speech," he added

"But what is not in anyone's interests is to have all the big newspapers controlled by too few people and this is what has happened

"We need control of the newspapers to be spread as wide as possible."

The other major cause of the

crisis was the failure to predict what lay around the corner.

"It is not only the economic pressure of the present time which is forcing newspapers to take the kind of action they are taking," said *Vaderland* editor Mr Pakendorf

"The actions being taken now should have been taken some time ago and perhaps that would have prevented what is happening

"The shift of afternoon newspapers to the morning has also hurt the industry and there are bound to be further casualties as a result," he added

The SABC were apparently able to predict what would hap-

certain future

pen early this year

"We began with a rationalisation programme of personnel and services last year as a result of the economic climate," the SABC spokesman said

"Services were rationalised and we allowed for staff reduction by natural attrition

"Because we made these plans and were able to predict what was coming we not in a position where we have to retrench," the spokesman added

Was the newspaper industry caught napping?

"No," says Mr McLean

"I believe the Argus Company was well alerted to the fact that we would be facing a depressed trading market in the early part of this year, although it has turned out to be worse than was expected"

What can the industry do to help itself?

Mr Mazwai "What has to be taken into consideration is the fact that in South Africa there are two newspaper markets, one for whites and one for blacks, and the challenge to the white market, in some respects, is far greater than that which faces the black newspaper industry

"The reason for this is that television has not had the same effect on blacks as on whites. In the first place there are proportionately far fewer blacks with television sets than there are whites and, secondly, the programmes presented on TV2 and TV3 are rejected by the majority of black viewers

"So, as the TV programmes do not really appeal to them, they still want to buy newspapers. This helps the black newspaper market

"Whites, on the other hand, although they still complain about the television programmes, are far more likely to prefer TV to newspapers

"The challenge facing the newspaper industry in South Africa will have to be met by concentrating more on in-depth backgrounders and comment pieces of the type television is not really able to produce in great quantities, he said

"Many of South Africa's 'holy cows' will have to be tackled. There is a great reluctance among white newspapers in general to approach black political organisations for their views and comments. This approach must be altered

"We need a far more courageous approach to reporting"

Many South African publishing companies have diversified, and more of this could help

"As far as the Argus Company is concerned, newspapers are still our major business but we have certainly diversified," said Mr McLean

"We have moved into the many other areas, the major ones being CNA-Gallo, Caxton and suburban newspapers, commercial publishing companies and the provision of telephone information services such as Info," he added

Mr Vosloo "The big publishing companies in South Africa have diversified, they now have other interests besides newspapers, and that has helped keep many of the dailies alive"

And what could the Government do to help?

"Most Western Governments have made a wide ranging series of concessions to commu-

pers to help them stay afloat," Mr Vosloo added

"These range from reduced rates on telephone and telex services to concessions such as exempting papers from GST

"There are also direct subsidies to some newspapers in certain countries and in others, such as the Scandinavian countries, no advertising is allowed on television

"In South Africa we receive no such concessions"

Another great help, according to the advertising industry, would be for the Government to lift GST on advertising

When GST was introduced few advertising budgets were increased to compensate

What lies in the future for the newspaper industry, especially for the three English newspapers under threat of closure?

As regards the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express*, the decision probably lies with millionaire businessman Mr Gordon Waddel — and he is not giving any clues

It can be safely assumed that any attempt to close either of the two famous and respected newspapers will be fought tooth and nail all along the line from MD Clive Kinsley to the staff and readers of the two papers

As regards the *Sunday Star*, Argus appear to be standing firm

"The *Sunday Star* is not at risk at all," according to Mr McLean

"There has certainly been no suggestion at Argus that there is a question mark behind the newspaper

"The point I want to make is that our type of newspaper is the paper of the future." — John Miskelly, Editor-in-Chief Caxtons (N Division).
"Too many newspapers are held in too few hands." — John Allen of the SA Society of Journalists..

"While it is not carrying the amount of advertising necessary to make it really economically viable, it is certainly in no danger of being closed," he added

Whatever the bosses say, the feeling of the rest of the newspaper industry leaders remains that all three newspapers are at risk and will be for some time

On the general future of the industry, there was a general air of despondency

Saan MD Mr Kinsley was reluctant to give an opinion

He pointed out that while he would like to speak on the subject it was far too sensitive an issue at the moment

"Anything I say in general will be taken to mean I'm talking about Saan," he added

Mr McLean had this to say "It is not something I would like to make a few remarks about to you on the telephone

"It is a massive subject and I think it would need a more careful approach than that"

He offered to comment in depth after giving the matter some thought

Nationale Pers boss, Ton Vosloo "The major daily newspaper groups have got together and applied for a slice of subscription television

"We need to keep our big newspapers alive in the interests of having diversity of opinion, in the interests of democracy"

Mr Pakendorf said something would have to be done to help lessen the impact of new television and regional radio services

"The big metropolitan newspapers face a challenge to their role on two fronts," said John Allen of the SASJ

"Television is the threat on a national level while small regional newspapers pose a threat at a local level

"A third threat comes from within the industry itself. Increased competition for what remains of the market"

Is there light at the end of the tunnel?

Mr Sid Gill and Mr John Miskelly believe they have the answer

Both are Editors-in-Chief of a group of small local newspapers and 'knock-and-drops'

Mr Miskelly, Editor-in-Chief of Caxton (Northern Operation) had this to say

"Ours are the newspapers of the future. We have a much longer life than the dailies. Our newspapers lie around and are picked up and read again and again. The nationals have a much shorter life span and advertisers know this

"Advertisers are looking for concentration. We hit every household in Randburg or Sandton or wherever and advertisers can actually see where their money is going

"If they advertise in the national dailies they are paying for the 35 000 copies which go to black editions, or the 10 000 which go the East Rand. They know that by advertising in our

newspapers they go exactly where they want to go

"Studies in the United Kingdom have indicated there will be no more paid-for newspapers in the future, that all of them will aim at free distribution at maximum concentration. It is the newspaper of the future"

Mr Gill, Editor-in-Chief of Amalgamated Press, which runs several local newspapers, many of which are paid for, agreed

"The future of the local newspaper industry looks good

"Newspapers, be they what we term national dailies such as *The Star* or *Die Beeld*, or whether they be the local newspapers, all depend on advertising revenue to survive

"In this respect the small local newspapers have the advantage of being able to provide point-of-sale advertising in other words while mediums like television can advertise that this or that car is the greatest, we can actually provide the name and address of the local dealer

"More and more people are becoming aware of the fact that the local Press is also able to provide greater penetration

"In the case of our newspaper, *The Benoni City Times*, we are able to reach some 80 per cent of all Benoni residents"

Both editors agreed it was important for the local newspaper to be a part of the communi-

Star

9/2/85

243

Summarising the conclusions reached by some of the newspaper industry's leading figures.

That the newspaper industry in South Africa is in crisis appears beyond dispute, that there may be casualties is a tragic fact of life.

Television and radio, or the electronic media if you like, has played a significant role in the crisis the industry now faces.

But it is equally obvious that the industry has contributed to its own ills.

It has overcrowded the market place and made demands on advertisers that cannot be met. It, to a significant extent at

least, misread the economic climate and has spent much of its time in cut-throat competition for advertising.

Too much strain has been placed on certain sections of the market: the morning market, including Saturdays, and the Sunday market are areas where casualties are inevitable.

The future of the industry will be helped by the entry of newspaper companies into electronic media.

The future looks bright for the small local newspapers and the "knock and drops", but for the big nationals, further cost-cutting and rationalisations are expected.

In the end, one or more of South Africa's famous newspapers may be sacrificed on the altar of profit, and that, in the words of Harald Paken-dorf, "would be tragic for us all".

Boesak says that 'a relationship' existed

Cape Times

243

1/2/85

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Council for Reformed Churches, ended weeks of speculation by admitting to allegations in an anonymous "smear campaign" that "a relationship" did exist between him and a SACC employee, Miss Di Scott.

Speaking at a special meeting convened by the Ecumenical Support Committee (ESC) in Mitchells Plain on Saturday, Dr Boesak attacked the government for resorting to a "dirty campaign".

He criticized the leadership of the NG Sendingkerk for allowing themselves to be "used as an agent of the smear campaign", adding that certain sections of the media had attempted to make sure that the campaign succeeded.

'Desperate'

"We are facing a very desperate government they know that their time is over. It is an illegitimate government which is resorting to tactics like these.

"In all these times of crisis not once have I been called by the leadership of my church and given one single word of support."

Dr Boesak told an audience of more than 3 500 people that Miss Scott had been an "invaluable support" to his work over the past 18 months. He refused to explain the nature of the "relationship", adding "I shall in no way try to explain the meaning of this relationship."

Cheers

The whole episode, he said, "revealed once again the utterly sick society in which we live" where "human vulnerability" was used to "further the aims of repression".

The audience reaffirmed their support for Dr Boesak to the familiar cheers of "Boesak Boesak" during his



Dr Allan Boesak addresses a crowd of more than 3 500 supporters during a special meeting held at the Rocklands Civic Centre in Mitchells Plain on Saturday.

speech and as international and local messages of support were read out.

These included messages from the secretary of Lutheran World Ministers, the president of the Carnegie Corporation, the Presbyterian Church of the United States, the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the Western Province Council of Churches.

Dr Boesak said the government was concerned that the United Democratic Front and its supporters — "you the people" — were effective in making disinvestment a "far greater possibility in the United States".

'Growing'

The campaign was also growing in Europe after a new group called the Parliamentarians of Europe had indicated to him their support for disinvestment, he said.

The UDF national publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the key question was whether what Dr Boesak preached was "true or false".

"If Allan were to concede to the allegations made against him, the UDF must still be strengthened and the struggle against apartheid must continue to the very gates of Hell where it belongs."

The Rev Frank Chikane, director of the Institute for Contextual Theology, said that "if Christian values and Western civilization is what the government is, then we don't want these values".

'No comment'

"It is a shame on us that the preamble to the apartheid constitution talks about our God. I stand here accused of my church, my Christianity but I will not withdraw from the truth."

● A spokesman for the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk would not comment yesterday on the admission by Dr Boesak.

The Scriba of the NG Sendingkerk, Dr AJC Erwee, said the Church Moderation had decided at its last meeting not to comment on the situa-

Editors in
court, but
hearings
kept secret

Staff Reporter

A BELLVILLE magistrate today refused applications to allow the public to attend hearings to which three Cape Town newspaper editors were subpoenaed

The hearing, like an earlier one in November last year, was held in camera

The editors, Mr A P Drysdale of The Argus, Mr W D Beukes of Die Burger, and Mr A H Heard of the Cape Times, were issued with subpoenas in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act which ordered them to hand over photographic material relating to unrest at the University of the Western Cape last September. Section 205 empowers a magistrate to call anyone before him to give information about an alleged offence.

At a previous hearing a postponement was granted to allow the editors to make representations to the Attorney-General of the Cape.

After today's appearance Mr Drysdale commented "That the three editors had two advocates and three attorneys representing them during the course of these proceedings indicates the level of our concern. The Argus objects to, and protests against, involving the Press through the use of Section 205 in the State's legal procedure. We will have more to say about Section 205 in due course."

Mr S A Gibbs presided. Mrs K Alexander appeared for the State. Mr Lionel Murray of Lionel Murray and Company appeared for Mr Drysdale, Mr C P Pauw of Jan S de Vilhiers and Son appeared for Mr Beukes, and Mr T B McIntosh of Findlay and Tait, appeared for Mr Heard.

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243

13/2/85

3 City editors in court

Court Reporter

THE EDITORS of the Cape Times and the Argus yesterday condemned the use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act against Cape Town newspapers, after handing over to a Bellville Magistrate photographs taken during unrest at the University of the Western Cape on September 14

The editors of the Cape Times, the Burger and the Argus, appeared in court yesterday after being subpoenaed in November last year to submit all photographs or films or negatives taken of the events at the university, to be used as possible evidence with regard to alleged offences committed by students during the unrest

After the hearing, held in camera, Mr A H Heard, editor of the Cape Times, issued a statement saying the Cape Times had taken legal advice in order to avoid having to hand over the pictures as ordered by the court.

"We secured a delay of nearly three months while representations were made to the Attorney-General through our lawyers, but these failed," he said

'Power to force compliance'

"I have been advised that the State undeniably has the power to force compliance under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and I have consequently handed over the pictures under strong protest

"Critical issues concerning a newspaper's independent role in covering matters of public importance arise.

"It is my intention to deal with these and other matters arising in the columns of the Cape Times"

The proceedings were conducted in three separate hearings after a contested application by the State to have the hearing held in camera

Mr Lionel Murray, appearing for Mr A P Drysdale, editor of the Argus, opposed the application by the State to have the hearing in camera, and said the matter was public knowledge

'Status of media at stake'

He said he believed the status of the media in this country was at stake and the public should know that the legal pressure came from the government

"It should be seen and known what is happening," he said

The prosecutor, Mrs K Alexander, said Section 205 gave the court "a right to hold any hearing in camera"

"It is a matter of gathering evidence for the State," she said

"This evidence is privileged to the State," Mrs Alexander said

Mr Murray replied that there was no law prohibiting the Argus from printing the photographs

"These photographs are not privileged and there is therefore no reason why this hearing should be held in camera," he said

The magistrate, Mr S A Gibbs, said the court was "loathe" to exclude the public from the court hearing

He said the possibility of the evidence being made public could possibly hinder the administration of justice and therefore he thought the court should "lean towards" the proceedings being held in camera

After the hearing, Mr Drysdale said the Argus "objected to and protested against" the use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act as part of the State's legal procedure involving the press

"The fact that we had three attorneys and two advocates representing the three editors involved in the course of the proceedings is an indication of our concern," he said

"We will have more to say on Section 205 in due course", he said

Mr T B McIntosh appeared for Mr Heard Mr P Pauw

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Saan sells
its shares
in Argus

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Investment Editor

SA Associated Newspapers has sold its 99,000 shares in the Argus Group for R50 a share to Anglo American

An Anglo spokesman confirmed the deal and said that the shares had been spread among several group pension funds. Anglo pension funds now control just over eight percent of the Argus Group.

This development, brings Anglo's direct and indirect holding in Argus up to around 35 percent.

It has been widely speculated that SAAN would have to raise additional cash, given the ongoing drain on resources from the fight for market share and continuing capital expenditure.

A year ago, at the end of December, 1983, the newspaper group had some R7 million cash on hand. It is believed that it is now a similar amount in the red.

Sapa editor (243) stands by report on archbishop 19/2/85

JOHANNESBURG — In view of the comments by the state on the reasons for its withdrawal of charges against Archbishop Dennis Hurley, Sapa wishes to put certain facts on record

The Sapa report on Archbishop Hurley's remarks at a news conference in Pretoria on February 3, 1983, read as follows

"Pretoria Feb 3 Sapa

The president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, said in Pretoria today security forces in SWA/Namibia were still perpetrating atrocities against local blacks

Archbishop Hurley told a news conference at the end of a special nine-day SACBC plenary session in Pretoria, that two such cases had recently been brought to his attention

One case involved two Kavango school teachers, another involved a family of five shot in northern Owambo, apparently by members of the elite police counter-insurgency unit, codenamed "Koevoet"

SWA/Namibian police disclosed in November that they were investigating the detention deaths of two Kavango teachers. Police are still awaiting the results of a post-mortem carried out on the bodies in Pretoria

Archbishop Hurley said he had been sent "horrifying" colour photographs of the aftermath of the massacre of the family near Oshikuku in Owambo — "a whole family mowed down by blasted gunfire"

As was usually the case in such incidents, nothing could be proved as there were no eye-witnesses, he added

"But everybody drew the conclusion that they had died in the hands of a certain unit — the unit that is looked upon as most ruthless up there, Koevoet," he said

Archbishop Hurley said there had been a tightening of control on the behaviour of security forces in the operational area since the Catholic bishops conference's disclosures last year about widespread atrocities in northern SWA/Namibia

"But it can't tighten up its system to avoid all atrocities," he added

"We are quite prepared to accept that in any war — in any guerilla war — this type of thing does happen. Men get edgy, men get panicky, men react this way and there are atrocities

"But our point of view is this: the organisation or the country responsible for keeping the war going is the one that is responsible for letting young men do this kind of thing — this horrifying kind of thing," Archbishop Hurley said — Sapa

This report was based on the following passage of the verbatim record of the news conference

Question You obviously stand by what you said in the report about atrocities because the Defence Force, after dismissing it initially, a few

weeks later they said there was in fact an investigation into atrocities. Did you see that as a how did you see that?

Answer by Archbishop Hurley "It was an admission that they do take place. We were sorry in a way that so much attention was given to atrocities. We wanted to concentrate more attention on the broad issues and values of the war . . . disvalues of the war

"But a great deal of attention was paid to the atrocities we mentioned and, as you say, the army did tighten up its inquiry system

"But it can't tighten it up to avoid all atrocities and I received accounts of two rather terrible ones that occurred last year . . . the shooting up of a whole family near Oshikuku in Owamboland . . . a whole family mowed . . . mowed down by blasts of gunfire. And pictures were sent to me — colour pictures — of the result . . . horrifying pictures

"Then again two men who died in detention in Kavango . . . two teachers who were interrogated died in detention

"Nothing can be proved and as usual in such incidents, there were no eye-witnesses

"But everybody drew the conclusion that they had died at the hands of a certain unit, the unit that is looked on as the most ruthless up there, Koevoet . . . K O E V O E T (spells it out)

"I'm not sure where the name comes from — whether it's a nickname, but this unit is considered ruthless and very tough and it was the one involved in both these cases that were reported to me

"But then we are quite prepared to accept that in any war — any guerilla war — this type of thing does happen

"Men get edgy, men get panicky, men react this way and there are atrocities

"And now our point of view is this: the organisation or the country responsible for keeping the war going is the one that is responsible for letting young men do this kind of thing — this horrifying kind of thing"

End of verbatim passage

The editor of Sapa, Mr E H Linington, comments

"Sapa stands by the report. Archbishop Hurley was comparing the situation at that time (early 1983) with the position a year previous, as reported by the Catholic Bishops Conference. He was making the point that although the Defence Force had tightened up control of the behaviour of security forces since the 1982 disclosures, it could not tighten them up to avoid all atrocities

"The archbishop then gave two examples of incidents that had been reported to him during the year under review and that were still being officially investigated

"In the light of that, the reporter's opening sentence was an accurate reflection of what was said" — SAPA

You've got to take care if you make allegations about the police

27B (243)

By Leon Marshall, Political Staff

the law that's serious for all

CAPE TOWN — Of South Africa's many restrictive laws, section 27B of the Police Act affects newspapers most severely

As shown by charges against Archbishop Denis Hurley, which were withdrawn yesterday by the Transvaal Attorney-General, it holds equally serious implications for individuals who make allegations about police

Last year Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange threatened to use it against Dr Allan Boesak for remarks he made about police actions

The measure was introduced in Parliament in March 1979 by the then Police Minister Mr Jimmy Kruger in a matter-of-fact way that gave no indication of its serious implications for newspapers and freedom of speech

Mr Kruger said he wanted to make clear from the outset that the measure wasn't intended to curb Press freedom

It is merely intended to prevent publication of untrue statements relating to police action," he added

The idea is not to prevent po-

19/2/85

(243)

the action from being reported upon by the media, but merely to put a stop to untruths"

Section 27B reads "Any person who publishes any untrue matter in relation to any action by the Force or any part of the Force, or any member of the Force in relation to the performance of his functions as such a member, without having reasonable grounds (the onus of proof of which shall rest on such person) for believing that that statement is true, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine not exceeding R10 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment"

The Act provides for prosecutions to be begun only on written authority of the Attorney-General

It brought the Police Act into line with a similar section in the Prisons Act that came into effect in 1959

The Progressive Federal Party

opposed the Bill in the strongest Parliamentary terms

Mrs Helen Suzman told Parliament "I must say at once that we do not find this as innocuous a measure as the Honourable the Minister would have us believe

"I put it to him that the police have a remedy anyway for untruths which are told about them

"He has a vast battery of laws he can use against the Press" Newspapers of all political persuasions vigorously opposed the measure, fearing it would seriously hamper their function of informing the public

It made little impression The Government maintained there was no intention to curb reporting on police actions

The aim was to protect the police against untruths

The protection of anybody against untruth is a simple and laudable sentiment, and hard to argue against especially when relying on abstract principles such as Press freedom and freedom of speech

Consequently the police force and Prisons Department, both intimately involved with the

public on the widest and often most sensitive levels, acquired legal asylum far beyond the protection offered to any other institution or individual

To newspapers the threat of a R10 000 fine and/or a five-year jail sentence has turned the police force into a high-risk area of reporting

Section 27B has proved a pistol against the head, with the assurance that the trigger won't be pulled if the truth is told about the police

Newspapers often do not know what the truth is

They report what people tell them, trying merely to reflect as many sides to the issue as possible

In the case of the police and the Prisons Department, giving sides to a story might prove not to be good enough

So rather than venture available information in the hope that public airing of an issue might in turn lead to exposure of the truth, the temptation might be great to shut up rather than risk the gun going off

The section might even prevent information from reaching newspapers at all

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Because it also applies to individuals, people with legitimate grievances or with information of public importance might well choose to remain silent for fear of being fined R10 000 and/or jailed for five years

There are implications for the two departments as well

They are effectively shielded against democracy's conventional methods of scrutiny, and history abounds with examples of what fertile ground this offers for abuses

It holds the further danger of creating suspicion and rumour

Newspapers dare not publish allegations about the two departments, even if made in a reader's letter, where there is the slightest risk of these provisions even partly incorrect

They risk prosecution even if they follow standard practice of putting the allegation to the authorities for comment

The Prisons Department made an arrangement earlier this year permitting newspapers to publish allegations concerning prison matters, provided the department is given the opportunity to comment and such comments are published

with suitable prominence

The awesome legal trappings of section 27B of the Police Act remain in full force

Its protective net covers any action by police

Criticism of the section has been answered by arguing that it applies only to untruths published where there were no reasonable grounds for believing in the truth of such allegations

But what constitutes reasonable grounds has proved a minefield for newspapers, especially as the onus is on them to prove that such reasonable grounds in fact exist

What treacherous ground it holds for reporting was shown by the case of S v South African Associated Newspapers and Others in 1970

This concerned section 44(f) of the Prisons Act, following articles in the *Rand Daily Mail* on prison conditions and experiences

The circumstances, as set out in Kelsey Stuart's authoritative "Newspaperman's Guide to the Law", were that the newspaper's editor obtained legal advice on how to satisfy

himself that the information was correct, or what steps would be regarded as reasonable to verify the information

As the Act gave no guidance, he was advised that the judicial method was to cross-examine witnesses under oath and that this procedure seemed most likely to satisfy the legal requirements

Thus informants' statements, were put in writing, they were made to swear under oath to the truth of their statements, and questioned by an experienced attorney, and reports were made to the editor

19/2/85

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And because the information emanated from persons who had much to lose and little or nothing to gain from speaking, it was decided to publish it in the belief that it was true, or

Portions of his statement were considered corroborated by other informants

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Hurley: the State used technical excuses, says Dugard.

The State invoked technical excuses to avoid prosecuting Archbishop Denis Hurley because the activities of Koevoet would not stand up to the scrutiny of a court, said Wits Law School Professor John Dugard yesterday.

He was commenting on the news that charges against Archbishop Hurley under the Police Act had been withdrawn.

The charges were made after a Press conference in Pretoria in February 1983 when Archbishop Hurley spoke of Koevoet, the police counter-insurgency unit in Namibia. He was charged with making

By Estelle Trengove

intrude and defamatory statements about Koevoet, saying they were still perpetrating atrocities against the local black population.

He had spoken of two incidents, one in which a family of five was massacred and another involving two school-teachers.

Eighteen months later the State decided to prosecute him. Last October he was formally charged in Pretoria Regional Court. He pleaded not guilty and chose not to explain his plea. No evidence was presented

and the matter was postponed to yesterday.

Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette said he had decided not to proceed with prosecution because the State had based its case on a South African Press Association report.

After hearing a tape recording of the Press conference, he added, it was clear that Archbishop Hurley had been quoted out of context.

The tape had shown that he told reporters that his remarks about Koevoet were based on rumour and hearsay evidence, and that he had in fact not contravened the Police Act, said

Mr Brunette.

Professor Dugard said that by dismissing the case in this manner the State had avoided addressing the issue of whether the things allegedly said about Koevoet were true or not.

It was an unwise decision to prosecute the archbishop, Professor Dugard added; and he agreed that the action was seen as harassment.

"The authorities are embarrassed by Koevoet activities," he said.

The editor of Sapa, Mr E Linington, yesterday denied that the Sapa report was in any way inaccurate.

To support his denial, he issued the full text of the original Sapa report and an extract of a tape recording taken at the Press conference.

Mr Linington said: "Sapa stands by the report

"Archbishop Hurley was comparing the situation at that time (early 1983) with the position a year previously, as reported by the Catholic Bishops Conference.

"He was making the point that although the Defence Force had tightened up control of the behaviour of security forces since the 1982 disclosures, it could not tighten them

up to avoid all atrocities.

"The archbishop then gave two examples of incidents that had been reported to him during the year under review and that were still being officially investigated

"In the light of that, the reporter's opening sentence was an accurate reflection of what was said."

The opening sentence was: "The president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, said in Pretoria today security forces in SWA/Namibia were still perpetrating atrocities against local blacks."

British churches: The truth about Koevoet must be told

LONDON — The British Council of Churches says it hopes the truth about Koevoet will not be suppressed because the trial of Archbishop Denis Hurley has been called off.

And the South West Africa People's Organisation asserts that withdrawal of the case is tantamount to an admission by Pretoria that Koevoet may have been responsible for atrocities in Namibia.

Relief, however, has been the chief sentiment expressed in

By Dirk de Villiers,
The Star Bureau

London religious and lay quarters at the news that Archbishop Hurley is not to stand trial.

Foreign Office comment was brief but clearly heartfelt "Obviously we welcome the outcome."

This statement was given against the background of the Foreign Office's earlier stance when it expressed concern at the announcement of the trial

and said it would send an ob-server.

A spokesman said Cardinal Basil Hume, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Britain, had heard with great relief that charges against Archbishop Hurley had been withdrawn.

This sentiment was echoed by a spokesman for the British Council of Churches, who said "The kind of charges Archbishop Hurley was making which were the substance of charges

against him were well substantiated.

"We hope the fact that there will be no trial will not lead to suppression of the truth the kind of things that would have come out at the trial."

The spokesman added that the South African Government would have been extremely embarrassed to put an archbishop on trial because of the international outcry it would have caused.

A Swapo spokesman in London congratulated Archbishop Hurley on his committed and courageous stand in defence of the truth about South Africa's activities in Namibia.

The spokesman said that by technically designating Koevoet as a police unit, South Africa hoped to circumvent a key aspect of United Nations Resolution 435, namely withdrawal of South African military forces from Namibia.

From Rome it is reported that Archbishop Hurley's acquittal has been greeted with joy at the Vatican.

"We never like to interfere in the internal affairs of any country, but we are delighted that justice appears to have been done," an official said.

And the Vatican's globe-girdling radio, beamed in more than 30 languages, gave the court's decision a top spot on its newscasts.

any rational, reasonable steps had been taken to verify the claims.

The court found some of the information was not true and that the editor had not discharged the onus placed upon him by section 44(f) of proving that he had taken reasonable steps to verify such information.

What would constitute reasonable steps?

What a newspaper might consider reasonable or probable might in court be found to be unreasonable and improbable.

Therefore, a newspaper dare hardly publish claims unless it is certain the truth thereof can be proved in court.

As pointed out by Stuart, the effect of section 44(f) of the Prisons Act (on which section 27B of the Police Act has been moulded), has been that for more than 10 years no newspaper has published a report about prisons, their administration or the experience in them of prisoners or ex-prisoners except such reports as placed the Prisons Department in a favourable light.

And, as subsequent disclosure proved, there had in this time been things happening which the public had a very real interest in knowing about.

Argus: no enforced cutbacks necessary

The Argus Company today announced that enforced retrenchment would no longer be necessary in any of its editorial departments.

Mr P W McLean, managing director of the Newspaper Division, said the target for the reduction of staff in these departments had been met through applications for voluntary retrenchment or early retirement with severance pay benefits.

"We are very pleased the conditions which the company was able to offer have attracted sufficient volunteers for us to avoid enforced retrenchments in our editorial departments."

Discussions are continuing with trade unions representing employees in other departments of the company's newspapers.

The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ), Miss Pat Sidley, said the society saw voluntary retrenchment as a progressive step which had minimised hardship for staff.

She said the SASJ still had differences with the company over the issue of retrenchments and no formal agreement had been reached.

An Argus Company spokesman said conditions for voluntary retrenchment had been set by the company before discussions with trade unions began.

245
EP Herald editor

to appear in court

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A summons to appear in court for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act, was served yesterday on the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers

He has been summonsed to appear in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on April 16.

According to the summons, Mr Viviers infringed Section 56 (1) (p) (iii) read with section 56 (1) (iii) of Act 74 of 1982

The charge relates to a report in the Herald on February 4 — "Cradock Meeting Ban Upheld"

According to the summons Mr Viviers unlawfully printed, published or disseminated part of a statement made by or purported to have been made by Mr Matewu Mathew Goniwe, a listed person

The report concerned an unsuccessful Supreme Court application by the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) for annulment of a ban on a Cradock meeting. Mr Goniwe submitted an affidavit in support of the application

A similar summons is expected to be served today on Miss Juliette Saunders who wrote the report.

Tambo quote did not promote ANC

Newspaper report quoting the leader of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo, on the Prime Minister's offer of freedom to Nelson Mandela did not promote the aims of the ANC, a Johannesburg magistrate heard today

The report, published in *The Star* on February 17 with the special permission of the Minister of Law and Order, was discussed during the cross-examination of a Rand Afrikaans University political science lecturer during the hearing of an

Alexandra youth charged under the Internal Security Act

Mr Edward Masuku Ngobeni (21) has denied charges of taking part in activities of the banned ANC

It is alleged that he recorded extracts of ANC publications and played these to people to create sympathy for the ANC

Mr Ngobeni of 4th Avenue, Alexandra, has also denied possessing four publications dissemin-

ated by the ANC
The lecturer, Mr I D de Vries, said that the transcription of the recording showed that it "showed the military arm of the ANC in a favourable light"

The report, which was written from Harare and quoted Mr Tambo as saying there was no alternative to the armed struggle, did not show the aims of the ANC in a positive light, Mr de Vries said

The hearing continues

26/2/85
Fzw

DOES Nelson Mandela's rejection of the State President's conditional offer of release from jail leave the door open for negotiations?

Two Afrikaans newspapers offered strikingly different interpretations of the ANC leader's reply to Mr Botha

"Not prepared to abandon violence arrogant Mandela says no to freedom," ran Die Transvaler's headline. Beeld's readers, in contrast, were told "Not a flat no to PW Mandela leaves door open"

In an editorial, Beeld said it was disappointing that Mandela was unwilling to forswear violence, but it was significant that in his reply to President Botha's offer he had not taken Oliver Tambo's view that violence was unavoidable

"In this respect, in fact, it could be deduced that the door is still open — even if only slightly ajar — for further dialogue with someone who, when all is said and done, is a leader in a position to exert a significant influence for good or ill on the course of political events in the black community."

Die Transvaler said that from whatever angle one looked at Mandela's reply to the State President, the upshot remained that he refused to accept the conditions for his release

In Rapport, Anne-Marie Mischke said quite a number of expert political observers believed that the exchange between the State President and Mandela was anything but a blind alley and in fact "carried the germ

Mandela's 'No': is there room for negotiation?

ANCA 243

E: Post 26/2/85

of negotiations"

According to Die Burger, Professor Willem Esterhuyse, head of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch, told a women's club in Sea Point that an unconditional release of Mandela and a lifting of the ban on the ANC — combined with strong action against any violence — would help greatly to improve attitudes in America towards South Africa

□ □ □

X

I was faced with the question at about 8.45 last Wednesday morning, a few minutes after I had opened up our offices

I found myself in a situation where I had to protect myself against what I saw as an invasion of privacy, an infringement of rights, a violation of the principle of Press freedom and a deliberate attempt to stifle the alternative and independent media

Even though the raid on the Grassroots offices was reported as part of a national swoop on the United Democratic Front, there was a difference between the raid on our office and the other events that occurred on Wednesday, February 19

SYMPATHETIC

Grassroots is not part of the UDF, even though it might be sympathetic towards the organisation. In fact, quite a few of our member organisations are definitely outside of the UDF

Grassroots is essentially a community newspaper trying to report on things in a different way to the commercial papers and also to report on things not normally carried in the commercial press

So when a group of security policemen, led by a Captain Trollop, came to pay us an unexpected visit, my immediate response was to try to stop them

COMMUNITY newspaper Grassroots was visited by the Security Police in last week's mass swoop on the UDF. Its editor, RYLAND FISHER sat and watched ... and wondered.

But I soon found out how helpless one can be in a situation where not only the Government but also the law is against you

WARRANT

It did not help to tell them that our offices were not yet open. They easily produced a warrant, which stated they could search anytime of the day or night

In fact, it did not matter to inspect the warrant. They can search without a warrant, the law states, if they suspect that they can get information on the premises. So the warrant was a mere formality

I had to allow them to search the place while the Captain advised me to watch them so that they could not plant anything in the office. What he did not tell me was how I had to watch six policemen searching at six different places at the same time.

I was relieved when my colleague Saleem Badat arrived. At least I had someone who could share the watching

But the watching duties could not be equally distributed. Saleem had to watch five policemen searching one section of the office while I had to watch the other one searching another section

TAKEN

It was interesting to see what was taken. It ranged from letters and pamphlets of UDF and other organisations to

our news diary, a list of contacts and cassettes on which we had recorded interviews for a feature

I tried to think what it could be that would interest them. Could it be that the name Nelson Mandela appeared as the subject for a possible feature? But then I consoled myself that recent offers of release had put Mandela on the front page of every newspaper in the country

And I was certain that Crossroads, retrenchments, and "bergies" appeared on the news diaries of many other papers

NEWS

I wondered how I was supposed to co-ordinate the news for the next edition of the newspaper if my diary was going to be at Caledon Square (or some similar place)

I asked myself how I was supposed to contact people for news if the only list of addresses and telephone numbers I had was also at the above address

Do I now have to start a new news diary and build up a new contact list? And then wait for the next raid so that the captain and his men could take it away again?

If I am to believe one of our visitors I can relax for the moment on their way out at 12.25, the Lieutenant I had had to watch promised not to raid our offices "too often"

WHAT do you do when you are confronted by six burly security policemen demanding to search your office?

Grassroots is Open up the Police

C. Herald

2/3/85

243

Argus and
union save
16 jobs 243

The Argus Company announced today that, as a result of cost-cutting proposals made by the SA Typographical Union, it had been possible to save 16 jobs on two of its newspapers, *The Star*, and the *Pretoria News*

A spokesman for the company said that, initially, 34 enforced retrenchments were necessary in the production and technical departments of the newspapers

"We had maximum cooperation from the chapels of the SATU, however, in searching for ways to reduce this number," the spokesman said

"Proposals put forward to adjust shifts and forfeit inconvenience allowances enabled the newspapers to achieve reductions in costs equivalent to the wage bill of 16 jobs. In the light of this positive approach, the company was very happy to preserve this number of posts in the departments involved"

At the company's newspapers in Cape Town and Durban, sufficient applications for voluntary retrenchment were received from the production and engineering departments to obviate the need for any enforced retrenchments

Mwasa helps save jobs on papers

Seven jobs — five in Durban and two in Johannesburg — have been saved at Argus Company newspapers as a result of cost-cutting proposals put forward by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa. *Staw 5/3/85*

A company spokesman said that these brought to 23 the total of retrenchments which had been avoided

as a result of trade union co-operation. "The constructive role of Mwasa in this necessary exercise has been appreciated," he said.

Concessions were made by the trade union at the company's Cape Town operation too, but fell away when the target for staff reduction was reached through voluntary retrenchment.

Other opinions

THE UDF is behind the unrest in this country and it is busy creating a revolutionary climate. Arrest the UDF leadership and the unrest will end and the revolutionary climate change. Right? No, wrong.

Most of the UDF leaders have been arrested and yet the unrest continues. This raises questions which need to be answered. They affect the whole strategy of how the present inflammable situation should be handled...

Merely to act against people who undermine and inflame is therefore only half the answer. In fact it is the lesser half, because to remove them from society will serve no purpose unless the circumstances are not dealt with directly.

It should be remembered that one man's agitator is another man's leader...

We cannot restore peace in the country by arresting people.

The real reasons, namely the absence of political rights, daily frustrations arising from the unequal treatment which is the black man's lot... are matters that need to be addressed.

It is not that this isn't being done... The message of what is being done is not reaching those who can be persuaded to act by "agitators".

— Harald Pakendorf in Die Vaderland

243
MM
Stair 9/3/85

...TOYAL HOUSEHOLDERS... LIGHT BRIGHT THE SALES.

Room 14/3/88 242

Union concern at free Press attrition

THE Southern African Society of Journalists was deeply concerned about current deliberations by the board of directors on the future of South African Associated Newspapers, Miss Pat Sidley, president of the society, said yesterday.

"Before final decisions are taken, the SASJ wishes to appeal to the chairmen, managing directors, and boards of directors of Anglo American Corporation, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, SAAN and the Argus Co, to be mindful of the consequences of actions they may propose to take"

This appeal was directed

also to those in Parliament who had previously upheld the ideals of a free Press in a democratic society

"We do not believe the interests of a free Press can be served if the scope of activity of the Press is to be limited, either by attrition or drastic transformation."

● The International Federation of Journalists has written to the chief executives of Argus Company, SAAN, JCI and Anglo American, and said, in part.

"Cut-downs in staff and closures of papers can only have the effect of generally weakening the South African Press"

CMC Tm 14/3/85 243 138

SASJ appeals to industry chiefs

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists was "deeply concerned" about the current deliberations at South African Associated Newspapers, the SASJ president, Ms Pat Sidley, said yesterday.

"Before final decisions are taken, the SASJ wishes to appeal to the chairman, managing directors and boards of directors of Anglo American Corporation, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, SAAN and the Argus Company to be mindful of the consequences of actions they may propose to take," she said in a statement to Sapa

"This appeal is directed as well to those in Parliament who have previously upheld the ideals of a free press in a democratic society," she said

Regarding the involvement of Anglo American, Ms Sidley said the company, in its own right and through JCI, was the controlling shareholder of both Argus and SAAN

The SASJ believed that "while the focus of the world is on South

Africa, there is a great need not only for the appearance of a free press, but for the practice of it, so that information about South Africa may be accurately interpreted by both the citizens and those abroad with an interest in the country"

The SASJ did not believe these interests could be served if the scope of the press was to be limited, either by attrition or by drastic transformation, the statement said

● The International Federation of Journalists, based in Geneva, has expressed "deepest concern" over what it calls "the increasingly strong tendencies towards further concentration of the South African press and the consequences — such as cuts in staff and the eventual closure of newspapers"

In a letter addressed to the chief executives of the Argus Company, SAAN, JCI and Anglo American, the IFJ said further concentration of the press would "harm the very fundamentals of press freedom in South Africa" — Sapa

- pleted and (b) what were the findings,
- (2) whether the East Rand Development Board made any recommendations to his Department as a result of the investigation, if so, what recommendations,
 - (3) whether he or any official of his Department or the East Rand Development Board took any action as a result of the findings of the investigation, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,
 - (4) whether he or any member of his Department or the East Rand Development Board received any representations concerning the riots at Katlehong in 1983, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,
 - (5) whether officials of any Development Boards were given any (a) instructions and/or (b) training in regard to noting following these riots, if not, why not, if so, (i) what (aa) instructions and/or (bb) training, (ii) when, (iii) by whom and (iv) which Development Boards were involved,
 - (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) 7 October 1983
 - (b) It was decided that the result of the investigation by the South African Police had to be awaited before the Board could reach any findings. It was further decided that those officers of the Board who were involved in the incident would be withdrawn from squatter removals and that they should be retrained as law enforcement officers

Howard

Journalists/churchmen/officials: alleged assault 243 19/3/85

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (2) Yes, as mentioned in 1(b) above
- (3) Yes
 - (a) and (b) Immediately after the occurrence the services of officers against whom charges were made were applied elsewhere. These officers are at present being retrained as law enforcement officers
- (4) Yes
 - (a), (b), (c)(i) and (c)(ii) After the incident the following representations were received
 - From Reverend Cecil Begbie on the day of the incident. He requested that no legal action against, or removal of illegally present squatters take place. The request was granted.
 - From Bishop Nkoane on the day of the incident. His request was similar to that of Reverend Begbie, which was granted.
 - A month after the incident took place Reverend Massey requested that temporary housing be erected for the squatters. This could not be granted. However, the squatters were allowed to reside in tents.
 - (a) and (b) yes
 - (i) (aa) That officials who were involved in the incident in Katlehong would not be employed in squatter removal actions again
 - (bb) That the officers be retrained as law enforcement officers
 - (ii) Immediately after the incident in Katlehong
 - (iii) By the East Rand Development Board and under control and supervision of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the SA Police
 - (iv) The East Rand Development Board

(6) No

- (7) connection with this incident, if so (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of these complaints
- (7) whether any confiscated property has been returned to the owners, if so when, if not (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken as a result
- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Rephrased upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Whether any persons or organizations laid any (a) complaints and/or (b) charges against any persons or bodies at any police station as a result of a case of alleged assault involving journalists, churchmen and officials of the East Rand Development/Administration Board in or about October 1983, if so (i) against whom were these complaints and/or charges laid, (ii) what was the nature of the complaints or charges, (iii)(aa) when and (bb) at which police station or stations were these complaints or charges laid and (iv) what were the particulars of the incident in question.
- (2) whether these complaints and/or charges were investigated, if not, why not, if so what was the (a) nature and (b) result of the investigation.
- (3) whether any (a) witnesses, (b) Development/Administration Board officials, (c) Katlehong squatters and (d) other persons were questioned in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) what total number of persons were questioned, (ii) when were they questioned and (iii) with what result.
- (4) whether any identification parade of (a) Development/Administration Board officials and (b) any other specified persons was held in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) when, (ii) where and (iii) with what result.
- (5) whether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) which persons and (ii) when
- (6) whether any complaints of damage or confiscated property were received in connection with this incident, if so (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of these complaints
- (7) whether any confiscated property has been returned to the owners, if so when, if not (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken as a result
- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(2) Yes

(3) (a) No

(4) (a) No

(5) (a) No

(6) (a) No

(7) (a) No

(8) (a) No

(9) (a) No



(4) (a) Yes

(b) No, because the alleged assailants were known to the complainants

(i) On 9 November 1983 and on 3 April 1984

(ii) The Commissioners Court at Germiston and at the offices of the Administration Board at Katlehong

(iii) On 9 November 1983, 12 members of the East Rand Administration Board were pointed out, while another member of the Board was pointed out on 3 April 1984

(5) (a) and (b) No, because the Attorney-general declined to prosecute any one

(6) Yes

(a) A Journalist

Yes

SA Army
SA Air Force
SA Navy
Staff Divisions

(a) 1
1
1
2

(b) August 1984
May 1984
January 1984
March 1983

(c) July 1985
August 1985
December 1985
February 1986

(d) R697 as at 14 March 1985

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it the intention of the department to renew these subscriptions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, we will review the situation when the subscriptions expire

Training facilities for women

*30 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

HOA

(b) Malicious damage to property

(7) No property was confiscated

(8) No

Subscription to certain newsletter

*29 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the South African Defence Force or any group or organization attached to the Defence Force subscribes or subscribed to a certain newsletter, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) how many copies are received, (b) on what dates were these subscriptions taken out, (c) when do these subscriptions expire and (d) what was the total cost involved as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

ment in the SA Defence Force for the exclusive training of women. Women receive basic and subject training at 21 training establishments of the Arms of the Service, staff divisions and supporting services. These training establishments are spread throughout the country

Heurand Q 6/1/74
Northern border: wall/electrified fence
19/3/85

*31 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether his Department is involved in the (a) design (b) planning, (c) construction and/or (d) financing of a wall and electrified fence on the northern border of the Republic, if so, (i) what is the nature of this involvement in each case, (ii) when (aa) did construction begin and (bb) is it due to be completed, (iii) where does the wall (aa) begin and (bb) end, (iv) what is the voltage carried by the fence, (v) why was it decided to construct (aa) a wall and (bb) an electrified fence and (vi) what is the total cost involved.

(2) whether the construction of the (a) wall and (b) fence was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, who was the successful tenderer in each case,

(3) whether the local population has been warned of the fence being electrified, if not, why not, if so, in what manner.

(4) whether any steps have been taken to warn citizens of countries on the opposite side of the fence of the (a) electrification of the fence and (b) implications thereof, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when.

(5) whether his Department has conducted any tests or caused such tests to be conducted to establish the effects on human beings of the voltage carried by the fence, if not, why not, if so, (a) what tests and (b) with what results.

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes

(i) It is a military project in which the SA Defence Force is fully involved

(ii) (aa) 29 September 1984

(bb) According to information by 28 March 1985

(iii) (aa) Beit Bridge
(bb) Sand River

(iv) The voltage can be continuous or pulsating up to 3 000 volts

(v) (aa) and (bb) The Wall and fence are an integrated experiment with border barrier systems to facilitate more effective border control where necessary

(vi) 2.5 million rand

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(a) Concor (Pty) Ltd

(b) Eclair (Pty) Ltd

(3) Yes. Verbal briefings were given to all farmers over whose property the barrier fence runs. They signed a certificate in which they acknowledge that they had taken cognizance of the electrified barrier fence and that they undertook to inform their employees and the families of these people. Similar briefings were given to the management of the Messina Copper Mine, the Municipality of Messina, the Section Veterinary Services and the local Development Board. The incumbent officials involved gave written undertakings on behalf of these organizations that they had taken cognizance and would inform their employees.

HOA

SAAN's decision

THE following is the full statement by the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN):

The Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers Limited (SAAN) has approved a range of proposals which will lead to a significant rationalisation of the English-language Press in the Transvaal, in the interests of maintaining the Press in a strong and independent form

The details include

- The establishment of a national daily business newspaper by launching the highly successful Business Day supplement to the Rand Daily Mail as a separate title. This newspaper will appear from May 1, in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.
- Closure of the Rand Daily Mail, which will cease publication on April 30.
- In the interest of sensible rationalisation which will bring debilitating competition to a mutually satisfactory end, the Sunday Express and the Sunday Star will merge their titles and SAAN and the Argus Group will each assume a 50% stake in this new publication. The Sunday Express will cease publication as a separate title on a date to be announced next week.
- Two smaller publications, Soweto News and Road Transportation magazine, will close immediately.
- Further acquisitions beneficial to SAAN are under consideration.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45 500 000 which have been accumulated during the last ten years, and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R6 300 000 loss for SAAN during 1984.

The group's difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous financial performance of the Rand Daily Mail involving a loss of R15-million in 1984.

A sober assessment of the publication's future indicates that, in its present form, it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market.

By contrast the success of Business Day prompted feasibility studies several months ago to establish the viability of publishing on a national basis. This research indicated that there is a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership, and SAAN is well-placed to meet this need.

The group has proven strengths in providing quality financial reporting, having played a successful pioneering role in the launch of Business Times, the Financial Mail and Business Day.

Moreover, expertise gained in simultaneous facsimile transmission and regional printing to support national distribution of the

Sunday Times will provide the necessary technical base for the new publication.

The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to Britain's Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news.

In addition, space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the newspaper can be expected to maintain a strong and independent political viewpoint.

The publication will attract a highly selective readership. In line with trends overseas, these readers would continue to purchase general interest newspapers for news coverage of a broader nature and Business Day will, therefore, complement, rather than compete with, established morning newspapers in Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

In Johannesburg, replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers.

These difficult trading conditions are highlighted in the case of the Rand Daily Mail by the fact that losses continued to mount during 1984 despite improved performance against its competitors.

The publication increased its total advertising revenue by nearly 24% during 1984 and its market share also increased, a remarkable performance in a greatly depressed market. On the debit side, however, the effects of inflation, the economic recession and the expense of meeting competitive activity saw direct costs rise out of all proportion.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express merger, will regrettably affect the jobs of an estimated 300 employees, but a number will be offered re-employment on the new publications.

Consultations have already been initiated with employee associations on ways of cutting costs within the SAAN group and thereby preserving jobs as far as possible. These consultations will now be extended to include the jobs of employees directly affected by the decisions of the Board of Directors.

SAAN will adhere to its undertaking to consult fully with the employee organisations before any final decision is taken concerning the loss of employment opportunities. Following the completion of the rationalisation process outlined above, no further steps leading to the loss of any additional jobs are contemplated.

Fearless champion of justice rewarded



LAURENCE GANDAR
Mail Editor

Mail Reporter

IN 1966, the Rand Daily Mail, under the Editorship of Laurence Gandar, was given the World Press Achievement Award of the American Newspaper Publishers Association Foundation.

Citation

"The Rand Daily Mail of Johannesburg, South Africa, has waged a ceaseless campaign for improvement in the lot of all men. It has steadfastly revered the truth and embraced the cause of freedom and justice. The Rand Daily Mail has remained undaunted where publication of the truth and defence of freedom have been at opposition to authority or a danger to its own survival.

"It has espoused unpopular causes, exposed unpleasant conditions and criticised unjust activities, whether perpetrated by individuals or government.

"It had also inspired, originated and supported constructive activity that has contributed where possible to the well-being of its community and particularly the poor, sick, aged and downtrodden. Despite unjust economic and physical pressures imposed on it, the Rand Daily Mail has maintained its independence and its integrity.

"It has inspired others to do battle on its side and it has earned the respect and gratitude of free men everywhere."

cont

Sad blow for all, says Kinsley

STATEMENT yesterday by the managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr C H Kinsley, on the closure of the Rand Daily Mail

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail, announced after a meeting of the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers in Johannesburg today, was taken with extreme reluctance following long and arduous deliberations during which every possible alternative was investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures were implemented throughout the Group

The demise of this newspaper, which has played a pivotal role in South African affairs for nearly 83 years, is a sad blow for all those who have been associated with its controversial yet proud history and the country will be the poorer for its loss

In the end, an untimely combination of financial blows overcame the Rand

Daily Mail in its struggle for survival

It is no secret that the newspaper sustained growing losses during recent years. These accumulated losses amount to some R45-million and in the present depressed economic climate this continuing poor financial performance has had an unacceptably severe impact on the financial health and stability of the rest of the SAAN Group

Strenuous efforts to reduce costs and increase the acceptability of the Rand Daily Mail to both readers and advertisers were largely negated by an overwhelming combination of adverse conditions

These include a depressed economy, over-heads boosted by inflation, a heavily over-traded market and the costs of meeting unwise competitive activity.

For a time, the success of Business Day and general promotional and marketing

activities showed real promise of halting the Rand Daily Mail's decline by attracting a significantly greater share of advertising in a greatly depressed market

Total advertising revenue for 1984 increased by nearly 24% over 1983

However, direct costs rose out of all proportion during the same period and the net result was that the Rand Daily Mail simply moved further into the red

We were of course not alone in our failure to achieve general viability for this publication

All newspapers, and particularly those on the Witwatersrand, find themselves in a parlous financial position due to the ongoing recession and increased competition from electronic media and the "free-sheets"

In addition to these factors, rival newspaper groups embarked on untimely and costly ventures

which had the dual effect of increasing competitive activity and further weakening the viability of all publications

The total cost of these enterprises, in terms of their negative impact on the newspaper industry as a whole, may never be calculated. In cash terms, they cost our Group an estimated R6-million during 1984 alone

All these factors taken together made the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail unavoidable

Similarly, the Sunday Express returned a considerable loss during 1984, due largely to the high cost of losing and then recapturing its property advertising in a major rate-cutting battle with the Saturday Star. The relaunching of the Sunday Express and aggressive marketing added further to these costs, but this action did succeed in making entry into the market extremely costly for the Sunday Star and contributed to

the decision to merge the two newspapers

The Sunday Express has a long and proud history as a vigorous newspaper specialising in investigative journalism, but economic realities simply preclude it from maintaining its independent identity within the SAAN Group

It has become necessary for the Group to consolidate its financial position and harness its resources in order to ensure the ability of other newspapers effectively to weather the storms which undoubtedly still lie ahead, and to that end sacrifices have had to be made

To the men and women of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, who laboured long and hard and with unyielding loyalty to these outstanding publications, and who are directly affected by these difficult decisions, I offer my personal thanks

I share their sense of loss.

'Management achieves what Govt failed to'

By CHRIS FREIMOND

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Progressive Federal Party spokesmen reacted with shock last night to the announcement that the Rand Daily Mail was to be closed on April 30

The PFP's media spokesman and MP for Sandton, Mr David Dalling, said "The SAAN management has managed to achieve what 34 years of National Party rule could not, that is the closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country

"If the management of a newspaper selling 117 000 a day cannot find a way to make it profitable, then there is something wrong, not with the editorial staff, but with management.

"The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail is one of the saddest decisions taken in the history of South African journalism, and will give a new lease of life to the previously Government-funded and Government-supported Citizen"

The PFP's most senior member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton, said of the closure "The Rand Daily Mail was a faithful supporter right from the inception of

the Progressive Party."

The announcement that the Rand Daily Mail will close would affect all South Africans, who would lose an independent and valuable source of information, said Ms Pat Sidley, president of the SASJ, and Transvaal vice-president, Anton Harber, both journalists on the Rand Daily Mail

"SAAN has not just closed a newspaper. They have silenced one of the country's bravest papers, with a long history of opposition to the Government

"There can only be two groups of people who are celebrating this move: the Government and their supporting newspapers who will benefit from the lack of competition

"In making this decision, the SAAN board of directors — and its shareholders — have betrayed the Press and the public. We are also dismayed at the role played in this by Anglo American

"Anglo is the company which claims a record as having a social conscience and which, in an effort to stem the tide of disinvestment moves, is telling the world it is in the forefront of reform

"As the effective major shareholder of SAAN and Argus, Anglo has exercised

its power as a monopolist with devastating destructiveness."

The closure was "a stunning political victory for the Nationalist Government" but a sad day in the history of Press freedom, the SAAN chapel of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said in a statement last night

The statement, issued by chapel father Mr Sefako Nyaka, said "To us this means a stunning political victory for the Nationalist Government, which schemed and plotted for a quarter of a century to silence or at least muffle the voice of the Mail — notably by its sinister attempt in 1975 to buy control of SAAN through frontman, Mr Louis Luyt, and its totally unscrupulous launching of The Citizen in 1976, using R32-million of tax payers' money"

The Mail was the only daily paper in the Transvaal which emphasised the need for its white readers to vote "no" in the recent referendum

It was sad to see the death of a newspaper, said Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Company

The Editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr James McMil-

lan, said the closure of two SAAN newspapers was unquestionably the most grievous wounding of a free Press in South Africa

News of the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was met with shock, bewilderment and disbelief in Fleet Street last night, reports JOHN BATTERSBY from London

The Mail's London Bureau was flooded with inquiries from newspapers within minutes of the announcement by the SAAN board of directors

Britain's National Union of Journalists said the Mail's impending closure was a "savagely blow to Press freedom", reports Sapa

Journalists organisations joined in a shocked condemnation of the closure decision, which was widely interpreted as a major setback for a free and vigorous press in South Africa

The editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, said that the closure was a "tragic loss" in terms of the future political health of the country

"The Rand Daily Mail under immense pressure has long been one of the good things in international journalism speaking across all communities in

the most difficult circumstances," Mr Preston said

Mr Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and member of the executive board of the International Press Institute (IPI), said during a visit to London that the closure decision would "seriously diminish the voice of the free Press in South Africa"

"The elation of President Botha at the closure is well-founded

"Without the illumination provided by the Rand Daily Mail the Government will be able to speed up the process of censoring the free flow of information by imposing even harsher restrictions on the Press," he said

"SAAN's concentration on commercial success blinded it to the importance of the role newspapers like the Rand Daily Mail and it was inevitable that the newspaper would die of neglect," Mr Louw said

Mr Hans Larsen, secretary-general of the International Federation of Journalists, said from Brussels that he was "shocked" by the closure decision and the apparent lack of consultation with either editors, staff or journalists' unions

2001
16/3/85
243

A special voice

GRIEVOUS, momentous times for newspapers — but also for South Africa. A recession induced in part by Nationalist politicians has achieved what Nationalist politicians with all their Information abuses could not: the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

A statement by the Board of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday said heavy financial losses had made it impossible to keep the Mail alive any longer.

Departing with it is another indomitable newspaper — the Sunday Express. Quite apart from the human tragedies, the loss of jobs that this will involve, there is a tragedy for South Africa too. There are much too few non-conformist voices around as it is.

There will be time enough for deep consideration of the political and social consequences of these decisions. For the moment, it is enough to say that a bridge between races, one of the few in the country, is being swept away.

For more than 100 000 ordinary people of all colours who bought the Mail every day, and who loved or hated it according to their fashion, a tradition, a ritual, will come to an end.

From the ashes of the Mail, a phoenix, Business Day.

But there will be a terrible gap. No aspirant to the morning market can fill it adequately because no other existing newspaper can fulfil the role that the Mail has played for 25 years and more. The entire country will be impoverished, first by the disappearance of two newspapers of free spirit; and then by the inevitable progression to blandness that comes when diversity of view is reduced. When the next referendum comes, who will be there to argue — rightly or wrongly — against the plans of government?

How many newspapers will be ready to dare alternative opinions, to provoke, to stimulate? Some, no doubt, but not enough. Not nearly enough.

Put simply, the Mail was — and is special.

For more than 80 years it has been there to record the pulse of the mining town that became a metropolis. It is not the oldest newspaper on the Reef, but it has always been embedded in its community, sharing the vitality — and, yes, the prejudices — of the people who read it. It was the spirit of Johannesburg, as rough and bluff as the early foisterers who bought it, as willing to pick a fight as to make a friend. Its first editor was accused of profligacy; no doubt so will its last.

But, of course, the Mail grew up as the Rand grew up. And one day it changed its role entirely.

This metamorphosis can be dated precisely — October 1, 1957. That was the day when Laurence Gandar took over as Editor and began immediately to guide this rough diamond of a newspaper towards the task of becoming a flag-bearer for liberal thought in this country.

Far ahead of his time, his political acuity, judgment and courage have been vindicated over and over again. The language of reform he pioneered is now everyday currency. What he advocated then is conventional wisdom today. The difference is that he and his paper were almost alone when he started to say it. It seems hard to believe now that its simple decision to call "natives" by the then preferred name of "African" aroused bitter anger among white readers.

Gandar's illustrious standard was picked up by successive editors imbued with the same ideals — Raymond Louw, Allister Sparks — and served for many lonely winters as a rallying point for people who wanted to work peacefully towards a better, more just South Africa. For 13 years Mrs Helen Suzman sat alone in Parliament and endured the unending hostility of her peers as she argued with passion for an end to racial discrimination and apartheid.

Among newspapers, for much of that time, the Mail was a lonely voice offering unqualified support. From Port Elizabeth's Evening Post came an answering echo. The rest was silence.

The bitter irony is that the Mail will be closed just as the country seems ready, at last, to grasp the nettle of reform and carry out some of the things that the Mail has been urging for a quarter century.

Perhaps there is some consolation to be found in the fact that while the Mail is dead, the spirit it embodied will be taking hold in more and more of the country. Perhaps.

But not today, not now.

— The Editor

DEATH

OF

THE

MAIL

243

Mall Reporters

THE Rand Daily Mail is to close.

Its last publication date will be on April 30.

The Sunday Express is to merge with the Sunday Star and will effectively be closed

Business Day, the business supplement of the Rand Daily Mail, will become a self-contained national daily financial publication, edited by Mr Ken Owen, the present editor of the Sunday Express

Reaction to the Mail's closure — ranging from shock and outrage to disbelief — poured in to the newspaper's offices from around the country and the capitals of the world last night.

The details of the closure and other changes in South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) were contained in a statement issued last night by the company's Board of Directors

The statement from the Board said it had approved a range of proposals "which will lead to a significant rationalisation of the English-language Press in the Transvaal, in the interests of maintaining that Press in a strong and independent form"

"The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45 500 000 which have been accumulated during the last 10 years, and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R6 300 000 loss for SAAN during 1984," the statement said

SAAN managing director Mr Clive Kinsley said in a separate statement that the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail had been taken with extreme reluctance following "long and arduous deliberations", but an untimely combination of financial blows overcame the Rand Daily Mail in its struggle for survival

"The demise of this newspaper, which has played a pivotal role in South African affairs for nearly 83 years, is a sad blow for all those who have been associated with its controversial yet proud history and the country will be the poorer for its loss," he said

The Rand Daily Mail was flooded with calls throughout the night by shocked readers, some of whom said they had read the paper for more than 50 years

In Cape Town, the Progressive Federal Party's media spokesman and MP for Sandton, Mr Dave Dalling, said "The SAAN management has managed to achieve what 34 years of National Party rule could not. The closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country"

"Make no error, the decision so far made public, will affect the profession of journalism profoundly and will affect hundreds of professional journalists, and will do the cause of enlightened opposition in South Africa much damage"

The PFP's most senior Member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of the cl-



P W BOTHA 'a new spirit of unity'

To PW it's a step in the right direction

Political Correspondent CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P W Botha, said last night he was "glad" to see a "new South Africanism" taking control over the South African media when told of the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail

Commenting last night in Cape Town on the announcement by the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers to close down the Mail, Mr Botha said "I would not like to comment on the business part of this matter. This is a matter for the

business people."

"I would say a new South Africanism is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this

"In the months and years ahead, this will be of decisive importance. It will be of vital importance to the media to work for this new South African spirit.

"A new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country and this will supercede party political differences

"In that sense, I am glad to see things developing in this direction"

SAAN closes Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Express

From Page 1

Journalists' organisations joined in a shocked condemnation of the closure decision

The Southern African Society of Journalists said the announcement that the Mail was to close would not only hurt its members and Mail readers, "but will hurt everyone, because they will be losing an independent, vociferous and valuable source of information"

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa, (Mwasa) said the closure of the Rand Daily Mail meant "a stunning political victo-

ry for the Nationalist Government, which schemed and plotted for a quarter of a century to silence or at least muffle the voice of the Rand Daily Mail"

In Cape Town, Mr A H Heard, the editor of the Cape Times, said "The death of any newspaper in South Africa is a tragedy; we need more, not fewer, viewpoints if the country is to survive the shocks ahead

Mr Ken Owen, editor of the Sunday Express, said, "The closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the merger of the Sunday Express with the Sunday Star is a cause for bitter regret"

STED

ig, ex-police Captain not dead in Fort Lau- ebruary 13 last year, years on five counts its aggravating cir- broke out of jail.

CF Zietsman, head CID, said last night ment on the reports rrested

s from London that psure are emphatic due legal processes, e is convicted on any erve his sentence in

Page 2

GOLDEN CITY PAINT

R. LADDWADE

media spokesman and MP for Sandton, Mr Dave Dalling, said: "The SAAN management has managed to achieve what 34 years of National Party rule could not: the closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country."

"Make no error, the decision so far made public, will affect the profession of journalism profoundly and will affect hundreds of professional journalists, and will do the cause of enlightened opposition in South Africa much damage."

The PFP's most senior Member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton, said of the closure: "It is a great sadness to me."

"The Rand Daily Mail was a faithful supporter right from the inception of the Progressive Party," she said.

The Prime Minister, and leader of the National Party, Mr P W Botha, said last night that he was "glad" to see a new "spirit of South Africanism" when told of the decision to close the Mail.

"A new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country and this will supercede party political differences."

Mr Allister Sparks, a former Editor of the Mail, said it was a tragedy that "years of management ineptitude finally led to the closure of one of the world's great newspapers"

The editors of many of the world's leading newspapers last night reacted with shock, bewilderment and disbelief that South Africa's leading liberal newspaper had been silenced.

The editor of the Washington Post, Mr Ben Bradlee, said. "It was always one of the newspapers you looked towards to stick up for the good guys"

"I'm as sad as can be about it. I wish there was some way it didn't have to happen."

In Fleet Street,

● The editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, said that the closure of the Mail was a "tragic loss" in terms of the future political health of the country

● The editor of the Daily Telegraph, Mr Bill Deedes — doyen of Fleet Street editors and former Cabinet Minister — reflected the sense of regret at the passing of an era.

● The assistant editor of the Financial Times and a former Johannesburg correspondent, Mr J D F Jones, said he was "totally appalled" by the closure of the Mail.

"The Rand Daily Mail was South Africa's most distinguished newspaper and the closure is tragic"

The Hampshire police, however, are being completely tight-lipped about his crime and the circumstances surrounding his arrest. His detention has not been publicised

Heyl had been on the run for 16 months. He surfaced in London a few months after

IAN HOBBS reports from London that police sources in Hampshire are emphatic that Heyl must face due legal process which means that if he is convicted on allegation he must serve his sentence

Go To Page 2

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Newspaper shock

w/6 Argus 12/3/84 243

JOHANNESBURG. THE closure of two major newspapers on the Rand — the 83-year-old Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express — has sent shockwaves through the newspaper industry

Editors and journalists' societies have expressed concern at the impact this will have on their profession.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said the death of the Rand Daily Mail was the saddest blow to journalism in South Africa this century

Tragedy

The tragedy was accentuated by the fact that many believed the Rand's second oldest newspaper need not have died

The managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr Ton Vosloo, said the disappearance of the

Death of Rand Daily Mail 'saddest blow' to journalism

Mail would have "earth-shattering" consequences in the political and journalistic context of South Africa

He said the Mail had become part of the social community structure of the country and it was regrettable that a newspaper which had inspired much respect during its lifetime should have to close.

The board of directors of South African Associated Newspapers, proprietors of the two newspapers, announced yesterday that the Rand Daily Mail would close on April 30 and that the Sunday Express would merge with the Sunday Star.

SAAN and The Argus company, owner of the Sunday Star, would each

have a 50 percent stake in the new newspaper

The board announced also that two smaller newspapers, Soweto News and Road Transportation, would close

The present Business Day supplement to the Rand Daily Mail would be launched as a national daily business newspaper from May 1

The managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, stated that the Rand Daily Mail had accumulated losses amounting to some R45-million in recent years

Impact

"In the present depressed economic climate, this continuing poor performance has had an unacceptably severe impact on the fi-

nancial health and stability of the SAAN group"

He said that "all newspapers, and particularly those on the Witwatersrand, find themselves in a parlous financial position due to the ongoing recession and increased competition from electronic media and 'free sheets'

"In addition to these factors, rival newspaper groups embarked on untimely and costly ventures which had the dual effect of increasing competitive activity and further weakening the viability of all publications

"The total cost of these enterprises, in terms of their negative impact on the newspaper industry as a whole, may never be calculated. In cash terms, they cost our group an estimated R6-million during 1984 alone.

The Sunday Express returned a considerable loss during 1984, due largely to the high cost of losing and then recapturing its property advertising in a major rate-cutting battle with the Saturday Star, he said.

The chairman of the South African Media Council, Mr L de V van Winson, said in a statement today that he shared the sadness and anxieties expressed by the leaders of public and

Press in South Africa and overseas

"The Media Council has a role to play because our objectives and functions include an active concern for the free flow of information and the preservation and extension of diversity of news and views

"Independent"

"We shall watch with keen and critical interest the promised efforts aimed at maintaining a strong and independent Press"

The South African Society of Journalists said in a statement issued by its president, Miss Pat Sidley, that the closure of the Rand Daily Mail affected all South Africans, who would be losing an independent, vociferous and valuable source of information

● A Weekend Argus Finance Staff correspondent in Johannesburg notes that SAAN plunged more than R8-million into the red in the year to end-December


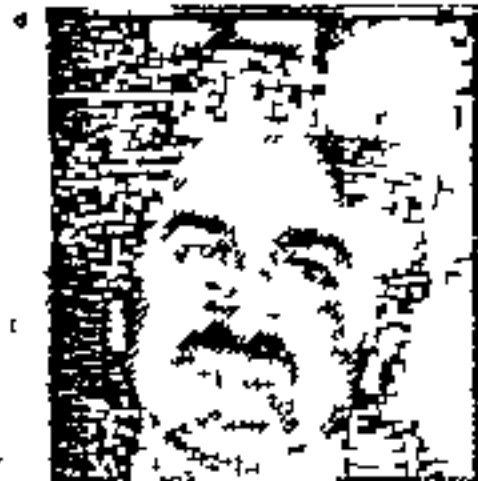
The bottom line showed a R6.3-million loss after a R10.6-million profit in 1983. Investment income of some R2-million reduced the deficit from an R8.3-million loss at the operating level to a net R6.3-million

The major culprit was the Rand Daily Mail which lost R15-million in 1984. That publication was being closed

"Whether that will prove sufficient to stem the tide of red ink remains to be seen"

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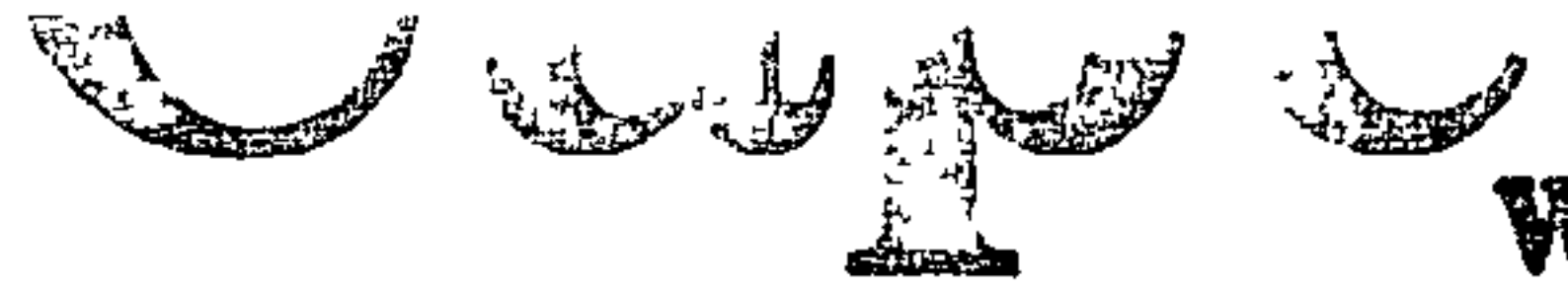
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SATURDAY

Rand Daily Mail to close

Cart Times 16/3/85
243

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Daily Mail will close down on April 30, the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers announced, in a statement here last night.

The board also announced that the Sunday Express and the Sunday Star would merge, with SAAN and the Argus group each assuming a 50 percent stake in the new publication.

The Sunday Express would cease publication under a separate title at a date to be announced next week.

Two smaller publications, Soweto News and Road Transportation magazine, would close immediately.

New daily

Acquisitions beneficial to SAAN were under consideration, the statement said.

The Board of Directors said it had approved a range of proposals which would lead to a significant rationalization of the English-language press in the Transvaal, in the interests of maintaining that press in a strong and independent form.

The board also announced that the "highly successful" Business Day supplement to the Rand Daily Mail is to be launched as a national daily business newspaper. It will appear from May 1 in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

Mr Ken Owen, editor of the Sunday Express, has been appointed editor of the new Business Day.

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, is considering an offer of... position.

in the SAAN group.

The statement said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45,5-million accumulated during the past ten years and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R6,3-million loss for SAAN during 1984.

"The group's difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous financial performance of the Rand Daily Mail, involving a loss of R15-million, in 1984. A sober assessment of the publication's future indicates that in its present form it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market."

More reports, reaction, pages 2 and 10

The statement said research indicated a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership — a need SAAN was well-placed to meet.

"The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to Britain's Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news. In addition space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the news which can be expected to... Own C

dependent political viewpoint

"In Johannesburg, replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers."

300 jobs

The statement said the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express merger would affect the jobs of an estimated 300 employees. However, a number would be offered re-employment on the new publications.

Consultations had already been initiated with employee associations on ways of cutting costs within the SAAN group and thereby preserving jobs. These consultations would be extended to include the jobs affected by the board decision.

In a separate statement, the managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail had been taken with extreme reluctance after every alternative had been investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures had been implemented throughout the group... Own C

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Rand DAILY MAIL

JOHANNESBURG, MONDAY MARCH 11, 1985

DRIVING Two-day cup final costs R30 000 in gate money

Paying price of Transvaal cup triumph

By HOWAY MORTIMER
THE Castle Cornes Cup cricket final was a financial triumph for the Transvaal Cricket Board.

The two-day final between the Transvaal and the Free State at the Wanderers stadium in Johannesburg on Saturday and Sunday attracted a record gate of 12 000 spectators.

The Transvaal won the match by 10 wickets and will now play the final of the Castle Cornes Cup against the Orange Free State in Durban on Wednesday and Thursday.

The Transvaal Cricket Board has received a grant of R30 000 from the Transvaal Provincial Government to cover the costs of the final.

The board has also received a grant of R10 000 from the Transvaal Cricket Union to cover the costs of the final.

The board has also received a grant of R5 000 from the Transvaal Cricket Association to cover the costs of the final.

The board has also received a grant of R5 000 from the Transvaal Cricket Board to cover the costs of the final.



Railways staff association may contest cuts in court

By HOWAY MORTIMER
The South African Railways staff association has announced that it will contest the proposed cuts in staff in court.

The association has announced that it will contest the proposed cuts in staff in court.

The association has announced that it will contest the proposed cuts in staff in court.

The association has announced that it will contest the proposed cuts in staff in court.

The association has announced that it will contest the proposed cuts in staff in court.

3 die in Eastern Cape violence

By HOWAY MORTIMER
Three people were killed in a violent clash in the Eastern Cape province on Sunday.

The clash took place in the town of... and resulted in the deaths of three people.

The police are investigating the incident and have arrested several people.

Reds let PW's son-in-law

By HOWAY MORTIMER
The Red Army has let a white man's son-in-law go after he was captured during a recent operation.

The man, who is a member of the Red Army, was captured during a recent operation in the... area.

The Red Army has let him go after he was captured during a recent operation.

Signs to save frogs from a flattened fate

By HOWAY MORTIMER
Signs have been erected in several areas to save frogs from a flattened fate.

The signs are intended to warn drivers of the presence of frogs on the roads.

The signs are intended to warn drivers of the presence of frogs on the roads.

A recent front page of the Rand Daily Mail published in 1902 in Johannesburg an World Press Achievement Award of paper Publishers Association for co freedom and justice and the better South Africa. Its presses will stop

Rand Daily Mail

Mail to close

Cap Times 16/3/85

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Daily Mail will close on April 30, the Board of Directors of an Associated Newspapers announced here last night.

The statement said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45,5-million accumulated during the past ten years and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R6,3-million loss for SAAN during 1984.

The group's difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous financial performance of the Rand Daily Mail, involving a loss of R15-million, in 1984. A sober assessment of the publication's future indicates that in its present form it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market.

More reports, reaction, pages 2 and 10

The statement said research indicated a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership — a need SAAN was well-placed to meet.

The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to Britain's Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news. In addition, space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the newspaper can be expected to maintain a strong and independent political viewpoint.

dependent political viewpoint.

"In Johannesburg, replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers."

300 jobs

The statement said the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express merger would affect the jobs of an estimated 300 employees. However, a number would be offered re-employment on the new publications.

Consultations had already been initiated with employee associations on ways of cutting costs within the SAAN group and thereby preserving jobs. These consultations would be extended to include the jobs affected by the board decision.

In a separate statement, the managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail had been taken with extreme reluctance after every alternative had been investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures had been implemented throughout the group.

Test drive a Macintosh at home absolutely FREE! Rand DAILY MAIL MORNING FINAL WITH Business Day JOHANNESBURG, MONDAY MARCH 11 1985

BRIEFING
No pledge received from Kademeyer
Pretoria paper found
Mail service extended
Police price for US envoy
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story

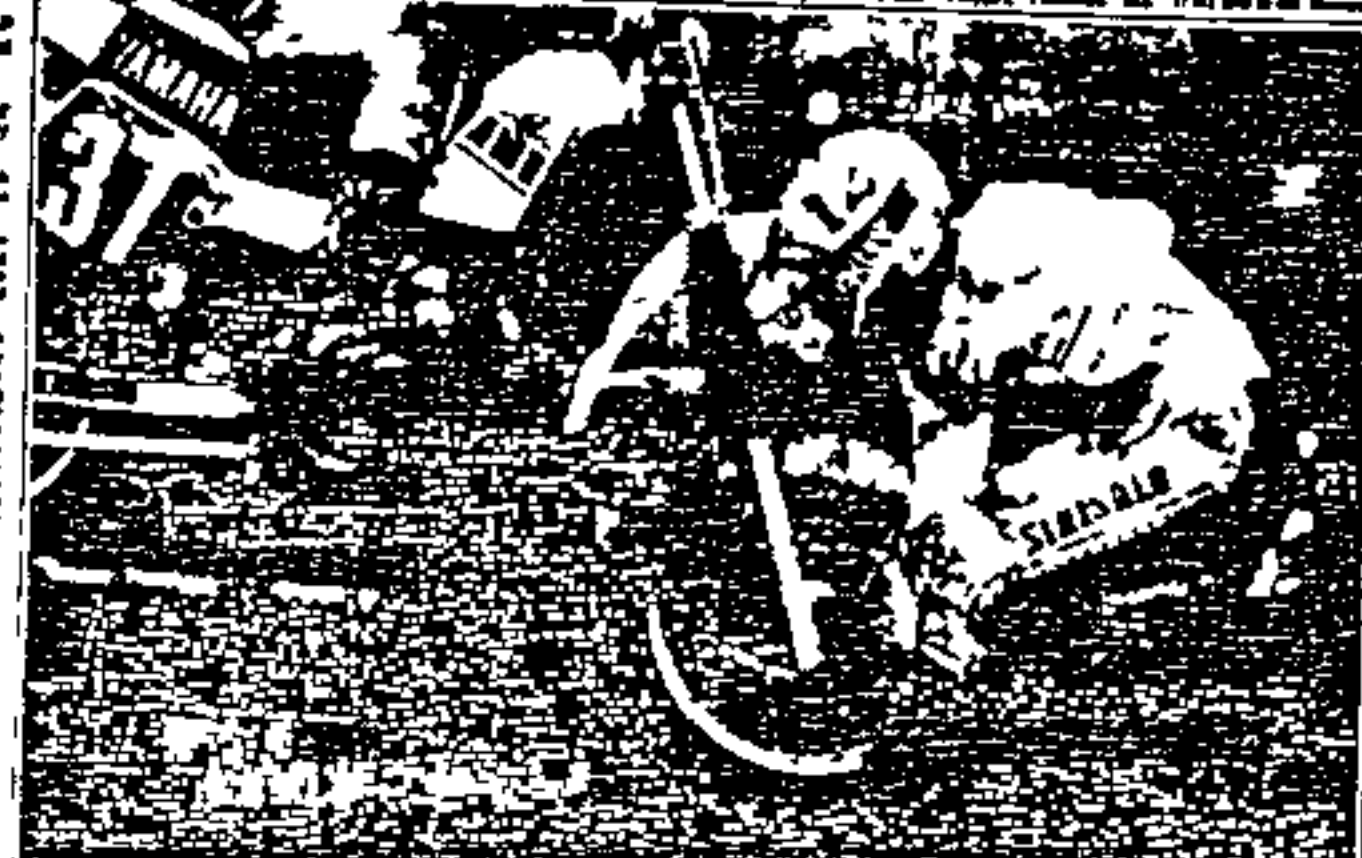
Two-day cup final costs R30 000 in gate money

Paying price of Transvaal cup triumph

The Castle Cup cricket final was a financial triumph for the Transvaal Cricket Board. The two-day final at the Wanderers stadium in Johannesburg attracted a large crowd and generated significant gate receipts.

870 arrested in Sleaze Alley raids

Police conducted major raids in the Sleaze Alley area of Johannesburg, resulting in the arrest of 870 individuals. The operations targeted various forms of illegal activity.



Escapee vanishes in gale

Business Day
Batho looks forward
Pretoria paper found
Mail service extended
Police price for US envoy
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story

Railways staff association may contest cuts in court

The South African Railways staff association is preparing to challenge proposed wage cuts in court. The association claims that the cuts are unjustified and would severely impact the livelihoods of railway workers.

Protest follows snub by UN

Protesters gathered in Johannesburg following a perceived snub by the United Nations. The demonstrators expressed their anger and frustration over the situation.

INSIDE
Meyer Strauss to quit
Coal Board won't budget
Talk to bank leaders
All for supposed SA ship
Surgery for dog victims
The week in Parliament
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story
Scheffer's story

3 die in Eastern Cape violence

Three people were killed in a violent incident in the Eastern Cape province. The incident occurred in a rural area and the cause is still under investigation.

Reds fete PW's son-in-law

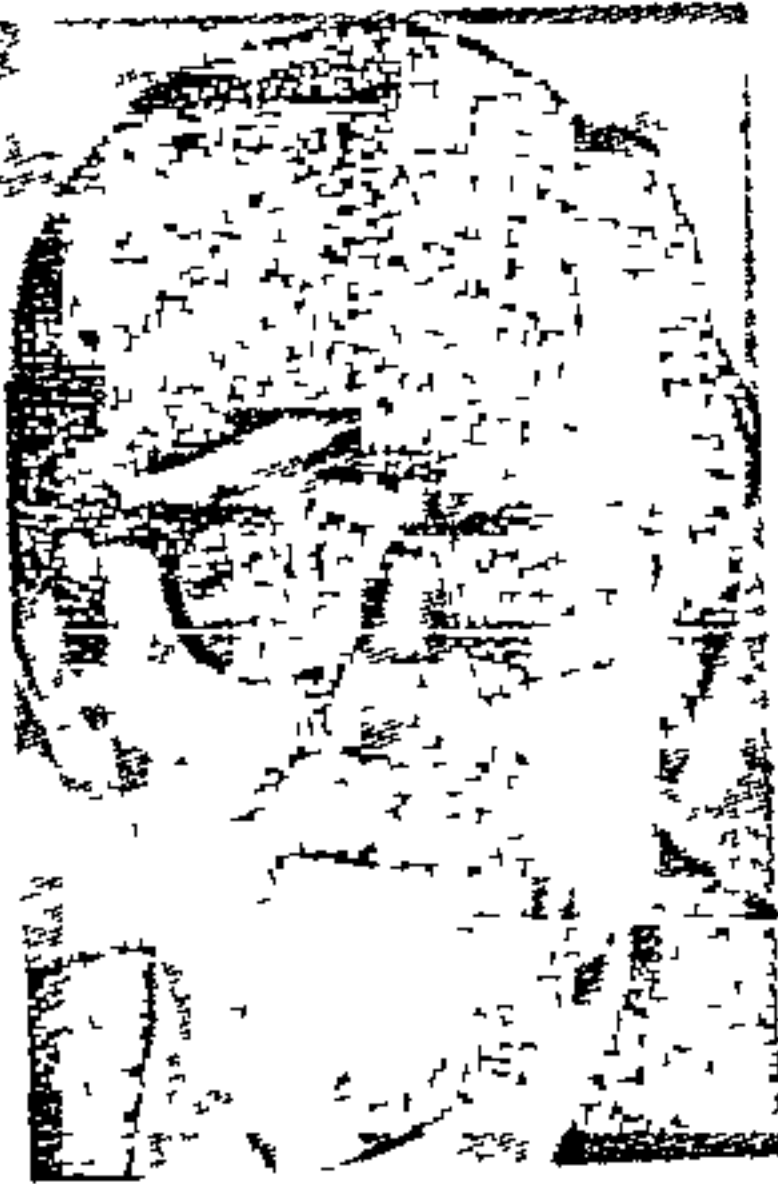
Members of the Red Star Movement celebrated the son-in-law of a prominent figure. The event was a social gathering held in a community hall.

Signs to save frogs from a flattened fate

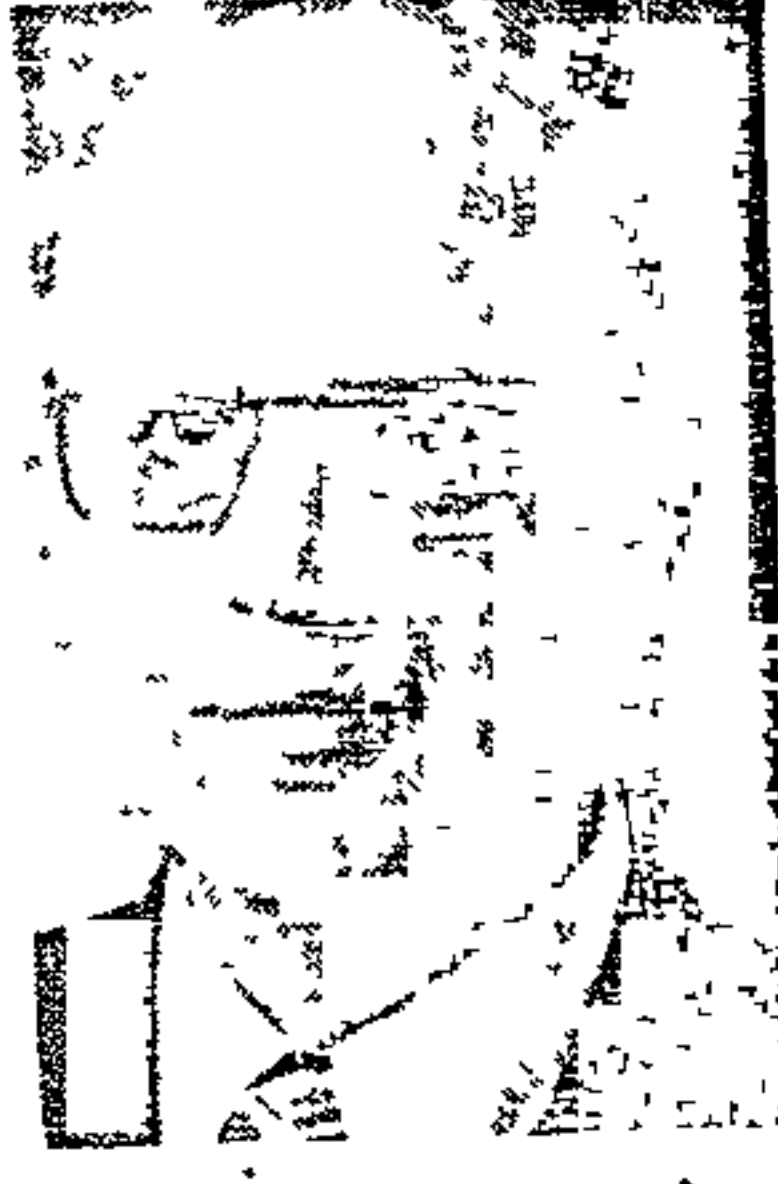
Environmentalists are calling for measures to protect frogs from habitat destruction. The frogs are facing a significant decline in their population due to human activities.

"Sophisticated Sound Equipment needs Specialist Advice" Sounds OF SANDTON

A recent front page of the Rand Daily Mail. It was established in 1902 in Johannesburg and in 1966 it won the World Press Achievement Award of the American Newspaper Publishers Association for contributions to human freedom and justice and the betterment of the citizens of South Africa. Its presses will stop at the end of April.



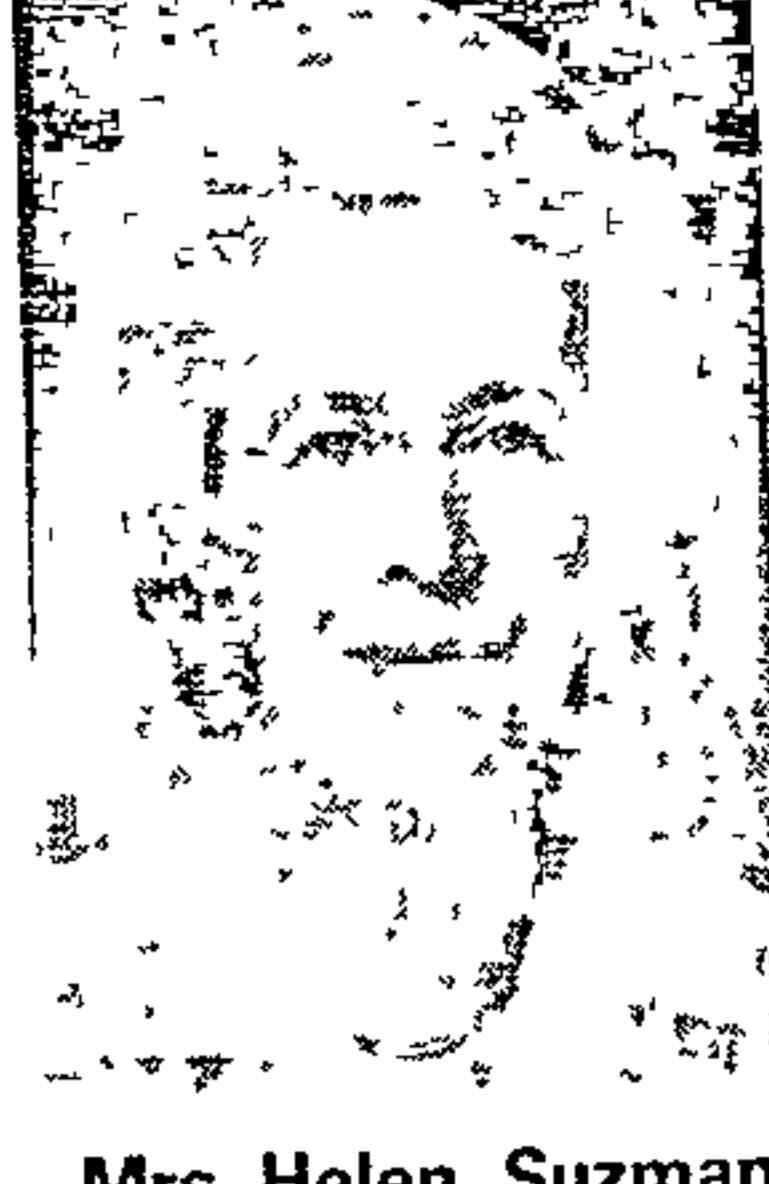
Mr Ken Owen ... The loss of two newspapers will impoverish the English community.



Mr P W Botha ... It is of vital importance to the media to work for a new South African spirit



Mr Dave Dalling ... There is something wrong, not with the editorial staff, but with management.



Mrs Helen Suzman ... A blow to all who are working towards a more acceptable South Africa.

Cape Times 16/3/85 (243) [Signature]

'Saddest decision in SA journalism'

THE decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was met with shock and sadness in South Africa and abroad last night.

The Mail was flooded with calls from shocked readers, some of whom said they had read the paper for more than 50 years.

The Progressive Federal Party media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said SAAN management had achieved what 34 years of National Party rule could not — the closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country.

'Damage'

"The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail is one of the saddest decisions taken in the history of South African journalism and will give a new lease of life to the previously government-funded and government-supported Citizen."

He said the decision would affect the profession of journalism profoundly, and would damage the cause of enlightened opposition in South Africa.

While it is obvious that no company can sustain massive losses a month after not only would ...

sible alternatives could have been found.

"If the management of a newspaper selling 117 000 a day cannot find a way to make it profitable, then there is something wrong, not with the editorial staff, but with management."

The PFP's most senior member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton, said the closure was "a great sadness". The Rand Daily Mail had been a faithful supporter from the inception of the Progressive Party.

The closure was a blow to all those working towards a more acceptable South Africa.

The State President and leader of the National Party, Mr P W Botha, said "I would not like to comment on the business part of this matter. This is a matter for the business people."

"I would say a new South Africanism is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this."

"In the months and years ahead, this will be of decisive importance. It will be of vital importance to the media to work for this new South Africanism."

ly taking control of our country and this will supersede party political differences.

"In that sense, I am glad to see things developing in this direction."

Mr A H Heard, editor of the Cape Times, said the death of any newspaper in South Africa was a tragedy.

"We need more, not fewer, viewpoints if the country is to survive the shocks ahead."

"The closure of the Mail is a double tragedy for it denies the country an essential, liberal and brave voice, just at the time when its predictions were coming true and its unpopular but necessary strictures and urgings were proving to be so apt."

'Wounding'

"I can only hope that the values for which the Mail has stood so unwaveringly will live on in the newspapers and among the host of journalists it has inspired."

The editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr James McMillan, described the SAAN decision as the "most grievous wounding of a free press in South Africa."

He said he hoped decision-makers in the newspaper industry would ...

and realize that the blood they were letting in a senseless and financially debilitating war was their own — not that of their real opponents.

Mr Ken Owen, editor of the Sunday Express, said "The closure of the Mail and the merger of the Sunday Express with the Sunday Star is a cause for bitter regret. The loss of two newspapers will impoverish the English community culturally, narrow political debate to the detriment of the country, and make the press more vulnerable to government pressure."

Mr Andrew Drysdale, editor of The Argus, said the closure of any newspaper was painful and regrettable.

"The Mail, with its long and distinguished record, will be particularly missed but clearly it could not continue to sustain heavy losses."

Mr Allister Sparks, a former editor of the Mail, said it was a tragedy that "years of management ineptitude finally led to the closure of one of the world's great newspapers."

The editor of the Washington Post, Mr Ben ...

TOWNT

C.T/16/3/85

243

A

From page 1

Bradlee, reacted to the news with shocked disbelief.

"It was always one of the newspapers you looked towards to stick up for the good guys. I'm as sad as can be about it. I wish there was some way it didn't have to happen"

The South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said SAAN had silenced one of the country's bravest newspapers, with a long history of opposition to the government

Betrayal

The SASJ said the SAAN board had betrayed the press and the public. It also condemned the Anglo American Corporation, effectively the major shareholder of SAAN and Argus, for "exercising its power as a monopolist with devastating destructiveness"

The society said the proposed business daily could never be a substitute for a general newspaper which served the general interests of the broad public

The SAAN chapel of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said in a statement last night that the closure of the Mail was a sad day in the history of press freedom and "a stunning political victory for the Nationalist government"

The statement said the Nationalist government had plotted for a quarter of a century to silence or muffle the voice of the Mail — notably by its sinister attempt in 1975 to buy control of SAAN through frontman Mr Louis Luyt and by its unscrupulous launching of the Citizen in 1976 with the clandestine use of R3-million of taxpayers' money.

"It also means that the Citizen will become the strongest morning daily in the country, and with its pro-government leanings we shudder to think what the black masses will be fed in the name of reform and change"

Bad news

Senator Edward Kennedy said he regretted the closure of the Mail

The senator is in Geneva where he has been monitoring the start of the United States and Soviet Union arms negotiations

"The demise of the RDM is bad news for all South Africans," he said

"It has a long and distinguished record of support for human rights and racial justice inside South Africa

"This is one voice that South Africa cannot afford to see silenced"

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the black community would miss the Rand Daily Mail

"It is a pity that a great crusader for social justice could become a tattered copy of its former glorious self"

The media convener for the Cape Action League (CAL), Mr Armen Abrahams, said "The imminent closure of the Rand Daily Mail is yet another indication of the immense economic crisis created by the ruling class

"Inevitably it is the working class which will suffer most through unemployment as well as other hardship" — Own Correspondent, Political Staff and Sapa

Capl Times 16/3/85
243

Mail editor: 'Grievous times for SA'

IN A leading article published in the Rand Daily Mail today, the Editor, Mr Rex Gibson, says these are grievous, momentous times for newspapers and also for South Africa

He says A recession induced in part by Nationalist politicians has achieved what Nationalist politicians with all their information abuses could not. The closure of the Rand Daily Mail

A statement by the board of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday said heavy financial losses had made it impossible to keep the Mail alive any longer

Departing with it is another indomitable newspaper — the Sunday Express Quite apart from the human tragedies, the loss of jobs that this will involve, there is a tragedy for South Africa too. There are much too few non-conformist voices around as it is

Tradition

There will be time enough for deep consideration of the political and social consequences of these decisions. For the moment, it is enough to say that a bridge between races, one of the few in the country, is being swept away

For more than 100 000 ordinary people of all colours who bought the Mail every day, and who loved or hated it according to their fashion, a tradition, a ritual, will come to an end

From the ashes of the Mail, a phoenix, Business Day

But there will be a terrible gap. No aspirant to the morning market can fill it adequately because no other existing newspaper can fulfil the role that the Mail has played for 25 years and more. The entire country will be impoverished, first by the disappearance of two newspapers of free spirit; and then by the inevitable progression to blandness that comes when diversity of view is reduced. When the next referendum comes, who will be there



The Rand Daily Mail editor, Mr. Rex Gibson

to argue — rightly or wrongly — against the plans of government?

Special

How many newspapers will be ready to dare alternative opinions, to provoke, to stimulate? Some, no doubt, but not enough. Not nearly enough

Put simply, the Mail was — and is — special

For more than 80 years it has been there, to record the pulse of the mining town that became a metropolis. It is not the oldest newspaper on the Reef, but it has always been embedded in its community, sharing the vitality — and, yes, the prejudices — of the people who read it. It was the spirit of Johannesburg, as rough and bluff as the early roisterers who bought it, as willing to pick a fight as to make a friend. Its first editor was accused of profligacy, no doubt so will its last

But, of course, the Mail grew up as the Rand grew

up. And one day it changed its role entirely. This metamorphosis can be dated precisely — October 1, 1957. That was the day when Laurence Gandar took over as Editor and began immediately to guide this rough diamond of a newspaper towards the task of becoming a flag-bearer for liberal thought in this country

Far ahead of his time, his political acuity, judgment and courage have been vindicated over and over again. The language of reform he pioneered is now everyday currency. What he advocated then is conventional wisdom today. The difference is that he and his paper were almost alone when he started to say it. It seems hard to believe now that its simple decision to call "natives" by the then preferred name of "African" aroused bitter anger among white readers

Gandar's illustrious standard was picked up by successive editors imbued with the same ideals — Raymond Louw, Allister Sparks — and served for many lonely winters as a rallying point for people who wanted to work peacefully towards a better, more just South Africa. For 13 years Mrs Helen Suzman sat alone in Parliament and endured the unending hostility of her peers as she argued with passion for an end to racial discrimination and apartheid

Bitter irony

Among newspapers, for much of that time, the Mail was a lonely voice offering unqualified support. From Port Elizabeth's Evening Post came an answering echo. The rest was silence

The bitter irony is that the Mail will be closed just as the country seems ready, at last, to grasp the nettle of reform and carry out some of the things that the Mail has been urging for a quarter century

Perhaps there is some consolation to be found in the fact that while the Mail is dead, the spirit it embodied will be taking hold in more and more of the country. Perhaps

But not today, not now Rex Gibson

Closing of Mail shocks Fleet St

Own Correspondent

LONDON — News of the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was met with shock and condemnation in Fleet Street last night

The London office of South African Associated Newspapers was flooded with inquiries from newspapers within minutes of the announcement by the SAAN board. Journalists' organizations joined in a shocked condemnation of the closure decision which was widely interpreted as a major setback for a free press in South Africa

'Tragic loss'

The editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, said the closure of the Mail was a tragic loss in terms of the future political health of the country

"The Rand Daily Mail, under immense pressure, has long been one of the good things in international journalism, speaking across all communities in the most dif-

ficult circumstances," Mr Preston said

The reaction of President P W Botha to the Mail's closure — that "a new spirit of national unity was taking control of our country" — dispelled any doubt that the decision had profound political implications, he said

The editor of the Daily Telegraph, Mr Bill Deedes, said he mourned the loss of a great newspaper which had long had connections with many British journalists and Britain

Mr J D F Jones, an assistant editor at the Financial Times and a former Johannesburg correspondent, said he was appalled by the tragic closure of the Mail, "South Africa's most distinguished newspaper"

Mr Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and member of the executive board of the International Press Institute, said the closure would seri-

ously diminish the voice of the free press in South Africa

"The elation of President Botha at the closure is well-founded

"Without the illumination provided by the Rand Daily Mail, the government will be able to speed up the process of censoring the free flow of information

"SAAN's concentration on commercial success blinded it to the importance of the role of newspapers like the Rand Daily Mail and it was inevitable that the newspaper would die of neglect," Mr Louw said

'Expediency'

Mr Hans Larssen, president of the International Federation of Journalists, said from Brussels that he was shocked by the closure decision and by the apparent lack of consultation with editors, staff or journalists' unions

The deputy general secretary of the British National Union of Journalists, Mr Jake Eccleston, condemned the closure of the Mail, saying it was a savage blow to press freedom in South Africa

"I have no doubt that the courageous stand taken by the Rand Daily Mail against apartheid was a major factor in the decision to close

"Expediency has triumphed once again," he said

SAAN accumulates R45m losses

Cape Times 11/13/85

243

JOHN NESBURG — The Johannesburg daily, the Rand Daily Mail, had in recent years accumulated losses amounting to some R45m, the managing director of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN), Mr Kinsley, said in a statement last night.

He said that when it was announced that, among others, the Mail would close down on April 30.

He pointed out that rival newspaper groups had embarked on untimely and costly ventures the costs of which might never be calculated.

In cash terms, these ventures had cost SAAN an estimated R6m in 1984 alone.

It is no secret that the newspaper sustained growing losses in recent years," he said.

"These accumulated losses amount to some R45m and in the present depressed economic climate, this continuing poor performance has had an unacceptable severe impact on the financial health and stability of the SAAN group.

"We were, of course, not alone in our failure to achieve general viability for this publication.

"All newspapers, and particularly those on the Witwatersrand, find themselves in a parlous financial position due to the ongoing recession and increased competition from electronic media and the 'free sheets'.

"In addition to these factors, rival newspaper groups embarked on untimely and costly ventures which had the dual effect of increasing competitive activity and further weakening the viability of all publications," Mr Kinsley said.

"The total cost of these enterprises, in terms of their negative impact on the newspaper industry as a whole, may never be calculated.

"In cash terms, they cost our group an estimated R6m in 1984 alone," Mr Kinsley said.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken with extreme reluctance following long and arduous deliberations in which every possible alternative was investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures were implemented throughout the SAAN group, he said.

"The demise of this newspaper, which has played a pivotal role in South African affairs for nearly 83 years, is a sad blow for all those who have been associated with its controversial yet proud history and the country will be the poorer for its loss."

In the end, an untimely combination of financial blows had overcome the Rand Daily Mail in its struggle for survival.

Strenuous efforts to reduce costs and increase the acceptability of the Rand Daily Mail to both readers and advertisers were largely negated by an overwhelming combination of adverse conditions.

"These include a depressed economy, overheard by inflation, a heavily overtraded market and the costs of meeting unwise competitive activity.

"For a time, the success of Business Day and general promotional and marketing activities showed real promise of halting the Rand Daily Mail's decline by attracting a significantly greater share of advertising in a greatly depressed market," he said.

Total advertising revenue for 1984 increased by nearly 24 percent over 1983.

However, direct costs rose out of all proportion in the same period and the net result was that the Rand Daily Mail simply moved further into the red.

"All these factors taken together made the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail unavoidable.

"Similarly, the Sunday Express returned a considerable loss in 1984, due largely to the high cost of losing and then recapturing its property advertising in a major rate-cutting battle with the Saturday Star," he said.

"The relaunching of the Sunday Express and aggressive marketing added further to these costs, but this action did succeed in making entry into the market extremely costly for the Sunday Star and contributed to the decision to merge the two newspapers," he said.

"The Sunday Express has a long and proud history as a vigorous newspaper, specialising in investigative journalism, but economic realities simply preclude it from maintaining its independent identity within the SAAN group.

"It has become necessary for the group to consolidate its financial position and harness its resources in order to ensure the ability of other newspapers effectively to weather the storms which undoubtedly lie still ahead, and to that end sacrifices have to be made.

"To the men and women of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, who laboured long and hard and with unyielding loyalty to these outstanding publications, and who are directly affected by these difficult decisions, I offer my personal thanks. I share their sense of loss," Mr Kinsley said — Sapa

18/11/85 (245)

Was closure really necessary?

history of courageous journalism, diminishes everybody's freedom"

morning, had this to say "The closure of the Rand Daily Mail, just as its pioneering advocacy of reform is bearing fruit, is sadly ironic

mitigated tragedy. To say, as some do, that its closure reflects the growth of a South African spirit is short-sighted

"Any notion of South Africanism which approves a reconciliation of whites at the expense of one of the few significant links with blacks is self-defeating. If there are Nationalists who would welcome the closure of the Mail on such grounds they should reflect. For the Mail to disappear at this juncture, when white authority is at its wits' end to communicate with blacks, is a sharp setback for true South Africanism

"As an important daily which could claim that at least half of its readers were black, the Rand Daily Mail had an historic role to play as a bridge between the races and a force for interracial peace"

of democracy and it is tragic, therefore, that the Rand Daily Mail's controversial voice will be stilled"

● The Sunday Express said the Mail's — and its own — closure would impoverish the intellectual life of the English community. "But that is what English newspaper readers have chosen"

"This fine newspaper earned an international reputation as one of the few effective bridges across the South African racial divide. "Never was its credibility in the black community more urgently needed than now. Yet, unless something drastic could be done to transform its finances, the paper had to close

"The public should have as wide a range as possible of newspapers from which to choose and there should be room for newspapers of courage which can voice unpopular viewpoints"

● Beeld said there was no room for the "type of politics" practised by the Mail since the days of editor Laurence Gandar

"The decision that the Mail and the Sunday Express weren't viable had after all been taken in the first place by their readers who turned their backs on them

"I have no doubt there will be no mourning in Government and other blinkered circles at their demise

● The Sunday Tribune said there were many in pro-Nationalist circles who would delight in the Mail's passing, but added that their glee was misguided as the closure of the Mail was a loss to the cause of racial justice and to a vigorous and independent Press

"For the sake of the record it should be noted, however, that the Vorster government's clandestine expenditure of R32-million to establish The Citizen, and so divide the advertising revenue in the Mail's natural market, has ultimately achieved its goal

"Now the Government's dirty work has been done for it by the SAAN board of directors. That is something that all of them will have to live with"

● The Citizen said that even though it was in direct competition with the Mail, it respected the Mail as a newspaper of integrity, and it regretted the Mail's closure

"My sympathies are with those both in editorial and management who have fought so long under the most difficult circumstances and in one of the most testing newspaper environments in the world"

"Most observers here regard it as a supreme irony that the Rand Daily Mail, which earned the undying hatred of successive National Party governments, should have been killed not by official fiat, but by its own management and by cut-throat competition between English-language newspapers for advertising revenue"

SOWETAN

● The Sowetan Sunday Mirror commented, saying "The death of any newspaper, particularly one like the Rand Daily Mail, with an independent and long

Cape Times

● The Cape Times, in an editorial published this

AND NOW THREE WHO REACT WITH GLEE

Mall Reporters

THREE people have reacted with glee about the pending closure of the Rand Daily Mail — State President P W Botha, Dr Connie Mulder, Conservative Party member of the President's Council, and SABC commentator Cliff Saunders

● The PRP's most senior member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman said last night "It was surely significant that the only rejoicing at the closure of the Mail has come from Mr P W Botha, Dr Connie Mulder and their sidekicks"

Mr Botha said of the Mail's closure he was "glad to see a new South Africanism taking control over South African journalism"

South African journalist Mrs Suzman said that Mr Botha's comments were "masterful wishful thinking. The closure of the Rand

Daily Mail has nothing to do with a 'new spirit of South Africanism', but was largely a result of monopolistic broadcasting that undercut the advertising revenue of newspapers,

In response to Dr Connie Mulder's statement in the Sunday Tribune that the closure was "poetic justice" for the role the Mail had played in discrediting him and pushing conservatives out of Government, Mrs Suzman said

"His comments are totally absurd. Connie Mulder's actions in the setting up of The Citizen — using taxpayers' money — were thoroughly dishonest, and an act that cost him his parliamentary position"

SABC commentator Cliff Saunders attacked the Rand Daily Mail and the Opposition MP, Mr David Dalling, on his Springbok Radio programme last night

Saunders said that the death of the Mail had been predictable and that because of its political leaning it would have eventually "written itself to death". He quoted a colleague as remarking on the day the fate of the Mail was announced, "At last the Mail has led on a good story"

PRP media spokesman Mr Dave Dalling, MP, said "The only good thing about Cliff Saunders is the school he went to. He has since become a slave of the National Party.

"It is to be expected that those who have suffered from the liberal tongue of the Mail over the years will rejoice in its passing, but their joy will be short-lived, for the things that the Mail stood for will not die

deep dislike for the Mail, may well find that its loss is a bitter, ironical blow to all efforts to persuade the world that it is seriously geared towards reform

Certainly there will be rejoicing about the death of the Mail. But that will happen in the quarters where people with much to hide from the public-gaze will now feel able to sleep more safely because the Mail is no longer there to probe their affairs. It will be in quarters where those whose power base is built on the exploitation of

forces hold good for the Press as for every other business. But we echo the comments of Harvey Tyson, the editor of The Star, who said "The tragedy is accentuated by the fact that many of us believe the (Mail) need not have

Its readership was strong and its spirit was strong. Surely its proud name, its traditions and its ethos could have been saved, even at this late stage"

Closing the Mail immediately weakens the rest of the morning newspaper market. Moreover, it has opened a gaping wound in the political flank of the Opposition Press. Without the strength and courage of the Rand Daily Mail, it will become that much more difficult for all newspapers to withstand both authoritarian and public pressures pushing them towards conformity and compliance

We wish the new publication to be born out of the Mail spirit and success. But however well it performs, a disastrous blow has been dealt to South African newspapers with the death of the very best of them.

Leading South African opposition paper to close

How the 'Mail' lost its crusade

Flagship of South Africa's liberal press to close

The British Press gave wide coverage at the weekend to the impending closure of the Rand Daily Mail, which will cease publication on May 1. Picture REUTERS

'A bitter, ironical blow to serious reform'

THE editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, said in an editorial today:

IN the past 30 years the Rand Daily Mail has made many enemies, some of them very powerful. It did so by those things that always inspire hostility towards a free and courageous newspaper — exposing wrongs, criticising the strong, defending the weak from exploitation

If we were a truly sane society, seeing clearly what needs to be done to save this country from violence and disaster, we would not allow a newspaper like the Mail to die. A bridge between races, one of the few

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson, Michael Stent, newswriter by Paul Hickford, headlines and sub-editing by Katherine Burt, bar-tenders by David Anderson, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa, committed to "fighting tooth and nail" to get the best deal for members whose jobs are threatened by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, has called a meeting at Soweto's Donaldson Orlando Community Centre tonight.

In a statement Mr Thami Mazwai, national secretary of MWASA, said "South Africa has not enjoyed a considerable amount of

Union is to meet

Press freedom and with the closure of the Rand Daily Mail, the little voice of conscience for the underprivileged communities in South Africa will be gone

"We find it appalling that President P W Botha and the Nationalists should be elated at the news" — Sapa

243

Mail saluted, mourned by Sunday press

Many newspapers commented yesterday on the announcement by South African Associated Newspapers on Friday night that the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Press were to close.

All society was impoverished when newspapers died, the Sunday Press said in an editorial headlined "Voices are Stilled".

Contribute to the "brave, non- and necessary voice" of the Sunday Times said that the Press had fallen victim to the economic recession of electronic media, and by the economic recession of newspaper cities—had been commonplace in the United States.

States where many once-great titles had fallen to an ubiquitous TV screen that gobbled up advertising revenue.

While in other countries print media were able to obtain a stake in the electronic age, in South Africa the government clung selfishly and shortsightedly to its monopoly of the airwaves.

The Sunday Times warned that more newspapers could follow the Mail and the Express into oblivion unless the government mended its grasping ways.

The Sunday Express editorial said the newspapers had failed in the marketplace of ideas long before they failed economically.

Though the board pronounced

the death sentence, it was the market that passed the verdict. When the history of the recent period comes to be written, it may indeed be observed that both newspapers lost circulation when, in what was perhaps the greatest contribution to the public good ever made by any newspaper in South Africa, they exposed the Information scandals and so prepared the way for President Botha's verligte government.

Rapport said in an editorial that although it had differed sharply with the Mail at times, the Mail had been, in its own way and within its own vision, a campaigner for better relations between people and for justice.

We believe that the Mail and the Express made valuable contribu-

tions to the fact that today there is a general belief in the land that changes in the law — and other changes — are necessary to ensure a peaceful future," Rapport said.

Under the headline "A sad day", the Sunday Tribune said there were many in pro-Nationalist circles who would delight in the closure of the Mail.

Their glee is misguided. The closure of the Mail is a loss to the cause of racial justice, to a vigorous and independent press, and in the words of its editor Rex Gibson: "It is a tragedy for the country, a bridge between peoples has been washed away."

The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said: "The death of the Rand Daily Mail is the saddest blow

to journalism in this country this century. The tragedy is accentuated by the fact that many of us believe the Rand's second-oldest newspaper need not have died.

"The Sunday Express, to all intents and purposes, has also gone. That is equally sad, though, unlike the Rand Daily Mail, it had been losing reader support to a point where there was a gap in the market. The Sunday Star has been working to fill that gap, and to grow."

The associate editor of the weekly City Press, Mr Percy Qoboza, said: "The Mail stood for journalistic excellence and ethics. Its demise has left us all the poorer." — Sapa

Leading article, page 12

'Loss of respected free voice'

Own Correspondent
LONDON — The death of the Rand Daily Mail was reported at the weekend in Britain as a loss to South Africa of its most vigorous and respected free voice.

"End of an era" said "The sad news that the Rand Daily Mail is closing after 83 years ends an extraordinary tale of a newspaper which bravely fought against the tide of apartheid and upheld many of the press's finest traditions"

Most reports accused the South African Government of deliberately undermining the Rand Daily Mail over more than two decades.

The Guardian report pointed out that the pending demise of the Mail leaves the Citizen, described as a "conservative 'patriotic' publication", as the only morning daily concentrating on the white community in Johannesburg.

A former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Alister Sparks, writing in The Observer, described the closure as a "stunning victory" for the South African Government's "scheming and plotting".

In his Observer article, headlined "How the Mail lost its crusade", Mr Alister Sparks wrote "The bitter irony is that the Citizen will emerge as the winner of the newspaper struggle, even though it has only half the circulation of the Rand Daily Mail and is also being published at a huge loss by a financially weaker company"

On Saturday, two of Britain's leading quality newspapers, The Times and the liberal Guardian, reported the Mail's closure on their front pages.

Mr Sparks, as a former editor, was highly critical of the management role in the collapse of the Rand Daily Mail.

The Times carried the headline "Flagship of South Africa's liberal press to close", and the Guardian report was headed "South Africans lose foe of apartheid".

Saying that the Mail's "fortunes have changed in inverse proportion to the success of its advocacy", Mr Sparks, who was controversially dismissed as editor in 1981, concluded "In its hour of vindication, the crusading Rand Daily Mail is being put to death by the hand of its own proprietors"

The Financial Times carried a report by the distinguished Southern Africa writer Jim Jones describing the Mail as the leading press opponent of apartheid over 40 years in the face of increasing legal constraints.

The conservative Daily Telegraph lamented the Mail's passing with particular regret.

A report headlined

Mwasa reacts to closure of newspaper

128
243

THE shocking announcement by the South African Associated Newspapers, that the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express would close down has prompted the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, (MWASA) to call an urgent meeting of its members at the Orlando, DOCC Hall

tonight, starting at 6 pm.

This announcement was met with mixed feelings from different walks of life. The country's State President Mr P W Botha was quoted as saying that this was a new spirit of national unity taking control of the country.

The national secretary of Mwasa, Mr Thami Mazwai said he

found it appalling that the President and his Nationalists were elated at the news "South Africa has not enjoyed a considerable amount of Press freedom and with the closure of the Rand Daily Mail, the little voice of conscience for the under privileged communities in South Africa will be gone", he said

The Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport in its editorial comment said every newspaper that had to close because financially it could not go it alone, created a vacuum in the communication process among the people in South Africa

It said the closing of the Rand Daily Mail was indeed a loss. "For more than 80 years", the editorial said, "the Mail had played an important role"

Fares go up

THE Zamdela Taxi Association is to increase its fares by five cents from Friday.

Mr Jonas Tsoai, the association's public relations officer, said during weekdays the taxi fare will go up from 30 cents to 35 cents. Over weekends, the price will be 40 cents

"I hope our passengers will bear with us and reason that we have been considerate to absorb running costs since the fuel hike not too long ago. We are also faced with other costs such as tyres and repairs, and in order to survive we have no alternative but to increase our prices," he said

9 die in bus accident



... necessary, editor

Dismay as Mail death is mourned

RDM 18/3/85

243

Mail Reporters

SHOCK and dismay at the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was voiced yesterday by all South African newspapers — including the largest Afrikaans paper, Rapport.

Their views contrasted sharply with those of the State President and Dr Connie Mulder of the Conservative Party, both of whom expressed satisfaction that the Mail is to cease publication at the end of April.

The Mail and the Sunday Express, which is also to close, exposed Dr Mulder for his part in the Information scandal and, according to most political observers, prevented him from becoming Prime Minister in succession to Mr John Vorster.

Last night Mrs Helen Suzman, the veteran PFP member, said "It is surely significant that the only rejoicing at the closure of the Mail has come from Mr P W Botha, Dr Connie Mulder and their sidekicks."

Rapport, edited by one of the National Party's leading thinkers, Dr Willem de Klerk, said in its editorial that although not unexpected, the news that the Mail and the Sunday Express were going to close came as a shock.

It said the closing of the Mail was indeed a loss. For more than 80 years, the editorial said, the Mail had played an important role.

"Rapport did not always agree with the Mail and at times differed sharply. We think it sometimes, in certain circumstances, complicated rather than advanced important matters.

However, it remains true that the Mail in its own way and within its own vision was for many years a campaigner for better relations between people, for acknowledging the true worth of people, and for pointing out injustices that today must be set right.

"We believe that the Mail and the Express made valuable contributions to the fact that today there is a general belief in the land that changes in the law — and other changes — are necessary to ensure a peaceful future," the editorial said.

In the opposition camp the Mail's closure was also mourned by white and black editors.

Sunday Times



South Africa's sports "ambassador" Mr Eddie Barlow with the important document last night. Mr Barlow believes the document will silence South Africa.

TV4 to break new ground

Sash sees you attacked in co

PORT ELIZABETH — Black Sash members investigating allegations that a number of Uitenhage pupils are being held in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage prisons, said yesterday they had witnessed a man as-

"possibly as many children" said to be seen Cape prisons. Mrs Molly Black Sash one of nine Black Sash delegates who claim they witnessed the assault the delegation had

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Rapport.

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Sunday Times

● The Sunday Times said the Mail had been a spirited, brave, non-conformist and necessary voice in the great South African debate, but was to be stilled as it failed commercially. It blamed the Government for monopolising the airwaves and not allowing the Press to recover money from TV for what it lost through newspaper production.

● The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said "The death of the Rand Daily Mail is the saddest blow to journalism in this country this century. The tragedy is accentuated by the fact that many of us believe the Rand's second oldest newspaper need not have died.

"Of course the Mail could not go on losing money the way it did. But its readership was strong and its spirit was strong. Surely its proud name, its traditions and its ethos could have been salvaged, even at this late stage? It is surprising as well as sad that its title and its traditions were not cherished in the proposed national daily business tabloid."

The Sunday Star

● The Sunday Star asked in a front page report why the Mail could not be saved while The Citizen could.

"The Citizen runs at a steady loss but its losses are less than those of the Rand Daily Mail even though it usually has less advertising support. Which raises the next question: 'Was enough done to explore ways of trimming costs and adapting to the market to keep the 83-year-old campaigning newspaper alive?'"

● Mr Percy Qobozi, late editor of City Press, said "The Mail was a good newspaper."

South Africa's sports last night. Mr Barlow belie...

TV4 to break new ground



TV Correspondent

THIS IS the logo of TV4 — published exclusively today by the Rand Daily Mail — the SABC all-entertainment channel which is set to revolutionise TV viewing patterns in South Africa from Saturday, March 30.

TV4, which has bought a host of top entertainment goodies for late night viewers, will have no continuity announcers, the first time this has been done on South African television. Instead, it will have an announcer for each series, film or other programme.

The station will also have four permanent announcers. Two have been named so far — Mariette Engelen and Warwick Green.

See Page 7

243

Cape Times, Tuesday, March 19, 1985 17

Media Council 'anxiety' over Mail

THE chairman of the South African Media Council, Mr Justice L van Walsen, has expressed his dismay at the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express.

In a statement, the judge said he shared the "sadness and anxieties" about the closures expressed by many people in South Africa and overseas.

"Familiar mastheads are disappearing from among the pennants of South Africa's newspaper fleet. The storms and squalls that are sinking the vessels that carried those mastheads continue to buffet the fleet."

● The closure of the Rand Daily Mail represented "a worrying rupture in the free flow of ideas", the Daily News of Durban commented yesterday.

"The pending closure of the controversial but always cou-

rageous Rand Daily Mail means not just the death of a world-renowned newspaper and a standard-bearer of South African journalism in its most robust tradition, but a worrying rupture in the free flow of ideas — especially between white and black," the newspaper said.

"Government circles will not mourn the demise of the Rand Daily Mail — it was too much the scourge of injustice, corruption, official arrogance and ineptitude for their liking. But they might reflect that so long as the newspaper industry is denied a revenue-earning share in radio and television, other newspapers of vastly different outlook risk meeting the same fate."

● The Rand Daily Mail would be sorely missed, the Argus said in an editorial yesterday. "We share the dismay and sorrow at the demise of the

Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express. Their departure from the ranks of an English-language press which continues remorselessly to campaign against injustices, and for democratic values, in South Africa will be sorely missed.

"Both, in their own way, contributed greatly to that enduring crusade... they added an important dimension to the diversity of opinion and the spread of information, independent of government-controlled channels, to the nation."

● The impending death of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express was a tragedy for public opinion in South Africa, the Pretoria News said in an editorial yesterday.

"Their loss is particularly calamitous in the Transvaal, the power-house of the nation. It is here more than anywhere else, where indepen-

dent voices of conscience, analysis and criticism are needed to counter the increasing arrogance of government, to let some light reach the people through the dark curtains of National Party ideology."

● The Eastern Province Herald said that in the past 30 years the Rand Daily Mail had made many enemies, some of them very powerful.

"It did so by those things that always inspire hostility towards a free and courageous newspaper — exposing wrongs, criticising the strong, defending the weak from exploitation."

"If we were a truly sane society, seeing clearly what needs to be done to save this country from violence and disaster, we would not allow a newspaper like the Mail to die. A bridge between races, one of the few in the country, is being

swept away, as the editor of the Mail, Rex Gibson, said in an editorial. How can we afford such a loss in this crucial time? It is a sacrifice we will come to regret deeply in future times.

"The government, in spite of its deep dislike for the Mail, may well find that its loss deals a bitter, ironical blow to all efforts to persuade the world that it is seriously geared towards reform."

● Few newspapers had provoked as many contrasting emotions as the Rand Daily Mail, the Evening Post said in an editorial yesterday.

"Its passing will be mourned by thousands of people of all races who have admired its standpoint on what is good and right, and the excellence of its news coverage. But there will be many others who rejoice at the fall of a dangerous political opponent which stuck un-

flinchingly to its task and frequently had the better of the argument. "It is a tragedy that our society could not sustain these two strident voices of conscience at a time when South Africa is at last embarking on some of the reforms they have advocated for so long."

● The economic pressures that have been responsible for the failure financially of one of South Africa's most famous newspapers, the Rand Daily Mail, have been felt by all sections of the press, the East London Daily Dispatch said in an editorial yesterday.

"The Rand Daily Mail has died because it did not get sufficient advertising support, in the overtraded market in which it operated." The editorial went on to say that the newspaper would be mourned by millions. — Sapa

- pleted and (b) what were the findings,
- (2) whether the East Rand Development Board made any recommendations to his Department as a result of the investigation, if so, what recommendations,
- (3) whether he or any official of his Department or the East Rand Development Board took any action as a result of the findings of the investigation, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,
- (4) whether he or any member of his Department or the East Rand Development Board received any representations concerning the riots at Katlehong in 1983, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,
- (5) whether officials of any Development Boards were given any (a) instructions and/or (b) training in regard to noting following these riots, if not, why not, if so, (i) what (aa) instructions and/or (bb) training, (ii) when, (iii) by whom and (iv) which Development Boards were involved,
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
- (1) Yes
- (a) 7 October 1983.
- (b) It was decided that the result of the investigation by the South African Police had to be awaited before the Board could reach any findings. It was further decided that those officers of the Board who were involved in the incident would be withdrawn from squatter removals and that they should be retrained as law enforcement officers
- (2) Yes, as mentioned in 1(b) above
- (3) Yes
- (a) and (b) Immediately after the occurrence the services of officers against whom charges were made were applied elsewhere. These officers are at present being retrained as law enforcement officers.
- (4) Yes
- (a), (b), (c)(i) and (c)(ii) After the incident the following representations were received
- From Reverend Cecil Begbie on the day of the incident. He requested that no legal action against, or removal of illegally present squatters take place. The request was granted.
- From Bishop Nkomo on the day of the incident. His request was similar to that of Reverend Begbie, which was granted.
- A month after the incident took place Reverend Massey requested that temporary housing be erected for the squatters. This could not be granted. However, the squatters were allowed to reside in tents.
- (5) (a) and (b) yes
- (i) (aa) That officials who were involved in the incident in Katlehong would not be employed in squatter removal actions again
- (bb) That the officers be re-trained as law enforcement officers
- (ii) Immediately after the incident in Katlehong
- (iii) By the East Rand Development Board and under control and supervision of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the SA Police
- (iv) The East Rand Development Board
- (6) No

- Journalists/churchmen/officials' alleged assault* 243 19/3/85
- Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order
- (1) Whether any persons or organizations laid any (a) complaints and/or (b) charges against any persons or bodies at any police station as a result of a case of alleged assault involving journalists, churchmen and officials of the East Rand Development/Administration Board in or about October 1983, if so, (i) against whom were these complaints and/or charges laid, (ii) what was the nature of the complaints or charges, (iii)(aa) when and (bb) at which police station or stations were these complaints or charges laid and (iv) what were the particulars of the incident in question,
- (2) whether these complaints and/or charges were investigated, if not, why not, if so what was the (a) nature and (b) result of the investigation,
- (3) whether any (a) witnesses, (b) Development/Administration Board officials, (c) Katlehong squatters and (d) other persons were questioned in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) what total number of persons were questioned, (ii) when were they questioned and (iii) with what result,
- (4) whether any identification parade of (a) Development/Administration Board officials and (b) any other specified persons was held in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) when, (ii) where and (iii) with what result,
- (5) whether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with the alleged assault, if not, why not, if so, (i) which persons and (ii) when,
- (6) whether any complaints of damage or confiscated property were received in connection with this incident, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of these complaints,
- (7) whether any confiscated property has been returned to the owners, if so, when, if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken as a result,
- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)
- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (i) Members of the East Rand Administration Board
- (ii) Serious assault, common assault and malicious damage to property
- (iii) (aa) During October and November 1983
- (bb) Katlehong police station
- (iv) The removal of squatters from William's Farm
- (2) Yes
- (a) All available witnesses were questioned and their statements taken
- (b) On 29 January 1985 the Attorney-general declined to prosecute
- (3) (a) No
- (b) to (d) Yes.
- (i) 80 persons
- (ii) From 4 October 1983 to 2 January 1985
- (iii) No direct substantive evidence could be obtained

- (4) (a) Yes
- (b) Malicious damage to property
- (b) No, because the alleged assailants were known to the complainants
- (7) No property was confiscated
- (8) No

(i) On 9 November 1983 and on 3 April 1984

Subscription to certain newsletter

(ii) The Commissioners Court at Germiston and at the offices of the Administration Board at Katlehong

*29 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

(iii) On 9 November 1983, 12 members of the East Rand Administration Board were pointed out, while another member of the Board was pointed out on 3 April 1984.

Whether the South African Defence force or any group or organization attached to the Defence Force subscribes or subscribed to a certain newsletter, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) how many copies are received, (b) on what dates were these subscriptions taken out, (c) when do these subscriptions expire and (d) what was the total cost involved as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

- (5) (a) and (b) No, because the Attorney-general declined to prosecute any one
- (6) Yes
- (a) A Journalist

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a)

SA Army 1

SA Air Force 1

SA Navy 1

Staff Divisions 2

(b)

August 1984

May 1984

January 1984

March 1983

(c)

July 1985

August 1985

December 1985

February 1986

(d) R697 as at 14 March 1985

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it the intention of the department to renew these subscriptions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, we will review the situation when the subscriptions expire

Training facilities for women

Whether the South African Defence Force provides any Defence Force training facilities for women other than those at the South African Women's Army College at George, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they situated, (c) when was each established and (d) to which arm of the South African Defence Force is each attached?

*30 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

Except for the SA Army Women's College there is no other training establishments

HOA

ment in the SA Defence Force for the exclusive training of women. Women receive basic and subject training at 21 training establishments of the Arms of the Service, staff divisions and supporting services. These training establishments are spread throughout the country

Hereward Q. 6/1/74
19/3/85
Northern border wall/electrified fence

*31 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether his Department is involved in the (a) design, (b) planning, (c) construction and/or (d) financing of a wall and electrified fence on the northern border of the Republic, if so, (i) what is the nature of this involvement in each case, (ii) when (aa) did construction begin and (bb) is it due to be completed, (iii) where does the wall (aa) begin and (bb) end, (iv) what is the voltage carried by the fence, (v) why was it decided to construct (aa) a wall and (bb) an electrified fence and (vi) what is the total cost involved.

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes

(i) It is a military project in which the SA Defence Force is fully involved

(ii) (aa) 29 September 1984

(bb) According to an estimate by 28 March 1985

(iii) (aa) Beit Bridge.

(bb) Sand River

(iv) The voltage can be continuous or pulsating up to 3 000 volts

(v) (aa) and (bb) The Wall and fence are an integrated experiment with border barrier systems to facilitate more effective border control where necessary

(vi) 2.5 million rand

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(a) Concor (Pty) Ltd

(b) Eclair (Pty) Ltd

(3) whether the local population has been warned of the fence being electrified, if not, why not, if so, in what manner,

(4) whether any steps have been taken to warn citizens of countries on the opposite side of the fence of the (a) electrification of the fence and (b) implications thereof, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(5) whether his Department has conducted any tests or caused such tests to be conducted to establish the effects on human beings of the voltage carried by the fence, if not, why not, if so, (a) what tests and (b) with what results,

Yes Verbal briefings were given to all farmers over whose property the barrier fence runs. They signed a certificate in which they acknowledge that they had taken cognizance of the electrified barrier fence and that they undertook to inform their employees and the families of these people. Similar briefings were given to the management of the Messina Copper Mine, the Municipality of Messina, the Section Veterinary Services and the local Development Board. The incumbent officials involved gave written undertakings on behalf of these organizations that they had taken cognizance and would inform their employees

HOA

Police knew of Boesak tape, says reporter

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The security police seemed surprised that The Star was going to publish anything about the Boesak affair, and said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, would be "very happy" if it published the story, the Media Council heard yesterday.

The council is hearing a police complaint against The Star newspaper and two Star reporters, Miss Chris Steyn and Mr Mike Cohen, who are accused of falsely reporting that Colonel C S Scholtz and Colonel P L Du Toit had admitted active security police involvement in the Boesak-Scott smear campaign.

Miss Steyn said the security police had admitted dropping the Boesak-Scott tape and pamphlet at the Star.

She described how she investigated the allegations on the smear pamphlet by telephoning four hotels in Johannesburg and the Tiger Bay resort in Zimbabwe to verify that Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melani Scott had been there.

She said the manager of the Johannesburger Hotel, Mr Tancred Mellis, had told her that Dr Boesak had booked into the hotel on the night of July 19, 1984. He also told her that the night before Dr Boesak booked in, the security police had come to the hotel and had given the hotel security manager a photograph of Dr Boesak and asked him to notify them on his arrival.

The photograph, she said, appeared to be the same as the photograph of Dr Boesak on the pamphlet — making her believe there could be a connection between the security police and the pamphlet.

She said she asked The Star's senior crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, to arrange an appointment for her with the security police, and the two reporters met Colonel Scholtz and Colonel Du Toit at John Vorster Square.

"I told the colonels of my investigations and I referred to the pamphlet and the tape, and said I believed they had been dropped at The Star by

the security police," she said.

"We got the impression they were playing games with us by making admissions and then retracting," she said.

She said Mr Cohen later asked outright whether the security police were involved.

"Scholtz said yes we (the security police) did (do the tapes and pamphlet), and Du Toit said of course we did . . . and said it was not the first time pamphlets and tapes were dropped at The Star and other newspapers," she said.

Miss Steyn said she had told the colonels The Star would publish only on the strength of their "own investigations and not on the evidence of the pamphlet".

She said the colonels told her that a Captain Van Niekerk was in charge of the Boesak investigation.

She said they had told her they would deny outright anything discussed about security police involvement in the affair.

"They seemed quite confident that we would not dare do such a thing," Miss Steyn said under cross-examination.

Earlier yesterday Colonel Du Toit, third in command of the security police in Johannesburg, conceded that he took no action to establish the truth of a claim by two reporters that the security police were involved in a "smear campaign" against Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

Both he and his immediate head, Colonel Scholtz, only laughed at allegations put to them by two reporters of the newspaper in January because they believed the allegations to be "absurd".

He said they did not refer the two reporters to the officer involved in the investigation of Dr Boesak.

Colonel Du Toit said under cross-examination by the legal representative of The Star, Mr S A Cilliers, SC, that he had seen the pamphlet allegedly distributed by the security police only after it was submitted as evidence before the Media Council.

Cross-examination of Miss Steyn continues today.

1719

THURSDAY, 6 JUNE 1985

1720

(ii) a loan free of charge would represent an overall saving to the State. Treasury approval was obtained in advance.

(3) That the mobile tower will be returned to the South African Air Force as soon as the proposed new control tower is taken into commission.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) 4 162.

(b) four.

on 30 April 1985.

THURSDAY, 6 JUNE 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hennard

Fund-raising Act

Q. 61.1719 6/8/85

943. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) How many (a) organizations were authorized to collect contributions in terms of the Fund-raising Act, No 107 of 1978, and (b) boards had been established in terms of section 17 of the said Act, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any inspections have been carried out in terms of section 30 of the said Act since its inception; if so, (a) in respect of which organizations as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when in each case;

1721

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE 1985

1722

him in terms of section 13 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act, No 63 of 1971;

(2) whether this fee is payable by all newspapers; if not, (a) why not and (b) which newspapers are exempt;

(3) how many newspapers were registered in terms of the said Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) R10,00

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) 4 941 as at 31 May 1985.

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Improvement of race relations: campaign

860. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department (a) has held, and/or (b) intends to promote, a campaign amongst (i) the population of the Republic and/or (ii) pupils for the improvement of race relations; if not, why not; if so, (aa) when did or will the campaign take place, (bb) which organizations were or will be consulted in regard to the campaign and (cc) what was or will be the nature of the campaign;

(2) whether all media were or will be requested to participate in this campaign; if not, why not;

(3) whether any outside organizations were or will be permitted to submit material for use in this campaign; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) (a) and (b) No. A campaign as envisaged in the question, falls outside the authority of the Department of National Education

(aa) to (cc), (2) and (3) fall away.

(4) No

Amount spent on advertisements

876. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by-

HoA

HoA

Components in the intensifying process of politicisation include the

Invigorated by the inflow of Africa and Mozambique in March blacks

Boycott strategy that hurts

Boycotts—for reasons ranging from consumer anger to politics, have proved an effective weapon in the Eastern Cape. And a weapon that is being used more and more often.

Own Correspondent

Port Elizabeth

W. Maré 14/6/85

BOYCOTTS have emerged as an increasingly popular method of protest in the unrest-hit Eastern Cape, often with significant results.

Not the least of these is the mobilisation of previously apolitical communities.

Called for reasons ranging from consumer dissatisfaction to political grievances, they increasingly are directed at the white man's pocket.

Consumer boycotts have proved the most effective.

In Port Elizabeth, the most recent target was bread delivered to the townships. The East Cape African Chamber of Commerce described the bread as stale and unfit for consumption. The Chamber charged that bread unsold in city shops and still carrying supermarket price tags was being palmed off on township traders.

A spokesman for the Master Bakers' Association said that as far as he knew, no bakery took back unsold bread.

The total trader boycott was endorsed by the regional branch of the United Democratic Front and its major local affiliate, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

After two and a half weeks, the boycott was suspended last Wed-

A silence settles on Dispatch

By ANTON HARBER

A BOYCOTT of the Daily Dispatch by the United Democratic Front appears to be hitting this East London newspaper severely.

The boycott was called a month ago after a meeting of the UDF executive in East London.

According to a UDF spokesman, the boycott was called after UDF members had expressed their "disgust" at the way the newspaper "failed to report their issues or even print their letters."

"They were just refusing to print anything that came from us or our affiliates. But they were always ready to print anything vilifying us," he said.

Stofile said that the "final straw" was an editorial about the release from prison of Dennis Goldberg last month. The editorial described Nel-

sonday Master Bakers' Association and trader representatives reached an interim agreement, but not before bakers had felt the effect of lost revenue representing tens of thousands of unsold loaves.

Even the little town of Adelaide has not escaped the impact of a boycott, this time of white-owned shops.

Here, the protest was sparked by objections to white Adelaide businessmen serving in reserve forces which have been roped in to help quell township disturbances. According to black civic leaders, some white-owned shops have done barely any trade with their predominantly black clientele, while

cases, for example

Stofile said the boycott was "going well in all areas, except the Transkei."

Already, Johannesburg-based UDF leaders have raised the possibility of boycotting a local newspaper that they consider unfriendly to Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners as "criminals."

Pamphlets have been distributed in the areas calling for two forms of action. People have been asked not to buy the newspaper and not to have any dealings with Dispatch reporters in any context.

This means the boycott has had wider implications. Sources at the Dispatch say that some lawyers have been declining to deal with court reporters on ordinary crime

Indian businessmen report normal turnover.

Some white shopkeepers said their turnover had dropped by up to 90 percent and they faced bankruptcy.

They added that they were willing to meet township leaders and they had made overtures to the Adelaide Youth Congress.

Other businessmen were quick to point out that intimidation had accounted for the near-total boycott and said township traders were exploiting the situation by inflating their prices.

A similar charge has been levelled by white entrepreneurs in the coastal village of Port Alfred, where a consumer boycott was launched late in

May

The town's Chamber of Commerce remains concerned about its members' balance sheets, not least because they believe they are powerless to meet the boycotters' demands for the release on bail pending appeal of 19 residents jailed last month on public violence charges, arising out of a stoning incident at the funeral of an unrest victim.

In Fort Beaufort, a boycott of white-owned shops has led the Chamber of Commerce there to invite black members, while Kenton-on-Sea recently reported a one-day stayaway and consumer boycott by the resort's black population.

In the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships, dissatisfaction with a ban on the use of community halls by the UDF and its affiliates, imposed by the black local authorities, was manifested in a call in January for a boycott of East Cape Development Board liquor outlets and businesses operated by black town councils.

In March, a successful call for a three-day worker stayaway was made by the UDF and Pebco. The "long black weekend" was organised to protest fuel and consumer product price hikes. Commerce and industry in Port Elizabeth were hard hit.

A similar stayaway in Uitenhage had the same effect.

The following month, Pebco urged commuters to refrain from using minibuses operated in townships by Port Elizabeth Tramways, on the grounds that the company was taking business away from township taxi drivers.

Pebco also objected to repeated calls by PE Tramways for stricter policing of pirate taxi operators.

Police 'pleased' about paper's Boesak report

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Two Security Police colonels were willing to do anything to see the publication of the relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott, a reporter told a Media Council hearing in Johannesburg

Miss Chris Steyn, a reporter on The Star, said the colonels were even happy to admit they were responsible for giving the material to the newspaper

She said they apparently did not for a moment believe that their involvement would be made public.

This was the impression she got when she and the chief crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, confronted Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit with serious allegations that they had dropped pamphlets and tapes with the media.

She had not expected the admission from the men and was shocked by it, she added.

Miss Steyn was giving evidence at the hearing of a complaint brought by the

South African Police against The Star arising out of the newspaper's claims that the police were behind the exposure of the relationship

The reports alleged that the Security Branch had anonymously dropped the tape recording and pamphlet at the office of the newspaper, and that Colonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit had later confirmed to the two senior reporters that their unit had disseminated this information

The South African Police has asked the Council to take strong disciplinary measures against The Star, saying the allegations in the reports were false and aimed at discrediting the Security Police

Miss Steyn said. "I believe the colonels made the admission because they were pleased about the possible publication and because they felt safe from being implicated. They did not dream that we would then involve them in any way whatsoever"

"My impression that they were pleased was strengthened when Mr Cohen tele-

phoned Colonel Scholtz the following morning and the colonel asked how the story was going and if we had everything we needed.

"Obviously they weren't suspecting that we were going to involve them. During the interview, the colonels said they would deny outright any publication of their involvement"

Of the interview with the colonels Miss Steyn said. "Mr Cohen asked them outright whether they had dropped the pamphlet and tape on The Star. Colonel Scholtz said 'Yes, we did'. Colonel du Toit replied 'Of course we did'

"They were surprised and happy that The Star was going to publish the story because none of the other newspapers had so far published it."

Under cross-examination by Mr S J Maritz, legal representative for the police, Miss Steyn said she had four years' journalistic experience before the incident and had many dealings with the police — though not with the Security Branch — as a reporter

Mr Maritz What were your first impressions of the pamphlet?

Miss Steyn I did not suspect the Security Police at first. I thought it might come from a right-wing organisation or from Miss Scott's husband. I got the impression it came from someone with sophisticated surveillance machinery

When did you first suspect the Security Police? — "When the Johannesburg security manager revealed that they were watching Dr Boesak He told me that the photo they gave him was the same as the one on the pamphlet This was when I realised the pamphlet may have come from the Security Branch."

You said it seemed numerous microphones had been used in the making of the tape recording? — "Yes, and it is common knowledge that the Security Police are capable of producing a sophisticated recording"

The hearing continues.

Surprise in media hearing

21/3/85

251 243 207 114 204

JOHANNESBURG. — In a surprise admission before a Media Council hearing, the second-in-command of the security police, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday that "in certain circumstances" it was in the interests of the security branch to discredit leaders of subversive organizations.

This could be done in several ways, one being disinformation — the dissemination of false information, Brigadier Van der Merwe said. He did not believe disinformation was "immoral", so long as it did not affect the morals of the community which the security police served.

Subversive

The brigadier said earlier that the South African Council of Churches, the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front were subversive and a threat to State security.

The Media Council is hearing a complaint by the SA Police that the Star falsely reported that two security police colo-

nels, Colonel C S Scholtz and Colonel P L du Toit, of John Vorster Square, had admitted involvement in a smear campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF.

Brigadier Van Der Merwe denied, however, that discrediting Dr Boesak was in the interests of the security branch.

"Using disinformation depends on how it advances the security police's task, and in which circles the person is discredited," he said.

No damage

He said the smear campaign had not damaged Dr Boesak's public image. It did not discredit him in SACC or ANC circles, and had "in fact raised his status in the UDF".

Earlier, the Star's counsel produced a transcript of a cassette recording with details of a January 10 conversation between Miss Chris Steyn — the Star reporter who had investigated a pamphlet and cassette alleging that Dr Boesak had had an affair with Miss Melanie "Di" Scott, her editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, and her news editor, Mr Mike Shafto.

The transcript was pro-



Dr Allan Boesak

duced to refute allegations by police counsel, Mr S C Maritz, that Miss Steyn had "recently fabricated" three incidents.

● That the two colonels had told her a Sunday Times reporter had promised them the Boesak-Scott affair would be published if its rival, Rapport, published it first. The colonels were allegedly disappointed because Rapport had published only three "oblique" paragraphs, without using Miss Scott's name.

● That she had joking-

ly asked the colonels if there were any videotapes (of the bedroom scene) — to which the colonels replied "Yes. Do you want to see them?"

● That the colonels had made the admissions before the Star published the January 11 article.

Mr Maritz suggested that she had fabricated the admission afterwards, as it appeared from the January 11 article that the Star had only "suspicions".

Videotapes

The transcript confirmed that the colonels' alleged admission had taken place before the publication of the article, and that Miss Steyn had mentioned the videotapes before the hearing.

The Star's chief crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, said in evidence yesterday that the two colonels had admitted to him and Miss Steyn that the security police were involved in a campaign to smear Dr Boesak.

Mr Cohen said he had asked Colonel Petrus du Toit and Colonel Chris Scholtz "who did it", referring to the tape and the pamphlet.

Colonel Scholtz said

"we did" and Colonel Du Toit said "of course we did", Mr Cohen said.

He said the colonels had said they would deny any knowledge of the role of the security police in the Boesak smear campaign, and that the policemen had said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange would be "very pleased with the publication".

Miss Steyn said the editor had written the article of January 25, which contained the colonels' admission that they were involved in the "smear campaign".

Mr Tyson had decided to withhold it until then — it was a "strategic move", with which she had agreed.

Job endangered

She denied the decision to publish on January 25 was made because the police had denied involvement.

"If this story is found to be fabricated, I would lose my job. I may never get another newspaper job, and I could be prosecuted under Section 27 (b) of the Police Act," Miss Steyn said.

The hearing has been postponed until May 27 — Sapa and Own Correspondent.

243

Subpoena for Star man rubber-stamped Supreme Court told

By Fiona Macleod

A Johannesburg magistrate had merely rubber-stamped an improper Section 205 subpoena issued against a political reporter of *The Star*, Mr Gary van Staden, without properly applying his mind to the matter, it was submitted today in a Rand Supreme Court application to have the subpoena set aside.

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted that senior Johannesburg prosecutor Mr Arrie van Wyk had issued the second subpoena as a stratagem to overcome his difficulty with a first subpoena, which had been withdrawn less than an hour earlier.

"Mr van Wyk misled the magistrate, Mr Adriaan Wessels, and manipulated the exercise of the magistrate's discretion in his favour, by not apprising him of the additional facts relevant to the issuing of the second subpoena

MALA FIDES

"Mr Wessels signed the subpoena as a rubber stamp, without proper regard to the matter. The approach of both Mr van Wyk and Mr Wessels amounted to mala fides," said Mr Jules Browde SC.

Mr Justice H C J. Flemming reserved judgment on the application.

The subpoena Mr van Staden applied to have set aside was issued in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act on

November 23 1984, and was aimed at getting information from the reporter about a meeting of the Vaal Civic Association which he had attended on September 20.

A first subpoena was served on Mr van Staden in October. He was called to give evidence on an "unlawful gathering" and would be questioned on when and where the meeting took place, who attended, what discussions took place and whether an official statement was issued.

The first subpoena was withdrawn after Mr van Wyk learned that counsel for Mr van Staden intended attacking its validity. But less than an hour after its withdrawal a second subpoena was issued — this time citing the offence in connection with which he was to give evidence as subversion.

Yesterday, Mr Browde argued that the issuing of such a subpoena was a drastic invasion of personal privacy.

Mr R Kruger SC, argued on behalf of Mr Wessels that the article Mr van Staden had written about the meeting contained at least one veiled threat.

That, together with public knowledge that there was unrest in the area, was enough to satisfy the magistrate that Mr van Staden had information about a possible offence, he said.

Mr Jan Swanepoel, appearing for Mr van Wyk, said journalists had no privilege to keep information secret.

VIDEO-viewing allegation 'absurd'

CAPL THIR 21/3/81

JOHN CORRESPONDENT — The satirical magazine Private Eye has claimed South African security forces have been viewing a video tape of Dr Allan Boesak's alleged sexual exploits with Miss Di Scott.

The magazine claims in its issue that the police "inviting select audiences to watch the tapes at Vorster Square".

from Pretoria that the allegations were "totally absurd". The article refers to the widely-publicized alleged affair between Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), and Miss Scott, a former research assistant with the South African Council of Churches.

Under a prominent item headed "Letter from Johannesburg... from our own correspondent", the magazine claims that the South African police were "privately delighted" with the report in the Star which broke the news of Dr Boesak's alleged affair.

"To scotch doubts about their competence, the police have taken to inviting select audiences to view video tapes recorded at a number of locations and starring great numbers of people who do not enjoy their favour."

"The tapes are shown at John Vorster Square.

"In view of the solemn assurances of innocence in the Boesak-Scott matter, Dr Boesak may not be aware that his Ugandan accomplishments (Private Eye's euphemism for sexual relations) are playing to packed houses of salivating security personnel," the magazine said.

Private Eye also claims that Senator Edward Kennedy's security team discovered a hidden video camera above his bed in his Johannesburg hotel room.

"The Kennedy entourage had spotted and disembowelled electronic eyes above the senator's bed in a local hotel, although the hotel insisted that they were infrared devices to change television channels," Private Eye said.

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Rings clears Boesak of having affair

By MARTINE BARKER

King of the Suid-Afrikaanse Kerk of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk has declared itself satisfied that Dr Allan Boesak was never involved in an extra-marital affair with South African Council of Churches worker Miss Di Scott in a decision reached after a extraordinary meeting of the church which was called to decide Boesak's future on Tuesday. The Ring cleared Dr Boesak of having had a sexual relationship with Miss Scott and he was free to continue with pastoral work for the church. Allegations that Dr Boesak was

involved in an affair emerged earlier this year when anonymous letters and tapes were sent to newspapers around the country purporting to contain evidence to this effect.

In a statement released yesterday by the scribe of the Ring, Dominee A J van Wyk, the Ring said it appeared that "a warped version of the circumstances has been created, mainly by the news media. This has given rise to an unfortunate combination of misconceptions".

Asked whether it was possible that any further action could be taken against Dr Boesak, Mr Van

Wyk said the Ring was the body to which Dr Boesak was accountable. As far as the Ring was concerned the matter was now closed.

Dr Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, patron of the United Democratic Front and student chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, previously denied having had an affair but acknowledged he had "a relationship" with Miss Scott with whom he had worked very closely.

Last month the Ring, which is constituted of the elders of 10 NGK congregations, suspended

Dr Boesak from pastoral work temporarily while the matter was under consideration.

Yesterday's statement said that after the discussion of relevant documents and of the oral evidence of Dr Boesak, the Ring had concluded "in the case in which Dr Boesak inter alia denies having an extramarital affair" that rumours and allegations about the matter "were unfounded".

"In the light hereof the Ring rejects the rumours, thus making Dr Boesak free to resume his official duties," said the statement. At a meeting last month the Ring took a decision that in con-

sidering Dr Boesak's position it would not take into account tapes and letters which had been sent to it since they were anonymous.

Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, for which Miss Scott worked until a few weeks ago as a youth worker, said yesterday he could give no comment on the Ring's decision.

The matter was on the agenda for the meeting of the executive of the council scheduled for April 16 and 17. Until it had been discussed there would be no comment from the SAOC. Dr Naude said that normally in

such cases the SAOC would not respect the official church by

The council was cording to such The rector of the Western Cape Richard van der Merwe had not been informed of the Ring's decision.

Dr Boesak's appointment as campus chaplain had no jurisdiction he said. Dr Boesak could comment yes

Handwritten notes:
 CMC Timmers 21/3/85
 243

P W, Tambo programme may be shown on TV1 soon

ARGUS 22/2/85 (243) CAH

Television Reporter

AN interview with President P W Botha and a debate featuring banned ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo may be screened on TV1 tomorrow night

A spokesman for the SABC said the corporation would view the two-part programme and, if they wanted to screen it, would apply to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for permission

The American Broadcasting Corporation's Nightline team spent two hours with President Botha in Cape Town today

According to ABC's Press spokesman in South Africa, Nightline interviewer Ted Koppel quizzed Mr Botha on progress towards settlement of the political issues raised during its interviews so far

Immediately afterwards, the Nightline team was due to fly to Johannesburg to record a panel debate. This was to be broadcast to the US by satellite tonight, together with the interview with Mr Botha

The panel lined up consists of ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Dr Allan Boesak, the leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and former MP Dr Connie Mulder

The spokesman said ABC had requested a fifth panellist "on the level of Government Minister", to replace the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who has withdrawn from the programme

P W ON NIGHTLINE, BUT:

Heunis refusal 'chicken'

ARGUS

22/3/85

~~20/11~~ ~~20/11~~

~~20/11~~

203

Political Staff

MR Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, is "chicken" for pulling out of the Nightline TV programme, says the official Opposition

Mr Heunis says he will not take part because it would be "contrary to the national interest" for him to be involved in a controversial debate

However the State President, Mr P W Botha, decided to go ahead and was interviewed at Tuynhuys in Cape Town today by the Nightline anchorman, Ted Koppel

The Botha interview — perhaps interspliced with an Oliver Tambo interview conducted separately — will be beamed across the US on the ABC network tonight

Mr Heunis is the only Cabinet Minister to have rejected a Nightline invitation and the official Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, said today "I think he's chicken

"South African Cabinet Ministers are not used to being subjected to fair debate on television — they want interviewers to bow and scrape, whereas Mr Koppel doesn't do that"

Panel discussion

He said in a formal statement issued by his department that the Nightline producers wanted him to take part in a panel discussion with Dr Allan Boesak, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Dr Connie Mulder

This, he said, "would jeopardise the negotiation process in this country"

A public debate aimed mainly at a foreign audience could lead to a hardening of positions by participants, and his department needed to work in an atmosphere of mutual trust and understanding which could be harmed by such a debate.

"I reaffirm my preparedness to appear on the programme but not in the climate of confrontation which must of necessity result from the suggested format" Mr Heunis said

Mr Koppel - busy with the President Botha interview today

Grasping the nettle

243

Faced with the harsh reality of last Friday's board decision to close the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express*, Clive Kinsley, deputy chairman and managing director of the papers' owner, SA Associated Newspapers (Saan), is "disappointed, bitterly disappointed"

Yet he is prepared to defend — with considerable spirit — his stewardship of the group's affairs over the past nine years. Given his somewhat autocratic style, Kinsley is Saan's management — he has no deputy, no recognised heir-apparent. And he acknowledges that management, subject only to the overriding authority of the board, is responsible for the group's losses — and also for its profits. "It is all very well to blame me now,"

The closure of two of SA Associated Newspapers' major titles raises significant questions about the objectives and style of the group's management and board.

he says "When the tough times come, management just can't do right, one is automatically inept. But who made the profits down the years?"

And it is not a bad question. When Kinsley took over in 1976, the group's affairs were at a low ebb. A year earlier, Louis Luyt had launched his ill-fated, government-funded

bid for Saan when profits were depressed and the share price under 200c. By 1981, profits after tax (see table) were approaching R10m, and the share price, as recently as last year, touched R26.

As Kinsley points out, this was achieved with the same management that is now being castigated for the demise of the *RDM* and the *Express* — and for the loss of some 300 jobs.

But, of course, the profit figures are only the tip of the iceberg, what is concealed beneath is the fact that two highly profitable papers — the *Sunday Times* and the *Financial Mail* — have been carrying the steadily mounting losses of the *RDM*.

And it is in the failure earlier to grasp the

Financial Mail March 22 1985

nettle of the RDM that the real basis for criticism of management lies

In addition to Kinsley's autocratic management style, he is not perceived as a good communicator — despite being in the communications business. Indeed, with his service in the Argus group, both in SA and elsewhere in Africa prior to joining Saan, he will have been 40 years in the industry next month.

He tends to consolidate decision-making in his own hands, he seems reluctant to delegate, with a style that has been described in Saan as management by diktat.

Management, in order to grasp the nettle of the RDM, had to persuade the board to see things its way. And, over the years, this merely produced compromise.

In 1977, Raymond Louw, who had with reasonable success edited the RDM for 11 years, was replaced by Allister Sparks, a disastrous appointment. By 1981, when the RDM's losses were clearly getting out of control, Sparks was fired, to be replaced first by the *Sunday Times*'s Tertius Myburgh (who had the well-nigh impossible task of running two papers), and then by the present incumbent, Rex Gibson, who wasn't able to stem the tide.

And the losses mounted. To R10m in 1983, and almost R15m in 1984, overall, to a crippling R45m.

What went on in the boardroom during those years will never become public knowledge. But there is speculation within the group that the board — now comprising Ian MacPherson (69) as chairman, lawyer Charl Cilliers (61), the *Natal Mercury*'s John Robinson (75), Kinsley's predecessor Leicester Walton (63) and ex-Barclays Bank's Colin Waterson (61) — did not always see eye-to-eye with management.

The ages of the Saan board members are by no means irrelevant. It is, by modern standards, a relatively old board, and some of its decisions reflect the absence of vigorous younger minds.

Management, it is widely believed within the group, has wished to close down the RDM for many years — perhaps as long as six or seven years. It could well be that its presentations to the board were not strong enough, not sufficiently motivated, in which case management must share blame with the board.

But it could also be — and this is sheer speculation — that outside pressures were brought to bear. Given the political stance of the RDM, and the political convictions of some of the major shareholders (Anglo American interests were instrumental in beating off the Luyt bid and hold a major stake, which is represented on the board by Cilliers), it is quite probable that the shareholders themselves were adamantly against closure of the RDM.

Over the years, many seemingly poor decisions have been taken at Saan, both by the board and by management. The board decision to push Ray Louw upstairs and to replace him with Allister Sparks proved to be a

Saan's Kinsley . . . 'most of the time I enjoy my job'

disaster. And by the time the board plucked up the courage to fire Sparks, the RDM may well have been past saving.

Middle management has come and gone with the departure of circulation manager Robert Barker the most recent of a series.

Then there is the matter of diversification, an essential step, most managements think, to guard against increasing competition in one's own markets. Rival Argus has made a number of major moves in recent years. Caxton Press and its knock-and-drops (a field which Saan pioneered, but without success) and CNA Gallo come immediately to mind, while there is also *Info*, which has probably cost Argus some R6m, and the recent R18m stake taken in *Yellow Pages*. All this is big-scale diversification, Saan, by contrast, has lost money on some minor ventures, none of them really worth the candle.

There's the 50%-held Technical Publications and the 30% of the publisher Jonathan

10 YEARS

	Net profit after tax	Earnings per share	Dividend
	R 000	c	c
1975	1 361	57	12
1976	2 385	115	33
1977	2 955	107	33
1978	2 629	111	33
1979	3 056	144	45
1980	6 200	301	120
1981	9 547	471	185
1982	7 522	365	185
1983	7 627	380	190
1984	(loss)	Nil	25
	6 300		

Ball, which together lost R291 000 last year, and unsuccessful ventures into trade magazines and the *Soweto News* (also now being folded). There is also the *Sunday Times Colour Magazine*, believed to be still losing money, though Kinsley is confident of its longer-term success to the extent that he sees it as a major potential contributor to the group.

Although Kinsley strongly disagrees, Saan's major winners could be said to be the result of editorial, not management, initiative. The *FM* itself came at the instance of an even earlier RDM editor, Laurence Gandar,

while the highly successful *Business Times* was also an editorial brainchild — and was launched in the face of initial opposition from management.

The fierce competition with Argus, for which, in particular, management blames the demise of the *Sunday Express*, is not all one-sided. Saan's strategy, when it spent R8m recently on a new Metro press, was to compete for *The Star*'s classified advertising, the evidence so far is that this strategy has not worked.

So why is the RDM closing now? "Quite simply," says Kinsley, "because the whole group is now at risk. If we carry on as we are, it won't just be 300 jobs on the line, but 3 000."

While the group was making profits overall, despite the drain of the RDM, the board, it would seem, was content to soldier on. Now, with the losses of the *Sunday Express* ("as a result of crazy uneconomic competition from Argus," as Kinsley sees it) piled on those of the RDM, the profitmakers are swamped and the group as a whole has moved — for the first time in its history — into overall loss. It is now, says Kinsley, "a matter of survival."

Well, then, given the group's record, is the new *Business Day*, reputedly to be modelled on the UK's *Financial Times*, going to be successful? "Yes," says Kinsley emphatically. "It will be targeted to a market — that for financial advertising — that has shown strong growth over a long period. It's a market in which the *FM* has excelled, and one which is not subject to the heavy competitive pressures that have affected general newspapers. I refer in particular to the electronic media, which are posing an increasing threat with TV4 on the horizon."

The new paper, Kinsley stresses, will not be in direct competition with either the *FM* or Saan's own coastal newspapers — "I see it as a paper that will be bought in addition to, not in replacement of, existing papers."

So he now sees the revamped *Business Day*, to be launched nationally on May 1, as potentially highly successful.

If he is right now, and one very much hopes he is, then the turn-round of Saan could be as dramatic as its plunge into losses. Obviously, a good deal of money will have to go into *Business Day*, with running costs close to R1m/month, and much of the "savings" that will apparently accrue from the cessation of the RDM's losses of R15m and the *Sunday Express*'s R4m will be swallowed by group overheads.

On balance, however, the improvement in profitability could be very considerable.

As for Kinsley himself, he intends to soldier on. "I want to see the group back into profit, and I intend to do just that — even if I will get no credit for it. Management, from where I sit, is always wrong."

To the final question of "why don't you retire — you've had a long and tough innings?" the reply was blunt. "Not bloody likely — most of the time I actually enjoy my job."

No direct Anglo role in closure

Cape Times 23/3/85 2438

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The former chairman of Anglo American, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, yesterday denied that either he or the Anglo American Corporation had "any part" in the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail on April 30.

In a telegram to the director of the International Press Institute (IPI) — representing almost 2 000 newspaper editors and publishers worldwide — Mr Oppenheimer said he would be "very pleased indeed" were it possible for the Rand Daily Mail to be saved.

The text of his telegram was released yesterday by IPI's London-based director, Mr Peter Galliner. The telegram was in response to an IPI telegram sent on Tuesday "regretting" Anglo American's role in the closure decision and calling on Mr Oppenheimer to use his influence to reverse the decision.

Mr Oppenheimer replied: "It is not correct that either I, or the Anglo American Corporation, had any part in the difficult decision taken by the SAAN board.

"Our interest in that company is indirect and as investors only, with no part in the direction or management.

"I should personally be very pleased indeed were it possible for the RDM to be saved but I understand that the decision to close was forced on the company on account of continuing



Mr Harry Oppenheimer

and irreversible losses running into many millions which could no longer be afforded.

"I share to the full your regret and distress at the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail.

"The paper has played an indispensable part in opposing the policy of apartheid and keeping liberalism — in the best sense of the word — alive in South Africa.

"Its disappearance is a great misfortune," Mr Oppenheimer said.

Meanwhile, a senior spokesman for the Anglo American Corporation said Mr Oppenheimer would respond personally to the IPI as to whether or not he would "use his considerable influence" to have the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail reversed.

The spokesman said Mr Oppenheimer believed that a direct response to the IPI would be appropriate rather

than making public announcements to other news organizations.

● Meanwhile, the Australian Journalists' Association (AJA) has reacted strongly to the news that SAAN intends closing the Rand Daily Mail

In a telegram to the Southern African Society of Journalists, the AJA's Federal Secretary, Neil Swancott, said: "The Federal Council of the AJA meeting in Sydney this week, learnt with dismay of the impending death of the Rand Daily Mail.

"The Mail had become one of the world's most important and influential newspapers standing virtually alone in South Africa in being able to reach all groups in the community. Its influence in maintaining a high level of debate, both at home and internationally, has been an essential ingredient in attempts to achieve a true democracy in South Africa.

"Australian journalists, along with their colleagues throughout the Western world, mourn the passing of a great newspaper. The AJA deplores the reported comments of the President of South Africa, Mr P W Botha, on the closure of the Mail: 'I would say a new South Africanism is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this'.

"Statements like this are what the Mail stood against."

The censor who makes

(243) 23/3/85

SENSE

SA adults are capable of making their own choices'

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

PUBLICATIONS Appeal Board chairman, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, laughs when he remembers the day he and other board members arrived for an appeal to hear what they thought was a shot ringing out.

The board had been receiving threats from one of Pretoria's rather more zany characters and most board members thought he was taking pot shots at them.

"But he had just stood up too hurriedly and knocked his chair over. We were very relieved I can tell you."

Just one of the many moments — serious, touching, funny and historic — which have made up Professor van Rooyen's first five-year term as the board's chairman.

His current term expires on April 1 but all the indications are that he will be appointed for a second run.

With a warm personality and a ready sense of humour, Professor van Rooyen (42) does not fit the traditional censor image.

But as chairman of the Appeal Board he has the final say on what South Africans may or may not see, hear and read.

His trademarks have been honesty and good humour as well as an openness to diverging views and he has been generally frank with the Press.

He acknowledges the fact that adult South Africans are capable of making their own choices and is strongly committed to "catering for diverse interests as far as possible."

But he says he will not be brow-beaten or used by pressure groups and he is very careful to stay within the ambit of the Publications Act.

Alternatives

His dislike of absolutism has led him on many occasions to look for alternatives to an outright ban.

This approach has led to a number of watershed judgments and South Africans now finally have access to films such as "Clockwork Orange" (first banned in 1974) and books like "Magersfontein O Magersfontein".

New moves include the release, with age restriction strickers, of a number of previously banned books and the practise of making some controversial publications available under the counter on request.

Certain films previously considered unfit for South African consumption have now had broad screenings in cinemas and bookshops.

home video market but shown in cinemas.

Strong language and even blasphemy no longer automatically go under the scissors, but are weighed contextually and in terms of "functionality" and an age restriction is sometimes imposed instead of dialogue cuts.

As far as film nudity goes, Professor van Rooyen says the board's attitude is that nudity per se is not necessarily "titillating", but if nude scenes are inclined to arouse viewers they may well land on the cutting room floor.

Stays and nipple caps are still mandatory wear for topless pin-ups in "girlie" publications because of wide likely readership and magazines such as *Squire* and *Scope* still continually run foul of the censors in this regard.

When it comes to political expression, Professor van Rooyen says the board has all but adopted the American policy of "clear and present danger". It must be proved that this exists before an item which makes a strong political statement is banned.

'Safety valve'

He strongly believes that expression acts as a safety valve "if you ban all political expression people find other outlets and this can create a security risk. So you end up being counter-productive".

With this in mind the board last year removed a long-standing ban on a pamphlet form of the Freedom Charter, ruling that although the charter formed part of the ANC's credo it held no particular danger for State security.

A blanket future ban on the controversial *Windhoek Observer* was also raised recently.

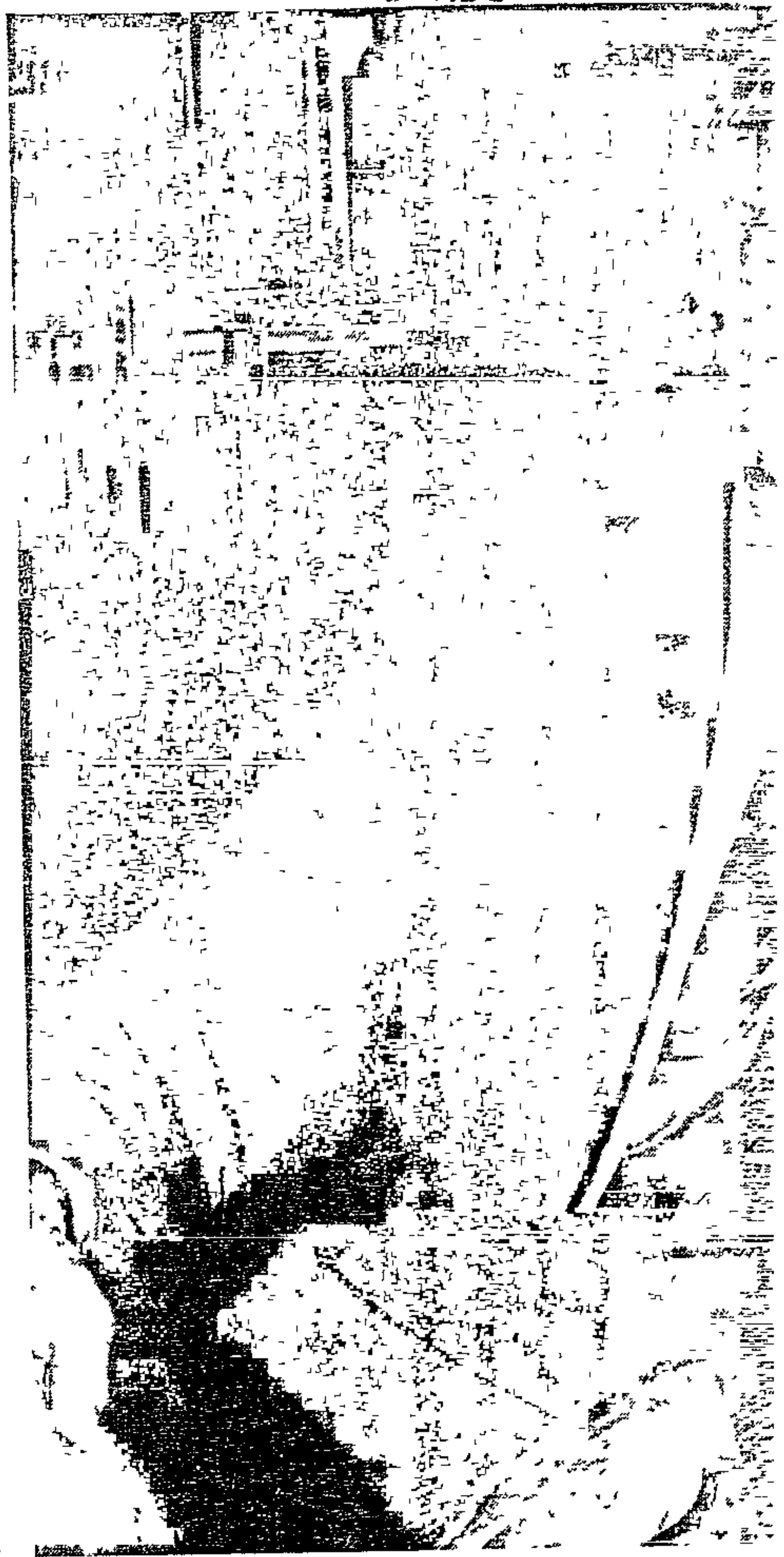
He said amending legislation which would tighten up video distribution was in the pipeline and this would hopefully make it necessary for distributors to indicate age restrictions and subject matter on cassette covers.

This would give the customer a good idea of what to expect but leave the final choice to him.

A legal man to the bone, Professor van Rooyen underwent his law training at the University of Pretoria and is now head of the Department of Criminal Law there.

He became a professor in 1971 at the age of 28 and was first appointed to the Appeal Board in 1975. He is the author of a number of legal publications.

He is married to Martha van der Walt and has three children.



Professor Kobus van Rooyen ... does not fit the i

ISSUE OF THE WEEK (cont)

SA needs long-te

Star 23/3/85
● From Page 1

which injects a lot of money into the economy for infrastructural development.

A joint statement from various bodies representing the life insurance industry joins Mr Moorat's voice of criticism.

The Life Officers Association, Life Underwriters Association, The Insurance Institute and the Insurance Brokers Council statement said of the budget that there should not be an increase in the taxation of savings and greater attention should be directed to the curbing of expenditure.

"What South Africa desperately needs is long-term savings which should be stimulated and not potentially discouraged. Life insurers are the custodians of savings of millions of policyholders," the statement said.

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ARGUS 27/3/85

243

Uitenhage deaths spark anger in black Press

GRAHAM LINSOTT reports on the outraged reaction of South Africa's black newspapers to the violent events in the Eastern Cape

UITENHAGE buzzes through the black Press like an angry hornet. It is banner headlines, photographs, on-the-spot accounts and outraged editorial comment. One newspaper condemns President Reagan as an "ugly racist" for suggesting the police might not be entirely to blame.

The mass-circulation, Zulu-language, *Ilanga*, runs an editorial in English in which it says the Government should hang its head in shame for the "sickening tragedy".

"It's the most deplorable and galling demonstration of brutality seen for some time. Is this what things have come to in this country? Have black lives become so cheap and so dispensable that, instead of commiserating with the black community, all that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, could do was try and shift the blame for the wanton killing of 17 marchers and put it on the marchers themselves?"

"America's President Reagan, too, ought to be ashamed of himself for hastily jumping to the defence of the South African Police and the Government. For Mr Reagan to glibly talk of a 'riot' makes us wonder about his policy of 'constructive engagement'. Is this what the policy means — blindly sticking up for friends in Pretoria at all costs?"

In his "Percy's Itch" column in *City Press* (and under the headline "What a horrible racist you are!") associate editor Percy Qoboza describes President Reagan as "disgusting".

"The man is so obsessed by the violence he is perpetrating around many corners of the world that the blood of a score of black people means nothing to him."

Qoboza goes on to say Uitenhage demonstrates that the Government has learned nothing since Sharpeville 25 years ago.

"The path to peace is increasingly being hampered by huge logs of roadblocks and the inability of the Government to liberate itself from the politics of indecision, depending purely on *kragdadigheid* to meet the ever increasing challenges to the system of separation and racial repression.

"That *kragdadigheid* has not deterred the spirit of the people to strive for human dignity and freedom. Nobody in the books of history has succeeded in doing that.

"I would, under normal circumstances, have welcomed the decision by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to appoint a judicial inquiry to find out exactly what happened in Uitenhage.

"My enthusiasm has been somewhat dampened by the fact that he and Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange have already delivered their judgment."

The *Sowetan Sunday Mirror* says that in any other democratic country the Minister of Law and Order would be asked to resign. No amount of white-wash would erase the enormity of Uitenhage.

"The damage has been done now. Not only is the pressure from abroad getting rather severe, but thousands of blacks are further embittered by the shooting of people at a funeral procession."

The *Sowetan* (daily) said the violence in the Eastern Cape was a direct result of economic and political instability in the country.

It condemns the Minister of Law and Order for his instant reaction, but calls for calm and for people to take stock.

"It is a hard thing to say but we cannot see violence leading us to any form of reasonable happiness. And we need that most desperately these terrible days."

CAPE TIMES
7/1/88

Editor, journalist to appear in court

243
Crime Reporter

SOUTH African Associated Newspapers, the editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, and the political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, were yesterday served with summonses for alleged contraventions of the Internal Security Act

They are alleged to have contravened Section 56 (1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act, Act 72 of 1982 by disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zolli Malindi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

The summonses were served by a detective who arrived at the Burg Street offices of the newspaper soon after 11am

They allege that the act was contravened on November 24 last year when the accused wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement or an extract from a speech, utterance or statement made by Mr Malindi whose name appeared on the "consolidated list".

Mr Malindi was the former regional president of the ANC

Mr Heard and Mr Johnson will have to appear in court on May 10

243

Cape Times, Friday, 1

29/3/85

Oppenheimer is sent plea to save Mail

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The International Press Institute (IPI) has appealed directly to the former chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, to form a consortium to re-launch the Rand Daily Mail under new ownership and management.

The IPI's London-based director, Mr Peter Galliner, has also told Mr Oppenheimer "there may well be some assistance flowing from our members."

The IPI has also received a reply to a telegram addressed to Mr Ian MacPherson, chairman of the South African Associated Newspapers board, which gives an assurance that the IPI appeal to reverse the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail "will be placed before the next meeting of the SAAN board".

Meeting

Mr Galliner has been trying to set up an urgent meeting between Mr Oppenheimer — who is due in London in mid-April to address the South Africa Club — and Lord MacGregor, former chairman of the Royal Commission on the Press.

The IPI comprises about 2 000 newspaper editors and publishers world-wide.

In an earlier telegram to the IPI, Mr Oppenheimer said he would be "very pleased indeed" if the Rand Daily Mail could be saved. He denied however, that he or the Anglo American Corporation had any part in the SAAN board's decision.

In the IPI's latest reply Mr Galliner wrote "May I suggest to you, with your own interest and your political outlook, you attempt to form a new consortium which would put the RDM on a completely different basis — both as regards ownership and management."

"I am sufficiently optimistic to believe that if someone like yourself would take this in hand it would be successful."

"Let me also tell you that with the members the IPI has throughout the Free World, there may well be some assistance flowing from some of our members."

"My main point really remains that in the world we live in it appears to me essential to save both titles — the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express — which have the coverage, the background and the strength to defend traditional liberal viewpoints and reflect the spirit which is still alive in your country," Mr Galliner wrote.

PW Botha failed to see the Mail's real role in SA

Comp. Thinks 29/3/85 243

TO INTERPRET the closure of the Rand Daily Mail, as President Botha has done, as a sign that "a new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country," is to misunderstand totally what the newspaper has stood for ever since Laurence Gandar became its editor 20 years ago



London Dateline
By STANLEY UYS

formism? Among blacks, liberal whites and in the international community? Not many, I would think

The second fact which President Botha might ponder on (and it is one I have also mentioned before in this column) is that however much the RDM upsets him emotionally (and let's face it the RDM on occasion has been known to be strident and irritating), it nevertheless has another valuable function it can perform — as a trail-blazer for apartheid reform

"National unity" is the myth the National Party government has pursued ever since it came into office in 1948. By "national unity" it understands not the resolution of contrary interests, but their suffocation in an illusory "saamtrek" of whites

President Botha will discover when the RDM is closed on April 30 that this supposed step towards "national unity" has not solved a single one of his problems. They will all still be there on May 1. The fact that the messenger's tongue has been cut out will make no difference to the message he was carrying

It is a particular failing of National Party politicians not to be able to perceive that the healthy dynamic in any society is the conflict of interests, and that politics is not the suppression of this conflict but its peaceful resolution

The very words "national unity", in the sense in which Nationalist politicians use them, are an illusion, especially in South Africa where there are so many conflicting interests to be reconciled

Before the RDM is finally closed, it might be useful to bring some facts to President Botha's attention

Basic case

One is that in the RDM many blacks (and they form the majority of the RDM's readers) feel they have a voice in the mainstream of South African politics

To suggest that the RDM is a radical voice is absurd, more than 100 statutes and regulations, plus the climate of white public opinion, help to ensure these days that no major South African newspaper can afford to be radical

What the RDM has done has been to put the basic case for a better deal for blacks, and now that it is to be closed blacks will feel they have lost this voice. The importance of this loss is difficult to underestimate

One of the saving graces of the South African situation until now has been that there is still so much goodwill left among blacks towards whites, reflected in everyday personal relationships and contacts. Of course, it is wearing thin now among the younger generation of blacks

The main reason for the continued existence of this goodwill, as I see it, is that over the long years of inter-race stress and conflict, a solid core of whites has always been seen to be sympathetic to the cause of the blacks

MORNING FINAL

Rand DAILY MAIL

JOHANNESBURG SATURDAY MARCH 16 1985

DEATH OF THE MAIL

A special voice

When you drive our Toyotas, you drive a hard bargain.

SRIVONIA TOYOTA

TEL 803-1045

They've got as much as their Toyotas.

SKILLARNEY TOYOTA

TEL 646-8416

THE Rand Daily Mail is to close

ALLAN HEYL IS ARRESTED

SADF may shore up Maputo, says Botha

Jo'burg jungle — at R430 000

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters shown here? In making a word, each letter may be used once only. Each word must contain the white letter, and there must be at least one 10-letter word in the list. No plurals, no foreign words, and no proper names

target

100 years ago

TODAY'S TARGET 16 words, good, 21 words, very good, 26 words, excellent. **Solution tomorrow**

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION Anti faint FILTRATION final final flin flint FLIRTATION florin font frontal front frontal inflator into introit iron lain lint lion loan loin loran lorn nail noil rain rant ration ratin rant roan taint talion talon tarn tint tonal tonal train trinal triton

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From the Cape Times March 29 1885:

THE news of the northward extension of the Protectorate has been received with rejoicing in the Mafeking Camp. Native chiefs are earnestly desirous of British protection, the more so in consequence of the high handed proceedings reported from the Marico district

From the Bible

"The Lord says, 'I will condemn the person who turns away from me and puts his trust in man, in the strength of mortal man'"

(Jeremiah 17 5)

Too subtle?

There are signs that President Botha may be beginning to recognize this potential function in the PFP. After all, if he intends to take South Africa along the path of apartheid reform, then why not let the PFP break the sound barrier for him and take the blame for the bang as it goes along?

And if the PFP can help to blaze this trail then why not the RDM as well? Or is all this too subtle for President Botha and his ministers? Are they afraid the PFP and the RDM would take reformism and run with it — so that they and not the cabinet (or is it the State Security Council these days?) would set the pace for reform?

It's an idle fear. There is a third and final fact which could be brought to President Botha's attention, and that is that the last thing South African whites need today is "consensus politics"

Consensus

Recently the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, announced that what South Africa needed was an "adapted media style" to replace the conflict system of politics with one of consensus-seeking. No doubt Mr Heunis would see the closure of the RDM as an example of this "adaptation"

But what would consensus politics achieve except the muting of white voices sympathetic to the black population? It would look to many blacks like a ganging up of whites against them

The business community in South Africa particularly should beware of consensus politics. They are in the thick of the reformist struggle now and the role which they have cast for themselves — of interpreting the needs and wishes of their black labour force to the government — is the correct and creative role

Sad day

This is politics at its best — an attempt by business leaders at the peaceful resolution of a conflict of interests. But this is incompatible with consensus politics because the business community's teeth would be drawn before they start — and if I read the situation in South Africa correctly, the business community are going to need long and sharp teeth in dealing with the government if they are not going to have the generalized black political struggle in the country fought out on their factory floors

The closure of the RDM on April 30 will be a sad day for South Africa, and a doubly sad one if it means a step towards consensus politics because consensus will weaken not strengthen the reformist struggle

Consensus in South Africa would be the equivalent (almost) of one-party states and military regimes elsewhere in Africa — a manifestation not of "national unity", but of an underlying and fatal instability

don't have to know how to blow up rock " With wry irony he remarks that he's "probably the country's leading expert in the problems of design, redesign and closure of newspapers Management seems to see me as a hardened, all-purpose hit-man "

He's used to sudden shifts. "In 1980 I was told on Saturday that I'd start Monday as managing editor of the *Mail* in that attempt to solve its problems A year later I had 15 minutes notice that I would go to *Express* And last year I oversaw its major redesign programme "

Had the *Express* been given the two years it was promised, "it would have won," Owen believes. He's proud of what his revamped *Express* did in the six months it was allowed to live "Quality and circulation were picking up," he says.

Owen's *Express* staff says he's abrasive, and does not deal easily or fluently with

people, he has some bitter enemies there. But they respect his writing skills — and his exceptional depth of knowledge of the web of legal constraints that envelop SA journalism One staffer adds that he supplements his knowledge with the nerve to break controversial stories.

Does he regard himself as hardnosed? "I'm a professional newspaperman and I admire professionalism," he says

He's reluctant to spell out in detail what he intends to do with *Business Day*, saying only that his lifelong ambition has been to produce quality English journalism.

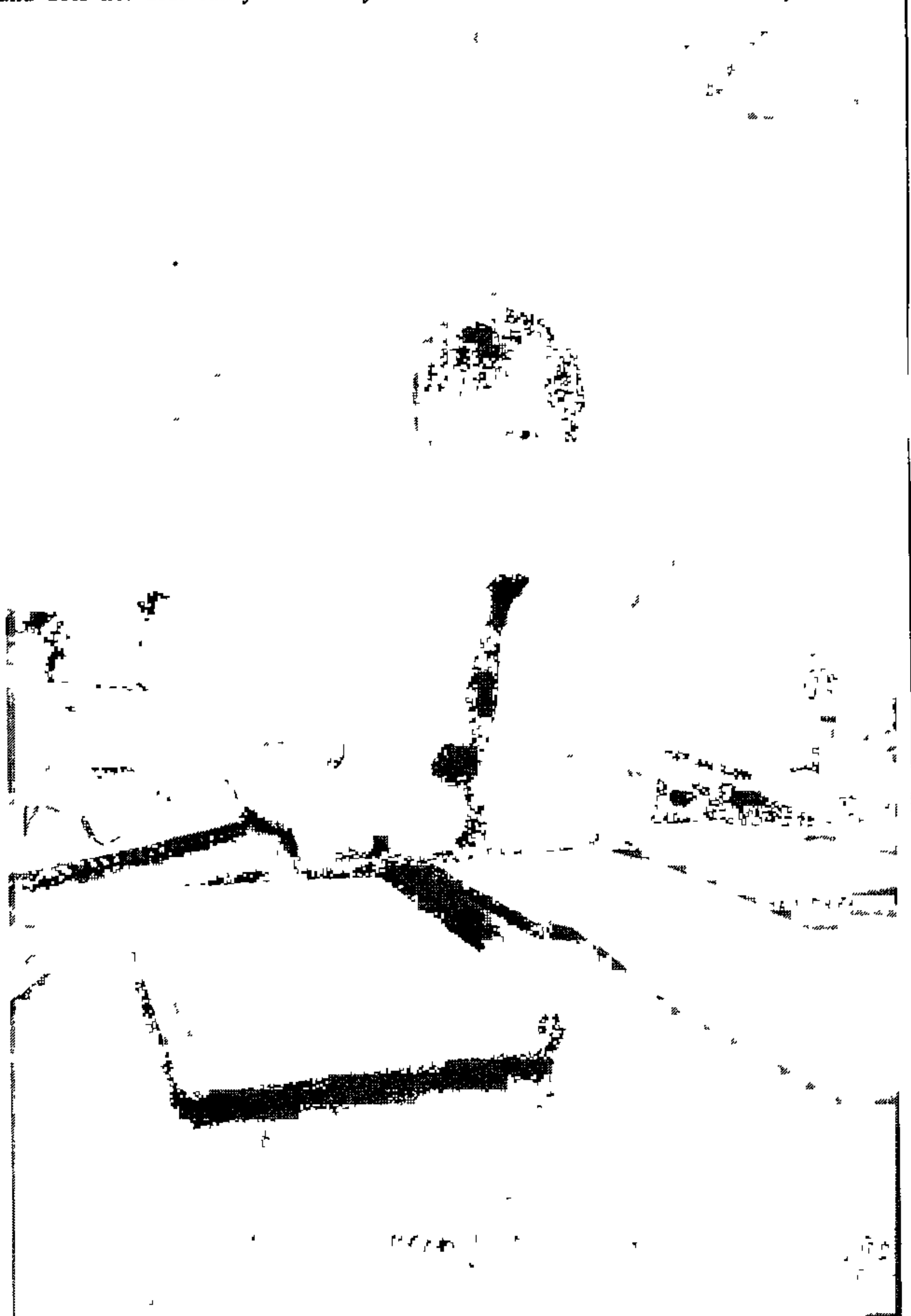
The model of the British *Financial Times* can't be adopted unchanged, he adds, and in any case he's not wedded to that blueprint: "I'm shaped by my 10 years in the US, deeply influenced by the seriousness and professionalism of journalism there. I neither like nor admire the Fleet Street style It's too

KEN OWEN

Inky fingers

Ken Owen, ex-editor of the defunct *Sunday Express*, editor-designate of the new national *Business Day*, looks and talks like a pugilist though he's known as a political journalist

Asked whether his financial expertise will be adequate for his new task, Owen replies "Well, I'm not quite a financial illiterate I've written about the intersection of economics and politics for half my life, and have covered my share of financial and industrial matters And remember, mine managers



Owen ... the nerve to break controversial stories

Cont →

243 F m 29/3/85

clever and often dishonest."

As he's well aware, Owen faces unprecedented morale problems among the decimated remnants of the *Mail* and *Express* staff, from whom he has chosen those to work on the new paper. "I made my selection of the people I'd like to stay on the basis of their suitability. It worked out that about half will come from the *Mail* and half from the *Express*, though I didn't plan it that way.

"The tragedy is that a lot of people who've been holding up the roof until now are going to leave journalism or the country."

Nonetheless, he believes the *Mail* should have been closed down three years ago. "If it had been, the *Express* would probably have survived. I assume there was enormous political pressure to keep the *Mail* for political and perhaps corporate reasons, and certainly for staff and cultural ones."

After all, he points out, he was willing to try to do it four years ago, even though the odds against him were tremendous. "It couldn't have been done without radical changes, and between the problems and political pressures, no one found the solution."

Owen "worked his way down to journalism" after a brief stint as a mine employee, among other things. He started with the Argus Company's *Pretoria News* in the 1950s, served as a sub-editor on the *Mail*, worked on Fleet Street for a year before returning to the *RDM*, where he was fired for misconduct ("brawling").

He joined the *Cape Argus*, served stints in Salisbury — ultimately as bureau chief — for the Argus Africa News Service. He covered the United Nations in New York. Both postings involved financial reporting.

He served as deputy editor of the Africa News Service before being posted to the US in 1969 as bureau chief for Washington and New York. In 1976 he fell out with Argus. "I'd stumbled across the Info scandal. Eschel Rhodie managed to persuade my masters that I was out of my mind. I resigned and came to the *Sunday Times*, bringing my files with me. The Info scandal was starting to break, and maybe they helped."

He is passionate about the transforming power of growth and free enterprise. "It's worth paying almost any price for high growth. And the free market makes it possible. SA can do a lot better than it is now by using its human capital. Obstacles like the pass laws frustrate the potential of economic liberty to generate constructive change."

Trying to synthesise a new financial daily won't be easy. But Owen is not afraid of a fight. ■

Cape Times 1/4/85
Newspaper price increase

(243) *(242)*
THE cover price of the Cape Times and other Cape Town daily newspapers will be increased from 30c to 40c from today

The increase has been forced by a further steep rise in the cost of newsprint, inks, transport and production costs generally, as well as by the rise in the general sales tax rate since the last cover-price increase, in October 1984

The new cover price of 40c includes tax (4c)

Subscriptions taken out before the end of April will be charged at the old cover price of 30c a copy. These subscriptions will be accepted for a maximum period of one year

PE man

accused

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E. Post
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2/4/85
facts

Court Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH man charged with publicising untruths about the security police appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today

A second charge of fraud against Mr Palo Tshume, 35, of Ngesi Street, New Brighton, was dropped.

The charge of publishing untruths arose from an article, "More Pressure From SB" which was printed in the community newsletter, Umthonyama, in December, 1982

It alleged that members of the security police stole money from the safe belonging to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of SA (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of SA (GWUSA)

The article also mentioned how a union official had problems opening the safe, and later found it had been tampered with but that nothing was missing

It also contends that Mr Dennis Neer, general secretary of Macwusa, found a corrosive acidic substance under a stationary cabinet. It mentions an incident in which a union organiser narrowly avoided injury from the same substance.

Lastly it mentions that on November 29, Mr Neer discovered money missing

from the office safe

According to Lt William Dennis of the SAP, who visited the Gwusa and Macwusa offices four times during September, 1982, no money was removed from the safe and they had not damaged the offices in any way. The police visited the premises to check on information that a banned person was there and later that someone at the offices was in possession of banned literature

Mr J Braude, representing Mr Tshume, told the court the impression of a casual reader would be that the security police were "harrassing" and had possibly stolen the money, but this was not actually said

He said the article should be viewed as a whole and that words and paragraphs should not be removed from their context. He also pointed out that the State would have to prove that what was said in the article was "untrue"

Charges of publishing untruths about the security police and of fraud against Mr George Pemba and Mr Walter Menze, both of Port Elizabeth, were withdrawn

(Proceeding)

Mr P J Botha was on the Bench. Mr G Turner appeared for the State. Mr J Browde and Mr C Mailer (instructed by Priscilla Jana) appeared for Mr Tshume.

Media
talks
on SA

2/4/85

243

RDM

London Bureau

LONDON. — The Commonwealth is to hold a "media workshop" in London next month, to "explore ways of countering South African propaganda and exposing the truth about apartheid".

The workshop follows a decision taken at the 1983 Commonwealth Heads of Government Summit in New Delhi to set up a public relations effort, in co-operation with the United Nations, to counter SA propaganda in target countries.

Invitations went out this week to leading British journalists and media experts to attend the workshop, to be held from May 20 to 22.

The invitations were accompanied by a memorandum compiled by Mr Donald Woods, exiled former editor of the Daily Dispatch.

The findings of the media workshop will be presented to this year's summit in the Bahamas in October.

Court refuses to acquit editor

Court Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH Regional Court magistrate yesterday refused an application for the acquittal of the co-editor of a community newsletter, who had been charged with publishing untruths about the security police

The magistrate, Mr P J Botha, denied the application by Mr J Browde, SC, appearing for Mr Palo Tshume, 35, of Ngesi Street, New Brighton. He postponed the case until May 3 when judgment will be given.

The charge against Mr Tshume arose from an article "More Pressure from SB" which was printed in the newsletter, Umthonayama, during December, 1982.

In the introductory paragraph of the article it was alleged that members of the security police stole money from the safe belonging to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of SA (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of SA (Gwusa).

At the hearing yesterday charges against Mr George Pemba and Mr Walter Menze, of publishing untruths about the security police and of fraud, were withdrawn. An earlier charge of fraud against Mr Tshume was also dropped.

Mr P J Botha was on the bench. Mr G Turner appeared for the State and Mr Browde SC with him. Mr C Mailer, instructed by Priscilla Jana, appeared for Mr Tshume.

Security Act charge withdrawn

16/4/85
243
2.10.77
Court Reporter

A CHARGE under the Internal Security Act against the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J.C. Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Ann Saunders, was withdrawn in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today

Neither Mr Viviers nor Miss Saunders appeared in court for the withdrawal.

The charge — framed under Section 56 (1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act — alleged that after Mr Matewu Matthews Goniwe of Cradock had been detained in March last year, and his name was published in Government Notice 1337 as appearing

in the Consolidated List, the Herald published an article in which he was quoted or purportedly quoted

The article appeared on February 4 this year under the heading "Cradock meeting ban upheld" by Juliette Saunders

When the case was called today, the prosecutor, Mrs Jayne Cronje, told the magistrate that the case was being withdrawn on instructions of the Attorney-General. No reasons were given.

She said it was being withdrawn *in absentia* by permission of the Senior Public Prosecutor

Mr E.L. de Kock was on the bench. There was no appearance for the defence.

RDM 19/4/85
243

Pressure mounting on the SA Press . . .

A NEW analysis by two North American media academics reminds one that the threat to Press freedom in South Africa remains as strong as ever . . . and will probably intensify.

Of course, at the time of writing, neither Anthony Giffard nor William Hachten could have reckoned that the newspaper industry itself would be responsible for killing off two of the country's most vigorous opposition newspapers, the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express

Entitled "Total Onslaught — the South African Press under attack", the authors describe the work as a case study of official exercises of power over public communications in a modern state

This is underpinned by a struggle between Afrikaner and black nationalisms in which the Press has been forced to abandon its position as commentator for that of participant

They say that, in a society so riven by conflict, it was inevitable that the Press would become inextricably enmeshed in the substance of its reports and thereby become the target of repression designed to resist change

According to the authors, Government's response to Press reflections of conflict has been to shoot the messenger, or shoot at him

Differences in conceptions of the Press were crystallised in the continuing debate over the Press (now Media) Council, and in the reports of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media

These proceedings keenly illustrated the Government's obsession that it and the country were the targets of a "communist-inspired global conspiracy" supported by opposition media

Giffard and Hachten say that, while the Afrikaans Press was born in the struggle to free Afrikanerdom from British control and, since 1948, has helped maintain Afrikaner control, it has shifted its stance on Press freedom closer to that of the English Press in response to Government attempts to exert control

Links with the political leadership were very strong. Malan and Verwoerd were both former newspaper editors

Financial support originally came from party members, and through the award of Government printing contracts, although this has lately shifted towards a base of private enterprise

The English Press was born of different traditions, in a struggle to win independence from Government

The authors' presentation of the "radical critique" of the English Press lumps it in with the Afrikaans Press and accuses it of serving the political and financial interests of the white capitalist establishment

PAUL BELL

The emerging black view of the Press relies heavily, according to them, on this critique

Black journalism, once a thriving activity, was broken on the wheel of Government repression, say the authors.

Black journalists, victims of unparalleled ferocity, were harassed, banned, detained, imprisoned or forced to flee, and their newspapers shut down.

Now black journalists identify closely with the struggle to end white domination and see the printed word as one means to this end

Liberal journalism, in their book, has been guilty of a gutless failure and become irrelevant, as have standards of "objectivity" and "fairness" as defined by the English Press

Giffard and Hachten do not go that far, but display a degree of sympathy for this view by criticising the English Press for being too tolerant, too uncritical of the Nationalists

This struck me as unfair and contradictory considering their comprehensive analysis of the battery of legislation designed to suppress information.

The authors deal with the range of restrictions in more than 100 statutes, but have failed to mention a more insidious threat — the Government's success in luring the Press into informal agreements on coverage of police, prison and military activities, creating an illusion of immunity from the law as long as reportage remains within the parameters defined by the law and Government

Giffard and Hachten say Press freedom is a whites-only privilege, comprising freedom of comment, not of access, and tied mainly to Parliamentary proceedings and white party politics

They anticipate continuing pressure on the Press as and however political change is introduced

The past year would seem to bear out this appraisal

The tricameral Parliament, Nkomati, the immorality and mixed marriages debate and the offer to Mandela create the illusion of a rapidly changing society behind which Government action against the Press has returned to previous high levels of intensity

Legislative pressure is probably unnecessary for now

The Government is probably more than satisfied at the spectacle of the English Press tearing out its own innards in the marketplace

Journalists quiz Saan on closure of Express and RDM

By Peter Farley

SA Associated Newspapers chairman Mr Ian MacPherson faced a barrage of questions concerning the embattled publishing group at this morning's AGM. But still he gave no further justification or explanation for the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express*.

However, all the questions came from the Southern African Society of Journalists and, rather surprisingly, not one from any other concerned shareholders.

There were only 24 shareholders present, representing just under 50 per cent of the company's issued share capital. There was not a representative of the Argus group, which holds a 39 per cent stake in Saan.

Mr MacPherson said that there had been no need to consult shareholders on the closure of the two newspapers, and other titles, as they were merely assets closed down — not disposed of.

He said that the *Rand Daily Mail* had 12,8 per cent of the Transvaal advertising revenue and 33,5 per cent of the Transvaal circulation revenue, when the decision was taken to close the paper.

He noted, however, that the paper's advertising revenue volume had fallen by 40 per cent over the past 10 years.

Looking to the future he intimated that it was not expected that the new national *Business Day* would be profitable this year. It should, he added, be generating profits by financial 1986.

Asked about the company's new 50 per cent stake in the Argus group's *Sunday Star* Mr MacPherson said he expected that publication to be profitable in the "foreseeable future."

He accepted that the change to the new distribution network had been a costly exercise, and said that the group had already started to re-use the Argus-owned Allied distribution company. This useage would be further increased as the new *Business Day* was launched.

He said that *Business Day* would be printed in Johannesburg and Cape Town, flown to Port Elizabeth and driven to Durban on a daily basis.

He re-iterated the statement made by JCI chairman Mr Gordon Waddell last week, denying categorically that any change in the pattern of control at Saan was in the offing.

LETTERS

The death

THE imminent closure of the Mail is a tragic event for all who cherish the role of the Fourth Estate, a free public press, as a watchdog for human rights, and a custodian of the ideals of justice and freedom.

This role the Rand Daily Mail has filled for decades. Indeed there have been times when it was one of the few voices in the land, along with the "English churches" and the student bodies, crying out against apartheid, injustice and racism and keeping alive the belief in human dignity and equality.

It is well known and acclaimed that a forthright and articulate lead was given by a succession of remarkable editors — one thinks of Laurence Gandar, Raymond Louw, Allister Sparks, Rex Gibson.

Their editorials not merely indicated to the outside world that the voice of democracy, justice and plain simple decency was still alive in South Africa they were a boost to the spirits and ideals of millions of South Africans (most of them voteless and voiceless) who were opposed to apartheid and repression.

When Parliament in Cape Town was enacting law after law, legislating apartheid into the universities, closing mission schools, compulsorily grouping people into areas, banning organisations, creating a god of race, classifying and kraaling humanity, threatening student leaders and other opponents of the evil trend, the editorials in the Mail were one of the few spots of light — a small candle in the growing darkness — that kept many of us inspired to hope and still to believe in the principles which were being extinguished one by one.

I am not empowered to speak for the University of the Witwatersrand, and I write in my private capacity, but having been a Wits man for the last 42 years, and an avid reader of the Mail for all of that time, I can testify that great numbers of us in the university, staff members and students, relied on the Mail to supplement whatever inner strengths we might have possessed — just to keep going in the face of the mounting human tragedy.

It is a telling point that, as far as I am aware, the Mail must be the only newspaper in the country which for some time has had at least as many black as white readers. There must be a message in that fact. The Mail has been truly the people's newspaper.

Apart from the punching editorials, the searching probes that feature regularly in Inside Mail, and the exposés to which they often led, will be sorely missed.

Much has been written about the need for a fund, appeals to big business and so on, to "Save the Mail". If such a fund were to be established, I should be one of the first to contribute in my own small way.

But, when one considers the powerful financial interests that have been involved in running the Mail and Saan, one cannot help feeling that, if these interests had wanted to, they would have run matters that the Mail would have survived. Yet they have not done so.

This leads me to conclude that shifts of policy could well have been a major factor in the heavy financial loss sustained by the Mail last year. Was it being deliberately allowed to run down to pave the way for its closure?

It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the decision to close down the Mail was not based solely, or even mainly, on financial grounds. It is hard to avoid the judgment that this was a political decision, taken with premeditation in the light of ongoing political developments in the country.

If this view is right — and I hope I may be proved wrong — it makes the closure of the Mail all the more sinister and deplorable. Whatever the new political dispensation in South Africa and, whatever the direction in which the country may be moving, we still need a newspaper like the Mail, as a kind of national conscience, an ombudsman for the weak and oppressed.

It is the loss of this role, in the disappearance of the Mail, that fills me with the deepest foreboding and gloom.

A move now to reverse the closure would I believe be an act of high principle, even though it would involve a calculated financial risk. Does Saan, and do the financial powers behind it, have the strength and moral fibre to make such a decision? It is not too late. — (Professor) PHILLIP V TOBIAS, University of the Witwatersrand Medical School, Hillbrow and Parktown, Johannesburg.

□ □ □

RDM 23/1/85
SAAN says no

Financial Reporter 243

A PROPOSAL that Mr Laurence Gandar, a former Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, be made a director of South African Associated Newspapers, was not accepted at SAAN's annual meeting yesterday.

The proposal was made by Miss Pat Sidley, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists.

She said it would be a "healthy move... to elect somebody to the board with a well-known vigorous approach to press freedom."

Mr Ian MacPherson, the chairman of SAAN, said "Business Day" would be similar in style and format to London's Financial Times.

● Business Day
— Page 3

N Mercury 25/4/85 (243)

Retrenched journalists to launch independent paper

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—A group of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly paper after the closure of the Mail

Called the Weekly Mail, it will be aimed at former Mail and Express readers

A feature of the new venture is that subscribers will be invited to

elect representatives to liaise with the editors on policy

A spokesman for the group, Mr Anton Harber, said 'Hundreds of people have expressed dismay over the closures of the Mail and the Express and their hope that something would be done about it

'That is why we are launching a new publication. We believe that if there is strong public

support for such a venture, we have the makings of a good and valuable journal,' he said

According to a brochure produced by the group, the weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, southern African and international affairs

Weekly Mail is being financed partly by journalists and partly by the sale of shares

WHAT a marvellously varied line-up we get on a

TECHNICAL

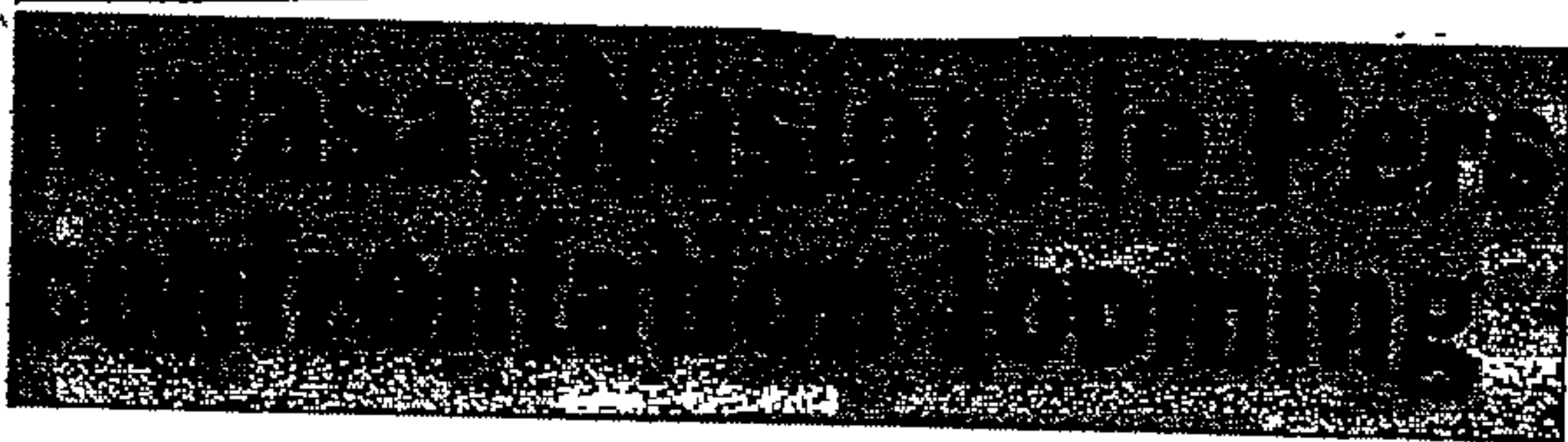
whom — proved stimulating and showed just how

FOUR The new T-Cars



Table Top
 Oven Chips
 1 kg
2,49





By SOWETAN Reporter

A CONFRONTATION between Media Workers Association of South Africa and Nasionale Pers loomed yesterday when the union representing black workers in the media claimed the company refused to recognise it.

A statement issued by Mr Sam Mabe, Southern Transvaal chairman, criticised the company, claiming that it wrote editorial comments campaigning for freedom of association but did not practise what it preached.

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) was surprised by Nasionale Pers management's refusal to recognise the union at its plant although it represents more than 80 percent of the staff at the company's three black publications, Mr Mabe said yesterday.

Negotiations for recognition by Mwasa started in July last year, and on April 19, this year, the company's management replied that the union would not be recognised and that this was not negotiable. Mwasa's regional executive and the local chapel, of the staff on City Press, True Love and

Drum, have written letters asking for official recognition of Mwasa as the representative of its members.

The publisher of Drum Publications, Mr Tobie Boshoff, said a statement issued earlier yesterday by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — that Nasionale Pers had refused to recognise Mwasa — was incorrect.

Sowetan
Negotiate 25/4/85

Mr Boshoff said that as far as Nasionale Pers was concerned, talks were continuing with Mwasa. He said there was a firm appointment at an agreed-upon date and time when management and Mwasa would meet again.

The Mwasa statement said the association had been told by the company on April 19 that it would not be recognised and that the decision was not negotiable.

Refuting this, Mr Boshoff said that neither he, nor Drum Publications' financial manager, Mr Dion Smit, were at the office on April 19.

RDM 25/4/55 (243)

Nasionale Pers Mwasa at odds over recognition

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said yesterday Nasionale Pers had refused to recognise it, but a spokesman for the Afrikaans Press group denied the claim, saying talks with Mwasa over recognition were continuing.

Mwasa, which represents more than 80% of the staff on City Press, Drum and True Love magazines, owned by Nasionale Pers, began negotiations with management on recognition in July last year.

A Mwasa spokesman said the chapel executive was told by management last Friday that the union would not be recognised and that the matter was not negotiable.

"Mwasa is appalled by management's refusal to afford us recognition. What makes this refusal particularly galling is that these publications give the impression of being champions of black liberation and

have gone out of their way to expose companies that run roughshod over workers. Management's arrogant reply is, however, not the last word on the matter. Mwasa will fight to the highest tribunal, in the interests of its members."

Sapa reports that the publisher of Drum Publications, Mr Tobie Boshoff, said yesterday that claims by Mwasa that Nasionale Pers had refused to recognise the union were incorrect.

As far as Nasionale Pers was concerned, talks were continuing. He said there was a firm appointment at an agreed upon date and time when the parties would meet again.

According to a memorandum read out to staff on the takeover of the three publications last April, Nasionale Pers said journalists would continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression as they had had in the past.

The Rand Daily Mail's success in the marketplace of ideas

RDM 25/4/85

243

THE MAIL is dying. It closes next Tuesday. There are obvious reasons... the overall financial loss, television, the whole sorry financial saga.

I'm not going to try and find a scapegoat today, but will simply say there are two schools of thought about the closure

Marketing people think it has failed, while editorial people think it has succeeded

To them the success was that the Mail was the largest morning newspaper in the country and the second largest daily newspaper in any country

I cannot think of that as failure, and I cannot think the journalists of the Mail failed in their task

In fact, the Mail is a people's paper. We've been publishing letters day by day from very ordinary people

These people like the Mail and trust it, and I don't think you could ask for a better epitaph for a newspaper than that

It is ironic that in the very month in which the Government decides at last to get rid of things like the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act the Mail should close, because the Mail was saying get rid of those obnoxious laws.

There seems to be an argument that I've read somewhere that the Mail lost its constituency, that it failed in the marketplace of ideas

I don't think the person who wrote that could have been reading the Mail, because it succeeded in the marketplace of ideas

One of the things I am worried about when I look at the future of the Press is the idea that somehow the Mail alienated its constituency and that ought to be a horrible lesson for everybody else. I can see newspaper proprietors saying "See what happened to the Mail. Don't risk that"

That would be the first step along the path to conformity and could be the fate of South African newspapers unless they remain



REX GIBSON

REX GIBSON, the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, spoke yesterday to the monthly luncheon meeting of the Pretoria Press Club. DEBBIE REYNOLDS reports the main points of his speech

very vigilant
Let's look at some of the immediate tangible consequences of the Mail closing

- It was a lightning conductor. It attracted the flak and was sometimes even regarded as obnoxious and aggressive. Any Press that is not a prickly Press is wasting its time. The Mail, since the days of Laurence Gandar, was saying things that needed to be said.
- It enabled other newspapers to make their own stand. If you remove one scapegoat another has to take its place. The Press is there to provoke, needle and question.
- It will leave a weaker morning group, and newspapers that relied on the Mail will now get less news. It stands to reason that newspapers that get less news are lesser newspapers.
- Never in the history of South African newspapers has there been such a sudden and widespread dispersal of top editorial people in the country as there will be when the Mail closes.

We all complain about the shortage of experienced people. Now there will be about 80 or 100 people like that on the street.

Almost the entire hierarchy of the Mail will be leaving Main Street. Some are going to other newspapers, some are leaving the country and some, disillusioned, are getting out of South African journalism.

I don't know how we as journalists can tolerate a situation like that.

- There will be a reduction in the range of news. An example is the Lange shootings.

On the night of the shootings there was only one authorised version of the truth, and that was the version read to Parlia-

ment by the Minister of Law and Order, which was presented to the country as the final word on the Lange events.

The next morning only one newspaper in the PWV area indicated that perhaps there was another version.

The other newspapers, perhaps because of their lack of resources, were unable to do any more than merely tell the public that the authorised version remained the only possible version.

- There will be a reduction in competition. When the Transvaal and Beeld were fighting for the Transvaal market two stimulating newspapers emerged, just as when the Sunday Express and Saturday Star and Mail and Saturday Star were fighting for the same market.
- Sapa will be effected. It will be getting less news from fewer sources and Sapa will have a problem covering the Mail's traditional areas of coverage.
- The diversity of the Press will be reduced. Now two strong maverick voices have been taken away the country will move closer to conformity.
- A bridge between black and white, which this country desperately needs, will be lost.
- A view may surface abroad that the killing of the Mail indicates there isn't a real liberal constituency left in South Africa, that whites have shown by their failure to support the Mail that they are becoming more insular.

I am not saying — not for a moment — that the Mail was the only paper that has done all these things, or that those functions will not be continued by

some fine newspapers in this country. I am not that arrogant.

But it is true that the Mail was a standard bearer and its death will be a loss to all in everyday life. There are intangible consequences too.

Take the fact that the State President seemed to welcome the closure of the Mail and Sunday Express. I believe Mr Botha was saying that diversity and opposition were not desirable and that it would be much better to have a cosier Press.

I believe that what he was saying was that it was going to be cosier and comfier now those two papers have gone. That is to advocate greater conformity.

There is controversy over whether or not the mining industry played a role in the closure of the Mail.

If people like Gordon Waddell and Harry Oppenheimer wanted the Mail to stay open you can be sure they could have fixed it.

I don't particularly want the paper to stay open in those circumstances. I believe the only true freedom for any newspaper is economic freedom, but if the benefactors wanted it to be different it would have been.

Saan have been particularly anxious that the name of the Mail should not be perpetuated.

I was also struck by something strange.

The Mail's ombudsman pointed out in his weekly column that plenty of ordinary people had written to the Mail but that there had been a relative sparseness of tributes from liberal establishments, the politicians, academics and intellectuals whose viewpoint the Mail has sustained and articulated consistently.

The Mail on Tuesday published a letter from a Pro-

fessor at the University of the Witwatersrand. It struck me that few others from Wits had written.

Put all those factors together and the question arises: Are we moving towards a more conformist society?

Some businessmen argue that at this time the State President is the man of reformation, and if there is going to be change it ill behoves us, the traditional opponents on the left, to make his life more difficult by sniping at him.

Perhaps, they argue, we should rally around him. We should give him our aid and our support and help him where his real battle is — the Right.

And I think they are totally and desperately wrong.

What this country needs, more than ever, more than anything else, is a Press that now can enable the State President to move faster and further. That is the absolute requirement for peaceful progress.

If Mr Botha has nobody on his Left he will become paralysed. The last thing the State President needs at this time is a docile Press reassuring him that he is doing more than enough.

Fortunately, we don't have that kind of Press.

There are many fine journalists in this country who will carry on the traditions of Press freedom. But I would like to warn journalists, newspapers and newspaper proprietors that the pressures are going to be tougher and life is going to get rougher.

The disappearance of the Mail and Express in a climate which may be influenced by events inside and outside the country — disinvestment outside, unrest and riots inside — all those things will drive this society to conformism and a siege mentality unless we are on our guard.

The Press now is going to have to be more vigilant in defending its freedom than ever, more resolute than ever.

It is a daunting challenge, but I believe newspapers will respond to it.

I believe the Press will meet this challenge but it will not unless it recognizes the threats I have outlined.

April 1985

Govt will put screws on ^{Mercury} Press says ²⁴³ editor

PRETORIA—The editor of the Rand Daily Mail warned yesterday, a week before the Mail is published for the last time, that South African newspapers would become increasingly pressured to conform to the views of government.

'The pressures are going to get tougher and the climate rougher,' Mr Rex Gibson told members of the Pretoria Press Club.

He referred to the statement made by President Botha who commented after hearing of the Mail's demise that there was a new nationalism arising in the country.

'This is a very serious statement of belief,' Mr Gibson said. 'Mr Botha was saying that diversity and dissent are not desirable and that everything will be a lot cosier if we all agree.'

'The onus is now on the Press to be more vigilant, and to be resolute on publishing what it feels it has to.'

Mr Gibson said the closures of both the Mail, which he described as the longtime standard-bearer of white liberals, and its sister-paper, the Sunday Express, were signs that the Press was being driven to conformity.

'South Africa needs a liberal Press,' he said. 'If Mr Botha has no one on his Left, paving the way, his own room for manoeuvre becomes more limited.'

Mr Gibson, winner of numerous awards after he steered the Sunday Express through its coverage of the Information scandal in 1977, said that although the Mail had lost R15 million last year, it need not have been closed.

'If the mining industry and the Rand Daily Mail's other traditional benefactors had wanted to save it, they could have.'

Mr Gibson added: 'I also note that Saan does not want to perpetuate the name of the Rand Daily Mail.'

A new national daily to be published from May 1 by South African Associated Newspapers will be called Business Day.

'There will be no taint of the Rand Daily Mail in Business Day,' Mr Gibson said. — (Sapa)

Argus 25/4/85

243

Editors' concern at obstacles to news-gathering

Newspaper editors have expressed their concern to the Media Council about restrictions arising from the application of such laws as the Police, Defence, Prisons and National Key Points Acts. By Argus Staff Reporter DICK USHER.

MANY leading newspaper editors have expressed their concern to the Media Council about the serious obstacles in the way of acquiring news.

These obstacles range from restrictions arising from the application of laws such as the Police Act, the Defence Act, the Prisons Act and the National Key Points Act, as well as the actions of local bodies and some officials in State departments.

A committee appointed by the council to monitor the free flow of information to the media reported today to a council meeting in Cape Town that the 15 editors who replied to a request to identify the restric-

tions they felt created the greatest problems found considerable unanimity about the problems which should be immediately attended to by the council.

More effective liaison between the Press and Police, authorities, a better relationship between the Press and State officials and the encouragement of a greater frankness from local authorities in supplying information on matters of public importance were the main considerations.

The editors also criticised the tendency towards secrecy by black community councils. As with local government bodies, there was a tendency to

discuss matters closely affecting ratepayers in camera or in committee before the Press had had an opportunity to give publicity to the merits or demerits of matters under discussion.

In the case of the Police, it was felt that the Press at times had difficulty reaching an official who had the required information, that officials were reluctant to supply information and, if they did, the information was as meagre as possible.

"The impression that is often gained... is that the Police regard the Press as an enemy," the report says.

A further complaint was that there were no official channels

of communication through which information could be obtained from the Security Police.

A report from a committee appointed to investigate developments that might tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media says it has found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictates or controls editorial policy in South Africa, nor was there evidence that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

It also concluded that the demise of the Rand Daily Mail was attributable not to monopolistic action but to marketing operations

There was no concrete evidence that an agreement still existed to keep journalists' salaries down or to restrict their movement from one newspaper to another and that research into Press subsidies overseas was desirable and a contract with a university consultant had been entered into.

The registrar reported that since August last year complaints to the council had risen to 157.

Of these, 48 had been resolved through conciliation or mediation, four were adjudicated and one was waiting adjudication, 24 were withdrawn, 31 lapsed, 30 were rejected and 19 complaints were pending.

Mail reporters launch independent weekly

CAPE TOWN 25/4/85

243

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A group of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly paper after the closure of the Mail

Called The Weekly Mail, it will be a serious, quality journal aimed at former Mail and Express readers who believe that existing media do not provide the kind of information they need

A spokesman for the group said "Hundreds of people have expressed dismay over the closures of the Mail and the Express and their hope that something would be done about it. That is why we are launching a new publication

"We believe that if there is strong public support for such a venture, we have the makings of a good and valuable journal," he said

The weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, Southern African and international affairs without affiliation to any political party or organization

It will cover politics, economics, education, labour, the law, the church, science health, arts and entertainment.

The writers — most of whom will contribute on a freelance basis — will include senior journalists such as Steven Friedman, Patrick Lawrence, Anton Harber, Raeford

Daniel, Pat Sidley and Ameen Akhalwaya

It will be designed by Irwin Manoim a production expert who designed the broadsheet version of the Express, the Sunday Times Magazine and the new Business Day

Weekly Mail is being financed by the sale of shares and by the journalists, who have pooled their severance pay

Six-month subscriptions are being sold for R50, and one-year subscriptions for R90. There is also a special founder subscription. Anyone interested should post a cheque to Box 32362, Braamfontein 2017

● Editor warns of rough times ahead, page 15

F
10
15
20
20
19

243

Editor warns of rough times ahead for press

Cape Times 25/4/85

PRETORIA. — The editor of the Rand Daily Mail warned yesterday, a week before the Mail is published for the last time, that South African newspapers would be-

come increasingly pressed to conform to the views of government.

"The pressures are going to get tougher and the climate rougher," Mr Rex Gibson told mem-

bers of the Pretoria Press Club

He referred to the statement made by the State President, Mr P W Botha, who commented after hearing of the Mail's demise that there was a new South Africanism arising in the country

"This is a very serious statement of belief," Mr Gibson said "Mr Botha was saying that diversity and dissent are not desirable, and that everything will be a lot cosier if we all agree

"The onus is now on the press to be more vigilant, and to be resolute on publishing what it feels it has to"

Mr Gibson said the closures of both the Mail, which he described as the longtime standard-bearer of white liberals, and its sister paper, the Sunday Express, were signs that the press was being driven to conformity

"South Africa needs a liberal press," he said "If Mr Botha has no one on his left, paving the way, his own room for manoeuvre becomes more limited"

Saan: New daily poses no threat

THE new daily newspaper to be launched by South African Associated Newspapers on May 1, Business Day, will not pose a threat to the existing daily newspapers in the coastal metropolitan centres.

This was stated by the chairman of Saan, Mr Ian MacPherson, at the group's annual general meeting in Johannesburg this week.

Responding to questions submitted by Ms Pat Sidley, president of the South African Society of Journalist (SASJ), Mr MacPherson told the meeting that the new publication, which replaces the Rand Daily Mail, which is to close at the end of this month, would be a highly specialized publication aimed at a narrow and clearly defined market segment.

Like the London Financial Times, on which Business Day would be modelled, it would expand the market by encouraging readers to buy two newspapers instead of one, he said.

"In addition, the nature of the advertising carried by the new publication will have a national rather than a regional emphasis.

"Finally, circulation in coastal areas is certainly never expected to be large enough to threaten other newspapers. Financial and specialist publications have in recent years shown strong growth and Business Day will be well placed to share in this growth," said Mr MacPherson

243

Council finding on English Press

No boardroom controls

Star 25/4/85



CAPE TOWN — A South African Media Council committee found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on the English-language newspapers

The committee was appointed in terms of Article 1.7 of the Council's constitution "to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings"

It also found that the imminent demise of the *Rand Daily Mail* was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to "marketing operations"

The committee was chaired by Mr M A Diemont with media representatives Messrs P W McLean and H Pakendorf, and public representatives Messrs G Hugo and R Parson.

It submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town today saying "no" evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major finan-

CAPE TOWN — Complaints received by the Media Council had increased from 89 listed in August last year to 157, the council's conciliator/registrar, Mr Bob Steyn, said in Cape Town today.

Delivering his interim progress report at the fourth meeting of the council, Mr Steyn said 48 complaints had been resolved through conciliation and mediation. Four complaints were adjudicated, one was awaiting adjudication, 24 had been withdrawn, 31 had lapsed, 30 had been rejected and 19 were pending

He said terms of office of public representatives on the council would expire on October 31 and the present constitution appeared not to provide the machinery for these appointments beyond that date

Mr Steyn also said that the council might wish to consider cutting costs by reducing the size of the present council and of investigating committees "I should like to recommend that a special constitutional reform committee be appointed to examine this question," he said — Sapa

cial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper

Another committee was formed under Section 1.6 of the constitution 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 Government bodies at all levels towards the media and to report publicly thereon"

It was chaired by Mr L de V van Winsen with media representatives Messrs Ton Vosloo and Ed Linington and public representatives, Professors T van der Walt and S A Strauss

This committee found that in

the case of the police it was generally felt that despite the existence of an agreement with the Press Union the Press had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had the information the Press required. A further complaint was that there were no official channels for obtaining information from the Security Police

The committee recommended that the Council seek representation on the Press Liaison Committees of the Police and Defence departments

The committee recommended that a request by the Editor of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson, that the Media Council conduct an inquiry into the issues which arose from an article published in *The Star* of January 11 on the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melame Scott be referred to an ad hoc committee

This committee should be appointed in terms of Section 1.9 "to enquire into, and report on specific matters of public importance concerning the good conduct and repute of the media" — Sapa

RDM 26/4/85 (243)

Journalists plan a new 'Mail'

Mail Reporter

A GROUP of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly journal after the Mail closes

Called The Weekly Mail, it will be a serious, quality journal aimed at former Mail and Express readers who believe that existing media do not provide the kind of information they need

According to a brochure produced by the group, the weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, Southern African and international affairs, "the news other papers ignore, the news other papers won't print and the news other papers merely skim past"

Areas it will cover will include politics, economics, education, labour, the law, the Church, science, health, arts and entertainment

It will also have listings of theatre,

films, music and events in the Witwatersrand area and a satirical column

The writers — most of whom will contribute on a freelance basis — will include such senior Mail writers as labour correspondent Steven Friedman, political editor Patrick Laurence, political reporter Anton Harber, arts editor Raeford Daniel and consumer writer Pat Sidley

Former Express staffers who will contribute include ex-chief sub-editor Ameen Akhalwaya, former political correspondent Jean le May and columnist Charlotte Bauer

The journal will be designed by Irwin Manoin, a production expert who designed the broadsheet version of the Sunday Express, the Sunday Times Magazine and the new Business Day

Weekly Mail is being financed partly by journalists and partly by the sale of shares

Major Press groups

NM 26/4/85

243

240

scoop subscription

TV concession

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The major Press groups have been awarded the concession to run a subscription television service, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced in Parliament yesterday.

Further details of the new system will be negotiated between the Press consortium and a committee which investigated the establishment of the service.

Mr Botha said the Government decided not to accept the investigating committee's advice that the concession be awarded to a consortium including the Press groups and elements of the entertainment industry.

The RFP's spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, welcomed the announcement on subscription television.

The Press consortium comprises the Argus group, SA Associated Newspapers, Perskor, Nasionale Pers, the Natal Witness and the Daily Dispatch.

Mr Botha said the investigating committee re-

ceived more than 40 requests for shareholding in the new system.

It was envisaged that by granting the concession to the Press consortium, Press groups would be put on to a better financial footing which could help to keep the Press healthy.

The committee's report was considered by the Government against a background of years of representations by the Press groups in connection with the financial crises they faced, Mr Botha said.

Suffering

In reply to a question by Mr Dalling later in the debate, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said he did not know if the subscription television service would be permitted to attract advertising.

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the investigating committee found that Press group complaints that the introduction of television had slashed their advertising revenue could not be accepted completely.

The advertising cake increased after the introduction of television. The Press's percentage share of the cake had shrunk, but its advertising revenue had grown.

The Government had noted, however, that the rise in advertising revenue had leveled off in the past couple of years and the Press groups were now suffering financially.

The Government decided not to include representatives of the entertainment industry in the consortium because the composition of the group representing the entertainment industry appeared to be completely arbitrary.

The managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, said he was 'delighted' with the news that the long-awaited cable television service had been awarded to the newspaper consortium.

Mr Hal Miller, managing director of Argus, said he had not received details of the announcement and therefore could not comment.

Major Press groups

NM 26/4/85

scoop subscription

TV concession

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...considering

Delicatessen

Serving Suggestion

fish shop

Council finds no outside interference

NM 26/4/85-
243

CAPE TOWN—A South African Media Council committee had found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language newspapers in South Africa.

The committee — appointed in terms of Article 1,7 of the council's constitution 'to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings' — also found the recent demise of the Rand Daily Mail was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to 'marketing operations'

The committee, chaired by Mr M A Diemont with media representatives Mr P W McLean and Mr H Pakendorf, and public representatives Mr G Hugo and Mr R Parsons, submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town yesterday and said no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

Other findings were that there was no concrete evidence that an agreement still existed to keep the salary of journalists down, or restrict their movement from

one newspaper to another, and that research into Press subsidies overseas was desirable

The committee recommended that it should continue to seek further information

A committee under Section 1,6 of the constitution 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 Government bodies at all levels towards the media, and to report publicly thereon' was chaired by Mr Le de V van Winsen with media representatives Mr Ton Vosloo and Mr Ed Linington and public representatives, Prof T van der Walt and Prof S A S Strauss

This committee found that in the case of the police, it was generally felt that in spite of the existence of an agreement between the Press Union and the police, the Press had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had the information at his disposal which the Press required.

A further complaint was there were no official channels of communication by means of which information could be obtained from the security police

The committee recommended the council seek representation on the Press Liaison Committees with the police and defence departments

The committee said editors criticised the tendency towards secrecy by local government bodies and black community councils

The editors were requested to indicate those problems to which, in their opinion, immediate attention should be given by the Media Council

The committee said there was a considerable measure of unanimity to be found in the answers received in this regard

'Priority of attention should be given, so it was suggested, to creating more effective liaison between the Press on the one hand, and the police and defence authorities on the other, as well as endeavouring to create a better relationship between the Press and State officials and to encourage a greater frankness on the part of the local authorities in the supply of information concerning matters of public importance.

Inquiry

'The committee is of the opinion that this list of priorities is commendable and that the Media Council should authorise the committee to deal with these problems in the order suggested by the editors'

The committee recommended that a request by the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, that the Media Council should conduct an inquiry into the issues which arose from an article published in the Star of January 11, on the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melanie Scott, be referred to an ad hoc committee.

This committee should be appointed in terms of Section 1,9 'to inquire into, and report on specific matters of public importance concerning the good conduct and reputation of the media' — (Sapa)

RDM 26/4/85 3#

Newspapers to share in TV service

243

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — The major Press groups have been awarded the concession to run a subscription television service, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced in Parliament yesterday

Further details of the new system will be negotiated between the Press consortium and a committee which investigated the establishment of the service

Mr Botha said the Government decided not to accept the investigating committee's advice that the concession be awarded to a consortium including the Press groups and elements of the entertainment industry

Mr Botha also indicated that TV licence fees might be increased, but gave the assurance that any increase would be lower than the inflation rate

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, welcomed the announcement on subscription TV, but urged Mr Botha not to allow an increase in TV licence fees

The Press consortium comprises the Argus group, Perskor, SA Associated Newspapers, Nasionale Pers, The Natal Witness and the Daily Dispatch

Mr Botha said the investigating committee received more than 40 requests for shareholding in the new system

It was envisaged that by granting the concession to the Press consortium, Press groups would be put on to a better financial footing, which could help to keep the Press healthy

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the investigating committee found that Press group complaints that the introduction of TV had slashed their advertising revenue could not be accepted completely

The Government had noted, however, that the rise in advertising revenue had levelled off in the past couple of years and the Press groups were now suffering financially

Sapa reports that the managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr Ton Vosloo, said in a statement on behalf of the consortium that if the subscription television service was developed into a profitable undertaking, it would do much to keep alive newspapers in the country which would otherwise have to close

Mr Vosloo said the concession for subscription television was the beginning of a new, exciting phase in the future of mass communication in SA

RDM 26/4/85

Probe on control of newspapers

(243)

(243)

CAPE TOWN — A South African Media Council committee had found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language newspapers in South Africa

The committee — appointed in terms of Article 1 (7) of the council's constitution "to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings" — also found that the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to "marketing operations"

The committee, chaired by Mr M A Diemont with media representatives Mr P W McLean and Mr H Pakendorf, and public representatives Mr G Hugo and Mr R Parson, submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town yesterday and said no evidence had been

placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper

A committee under Section 1 (6) of the constitution, 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 Government bodies at all levels towards the media and to report publicly thereon", was chaired by Mr Le de V van Winsen. Media representatives were Mr Ton Vosloo and Mr Ed Linington, and public representatives, Professors T van der Walt and S A Strauss

This committee found that in the case of the police, it was generally felt that despite the existence of an agreement between the Press Union and the police, the Press had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had at his disposal the information the Press required

A further complaint was that there were no official channels of communication through which information could be obtained from the Security Police

The committee recommended that the council seek representation on the Press liaison committees with the police and defence departments

The committee said editors criticised the tendency towards secrecy by local government bodies and black community councils. The editors were requested to indicate those problems to which, in their opinion, immediate attention should be given by the Media Council

The committee recommended that a request by the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, that the Media Council conduct an inquiry into the issues which arose from an article published in The Star of January 11, on the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melanie Scott, be referred to an ad hoc committee — Sapa

(243)
Mwasa
D. 20/4/85
claim denied

JOHANNESBURG —
The publisher of Drum
Publications, Mr Tobie
Boshoff, says a state-
ment issued by the
Media Workers' Associa-
tion of South Africa —
that Nasionale Pers had
refused to recognise
Mwasa — is incorrect

Mr Boshoff said that as
far as Nasionale Pers
was concerned, talks
were continuing with
Mwasa. He said there
was a firm appointment
at an agreed on date and
time when management
and Mwasa would meet
again — SAPA

CAL TIMES 26/4/85
243

Info flow: Problems for press

Staff Reporter

THE press at times had difficulty obtaining information from the police, the Railways Police, the Defence Force and local authorities, the South African Media Council heard yesterday

The finding was part of a report tabled yesterday by a sub-committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, constituted to monitor developments likely to restrict the flow of information which was in the public interest.

Reluctant

The committee's report said that although an agreement existed between the Press Union and the police, the press at times had difficulty reaching an official who had the required information, that officials were reluctant to supply information and, if they did so, it was as meagre as possible. A further complaint was the lack of official channels of communication for obtaining information from the security police.

The committee also found that local-government bodies and black community councils tended to be secretive.

It found that priority should be given to creating more effective liaison between the press, the police and defence authorities, to creating a better relationship between the press and State officials and to encouraging local authorities to be more frank.

Another Media Council committee, the Monopolies Committee, which also tabled a report yesterday, found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language

newspapers in South Africa

The committee was appointed to investigate and report on developments that might tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media.

The committee, chaired by Mr Justice M A Diemont, said no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

Other findings were that there was no concrete evidence that an agreement still existed to keep the salaries of journalists down, or to restrict their movement from one newspaper to another.

● The South African Society of Journalists, which has to date declined to be represented on the Media Council, has agreed to work with the council in its aim to uphold and maintain the freedom of the media in South Africa.

SABC

● The SABC has refused to place itself under the council's jurisdiction.

The chairman of the Media Council, Mr Justice Van Winsen, said yesterday the SABC had not replied to any of the council's suggestions on voluntary co-operation but had said the matter would be placed before the SABC board in due course.

To date the council had received 157 complaints of which 30 had been rejected.

Of the remaining 127 complaints, 24 have been withdrawn, 48 have been resolved, four have been adjudicated, 31 have lapsed, 19 are pending and one awaits adjudication.

AS- A former Deputy Editor of the Rand Daily Mail I am immensely proud of being able to claim a link — admittedly a tenuous link — with the paper's first Editor, Edgar Wallace.

When I joined the Mail in 1939 there were still a few people who had been on the staff since the paper's birth in 1902. One of them, a linotype operator, told me one night of his experience with Edgar Wallace

The operator had been given an article to set it was in Edgar Wallace's own handwriting By the time the operator reached the end of the article he came to the inescapable conclusion that the article was a farewell message written by a man about to commit suicide

The operator took the article to the works foreman, who read it hastily and who came to the same conclusion

The two men dashed from the works to Edgar Wallace's office He was seated at his desk, his head slumped forward on his arms On the desk next to him was a loaded revolver The shot had not yet been fired.

The men grabbed the revolver, and in that moment saved the life of a man who was to become a world-renowned writer of crime thrillers.

That happened a long time ago and, in the years that followed, the Mail es-

RAM 27/4/85
243

Mourn for the Mail and mourn for SA

JOEL MERVIS

established itself as a great newspaper

Small wonder then that the impending death of the Mail should arouse widespread sorrow the kind of sadness akin to that which people feel on the death of a close relative

I suppose I can claim to speak of the Mail with a certain amount of inside knowledge: first, as a member of the editorial staff for 17 years, and then, on a group basis, as a member of SAAN

If I were asked to give one single reason to account for the Mail's stature and authority it is that, in all the years I have been directly or indirectly associated with the Mail, it has done nothing more than exercise the simple right and the simple duty that is expected of the ordinary citizen that is to say, it has become involved, and has remained involved, in matters affecting the public welfare and the public interest

If every person of goodwill and tolerance had followed the Mail's example by becoming involved, in

their own personal conduct, towards public affairs, not only would we be a better country but it is reasonably certain that the Mail would not now be waiting on the edge of its own grave.

Many divergent reasons have been put forward to explain or account for the disaster These include poor management by the managers, poor "management" by the editors for being too liberal, and intensified competition from the Argus company

To try to apportion blame and culpability is virtually a compulsive exercise these days, but even if someone does manage to provide the correct explanation, that will not help to save the Mail

My own deep regret over the passing of the Mail is that its liberal, enlightened policy, far from having been welcomed by a large section of our people who ought to know better, was seen by them as being offensive — and perhaps even dangerous — to their financial interests

This grave miscalcula-

tion by an important section of the public has been repeated in their attitude and in their approach to other aspects of our affairs.

We can see, in those other developments, the harm and trouble that are being caused by our failure to understand the problems or even to admit that they exist.

That kind of thinking — a blinkered, conservative type of intolerance shown by people whose heritage is the exact opposite — must affect the whole spectrum of our activities.

Let those who perpetuate this attitude be warned about what they have already lost

Our newspapers are a source of tolerance and stand out as a bastion of enlightened resistance to intolerance

The death of the Mail means that the newspapers' bastion now has a gaping hole torn into it For those papers which remain, the bastion has become immeasurably weaker

The death of the Mail is a portent If Mail can go, then everything of value can go Nothing is safe Nothing

Those who mourn for the Mail should also mourn for South Africa

Divided SA and the Mail

243

50

Sowetan 29/4/85

BEFORE I read Rex Gibson, the Editor of the *Rand Daily Mail's* address to the Pretoria Press Club, I had had a talk with a British newspaperman, which, more than anything else, spurred me to write this little piece on the *Mail's* sad demise

The man said he had occasion to compare The **SOWETAN**, my newspaper with the *Citizen* to check on similarities, areas of accord in their coverage and such like things. The two newspapers were so astonishingly different, in content and comment, that they could be from two different countries.

It was his view, as an outsider, that this was the tragedy of our divided country — a division, incidentally that the *Mail* valiantly tried to bridge. The man, a quiet spoken Englishman, with a dry sense of humour, said he has been in this country for a short time but has managed to keep his ear to the ground. And what he has seen and heard has confounded him.

As a journalist, the Englishman said, he tried to read most newspapers. He reads black newspapers and he would astound his white friends by speaking of people and places that sounded to their ears like news from Mongolia or maybe Timbuctoo. He said he once casually dropped the name of the township Meadowlands Zone 9 to a person (white) born and bred in South Africa. The man thought this was a little village in Wales or some such extraordinary thing!

White World

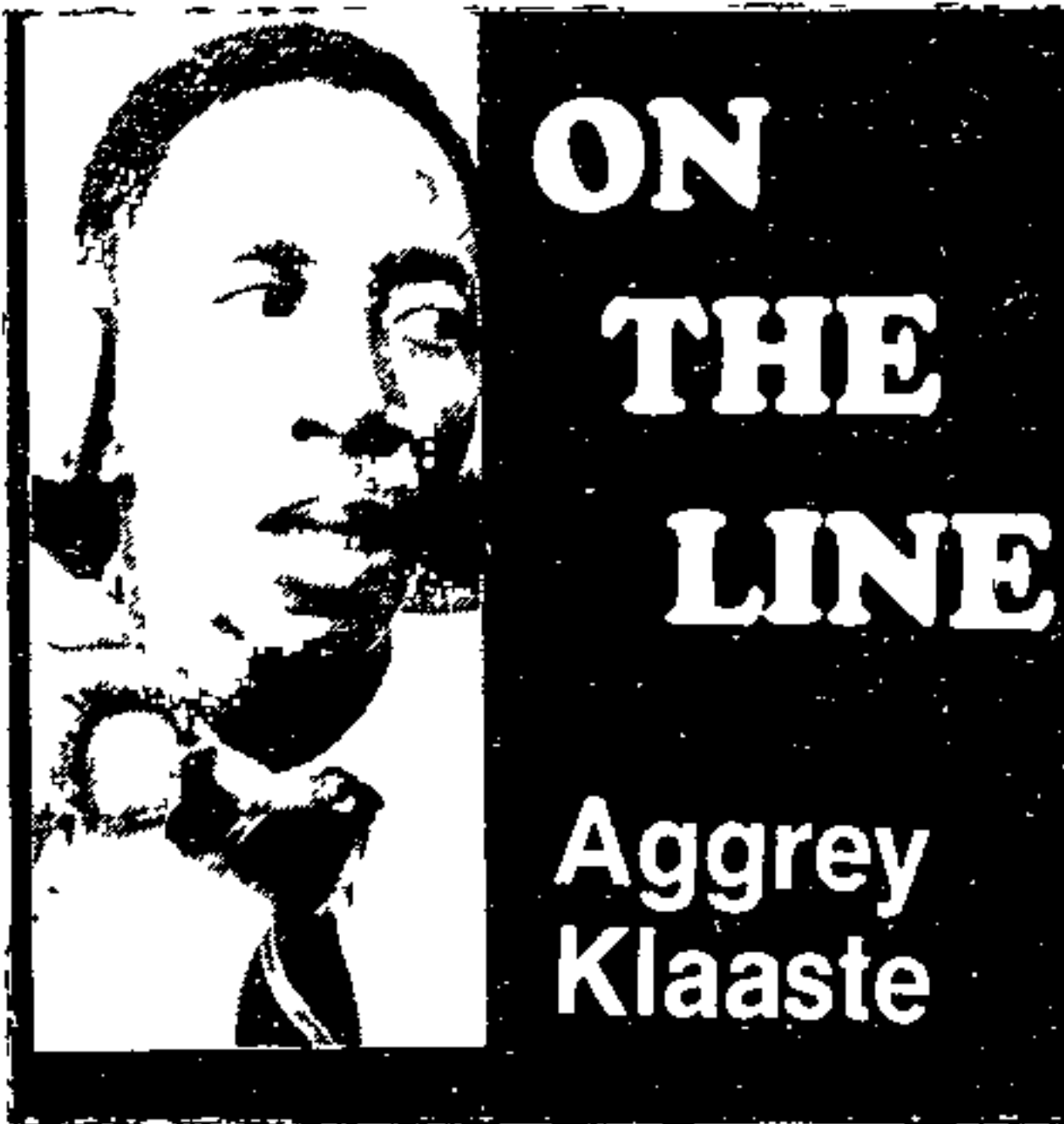
I said we blacks are perhaps just as dreadfully ignorant about the white world, although I suspect we are somewhat better. Although South African whites make believe that the many black faces who serve them coffee in the morning, lunch at lunch-time and supper at night, are invisible, we blacks are acutely conscious of THEM.

Your gardener, your "nanny" or the "maid" in your house tells the most extraordinary stories about you to a sympathetic black audience somewhere in the townships each night. They may look impassive, almost invisible, certainly totally alike to you. But how terribly different. The gentleman who "runs copy" in our newspaper is a bishop in his church.

You might wish to laugh. But he is an important pillar of his society. To the whites around him he is perhaps just "John".

I may be wrong, but I beg to disagree with Mr Gibson's view of the *Mail's* untimely death. I believe the *Mail* did lose its constituency, did "fail in the marketplace of ideas". Mr Gibson says it did not.

I seem to have a feel about the thinking of white South Africa. I am no psychologist, but



I'm hardly dumb

Your typical white South African (so awfully ignorant about others) has painted himself/herself into the type of corner that they desperately wish to keep insular, almost protected. That is perfectly human.

The onslaught from the hostile outside world is alien, is unfair, is untrue, because damn it they DO NOT know about black lives. They do not know where Meadowlands Zone 9 is, or what its claim to fame or infamy may be. They shut their eyes, almost like a frightened child refusing to believe this monster is outside the window-pane, just about to break in. Things are not made easier by the penchant from the rest of the world to send the slings and arrows in thick and rapid fashion, their way.

No-one likes to be unloved, to be the polecat of the world, to be a pariah nation.

People, perhaps even sensibly for their short-term survival, have a distinct dislike for the truth.

Pay the tune

So if the *Mail* is going to brazenly tell things the way they are, why should you send shivers up your spine reading the stuff every morning? Why, indeed, when you can get your copy of the *Citizen* or *Beeld* or whatever radio or TV station you watch, that will slowly, deliciously massage your pale back, make you feel good, strong and white. Make you feel RIGHT too, for God's sake!

So I don't care what you think of the *Citizen*, I believe they are also losing a lot of money. But the average white, given a choice will buy that paper over your "Rand Daily Liar!" And the most natural thing is the people who read the papers also pay the tune. They pay for the fat adverts.

Omgosh! This yakkety-yak has eaten up all the space. I was going to write about the swiftest days of wine and roses. The days when in 1960 or thereabouts my buddy Joe Thloloe was the first black to write for this magnificent

newspaper, The Mail. What a celebration we had.

You see we worked near the *Mail* offices for *Golden City Post*. Not far from our newspaper offices there was a watering house, a shebeen, called the Classic. An immortal shebeen owned by one Magog, who was furthest removed from the realm of priestly sorcery than his name suggested. That is why we called him the Guns of Navarone. Fitting.

After Joe Thloloe there was a sprinkling of pretty good talent that graced the paper's black "Extra" pages. Among these stellar writers was the late lamented Nat Nakasa, a dilettante, an intellectual snob, but a terrific writer, drank whisky, was in love with white women.

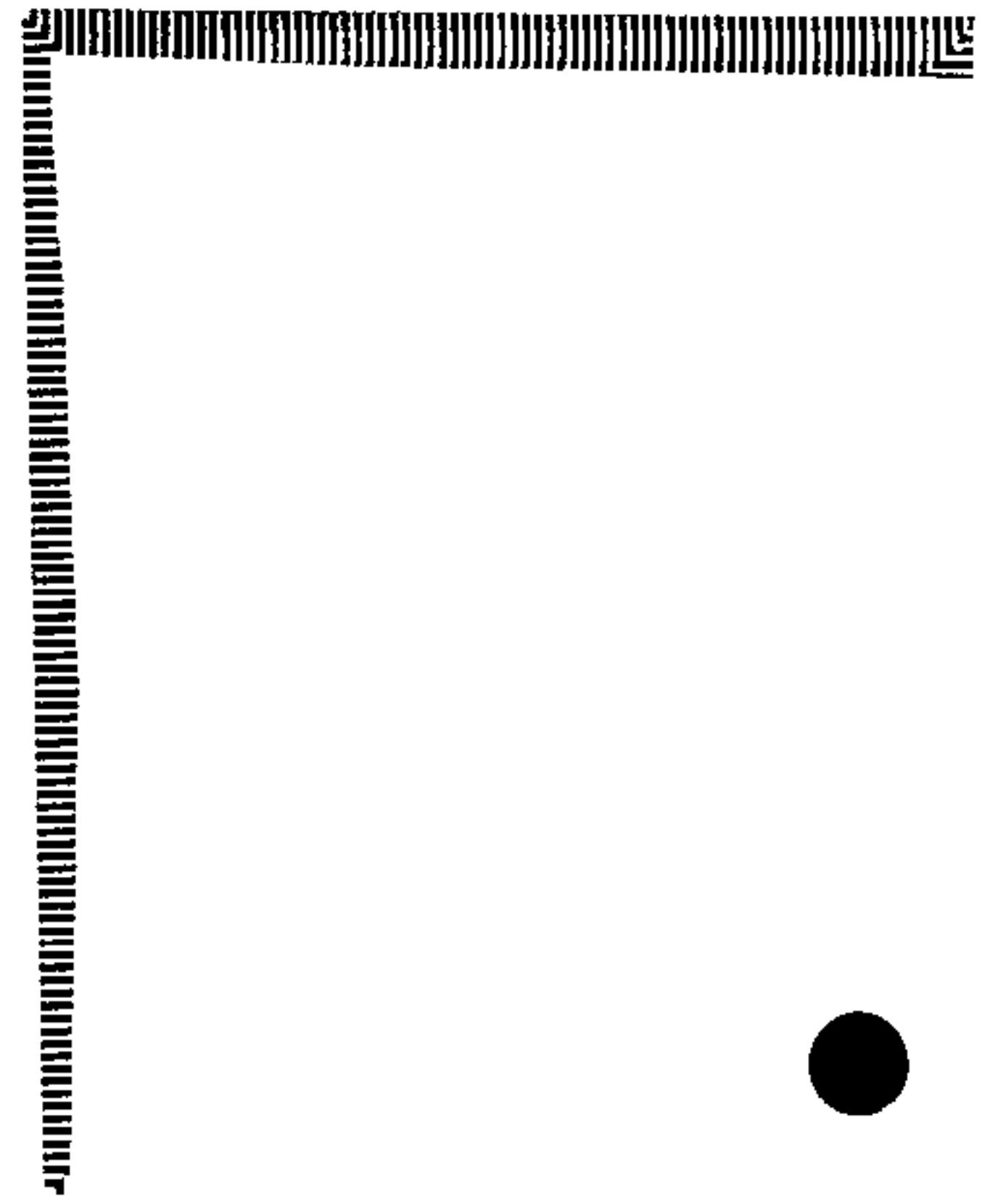
Roll call

I said I have run out of space. So I will simply give a roll call of some of the stalwarts, some dead, who used to frequent the Classic and RDM offices.

There was Bob Gosani, photographer extraordinaire, called The Aerial, Peter Magubane, Alf Kumalo, there was Ronnie Manyosi, tough as they come, "The Kid" Motsisi of the inimitable style, there was Boy Gumede now in New York, Lewis Nkosi, God knows where, there was Obed Musi and there was Doc Bikitsha. They were all kind of brought up by hand, or glass, by the ineffable Can Themba.

There were gangsters, the Msomis and the Spoilers, there were actors, musicians, beauty-queens and lovely buxom actresses at Classic. There was the old Orlando Pirates, led by Eric "Scara" Sono, "D and D" Dingaani Phakathi, Kenneth "Blash Sash" Mazibuko.

It was a wonderful, wonderful world, just a stones' throw from the Rand Daily Mail.



Daily newspaper for businessmen

NM 29/4/85

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—
Business Day, South Africa's first national daily newspaper for businessmen, will appear on Wednesday as a 20-page broadsheet, with about 70 percent of its editorial space devoted to business and financial news

'The single purpose of this newspaper will be to provide the news that is important to the business community,' said Editor Ken Owen. 'That means the emphasis is strongly on business news, though we won't forget general

news that is relevant, and sport

'The top general news of the day will be presented in a two-column panel on page one, in order to provide the reader with a succinct overview of major developments in South Africa and abroad.'

Advertising support had exceeded initial expectations, said Nigel Twidale, group general manager, marketing

As a result, it was expected that Business Day would run at a minimum of 16 broadsheet pages.

News services will include AP-Dow Jones, Reuter and Sapa, and there will be increased coverage of international economic events. In addition to business and financial coverage, sections of the paper will cover Parliament, current issues and opinion, leisure and the arts, and sport

From May 1, the new publication will be available throughout the PWV area and in Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London.

Ex-editor Woods hits at Oppenheimer

243

Sowetan 29/4/85



LONDON — Exiled South African journalist Donald Woods has hit out at statements made by Harry Oppenheimer during a recent visit here.

In a letter to the London Sunday Times yesterday, Mr Woods, former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, says Mr Oppenheimer repeated many of the myths of white South African society, "reflecting that society's massive ignorance of blacks there

"And, despite his expressed concern for the welfare of blacks, his ad-

vocacy is clearly related more to the economic interests of the white minority than to the political interests of the black majority"

Grants

Mr Woods describes Mr Oppenheimer as "a kindly man who inherited from his father not only a financial empire but also the belief that

the wealthy have a duty towards the less fortunate. He has done much to implement his belief by way of grants to deserving causes in South Africa

"But most black South Africans would challenge his credentials to speak for their best interests. Sympathisers can never have precisely the same perspective as

the oppressed

"Black South Africans do not have Mr Oppenheimer's comfortable vantage points and pressureless overview. Their plight is daily and urgent, their priority is the earliest possible end to apartheid, and they do not share Mr Oppenheimer's belief that President Botha is making concessions which

significantly advance this end"

THE FIRST thing that struck me when I entered the offices of the Rand Daily Mail yesterday were the brave faces put on by the editorial staff — most without jobs as from today.

But having been through the closure of The World and Weekend World, Post and Sunday Post, I knew what lay beneath those brave exteriors.

A sense of helplessness

The closure of the Mail is more than just a closure, it is the death of an institution.

From one's high school days the Mail had a special place in the hearts of the black community. It was the first paper to regard them as human beings. It fought for them.

Its blend of inspirational and aggressive writing was talk of the times.

For one to be seen tucking it under his arm was a sign of intellectualism. Whether one could read or not did not matter.

Even reporters from the Mail were at some stage regarded as a cut above other reporters. If you announced yourself as from The World people would look at your feet.

When from the Mail you stood a good chance of getting a free drink and unbounded hospitality. The Mail as a flagship of black aspirations had made its mark.

It is this newspaper that folded yesterday — its last production day.

Journalists were packing cardboard boxes with notebooks, backs of stories, and volumes of press releases and backrounders.

I knew how they felt.

I could understand why they put on those brave faces. World staffers also did it on October 19, 1977. The closure of a newspaper is like the death of a favourite child.

You do not go into hysterics — you accept it calmly. You are both angry and frustrated. But it is there. Staring you in the face.

Deputy editor Benjy Pogrand mused over the achievements of the past, recalling that men like Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe and Nelson Mandela had graced their pages. And not as criminals, but as respected leaders of their community.

Veteran

His eyes lit up when he spoke of the Samora Machel interview — an exclusive in the Mail today. While the journalist in him lit up with pride at the mention of this scoop, but one could discern the sadness of a man sitting at the top of a collapsed empire.

Pogrand and Lawrence Gandar are the two names closely linked with the Mail of yesteryear. The Mail whose leaders were avidly read and discussed.

Chats with reporters all seemed to end with the sigh: "well it has come to an end". Veteran journalists Harold "HP" Pongolo and Doc "Carcass" Bikitsha could not hide the sadness in their voices. To them it was not only the end of their newspaper, but the breaking up of the camaraderie that is in any newsroom.

Jayne Lamont, acting news editor the past two weeks, told me: "For the past few weeks the old spirit of The Mail was back". But even her enthusiastic words had a hollow ring. The place had a feeling of eeriness.

The only news that seemed to keep the place alive were rumours that managing di-

rector, Clive Kinsley, had got the boot.

When the World was closed in 1977, staff and management shared in a common disaster. We did not blame Argus management.

But acrimony has been the order of the day at SAAN since news of the closures were announced. The other publications to suffer were the now defunct Sunday Express, Soweto News and Road Transport.

Yesterday this acrimony was still evident. Management had got security guards to man all entrances to the Mail offices. The reason, the staff surmised, was to avoid pilfering. Management had given them another reason. For the protection of the staff and their belongings.

Whatever the reasons, somebody in management seemed bent on being vindictive. You do not give a man already on his knees the proverbial kick in the teeth. You rather nurse his wounds. This, SAAN management,

Death of the Mail

Sowetan

30/4/85

243



DESERTED: Three journalists at the Mail yesterday busy with their last stories. The three are Raymond Mashao, Rich Mkhondo and Siphon Ngcobo (at computer terminal), far right



CARCASS Doc Bikitsha



DEPUTY: Benjy Pogrand

TODAY The Rand Daily Mail publishes for the last. The SOWETAN news editor, Thami Mazwai, visited the Mail yesterday on its last day of production. Here are his feelings . . .

our major competitor. But its demise does not excite me. It instead leaves me despondent that another voice of conscience, though irrelevant of late, is now no more.

CALL TIME 30/4/85 (203)

Bill on oil laws secrecy

Information law could 'endanger journalists'

PARLIAMENT — A Bill which amends the laws controlling the secrecy surrounding oil procurement and introduces checks on preventable cost increases in the process of distribution was introduced yesterday

The Petroleum Products Amendment Bill was necessary to adapt rigid provisions of secrecy, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, said at a Joint Sitting of all three Houses

Other technical adjustments were also part of the Bill

Replying to the Second Reading debate on the Bill in the House of Representatives, Mr Steyn said the Newspaper Press Union had sent him a telegram expressing their approval that access of information on the acquisition of petroleum and its products would be changed — Sapa

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Journalists' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief Opposition media spokesman, said yesterday

"There are grave disadvantages and consequences for a free press if this procedure is indiscriminately used," he said here yesterday during budget debate on the Department of Law and Order

He appealed to the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, to withdraw all pending subpoenas and charges relating to Section 205 and then to apply the legislation with the utmost circumspection

The legislation empowered the police to demand that a person disclose information before a magistrate if it was suspected it had a bearing on an offence or even a suspected offence

"But in recent months this law has been used largely to compel editors and journalists to disclose sources of published material, to hand over photographs of gatherings, of marches and meetings and even to deliver up personal notebooks for official scrutiny," said Mr Dalling

"While journalists' protests have been strident, I think that the layman has had some difficulty in comprehending why

"After all, if a crime has been committed, why should the press wish to sabotage bringing criminals to justice?"

This was not the issue, he said. In straight-forward matters of crime detection, difficulty had never been experienced in getting information from the press

The problem arose when alleged offences were of a "politically controversial nature"

"If journalists or editors refuse to comply with the demand in terms of Section 205, then they are rendered criminal themselves and are subject to imprisonment," said Mr Dalling

"If they do comply and deliver up the documents required their credibility and impartiality among the communities involved in any unrest will be destroyed and independent and objective reporting will be severely inhibited"

Watchdogs

He quoted a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail who said "Throughout the democratic world, journalists believe that their role of being watchdogs for the public cannot be perverted by requiring them also to be spies for the State"

Another bad side effect of indiscriminate application of the law was that the press would more and more be seen as a "player" in the political drama and not as an independent observer and reporter

"This could imperil the lives of reporters and in particular photographers in volatile situations and could lead to important events not being reported at all," said Mr Dalling

Star (243)
reporter
in court
for the
8th time

By Fiona Macleod

Mr Gary van Staden, political reporter of *The Star*, appeared for the eighth time before a Johannesburg magistrate today in connection with a subpoena served on him in November under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act

The legal battle is over whether the reporter should reveal his sources. The State believes the reporter has information required as evidence of a crime, *The Star* disputes this and Mr van Staden believes it would be wrong to reveal his sources.

The case was today postponed again, until June 5, pending the reserved decision of Rand Supreme Court judge Mr Justice H C J Flemming on an application disputing the subpoena's validity

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted, in the application to have the subpoena set aside, that the magistrate who signed it, Mr Adriaan Wessels, had merely rubber-stamped an improper subpoena

Mr van Staden was first subpoenaed last October to give evidence about an alleged "unlawful gathering" of the Vaal Civic Association (VCA) on September 20

This subpoena was withdrawn after the prosecutor in the case, Mr Arrie van Wyk, learned that counsel for Mr van Staden intended attacking its validity

SECOND SUBPOENA

But less than an hour after its withdrawal, a second subpoena was issued — this time citing the offence, in connection with which he was to testify, as subversion

In the application brought before Mr Justice Flemming in March, it was submitted Mr van Wyk issued the second subpoena as a stratagem to overcome difficulty with the first

Mr van Wyk misled the magistrate and manipulated the exercise of the magistrate's decision in his favour, by not apprising him of the additional facts relevant to the issue of the second subpoena, counsel for Mr van Staden said

"Mr Wessels signed the subpoena as a rubber stamp, without proper regard to the matter. The approach of both Mr van Wyk and Mr Wessels amounted to mala fides," said Mr Jules Browde SC

Mr R Kruger SC argued on behalf of Mr Wessels that the article Mr van Staden had written about the meeting contained at least one veiled threat.

That, with public knowledge there was unrest in the area, was enough to satisfy the magistrate that Mr van Staden had information about a possible offence, he said

Mr Jan Swanepoel, appearing for Mr van Wyk, said it was sufficient for a prosecutor to tell the magistrate the witness "was likely to give material evidence" He said journalists had no privilege to keep information secret.

Law 'endangers journalists'

263 (25) 216
Political Correspondent

JOURNALISTS' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief Opposition media spokesman, said yesterday

'There are grave disadvantages and consequences for a free Press if this procedure is used indiscriminately used,' he said in Parliament yesterday during the budget debate on the Department of Law and Order

He appealed to the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, to withdraw all pending subpoenas and charges relating to Section 205 and then to apply the legislation with the utmost circumspection.

It was a powerful tool in the hands of the Government and empowered the police to demand that

NM 30/4/85
a person disclose information before a magistrate if it was suspected it had a bearing on an offence or even a suspected offence

'But in recent months this law has been used largely to compel editors and journalists to disclose sources of published material, to hand over photographs of gatherings, of marches and meetings and even to deliver up personal notebooks for official scrutiny,' said Mr Dalling

'While journalists' protests have been strident, I think the layman has had difficulty in comprehending why

'After all, if a crime has been committed, why should the Press wish to sabotage bringing criminals to justice?

'Of course, that is not the issue at all.

'If it is a straightforward matter of crime detection, there has never been any difficulty

about getting information from the Press

'The problem arises not in the case of ordinary crime, but rather when the possible offences, alleged or suspected — for instance the presence of certain persons at gatherings or meetings or marches — are of a politically controversial nature,' said Mr Dalling

The problem had been exacerbated late last year and early this year when Section 205 was not used as a 'last resort' but as a 'first resort.'

This gave rise to grave problems for a free Press

'If journalists or editors refuse to comply with the demand in terms of Section 205, they are rendered criminal themselves and subject to imprisonment.

'If they do comply and deliver up the documents required, their credibility and impartiality among the communities involved in any unrest

will be destroyed

'No independent Press person will ever acquiesce to becoming yet another arm of police investigation'

Another deleterious side effect of indiscriminate application of the legislation was that the Press would more and more be seen as a 'player' in the political drama, and not as an observer

'This could imperil the lives of reporters and photographers in volatile situations and lead to important events not being reported at all

'Who will speak to reporters if it is known that whatever is said will in due course become the property of the State?

'There must be a confidentiality between the reporter and the one who is disclosing the information

'If reporters are forced to tell the police all they hear, they will soon have almost nothing to tell'

Law can endanger journalists — Dalling

243
Political Staff
PARLIAMENT

Journalists' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition media spokesman, said yesterday.

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the utmost circumspection.

"In recent months this law has been used largely to compel editors and journalists to disclose sources of published material, to hand over photographs of gatherings and marches and even to deliver up personal notebooks for official scrutiny," he said.

papers saw it as their duty to assist the police wherever possible. "The problem arises not in the case of ordinary crime, but rather when the possible offences, alleged or suspected — for instance the presence of certain persons at gatherings or meetings or marches — are of a politically controversial nature," said Mr Dalling.

Mr Dalling said all news-

CAPL Times 1/5/85

UK press mourns Mail's passing

243

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The closing of the Rand Daily Mail was given extensive coverage in the British media yesterday

The Times, the only Fleet Street paper to run an editorial on the closure of the RDM, mourned the passing of "South Africa's most outstanding newspaper"

Television and radio reports quoted editor Rex Gibson as telling the staff that the SAAN board of directors had made "a huge mistake"

The Times concluded its editorial, "The Mail's proprietors, South African Associated Newspapers, never felt comfortable about the paper's crusading role, and became even more disenchanted as a result of the mounting losses the paper incurred in recent years."

"Circulation declined because of the Mail's hostile attitude to gov-

ernment policies, and advertisers, too, tended to steer clear, partly from dislike of the Mail's politics, partly because too many of its readers were blacks without the right kind of purchasing power.

"The consequences of the Mail's closure will be far-reaching. Other English-language newspapers will be more wary about taking up liberal causes. Journalists will be demoralized. The white public will become more complacent."

"Blacks will have even less faith in the ability of 'white' institutions like the press to play a constructive role in articulating their grievances."

"To Mr Botha, the demise of the Rand Daily Mail shows how 'a new spirit of national unity taking control' of South Africa is a dangerous illusion."

● Job on Star for Gibson, page 9

Mail editor Gibson joins opposition

JOHANNESBURG—Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, will join the Star later this year as deputy editor-elect.

The Star's present deputy editor, Mr John Pitts, retires next year

Mr Pitts will have had nearly 40 years with the Star. He joined after serving in the SAAF in World War II and has acted in almost every capacity in journalism.

He was reporter and

sports editor — he covered the Olympic Games in Melbourne and Rome — news editor and assistant editor, before becoming deputy editor of all editions of the Star. He is also daily editor.

Mr Gibson, internationally known as editor of the Rand Daily Mail and as editor of the Sunday Express in its award-winning days, will take Mr Pitts' place next year.

Mr Gibson, 53, was educated at King Edward VIII School and studied to be a chartered accountant before opting for journalism 32 years ago. He was trained on Argus newspapers, spending his early years as a reporter on the Daily News in Durban.

Mr Gibson moved to the Rand Daily Mail where he became chief sub-editor and an assistant editor. He also edited the Northern News and Mining News.

He was editor of the Sunday Express for several years and was nominated an 'International Editor of the Year' in 1979 and won the Pringle Award for Journalism for his role in exposing the 'Info Scandal'. — (Sapa)

CAPE TOWN 1/5/85
243

Minister's accord with press on law

Political Staff

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday said that he had reached a "working understanding" with the press about future application of the controversial Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act

There has been widespread criticism by the press about recent application of the legislation in terms of which the police can demand information from newspapers and individuals

Failure to comply could result in a prison term

Mr Le Grange revealed in an interview yesterday that he had held discussions with representatives of the press and believed that "a good working understanding and a more co-operative atmosphere" had been achieved

Earlier, replying to Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition spokesman on the media, during the debate on his department's budget in the House of Assembly, Mr Le Grange said there was general appreciation on both sides for the other's problems in relation to Section 205

Mr Dalling said in Parliament that he believed the indiscriminate use of the legislation could have serious consequences for a free press

He said that recently the measure had been used as a "first resort" instead of as a "last resort" to extract information from newspapers.

"I think Mr Dalling should leave this matter in abeyance for the moment," Mr Le Grange said

"There is not much on which I disagree with him
"I am sure we will be able to reach a good basis of co-operation between us"

Last edition

NM 1/5/85

a sell-out

243

Mercury Reporter

THE last edition of the Rand Daily Mail sold out in many centres in South Africa yesterday

In Durban it was nearly impossible to buy a copy of the Mail after mid-morning as thousands of people hunted for mementoes of the 83-year-old newspaper.

A CNA spokesman said their entire stock had been sold out within an hour.

A Mercury reporter who visited six newsagents late yesterday morning in Durban confirmed the mass sell out

CMC-1000 11/5/85
**Job on Star
for Gibson** *243*

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, will join the Star later this year as deputy editor.

The Star's present deputy editor, Mr John Pitts, retires next year after 40 years of service

Mr Gibson, a former editor of the Sunday Express in its award-winning days, will take Mr Pitts' place next year. The Sunday Express closed at the beginning of April

Mr Gibson, 53, opted for journalism 32 years ago

He was nominated an "International Editor of the Year" in 1979 and won the Pringle Award for Journalism for his role in exposing the "Info Scandal" — Sapa

Le Grange in discussions with Press

N14 1/5/85

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Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, said in an interview yesterday that he had reached a 'working understanding with the Press about future application of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act

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'I think Mr Dalling should leave this matter in abeyance for the moment' said Mr le Grange

'There is not much on which I disagree with him

'I am sure we will be able to reach a good basis of co-operation between us'

Papers lament end of Rand Daily Mail

Sowetan 1/5/85 *243* *262*
HARARE — As a challenge to the citadel of apartheid, the Rand Daily Mail was “as lethal as a non-malarial mosquito bite”, the group foreign editor of Zimbabwe Newspapers, Bill Saidi, said yesterday.

In an article in the Herald marking the closure of the Mail, he said, “for Zimbabwean journalists, it is probably sad that the Mail is closing, to reappear only as a Business Daily. The truth is that most of the white ‘liberal’ Press long ceased to be relevant to the struggle against the racist regime.”

Mr Saidi said many Zimbabweans would ask whether the Rand Daily Mail had ever been a thorn in the flesh of the government.

The paper had not even been threatened with official closure, at

least not publicly.

But a black edited newspaper, The World, was actually closed down and another paper suffered the same fate.

• It is “a dangerous illusion” to believe the demise of the Rand Daily Mail marks a new spirit of national unity in South Africa, says the Times in an editorial yesterday.

The Times was the only British national daily to devote an editorial to the end of the RDM.

But other newspapers including The Guardian and The Sunday Times, and BBC’s Radio Four, have carried news reports about the end of the newspaper.

The Times editorial described the RDM as “South Africa’s most

outstanding newspaper”, which provided one of the country’s few bridges between racial groups.

“Its closure will significantly narrow the arena of political debate.”

The consequences will be far-reaching, says the Times. Other English-language newspapers will be more wary of taking up liberal cause, while journalists will be demoralised.

Whites will become complacent while blacks will have even less faith in the ability of “white institutions like the Press to play a constructive role in articulating their grievances.”

It concludes: “To Mr Botha, the demise of the Rand Daily Mail shows how ‘a new spirit of national unity is taking control’ of South Africa.”

“It is a dangerous illusion.”

Editor is not guilty under Police Act

By CHRIS RENNIE

THE editor of the Umthomyama community newsletter, Mr Palo Tshume, was acquitted by the Regional Court today on a charge under the Police Act.

The charge stated that during December, 1982, Mr Tshume and others published an article in which it was alleged that members of the Security Branch broke into a safe and cabinet in the offices of the General Workers Union and the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of South Africa and stole money

It was not disputed that during September, 1982, a Lieutenant Dennis and other members of the Security Branch visited the union offices looking for a man on whom to serve a banning order. It was not disputed that the article was published, but the defence had disputed that it said the Security Branch was responsible for the theft and damage

The magistrate, Mr P J Botha, said a particularly heavy onus was placed on the State to prove that something never happened. The court accepted the evidence of Lt Dennis that it did not happen while he was present. But his evidence could not exclude the possibility of subsequent visits by other policemen

Mr Botha stressed he had found only found that the State failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the information was false. This did not show it was true

~~3/5/85~~
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S. Post
3/5/85
243

Pretoria 'might regret Mail's loss'

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Government celebration over the demise of the Rand Daily Mail is troubling and foolish, the New York Times said yesterday. It warned that "even" Pretoria might come to regret the paper's loss and it argued that "nothing has better demonstrated what is admirable about South Africanness than the Daily Mail's intrepid independence"

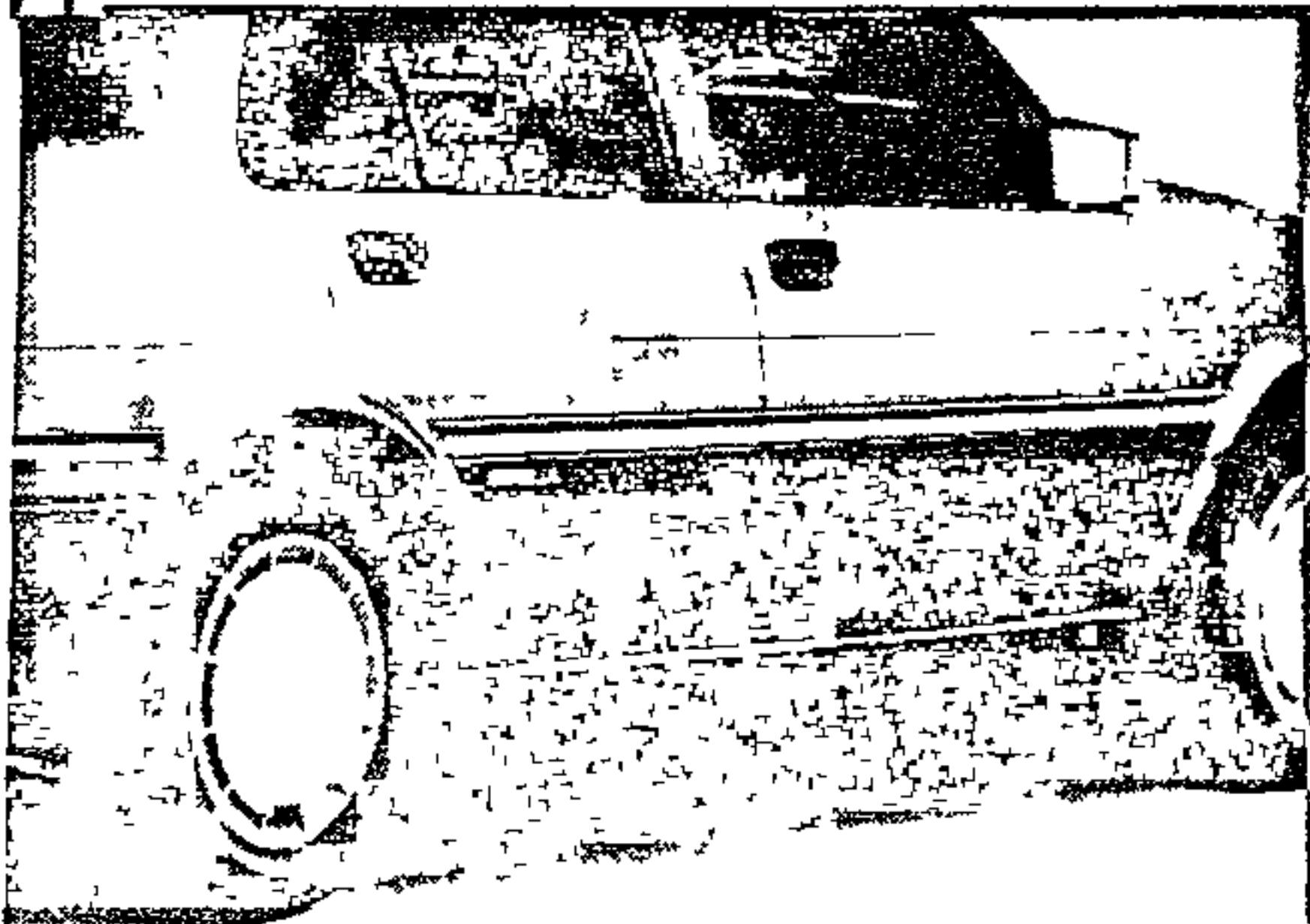
Recounting the end of the Mail in an editorial titled "Truth, Black and White", the New York Times commented "The old line that newspapers are black and white and read all over applied literally to the Rand Daily Mail, for 83 years the voice of truth and conscience in South Africa"

"Though its circulation had declined to 115 000, it had the admiration of journalists everywhere, and more important, credibility among all races"

"Kruger rands can't buy credibility, and when rumours sweep restless black townships, even the Pretoria regime may regret the loss of the Mail"

"For the moment, Pretoria's leaders are celebrating its demise, indecently and foolishly"

"President P W Botha used the occasion to call for 'a new spirit of South Africanness' among journalists. Those are troubling words, for nothing has better demonstrated what is admirable about South Africanness than the Daily Mail's intrepid independence"



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CAPE TOWN 6/5/85
243
**PFPP shock at
end of Mail**

THE federal party executive of the Progressive Federal Party which met in Cape Town at the weekend expressed its shock and dismay at the closure of the Rand Daily Mail

In a statement issued in Cape Town it said. "The loss of such an important voice which for almost 30 years has been the strongest driving force for reform amongst all of South Africa's newspapers is a catastrophe for this country

"With its wide credibility amongst South Africans of all races, its demise at such a crucial stage of the great South African debate will make the resolution of our problems significantly more difficult." — Sapa

Cheers for police, Press in strife-torn township

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—Several people were arrested in the black township of Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage when the police, assisted by the South African Defence Force and the Railways Police, rounded off the area, set up roadblocks and sent in arch teams in an effort to restore law, order and essential services to the township yesterday morning.

Patrolling police and military vehicles were greeted with cheers and friendly waves.

It was difficult to believe that the township residents have been involved in violent clashes with the police and one another for almost a year.

The only evidence of this were the numerous blackened shells of burnt out houses and vehicles.

Hacked to death

After his visit to the township, Mr Vlok said the police had received numerous requests from law-abiding citizens for restoration of normal living conditions.

'Certain facts demonstrated the need which exists for decisive action. These include the murder of 17 black civilians by black radical elements in April. Some were hacked to death and their corpses later burnt. Even children were not spared,' Mr Vlok said.

Friendly waves

Large groups of blacks converged on the party's buses when brief stops were made in the township. The residents mingled freely with the Press, police and members of the South African Defence Force.

Schools had been destroyed by fire or damaged. A total of 78 private black residences and 29 private vehicles had been destroyed, while churches, libraries and shops had been either damaged or destroyed.

'Influenced'

He said transport services to the township had been disrupted and 73 buses destroyed by fire.

Mr Vlok said 'Children are being influenced and intimidated to boycott schools and incited to indulge in stone-throwing. The unrest situation was also exploited by those elements intent on theft, looting and blackmail.

'No government can tolerate lawlessness of this nature.'

Mr Vlok said various elements were responsible for the unrest. These included a radical political and terrorist element which believed force and intimidation should be used to achieve its objectives, and a common criminal element which

was intent on exploiting the situation.

He said the current discontent between United Democratic Front (UDF) and Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) factions was creating a situation conducive to violence and unrest.

'The Government is aware of frustrations and grievances among the black population. It understands their feelings, and accepts that these frustrations and grievances have to be addressed.'

Mr Vlok said the overwhelming majority of blacks were in favour of peaceful negotiation aimed at removing frustration and satisfying political aspirations.

Man shot

'The current unrest is a product of attempts on the part of radical elements to force the moderates to join their ranks and bring about change by means of a violent, revolutionary process.'

Meanwhile, three men

had died and two people had been injured in unrest in black townships since Saturday, a police public relations spokesman told Sapa yesterday.

In Kwanobuhle, arsonists set alight three houses belonging to policemen. Police later shot dead a 27-year-old man when another attempt was made to burn the same houses.

The body of a 48-year-old black man who had been 'killed with sharp instruments' was found in the township.

14 arrested

One man was shot dead and another injured in Tsakane on the East Rand when a Development Board member fired on a group setting fire to his house. Arsonists set alight three houses belonging to board members and two belonging to policemen.

A 26-year-old black man was slightly wounded when police dispersed a group stoning a police vehicle in Michsadal in

the Eastern Cape.

Police in Kwazakela, near Port Elizabeth, last night arrested 14 people between the ages of 10 and 30 years — 'an organised group of black radical elements' — and confiscated a number of petrol-bombs, pangas and knives.

A policeman at Adelaide arrested five people — four men and a woman — and dispersed with gunfire people who stoned and petrol-bombed his home.

In Tinus, near Fort Beaufort, police used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse a group stoning and petrol-bombing a policeman's home and a police

In Aberdeen, in the Eastern Cape, a school hall was burnt.

A New Brighton home was petrol-bombed, and in Langa, a vehicle was set alight.

In Bongweni, near Kirkwood, 'radical groups' tried to set a shop alight and shot at police. Police returned the fire, but no casualties reported, the spokesman said.

Major changes in SAAN group

Star

6/5/65
By Michael Chester

243

From today, *Business Day* has a new editor. The dramatic reshuffle comes within a week of the launch of the new publication as a successor to the *Rand Daily Mail*.

Mr Ken Owen, former editor of the *Sunday Express*, has been replaced as editor by Mr Nigel Bruce, brought in from the deputy editorship of the *Financial Mail*.

An announcement by South African Associated Newspapers said the group had decided to consolidate its financial publishing activities.

Mr Stephen Mulholland, editor of the *Financial Mail*, will assume overall editorial control

of both the *FM* and the fledgling *Business Day*. The announcement said each publication would retain its own character.

Mr Owen has been appointed group associate editor and will handle special writing assignments for SAAN papers.

The editorial reshuffle is expected to be the first in a series of major changes to the management structure of the group.

Mr Owen, speaking to SAAN employees, said today: "I did not think I had the right qualifications when I heard I was employed as editor of *Business Day*".

● To Page 3, Col 1

Major changes in SAAN group

Star 6/5/83 • From Page 1

243

Mr Mulholland assured *Business Day* staffers that their jobs were safe. "I trust Mr Owen's selection of this team," he told them.

Sapa reports there was no announcement concerning Mr Clive Kinsley, group managing director, on the heels of rumours that he was to retire.

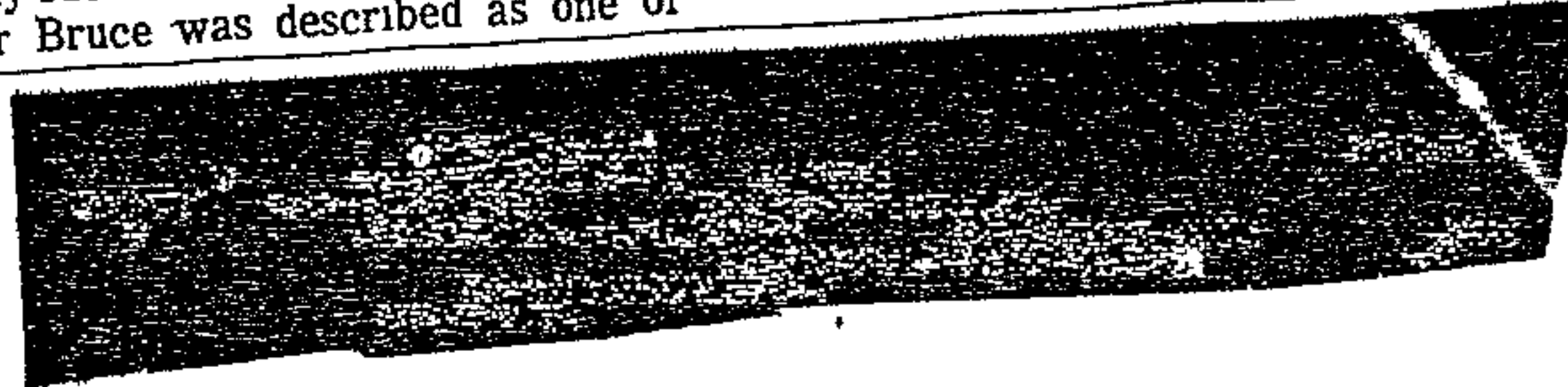
But the board of directors stated that the prospects of *Business Day* were most encouraging, and would be enhanced by the association with the highly successful *Financial Mail*.

Mr Bruce was described as one of

South Africa's most distinguished financial journalists — Rosholt Fellow at Oxford University in 1982 and winner of both the Sanlam and Afrox awards for excellence in reporting.

Mr John Stewart, senior assistant editor, becomes FM deputy editor.

Insiders are expecting other major changes soon. There is speculation that Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*, and Mr Mulholland may be joining the SAAN board — along with Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, and Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group.



Business

NM 7/5/85
Day gets

243
another'

new editor

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—After only four editions of Business Day, editor Ken Owen has been replaced

Mr Nigel Bruce, deputy editor of the Financial Mail, has been appointed the new editor, according to an announcement yesterday by South African Associated Newspapers

In overall charge of SAAN's financial publications will be Mr Stephen Mulholland, editor of the Financial Mail

Business Day is the group's new national morning daily aimed primarily at the country's decision makers

The dismissal of Mr Owen caused instant reaction among his staff. At a meeting minutes after the announcement, staff expressed concern at the changes.

Reconsider

They were also anxious to establish when SAAN management had taken the decision to replace Mr Owen. It was pointed out that many staff members had chosen to join Business Day under the editorship of Ken Owen and that they had turned down retrenchment benefits

The journalists were later granted a month to reconsider whether they wished to take retrenchment packages or continue working on the paper

Earlier Mr Owen told a staff meeting the company had a commitment to Business Day

He said in his view the new appointment was a correct one

Mr Owen will become an associate editor to the SAAN Morning Group and will be writing for several publications

Mr Bruce is described as one of South Africa's most distinguished financial journalists. He was a Rosholt Fellow at Oxford University in 1982, and has won the Sanlam and Afrox awards for excellence in financial journalism

CAPE TIMES 28/8/85

Diemont's plea ²⁴³ for press

Chief Reporter

MR Justice M A Diemont, alternate chairman of the Media Council and chairman of its committee on monopolies, yesterday, said he would ask the council to urge the government to grant tax relief "to reduce the financial pressure on newspapers".

The judge said in an interview that the print media in South Africa were more than ever "under siege" and that the causes appeared to be mostly external — with SATV taking an increasingly large share of national advertising and the crippling effects GST imposed on both advertising and the cover price of newspapers.

The need for vigilant and vigorous newspapers covering a wide range of thought and opinion was greater than ever and the government could play a key role by helping to strengthen the press and by ensuring that newspapers were given the right to accept advertising on subscription television.

Judge Diemont warned against any move to tamper with or influence the editorial content of newspapers, in an attempt to make them more economically viable.

South Africa's judiciary and its press, he said, had for long been held in high esteem throughout the world, and any attempt to turn the country's newspapers into bland, conformist "information sheets", for whatever reason, must be vigorously resisted.

It was "idle" to claim that the Rand Daily Mail, with a healthy circulation of well over 100 000, collapsed because of its editorial policy, he said.

"The root cause of the paper's demise was loss of advertising, mainly through competition from the monopolistic electronic media. Correction of this unfair imbalance, weighted in favour of the electronic media, is becoming increasingly urgent."

Gibson: Press 'safety valve' shut

CAPE TOWN 8/5/85 (243)

Chief Reporter

MR REX GIBSON, the last Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, said yesterday that two honest, loud and trusted voices of dissent in South Africa had been silenced at a time when, more than ever, an outspoken press was "the only real safety valve our tension-ridden society has"

Referring, at a well-attended lunch meeting of the Cape Town Press Club, to the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express he said a picture was emerging of a strong drift towards conformity in South Africa — "the classic pattern of a siege society"

Mr Gibson said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had actually welcomed the demise of the two newspapers, as a step towards a greater South Africanism

'Wrong'

"He seems to believe that the more we all conform, the happier we will be, that muted conversation is what is required"

"He is wrong, of course His comments on the closure of the Mail seem to signal a fundamental shift in thinking that bodes ill for other fine, outspoken newspapers in South Africa"

"Once, the government paid lip-service — even if it was through gritted teeth — to the concept that a vigorous, dissenting Press is not only vital for internal communication and dialogue, but a national asset helping to dispel any foreign notion that South Africa is heading towards a police-state regimentation."



Mr Rex Gibson addresses the Cape Town Press Club yesterday.

"Now, however, the State President seems to have announced his preference for a free conformist Press, which is a contradiction in terms There is no such thing as Press freedom if there is not real diversity"

Mr Gibson said if the debate about South Africa's future did not take place in the open, "it might as well not be taking place at all, for many disaffected millions"

"Worse, a danger exists that these millions

will begin to see only what is visible on the surface — simple collusion between State and big business

"They are likely to draw the worst conclusions

"Already, black labour is inclined to equate free enterprise with white domination and apartheid If leading elements in our society decide it is better to express their critical opinions behind closed doors, without the noisiness and messiness

of public participation, then it will not matter much whether press freedom exists or not.

"The concept will be dying of simple neglect"

Mr Gibson said a second imperative was that the government needed more pressure from the left, not less, to achieve reform

"Someone must be broadening the frontiers of possible change, preparing the social climate for it and fostering a reform-minded constituency"

"The State President deserves encouragement for what he has done, but not uncritical or complacent support The reforms so far are too slow There is much to be done and it will only be possible for the government to do it if the pressure for peaceful change is unrelenting"

"This will be the prime responsibility of opposition newspapers, as of opposition politicians, in the years to come But it won't be easy

'Unhealthy'

"From my knowledge of South African journalists, they will be equal to it"

● Replying to a question about the so-called "Star Wars", between the Argus Group and SA Associated Newspapers, the group to which the RDM and the Sunday Express belonged, Mr Gibson, who later in the year will take up an appointment as Deputy Editor of the Star, Johannesburg, said he stood by his previously-pronounced view that this intergroup conflict as "unhealthy"

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Media council in move to set tax relief for newspapers

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Justice M A Diemont, alternate chairman of the S A Media Council and chairman of the council's committee on monopolies, said in an interview yesterday he would ask the council to urge the Government to grant some form of tax relief to reduce the financial pressure on newspapers.

The Judge said the print media in South Africa was more than ever 'under siege' and that the causes appeared to be mostly external, with SABC-TV taking increasingly large slices from the national advertising cake and with the crippling effects of GST, imposed both on advertising and the cover price of newspapers.

The need for vigilant and vigorous newspapers covering a wide range of thought and opinion was greater than ever in the present situation in South Africa, and the Government could play a key role by helping to strengthen the Press and by ensuring that newspapers were given the right to accept advertising on subscription television.

Mr Justice Diemont also gave a warning against any move to tamper with or influence the editorial content of newspapers, in an attempt to make them more economically viable.

South Africa's judiciary and its Press, he said, had for long been held in high esteem throughout the world, and any attempt to turn the country's newspapers into 'bland, conformist information sheets', for whatever reason, must be vigorously resisted.

Mr Justice Diemont said a member of the Cabinet had recently expressed himself in favour of a diverse Press and had said South Africa could not afford to lose the voice of any of its established newspapers. It was therefore to be hoped the Government would, in the national interest, take what steps it could to ensure that there were no further newspaper casualties.

It was 'idle', the Judge added, to claim that the Rand Daily Mail, with a healthy circulation of well over 100 000, collapsed because of its editorial policy.

'The fact, cause of the paper's demise was loss of advertising, mainly through competition from the monopolistic electronic media.'

'Correction of this unfair imbalance, weighted in favour of the electronic media, is becoming increasingly urgent.'

Last Mail editor tells of 'only real safety valve'

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Rex Gibson, last editor of the Rand Daily Mail, said yesterday that two honest, loud and trusted voices of dissent in South Africa had been silenced at a time when, more than ever, an outspoken Press was 'the only real safety valve our tension-ridden society has'.

Referring at a well-attended lunch meeting of

the Cape Town Press Club to the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, he said a picture was emerging of a strong drift towards conformity in South Africa — 'the classic pattern of a siege society'.

Mr Gibson said President Botha had actually welcomed the demise of the two newspapers as a step towards a greater South Africanism.

'He seems to believe

the more we all conform, the happier we will be, that muted conversation is what is required.

'He is wrong, of course. His comments on the closure of the Mail seem to signal a fundamental shift in thinking that bodes ill for other fine, outspoken newspapers in South Africa.

'Once, the Government paid lip-service—even if it was through gritted teeth—to the concept

that a vigorous, dissenting Press is not only vital for internal communication and dialogue, but a national asset helping to dispel any foreign notion that South Africa was heading towards a police-state regimentation.

'Now, however, the President seems to have announced his preference for a free conformist Press, which is a contradiction in terms. There is no such thing as Press

freedom if there is not real diversity.'

Mr Gibson said if the debate about South Africa's future did not take place in the open, 'it might as well not be taking place at all for many disaffected millions'.

'Worse, a danger exists that these millions will begin to see only what is visible on the surface—a simple collusion between State and big business

'Already, black labour is inclined to equate free enterprise with white domination and apartheid. If leading elements in our society decide it is better to express their critical opinions behind closed doors, then it will not matter much whether Press freedom exists or not.

'Someone must be broadening the frontiers of possible change and preparing the social climate for it.

'The President deserves encouragement for what he has done, but the reforms so far are too slow. There is much to be done and it will be possible for the Government to do it only if the pressure for peaceful change is unremitting.

'This will be the prime responsibility of opposition newspapers in the years to come. But it won't be easy.'

The

Top SAAN man to retire

By Michael Chester

243 Star 9/5/85
from 1978 to 1980

The SAAN board has announced that the managing director, Mr Clive Kinsley, has asked to take early retirement and that it has accepted his request with regret. No successor has been appointed.

Mr Kinsley, who has recently been ill, was also deputy chairman of the group which he joined in 1977 after serving as manager of *The Argus* in Cape Town.

He also served as chairman of the South African Press Associa-

tion from 1978 to 1980 and as president of the Newspaper Press Union in 1982.

His early retirement is likely to accelerate a number of management changes at SAAN which recently halted publication of the *Sunday Express*, which was merged with *The Sunday Star* and closed the *Rand Daily Mail*.

Major reshuffles began on Monday when Mr Ken Owen was replaced as editor of the new *Business Day*, by Mr Nigel Bruce from the *Financial Mail*.

Rumours are rife that Mr Stephen Mulholland, who has been given overall editorial control of both the *Financial Mail* and *Business Day*, and Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of *The Sunday Times*, are likely to join the board of directors.

For the moment, according to the Afrikaans newspaper *Beeld*, Mr Mulholland and Mr Myburgh are on a committee of five now running the group.

The other three are SAAN managers Mr John King, Mr Nigel Twidale and Mr Rory Wilson.

Kinsley ²⁴³ to retire early ^{CAPT. TIME} 9/5/85

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The board of directors of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday announced that the managing director, Mr Clive Kinsley, is to take early retirement.

The board said it had "accepted with regret" his request for early retirement.

Mr Kinsley, 57, recently underwent a heart operation.

The SAAN statement said: "The board of directors announced yesterday that Mr Kinsley had asked to be permitted to take early retirement. The board has conceded with regret."

A successor has not yet been appointed.

Mr Kinsley's retirement follows a hectic period at SAAN during which the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express were closed down, and the editorship of the group's new morning newspaper, Business Day, changed hands after only four days leaving Mr Nigel Bruce as editor and the launching editor, Mr Ken Owen, as a specialist writer for the SAAN group.

Mr Kinsley was not available for comment yesterday.

Council's race ruling 'threat to free Press'

243

NM 9/5/85

London Bureau

THE British Press Council was yesterday accused of prejudicing Press freedom and racial harmony by censuring newspapers which identified a killer and multiple rapist as black.

In an adjudication published on Tuesday, the council reprimanded three national dailies and a London evening newspaper for reporting that a 16-year-old youth who raped five women and hacked another to death with a broken bottle was black.

The council said the colour of the criminal was irrelevant to the trial reports and therefore breached the council's

opinion that a person's race should only be mentioned when it was relevant

The council argued that such reports were liable to arouse racial animosity

Usurped

In a defiant leading article one of the censored newspapers, the Daily Mail said its report had not only described the criminal as black but also that he was slightly built and had not shown emotion

It said 'The Press Council censures all newspapers which referred to this criminal's colour. It says this was not relevant to the report of the trial

'In this case it is the Press Council which is not relevant

'The Daily Mail has no intention of having its editorial judgement usurped or censored by a body whose credentials are becoming increasingly devalued

'This paper will continue to make its own judgements on reporting the news and let its readers decide whether they are relevant or not'

A leading article in the Daily Telegraph said an honest newspaper reporter told his readers everything of importance. A criminal's sex, race, social station and general circumstances were normally held to come in this category

It said 'The Press Council challenges this principle, and does so, in however well-intentioned a manner, by an argument which is a direct and serious threat to Press freedom

Criminal

'What it says in effect is that there are certain facts which it is too dangerous for people to know lest they draw false and divisive inferences from them

'Apply this to race and you have opened the door to everything

'What is worse, this principle is particularly perilous when used as a means of promoting racial equality

'If the colour of defendants in criminal cases cannot be reported, what proof can there be that justice is being administered to blacks and whites

'The public often makes wild and prejudiced assumptions about the relationship between race and crime, the remedy is not to suppress facts but to reveal them and discuss them thoroughly'

A spokesman for the Press Council yesterday said it could not comment on its adjudication — 'it would be like a judge commenting on a case he had just tried'

He said the council had no power to take action against newspapers which defied its ruling

243 NM 9/5/85

MD of SAAN asks to take early retirement

JOHANNESBURG—Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, has asked to take early retirement and the SAAN board has agreed, the company announced yesterday. It said he had been in ill health in recent months.

Mr Kinsley, born on June 12, 1928, was also deputy chairman of SAAN and a director of Cape Times Limited, Eastern Province Newspapers Limited, Robinson and Co Limited and other group associates.

He was chairman of the South African Press Association from 1978 to 1980 and president of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa in 1982.

Mr Kinsley, who was educated at Durban High School, joined the accounts department of the Star in Johannesburg in 1945 — (Sapa)

Cape (243)
Times
taken
Star 10/5/85
to court

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The editor and political correspondent of the *Cape Times* today appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on charges under the Internal Security Act

The owners of the newspaper, South African Associated Newspapers, editor Mr Anthony Hazlitt Heard and political correspondent Mr Antony Johnson gave their address as PO Box 11, Cape Town

They are charged under section 56 of the Act with disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order

The State alleges that on November 24 last year the accused illegally published a statement made by Mr Zolli Malindi, a banned person

Admission of guilt fines were set at R50 for SAAN, R20 for Mr Heard and R50 for Mr Johnson They were not asked to plead

Magistrate Mr W J P Marais postponed the case to June 19 and warned the two men to appear

Editor goes to court

Cape Times 10/5/82 Staff Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, and the political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, are to appear in the Magistrate's Court today in connection with alleged contraventions of the Internal Security Act

They are alleged to have contravened Section 56 (1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act, Act 72 of 1982, by disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zolli Malindi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

In terms of the summonses, it is alleged that the Act was contravened on November 24 last year when the accused wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement made by Mr Malindi whose name appeared on the "consolidated list"

Cape editor charged

(243)

CAPE TOWN ^{NM 11/5/85} — The editor and the political correspondent of *The Cape Times* appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today on a charge under the Internal Security Act

The owners of the newspaper, South African Associated Newspapers, the editor, Mr Anthony Hazlitt Heard, and political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, addresses given as PO Box 11, Cape Town, are charged with contravening Section 56 (1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act, Act 72 of 1982, by disseminating a statement or extract

of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zoli Malindi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The State alleges that on November 24 last year, the accused wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement by Mr Malindi, whose name appears on the "Consolidated list" (of banned people)

The magistrate, Mr WJP Marais, postponed the case to June 19 — Sapa

Judge seeks some tax relief to help newspapers survive

243

Star 11/5/85

CAPE TOWN — Mr Justice M A Diemont, alternate chairman of the South African Media Council and chairman of the council's committee on monopolies, said this week he would ask the council to urge the government to grant some form of tax relief "to reduce the financial pressure on newspapers."

The judge said the print media in South Africa was more than ever "under siege" and that the causes appeared to be mostly external, with SABCTV taking increasingly large slices from the national advertising cake and with the crippling effects of GST, imposed both on advertising and the cover price of newspapers.

The need for vigilant and vigorous newspapers covering a wide range of thought and opinion was greater than ever in the present situation in the Republic, and the government could play a key role by helping to

strengthen the Press and by ensuring that newspapers were given the right to accept advertising on subscription television

Judge Diemont also gave a warning against any move to tamper with or influence the editorial content of newspapers in an attempt to make them more economically viable.

South Africa's judiciary and its Press, he said, had for long been held in high esteem throughout the world, and any attempt to turn the country's newspapers into bland, conformist "Information sheets," for whatever reason, must be

vigorously resisted

Judge Diemont said a member of the Cabinet had recently expressed himself in favour of a diverse Press and had said South Africa could not afford to lose the voice of any of its established newspapers.

It was "idle," the judge added, to claim that the *Rand Daily Mail*, with a healthy circulation of well over 100 000, collapsed because of its editorial policy.

"The root cause of the paper's demise was loss of advertising, mainly through competition from the monopolistic electronic media — Sapa.

The bad news in the newspaper industry is that most people are mourning the death of the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express. Journalists particularly are affected, because they become attached to newspapers

A word of warning, though, from the biggest modern-day gobbler of news media, Rupert Murdoch, who said 'Newspapers loved by journalists generally fall I don't think they are good judges'

The good news is that an expert has said the future of newspapers is safe until the year 2020. Journalists have 35 years to look forward to

But let us face up to a couple of truths. The first is that journalism is the calling of individualists, of creative people. They are not generally good at handling money, but they can talk convincingly

As a result, you get situations such as at present we mourn the closing of a daily newspaper and a Sunday paper, but at the same time we welcome a business daily, South Africa's first, and an Afrikaans business weekly, also the first in South Africa. For the Citizen, new vistas are created. Death for one is life for another

There is constant renewal in the media scene, and this is one of the attractions of the media industry

Already so much has been written and spoken over who is to blame for the death of the RDM and the Sunday Express, I would prefer to avoid that topic

I would rather emphasise two fundamentals and in the process make a couple of deductions

The first fundamental issue I want to broach is the concentration of power in South African economic life

Two years ago Dr Anton Rupert pointed out a few simple but startling facts, namely that in 1982 five companies controlled 80 percent of the asset value of shares quoted on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange

Anglo American controlled 56 percent of that 80 percent through 83 companies, Sanlam 10 percent and Barlow Rand eight percent. The big three made up 74 percent of the 80 percent. And since 1982 the big ones have made some more take-overs

So why should journalists think they are immune to these machinations? The journalist, the individualist by tradition, has become the victim of Alvin Toffler's six deadly principles leading to the forming of grey bureaucracies standardisation, specialisation, synchronisation, concentration, maximisation and centralisation

The biggest aids in enhancing this process are the computer and microchip as they rear their little round or square heads in the business environment

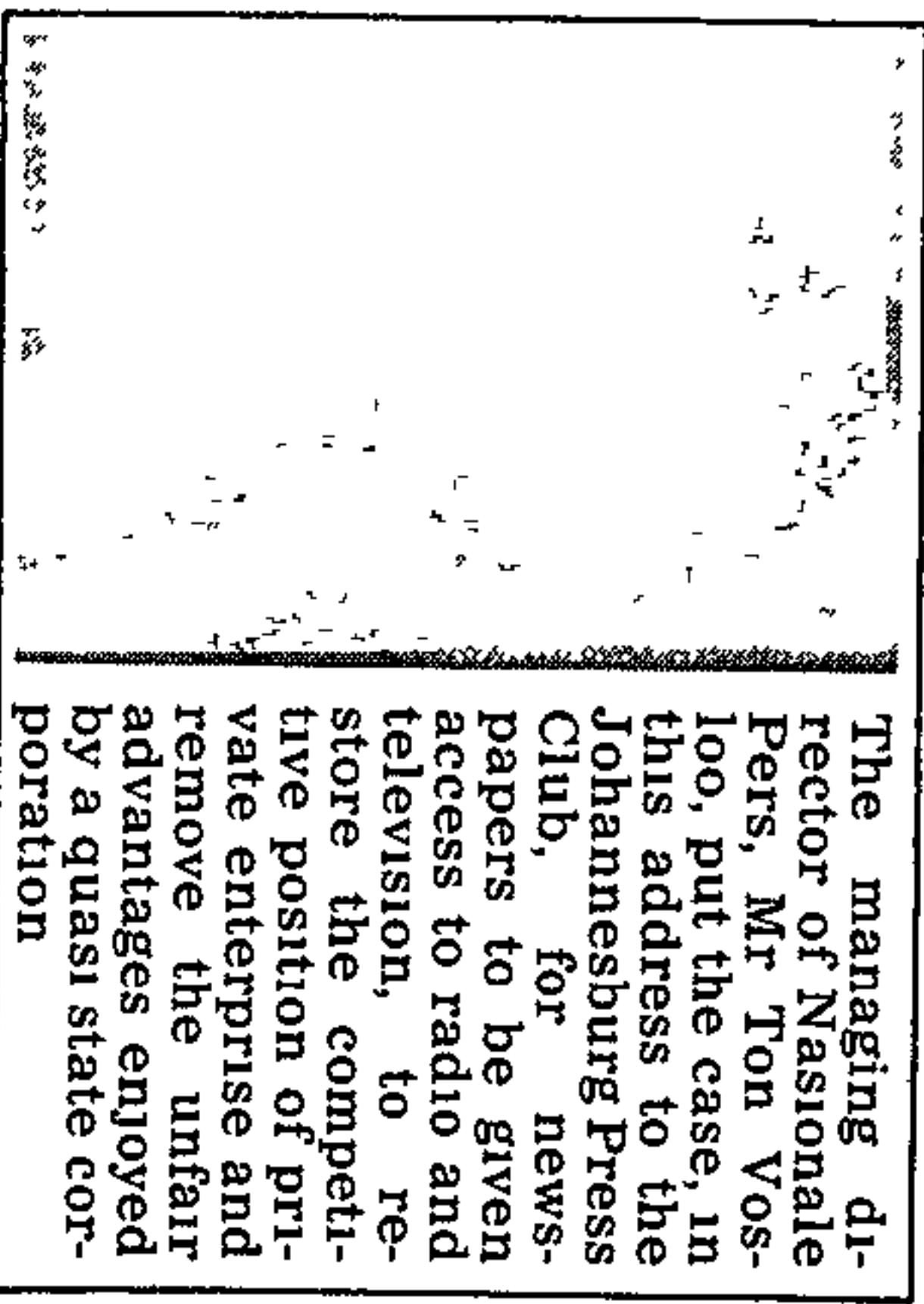
George Orwell's Big Brother has in the wrong sense made its presence more felt in the media game than elsewhere

That game today is not called journalism any more, it is called information providing or dissemination and the provision of info can take many guises and forms. We have the traditional ones and a whole plethora using sound and air waves, and cables

Information providing is much, much more than your daily newspaper. It has become a very serious business in the glo-

Case for private enterprise in radio and TV

(243) 16/5/85 DD



The managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr. Ton Vosloo, put the case, in this address to the Johannesburg Press Club, for newspapers to be given access to radio and television, to restore the competitive position of private enterprise and remove the unfair advantages enjoyed by a quasi state corporation

bal village and South Africa is not escaping its overtures

So the big guys are muscling in and therefore Allan Greenblo can write with confidence in Finance Week that in the end the media scene will be a battle between Argus and Nasionale

I think it is a half-truth. Rather, it could develop in a battle between two or three mega-companies with media interests. What other than information providing is the business of for example, Saswich, or the planned hook-ups through Beltel by various users, or the big change in the Reuters set-up?

All have the motive of providing some useful information, charging a fee for it and making room for advertising in the process. A newspaper by any other name, although it doesn't smell the same as a rose

The motto for the poor journalist, who need not even be bribed any more, is the Ghanaian saying: When you get in the middle of the river, don't speak ill of the crocodile

I point no accusing finger at the SABC. It conducts its affairs in accordance with its charter and its own mission

This little tidbit on futurology was just to make you more aware of the fact that we are all becoming the staple food of the big financial bureaucracies that have the wherewithal to change the information environment

As a life-long journalist who now finds himself in the management of publishing, it is necessary to point out that publishing a newspaper today is not the sole responsibility of the editorial. It has become a team effort with constant interfacing between all departments, an "us and them" attitude is the surest way to disharmony and the closure of yet another publication

The second basic issue I want to address is the extremely precarious situation in which the print media find themselves in relation to a quasi-state corporation, the South African Broadcasting Corporation

One channel has become four, tariffs are continually adapted, and in the field of radio the SABC is now active in local services the butcher on the corner can now advertise his sausages on the radio

With free air-waves, the TV-radio combination becomes progressively cheaper in relation to the press media which struggle with higher fuel prices, more expensive paper, restrictions on the importation of paper and all the other cost problems of ordinary business concerns

The great snag is that the print media do not have access to advertising in the electronic media field. We, who are the fathers of the advertising industry, are denied by the state access to the youngest technology

Where numbers two and three in the marketing set-up have found the pressure to stay afloat too much, we have now reached the position where market leaders are beginning to go

Australia have long since followed a different course. The whole of the Western world is now making adaptations to allow private initiative to enter the electronic media

Where necessary we find interim measures such as the remission of taxation on paper, advertisements, cover prices, or basic raw materials, or that subsidies are paid on paper and communication facilities such as telephones and telexes

The entire press world in South Africa could not name one single benefit which it enjoys in this regard. The effect is to make of this country a Neanderthal land in comparison with the developed West

As long as this situation persists through the state holding to a monopoly which it has created for a quasi state corporation, so long will we find the tendency towards the formation of monopolies on the printed media scene

Moreover, the bigger the bite the SABC takes out of the advertising cake — and the broadcasting media are the only ones which show growth in real terms — the more often will we see the closing of daily papers and other publications

Where numbers two and three in the marketing set-up have found the pressure to stay afloat too much, we have now reached the position where market leaders are beginning to go

I am not blaming the government and the SABC for this unfortunate state of affairs. Just say it's a case of benign neglect, as an infamous

I say this with the utmost responsibility if the government has an interest in the diversity in media, in the babble of the voices of democracy, in our plural society, then the time for action is at least eight years overdue — going back to the year when TV was allowed to go commercial

What has taken place since then has been a violation of an honourable industry going back to 1824. Speaking as a fairly new recruit to management, I am aghast that our industry leaders of the last decade did not exercise more resistance to this violation of their field of endeavour

Afrikaans-speaking, I must draw the line still further. The Afrikaans inhabitant of South Africa gets the thin end of the wedge when it comes to these matters. His media are at the back of the queue for advertising allocations

When a progressively greater proportion of the total Southern African population speaks and writes English, one cannot but become despondent about the future of Afrikaans publications

Let me then put the question: how acutely aware of this deteriorating condition is the ruling Afrikaaner Nationalist government?

I am not blaming the government and the SABC for this unfortunate state of affairs. Just say it's a case of benign neglect, as an infamous

It asks only that its hands should no longer be tied behind its back, so that it can meet the new demands of the age and its technology. It will be adult enough

once said of the then United States Government's handling of black people

But now that we are aware of the serious state of affairs, it is time to make amends

If we have a government that is anxious to get its message through to the entire population, through filters not of its own choice but the filters of free, private-enterprise institutions, then it must now, as an urgent self-assumed task, set out to rectify a dangerous imbalance

I do detect some light at the end of the tunnel — a willingness to listen to representations with understanding

The licence granted to STV is a small beginning, but it does indicate the beginning of a new period for the print media. We can now again begin playing on the same rugby ground as the SABC

We of the press have fixed one half of our TV deal. The other half is yet to be negotiated

The print media ask no charity or handouts. We have self-respect, for this is our oldest industry beside farming and the bureaucracy. The press has great pride in its contribution to national life

Waddell to join board of SAAN

(243)
NM 18/5/85

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers yesterday announced two new appointments to its board of directors

They are Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) and a JCI executive director, Mr P F Retief.

The announcement follows the early retirement last week of former SAAN managing director Mr Clive Kinsley, who retired for reasons of ill health

In September last year JCI bought 13 percent of the shares in SAAN

'Viable entity'

Early this year Mr Waddell made it clear in a printed statement that there would be no change in the 'pattern of control of SAAN'

He said: 'It is the firm intention of all concerned that SAAN will continue as a viable entity in its own right'

The announcement of the two new directorships was made after a board meeting which carried on

late into yesterday afternoon

The meeting followed the closure at the end of May of the Rand Daily Mail and the earlier closure of the Sunday Express and various new appointments and reappointments of editorial staff

Mr Ken Owen, initially appointed editor of the new publication Business Day, was moved after three days to a new position as a roving columnist for SAAN publications and replaced by Mr Nigel Bruce, with Financial Mail editor Mr Stephen Mulholland in overall control of SAAN financial publications.

The rival Argus Printing and Publishing Company, which falls under JCI's sphere of influence, owns almost 40 percent of the non-voting shares in SAAN, JCI has a direct SAAN holding of 13 percent of the voting shares, and the Advowson Trust has 25 percent

The Robinson Group (publishers of The Natal Mercury) holds 6 percent.

CAPL Times 20/1/85

Inflation rate set to spurt higher

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The inflation rate, as measured by the consumer price index for the 12 months to the end of April, is expected to spurt above 16 percent. The index will be released here this week.

The May issue of Volkskas's economic spotlight warns of "still expanding money supply", and that a high inflation rate for 1985 is certain.

Volkskas expects the CPI to rise to as high as 16 to 17 percent in April and May.

Economists say major influences on the April index will include the full impact of the 2 percent increase in GST to 12 percent, the higher railways and Post Office tariffs and the continuing effects of the 40 percent fuel price rise.

The senior economist at the Bureau for Economic Research at the University of Stellenbosch, Dr O D J Stuart, said the rising costs of imports because of the weak rand would add further pressure to the CPI.

Still to come are bread and milk price rises and the 10 percent rise in the maize price from May.

flames licked the edges of a major highway prompting police to seal off part of the heavily-travelled route. Clouds of smoke drifted over Miami and Fort Lauderdale, showering the coast with cinders and ash. — Sapa-Reuter

Country

WINE



...ness part...
...living...
...is the wine...
...natural wines...
...palate-pleasing...
...a pocket...

Published following the

Paper faces boycott

243
THE Border region of the United Democratic Front is to begin a boycott of East London's *Daily Dispatch* newspaper from today

The regional secretary of the organisation, Andrew Hendricks, said the boycott was to protest against the editorial content of the paper

He said that at its last general council meeting the Border UDF had identified three complaints about the paper's editorial coverage

- That the UDF and other "progressive organisations" were not given an opportunity to give their side to reports that affected them,
- That the present editor, George

20/5/85
SUNJAN
Farr, was antagonistic towards the UDF,

- That Mr Farr had attacked the leadership of the "progressive organisations" on several occasions, and was reported to have called ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu criminals

"The editorial policy of the *Daily Dispatch* since the departure of Donald Woods has been astounding", said Mr Hendricks

"Mr Woods stood up for the poor and destitute, whereas Mr Farr seemed to be an apologist for the Government

Mr Farr was unavailable for comment yesterday



AN ...

Staff cutback likely on Natal paper

ARGUS
23/5/85

243

~~Argus~~ Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The managing director of Robinson and Company and of Robprint, Mr David Robinson, confirmed today that an investigation is being made into possible retrenchments of staff because of the continuing downturn in the business climate

Robinson and Company are proprietors of The Natal Mercury

Mr Robinson said it was too early to say how many retrenchments there might be

"We didn't retrench anyone last year or in the first couple of months of this year like many other people did, but the business cycle really hasn't picked up and does not look like picking up in the next few months"

He said the Fathers of the three Natal Mercury staff chapels had been sent a memorandum informing them of the investigation

Mr John Allen, national organiser of the South African Society of Journalists, has flown to Durban from Johannesburg following the announcement but he declined to comment today

Staff cutback likely on ^{MRGUS} 23/5/85 Natal paper

(243) ~~243~~
Argus Correspondent

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Mercury staff cuts would be minimal

~~Mercury Reporter~~ Mercury Reporter

243

STAFF cuts at The Natal Mercury would be 'minimal'. Mr David Robinson, the managing director of Robinson and Company, proprietor of the Mercury, said yesterday

NM 28/5/85

Mr Robinson was commenting on Press reports about possible retrenchments at the newspaper

He said the feasibility of reducing staff levels throughout the company because of the continuing economic downturn had been discussed at a management meeting yesterday afternoon

But staff reductions would be minimal because management had found other ways of reducing costs, Mr Robinson said

'The company has always run a fairly tight ship and my managers have convinced me that there is very little room to manoeuvre in this area

'Some people affected by the staff cuts have been told already and others will be informed within the next few days,' he said

Star denies fabricating 'dirty tricks' evidence

11/6/43 28/5/85 243
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Suggestions by the Security Police that the Star newspaper fabricated evidence after publishing allegations of a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak, have been challenged by the Star

The newspaper submitted to the Media Council the transcript of a conversation taped before the newspaper published its claims

Today the council will decide whether the transcript is either relevant or valid before hearing further evidence

The complaint arises out of two reports published on January 11 and 25, in which the Star accused the Security Police of "dirty tricks" and claimed it was behind an anonymous campaign to disclose evidence of an extra-marital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Di Scott

Dr Boesak, of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk, is president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, an executive member of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), and patron of the United Democratic Front. Miss Scott is a former SACC official

At the close of the first three days of the hearing in March, counsel for the Security Police, Mr S J Maritz, suggested to re-

porter Chris Steyn of the Star, that she had fabricated evidence concerning police involvement

Evidence that two high-ranking security policemen, Colonel Chris Scholtz, deputy chief of the Johannesburg Security Branch, and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit, chief of the branch's crime investigation division, had admitted dropping tapes and pamphlets exposing the affair at newspaper offices may not have been available when the first allegations of "dirty tricks" were published on January 11, Mr Maritz said

Counsel for the Star produced the transcript of a taped conversation between Miss Steyn, Mr Mike Shafto, news editor at the time, and Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of the Star

Police are challenging its validity

Erasures on Star tapes may have been accidental

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An acoustics expert has told the Media Council that changes to a taped conversation supporting allegations of security police involvement in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak may not have been made intentionally.

Earlier Colonel Leendert Jansen told the council that at least two interruptions in the tape-recording appeared to indicate that the cassette had been deliberately tampered with.

The recording, of a conversation between The Star's crime reporter, Miss Chris Steyn, the news editor, Mr Mike Shafto, and the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, had been submitted by The Star to counter claims by the security police that evidence had been fabricated after the publication of the first reports containing the allegations.

The tape was handed to The Star's lawyers on January 10 — the day before the newspaper published the first of two reports exposing alleged security branch involvement in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Boesak.

The council hearing involves a complaint by the security police about reports accusing them of being involved in "dirty tricks".

Colonel Jansen said he was asked to analyse the cassette recording and The Star's transcript of it on April 11 — after the first three days of evidence had been led and the hearing adjourned in March.

He had analysed the cassette with sophisticated apparatus which could isolate signals up to a millisecond.

He found that the recording had been changed and that it was no longer an original, uninterrupted version.

At a point in the conversation where Miss Steyn mentioned that the security police would deny their involvement in the "dirty tricks" campaign, it seemed that a section of the tape had been purposefully rubbed out with a magnet, he said.

After counsel for The Star had conducted an experiment by pushing the recording button on a tape-recorder, the colonel admitted that the erasure could have happened that way.

The original conversation was transcribed as the voice of the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, saying "but 10 times more important than that is the issue that not only was this planted on us, but the police pretended to be a group of rightwingers doing a public duty here. We discovered the opposite. This is to say, the dirty tricks department. We have got rather accustomed to it in this country. It is nonetheless just as shocking as it was."

The words now missing on the tape fall between ". . . planted on us" and "rightwingers".

*product (offering price
") causing difference in
) because of international
The ultimate result of unproving
and the consumer market base*

Bleak outlook for newspapers say Press chiefs

Mercury Reporter NM 29/5/85

THE newspaper industry in South Africa was facing the worst financial crisis in its history, spokesmen for major newspaper companies confirmed this week

An expensive 'Press war' during the past two years had aggravated the already unhealthy economic climate, they said

The immediate future looked bleak, the only bright spot being the entry of some newspapers into television in the form of the new 'Pay-TV' channel to be launched next year

Inquiries showed that all newspapers had been affected by a dramatic drop in advertising volume and sharp rises in the cost of newsprint and other raw materials

Estimates of the decline in advertising ranged between 20 percent and 40 percent compared with May last year

The giant Argus Company's profits were down by 59 percent on last year's

Recession

Both the major English newspaper groups, Argus and South African Associated Newspapers, retrenched large numbers of staff earlier this year

And SAAN incurred an operating loss of more than R8 000 000 last year

Mr David Robinson, a SAAN board member and managing director of Robinson and Company, which publishes The Natal Mercury, said the industry in South Africa was going through its worst time ever

'Newspapers are not getting nearly the amount of advertising needed to

make them viable'

Excessive competition in the industry over the last two years, resulting in large discounts to advertisers, had reduced advertising yields to unprofitable levels, Mr Robinson said

SAAN's report on its trading results, published earlier this year, mentioned the recession and 'the costs of meeting the intense competition in the industry', as factors responsible for the reduction in advertising revenue

Volume

The Sunday Express's R4 000 000 loss last year had been due to a 'major rate-cutting battle with the Saturday Star', the report said.

Mr Robinson said he thought the situation had 'bottomed out', but the immediate future still looked 'extremely bleak'

'But newspaper managements are realising that they have to talk to one another. With that new attitude in mind I think the English Press will start to make some positive progress'

Nasionale Pers's managing director, Mr Ton Vosloo, said although the company would end the year with reduced profits, it would fare better than Argus because of its 'fairly diversified base of operations'

He estimated that Afrikaans newspapers had lost between 30 per-

cent and 40 percent of their advertising volume in the past year

'In money terms it could be even more'

Even if the recession had bottomed out, it would be some time before things improved in the newspaper industry

'We will have to wait for business confidence to improve and for businesses to build up stock before they really start advertising again'

He said the industry's newly gained access to television would be important to compensate for losses in newspaper publishing

Although Mr Vosloo felt Afrikaans newspapers had been hit even harder by advertising losses than English ones, the English Press has had widespread staff cuts while the Afrikaans Press has not had to make any retrenchments

'We have been prudent. We froze expansion, cut capital spending and placed ourselves under very tough discipline,' said Mr Vosloo

'We also have much smaller staffs to deal with'

'Worst ever' crisis for press

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The newspaper industry in South Africa is facing its worst ever financial crisis, spokesmen for major newspaper companies confirmed this week.

An expensive "press war" during the past two years had aggravated the already unhealthy economic climate.

The immediate future looked bleak, with the only bright spot being the entry of some newspapers into television in the form of the new "pay-TV" channel to be launched next year.

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gus and South African Associated Newspapers, were forced to retrench large numbers of staff earlier this year.

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"In money terms it could be even more," Mr Vosloo said.

He said the industry's newly gained access to television would be important to compensate for losses in newspaper publishing.

Although Mr Vosloo felt Afrikaans newspapers had been hit even harder by advertising losses than English ones, the Afrikaans press has not had to make any retrenchments.

Mr Stuart Craib, managing director of the Natal Witness, said he did not see things improving for at least another year.

The large number of business liquidations also hit newspapers as "a lot of regular advertisers are going under".

"Our advertising is down by between 20 and 30 percent on last year," said Mr Craib.

CAPE TOWN'S (243)
29/5/85

Expert: Newspaper's tape was altered

JOHANNESBURG — Sections of a tape-recorded conversation between an editor and a crime reporter — said by The Star newspaper to have been made the day before it published an article alleging a security police campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak — had been changed and interrupted, a police forensic expert said yesterday

The acoustics expert, Colonel L P C Jansen,

told a Media Council hearing here that he had been asked to analyse the recording and a transcript made by the newspaper

The council is hearing a police complaint against The Star in which the police claim the newspaper published a report based on deliberate or irresponsible twisting or misrepresenting of an interview between two security police colonels and two

Star crime reporters

A Star report on January 11 claimed that the two officers, Colonel P L du Toit and Colonel C S Scholtz, had admitted actively participating in a smear campaign against Dr Boesak

The campaign allegedly involved the manufacture and dissemination to newspapers of a cassette recording and a pamphlet containing details of an extramarital affair between Dr Boe-

sak and Miss D1 Scott

The Star submitted the tape recording and transcript to counter claims by police that the newspaper had fabricated evidence after exposing the alleged "dirty tricks" campaign

Colonel Jansen said he was asked to analyse the recording and transcript on April 11 Using sophisticated equipment, he found the recording had been changed At a

point in the conversation between crime reporter, Miss Chris Steyn, the then news editor, Mr Mike Shafto, and the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, it seemed a section of the tape had been rubbed with a magnet, he said

It appeared that at a point where Miss Steyn mentioned that the security police would deny their involvement in the campaign, a section had been purposely erased — Sapa

Cape Times 30/4/85

Mail's story 'still to be told'

243

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The full story about the killing off of the Rand Daily Mail is still to be unearthed and told, Mr Benjamin Pogrund, former deputy editor of the Mail, said last night.

Delivering the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) Fairbairn Speech, he said it was clear money was not the main reason for closure of the Mail, as losses were "not insupportable".

"Major factors of the closure included a management hostile to what the Mail represented and less than efficient in administration and business. Why was action taken against SAAN management a few weeks after the Mail had closed, and not months or even years before?"

He asked whether the closure was attributable to a shift in thinking of English-speaking businessmen towards an accommodation with government.

"Is this why President P W Botha spoke so exultantly about a 'new South Africanism' when he welcomed the announcement of the Mail's closure?"

Mr Pogrund asked why there been such a summary dumping of the 600 000 to 700 000 black people estimated to be reading the Mail every day.

"I sometimes wonder whether we are heading for the same situation as people of the Soviet Union who tell each other what is happening through typed or handwritten underground newspapers."

● Sapa reports that the Mail's editorial staff has been awarded the SASJ's Pringle Medal for services to journalism. The citation said the Mail became the first white establishment publication to adopt the cause of the "voteless and voiceless black communities".

"As a result it often found itself in the eye of the storm, attracting fierce hostility from the government, its reporters, photographers and editors harassed, frequently spied upon, arrested and imprisoned without trial, or arraigned before court on charges that carried severe penalties."

'Rude' security police search seven city offices

AA645 31/5/81 Staff Reporter

SECURITY police "barged" into seven offices in Corporation Chambers in the city centre, looking for banned literature, according to a member of the Grassroots organisation

She said the men had spent nearly two hours yesterday searching the offices of Grassroots, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), the Clothing Workers' Union (Clow), the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Rawu), the Media Support Project and Molo Songololo

They had removed photographs and negatives taken at a meeting between the South

African Congress of Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front, and minutes of the meeting, she said

"BARGED IN HERE"

She said the policemen had been "rude and arrogant"

"They barged in here with a search warrant covering banned literature and walked out with things that were not in violation of any law"

The men had also searched office workers' handbags

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed that security police had raided offices in Corporation Chambers

PRESS - 1985

JUNE — OCTOBER,

1985 05 06

CAPE TOWN
5/6/85
243

John King is new SAAN MID

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Capetonian, Mr John King, 53, general manager of the Transvaal technical operations of SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN), has been appointed managing director of SAAN

Mr King is the current president of the SA Printing and Allied Industries Federation and is a director of the Electronic Media Network — the new subscription television

In his new appointment, announced yesterday by the SAAN board of directors, he succeeds Mr Clive Kinsley who, it was announced last month, had taken early retirement at the age of 57

Mr Kinsley recently underwent a heart operation

Innovations

Mr King grew up in Kalk Bay, was educated at Observatory Boys' High School and played under-19 rugby for Villagers

Mr King joined SAAN in 1964 as a journalist on technical magazines and later became a data communications technologist before moving into management

During his career with the company he was responsible for the introduction of major technological innovations. He left the company in 1978 to join Kohler Limited as group technical manager and returned to SAAN in 1982

In that year he was appointed general manager responsible for technical operations

Mr King serves on various committees of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU). He is married and has three children. He plays "as much golf as work allows" and



Mr Myburgh



Mr Mulholland

is a keen mountain climber

● Phillip van Niekerk reports from Johannesburg that in an interview after the announcement yesterday, Mr King said he had accepted the appointment "humbly" and with the awareness that he had a "major task" ahead

His appointment follows the recent closures of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, the loss of R6-million recorded by SAAN for 1984-1985 and the brittle financial state of the newspaper industry

Mr King said the team at SAAN was "so talented" that nothing was beyond them. "It is important to rebuild morale and teamwork across the company and get people moving again."

Asked whether there would be any further changes in the company, Mr King said "It's a bit early to say. The board has now been enlarged and we will certainly be taking a long, hard look at the company."

Commenting on speculation that there would be further rationalization in the newspaper industry, he said SAAN would be prepared to co-operate with other newspaper groups to establish an "ordered" market

Business Day

"We are looking for a market which allows newspapers to operate without having to resort to price-cutting. We would be more than happy to co-operate with other groups in establishing this."

He said he was "very relaxed" about the recently-launched Business Day, which was selling about the same quantity as the Financial Mail, more than 30 000

"Our subscriptions are growing daily and their level is approaching half the street sales. So far we've met all our budgets."

● The SAAN board also announced the appointment of two other directors — Sunday Times Editor Mr Tertius Myburgh and the Editor-in-Chief of the Financial Mail and Business Day, Mr Stephen Mulholland. Including Mr King, this brings to 10 the number of directors on the SAAN board

New MD of SAAN

JOHANNESBURG — Mr John King has been appointed managing director of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN), the board of directors announced last night

The board also announced the appointment of two more directors — the Sunday Times editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and the editor-in-chief of the Financial Mail and Business Day, Mr Stephen Mulholland

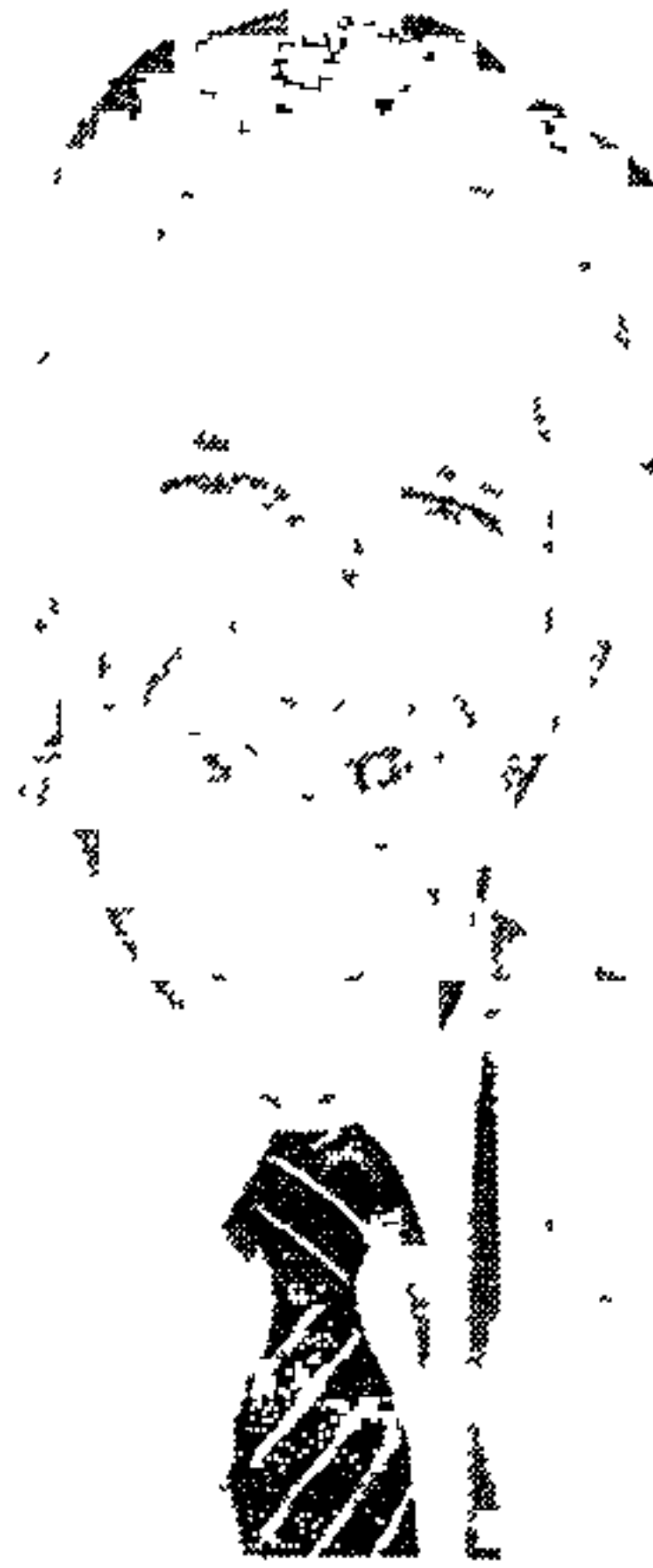
Mr King grew up in Kalk Bay, was educated at Observatory Boys' High School and played under-19 rugby for Villagers

He joined SAAN in 1964 as a data communications technologist and during his career with the company was responsible for the introduction of major technical innovations. He left the company in 1978 to join Kohler Limited as group technical manager but returned to SAAN in 1982

In that year, he was appointed general manager responsible for technical operations, and is currently president of the Federation of Printing and Allied Industries and a director of the Electronic Media Network (the new subscription television). He also serves on various committees of the Newspaper Press Union

The election of the two new directors to the board brings the total to 10. They are Mr I G MacPherson, chairman, Mr King, managing director, Mr C Cilliers, Mr D L Robinson, Mr Myburgh, Mr Mulholland, Mr G H Waddell, Mr L H Waterson, Mr F Retief and Mr L Walton, a SAAN statement said

● Full report, page 11



Mr John King, newly-appointed Managing Director of SAAN

Official truth and nothing but

THE POLICE ACT forbids newspapers to publish lies about the police. The Defence Act forbids them to publish the truth about the army, unless they have permission.

Such a law can be a strapp on patriotism. The "official truth" is not necessarily convincing, especially when Minister of Defence Magnus Malan tells one story about the raid on Cabinda and an officer serving under him tells another.

This contradiction is not an isolated event. For the past several years it has required greater and greater resources of patriotism and credulity to believe the army's official truths.

The story that puts least strain on credibility is that General Constand Viljoen's retirement as Chief of the Defence Force, announced immediately after the Springbando raid in Cabinda, was not a result of that raid. It has been known unofficially for some time that Gen Viljoen wanted to go farming, which is fortunate because Gen Viljoen's experience with public statements has not been happy.

Innocence

When Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare tried to invade the Seychelles with mercenaries who claimed to have received SADF call-up papers and weapons, the army brass affected great surprise and innocence, until Brigadier Daan Hamman confessed "I will not say that I did not have prior knowledge of the operation."

That episode was never fully explained, which might tell us why many people thought Brig Hamman was acting with the knowledge of his superiors, and perhaps even of their political masters. The only alternative conclusion was that the army was out of control, which was unthinkable.



● GEN VILJOEN ... out Retirement not a result of the Cabinda raid

At least, it was unthinkable until three non-commissioned officers were killed in Zimbabwe. Gen Viljoen announced that the non-coms, leading 17 men, had launched an "unauthorised operation," which seemed to raise questions about his ability to control his troops.

Again, there has never been a full explanation. We can believe that the senior officers don't know which country their troops happen to be in at any given time, or that the official truth is simply incredible — the choice is ours. The for-



KEN OWEN

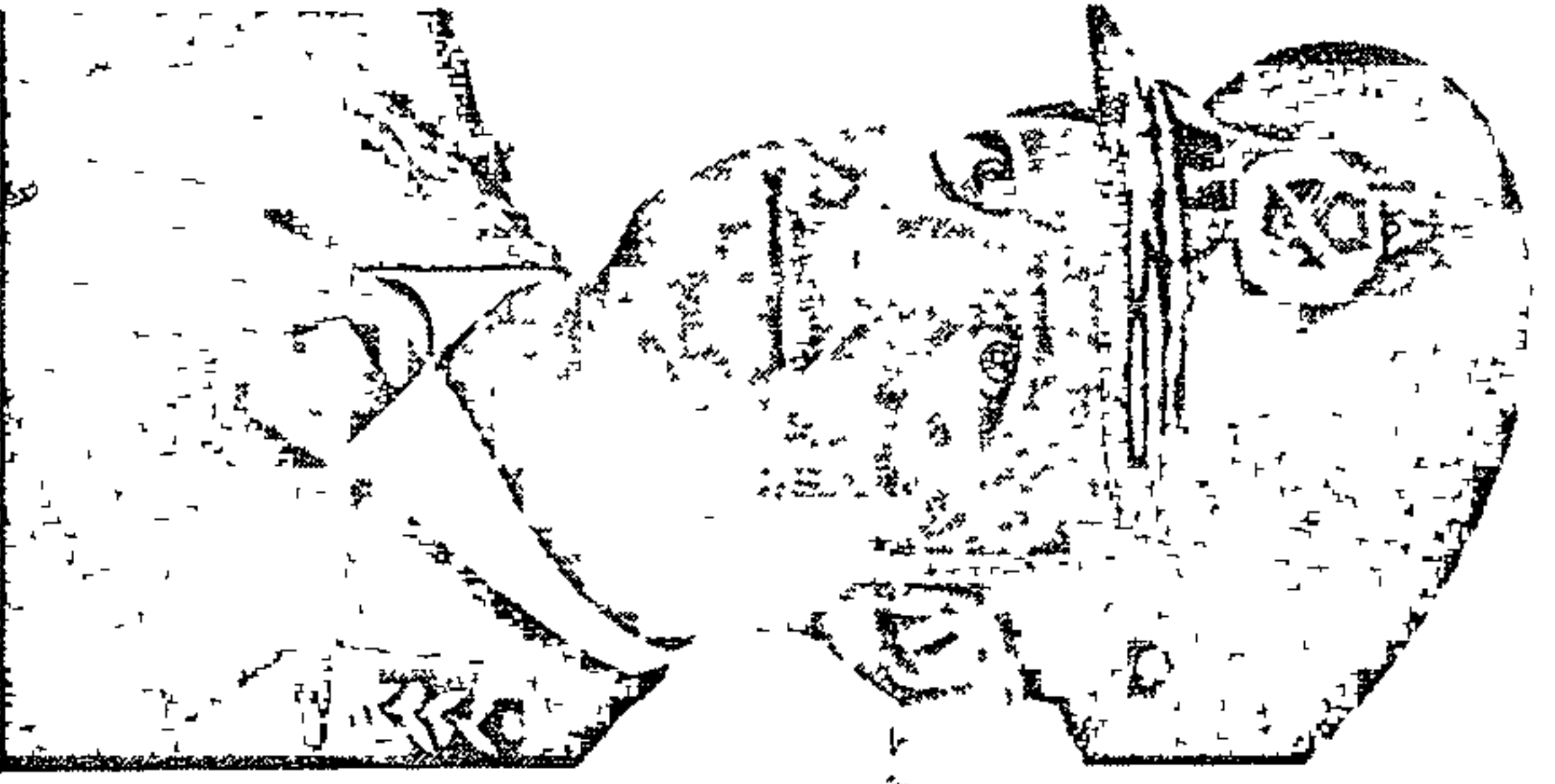
mer version is not very flattering to the fighting men, but it does exonerate Gen Malan.

Cabinda raises the same dilemma in a more acute fashion. Gen Malan told Parliament that the commando raid was a reconnaissance mission to find ANC and Swapo training camps. He must be assumed to have told the truth, if for no other reason than that he knows that Dr Connie Mulder was flung into the political wilderness for lying to Parliament. President Botha cannot be accused of tolerating moral turpitude in his Cabinet — Fanie Botha was tossed out merely for getting himself hopelessly in debt. To lie to Parliament is to court suicide.

The painful aspect of accepting Gen Malan's official truth is that it requires us then to regard commando Captain Wynand du Toit as a liar when he says he was ordered to blow up the oil installations in Cabinda, which are partly owned by the American Gulf Oil Corporation.

People who know Cabinda are deeply tempted to believe Capt du Toit. The Americans, for example, were unconvinced by Gen Malan's statement to Parliament, and their Ambassador had to receive an additional assurance from Pik Botha.

The Americans, of course, know Cabinda. They know that, except for a busy coastal strip which is



● GEN GELDENHUIS ... In Reputation for frankness and straight dealing

overrun by international oilmen, the enclave is covered by rain forest, five layers of vegetation that shut out the light. Unlike Angola or the bush country of South Africa and Namibia, it is real Tarzan country where troops move by walter or hardly at all. It is the ideal place for the ANC to practise invasions of Borneo.

Doubt about the ANC camps has been widespread. For example, Die Vaderland seemed to be making a value judgment when it gave Capt du Toit's story greater

prominence on its front page than Gen Malan's version.

But if you believe Capt du Toit, you must believe that the political and military brass who control the army were either too ignorant or too reckless to perceive the harm in raiding American property at the peak of the campaign to persuade the US Congress to impose sanctions on South Africa.

So the most patriotic of South Africans have concluded that a brave officer is also a liar, and they put it down to communist brain-washing techniques. They wait for history or Gen Malan to provide an explanation for the large quantity of explosives which the raiders were supposed to have carried with them in their reconnaissance mission.

Frankness

This is at least a happier conclusion than the alternative which is being put about by South Africa's enemies — that the raid was a bungled sabotage attempt, that it may explain earlier sabotage attacks in Cabinda which have been attributed to the Angolan peasant rebel movement based 2 000km away at the opposite end of the country, that Gen Viljoen has been sacrificed to save Gen Malan and that Capt Wynand du Toit is a brave and truthful soldier.

Fortunately, General Jannie Geldenhuis, who succeeds Gen Viljoen, has a reputation for frankness and straight dealing with the news media that matches his reputation as a fighting officer.

If anybody can convince the doubters that justice, like patriotism, requires us to brand Capt du Toit a liar, and to keep Gen Malan in Parliament, Gen Jannie Geldenhuis is the man for the job.

Star reporter denies using words heard on recording

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A crime reporter of The Star, Miss Chris Steyn, said she could not recognise her own voice on a disputed portion of a tape-recorded conversation which is part of vital evidence before a Media Council hearing

Miss Steyn denied she had uttered three words which the security police claim were recorded on the tape, but which The Star alleges before the council were not audible when the recording was first transcribed

Miss Steyn was being cross-examined by counsel for the security police, Mr S J Maritz, at the resumption of the hearing of a complaint brought against the newspaper by the police.

The tape is that of a conversation recorded on January 10 between Miss Steyn, Mr Harvey Tyson, the editor of the newspaper, and former news editor Mr Mike Shafto.

INVESTIGATIONS

The taped conversation concerns investigations undertaken by Miss Steyn into an affair between Dr Allan Boesak and divorcee Miss Di Scott, and an interview she and fellow-reporter Mr Mike Cohen held with two top Johannesburg security policemen, Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit

Miss Steyn said in the conversation that the colonels admitted during the interview that the security police had dropped a pamphlet and a tape recording exposing the affair at The Star and at other newspapers

According to Mr Maritz, the three words, "a vague report", are clearly audible at that point of the conversation where Miss Steyn explains how the two colonels admitted that they had planted the information on the newspaper

This disputed portion was yesterday played again to Miss Steyn, who insisted that she could not make out the words "a vague report"

The hearing continues today.

SAAN, Argus talk printing

Cape Times 14/6/85 243

TALKS between SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN) and the Argus Group may soon lead to rationalization of printing in the Transvaal

The SAAN managing director, Mr John King, said yesterday exploratory talks on the rationalization of both printing and distribution had been taking place for some time and an announcement would be made when arrangements had been concluded

He stressed, however, that any such rationalization should not be viewed as an indication that a merger between the two newspaper groups was being contemplated

"It makes good economic sense for us to avoid duplication of effort, equipment and costs on a technical level, particularly in the present financial climate," Mr King said.

'No merger on the cards'

"But there is definitely no merger on the cards SAAN will remain as a competitive publishing entity in its own right"

On structural changes within SAAN, Mr King said he had created a Transvaal Division in line with similar divisions which already existed in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape

The general manager of the new division will be Mr Rory Wilson, previously GM, Finance and Administration, Transvaal

His promotion means that he will now head the marketing, circulation, distribution, printing, publishing and general administration of SAAN's Transvaal publications

Mr King said that following these changes, which placed an emphasis on regional rather than group functions, he had "with regret" accepted the resignation of Mr Nigel Twidale, SAAN's general manager, Group Marketing

Capt. Tim's 14/6/81 (243)

Star probe told of 'cover-up'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Media Council hearing a complaint by the police against The Star newspaper was yesterday

told that counsel for the police had "impugned the honesty and integrity" of two of its reporters.

The complaint concerns an article by two Star reporters who alleged that Security Police were involved in a "smear campaign" to discredit Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Mr S Cilliers SC, for the Star, said counsel for the police, Mr S J Maritz, had earlier "impugned the honesty and integrity of the two reporters, Miss

Chris Steyn and Mr Mike Cohen, had stopped just short of impugning the integrity of the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, and had not stopped short of calling the whole story a conspiracy."

Mr Cilliers said the police complaint had concerned itself only with whether Colonel P L du Toit and Colonel C S Scholtz had made the admission of involvement in the smear campaign, which allegedly involved the dissemination of a cassette and pamphlet detailing an extramarital affair between Dr Boesak

and Miss Melanie (Di) Scott

It excluded the question of whether police were actually involved in the campaign.

The chairman of the council, Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, said the wording of the complaint was a "deliberate or negligent effort to limit the admission to whether the

admission was made or not".

Asked whether the Media Council would have to find out whether there was a smear campaign, Mr Cilliers said: "You

could make various findings."

Mr Cilliers said if the council was satisfied that the Star's report was false, and the colonels had not admitted their involvement, then the complaint should be upheld.

If the council was uncertain of the admission, but not convinced that the reporters were right, the complaint should be dismissed, he said.

"The colonels are lying now, but they weren't lying then — this is the cover-up," Mr Cilliers said.

Earlier Mr Maritz said it was very strange that the investigation diary of the security policeman monitoring Dr Allan Boesak differed from information contained in a "smear pamphlet" if the security police had been involved in the pamphlet's manufacture.

He said in argument that there were seven differences between the investigation diary and the pamphlet, which detailed meetings between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott. Mr Van Winsen ruled that no parts of the police

diary should be published.

"The actual question that the Media Council must decide upon is whether the colonels made the admission upon which The Star's publication of January 24 was based," Mr Maritz said.

The police claim The Star report was based on deliberate or irresponsible twisting or misrepresentation of the interview between the two colonels and the reporters, Miss Chris Steyn and Mr Mike Cohen.

The security police

viewpoint was that a newspaper could make the allegation of police involvement if they could base it on "proper evidence," Mr Maritz said.

The Star had used an alleged admission by two very senior colonels as evidence, and the security police viewpoint was that the person who alleged the colonels' admission must prove it

He said a manager of a Johannesburg hotel had "planted a tiny seed" in Miss Steyn's mind.

He said "this cancer grew in her fertile brain and eventually she sat with a mass of conclusions and assumptions" which she "subtly and crudely turned into the colonels' admissions".

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Relly discusses Press role in developing a

Business Day 4/6/85 (243)

Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly was guest speaker at last night's Business Day Business Achievement Award banquet in Johannesburg. In discussing the future of the English-language Press in South Africa, he examined its role in the new "consensus society" proposed by the State President, and made the point that such a society could not be achieved without a vigorously free Press. What follows is an edited version of Relly's address.



● GAVIN RELLY

Suffice it to say that if consensus works to embrace a majority of the population, South Africa will have something similar to the government by coalition which is a feature of European politics. A coalition of black (in the broadest sense of the word) and white alliances in the form of new groupings would represent a consensus that is radically different from the phony consensus typical of the one-party state in Africa. Yet the greatest challenge, of obtaining full black participation in such a coalition, lies ahead, and it may well be that safeguarding the purity of the state from corruption and deceit during the challenging times before us, may be a task far more arduous and dangerous for the Press as a whole than any opposition undertaken by the English Press in the days of Verwoerd and Vorster.

working, then these restrictions should not be part of a new society

Furthermore, I believe that one of the conditions of achieving a consensus society will be the removal of the bulk of the individual restrictions, and in this context, the Press restrictions in particular, so that the media can give proper analysis to our affairs

Consensus, to be credible, has to include in its formation a wide spectrum of South African views, and opinions cannot be limited to those who may be like-minded anyway. The ability of the Press to deal more freely in the scope of its search for the truth will be a *sine qua non* of successful evolutionary reform

At this point I fully realise that some people will be shuffling their feet uneasily. They will say "Hang on! What about the English Press's role as an opposition Press? Does the search for consensus not imply that we are slipping down the road to a one-party state?"

I think both these questions are relevant. In the first place I said earlier that if we can establish an agreement regarding the ends, we will in fact have created a political base where argument about means would be legitimate and in that sense the English Press will not feel obliged, as it has done, to oppose the very basis on which SA society is constituted

As we have recognised, there is a long way to go yet but the new Parliament and the reform process have made a start by throwing overboard some old certainties

The second question as to a one-party state is more difficult. We operated the Westminster system — for a minority — for 73 years and while it shuddered and bumped, particularly after 1948, it enabled us to sneer at the rest of Africa which — for a host of bad reasons but some good — was unable to follow suit.

Of course this leads to the question of how it is that one creates a reasonable degree of equity and justice in any society, particularly in one as diverse and complicated as South Africa

President's *bona fides*, there is still a very long way to go — through the right machinery and through negotiation — before we can hope to see consensus in regard to objectives

In the process of trying to move towards consensus, I hope the President is not implicitly asking the Press to drop its traditional role of investigation, criticism and commentary. A feature of the *Mail* which infuriated many was that it would not "let sleeping dogs lie". It continually dug up well-buried scandals and clanked the bones around in public for all to see and be ashamed of.

I do not think consensus should mean that sort of activity should be stopped and it would be unacceptable if it were to mean that.

I think consensus should mean that the Press should assess the government's thrust towards reform on its merits, and experience so far suggests that this is what it is doing.

But I believe the Press must retain and exercise the right to ask questions if it perceives the scope to be inadequate or the pace to be slowing or moving sideways.

There is another side to the question of consensus. In the years when no possibility of consensus existed, when we were still firmly on a centralised apartheid course, the freedom of the Press was greatly reduced in relation to comment on virtually all matters pertaining to the law: one could not write freely about prisons, nor about the army or the police, and of course one could not quote a considerable number of people who were banned.

I would like to think that these restrictions and the concomitant diminishment of individual rights under the law were manifestations of government under mental siege in a way, paradoxically, which it is not today (though of course it faces other kinds of pressures).

If reform and consensus are to include the views of a credible element of the black population as well as those of other sections of the population, and be seen to be

WHEN we talk about the future of the Press our views will depend, to some extent, on what we think about the reform process and the future of our society.

The State President has expressed the view that we should all co-operate, and the Press particularly, to develop a consensus society.

Of course we all agree with him that if we can develop a consensus society this would be a wonderful thing for South Africa. At this stage, however, there seem to be two considerations involved.

The one is whether we are really embarked on a process of credible reform and the second is whether the black people can be convinced that a process of negotiation can lead to a reasonable balance in our society.

Consensus seems to me to mean *agreement* about ends, leaving room for *argument* about means. If either of these questions has to be answered in the negative, consensus will run into trouble.

Where should the Press stand in this? It is perfectly obvious that however dedicated government is to the process of reform, and I fully accept the

Sparks honoured

Top award for
conscientious
journalism

ALLISTER Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, has been awarded the Louis M Lyons award for conscience and integrity in journalism

243 Herald 8/6/55
The award is presented by the Harvard University's Nieman Foundation of which Mr Sparks is already a Fellow

He was replaced as editor three years ago, and started writing on South African affairs for the Washington Post and the Observer. Two years ago he won a British "Valiant for Truth" award

MKG,as 17/6/85 (243) ~~201~~

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Judge says journalists 'have no special privilege'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Journalists and editors do not hold any special privilege against disclosing their sources where the commission of a crime is suspected. This had long been upheld by the courts, a Rand Supreme Court judge said today.

Mr Justice H Fleming dismissed with costs an application by a political reporter of The Star, Mr Gary van Staden, for leave to appeal against an early decision by the judge effectively ordering the reporter to disclose sources.

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted that the matter deserved the attention of the Appellate Division as it was of general public interest insofar as it impinged on questions of freedom of the Press and liberty of the individual.

It was also of substantial importance to Mr van Staden as he was faced with the choice of possible imprisonment or sacrificing his professional code by disclosing sources.

Mr Justice Fleming said in dismissing the application for leave to appeal that South African courts and legal authorities followed the approach of British and other Commonwealth courts, that journalists and editors were not subject to a special privilege in respect of confidences and secrecy.

"There has been a unanimous up-

holding over a long period of the view that a journalist cannot claim, because he has given an undertaking of secrecy or acts according to a professional code of secrecy, to be excused from giving information relating to the commission of a crime or particular inquiry," the judge said.

The possibility of the Appellate Division overturning its previous approach and that of the British court concerning the protection of the journalistic code of secrecy was not strong.

Today's application to appeal to the Appellate Division related to the earlier dismissal by Mr Justice Fleming of an application for the setting aside of a subpoena requiring the reporter to disclose his sources before a Johannesburg magistrate.

The subpoena requires Mr van Staden to answer nine questions about a meeting of the Vaal Civic Association which he attended last September.

Police alleged that the meeting was unlawful and are investigating charges of subversion.

Mr Justice Fleming said there were no grounds to justify the submission that another court would not find, as he had found in his earlier decision, that the subpoena had been issued improperly by the prosecutor or the magistrate who signed it.

Journalists hold 'no privilege'

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalists did not hold special privilege against disclosing sources where commission of a crime was suspected, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

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The subpoena requires Mr Van Staden to answer nine questions concerning a meeting of the Vaal Civic Association which he attended last September.

Police have alleged that the meeting was unlawful and are investigating charges of subversion. — Sapa

Reporter must reveal sources, court rules

243 Somptson 18/6/85

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Mr Justice H Fleming dismissed with costs an application by a political reporter of the Star, Mr Gary van Staden, for leave to appeal against an early decision by the judge effectively ordering the reporter to reveal his sources.

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted in the application that the matter deserved the attention of the Appellate Division, as it was of general public interest insofar as it impinged upon questions of the freedom of the Press and the liberty of the individual

It was also a matter of substantial importance to Mr van Staden as he was faced with the

choice of possible imprisonment or sacrificing his professional code by revealing his sources

Mr Justice Fleming said in dismissing the application for leave to appeal that the South African courts and legal authorities followed the approach of the British and other Commonwealth courts, that journalists and editors were not subject to a special privilege in respect of confidences and secrecy

Inquiry

"There has been a unanimous upholding over a long period of time of the view that a journalist cannot claim, because he has given an undertaking of secrecy or acts according to a professional code of secrecy, to be excused from giving information relating to the commission of a crime or a particular inquiry," the judge said.

The possibility of the

Appellate Division overturning its own previous approach and that of the British court concerning the protection of the journalistic code of secrecy was not strong.

The judge added that this point of law could be taken further when Mr van Staden was faced with the choice of protecting or disclosing

his sources in the magistrate's court.

Yesterday's application to appeal to the Appellate Division related to the earlier dismissal by Mr Justice Fleming of an application for the setting aside of a subpoena requiring the reporter to reveal his sources before a Johannesburg magistrate

20/48
243

Editor, reporter in court

Cour Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr. A. H. Heard and the newspaper's Political Correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, briefly appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday

They allegedly contravened a section of the Internal Security Act by publishing an utterance of a person on the "consolidated list" (people who may not be quoted without government permission)

Mr Heard appeared as director or servant of South African Associated Newspapers and in his personal capacity

The State alleges that they contravened Section 56(1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act on November 24 last year, in that they wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis De Grange, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance, statement or an extract of a speech, utterance or statement by Mr Zolli Malindi whose name appears on the "consolidated list".

The hearing was adjourned to July 16 for representations to be made to the Attorney General

Mr W J P Marais was the magistrate Mr S C Murphy prosecuted Mr R Gogarty appeared for the accused

Cape Times 243
26/6/85

Newsman held in S Cape

From RIAAN
DE VILLIERS and
ANDREW DONALDSON

OUDTSHOORN — A senior Dutch journalist visiting South Africa at the suggestion of the South African Embassy in Holland was held for questioning by security police here yesterday after spending two days in the area after last week's unrest.

Mr Frits van Exter, African-affairs editor of the Amsterdam-based newspaper Trouw, later said security police had questioned him about the purpose of his visit and whom he had interviewed.

They also searched his luggage and made copies of all his notes.

'Unaware'

He was told he would be arrested if he refused to co-operate.

When he was eventually allowed to go, he was told he was under investigation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Exter said "I am unaware of having committed any illegal act."

"I came here because the South African Embassy in Holland suggested I should visit South Africa to experience the situation at first hand. They said I should talk to everybody, from the far left to the far right, and that is exactly what I've been doing."

He said he considered his questioning to be a "minor case of harassment" and would consider asking the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria to lodge an official complaint.

Mr Van Exter was taken in for questioning while, in the company of Mr Reggie Oliphant, a UDF office-bearer and prominent community figure, in Bridgton township.

Mr Oliphant was ar-

rested and appeared in Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon on charges of crimen injuria and resisting arrest. He was not asked to plead and was released on R100 bail. The hearing was adjourned till July 30.

Mr Van Exter said they had been followed by police for some time before being accosted.

The incidents follow other indications of intense police activity.

Residents of Bongalethu township say the area is constantly patrolled by police in armoured vehicles. People active in community affairs say they are under constant surveillance.

No further incidents of unrest have taken place this week. However, tensions are still running high and three people shot by police last week are due to be buried at the weekend.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed the detentions of Mr Van Exter and Mr Oliphant.

Embassy

Both Mr Oliphant and Mr Van Exter — who were both later released — were held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977), a statement read.

A spokesman for the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria said that both Mr Van Exter and the police had been in contact with him subsequent to the detentions.

Mr Van Exter had said he had been held for about an hour.

It seemed there was a possibility that Mr Van Exter — who was given permission to work in South Africa by the South African authorities at The Hague — might have committed "some offences" in terms of the Act, the spokesman said.

He said an official reaction from The Hague would be forthcoming.

Minister: press aiding unrest

CAPE TOWN — The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, claimed yesterday that the English press was "helping instigators of unrest" to achieve their aims

At a passing out parade of 149 policemen and women at the Bishop Lavis Training College, Mr Hendrickse gave as an example Dr Allan Boesak's Freedom Charter meeting at Uitenhage last Monday

"Dr Boesak spoke on Monday evening in a hall built to accommodate 1 000 people, yet one English press headline read Boesak addresses 4 500 at Uitenhage," Mr Hendrickse said

"Not a single one here today was threatened with force or intimidated to join the South African Police

"It is sad that so many young people allow the volatile power inside them to be tapped and used to make this country appear to be ungovernable

"By misusing our youth for revolutionary purposes, the ANC and other instigators of unrest give their campaign a strong symbolic colour, of the vitality of a new generation trying to shake a yoke in the only way they thought possible

"But we are very thankful that the young people who have been misled in this way are a minority

"These young policemen before us are a reflection of our youth as we know them honest, upright and responsible" — Sapa

253

~~253~~

28/6/82 D. Hendrickse

Newspapers get a stake in TV4; SABC shares in STV

243 By Ian Gray

The SABC is to combine forces with private enterprise to exploit television and radio services in South Africa

This is the first time in the 37 years of SABC monopoly that the corporation is to co-operate with an outside body to exploit the electronic media

In a joint announcement yesterday, the Director-General of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, and Mr Ton Vosloo, the chairman of MNet, which will control subscription television announced the two bodies would co-operate technically and financially

MNet is the newspaper consortium that has been granted a licence to operate the first subscription television service in South Africa

The statement said "After lengthy negotiations, MNet and the SABC concluded an

agreement of co-operation to exploit, develop and operate the electronic media in South Africa. This co-operation will be brought about by a reciprocal shareholding in MNet and TV4.

In effect, the SABC will hold a 30 percent share of STV and STV a similar percentage of TV4. Both bodies will control their own operations.

"The format and length of daily broadcasting time (on STV) will be determined through extensive market research," said the statement.

"The service aims to start trial telecasts in the PWV area in the second half of 1986 and thereafter the service will be expanded to other metropolitan areas.

"Negotiations are now under way with the SABC with the view of concluding a possible operational agreement in terms of which the SABC will sup-

ply certain facilities to MNet in areas where the SABC can supply the service more economically."

Some of these facilities might include satellite broadcasts.

While the initial agreement covers television in some detail, the development of regional radio stations with MNet participation has not been ruled out.

Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group, said yesterday after the announcement "We are very glad that the Press consortium will now have a significant share in the existing TV4 service in addition to its own television subscription service.

"We have long sought a share in the electronic TV medium, and it is a cause for considerable satisfaction that a way has been found for private enterprise to enter the field hitherto reserved for the SABC."

Newspaper industry will have to rationalise

Argus wants national distribution system

(243) 2/7/85 Star

By Trevor Walker

The newspaper industry has been mirroring the economy in the past 12 months, and it was a sad fact of life that the most successful of the groups, the Argus, had to lose chairman Layton Slater.

Mr Slater a dominant figure in the industry, left behind a group that by any international newspaper standards is exceptional well run and positioned to reap the benefits of a sound economy

The industry has been going through one of its most testing periods ever, and it was a pity the double GST tax imposed by the Government came during one the worst trading periods known to the industry.

Nevertheless, the Argus group through its diversification programme in recent years staved off some of the awful slides in attributable profits experienced by practically all other newspaper groups

Mr Hal Miller, newly elected chairman of the group, told *The Star* the company was pleased with its expansion efforts, and longer-term objectives were beginning to fall into place

The merger between Houtors Trio Rand and Caxton was one of the most exciting areas of expansion within the



Mr Hal Miller
... testing time

group. "Benefits will flow not only from the rationalisation of printing operations, but also from the development of the market for inserted advertising material which is being carried to an increasing degree by most, if not all, newspapers"

When a group journalist is granted an interview with the chairman of the board, it is rather like Banquo discussing the finer points of steel with Lady Macbeth.

Mr Miller has clearly learned from Mr Slater. If, as he now envisages, the group should continue on its present development path, then Argus will undoubtedly remain for a long time yet as the country's dominant newspaper group.

Mr Miller was reluctant to be drawn on certain areas of the company's business, but the R6 million spent on Info looks set to be a winner,

while the rationalisation of production facilities with South African Associated Newspapers is being investigated

Mr Miller also said SAAN was negotiating to return to using the Allied distribution facilities, and these two areas of rationalisation, production and distribution could lead to major cost reductions in the short term.

Industry sources say that it now looks as if the Argus group is pushing to have certain SAAN newspapers printed at Sauer street.

This could mean one of the SAAN presses would have to be moved to the *The Star* building, bringing to four the number of machines there. It might even be possible to increase this to five, which could eventually lead to *Business Day*, being printed on Argus group presses.

Mr Miller said the question of distribution of all newspapers had been revived, and there would be discussions on this

The R28 million spent in acquiring a 20 percent interest in Maister Directories would prove to be a major profit winner in years ahead. In many ways this, coupled with the money spent on Info infrastructure, would enable profits to flow quickly when the economy improves

Mr Miller said Argus has secured the co-operation of Maisters in the marketing of electronic directory information in the Info data base

"From this and the careful development of other electronic information services to commerce and industry, I expect positive results from our investment in Info later this year and in 1986."

The industry is in the process of actively lobbying the Government to rethink GST ad spending. If this was rescinded, it would be the only plus point in an otherwise depressed industry.

DIVIDENDS

Clearly 1985/86 is not going to be an easy one for Argus, and while the R12,1 million interest bill last year will undoubtedly fall by 1986, the tax bill will increase

The final dividend for the year was halved to 125c, after the group had maintained the interim at 125c, but unless the double GST tax on advertising is scrapped, it is likely this year's interim could suffer the same fate as last year's final

Capital expenditure seems to have peaked for the time being, reinforcing the argument that 1985/86 will be a year of rationalisation for the group and the industry

Expansion makes Argus group ready for upturn

ARGUS 2/17/85 243

By TREVOR WALKER

JOHANNESBURG. — The newspaper industry has been reflecting exactly the national economy over the past 12 months, the Argus group's annual report shows

It was a sad fact of life that the most successful of the groups, the Argus, had to lose its chairman, Mr Layton Slater, during the year.

Slater, who was such a dominant figure in this country's newspaper industry for 52 years, has left behind a group that by any international newspaper standards is exceptionally well run and positioned to reap the benefits of a sound South African economy.

The industry has been going through one of its most testing periods ever, and it was a pity that the double GST tax imposed by the Government was in fact promulgated during one the worst trading periods known to the industry.

Nevertheless, the Argus Group, through its diversification programme in recent years, managed to stave off some of the slides in attributable profits experienced by practically all other newspaper groups

Mr Hal Miller, newly elected chairman of the group, said the company was well pleased with its expansion efforts and longer-term objectives were beginning to fall into place

Inserted advertising

The merger between Hortors Trio Rand and Caxton was one of the most exciting expansionary areas within the group and "benefits will flow not only from the rationalisation of printing operations, but also from the development of the market for inserted advertising material, which is being carried to an increasing degree by most, if not all, newspapers"

Mr Miller was reticent to be drawn on certain areas of the company's business, but the R6-million spent on Info looks set to be a winner, while the rationalisation of production facilities with South African Associated Newspapers is being actively investigated

Mr Miller also said Saan was negotiating to return to using the Allied

distribution facilities and these two areas of rationalisation, production and distribution, could lead to major cost reductions in the short term

Industry sources said it looked as if the Argus Group was pushing to have certain Saan newspapers printed at Sauer Street

This could well mean that one of the Saan presses would have to be moved to the Argus building, bringing to four the number of machines there.

It might even be possible to increase this to five, which could eventually lead to Business Day being printed on Argus group presses

Mr Miller said the whole question of distribution of all newspapers had been revived, and discussions on this would be taking place in future months

The R28-million spent in acquiring a 20 percent interest in Maister Directories would prove to be a major profit winner in the years ahead

Positive results

Mr Miller said Argus had secured the co-operation of Maisters in marketing electronic directory information in the Info data base

"From this and the careful development of other electronic information services to commerce and industry, I expect positive results from our investment in Info later this year and in 1986"

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Capital expenditures appear to have peaked for the time being, reinforcing the argument that 1985/86 will be a year of rationalisation for both the group and the industry.

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SABC still has news stranglehold — Dalling

Political Staff

THE SABC monopoly on television entertainment had been broken but not on news and news comment, Mr Dave Dalling MP, Progressive Federal Party media spokesman, said today

Mr Dalling was reacting to an announcement by the Director General of the SABC, Mr Adrian Eksteen, that the monopoly of SABC would be broken by the launching of subscription television (STV) by a newspaper consortium and a swop of 30 percent of the shares between TV4 and STV

The new pay-TV service is set to begin test transmissions in mid-1986 Mr Dalling said the stake being allowed to newspapers in TV4 "must be welcomed as it creates a definite precedent which will allow private enterprise to play a role in the development of television

"It certainly will help the newspapers overcome at least some of the financial problems that have besieged them since the introduction of television

"The SABC monopoly on news and comment is, however, not broken The agreement so far gives only the SABC the right to do news, actuality and factual programmes

"While this is a great pity, it is not unexpected that the SABC continues to see itself as the political guru of South Africa"

Other claims

Mr Dalling rejected other claims made by Mr Eksteen over exclusive contracts with sports bodies being concluded by SABC at the expense of independent radio stations

Mr Dalling said it appeared — if inquiries were made with horse-racing bodies — that the SABC was using "bulldozer methods in forcing exclusive rights on these bodies"

"Mr Eksteen is quite wrong when he says it is normal for television and radio to negotiate exclusive broadcasting rights of sporting events There is no reason why SABC should hold the total monopoly over sporting events"

● Meanwhile The Argus TV reporter, Tony Jackman, re-

Under the co-operation agreement there will be reciprocal shareholding in M-Net and TV4, whereby M-Net will hold 30 percent shares in TV4, and vice versa

A spokesman for SABC-TV said there would be co-ordination "as far as scheduling and programme-purchasing is concerned" Asked to elaborate, the spokesman said only that each would help the other "make the decisions" on programme-purchasing

However, the control and management agreement would also mean that self-censorship of STV would remain the prerogative of M-Net

Own way

"The normal censorship rules which apply to SABC — that films go through the Publications Control Board — will obviously also apply to STV," the spokesman said

However, a ban such as that on Stevie Wonder was an internal SABC decision

"That is part of the normal decision-making process, and STV will approach it in their own way"

Mr Dave Dalling

ports that a ban such as that imposed on Stevie Wonder will not apply to STV

A spokesman for SABC-TV said control and management of STV would rest solely with Electronic Media Network (M-Net), the company formed by The Argus, Saan, Nasionale Pers, Perskor, the Daily Dispatch and the Natal Witness to run STV

Similarly, control and management of TV4 would remain with the SABC

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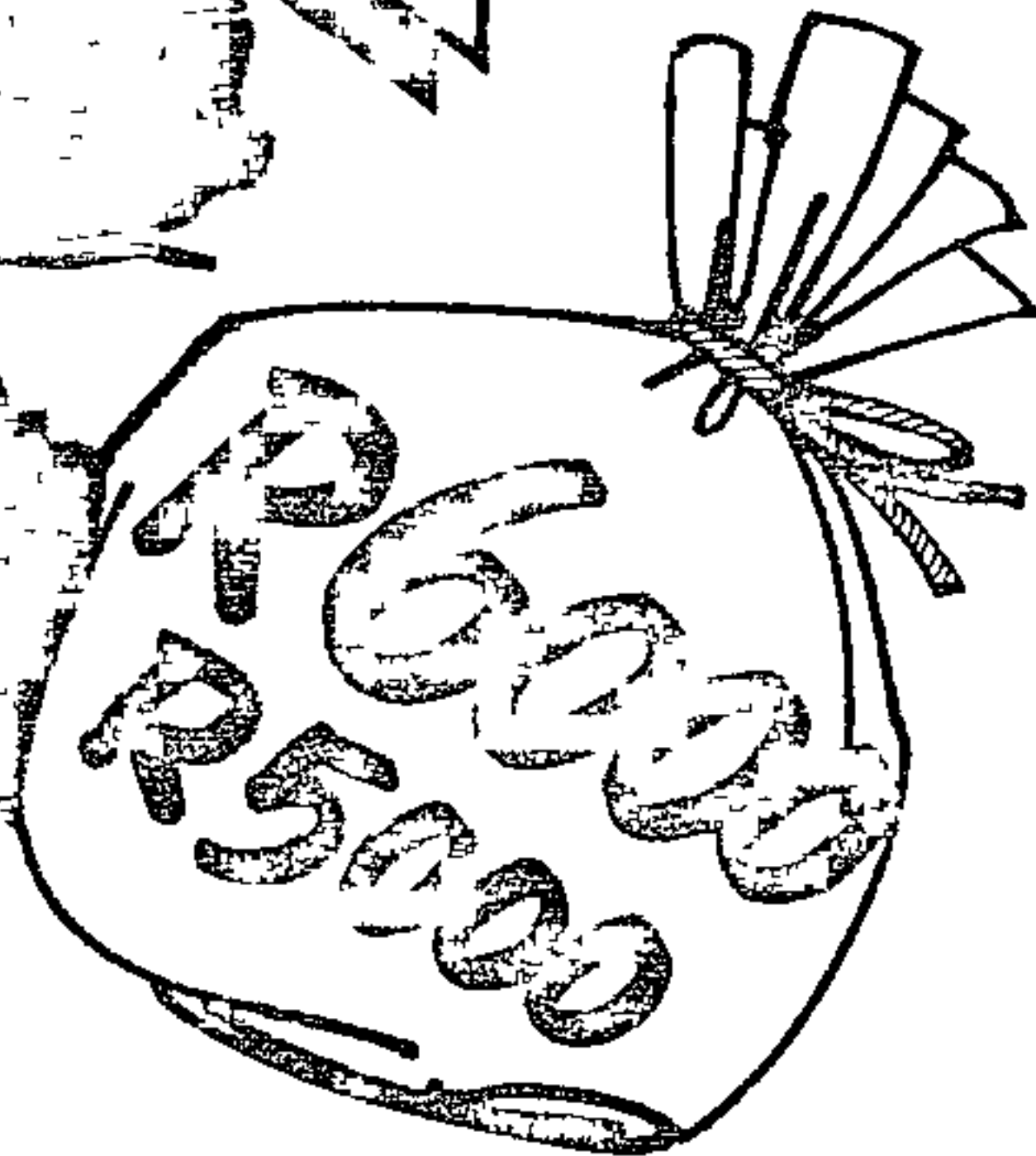
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'Media may lead to face conflict'

Sowetan
4/7/55
THE Human Sciences Research Council report into intergroup relations has warned that the tendency among the South African news media to propagate sectional interests could incite racial conflict 243

The report released in Pretoria yesterday, noted that due to the various controls over newspapers radio and television, the public did not always receive an overall picture of news and other events

"Information is filtered by various gatekeepers which inhibit the free internal flow of information somewhat," it said.

The report was compiled under the leadership of 30 academics and community leaders and was chaired by HSRC vice-president, Dr H C Marais

After carrying out investigations, the report concluded that the country's newspapers promoted sectional interests by propagating specific ideologically based views on intergroup relations

Concerning radio and television, it said "The SABC's self-proclaimed intention is to promote good relations between the different population categories, but in practice this means intergroup relations as defined by the present Government"

Members of the public who relied on one medium of communication, the report said, would necessarily receive a "one-sided view" of the various race groups

The Press as well as the top management of the SABC were controlled by whites, which meant that blacks were much more exposed to the white media than whites to any black media

"Media users are not exposed to the full spectrum of the realities of

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The Press as well as the top management of the SABC were controlled by whites, which meant that blacks were much more exposed to the white media than whites to any black media.

"Media users are not exposed to the full spectrum of the realities of the situation involving groups and their relations," the report said, adding. "This state of affairs must be regarded as potentially conflict-generating." — Sapa

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243
Mercury
staff take
salary cut

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Declining advertising volumes and rising costs had resulted in Natal Mercury employees being asked to take a five percent salary cut from July 1, the managing director, Mr David Robinson, announced yesterday.

This across-the-board cut followed retrenchments at the newspaper during May, and it should enable the paper to stay "cash-flow viable", he said.

Mr Robinson emphasized that the company was sound.

Management had discussed the option of further staff cuts, but it was decided, Mr Robinson said, that "while it will cause hardships in many instances, it is preferable to retain jobs and ensure that we remain as efficient as possible".

Mr Robinson said there would be no year-end bonus and the company would not pay an interim dividend to its shareholders.

243 first 1000
 NM 9/7/85
**Lesotho's
 first
 daily
 paper**

MASERU—The first daily newspaper to be published in Lesotho went on sale in Maseru and in other parts of the country as well as the eastern Free State yesterday

The newspaper, the Nation, is an independent publication and is published by the Lesotho-based company, the Nation Printing and Publishing Co (Pty) Ltd.

The newspaper is fully computerised, making Lesotho the third country in Africa to have a newspaper printed by computer. The other countries are South Africa and Nigeria.

The Nation, which sells at 20 c in Lesotho and 25 c in South Africa, is produced Monday to Friday

The acting editor is Norman Chandler, who is also publisher. The news editor is John Mukela, a Zambian. — (Sapa)

Handwritten notes and markings on the right margin, including a vertical line and some illegible scribbles.

Row over miners' strike ballot

NUM. 13 | 7/25

JOHANNESBURG—A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers last night rejected a mining house's claim that there had been 'widespread voting irregularities' in its strike ballot

It said the ballot had been conducted 'in a neutral manner'

Anglo American Corporation's Gold and Uranium Division, citing voting irregularities and other reasons, said a strike ballot conducted by the NUM on Anglo-administered gold mines would not have the broad support of its black workers

The strike ballot was conducted at 18 gold mines and 11 collieries and it involved a total of 148 000 workers, said the union spokesman

Dispute

'We deny any reports of irregularities whatsoever'

The balloting started on Wednesday and continued until yesterday. It followed a dispute between the NUM and the mine management over the 1985 wage increases for black miners

243

Anglo has contended the 1985 wage award implemented on July 1 was a 'reasonable increase' and, in the light of current economic circumstances, a 'high level of increase'

The NUM called for a 22 percent increase and said it would not accept the 14 percent to 19 percent offered by the management.

Turnout

Anglo said the strike ballot 'cannot provide the union with a clear mandate for strike action'

It cited generally low participation in the ballot. Anglo said the turnout varied from about 40 percent in the highest case to 'zero percent in the lowest'

'Widespread voting irregularities' had resulted in a ballot 'which was clearly not secret and therefore not a fair reflection of employee sentiment'

'In the light of this, any call for strike action will not have the broad support of the 157 000 black workers on Anglo American Corporation mines'

— (Sapa)

Discriminatory ads cause resentment

243

Sub

11/1135

By HELENA CAIN

THE term *Europeans only* — a phrase found frequently on job advertisements — frustrates and embitters those it excludes. This is the main finding from a major survey on racialism in SA advertising published in this month's *Reader's Digest*.

Every day blacks scan job advertisements that bluntly reject their skills because of their colour, says the writer of the article, Roger Kenyon.

Ironically, many of the newspapers that have racial ads in their classified columns openly campaign against discrimination.

Brian Kelso, SAAN's general manager of marketing, said, "We see ourselves as an advertising vehicle and cannot impose our own policy on clients."

The fear of racial friction is the excuse used by many employers who place

discriminatory advertisements but, said Pick 'n Pay general manager John Barry: "We'd be the first to admit that the breaking of the traditional racial barriers among senior personnel" was done with some trepidation. Today few notice colour and we mix at every level."

Joe Horner, of SA Breweries, said that by advertising job opportunities openly "we have gained by getting the best talent available".

Johannesburg personnel consultant Nimrod Mkele said: "There is no point in trying to force prejudiced employers to employ blacks. But they should certainly not have the right to degrade us by parading their prejudice publically."

Council threatens to sue paper

Sowetan 243 ~~15/7/85~~ 15/7/85

By
**MONK
NKOMO**

THE Afferidgeville Town Council has threatened to take legal action against a Pretoria afternoon newspaper and a black reporter for having published "unsubstantiated allegations of corruption" about the council's executive committee.

The council's intended action followed a report in the Pretoria News last Thursday in which it was stated that certain councillors were opposed to the appointment of Mr Solomon Rammala as town clerk. According to the report certain councillors had claimed that there was a "conspiracy to kick out" the former town clerk, Mr J P le Grange, and that the council was "manipulated" to make Mr Rammala's appointment possible.

The council, at their last meeting, appointed Mr

Rammala, former town secretary, as town clerk. The appointment had not been officially announced because the recommendation should first be reviewed by the Department of Co-operation and Development. The newspaper's black reporter had also applied for the post.

In a statement issued at the weekend, Mr Matthew Mahlangu, chairman of the executive committee, dismissed claims by the reporter that he had applied for the job "to get the inside story" and said the reporter genuinely wanted the job that could have paid him R12 000 more a year than what he was earning.

"The reporter's action after the council made the appointment indicates clearly that he is bitter and disappointed at the fact that he was not the successful candidate," said Mr Mahlangu. He added, "The report also contained unsubstantiated allegations of corruption on the part of the council's executive committee. We have referred the report to our attorneys after which the council will consider taking legal action against the newspaper and the reporter."

Mr Mahlangu also described as "an insult to the intelligence and integrity of his executive committee" allegations that Mr Rammala had appointed himself because the questions asked during the interview were allegedly prepared by him. Mr Mahlangu said although Mr Rammala did not have a degree as compared with five other applicants, including the reporter concerned, he had vast experience in the eight years he had worked for the council.

Mr Mahlangu also dismissed the report that the council was split 6-4 on the issue of Mr Rammala's appointment which was supported by members of the Black Progressive Party. "The appointment was unanimously approved by the council including two members of the Khudu Party," he said.

Commenting on the report that there were claims that there had been a conspiracy to "kick out Mr le Grange," Mr Mahlangu said the white official was "asked to withdraw" because of his inefficiency.

The director of community services, Mr J J Pienaar, was quoted in the council's statement saying he did not feel threatened because he was doing his job.

CAPE Times 17/7/85

Charge against paper dropped

Court Reporter

THE charge against the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, and the paper's political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act was withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court yesterday

The State had alleged that they had contravened the Act by publishing an utterance of a person on the "consolidated list" (people who may not be quoted without ministerial permission)

Charges against Mr Johnson and Mr Heard, who appeared as director/servant of South African Associated Newspapers and in his personal capacity, were withdrawn in their absence

No reasons were given for the withdrawal

The State had alleged that they contravened Section 56 (1) (p) (111) of the Internal Security Act on November 24 last year by wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed published or disseminated a speech, utterance, statement or an extract of a speech utterance or statement by Mr Zolli Malindi, whose name appears on the "consolidated list"

Mr Heard and Mr Johnson were warned to appear in court on three occasions, since the alleged contravention of the Internal Security Act in November They first appeared on May 10 and were warned to appear on June 19 On that day they were warned to appear again yesterday

Mr J Vermaak was the magistrate Mr LS Moffitt appeared for the State Mr R Gogarty appeared for Mr Heard and Mr Johnson

with particular reference to the aging trend"

B. Day 243
Editor must quit demands UDF

THE United Democratic Front has called for the resignation of the editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, George Farr, for having referred to Nelson Mandela as a "criminal".

The demand was made in a pamphlet which was distributed in East London last week. It threatened a boycott of the newspaper if the demand was not met by August 14.

Daily Dispatch managing director Terry Briceland said the newspaper had taken a firm anti-apartheid stand for decades, and had even suffered financially as a result.

Durban is second

835

PRINTED

News restrictions after the 1960 emergency

MATTERS came to a head in 1960 a year of spectacular turmoil in which South Africa probably came closer to revolution than ever before or since.

The government had announced that in 1960 the white electorate would be asked to decide whether to change the country's form of government.

Ever since the defeat of the Boer republics a cherished Afrikaner goal had been the re-establishment of a republic, free of formal links with the British crown. The proposal met with strong resistance from English-speaking whites, who valued their ties with Britain and the Commonwealth. The largely English-speaking province of Natal threatened to secede if a republic were declared.

Blacks who would not be consulted in the decision, saw in the republic a further entrenchment of Afrikaner domination and a weakening of what little protection the links with Britain afforded them. Led by the Pan-Africanist Congress, a militant offshoot of the African National Congress, they launched a passive resistance campaign against the pass laws, a hated symbol of their subjugation.

Political and racial tensions ran high. In January 1960 a police raiding party in Cato Manor, a black township near Durban, was set upon by an irate mob. Nine policemen were killed. These events received prominent cover



A scene from Sharpeville where 69 people died after police opened fire during an anti-pass demonstration in March, 1960

This extract from a new book* on the South African press recalls the state of emergency in South Africa which was declared in March, 1960, when a campaign of passive resistance against the pass laws launched by the Pan Africanist Congress led to police shootings at Langa and Sharpeville and widespread disorder (* Total onslaught The South African Press under attack By Anthony Giffard and William Hachten (Macmillan)

age in South Africa and abroad.

The situation exploded into large-scale violence on March 21 the day the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes with them and ask to be arrested.

A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpeville township near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The beleaguered policemen mindful no doubt of what had happened at Cato Manor panicked and opened fire with Sten guns.

By the time the firing stopped 69 people lay dead and 180 were injured. Many victims were shot in the back as they fled; others were hit while in their nearby homes.

ANC banned

Police in the black township of Langa near Cape Town opened fire on a crowd the same day. The violence quickly spread to other centres. The government responded by declaring a state of emergency, calling up civilian reserve units, arresting hundreds of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations and banning the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their news reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including a condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by Afro-Asian delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre", a "barbaric act", and "uncivilized behaviour".

Strators scuffled with police outside the South African embassy in London.

The state of emergency prompted heavy selling of South African securities on the world's exchanges. In Johannesburg stock prices took their worst losses in years. Movements flourished abroad to boycott South African goods to isolate her politically to ban sports and cultural exchanges.

Ironically in many cases readers abroad were better informed about what was happening in South Africa than South Africans themselves. The emergency regulations included restrictions on reporting so far-reaching that if interpreted literally would mean a complete ban on publishing anything relating to the crisis.

The regulation prohibited, on pain of severe penalties, the publication of "subversive statements", presumably including photographs or cartoons. "Subversive statements" were defined as anything likely to have the effect of "subverting authority, inciting any section of the public to resist or oppose the Government, engendering or aggravating feelings of

section of the public causing panic alarm or fear, weakening the confidence of the public in the successful termination of the state of emergency, unless the statement is proved to be a true and complete narrative.

Self-censorship

The result was that South African editors unsure about what they could print had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. *The Star* for example carried a long extract from an editorial in the *Times* of London, dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed 'CANNOT BE PUBLISHED' that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa but their news reports and editorial comment are of such a nature that it is impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations."

Because local publications largely toed the line there were no prosecutions, although police did raid the offices of *Drum* and *Golden City Post*, publications with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held under the emergency regulations, others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be controlled. Even the normally moderate *Times* of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice the brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party. The unquestioned duty of every government to maintain law and order has been prostituted. This week alone 1 200 Africans have been detained or arrested. Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in a civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offences against the intolerable pass laws, the extent of the reign of

the country's form of government

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Coverage like this led *Die Burger* to lament that comment abroad on South Africa was 'practically a catastrophe' when [British] newspapers like the *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* become practically hysterical in their vehemence then it has become far far far later than it could have been on the previous

Media
247 243
information
Star 22/7/85
'monitored'

No new drastic measures are to be taken against the media in their coverage of unrest situations, but information published will be carefully monitored, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order.

Colonel Leon Mellet, Press officer for Minister le Grange's office, said:

"We have now opened up all possible avenues to assist the media in their task of covering unrest situations."

Foreign pressmen will also have regular meetings with the authorities.

"We don't want to leave the impression that we have decided on a blanket over affected areas and that we can now do as we wish," he added.

The alleged rumour-mongering with which the Press has been accused would be stamped out.

But, he said, newspapers will not be charged if they take a different line to the official SAP announcements.

"These emergency measures are definitely not a clampdown on the Press," Colonel Mellet said.

PW was opposed to declaration, says Fleet Street paper

243

Apr 22/7/85
The Star Bureau

The state of emergency is blazoned across the front pages of most of Fleet Street's major newspapers

Yesterday the *Sunday Times* predicted action would be taken against the UDF, "which the Government regards as having instigated the trouble on behalf of the ANC".

It said the Cabinet had "agonised" before declaring the emergency, and it was President Botha was understood to have opposed it on the grounds that it would damage investment.

Eric Marsden, the *Sunday Times* reporter in Johannesburg, said the emergency was grim with foreboding, and the Government was utterly bewildered by the failure of its numerous reforms.

'GENUINE EFFORTS'

The *Sunday Express* said it was ironic that the township violence followed "genuine efforts by the Government to ease some of the most offensive aspects of apartheid".

It added: "It was always understood by South Africa's leaders that changes might produce violence, but it is doubtful if they fore-saw the state of near-anarchy into which some townships would fall"

One report in *The Observer* said the ANC "admitted" the riots were "out of its control"

The *Sunday Telegraph* predicted mass arrests and bannings, and said the current violence had all the hallmarks of a full-scale revolt by urban teenage blacks against the entire system

Today, *The Guardian* says the emergency means President Botha has decided to answer the massive escalation of black protest against discrimination with more repression, rather than reform

The *Daily Telegraph* notes that Mr Botha has introduced more reforms during the past few years than all his predecessors put together, but these had served to fan long-held grievances.

MRC 23/7/85

163/162/243/168

Dismissal dispute resolved

Labour Reporter

A DISPUTE referred to the Industrial Court involving the dismissal of seven workers from the Cape Times has been resolved.

In an agreement reached out of court yesterday it was agreed that the dismissal of three of the workers — D Bestman, W P Barnes and W H Blommetjie — would be confirmed and that they would receive three months' wages.

The other four — G A Swartz, A Jacobs, M A Ganief and R M Fredericks — were reinstated with effect from August 1, although they were regarded as having been suspended with pay between February 7 and April 23 and as having been suspended without pay between April 23 and July 31.

The dispute arose when the workers were dismissed by the newspaper for failing to comply with an instruction and to attend a later disciplinary hearing.

day, July 23, 1985

'Scale down reports' plea

NDE

From JAYNE LA MONT JOHANNESBURG —

The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of the state of emergency regulations on the press.

Addressing the meeting, held at the South African Police Training College, General Johan Coetzee appealed to the press to "scale down" on unrest reports.

"I have been told by the highest authority in the land that news on the unrest must be scaled down," he told the meeting.

General Coetzee was addressing himself to a clause contained in the state of emergency regulations announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Saturday.

According to subsection 6 (1) (i) the Commissioner of Police or any person acting on his authority may issue orders relating to the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment or news in connection with the regulations.

General Coetzee said however, he had not imposed this regulation and hoped he would not have to do so. He was meeting representatives

of the media to "discuss" methods of disseminating news from unrest areas.

"I wish to avoid the word 'censor' because it is the role of a free press which identifies real matters — even in the state of emergency — which must be brought to light even to the detriment of police," he said. General Coetzee proposed that each newspaper or newspaper group nominate one or two representatives whose task it would be to cover the unrest situation.

Previously, he said, 100 many journalists were covering aspects of unrest, sometimes as many as 30 from particular publications. This resulted in the police being presented with a flood of allegations which the force did not have the manpower to investigate.

Argued

A further proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting.

General Coetzee later withdrew the proposal after it was argued that this would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to exercise any section of a report before publication.

He said the SAP would issue two or three situation reports daily and would in future include a list of names of all those arrested during the period to prevent "allegations that people are being held incommunicado or are disappearing from the street".

A central security monitoring committee would continue as it had in the past to monitor all reports, he said.

General Coetzee said he had a file of at least 30 articles which had appeared over the past three weeks which could be taken up before the Media Council.

Caution

"But let us turn over a new leaf and forget these 30 articles," he said.

Individual newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations into matters but, he emphasized, should exercise caution in this.

General Coetzee said he had a copy of a directive by the United Democratic Front (UDF) outlining "how the press should be manipulated for their benefit".

It was because of such instances that the publications should examine in a responsible manner the content of their reports.

"The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation," the general said.

If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

It was difficult, he said, to lay down firm guidelines as to what could be construed as falling within the bounds of unrest.

Curfews

General Coetzee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

SPECIAL MENU day & tomorrow

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egg of springbok

noodles

vegetables

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If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

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Curfews

General Coetzee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

The proposal that one or two journalists be appointed by each publication would simplify matters as they would be in a position to request permission to enter a demarcated area or work independently of any curfews which might be imposed on the 36 magisterial districts.

After meeting local media representatives, General Coetzee yesterday addressed members of the foreign press on the regulations.

He said the same appeal would be made to them and a similar request to 'tone down' their coverage would be

SPECIAL MENU Today & tomorrow

braised
leg of springbok

noodles

vegetables

coffee

R7,50

MBS' Restaurant

FREE

TEA WITH YOUR TEA OR COFFEE
ALL THIS WEEK

Puttalfords

CITY ONLY

THE A. G. CH. F. P. S. W. T. b. M. S. ac. St. ly. de. Se. m. w. to. su. pa. sa. st. th. Se. w. ol. 12. m. bt. J. & C. F. P. E.

AR 66 23/7/85

Relations thaw as council and committee talk

Tygerberg Bureau

KRAAIFONTEIN'S town council and the management committee say their icy relationship has started to thaw after "fruitful and open-hearted" discussions

Further talks will take place on Thursday attended by Mr J W A E Walters, director of local government

He will address the two bodies separately before a joint meeting is held, according to Mr A M Muller, chairman of the management committee

Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, acted as mediator during the negotiations last Thursday

Views

Relations between the town council and the management committee froze when they were ordered to narrow the communication gap between them but they could not agree how to do this

The management committee wanted two representatives at town council meetings where they would be able to put forward the committee's views al-

though they would have had no vote

But the town council would allow only one representative to attend meetings and wanted to send one member to management committee meetings

Mr Muller said "Thursday's meeting was very open-hearted and gave all the opportunity to air their views and grievances

Optimism

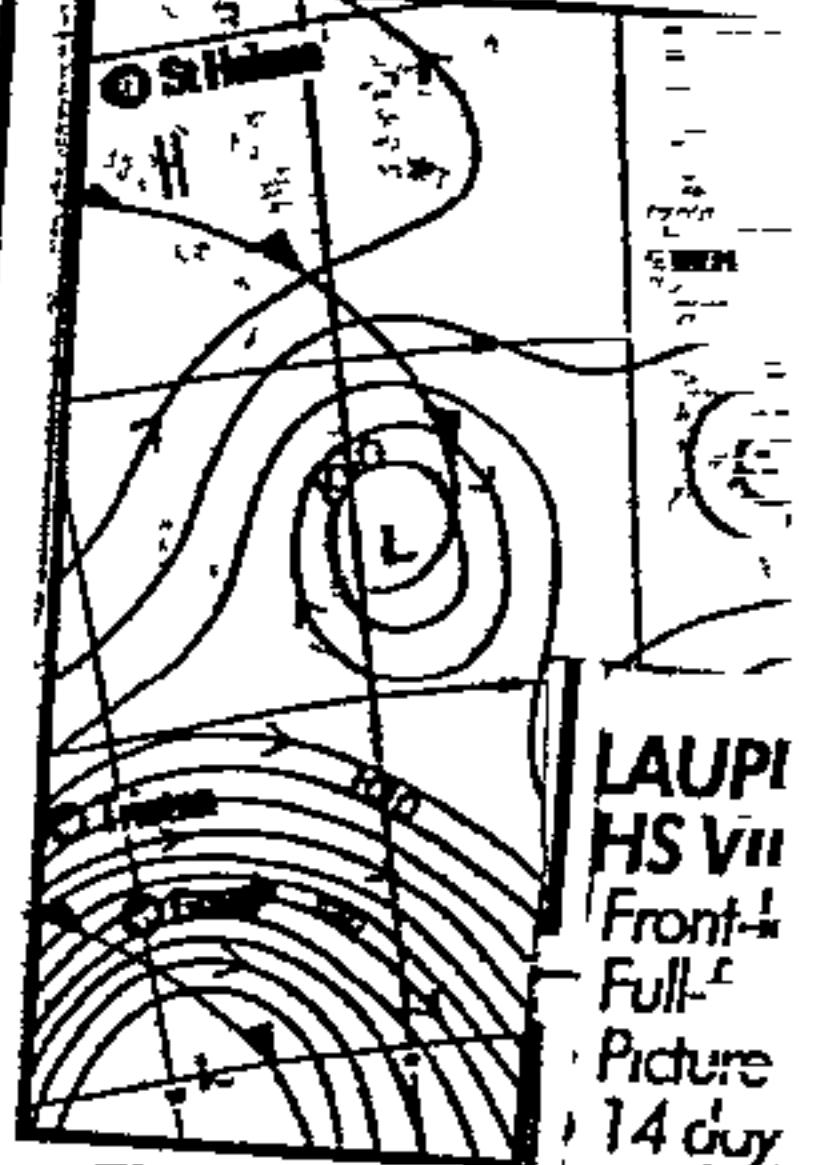
"We agreed there were problems and both groups were willing to address these in an adult manner I am confident the dispute will be ironed out"

Kraaifontein mayor, Mr Badie Badenhorst, echoed this optimism He said "The talks were fruitful and I hope the problems will be solved before Thursday's meeting

"There was a spirit of co-operation between the council and the committee and I am sure the good relationship we've had in the past will be restored"

Mr Badenhorst said "We have to solve these problems and make things work because we are living under a new dispensation"

WEATHER



The coastal

LAUPI
HS VII
Front-
Full-
Picture
14 day
Record

Cooler ONLY

WEATHER forecast

Overberg for the p

Fine and mild but partly cloudy and cloudy towards evening

Wind Light to moderately becoming northerly and freshening.

Minimum temperature between 9 and 11

Full moon

Last quarter

New moon

First quarter

Sets today

Rises tomorrow

Today 0659, 1924

Tomorrow 0755, 2020

Today 0056, 1900

Tomorrow 0153, 1354

Sea Point

Sea

Pool

Muizenberg

Sea

Pool

Newlands



PLUS GS.

ANI

tel 591-01

tel 92-411

WAT WYNBERG:

Scale down unrest news, says general

243

~~243~~ NM 23/7/85

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of emergency regulations on the Press

Addressing the meeting, Gen Johan Coetzee appealed to the Press to 'scale down' on unrest reports

'I have it on the highest authority that news on the unrest must be scaled down,' he told the meeting

A proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting

Gen Coetzee withdrew the proposal after it was argued that it would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to excise any section of a report before publication

He said a central security monitoring committee would continue, as it had in the past, to monitor all reports

Newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations but should exercise caution in this

'The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalised the situation'

Police issued a situation report on unrest last night

In Eshowe, 40 blacks marched from one of the local schools to another armed with picks. Police used rubber bullets and two youths were arrested

One youth was arrested in Tembisa after stoning a police vehicle

In Colesburg, 250 people gathered and police used tear-gas, birdshot and rubber bullets. Eleven youths were arrested as well as two males over 18

A petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Administration Board in Alexandra. Two men were arrested

In Zanaville, a mob of about 200 stoned S A P vehicles. One round of birdshot and two rubber bullets were used by police. One man was killed and a youth was arrested

In Tsakane, Brakpan, on the East Rand, a mob of approximately 4 000 gathered in front of the home of an S A P member and stoned it. Police, SADF and the Railways Police took action. Two men and a youth died. Five people were injured. The injured were arrested

● See also Pages 2 and 4

Police chief warns the Press

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, yesterday appealed to senior members of the South African press to "scale down" their news coverage of township unrest.

General Coetzee told members of the Newspaper Press Union at a specially convened meeting in Pretoria that he was responsible for implementing the State of Emergency announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, at the weekend.

"I have been told from the highest authority that there is an exceptional need to scale down information connected to the unrest," General Coetzee said.

Regulations

According to regulations promulgated with the State of Emergency at midnight on Saturday, the Commissioner of Police can control information and news leaving the 36 magisterial districts affected by the emergency.

General Coetzee said he had not yet imposed the control regulation, and wanted to first meet senior representatives of newspapers and other media to formulate a way of disseminating news from the unrest areas.

Media

General Coetzee said there were too many journalists covering the unrest, as many as 30 from one newspaper group, and proposed that each newspaper or news group nominate a number of journalists to specialise in covering it.

In the past three weeks alone, General Coetzee added, he had seen at least 30 articles in the Press which the police could have taken to the media council.

"Let us forget these 30 charges, and I ask

you to turn over a new leaf," General Coetzee said.

General Coetzee said he did not want to censor the Press.

"I will not restrict the role of a free press that identifies real and serious matters in a responsible way, even in an emergency situation and even if it is scandalous for the police."

General Coetzee said news reports would continue to be monitored by a security force monitoring committee daily, and he would alter the regu-

lations regarding the press if necessary.

General Coetzee said the police liaison section in Pretoria would continue to release unrest bulletins twice or three times every day, as well as a daily list of the names and addresses of people detained under the emergency regulations.

He said the normal regulations, such as curfews and entering a controlled area, would apply to journalists. — Sapa

Clamp on news 'could alienate blacks from Press'

Political Reporter

THE clampdown on news reporting of unrest and police action under the state of emergency could make black people identify the 'liberal English-language Press' with their oppressors, a media expert Prof Keyan Tomaselli, said yesterday.

Mr Nico Steytler of the Department of Public Law at the University of Natal said restrictions on news reporting left far more room for disinfor-

mation than before.

'There is much more scope for disinformation on both sides when there is no independent group such as the newspapers informing people.

It could only lead to greater confusion and polarisation, he said.

He questioned the necessity for a state of emergency in view of the extensive powers in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Prof Tomaselli, head of

the University of Natal's Contemporary Cultural Studies Unit said the emergency laws would force the Press 'not only to present a partial view of the situation but a view that has been distilled through the spectacles of the police and the Defence Force.

Their perspective would be very different from that of the black communities living under the state of emergency, he said.

'This might create the illusion of social order and be good for business and international investment, but it would not solve political problems or bring about peace.

'The Press will find itself in the middle of this conflict, wanting to report on the continued disorder and anarchy but being coerced into presenting a positive image of State repression.

'This might fool white readers. It won't fool

black readers, who will begin to identify even the liberal English-language press with their oppressors,' Prof Tomaselli said.

Prof Lawrence Boule of the Department of Law at the University of Natal said the justification of the emergency in terms of 'law-and-order imperatives' begged the question because 'the laws of Parliament and the order of the State have no popular acceptance and have contributed to the crisis'.

'Coercion can only be diminished in so far as acceptance increases and that means revising the basis of the whole constitutional system, including the new Parliament,' he said.

No comment on 'oil find'

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—A spokesman for the South African Oil Exploration Corporation (Soekor), yesterday declined to confirm, or deny, reports that an 'exciting find' was made off the Port Elizabeth coast near Kinn Bay by the giant oil rig Actinia.

Mr Mike Leibrandt, of Soekor's public relations department, said it was the corporation's policy not to comment on individual holes drilled by its rigs.

He admitted, however, that several 'promising holes' had been drilled in the region by the Actinia, but that the results have not yet been made available.

Burned out

A MINIBUS was completely burned out in Etna Lane near Warwick Avenue about 7.30 a.m. yesterday. Nobody was injured in the fire.

South African Students in Port Elizabeth, the
Picture Reuter

SASJ condemns curbs on media

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) has reacted strongly to curbs on the media under the present state of emergency

● The declaration of a state of emergency was a "typical South African response", the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said in a statement yesterday

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In a statement released by the society yesterday SASJ president Mr David Allen said the government would make life for itself and everyone else more difficult "if it insists that only its view of events is the right — and truthful — one"

"The violence of apartheid has evoked violence," he said

The recent provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa had called for a judicial inquiry into the activities of the police, para-police groups and the SADF in Duduza and black townships during the past month In April the Synod of Bishops of the CPSA had joined others in calling for a national convention

"It is vitally important in times of crisis that there is free and open communication Any suppression or distortion of facts will lead to mistrust and rumour — the very things the authorities are trying to avoid by setting up machinery to monitor the 'accuracy and reliability' of reporting"

"If these two requests could be met, there might be some light at the end of the tunnel," he said — Sapa

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S A journalists slam Govt's new curbs on reporting

JOHANNESBURG—The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted strongly to curbs on the media under the present state of emergency

In a statement released by the society yesterday, the president, Mr David Allen, said:

'No one will envy the Government its job in trying to control the violence in many of South Africa's townships

'But it will make life for itself and everyone else incalculably more difficult if it insists that only its view of events is the right — and truthful — one

'On the whole, newspaper journalists have reported as fairly and as responsibly as possible under very difficult and often dangerous circumstances.

'The authorities, however, do not appear to agree. They have even gone so far as to accuse newspapers of "spreading lies"

'The society takes these "lies" to mean those bits of information the police

wanted kept from the public for reasons best known to themselves

'It is vitally important in times of crisis that there is free and open communication. Any suppression or distortion of facts will, as it has been proved to do so often in the past, lead to mistrust and rumour — the very things the authorities are trying to avoid by setting up machinery to monitor the "accuracy and reliability" of reporting.

'Such "monitoring" always creates an effect precisely opposite to the one intended. Instead of making reporting appear more truthful and therefore more dependable, it inevitably makes it more suspect because it is unavoidably seen as "a Government approved" version of the facts and everything that that implies

'It is unquestionably in the national interest that journalists be allowed to get on with their jobs without State interference.' — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, July 25, 1985

Bank staffs

postpone

pay rise

requests

Mercury Reporter

HE Durban branch of the South African Society of Bank Officials (Sasbo) decided last night not to ask for salary increases at this stage but to wait and see what management's offer is at the end of the year.

At its meeting in the urban City Hall, attended by 557 workers from the Standard Bank and the Natal Bank, Sasbo addressed various reasons for not demanding salary increases.

The vice chairman, Mr. J. Hill, suggested that towards the year end increases not be attractive, workers should consider taking a strike ballot. Reacting to a complaint from the floor about the 'unsatisfactory' settlement reached after the links took away workers' holiday on Wednesday, chairman, Mr. Les No. 1, said the matter was yet closed.

Nat papers get lion's share of State adverts

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Two Government-supporting Afrikaans newspaper groups received the lion's share of Government advertising last year — to the disadvantage of other Press groups.

The Nasionale Pers group, a strong supporter of President Botha's policies, has been particularly favoured in the Nationalist Government's spending on advertising.

Last year, the Government spent nearly three times the amount on Beeld, the Nasionale Pers-owned daily in Johannesburg, than it did on the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, although Beeld had a lower circulation.

And in Cape Town it spent R55 931 more in the Burger, also owned by Nasionale Pers, than it did on the Argus, which

had a higher circulation.

The Government spent more than double on the Burger than it did on the Cape Times, out of all proportion to the difference in their then circulations — 80 606 for the Burger and 69 500 for the Cape Times.

Manipulation

These facts about Government spending on advertisements have been uncovered by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr. David Dalling, MP.

Mr Dalling submitted a series of questions during this year's parliamentary session to various ministers asking them what their departments had spent on advertising in 1984 and in which newspapers the advertisements had been placed.

Yesterday, Mr Dalling accused the Government of 'manipulation' in its advertisement spending. 'Nasionale Pers is be-

ing favoured above all other groups, which are being disadvantaged by this practice.'

He called for a fairer system for the spending of public money and said the current practice 'is just not right'.

Mr Dalling said the Rand Daily Mail, which had been a renowned critic of the Government, with a circulation of 116 000 had received R114 000 in Government advertisements but Beeld, which was 'a strong supporter of President Botha', with a daily circulation of 96 000 received R332 000 — and even the Citizen, with a circulation of 69 102, received more advertising than the Rand Daily Mail — R128 081.

Buyer

These figures mean the Government spent 98 c to reach each purchaser of the Rand Daily Mail, R1,85 to reach a Citizen buyer and R3,47 to reach

each Beeld buyer.

In Cape Town, the Burger had received R198 000, the Argus R104 000, in spite of its 95 903 circulation, and the Cape Times R93 922.

This means the Government spent R2,46 to reach each daily buyer of the Burger, R1,48 to reach a buyer of the Argus and R1,35 to reach a buyer of the Cape Times.

Mr Dalling said the national picture was similar.

South African Associated Newspapers, with six newspapers which reached a total of 800 000 readers, was paid R1 500 000 for Government advertising.

'Nasionale Pers, the bastion of the politics of the President, with four newspapers bought by less than half the number of readers of the Saan newspapers, received R1 100 000.'

He said he had calculated on the basis of half-

ing the circulation of Rapport, which is owned by both Nasionale and Perskor, between the two groups.

Trends

'The Argus, no friend of the Government and accounting for 670 000 sales through its eight newspapers per issue, was paid R786 000, while Perskor, with its five newspapers reaching only 324 000 buyers, was paid R859 000, which is R73 000 more than its much more successful competitor.'

The Department of Defence paid R2 700 for advertisements in the Burger and only R27 to the Cape Times. It had paid R5 300 to Beeld and totally ignored the much bigger Rand Daily Mail.

The Burger benefited by R16 000 paid for advertisements by the Department of Health, which spent nothing in either the Cape Times or the Argus.

Favoured

The S A Transport Services spent R57 000 advertising in the Cape Times last year, while the Burger received R108 000. The same department had also spent R89 000 in the Rand Daily Mail, compared with the R194 863 in Beeld.

Mr Dalling said 'An interesting sideshow was the battle between Perskor and Nasionale Pers.

'Nasionale is the group favoured by the Cape-based Government, while Perskor is viewed by the President with some distrust. Virtually across the board, Nasionale was the favoured son.

243 N/A 25/7/85

Reporter answers questions, doesn't break confidences

Acad 26/7/65

243

Mr Gary van Staden, Political Reporter of *The Star*, was summoned to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to answer questions in terms of a section 205 subpoena.

This and an earlier subpoena have been contested in the courts since October.

The issue was resolved yesterday without any undertakings being broken.

NOT RELEVANT

Mr van Staden said in an affidavit that the terms of the undertaking he gave on September 20 last year to people at a Press conference were no longer relevant (They had asked that their names not be used for fear of their homes being burnt

down So far as could be ascertained, none of the people involved was still living in the affected area. Some are believed dead and others have apparently left the country.)

In his affidavit Mr van Staden said "In view of this I now consider myself released from the undertaking which is in accordance with the code of ethics governing a journalist's profession. This initially precluded me from disclosing my sources of information."

- Mr Peter Reynolds of Webber Wentzel and Co acted for *The Star* in this matter over the past 10 months
- See "The reporter's dilemma — should he tell" on Page 12.

Crisis Star
22/7/85
Coverage
8. 243
given

NEW YORK - The declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa was given "major crisis" coverage in the American media yesterday, and such critics as the liberal *New York Times* carried the event on its front page.

TV news programmes also gave close attention to developments in South Africa, and CBS showed at length footage of a young black woman being beaten and burned to death.

The *Times* Southern African correspondent, Alan Cowell, writing from Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, said confrontation in South Africa "thus seems to have become a test of wills and strengths between a government fighting to re-establish control and young black militants demanding the dismantling of apartheid"

Cowell underscores the "draconian powers" assumed by security forces in the light of the emergency

Describing the scene at Saturday's funeral in Cradock, Cowell said the four men, who were hailed as martyrs, "were buried here to the strains of black protest songs lauding Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress"

The reporter's dilemma —

should he tell?

As 26/7/83

By The Editor

Here is a submission to court concerning the dilemma of a reporter of The Star who faced the prospect of informing on his sources, or going to jail. Fortunately the matter was resolved yesterday, as is explained below. However, the general issue — which is an international one — remains. It is examined in terms of The Star reporter's specific circumstances.

Your Worship,

Journalists do NOT claim to be above the law. They do not seek the special recognition given to the relationships of lawyers and priests and sometimes doctors which make them immune to demands to give evidence to a court.

Most journalists, in fact, oppose any special rights for themselves. In the majority of free countries in the world they seek their protection through being members of the public, and rely on public interest as their shield.

Nearly a century ago in Britain, for instance, the courts accepted as a general principle that it was in the public interest that newspapers should be protected where possible from revealing confidential sources. Public interest was the motivation — not Press privilege.

Freedom of the Press is partly dependent on this principle. Were the

In a country like ours it is essential that information flow freely so that it can prevent dangerous rumours flying.

principle about newspaper sources to disappear, so would the information which they provide; and the public — and the police — would be deprived of much vital information.

In a country like ours it is essential that information flow freely so that it can prevent dangerous rumours flying.

Mr van Staden is a journalist who is fully aware of his responsibilities in this regard. He is my newspaper's political reporter, and his job is to keep in touch with politicians across the whole spectrum from extreme Right to extreme Left. To keep in touch, he must be trusted, and he must keep confidences.

A great deal of news reaches reporters in confidence. The sources range from prime ministers and prosecutors to angered citizens or even criminals.

This fact of life creates a major dilemma. It is a dilemma best

summed up in the words of Mr Justice Douglas of the American Supreme Court. The Judge said "In the event of a subpoena the newsman will know that he must choose between being punished for contempt if he refuses to testify, or violating his profession's ethics and impairing his resourcefulness as a reporter if he discloses confidential information."

The ethics involved are not a figment of the journalist's imagination. They are very real, and acknowledged by courts around the world.

The American Newspaper Guild goes so far in its code of ethics as to stipulate that "newspapermen shall refuse to reveal confidences or disclose sources in court."

The Star's individual code of ethics recognises the problem of sources in reverse. Our code instructs reporters "News sources must be disclosed — unless there is a clear reason not to."

Mr van Staden had a clear reason not to.

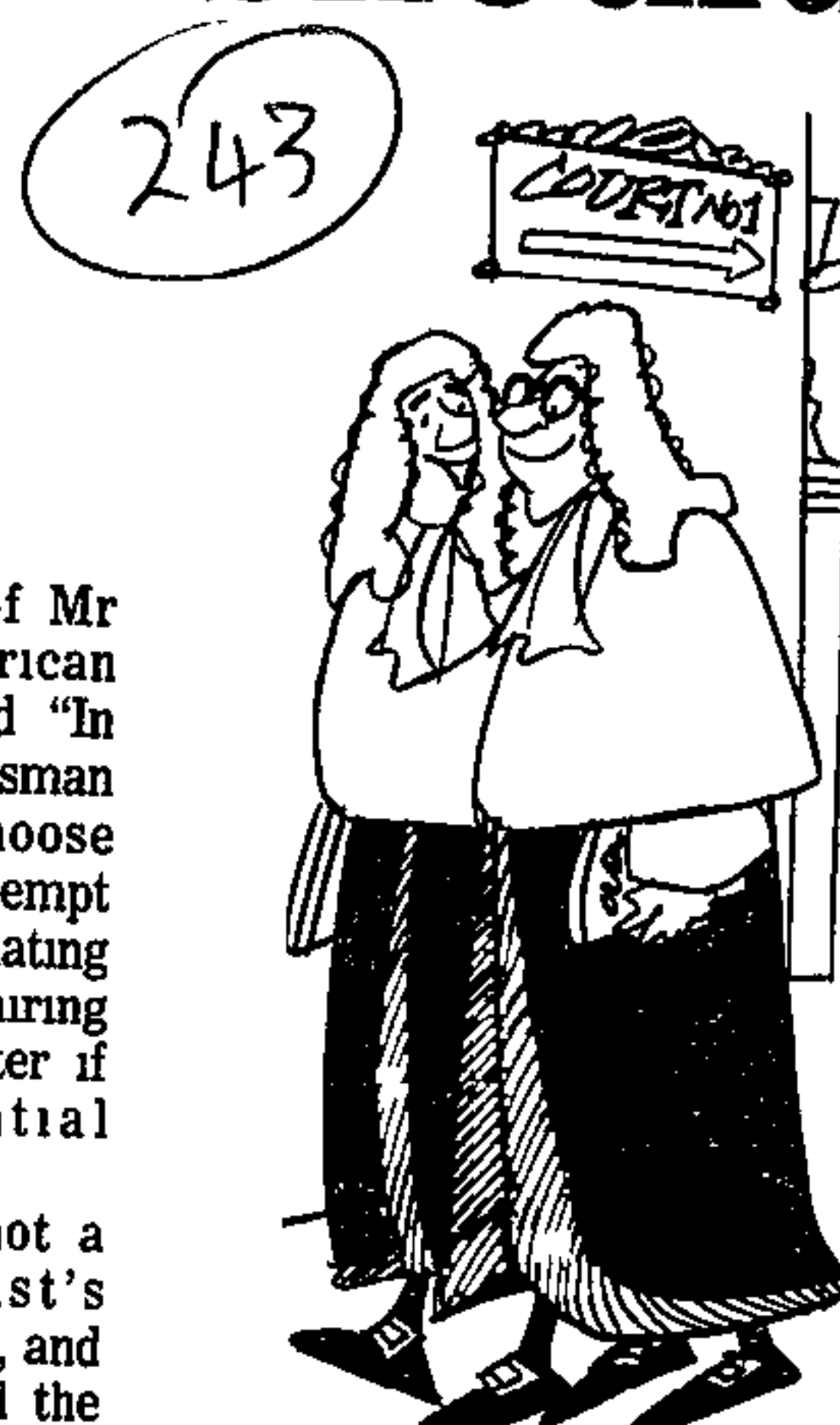
It was his job to go to a meeting and collect a statement, and he did so even though he did not know the people who called him, and he was busy on important work at the time. When he was asked not to disclose names, he first asked why he should give this undertaking, and when satisfied that the spokesmen's homes

The ethics involved are not a figment of the journalist's imagination. They are very real, and acknowledged by courts around the world.

and families were in danger, he agreed. There was no thought of any crime whatsoever being involved.

It was clearly in the public interest that he should report what the Vaal Civic Association had to say. Public communication with the townships has become, literally, a matter of life and death.

Mr van Staden is left with the



"Can you tell me your name?"

heavy responsibility of knowing that, in this conflict of public interests — the conflict between the need to maintain a vital flow of information to the public and the need to

... if he discloses his sources, the whole system of news-gathering will suffer, and so will the public.

investigate possible crimes — he has no option.

It is already clear that the information he has will be of little help to the police. It is also clear that if he discloses his sources, the whole system of news-gathering will suffer, and so will the public.

As Lord Salmon said to the British House of Lords, one of the world's highest courts of appeal "If journalists are compelled to disclose their sources they would soon be bereft of information which they ought to have. Their sources would dry up. Wrongdoing would not be disclosed. Charlatans would not be exposed. Unfairness would go unremedied. Misdeeds in the corridors of power, in companies or in government departments would never be known."

I submit that in this case the issues affecting freedom of information are much more serious than

misdeeds. If the Press is seen to be an extension of the police force as an information gatherer, the public will be deprived of information vital to citizen's lives.

Apart from public interest and professional ethics, there remains his personal integrity. Finally each individual, each journalist, has to weigh up the matter for himself.

If he gives an undertaking for the most innocent and best of reasons, if he then faces a demand from an investigating officer to name his sources — should he break his word? Or should he lie? Or should he turn informer? Should he give the names of people, knowing that he had no

Should he give the names of people, knowing that he had no hope of a guarantee that the people would not be detained?

hope of a guarantee that the people would not be detained? Knowing that in this country people can be held without trial or any charges being put to them? Whatever the individual decision, years of testing in many countries has led to the conviction that in the final result a good journalist must keep his word. He must refuse to disclose sources, even if it means that he be punished.

I submit that Mr van Staden has been caught in a trap not of his making. I submit that, while he has his own decisions to make in this matter, circumstances permit no other honorable course except the one he has chosen.

★ ★ ★

In the event, a long wrangle in the courts over whether a crime was involved by holding a meeting — and if so which crime — nullified the issue.

Mr van Staden knows that he can provide no information that would lead to anyone being locked up without a charge. But this was not the subject of his undertaking. He undertook to protect names because of the very real fear that if the people were identified their homes might be burnt down. (One claimed his home had already burned down.)

Nearly a year has passed and circumstances have altered totally. Some of the sources are dead, it appears. Some are untraceable. As far as investigations by The Star have been able to establish, none is



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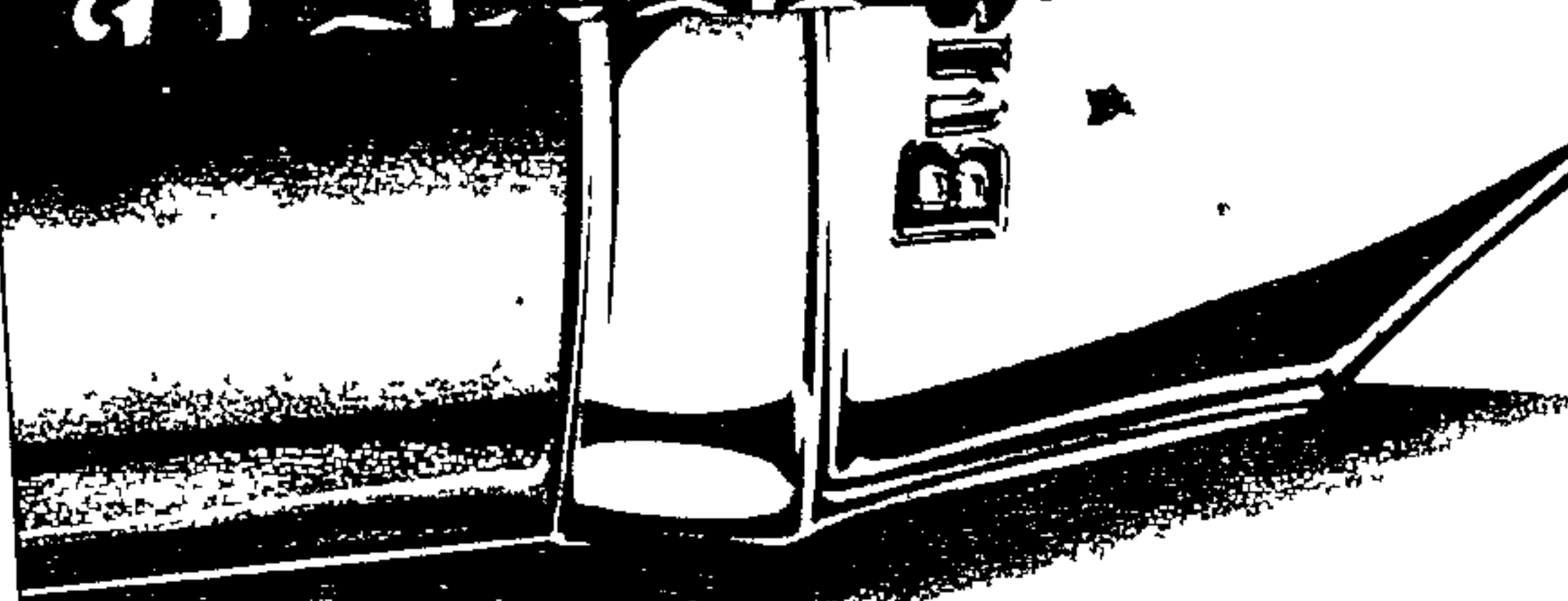
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Friend and Sunday Mirror to close down

Staff Reporter *ZUB*

CAPE TIMES 30/7/88
BLOEMFONTEIN'S 135-year-old English-language newspaper, the Friend, is to publish its last edition tomorrow, the Argus Company said yesterday

The Argus Company also announced the closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror

Explaining the decision, the Argus statement said the Friend's losses would have increased to an unsupportable level. The Sunday Mirror, which began a year ago, had failed to make sufficient impact on the market

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant, but the Sunday Mirror staff will be offered transfers to the Sowetan

The staff of the Friend were told of the decision at 4pm yesterday, a staff member said

"Obviously we are very upset. Some people have been here for 40 years or more. It will be very difficult for them to uproot and move elsewhere"

Previous editors last night expressed sadness at the decision to close the newspaper

Mr Michael Green, present editor of the Daily News and editor of the Friend from 1963 to 1968, said "It was an honourable newspaper"

Mr René de Villiers, editor from 1949 to 1957, said the closure meant that "a voice of sanity and moderation has been silenced"

The death of an old and illustrious friend

APR 65 30/7/85 (243) (18) (18)

THE Argus Company has announced that two of its newspapers are to close — The Friend in Bloemfontein, and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror. The board of directors said in a statement that The Friend had incurred losses for many years, and the outlook for the current year was such that losses would have escalated to an unsupportable level. More than 80 people on The Friend would become redundant. As many as possible would be transferred to other branches and others would be given severance pay benefits. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror began publishing just over a year ago. All staff affected will be offered a transfer to the daily newspaper, the Sowetan. The last issue of The Friend will be published tomorrow. The issue of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror which appeared on July 28 was the last RENE DE VILLIERS, editor of The Friend from 1949 to 1957, pays tribute to it.

LORD BRYCE writing in the last quarter of the 19th century after a visit to South Africa, called the Orange Free State the model republic. It was model in the sense that it stood for what was best in the little republic that had its being between the Orange and the Vaal rivers.

Its standard-bearer was The Friend, a model of journalistic fair-dealing, integrity, sanity and tolerance in which Afrikaans and English-speaking Free Staters lived and worked together as true South Africans.

And now The Friend is dead. Its death is a tragedy — a tragedy for the newspaper industry which it adorned for generations on end, a tragedy for the broadly-based South Africanism for which The Friend stood in rain and shine.

Nobody can think of The Friend without thinking of the man who guided its destinies for 31 years and gave it a reputation which lives to this day, Thomas William Mackenzie "The Manchester Guardian of South Africa" they called it, not without reason.

Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog were the confidants of Mackenzie, whom they trusted implicitly and whose advice they often followed. Hertzog offered Mackenzie a senatorship as a mark of his admiration and gratitude for what he had done to advance the cause of genuine South Africanism.

the offer because he feared that his independence as an editor would be jeopardised if he accepted the offer. And for Mackenzie independence and freedom of the Press meant everything.

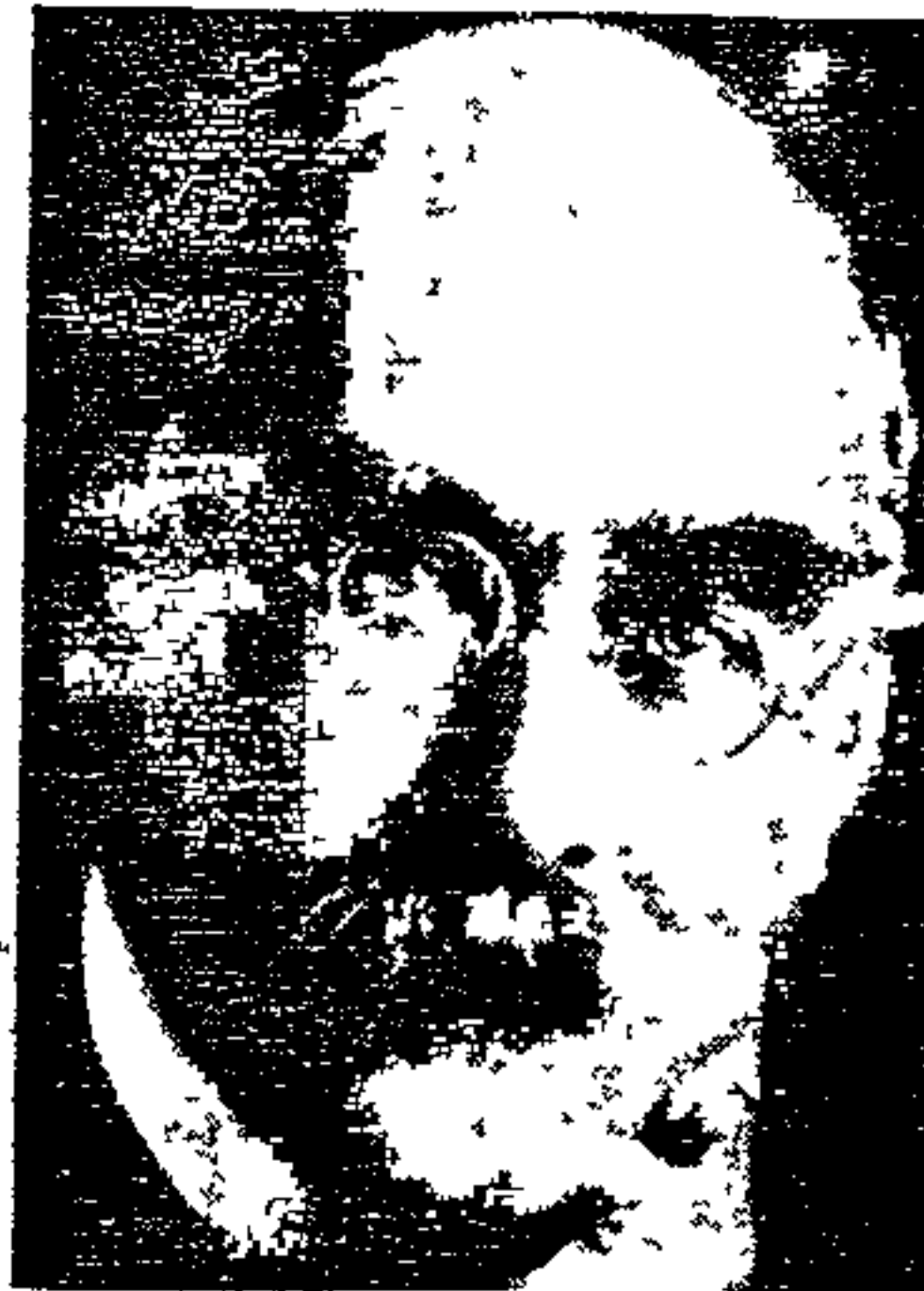
The Friend took instructions from nobody, its editor decided what its stance on issues of the day would be. And for Mackenzie the criterion was the public weal which meant all the people of South Africa, non-white as well as white. That is why, incidentally, Mackenzie was one of the founding fathers of the South African Institute of Race Relations in 1929. His sense of fair play encompassed people of colour, and he was among the earliest advocates of a minimum wage for Africans. And Bloemfontein, moreover, was the first town in South Africa to have leasehold tenure in its African townships.

It was this sturdy independence that determined The Friend's attitude in the South African War, in the Rebellion of 1914, in the halcyon days of fusion in the early 30's, and in World War 2 when English and Afrikaans-speaking Free Staters fought side by side for South Africa, to mention but a few of the great public issues of the last 80 or so years.

Now that voice has been stilled, and for the first time in 135 years the Free State will be without its Friend.

It is ineffably sad that it was not possible to find ways and means of keeping the paper going in spite of the social, political and economic climate in which it was forced to operate for so many years.

Fortunately The Friend produced a generation or more of journalists who adorned the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on



Rudyard Kipling, who edited The Friend for some weeks while British forces occupied Bloemfontein during the South African War.

Wally Mackenzie (son of TWM), Ronnie Gill, Ian Barr, Mike Lloyd, Bill Blewett, W S Robertson and Alex Hammond.

The challenge is now in other hands. We wish them well.

DICK USHER, until recently Assistant Editor of The Friend, comments on its demise.

THE death of a newspaper is always a sad event, traumatic for those intimately involved and a loss to the community generally.

This is especially true for a small newspaper such as The Friend in a small community such as Bloemfontein.

For 135 years The Friend had been part of the life of this community, when people died or were born or got married it was in The Friend, often as a news article rather than as a small item in the classifieds because the community was compact enough for many people to be famil-

was an alternative voice to the dominant Afrikaans afternoon paper.

Also read with affection because it was part of the community and knowing what went on in the community was important.

Also because people were proud to have such a long-established newspaper as part of their tradition.

In its latter days, some said, because we were smaller we tried harder. People came to us with news they knew would not find a welcome reception elsewhere because it concerned authority, and the other newspaper was too connected with authority. The Friend didn't really like authority.

Towards the end of the year there was The Friend Christmas Fund raising money for various local charities. Last year we raised a record sum, as we had the previous year. There was an evening of jazz, a wine-tasting — events in which the community was happy to become involved, to give of their time and resources as well as their money.

But, in a sense, the death of The Friend was inevitable once it had lost the financial base of the magazine section that later formed the basis of the Republican Press empire.

People still used to look out of the back windows of The Friend building and look down the block and tell you "Once upon a time, my son, all that was ours."

That was when Friend Newspapers Limited supported a voice that was heeded beyond the small community its newspaper served, when the company was one of the largest employers in the Free State.

THE Argus Company has announced that two of its newspapers are to close — The Friend in Bloemfontein, and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror. The board of directors said in a statement that The Friend had incurred losses for many years, and the outlook for the current year was such that losses would have escalated to an unsupportable level. More than 80 people on The Friend would become redundant. As many as possible would be transferred to other branches and others would be given severance pay benefits. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror began publishing just over a year ago. All staff affected will be offered a transfer to the daily newspaper, the Sowetan. The last issue of The Friend will be published tomorrow. The issue of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror which appeared on July 28 was the last.

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But Mackenzie, the professional journalist of total integrity, turned down

the offer because he feared that his independence as an editor would be jeopardised if he accepted the offer. And for Mackenzie independence and freedom of the Press meant everything.

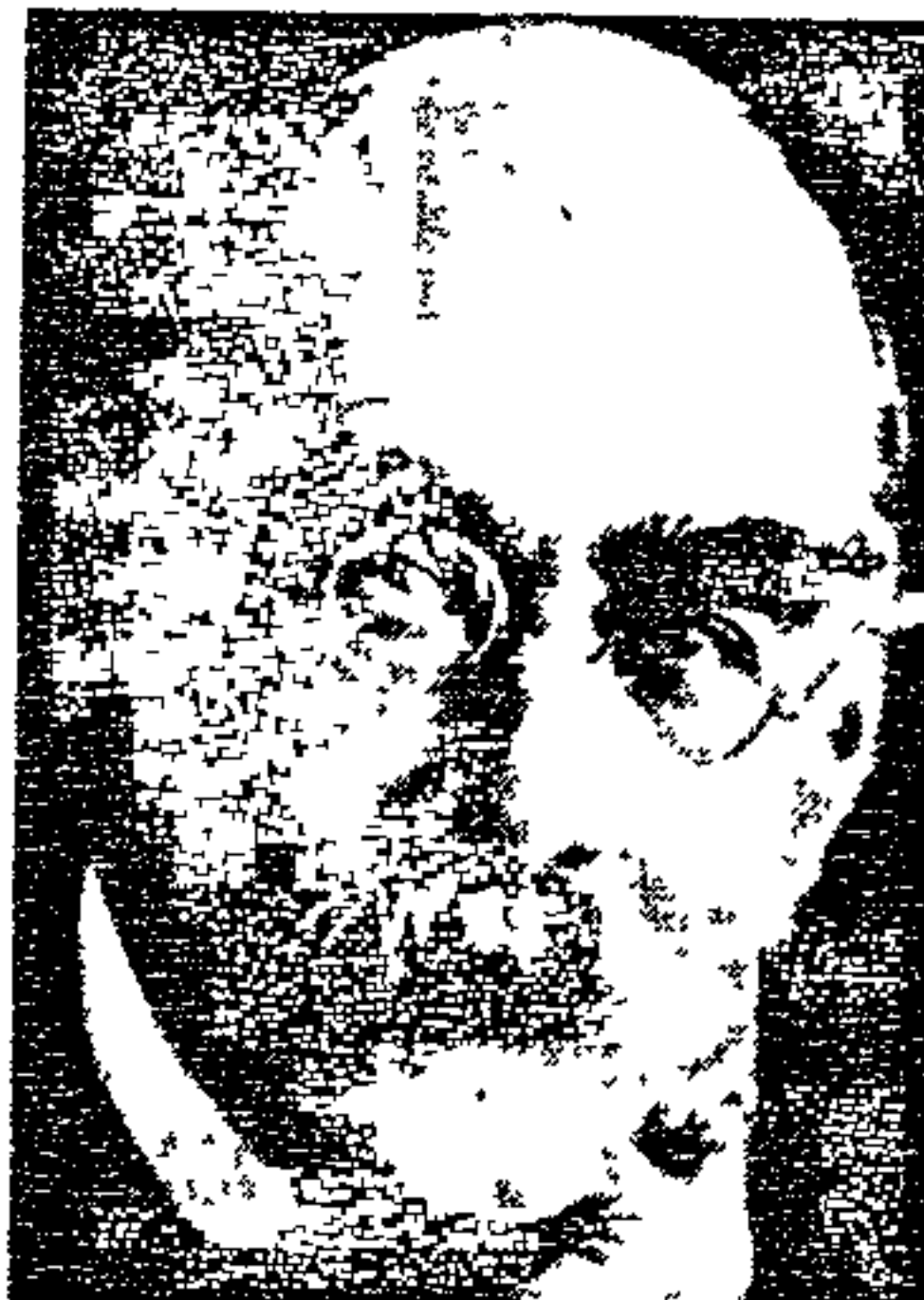
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Fortunately The Friend produced a generation or more of journalists who adorned the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on the great free Press tradition which The Friend and TWM handed down — men like George Heard (father of the present editor of the Cape Times), Dame Hamman, David Brechin, Mac Pollock.



Rudyard Kipling, who edited The Friend for some weeks while British forces occupied Bloemfontein during the South African War.

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It was also a small English voice in a community that had become predominantly Afrikaans over the years, read by many Afrikaans speakers simply because it

was an alternative voice to the dominant Afrikaans afternoon paper

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In its life it often served as a "nursery" for some of the great names of South African journalism, it lived through stirring times and had associations with illustrious names

And now it is dead

SOWETAN

The MIRROR closes down

THE SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR has been closed down. Its last edition appeared at the weekend. ^{243 Sowetan}

The board of directors of the Argus Company also announced that it has been decided to close the Bloemfontein publication, *The Friend*, after publication of the issue of July 31. ^{30/7/85}

The Friend has incurred losses for many years and in the current economic environment which has been aggravated by the highly competitive market situation in Bloemfontein the outlook for the current year is such that losses would have escalated to an unsupportable level. The 12 per cent general sales tax on advertising has also had a significant effect on the paper's economy in that it has led advertisers to reduce their advertising appropriations in order to fund the tax.

The board of the Argus Company is particularly sad that this decision has been forced upon it. *The Friend*, a paper which has been published for some 135 years, has been linked with much of the history of this country and its opinions over the years have been respected and often heeded. *The Friend* has had very close links with the Free

State community and its demise will leave a gap which cannot be filled.

Over 80 people on *The Friend* will become redundant. The Argus Company will endeavour to place as many of them as possible in alternative employment at other branches but, in the prevailing economic climate, it is not anticipated that many transfers will be possible. Those who can't be offered alternative employment will be given severance pay benefits. We are discussing the matter with the trade unions concerned.

The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR was a newcomer, having commenced publication just over 12 months ago. Because circulation growth was slow advertising support was insufficient. In the past year the paper has recorded substantial losses and the outlook for the current year was poor.

In the case of staff on The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR, no one will lose their jobs. All staff affected will be offered a transfer to The SOWETAN. The SOWETAN's position is unaffected. Its circulation, approaching 120 000, is growing at a healthy rate and advertising support is reasonable.

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MP suppressed the truth, says editorial

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The 'far-Left' Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr David Dalling, had suppressed the truth and told half-truths in alleging that the Government had favoured the Nasionale Pers newspaper group above English-language newspapers with advertisements, the Burger said yesterday in an editorial.

Mr Dalling's claims were as 'slanted' as those made by his party over the incident at Uitenhage which had been exposed by the Kannemeyer Commission report, the newspaper said.

Last week, The Natal Mercury published Mr Dalling's findings about Government spending on advertisements, based on a series of questions he had tabled in Parliament to various Government departments as well as information given to him by the Commission for Administration.

Mr Dalling said it was clear that Afrikaans-language newspapers, particularly the Nasionale Pers group, had been favoured by the Government.

He also accused the Government of manipulation in its allocation of advertisements in newspapers, but did not apportion any blame to the Afrikaans-language newspaper groups in this regard.

The Burger, however, said unbiased observers could see what an unreasonable version of the reality Mr Dalling had given

and this had been one-sidedly published in the 'Prog Press'

In contrast to Mr Dalling's 'half truths', it was clear that the Government, as could be expected, had tried to achieve a 50-50 policy in the Afrikaans and English newspaper markets, and had also sought expert advice to reach key markets with its advertisements.

Mr Dalling's mischievousness was even more ludicrous when it was realised that the advertisements he had become so excited about constituted only 1 percent of the Burger's advertisement income, said the editorial.

Responsible

It said the most laughable of all was that Mr Dalling blamed the Government for being partly responsible for the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

The Burger yesterday quoted the secretary for the Commission for Administration as strongly denying that certain newspapers were favoured in the placing of advertisements.

It also reported Mr Eli Louw, who was responsible for the Commission for Administration earlier this year and but is now a minister in the State President's office, as saying it was 'only logical that the English newspaper market in the Cape would, for example, receive the same as the Afrikaans newspaper market.'

The Friend closes after 135 years

Mercury Correspondent

243

JOHANNESBURG—The Friend, Bloemfontein's English language paper, is closing down at the end of the month after publishing for 135 years, and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror, just over a year old, appeared for the last time on Sunday.

The closure of the two papers follows the death of two South African Associat-

ed Newspapers earlier this year. The Rand Daily Mail closed on April 30 while The Sunday Express ceased publication on March 24. NM 30/7/85

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant but the staff of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror have been offered a transfer to the Sowetan, a daily black paper.

Argus Group stops publication of two papers

The Friend closes after 135 years

243

Bloemfontein will lose one of its oldest friends tomorrow. The Argus Company yesterday announced the closure of the city's only English language daily newspaper, *The Friend*.

The company said it had been forced to close the 135-year-old newspaper because, for many years, it had incurred losses which threatened to rise to an insupportable level in the present highly competitive market.

The staff of *The Friend* were "disgusted" with the way they received the news.

Mrs Marlene Burger, the news editor, said she heard the news from the South African Press Association at about 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

According to the paper's management, all heads of departments were informed of the closure at a special meeting with a Head Office executive before lunch.

A message from Sapa went out at 3.42 pm, and a general meeting to discuss the matter with all staff began just before 4 pm.

The meeting had to be postponed until 4 pm in order that the night staff coming on duty could also take part in the discussions.

Last night Mrs Burger was phoning round the country seeking work for some of her staff.

The Argus Company also announced that last Sunday's edition of the *Sowetan Sunday Mirror* would be the last.

The 12-month-old newspaper, aimed at black Sunday readership, had "failed to make sufficient impact in the market".

"Because circulation growth was slow, advertising support was insufficient. In the past year, the *Sowetan Sunday Mirror* has recorded substantial losses and the outlook for the current year is poor."

With the death of *The Friend*, Bloemfontein will lose not only a valuable news source but also an institution which has formed close links with the Free State community over the past 135 years.

Published in the country's judicial capital, the newspaper had a few brushes with the law during its 135 years.

Another two tombstones lie side by side with the Rand Daily Mail

This was the editorial comment which appeared in *The Friend* today.

At the end As most people will know by now the Argus Company announced yesterday after 135 years that *The Friend* is to cease publishing. Our last issue will appear tomorrow.

Another Argus newspaper, the *Sowetan Sunday Mirror*, has also been closed. The closure of this newspaper has come as a devastating shock to us, our staff and our readers and advertisers. Within minutes of the announcement yesterday, the telephones hardly stopped ringing with people phoning to voice their dismay and sorrow, some of them in tears about the loss of the newspaper they have been reading for many years.

The Friend, small as it was, was the only daily English-language newspaper in the Free State, and holds a special place in the hearts of many people, both English and Afrikaans. The death of *The Friend* is no less tragic than the death of the *Rand Daily Mail*, and it would be no exaggeration to say that its demise will leave a huge gap that will not easily be filled.

"Why did *The Friend* have to go? The recession, the drought, the loss of national advertising to TV, general sales tax on advertising and being caught in the middle of a bloody war between two free sheets that undercut advertising tariffs to the bone were all factors contributing to its demise.

"But the bottom line is that *The Friend* had been

losing money for many years in common with many other newspapers, and the Argus Company could no longer afford to carry these losses.

"There is a lesson for Government hereto, as they might sit up and take notice at last of the many warnings that had been given that the future of the Press in South Africa was in dire jeopardy because of the gobbling up of advertising revenue by TV and the punitive effect of having to pay general sales tax twice on the cover price and advertising price.

"After tomorrow's issue another voice of the Press in this country will be stilled for ever. There are those who will say so what? Our answer is that every newspaper's voice is important in this country of ours and every time a newspaper dies a little bit of the

people and their future dies as well.

"It is particularly tragic that close at this time as it has never long history, its circulation was 9 027 copies a day in May 1977, and we believe this new the valuable role and in the social development of its people.

"Now two fresh tombstones lie the *Rand Daily Mail* and the those of *The Friend* and *Sowetan Sunday Mirror*. Proud publishing history that goes back to 1850 and it will be a sad day when *The Friend* makes its last appearance.

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ing its 135 years

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Thomas William Macken-
zie, was found guilty of
contempt of court and
fined by Acting Chief Jus-
tice Stratford in the Ap-
peal Court after publish-
ing an anonymous letter
criticising a decision by
the judge which placed a
question mark over
Bloemfontein's suitability
as the judicial capital

Later, it was revealed
that the letter was writ-
ten by the Judge Presi-
dent of the Free State
Provincial Division of the
Supreme Court at the
time, Mr Justice F E T
Krause

The Argus Company
said yesterday that more
than 80 employees at *The*
Friend would become re-
dundant

"The company will en-
deavour to place as many
of them as possible in
alternative employment
other branches but in the
prevailing economic cli-
mate, it is not anticipated
that many transfers will
be possible

Those who cannot be
offered alternative em-
ployment will be given
severance pay benefits
which we are discussing
with the unions

"In the case of the
*Sowetan Sunday Mir-
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job. All staff affected will
be offered a transfer to
The Sowetan, the Mon-
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rate"

Other two tombstones lie side by side with the Rand Daily Mail

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and every time a newspaper dies a little bit of the

people and their future dies as well

"It is particularly tragic that *The Friend* had to
close at this time as it has never looked better in its
long history, its circulation was buoyant, the sale of
9 027 copies a day in May, was the highest for 14
years, and we believe this newspaper was fulfilling
the valuable role and in the social, economic and po-
litical development of its people

"Now two fresh tombstones lie alongside those of
the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* -
those of *The Friend* and *Sowetan Sunday Mirror*.
in the case of *The Friend* it is the end of a long,
proud publishing history that goes back as far as June
10 1850 and it will be a sad day indeed, when *The*
Friend makes its last appearance tomorrow

Argus

Former editor slates closure of *The Friend*

A former editor of *The Friend*, the only English-language paper in the Free State, has strongly condemned its closure.

"It had a significance in the community far beyond its size," said Mr Peter Ferraz, editor from 1975 to 1978.

"It was a brave and independent paper. It should have been left to fill its role — particularly now when the country

desperately needs accurate information.

"If the Argus Company could not manage to make a success of the paper, they should have tried to sell it.

"This is the age of the community newspaper and *The Friend* would have fitted the bill exactly. With an owner-editor it would have thrived," he said.

243
● See Page 4.

Stat 30/7/85

Staff to be axed from Cape newspaper

JOHANNESBURG—The Argus company will retrench staff at the Cape Herald newspaper which serves the coloured community in Cape Town.

MERCURY 31/7/85
Mr Peter McLean, general manager of the Argus company, said yesterday 'We intend to retrench a number of staffers at the Cape Herald'

The news follows Monday's Argus announcement of the shutting down of the Friend in Bloemfontein from the end of this month and this week's closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror

The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted with shock.

The society's president, Mr David Allen, said in a statement here yesterday

'It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists throughout the country observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed

Pessimistic

'It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and the recent widespread retrenchments

'Nothing is safe, it seems — no job, no newspaper. What does the future hold, we ask, for newspapers already expressing fears about their prospects such as the Cape Times and the Evening Post, and for such new publications as Business Day and the Sunday Star which have not yet had time to consolidate their real economic base?

'Neither the society nor the public appear able to depend on management assurances about the secure continuance of publications. They have a habit of being overturned' — (Sapa)

303
Call: T...
3.17.85

Calls for Herald editor to resign

MEMBERS of the Cape Herald staff yesterday called for the resignation of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, after an announcement by the Argus company that it intended to retrench staff on the newspaper

The Argus Cape Town general manager, Mr Fred Collings, told Sapa the call "has not been formally made to me", and said he was unable to comment on it

Management was, however, holding discussion with the relevant unions "preparatory to retrenching staff on the Cape Herald", he added

Mr Aneez Salie, Western Cape chairman of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) and a member of the Herald staff, said Argus management had called in union representatives from MWASA and the Southern African Society of Journalists yesterday

Staffers

"They said they were thinking in the region of a cut of 25 percent," said Mr Salie "There are 37 people on the staff, so this would mean that nine or 10 people would have to go"

After this meeting, the staffers had formed an ad hoc staff association, of which he was elected chairman, in which capacity he was now speaking

"Over the last couple of years we have had a number of representations to the editor in which we expressed our concern at the fact that the paper was being allowed to go to the dogs"

He said the staff association had resolved that any retrenchments "should start with the editor"

Mr Collings, he said, had told them he would convey this demand to Argus head office, and that they could expect an answer today There had been "talk about industrial action", but that this would depend on today's response

● The SASJ has reacted with shock to the announcement by the Argus company, hot on the heels of its announcement on Monday that it is to shut down The Friend in Bloemfontein and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror

'Foreboding'

The president of the society, Mr David Allen, said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday "It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists throughout the country observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed"

"It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and the recent widespread retrenchments" — Sapa

Argus to retrench at Cape Herald

31/7/85 Star
The Argus Group is to retrench staff at the Cape Herald which serves the coloured community, a company spokesman confirmed in Johannesburg yesterday

Mr Peter McLean, managing director of the newspaper division of the Argus Company, said. "We intend to retrench a number of staffers at the Cape Herald."

No statement had yet been issued and the matter was being dealt with at "a local level".

The news follows Monday's Argus announcement of the shutting down of *The Friend* in Bloemfontein from today and the closure of the *Sowetan Sunday Mirror*. Its last issue appeared at the weekend.

STAFF CALL

Members of the Herald staff yesterday called for the resignation of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, after the announcement that the Argus Company intended to retrench staff

Management was, however, holding discussions with the relevant unions "preparatory to retrenching staff," said the general manager of *The Argus* newspaper, Mr Fred Collings

Mr Aneez Salie, Western Cape chairman of Mwasa and a member of the Cape Herald staff, said Argus management had called in union representatives from Mwasa and the SASJ yesterday morning

"They informed us that the Cape Herald was doing badly, that they had tried cost-cutting measures but these had not succeeded. Hence the retrenchments.

"They said they were thinking in the region of a cut of 25 percent," said Mr Salie. "There are 37 people on the staff, so this would mean that nine or 10 people would have to go"

● The managing editor of *The Friend*, Mr Mervyn Fiford, said yesterday that all heads of department were formally advised by him on Monday morning that a decision had been taken by the board of directors to close *The Friend* and that a formal announcement would be made to all staff by the managing director, Mr P W McLean, at 4 pm. They were asked to keep this information confidential until then.

"Mr McLean broke the news to staff sympathetically and gave a full explanation for the reasons behind the decision."

SAP on media finding

243
Star 3/17/85
The South African Police today "reaffirmed" its attitude that it was not interested in the private life or personal views of any individual unless such individual's actions involve the security of the State"

The SAP was reacting to the adjudication by the SA Media Council on the complaint by the police against *The Star* about the Boesak affair

It said the Commissioner of Police had taken cognisance of the finding

It said "The Commissioner has taken cognisance of the finding of the Media Council."

It was also noted that:

- The finding confirmed that neither the police nor any of its divisions were, as such, responsible for the fabrication or dissemination of the pamphlet or tape recording in question

- That two jurists, Mr G Hugo and Professor S A Strauss, who represented the public at the hearing, did not in all respects agree with the finding of the majority of the council

- That SAP wanted to reaffirm its attitude, as stated by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament, that it was not interested in the private life or personal view point of any individual, unless such "individual's actions involve the security of the State". —

Sapa

'Limited admission by colonels'

Professor S A S Strauss of the department of law at Unisa said in a minority finding to the SA Media Council this week that probabilities indicated that a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that the Security Police headquarters was aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch, or that it had supported this action.

Nor could it be found that the pamphlet and the tape recording were made by the Security Police or one of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview.

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found, there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were not satisfactorily explained by them or other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member, or members, of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member, or members, of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware that such a pamphlet and tape existed.

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of *The Star* and

The Media Council "found it strange" the Security Police failed to take immediate action against *The Star's* serious allegations; and "equally strange" that the police failed to investigate the origin of a smear pamphlet which had been attributed to them.

This inaction of the police supported the validity of *The Star's* repeated accusations.

The Media Council said in its finding, released today.

On January 11, 1985 a report appeared in *The Star* alleging the Security branch of the South African Police was involved in "a pamphlet campaign against Dr Boesak — orchestrated with great cunning and clearly aimed at discrediting Dr Boesak, a patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF) — involved the use of deliberate 'plants' by the Security Police."

(The report originated from an investigation of hotels mentioned in a pamphlet alleging Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott spent several nights together.)

On the completion of reporter Miss Steyn's in-

The SP's failure to act on *The Star's* report is 'strange'

The Media Council finding released today has exonerated *The Star* and placed the blame for pamphleteering in the so-called "Boesak Affair" on unidentified security policemen. Two minority reports dismiss the police complaint against the newspaper for making this allegation — but place no blame for the "smear campaign" on the police. Here are extracts of the findings, translated from Afrikaans.

investigation at the hotels, she asked Mr Cohen, the chief crime reporter on *The Star* to arrange an interview for her with the head of the Johannesburg division of the Security branch. Miss Steyn was at this stage under the impression the Security branch was involved in the smear pamphlet and she wanted to look for substantiation of her suspicion at the Security branch.

The accounts of (the two colonels and the two journalists) about what was

done and said at their meeting, differ in important aspects. As regards certain of these aspects, the credibility of all four of these people is at stake.

In passing it should be observed how strange it seems that, despite *The Star's* strident attack on the Security Police in the report of January 11, the Security Police thought it wise after a conference of group chiefs at head office in Pretoria, to stick with merely a denial of the allegations. Despite the fact *The Star* persisted in its accusa-

tions, the police acted only after the report of January 25. The explanation by several witnesses before the council for this sluggish action is unconvincing.

Equally strange action emerges from the events during the meeting between the two colonels and the two journalists.

The journalists refer to the pamphlet and the tape recording in their conversation with the colonels. Indeed, Miss Steyn explained right at the beginning that she was busy with an investi-

Numerous inconsistencies in

Dealing with the evidence of the two high-ranking Security Policemen, the Media Council found numerous inconsistencies in both officers' versions of events.

"Finally, after all this hedging, it is not possible to make out what the colonel (Scholtz) actually wanted to deny Colonel du Toit's evidence about the denial is equally unsatisfactory," said the Media Council.

The following are extracts from the finding:

- It is clear from the relevant circumstances that there was no intention on Miss Steyn's part to have herself introduced to the colonels by Mr Cohen (as submitted in evidence by the police) Miss Steyn wanted an interview with the head of the Security Police for a very specific purpose.

- She wanted confirmation of her suspicion that the Security Police were behind a smear campaign against Dr Boesak and it was for this reason that she asked Mr Cohen to arrange an interview for her — and not for the two of them.

- It is thus improbable that when Mr Cohen made the appointment he would have pretended that his intention was to introduce a new journalist to the colonels. This is especially the case when it is taken into account that it was not customary for Mr Cohen to do so.

- It would have been equally strange for Colonel Scholtz to receive a journalist for this purpose. In the 18 years that he had been in the force, nothing like this had ever happened to him.

- It would not have been necessary for Mr Cohen to use the pretence of a courtesy call to get the interview. Colonel du Toit was willing to make the appointment without there having been any reasons

- Furthermore it emerges from the evidence of the four participating parties that the questions which would normally have been asked during a courtesy call, were never asked.

- The journalists confronted them directly, and immediately informed them of the reason for Miss Steyn's visit. There is thus no reason to accept that the interview was granted on the basis that it would have been a courtesy call.

It is common cause that Miss Steyn referred to the tape recording and the pamphlet. Colonel Scholtz said in his evidence that it was the first time that he had heard of such a tape recording and a pamphlet. Colonel du Toit knew that a tape recording existed containing details of a love affair, and that newspapers, one of them being *The Star*, had it in their possession.

NO KNOWLEDGE

He said that he had no knowledge of the pamphlet. For reasons that have been referred to earlier in this finding, the absence of any interest on the part of the colonels to ask about the contents of the pamphlet and the tape, leads to only one conclusion: namely that, despite their denials, they had both been familiar with the contents of both the tape and the pamphlet.

The journalists were also given this impression during the interview.

Colonel Scholtz at least asked Miss Steyn what the tape recording contained. This question was put to her at a time when there was much joking, and if Colonel Scholtz was indeed familiar with the con-

Editor had the right to publish'

Council accepts evidence given by Star reporters

gation into the correctness of the allegations in the pamphlet.

Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet. But when Miss Steyn said it had emerged from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised that she had confirmed the allegations in the pamphlet because these were indeed true: This evidence was confirmed by Mr Cohen. Bar a lighthearted request by Colonel Scholtz to Miss Steyn to describe what was on the tape, no serious effort was taken by the colonels to find out what it contained.

Under these circumstances it is difficult to come to any other conclusion than that they were aware of the contents of the pamphlet and the tape

It is also clear from the evidence of the Security Police that they never made a serious effort to investigate the existence of such an organisation or person. It indicates they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they knew that it was the result of their monitoring action

In a minority finding, Mr Gert Hugo said he could not accept that the Security Police were involved.

He agreed, however, that *The Star* did not contravene the Code of Conduct of the South African Media Council

He said that the Editor of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson could, with the information available to him, reasonably publish the report taking into account the source of the news because the interview with the two colonels was, after all, the source of the news.

Mr Hugo said:

● "I cannot accept that the information gathered by the Security Police was the source of the disputed pamphlet.

● "I don't accept that the evidence justifies the deduction that members of the Security Police were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording and that the colonels made this admission"

The evidence of the reporters of *The Star* was accepted to be true by the Media Council which rejected the conflicting evidence of two Security Police colonels.

Mr van Winsen said that, despite certain imperfections in the reporters' evidence, it could not be said that they were dishonest or unreliable. Total corroboration between the two would have caused suspicion that they had deliberately adjusted their versions

Extracts from the finding are:

Without sacrificing his credibility, Mr Cohen was willing under cross-examination to make certain concessions concerning certain possibilities where he believed he could do so reasonably. Mr Cohen gave evidence in a reserved manner and it was possible for him to have a more impartial and objective appraisal of the situation than Miss Steyn.

Miss Steyn had done the research and it was she who had wanted the necessary confirmation from the Security Police. It was only at her request that Mr Cohen eventually accompanied her in the role mainly of a witness.

Apparently Mr Cohen, because of his extensive experience, had no preconceived opinion regarding the involvement of the Security Police in the distribution of the tape and the pamphlet.

It appears, from the pertinent question he put to them, that he wanted to establish the exact state of affairs. This question forced matters to a head but there exist no grounds for the submission that he forced an admission from the colonels.

The change in the atmosphere of the conversation could be attributed rather to the fact that the colonels had realised that, unless they stopped their teasing, the necessary confirmation sought

by the journalists would not be obtained and the report might not be published

★ ★ ★

As far as the evidence of Miss Steyn was concerned, Mr Maritz (counsel for the SAP) compared the different statements made by her and pointed out several contradictions. Miss Steyn made three sworn affidavits as well as a tape recording. It would be surprising if there had not been contradictions in these statements

★ ★ ★

The method used on occasion by Miss Steyn to get information from hotel clerks as regards the stay of Dr Boesak and Miss Scott cannot be condoned

★ ★ ★

It could probably be said of Miss Steyn at this stage (ie when making inquiries at the Johannesburg Hotel) that it was presumptuous of her to assume that something sinister had been done by the Security Police instead of them simply executing their normal duties

On the other hand, if it is true that the colonels made the alleged admissions during the interview, then Miss Steyn's conviction was proved correct

The fact that Miss Steyn, even before the meeting with the colonels and on inconclusive grounds, was convinced that the Security Police were involved in the distribution of the tape recording and the pamphlet, does not mean that she must be regarded as an unreliable witness

Indeed, as Mr Maritz pointed out, Miss Steyn's evidence differed in several aspects from that of Mr Cohen but it remains a fact that Miss Steyn corroborated herself in vital aspects of her evidence

Despite certain imperfections in their evidence it cannot be construed that the two journalists were dishonest or unreli-

Colonels' versions of events

tion was put only to embarrass Miss Steyn, was completely founded.

Colonel Scholtz's description of Miss Steyn's reaction to the question was that she rolled her eyes and fluttered her hands. From this he would have apparently deduced that the tape recording contained details of a meeting between two people in a room.

This specific evidence was probably just one of the reasons why Mr Maritz expressed his disappointment with the quality of Colonel Scholtz a witness.

The colonels denied that a question was put to them regarding the truth of the allegations contained in the pamphlet and denied that they were asked whether the Security Police had monitored Dr Boesak or not.

It is common cause that Mr Cohen expressed the opinion that, taking into account the sophistication of the recording, the source must have been the Security Police. His statement implies that he alleged that the Security Police had been monitoring Dr Boesak.

Since the purpose of the visit was to confirm Security Police involvement in the pamphlet and the tape, it is highly probable that this confirmation was sought from the colonels.

The journalists said that Colonel Scholtz had confirmed the truth of the contents of the pamphlet. The colonels deny this. If the differing denials (by the colonels) should be true, it would mean that the journalists left the interview without having obtained anything. The probabilities indicate the opposite.

Both journalists said in evidence that Mr Cohen asked the colonels the following question about the distribution of the tape and the pamphlet

"Just tell us who did it."

Colonel Scholtz answered: "We did", and Colonel du Toit added: "Of course we did."

Colonel Scholtz admitted that he had at one stage during the interview issued a denial, but said it had concerned something else.

In his evidence in chief, he said that what he had denied was the involvement of the Security Police in "the Boesak and Scott case"

Under cross-examination, he said that his denial had referred only to the making of the tape — despite the fact that he admitted that, to his knowledge, the making of the tape would not have been completely irregular.

Later, the colonel said that what he had denied was his knowledge of the existence of the tape.

During further cross-examination he conceded that he had not denied the existence of the tape recording. The denial had referred to his own knowledge and not the Security Police's knowledge of the existence of the tape.

POLICE COMPLAINT

This evidence is in contradiction with his affidavit which was handed in with the police complaint. He said in the affidavit that his denial had referred to the involvement of the Security Police in the case. Later he conceded that he did not deny that the Security Police had not made the tape recording.

Finally after all this hedging, it is not possible to make out what the colonel actually wanted to deny

Colonel du Toit's evidence as regards the denial is equally unsatisfactory

Time magazine gives SA prime treatment

By Ramsay Milne, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — In treatment accorded only to the assassination of President Kennedy, the volcanic eruption of Mount St Helens, and major world catastrophes, *Time* magazine takes a deep and penetrating look at South Africa this week — and the result, to American readers, is a picture of a country hopelessly and violently at odds with itself

Time comes to no conclusions itself, but places a strong emphasis on the likely future role to be played by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Though the reports carry interviews with a wide range of prominent South Africans, including President Botha, Bishop Tutu, the Rev Beyers Naude, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Alan Paton, they focus more strongly on Chief Buthelezi than any, seeing him as the one leader with whom both blacks and whites might be able to talk.

Though noting his opposition to the African National Congress and that he has been called a "traitor", "sell-out" and "puppet", *Time* says both black and white foes of apartheid know that without his consent a solution to South Africa's problems is virtually inconceivable.

"He is pragmatic, articulate and dynamic," the magazine says. "When Buthelezi speaks, both whites and blacks listen — yet what he has to say pleases neither audience."

It quotes Chief Buthelezi as saying: "The forces demanding the politics of negotiation are mounting. Sooner or later the politics of negotiation will become a reality"

To many blacks, *Time* points out, his message — one of compromise and negotiation — is not militant enough.

It quotes him: "We do not seek cheap popularity by posturing in favour of the armed struggle when we do not have even the tools to carry it out. We have not said that we blacks may not be forced one day to take up arms. The point is that there are just no arms to take up at present"

'DICTATORSHIP'

Time also quotes Cape Town businessman Mr Jannie Momborg as saying that what South Africa wants now is "an enlightened dictatorship" — not for the blacks, but for the whites.

"I think we are going to have to force things through for the sake of the country," he says, adding that if he were president he "would bring Chief Buthelezi into my Cabinet".

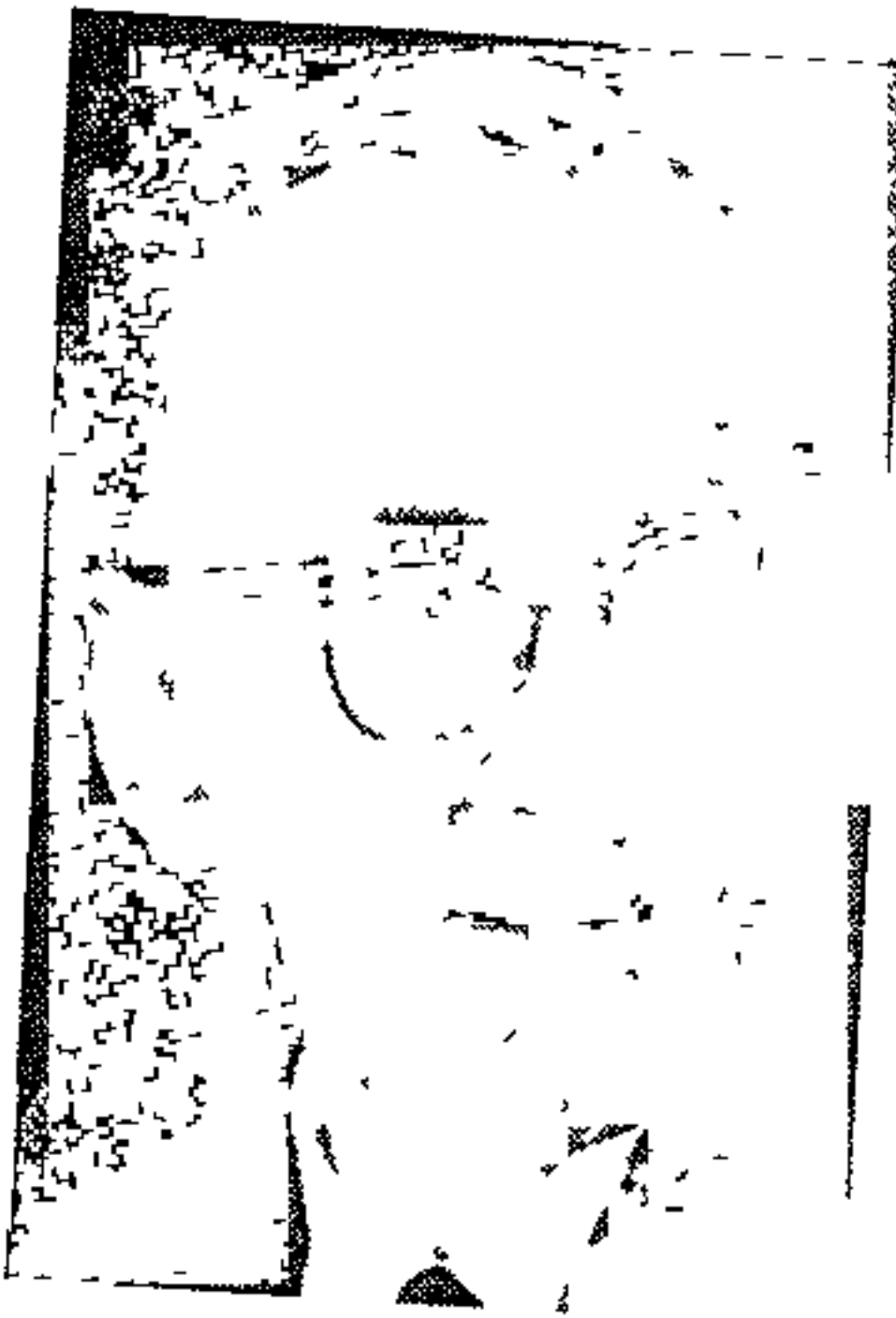
"I'd scrap the bloody three-way Parliament and bring the whites, Indians and the coloureds into one body, and then I'd look for a federal solution for the next phase, bringing in the blacks."

The magazine's cover carries the words "Black Rage, white Repression, a Challenge for US Policy", and depicts a young black with raised fists against a background of a vehicle in flames.

Journalism mourns the death of a loyal and true Friend

243

Star 3/17/85



The proud tradition of one of the country's oldest newspapers died today as *The Friend* appeared in Bloemfontein for the last time after 135 years of service to the Free State community. At the head of operations for 31 years was T.W. Mackenzie, the most distinguished editor of his day. *The Friend* was traditionally the training ground for many of the Argus Company's finest minds. RENE DE VILLIERS, former editor of the Bloemfontein-based newspaper and later *The Star*, pays this tribute

An early editor of *The Friend*, T.W. Mackenzie (right), was a confidant of Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog. A newspaperman in the highest traditions of journalism, he was one of several distinguished editors to be associated with the paper. He ran it for 31 years.

Below is a photograph of a section of *The Friend* building in its earliest years. The newspaper's headquarters, which officially closed yesterday, are still on the same site.



Lord Bryce, writing in the last quarter of the 19th Century after a visit to South Africa, called the Orange Free State the model republic. It was model in the sense that it stood for what was best in the little republic that had its being between the Orange and the Vaal rivers.

Its standard-bearer was *The Friend*, a model of journalistic fair-dealing, integrity, sanity and tolerance in which Afrikaans- and English-speaking Free Staters lived and worked together as true South Africans.

And now *The Friend* is dead. Its death is a tragedy — a tragedy for the newspaper industry which it adorned for generations on end, a tragedy for the broadly-based South Africanism for which *The Friend* stood in rain and shine.

Nobody can think of *The Friend* without thinking of the man who guided its destinies for 31 years and gave it a reputation which lives to this day, Thomas William Mackenzie.

"The Manchester Guardian of South Africa", they called it — and not without reason.

Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog were the confidants of Mackenzie, whom they trusted implicitly and whose advice they often followed. Hertzog offered Mackenzie a senatorship as a mark of his admiration and gratitude for what he had done to advance the cause of genuine South Africanism.

But Mackenzie, the professional journalist of total integrity, turned down the offer because he feared that his independence as an editor would be jeopardised if he accepted the offer. And for Mackenzie independence and freedom of the press meant everything. *The Friend* took instructions from nobody, its editor decided what its stance on issues of the day would be. And for Mackenzie the

criterion was the public weal which meant all the people of South Africa, non-white as well as white. That is why, incidentally, Mackenzie was one of the founding fathers of the South African Institute of Race Relations in 1929.

His sense of fair play encompassed people of colour, and he was among the earliest advocates of a minimum wage for Africans. And Bloemfontein, moreover, was the first town in South Africa to have leasehold tenure in its African townships.

It was this sturdy independence that determined *The Friend's* attitude in the South African War, in the Rebellion of 1914, in the halcyon days of fusion in the early 30's, and in World War 2 when English- and Afrikaans-speaking Free Staters fought side by side for South Africa, to mention but a few of the great public issues of the last 80 or so years.

□ □ □

Now that voice has been stilled, and for the first time in 135 years the Free State will be without its *Friend*.

It is ineffably sad that it was not possible to find ways and means of keeping the paper going in spite of the social, political and economic climate in which it was forced to operate for so many years.

Fortunately *The Friend* produced a generation or more of journalists who adorned the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on the great free Press tradition which the newspaper and T.W.M. handed down — men like George Heard (father of the present editor of the Cape Times), Danie Hamman, David Brechin, Mac Pollock, Wally Mackenzie (son of T.W.M.), Ronnie Gill, Ian Barr, Mike Lloyd, Bill Blewett, W.S. Robertson and Alex Hammond.

The challenge is now in other hands. We wish them well.

SASJ (243)

shocked ^{Star} at Cape ^{31/7/85} lay offs ^{RBA}

The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted with shock to the announcement by the Argus company that journalists are to be retrenched on *The Cape Herald*, hot on the heels of its announcement on Monday that it is to shut down *The Friend* in Bloemfontein and the *Sowetan Sunday Mirror* in Johannesburg.

The president of the society, Mr David Allen, said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday

"It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed.

"It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* and the recent widespread retrenchments

"Nothing is safe it seems, no job, no newspaper

"What does the future hold, we ask, for newspapers already expressing fears about their prospects such as the *Cape Times* and the *Evening Post*, and for such new publications as *Business Day* and *The Sunday Star* which have not yet had time to consolidate their real economic base?" — Sapa

Council ^{Star} rules against ^{31/7/85} police in ²⁴³ Boesak case

The Media Council of South Africa has upheld allegations by *The Star* concerning the role of the Security Police in the "Boesak Affair".

The Star stated several times early this year that Security Police were implicated in the distribution of pamphlets and a tape-recording concerning an extra-marital affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former South African Council of Churches' employee.

The Star refused to retract its reports after police denials and the SAP took the matter to the Media Council.

In its judgment, the Media Council dismissed the complaint brought by the police against *The Star* regarding its statement that the Security Police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording to *The Star* and possibly other newspapers".

The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and chairman of the SA Media Council, Mr Louis van Winsen. It read:

"Certain members of the Security Police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to *The Star* and, possibly, to other newspapers.

"During the course of their interview with Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn on January 9, Colonels Chris Scholtz and Petrus du Toit admitted that the Security Police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording and said that they would issue a denial if this admission were published.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED

"The complaint by the South African Police against *The Star* before the Media Council must therefore be dismissed.

"It is clear from the above that the Media Council is not called upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so."

The judgment said it was strange that, in spite of a strident attack on the Security Police in *The Star's* report of January 11, the Security Police thought it wise, after a conference of divisional heads in Pretoria, to stick to a simple denial of allegations.

Headquarters launched no investigation at the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police to find out whether the allegations had any foundation.

"The allegations were not taken up with the chief of the Johannesburg Security Police, Colonel Erasmus, nor with the chief of the South African Security Police, Major-General Stan Schutte, nor with the chief of the SAP, General Johan Coetzee,

● To Page 3, Col:1

Council rules ²⁴³ against ^{Star} police ^{31/7/85}

● From Page 1

nor with anybody else.

"Despite the fact that *The Star* persisted in its allegations, the police acted only after the report of January 25."

The judgment also referred to the lack of serious effort on the part of the Security Police to launch an investigation into the existence of an organisation or person who could have been responsible for the dissemination.

"The excuse given for failing to do this, a shortage of manpower is unconvincing and shows that they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they had knowledge of the origin of the information in the pamphlet and knew that it came from results of their own monitoring," the judgment said.

The chairman of the council said that the evidence of Colonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit as regards the denial of their admission to *The Star* was equally unsatisfactory

UNANIMOUS

The finding that the colonels had, in fact, made an admission to the reporters and that the case against *The Star* should be dismissed, was supported by all six members of the Media Council.

They were: Mr David Bloomberg, attorney and former mayor of Cape Town, Mrs I Krause, a

Western Transvaal newspaper publisher, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*; Mr Harald Pakendorf, editor of *Die Vaderland*, Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, and Professor S A S Strauss of the department of law at Unisa.

Mr Hugo and Professor Strauss presented separate minority findings. These also dismissed the complaint against *The Star* but for reasons which differed from those of the other four members of the council.

Both minority reports accepted that *The Star's* version of the interview with two colonels was correct — but did not agree that the Security Police were officially responsible for disseminating the pamphlets and tapes.

In Cape Town today Dr Boesak said that the findings of the Media Council made it clear that the police had been involved in a "dirty tricks" campaign against him and that "members of the public should draw their own conclusions in the light of this"

● See Page 8.

243

Flaws in colonels' evidence — professor

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor S A S Strauss, of the Department of Law at Unisa, said in a minority finding to the South African Media Council this week that it seemed a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that Security Police headquarters were aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch or that it had supported or condoned this action.

Nor could it be found that the tape recording and the pamphlet were made by the Security Police or one of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the general circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview.

IMPROBABILITIES

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found, there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were neither satisfactorily explained by themselves or by other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member or members of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member or members of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware of the fact that such a pamphlet and tape existed and that these were already in circulation in several places and several circles.

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of The Star and other newspapers.

"Such an attitude, although it cannot be condoned, is nevertheless understandable," Professor Strauss found

Can't accept police were involved — attorney

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a minority finding, Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, said he could not accept that the Security Police were involved

He agreed, however, that the Star did not contravene the Code of Conduct of the South African Media Council

He said the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, could, with the information available to him, reasonably publish the report taking into account the source of the news because the interview with the two colonels was, after all, the source of the news

Mr Hugo said "I cannot accept that the information gathered by the Security Police was the source of the disputed pamphlet

"I don't accept that the evidence justifies the deduction that members of the Security Police were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording and that the colonels made this admission.

"I agree with the finding that the complaint should be dismissed

"If this hearing was a civil action, my finding would have been that the plaintiff had not proved his case"

stated this several times early this year and refused to retract its reports after police denials

The police laid an official complaint with the Media Council

In a judgment released today the council in a majority finding dismissed the complaint against The Star statement that the security police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape-recording to The Star and possibly other newspapers

"Identities not clear"

The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and the chairman of the Media Council, Mr Justice Lous van Winsen. It read "Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers

"Colonels Chris Scholtz and Petrus du Toit admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording during the course of their interview with Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn (Star reporters) on January 9 and said they would issue a denial if this admission was published

"The complaint by the South African Police against The Star before the Media Council must therefore be dismissed

"It is clear from the above that the Media Council is not called upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so"

The judgment said the council found it strange that in spite of a strident attack on the security police in the report of January 11 the security police thought it wise after a conference of divisional heads at head office in Pretoria to stick to a simple denial of the allegations

Police headquarters launched no investigation at the Johannesburg branch of the security police to find out whether the allegations were founded

"The allegations were not taken up with the chief of the Johannesburg security police, Colonel Erasmus, nor with the chief of the South African security police, Major-General Stan Schutte, nor with the chief of the SAP, General Johann Coetzee, nor with anybody else

"Despite the fact that The Star persisted in its allegations, the police acted only after the report of January 25"

Lack of effort

The judgment also referred to the lack of serious effort on the part of the security police to launch an investigation into the existence of an organisation or person who could have been responsible for the dissemination

"The excuse given for this negligence, a shortage of manpower in the current tense circumstances, is unconvincing and shows that they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they had knowledge of the origin of the information in the pamphlet and knew that it came from results of their own monitoring," the judgment said

The chairman of the council

Media Council

Cont from Page 1

lonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit regarding the denial of their admission to The Star, was equally unsatisfactory

The chairman highlighted several discrepancies in the two colonels' versions of the meeting with the two Star reporters

The finding that the colonels had, in fact, made an admission to the reporters and that the case against The Star should be dismissed was supported by all six members of the Media Council

They were Mr David Bloomberg, attorney and former Mayor of Cape Town, Mrs I Krause, a Western Transvaal newspaper publisher, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Harald Paken-dorf, editor of the Vaderland, Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, and Professor S A S Strauss of the Department of Law at Unisa

Mr Hugo and Professor Strauss presented separate minority findings

Boesak tapes: SAP involved' — findings

APR 25 31/7/85

243

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Media Council has upheld allegations that security police were implicated in distributing pamphlets and a tape-recording concerning an alleged extra-marital affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former South African Council of Churches employee

ARGUS 31/7/70 EUG

Herald cutbacks. Talks today

Staff Reporter

ARGUS management and representatives of Cape Herald editorial staff were holding discussions early today after a company announcement that a quarter of the staff of the Cape Town-based newspaper would be retrenched.

Cape Herald staff members, some of whom belong to the Media Workers' Association and some to the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ), have formed an ad hoc staff committee.

Argus general manager Mr Fred Collings said today he was discussing criteria for retrenchment with staff representatives.

Cape Herald staffers have called on the newspaper's editor, Mr Ted Doman, to resign.

Commenting on the announcement, SASJ president Mr David Allen said the proposed retrenchments at the Herald, combined with the closure of The Friend in Bloemfontein and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror, indicated that "nothing is safe — no job, no newspaper".

Continued on page 2

Thursday August 1 1985

SAP v The Star was milestone for Media Council

The adjudication by the South African Media Council on the complaint by the SA Police against *The Star* about the Boesak affair was the result of the most comprehensive hearing by the council

For the first time legal counsel represented the complainant as well as the defendant

Unlike previous hearings *The Star*/police hearing resembled a formal court hearing in which counsel tested the evidence of witnesses by a re-examination

The hearing stretched over a period of six sitting days and adjourned twice. Proceedings started on March 18, 19 and 20 for the hearing of the complainants case

On May 28 and 29 the police colonels continued their evidence and were also, cross-examined by *The Star's* counsel

The hearing was

rounded up from June 12 to 14 when the defendants and the deliberations were heard

"The proceedings ran into 11 volumes," Mr Bob Steyn who serves as the council's conciliator and registrar, told Sapa

He said the reason why counsel was allowed was that the credibility of the two parties was at stake

"A high degree of skill in cross-examination was necessary to establish that"

Advocate Mr Sam Maritz SC was instructed by the State Attorney's Office and appeared for the police Advocate Mr Fame Cilliers, SC, and advocate Mr Wim Trens-grove, instructed by Webber Wentzel and Company, appeared for *The Star*

"Despite the seriousness of the hearing, there was a lot of good humour and restraint," Mr Steyn said "The parties were affable" — Sapa

Council clears The Star

THE Media Council of South Africa has upheld allegations by *The Star* concerning the Security Police's role in the "Boesak Affair".

The Star stated several times early this year that Security Police were implicated in the distribution of pamphlets and a tape-recording concerning an extramarital affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former South African Council of Churches' employee.

The Star refused to retract its reports after police denials and the SAP took the matter to the Media Council.

In its judgment, the Media Council dismissed the complaint brought by the police against *The Star* regarding its statement that the Security Police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording to *The Star* and possibly other newspapers."

The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and chairman of the SA Media Council, Mr Louis van Winsen. It read:

whose identities are not clear from the evidence were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to *The Star* and, possibly, to other newspapers.

• "During the course of their interview with Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn on January 9, Colonel's Chris Scholtz and Petrus du Toit admitted that the Security Police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording and said that they would issue a denial if this admission were published.

Simple denial

"The complaint by the South African Police against *The Star* before the Media Council must therefore be dismissed.

"It is clear from the above that the Media Council is not called upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so."

The judgment said it was strange that, in spite of a strident attack on the Security Police in the *Star*'s report of January 11, the Security Police thought it wise, after

243
a conference of divisional heads in Pretoria, to stick to a simple denial of the allegations.

Police headquarters launched no investigation at the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police to find out whether the allegations had any foundation.

Allegations

"The allegations were not taken up with the Chief of the Johannesburg Security Police, Colonel Erasmus, nor with the Chief of the South African Security Police, Major-General Stan Schutte, nor with the Chief of the SAP, General Johan Coetzee, nor with anybody else.

"Despite the fact that *The Star* persisted in its allegations, the police acted only after the report of January 25."

The judgment also referred to the lack of serious effort on the part of the Security Police to launch an investigation into the existence of an organisation or person who could have been responsible for the dissemination.

"The excuse given for failing to do this, a shortage of manpower in the current tense circumstances, is uncon-

vincing and shows that they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they had knowledge of the origin of the information in the pamphlet and knew that it came from results of their own monitoring," the judgment said.

The chairman of the council said that the evidence of Colonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit as regards the denial of their admission to *The Star* was equally unsatisfactory.

The chairman highlighted several discrepancies in the version given by the two colonels of the meeting with the two reporters from *The Star*.

Unanimous

The finding that the colonels had, in fact, made an admission to the reporters and that the case against *The Star* should be dismissed, was supported by all six members of the Media Council.

They were: Mr David Bloomberg, attorney and former mayor of Cape Town; Mrs I Krause, a Western Transvaal newspaper publisher; Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the

Sunday Times; Mr Harald Pakendorf, editor of *Die Vaderland*; Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, and Professor S A S Strauss of the department of law at Unisa.

Mr Hugo and Professor Strauss presented separate minority findings. These also dismissed the complaint against *The Star* but for reasons which differed from the other four members of the council.

Both minority reports accepted that *The Star*'s version of the interview with two colonels was correct — but did not agree that the Security Police were officially responsible for disseminating the pamphlets and tapes concerning the so-called "Boesak Affair".



DR ALLAN BOESAK

Limited admission by Colonels - expert

PROFESSOR S A S Strauss of the department of law at Unisa said in a minority finding to the SA Media Council this week that probabilities indicated that a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that the Security Police headquarters was aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch, or that it had supported this action

Nor could it be found that the pamphlet and the tape recording were made by the Security Police or one of its members

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview."

"Dirty tricks"

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found, there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were not satisfactorily explained by them or other witnesses."

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member, or members, of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign

"What could have happened here was that an individual member, or members, of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware that such a pamphlet and tape existed

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of *The Star* and other newspapers."



Star Editor had 'a right to publish'

Sowetan 1/9/85
IN A minority finding,
Mr Gert Hugo said he
could not accept that the
Security Police were in-
volved. 243

He agreed, however,
that *The Star* did not
contravene the Code of
Conduct of the South
African Media Council

He said that the Edi-
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Mr Hugo said:

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• "I don't accept that
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were implicated in the
distribution of the pam-
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sion."

'S Africans, not Govt must solve problems'

Finance Editor
SOUTH Africans could not expect the Government and politicians or political parties to solve the problems of the country. They had to do it themselves.

This was said by Mr Tertius Myburgh, Editor of the Sunday Times, at the annual dinner of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce this week.

He said that people had far too long thought that the 'grave train' would continue to roll without them needing to reach out to other people who lived in the land.

He believed that South

243
Africa was not on the edge of revolution but that it needed to come to terms with the 'flux of reform' in order to go forward.

In response, the incoming president, Mr Bruce Forssman, said that the State President, Mr P W Botha should seize the opportunity for reform and begin with Natal KwaZulu.

It was highly significant that there was no state of emergency in this area and he believed that Natal remained 'different' to the rest of the country.

The research into the future of Natal had been done, 'talking had been done and now was the time for President Botha to 'test us and Natal-KwaZulu will not be found wanting'.



Mr Bernie Law with Mrs Esther Africa, mayor of KwaMashu at the annual dinner of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce this week. Mr Law, past president of Assocom and the Chamber was made a life member of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.

Staff ask that editor be sacked

CAPE TOWN — A demand from the staff of the *Cape Herald*, that the editor, Mr Ted Doman, be removed from his post before any retrenchments were considered, has been referred to the executive chairman of the Argus Company, Mr Hal Miller.

Staff at the *Herald* were informed on Tuesday that there were to be retrenchments on the newspaper. 243

The general manager of *The Argus* newspaper in Cape Town, Mr Fred Collings, said yesterday afternoon the *Herald's* staff committee had "formally" presented him with a memorandum containing the demand. This has been referred to Mr Miller. Star 1/8/85

SUSPENDED

The chairman of the committee, Mr Aneez Sahe, said they met with Mr Collings and the *Cape Herald* manager, Mr Aydon Robertson, yesterday afternoon.

The memorandum, he said, contained two demands — that Mr Doman be removed from his post, and that moves to retrench staff be suspended.

Mr Collings, he said, informed the committee that all appointments of editors were made by the Argus board of directors, and that he would telex the contents of the memorandum to the managing director — Sapa.

LATE TIMES 1/8/85

Police reaction

PRETORIA — Reacting to the Media Council finding, the public relations division of the SAP issued a statement saying that the Commissioner of Police had taken cognizance of the finding.

It was also noted that

- The finding confirmed that neither the SA Police nor any of its divisions were, as such, responsible for the fabrication or dissemination of the pamphlet or tape-recording in question.

- That two jurists, Mr G Hugo and Professor S Strauss, who represented the public at the hearing, did not in all respects agree with the finding of the majority of the council.

- The South African Police wished to reaffirm their attitude, as stated by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament, that they were not interested in the private life or personal viewpoint of any individual, unless such individual's actions involved the security of the state — Sapa

CAL Trust 1/8/85 (243) (10A)

Police 'implicated' in Boesak campaign

JOHANNESBURG — Members of the security police were implicated in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front and a leading churchman, the SA Media Council has ruled

Dismissing a police complaint against The Star, the Media Council said it had found that two senior security police colonels had admitted that certain unnamed security policemen had distributed a pamphlet and a tape recording alleging that Dr Boesak was having an affair with Miss Di Scott, an official of the SA Council of Churches

It also found the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would deny having made it

The complaint was brought by the SA Police against The Star for reports it published earlier this year

The Media Council findings, published here yesterday, are

"Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers

"Colonel (C S) Scholtz and Colonel (P L) du Toit had during their interview with Mr (Mike) Cohen and Miss (Chris) Steyn (both Star reporters) on January 9 admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording and said that if this admission was published they would deny it.

Rejected

"Consequently the complaint by the South African Police to the Media Council against The Star must be rejected"

The seven-member Media Council committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, found the investigation did not call for a ruling on the alleged extramarital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

The report in The Star

security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording

However, he said he did not believe that the police had proved their case and "taking the source of the news report into account the interview with the colonels", the editor of The Star had acted reasonably in using the report



Dr Allan Boesak

Agreed

Professor Strauss said that while he agreed with the findings, reference to the security police involvement with the pamphlet and tape should be changed from "distribution" to "delivery" He said that while the pamphlet and tape recording at first "lay" around, it was only when The Star published the information about the alleged affair that the information was "disseminated"

For the first time legal counsel represented the parties involved in a complaint to the Media Council and were able to test the evidence of witnesses Mr Sam Maritz appeared for the complainants and Mr S Cilliers for The Star

The report in The Star on January 11 had said "A pamphlet campaign against Dr Boesak — orchestrated with great cunning and clearly aimed at discrediting Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF — involved the use of deliberate 'plants' by the security police"

According to the coun-

Scholtz and Colonel Du Toit Miss Steyn told them of the pamphlets, tape and her subsequent investigation and wanted to know if they were involved in the dissemination of the pamphlets

Sophisticated

"Mr Cohen had remarked that the quality of the surveillance and tape recording were so



Gen Johan Coetzee

sophisticated that only the security police could have been responsible," the summary said

Both reporters testified that the colonels had laughed at this statement.

"With reference to the dissemination of the pamphlet and tape recording to the newspapers, he (Mr Cohen) asked 'Did you do it or not?'"

"Colonel Scholtz answered 'We did', and Colonel Du Toit added 'Of course we did'"

The tenor of the meeting had then changed, become more serious, and the colonels had further acknowledged, according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers

Mr Cohen had testified that after the meeting he "was left with the impression that the colonels thought that they would not be implicated in any of the reports however they said they would deny any allegations of their involvement — they would deny it if it were pub-

lished because the allegations were not worthy of an answer"

When The Star report appeared on January 11, the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan Coetzee, denied "the SA Police were used to investigate the private activities of anybody"

In its findings the Media Council remarked "In passing it must be noted that it seems strange that despite the slashing attack on the security police in the report of January 11, the security police saw fit, after a conference of group heads at head office in Pretoria, to let a simple denial suffice

"No investigation into the validity of the allegations was launched by head office at the Johannesburg branch From Colonel Scholtz's testimony it also is evident that nothing was done by the Johannesburg branch"

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else

"Despite the fact that The Star continued with its allegations on (eight) occasions, the police filed a complaint only after a report on January 25

Not convincing

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said

"Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the interview with the reporters) But when Miss Steyn said it became evident from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised because the allegations in the pamphlet were indeed true

"Under the circumstances it is difficult to come to any conclusion other than that they were aware of the content and that the reporters' impression that the colonels knew the content was fully justified"

Council of Churches

It also found the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would deny having made it.

The complaint was brought by the SA Police against The Star for reports it published earlier this year.

The Media Council findings, published here yesterday, are:

"Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers.

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Rejected

"Consequently the complaint by the South African Police to the Media Council against The Star must be rejected."

The seven-member Media Council committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, found the investigation did not call for a ruling on the alleged extramarital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

The report in The Star on January 11 that gave rise to the complaint was headlined "Police spies expose Boesak's love affair Dirty tricks campaign against leading churchman".

The police had complained to the Media Council that the allegations against the police were false, devoid of any truth and not an honest, accurate or objective report, and that The Star had tried improperly to implicate the police in improper and reprehensible behaviour.

The council held that, as in the case of any civil or criminal hearing, the onus was on the complainant to prove its case.

The seven who heard the complaint were public representatives Mr D Bloomberg, Mr Gert Hugo and Professor S A Strauss and media members Mr Harald Paken-dorf, Mr Tertius Myburgh and Mrs I Krause.

Mr Hugo, in an addendum to the findings, said he could not accept security police information formed the source for the pamphlet nor that the evidence justifi-



Dr Allan Boesak

Agreed

Professor Strauss said that while he agreed with the findings, reference to the security police involvement with the pamphlet and tape should be changed from "distribution" to "delivery". He said that while the pamphlet and tape recording at first "lay" around, it was only when The Star published the information about the alleged affair that the information was "disseminated".

For the first time legal counsel represented the parties involved in a complaint to the Media Council and were able to test the evidence of witnesses. Mr Sam Maritz appeared for the complainants and Mr S Cilliers for The Star.

The report in The Star on January 11 had said "A pamphlet campaign against Dr Boesak — orchestrated with great cunning and clearly aimed at discrediting Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF — involved the use of deliberate 'plants' by the security police".

According to the council's summary of events, Miss Steyn had independently confirmed the allegations in the pamphlet, before the meeting with the colonels.

Her investigation led her to confirm that Dr Boesak and Miss Scott had stayed at four Johannesburg hotels as well as a holiday resort at Kariba, as alleged in the pamphlet.

On January 7 Miss Steyn visited the manager of the Johannesburg Hotel, a Mr Melis, who told her members of the security police had asked a member of his staff, a Mr Momsen, to call as soon as Dr Boesak booked in at the hotel. The policemen left a photograph of Dr Boesak which Miss Steyn saw.

Miss Steyn had then asked Mr Cohen, The Star's chief crime reporter, to arrange a meeting with the head of the security police in Johannesburg to verify her facts. The appointment was arranged and Mr Cohen accompanied her at her request.

The meeting on Janu-



Gen Johan Coetzee

sophisticated that only the security police could have been responsible," the summary said.

Both reporters testified that the colonels had laughed at this statement.

"With reference to the dissemination of the pamphlet and tape recording to the newspapers, he (Mr Cohen) asked 'Did you do it or not?'"

"Colonel Scholtz answered 'We did', and Colonel Du Toit added 'Of course we did'."

The tenor of the meeting had then changed, become more serious, and the colonels had further acknowledged, according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers.

Mr Cohen had testified that after the meeting he "was left with the impression that the colonels thought that they would not be implicated in any of the reports however they said they would deny any allegations of their involvement — they would deny it if it were published."

Colonel Scholtz in turn testified that the police had monitored "certain activities of Dr Boesak" that arose out of his involvement with the UDF and the SACC.

"The witness had heard rumours that there was a possibility of a relationship between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott, but he had no further knowledge of it."

Colonel Scholtz had testified that the first he had heard of the pamphlet and tape were when Miss Steyn referred to them. He said Colonel Du Toit had warned Miss Steyn to be sure of her facts before she published them.

Deny

In reply to a question by Mr Cohen — what the security police reaction would be if they were alleged to be involved with the pamphlet and tape recording — Colonel Scholtz said he would deny it.

Colonel Scholtz had testified that he laughed at Mr Cohen's statement that only the security police could have been responsible for the "sa-

office in Pretoria to let a simple denial suffice.

"No investigation into the validity of the allegations was launched by head office at the Johannesburg branch. From Colonel Scholtz's testimony it also is evident that nothing was done by the Johannesburg branch."

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else.

"Despite the fact that The Star continued with its allegations on (eight) occasions, the police filed a complaint only after a report on January 25.

Not convincing

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said.

"Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the interview with the reporters) But when Miss Steyn said it became evident from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised because the allegations in the pamphlet were indeed true."

"Under the circumstances it is difficult to come to any conclusion other than that they were aware of the content and that the reporters' impression that the colonels knew the content was fully justified," the council found.

Furthermore, dates of meetings between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott mentioned in the pamphlet coincided with entries in a security police diary which was an exhibit at the hearing.

The council concluded it was clear that unless some other organization was, coincidentally, also investigating the Boesak-Scott relationship at the same time as the security police, "the conclusion is unavoidable that the source of the information in the pamphlet was drawn from the information gained by the security police."

The reporters' assumption that the colonels were eager to have the Boesak-Scott affair exposed was not unfounded, the council found.

Colonel Scholtz's helpful and friendly attitude toward Mr Cohen when he directed an inquiry about Miss Scott's marital status, and at a subsequent unrelated meeting, corroborated this.

All things considered the council said, it was "obliged" to make the

Argus will not oust ^{SAP} editor (243)

CAPE TOWN — Talks between Argus Group management and staff of the *Cape Herald* will continue after the company's refusal to remove editor Mr Ted Doman from his post. 2/6/85

The staff have demanded that Mr Doman be removed before talks on retrenchments announced this week.

The Argus manager in Cape Town, Mr Fred Collings, met the staff committee yesterday and it is understood he relayed to them a message from the group's executive chairman, Mr Hal Miller, that the company was not prepared to consider their request.

Committee chairman Mr Aneez Sahe said the staff did not accept this response and was having ongoing discussions with all levels of management. Mr Collings said talks with the committee were continuing — Sapa

Time, Newsweek both hammer SA

By Andrew Walker

A second international news magazine has given South Africa's state of emergency "splash" and highly uncomplimentary treatment.

Both *Time* and *Newsweek* feature South Africa as their cover stories in their August 5 editions.

Time devotes 10 pages to what still rates as the world's number one international news story 13 days after the state of emergency was imposed on 36 towns and cities.

Newsweek follows up its front page picture of troops on patrol in Soweto under the heading "South Africa — The Iron Fist" with six pages of coverage, along with a further 10 photographs.

The magazine is scathing in its descriptions of recent steps taken by the Government.

A picture of pall-bearers at a kwaThema funeral is accompanied by the headline "South Africa's State of Siege Police impose a tense calm over the black townships, but the 'iron fist' will not prevent more violence."

243
Star 2/8/85
Newsweek sees the police crackdown in the wake of the declaration of the Emergency as police and troops sweeping through townships "like an invading army".

"Some blacks did what they could to fight back. In Daveyton, on the eastern Rand, a crowd of 4 000 mourners lashed out at security forces after a funeral for three blacks who had died in clashes with the police.

"Police and soldiers opened fire with rifles and shotguns, killing four people and wounding 16 others."

SUBMISSION

The magazine tells of other clashes, and concludes "But stones and boycotts were no match for Pretoria's might. In most of the townships the blacks retreated into the shadows — beaten, at least temporarily, into submission.

"With an intimidating display of brute force, Pretoria's apartheid Government tried to put down the growing black unrest in South Africa last week."

The crackdown was an attempt to contain a group of young radical leaders who had emerged in the townships over the past two years, said the magazine.

"Some Afrikaner farmers had threatened vigilante action if the Government didn't do something."

Newsweek correspondent Michael A. Lerner reported a trip through Soweto and Duduza with security forces. In Soweto the mood was "one of sullen submission".

He summed up his impression of the situation "For the moment the Government forces had the townships under control with their heavy artillery and armoured cars. But for how long is another question."

Newsweek described the situation in the Republic as a war of attrition in which the whites had the guns, and the blacks the numbers.

It said that "with no exact historical analogies to rely on, it was impossible to predict how the struggle in South Africa would play out."

MP hits back at newspaper over adverts

243

2/8/85 NM

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Burger should explain whether it was fair that the Department of Health spent R16 492 on advertising in it last year when the same department had not spent a cent on the other two Cape Town daily newspapers, Mr David Dalling MP said yesterday.

He was reacting to an editorial in the Burger which said he had got the wrong end of the stick in his comments about Government spending on advertising.

The paper said that if, as Mr Dalling wanted, the Government granted each English-language newspaper the same as the smaller Afrikaans-language newspapers, it was logical that the State would have to spend more to reach the English-language community.

Conflict

The overlapping circulation of English-language newspapers, as in Cape Town, also came into consideration, the Burger said.

If there was equal spending on newspapers it would not only conflict with the spirit of the law, but it 'would be a waste of State money because more would have to be paid to reach the same English-language reader more than one time', it said.

But Mr Dalling said it should be understood that a very small proportion of English speakers read Afrikaans papers, but a far greater proportion of Afrikaners, who were generally more bilingual, read English-language newspapers.

He said 'At very least, the Government should spend an equal amount on both

'If not in Cape Town, in the rest of the country, black readers tend to read the English-language newspapers and if the Government wants a broader audience for its advertisements there should be equal spending.'

Mr Dalling said he had not attacked Afrikaans newspapers, but was merely pointing out that the spending on advertisements should be fair.

'Is it fair that the Department of Public Works spent R12 281 on the Burger and a grand total of R1 100 on the Cape Times and the Argus?' he said.

CPA Times

3/8/85

243

Ca

Boycott of EL daily called off

EAST LONDON — The United Democratic Front has called off its boycott of the Daily Dispatch newspaper here and withdrawn its demand for the resignation of the editor, Mr George Farr.

This follows publication by the Dispatch of a front-page "announcement" which said "The Daily Dispatch concedes that certain references and terms used in some of its articles could have caused offence to a large section of its readership.

"It further wishes to emphasize that although its editorial policy was assumed in some quarters to be pro-apartheid, it has no such intentions.

"The Daily Dispatch now restates its total opposition to a policy that is abhorrent to all freedom-loving people

"The Daily Dispatch re-commits itself to a policy of fairminded, objective reporting and to being a forum for various schools of thought" — Sapa

UDF calls off boycott of E L newspaper

243
~~147~~

NM 3/8/85

EAST LONDON—The United Democratic Front has called off its boycott of East London's Daily Dispatch newspaper and withdrawn its demand for the resignation of the editor, Mr George Farr.

This follows the Dispatch's publication of a front-page 'announcement'

It said "The Daily Dispatch concedes that certain references and terms used in some of its articles could have caused offence to a large section of its readership.

It further wishes to emphasise that although its editorial policy was assumed in some quarters to be pro-apartheid, it has no such intentions. The Daily Dispatch

now restates its total opposition to a policy that is abhorrent to all freedom-loving people, and reaffirms its intention to continue its proud tradition as an anti-apartheid newspaper, a tradition which it has followed for the past 37 years

"The Daily Dispatch re-commits itself to a policy of fairminded, objective reporting and to being a forum for various schools of thought."

It was reported at the time that the boycott was prompted by an editorial in the Dispatch in which Nelson Mandela was termed a 'criminal'

Yesterday the Dispatch denied it had ever referred to Nelson Mandela in an editorial as a criminal — (Sapa)

King quashes

SAAN rumours

203
Cape Times 3/18/85
Staff Reporter

THE managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr John King, has quashed "wild rumours" in the Citizen this week on the future of SAAN publications, including the Cape Times

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr King rejected a claim by the editor of the Citizen, Mr Johnny Johnson, that concern existed about the future of the Natal Mercury, Cape Times and the new national financial daily, Business Day.

"The speculation about SAAN publications continues to be a preoccupation for the Citizen. Speculative articles tend to fuel rumours and for that reason only need to be answered," Mr King said

Mr King noted that Business Day, after only two months of operations, "is meeting its revenue budgets, is growing in circulation and has been enthusiastically received by its readers" There were no plans to make it an insert in any other newspaper

"In the present depressed economic climate the Cape Times and the Natal Mercury are holding their own and are not in any danger of closure

"SAAN, Argus and Caxton technical teams are making good progress in their investigations of joint printing facilities. These investigations, which are characterized by an excellent spirit of co-operation, are aimed at reducing the costs of producing the various newspapers," Mr King concluded

Anglicans take steps to counter insensitive media

August 1985

NM: (243)

Religion Reporter

The Johannesburg and Pretoria Anglican dioceses have taken steps to counter "insensitive and inaccurate" media reports on the church's synod held in Maritzburg recently.

The Johannesburg diocese secretary, Mr. Sid Colam, said parishes should receive copies of a report on the Synod of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa within the next three weeks. The Bishop of Pretoria, Bishop Richard Kraft, compiled the report.

"Undoubtedly some of the decisions taken will not find immediate support from all Anglicans, black and white, rich and poor, male and female. The synod has, however, faced up to some of the issues we in South Africa all too often pretend

don't exist," Bishop Kraft said in the report.

"This prophetic note is necessary and unavoidable in a time of national crisis such as the present.

"We don't, however, need to have things made worse by inaccurate reporting and tendentious editorials."

The report deals with Archbishop Phillip Russell's charge and three controversial issues that arose at the synod — military chaplains, conscription and the situation in the black townships.

Of those issues, Bishop Kraft said "Our aim as God's people is never to cause hurt to others, but neither is it to avoid difficult issues or to vote according to the dictates of some wealthy or outspoken parishioner back home. We have therefore to make a conscious effort to 'hear God above the static'."

SAAN's Tvl bureau swings into operation

A NEW South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) service, the Transvaal News Bureau, has swung into full operation in Johannesburg to provide the Cape Times and other SAAN newspapers with coverage of matters of national importance

The by-lines of the bureau staff are already familiar to Cape Times readers

Established after the closure of the Rand Daily Mail on April 30, the bureau is also responsible for co-ordinating the operations of SAAN's foreign bureaux and correspondents around the globe

Mervyn Rees, who won international acclaim for his part in exposing the Information scandal, is the bureau chief

Six former Rand Daily Mail senior journalists and three from the Sunday Express — which closed in March — are responsible for covering all news events, political and labour issues, sport and television and entertainment. The bureau also provides a photographic service

The Transvaal News Bureau services the Cape Times, the Eastern Province Herald, the Natal Mercury, the Daily Dispatch and Business Day. Its offices are in SAAN's headquarters at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg (telephone 011-710-2582)

The editorial staff are
Mervyn Rees, Bureau Chief: The man who travelled the world, tracked down former Information Secretary Eschel Rhoodie and interviewed him exclusively at hideouts in South America, London and the South of France after exposing the Information scandal in 1979

Winner of the prestigious Stellenbosch Farmers Winery (SFW) award for outstanding investigative journalism in 1969 (for exposing the extent of drug dealing in South Africa) and again in 1979 (for the Information scandal), Rees has also been an SFW runner-up or received special commendations on six occasions

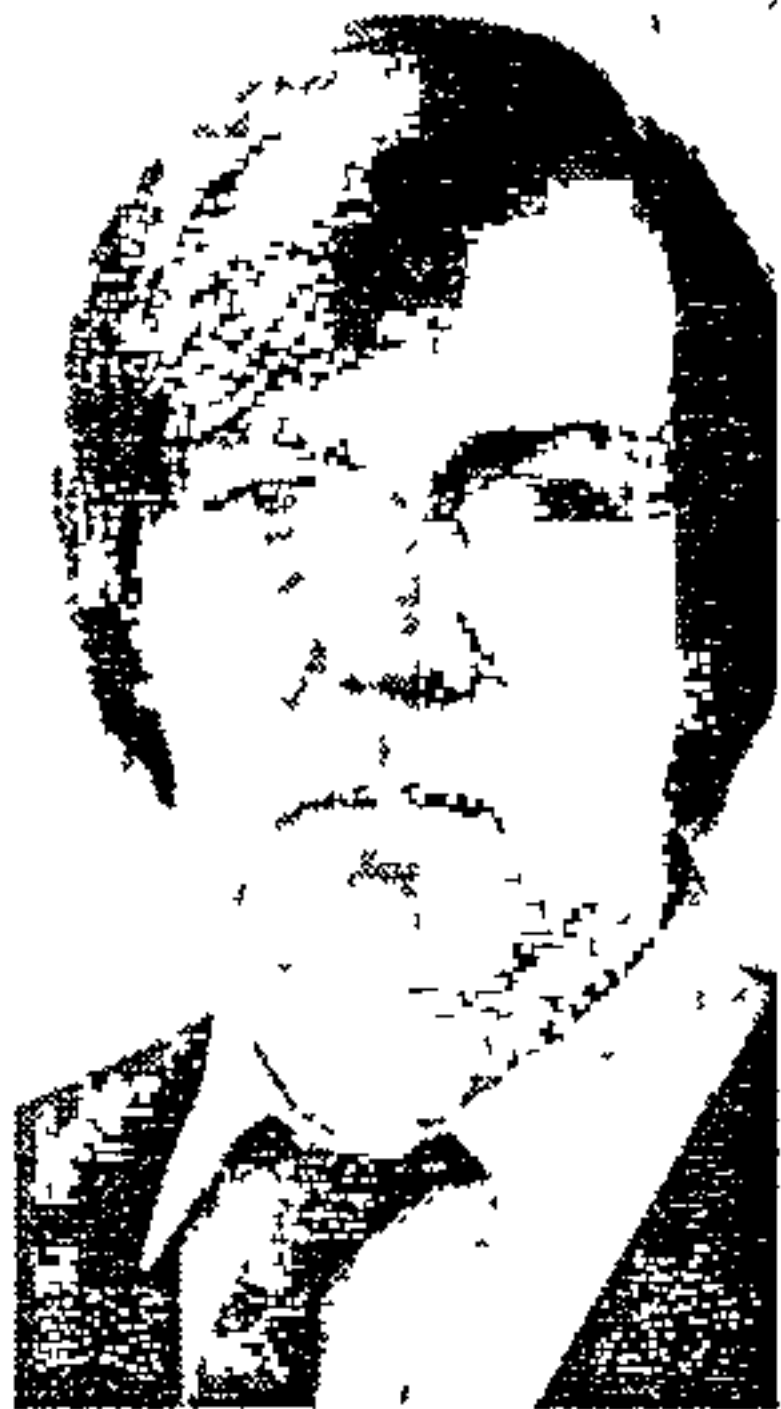
He is the co-author of



Jayne la Mont



Sophie Tema



Mervyn Rees



John Leask

tion scandal, Muldergate

A former crime reporter and investigations editor at the RDM, he became news editor, and later assistant editor, of the Sunday Express before leaving for London to join the Mail On Sunday team

Only a month after arriving in London, Rees, in an investigation which spanned three continents, exposed how the West's most sensitive defence secrets had been passed to Moscow

John Leask, Deputy Bureau Chief (Morning Group): Former chief sub-editor and night editor of the RDM, then production editor of the Sunday Express and (briefly) of Business Day. He began his career in New Zealand as a reporter (Christchurch Star and Southland

coming chief sub-editor of New Zealand Truth. After a year in England (Cambridge Evening News) he settled in South Africa

Jayne la Mont, Deputy Bureau Chief: Former deputy RDM news editor, La Mont joined SAAN in 1977 after freelancing for a local newspaper and a national magazine while still at school, and did a seven-month stint at the Eastern Province Herald in 1978. She now also covers TV and entertainment

Winnie Graham: Former news editor of the Sunday Express. She began her career in 1956 on the Pretoria News and stayed with the newspaper for 11 years. In 1979 she rejoined newspapers, working for Caxton, then the Sunday Express as property reporter, rising to news

general and finance news

Geoffrey Allen: Formerly a senior RDM investigative reporter, whose experience includes five years on SAAN's London Bureau. Last year he won a SFW special commendation after winning the Shelagh Clarke Award for enterprising journalism in the Eastern Cape for three years in a row. He now covers general news

Sophie Tema: Formerly a senior writer on the RDM. She won a Thomson Foundation bursary, entitling her to three months' study in an advance journalism course in Fleet Street, London, in 1980 and now covers the township scene on the Reef. As former reporter for the now-banned World newspaper she specialized in women's columns and the "squatter problem"

Philip van Niekerk: A former Cape Times labour reporter, industrial reporter on the Daily Dispatch and, later, political and labour reporter on the RDM. He moved to Business Day after the Mail's closure but has since joined the bureau, where he covers political and labour events

Colin Howell: A former Cape Times crime reporter and RDM military correspondent. He is a military, general news and investigative reporter on the bureau

Norman Canale: Regarded as one of the great all-round sports-writers. Canale, a former sports editor of the Sunday Express, has covered world title fights in the United States, test rugby and Wimbledon tennis. Winner of the Sportswriter of the Year Award in 1981, Canale has worked in all aspects of journalism, including layouts and sub-editing, news feature writing and column writing

Daniel Simon: A former senior photographer on the RDM who began as a commercial photographer

Lauren Leigh-Diamond: She has worked for SAAN for just over five years as a news

CAPE Times 9/8/85

'Triumph for democracy'

~~9/8/85~~
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~~9/8/85~~

JOHANNESBURG — The judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is a small triumph for democracy, The Star said in an editorial yesterday

"The significance of the judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is self-evident. No doubt appropriate action will now be taken to stamp out any suggestion of illegal police operations and smear tactics. Secrecy, and the uncontrolled methods used in the name of 'security', can strangle the institutions they are supposed to protect. South Africa has gone too far down this path. Public accountability for secret operations is essential.

"Yet South Africans can be proud that their society permits an independent quasi-judicial body to investigate and indict the secret police. In only a handful of countries in the world would this be possible — and it has happened here, at the most difficult of times and in embarrassing circumstances.

"Overseas, the finding may puzzle the prejudiced, and confound the politicians who make sweeping statements about this 'police state'. A retired judge of the Ap-

pellate Division, some lawyers representing the public and some pressmen have refuted that generalization.

"The lesson for us at home is much more significant. It is that South Africans must stop averting their gaze when they perceive injustice or irregularity. Too often they shrug their shoulders dismissively and say 'But what can I do?'

"Yes, it takes money and effort and time to challenge authoritarianism. But that is no reason for any individual to decline to speak out. The more people stand up and ask questions, the more responsive authority will finally become.

"The issue before the Media Council was one which many jurists around the world might have dodged. It was easy to look away. The Media Council did not blink.

"Apart from reminding the public of its duties, the finding should lead to searching questions being asked by the Commissioner of Police. Any actions taken by him and/or the Minister and Parliament can only restore confidence.

"If these actions are seen to be done, then the Media Council finding can be regarded as a gain for everyone." — Sapa

World



Mr Ray Swart

BK viewers 'see the full unrest story'

243 The Star Bureau

LONDON — Claims that South African television viewers are being deprived of news about what is happening in their own country are growing abroad, following Thursday night's showing on British TV of South African policemen thrashing white students with sjamboks near the University of Cape Town.

News coverage of the widespread unrest in South Africa

included film footage of a students' march — apparently peaceful — suddenly being broken up by a police squad with quirts. Students were thrown to the ground and beaten. One shot showed a young girl screaming as she was dragged along the ground by a policeman who stopped from time to time to thrash her with a sjambok.

Part of the incident was shown on SABC-TV's news. The SABC version showed the dem-

onstrators marching, then the police charging down a road, but did not show any students being struck.

STAR 10/9/85
Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party MP, interviewed by BBC radio yesterday, confirmed the fears about media censorship in South Africa.

He told the Today programme: "In many ways, one sees more when one is out of South Africa than one sees when one is in South Africa. "The media in South Africa,

particularly the television and broadcasting media, are very restrictive in what they report. In fact, reports I saw last night on BBC television showing what had happened outside Cape Town University — white students being whipped by policemen — that apparently was not shown in South Africa. People there will have had a very restricted report of that —, but I don't believe they will have seen what we saw on the BBC last night."

Media 'creating unwarranted expectations'

MERCURY 12/8/85

Ormande Pollok

243

SENIC: Nationalist sources have suggested that unwarranted expectations are being created in the media about President Botha's speech to the National Party congress in Durban this week.

Mr Botha is to address a public meeting on Thursday night and it has been widely predicted, even in the Nationalist Press, that he will disclose peace plans to diffuse the wave of unrest in the country.

However, it seems that no final blueprint for direct black political participation has been formulated and that at most Mr Botha can be expected to put 'some flesh on the bones' of statements he made earlier this year in Parliament.

Subjects he could address — which he raised without detail in major parliamentary speeches — are the delicate South African citizenship issue and his broadly-stated intention of involving blacks as he said 'at the highest level'.

While there is a general expectation that Mr Botha will be making a major policy announcement at the NP congress, Nationalist sources suggest that the country might be expecting too much from him at this stage.

Herald staff to talk to chairman

Staff Reporter

STRIKING Cape Herald staff are to meet the executive chairman of the Argus, Mr Hal Miller, this week

Staff requested a meeting with Mr Miller to discuss demands that the Herald editor be removed from his position and that management reconsider its decision to retrench 25 percent of the staff

Almost the entire Herald editorial and advertising staff went on strike on Friday afternoon and this week's paper was produced by the editor, Mr Ted Doman, editorial and advertising executives, and two sports writers

The chairman of the Herald's ad hoc staff committee and Western Cape chairman of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Aneez Salie, said staff would meet today to "assess the situation" and if there was no movement on management's part the strike would continue

'Far short'

Mr Miller is due in Cape Town tomorrow on business and has undertaken to address the staff on the Argus's policy on editorial appointments

Mr Salie says this falls "far short" of staff demands

The dispute between the staff and management began two weeks ago when management announced its intention to fire 25 percent of the staff because of a continuing drop in the paper's circulation

Herald staff given deadline

CAPE TOWN 14/8/85
743
14/8/85
Staff Reporter

THE Argus Company has warned striking Cape Herald staff that it will take them to the Industrial Council if they do not return to work by 8 30am today

The warning came after thousands of pamphlets calling for a boycott of this week's edition of the Herald were distributed throughout the Peninsula yesterday

The staff went on strike last Friday, after management announced it intended to retrench 25 percent of the staff and refused the staff's demand that the editor, Mr Ted Doman, be removed from his post.

The general manager of the Argus, Western Cape, Mr Fred Collings, said yesterday the Argus Company had declared a dispute with the staff as it considered the strike "illegal".

No pay

Asked to comment on the call for a boycott of this week's paper, which was produced by the editor, editorial and advertising executives and two sports writers, Mr Collings said the company would "continue to publish the Cape Herald".

The strikers confirmed yesterday that they had been told that those on strike would not be paid

They said in a statement that some of the newspaper's "biggest advertisers" had sent telegrams to Argus management backing the strikers.

"We reject management's contention that we have refused to negotiate, as a cynical distortion of the facts.

"We have been involved in protracted negotiations with them only to be told that what we regard as the main issue, the editor's removal, was beyond their jurisdiction

Argus policy

"They said this was a matter for the Johannesburg-based executive chairman, Mr Hal Miller"

Mr Miller is due in Cape Town today.

"But even so, he has indicated he will merely outline Argus policy on the appointment of editors and has not clearly indicated he is willing to negotiate.

"We have thus rejected management's ultimatum, and will continue with our strike action"

7/16/85 15/8/85
243

Cape Herald staff call off 'illegal' strike after top-level talks

Labour Reporter

CAPE Herald staff, who have been on strike since Friday, have returned to work

This followed a management statement that the strike was illegal and setting a deadline of 8.30am today for strikers to return

Staff representatives met Argus Company chairman Mr Hal Miller to discuss grievances, including the position of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, and retrenchments

JOINT STATEMENT

According to a joint management/staff statement after the meeting, proposals were made by both sides and they will be considered in continuing discussions on the future development of the Cape Herald

Representations by community, trade union and business leaders on the editorial content of the Herald and staff retrenchment were presented to management, who undertook to give these consideration

Police unrest film available to media

CAPT Kemp
15/8/83
(243)

Crime Reporter

POLICE who are controlling township unrest are filming all major incidents, using video equipment and screening the results as evidence in court or for police training purposes

The head of the public relations division of the police, Colonel Jaap Venter, said that video cameras had long been used to provide convincing evidence of events and for investigative purposes

However, in recent years the video unit, which falls under his direct control, had obtained more sophisticated equipment, Colonel Venter said

Every police division in the country now had a specialized video team and "streamlined" equipment.

Helicopters were often used to obtain aerial pictures, he confirmed

Available

Often, on the request of news media, footage was supplied

"Nobody can say we favour the SABC. They happen to be the only television corporation in the country. When we give it to them, it automatically becomes available to all the other media," Colonel Venter said

The visual material gathered by the video teams had a "myriad" of uses, one of which was to train of policemen, Colonel Venter added

- Television viewers have seen dramatic footage of "police informers" being burnt alive by mobs and on Sunday night viewers saw a wounded and bleeding Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, issuing orders before being evacuated from Guguletu by helicopter

Major Odendaal was hit by shrapnel during a grenade blast after police baton-charged a crowd of mourners on Saturday

Cape Herald staff end strike

CAPE TOWN 15/8/85 Labour Reporter 243

CAPE HERALD staff yesterday decided to end their strike when they met management representatives of the Argus Company, which included executive chairman Mr Hal Miller

Most of the Herald's editorial and advertising staff had been on strike since Friday in support of demands that its editor, Mr Ted Doman, be removed and that management reconsider its decision to retrench 25 percent of the staff

The dispute began two weeks ago when management announced its intention to retrench staff because of a continuing drop in circulation

Crucial talks for Mwasas

ABOUT 150 delegates are expected at the annual national congress of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa which will be held at Ipelegeng Community Centre in Soweto on Sunday.

The congress will bring six Mwasas regions Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Border, Natal, Southern Transvaal and Northern Transvaal which were split early in 1984 because of differences over Mwasas affiliation to the UDF and over opening the union's doors to whites.

The three Cape regions backed affiliation

to the UDF and the opening of Mwasas doors to whites, while the Natal and Transvaal regions opposed the move

SOWETAN
Appeal

The Southern Transvaal regional chairman, Mr Sam Mabe, yesterday appealed to all members to attend the congress which he said could be one of the most important congresses to have been held by the union.

He said everybody should be at the centre at 8 am for the opening of the one-day congress.

243

~~125~~

16/8/85

243 STAR 28/7/88

Fiery clash over official language

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — There were dramatic scenes in the Constituent Assembly today as members representing several "ethnic authorities", or former homelands, clashed for a third successive day on the official language issue.

At one point tempers were cooled only after Dr Nelson Mandela — who was himself involved in an angry exchange with Chief K D Matanzima — threatened to resign his position in the provisional Government

"These petty jealousies over language are a disgrace to our country," he said, "and unless members can devote their energies to more relevant problems I shall step down"

"I am very, very serious about this," the 72-year-old nationalist leader added. "A year ago I agreed to accept national office and to sit in this Assembly, despite my considerable reservations, because of the need for some unifying symbols. But I shall not do so if members behave like spoiled children"

The current political set-up, said Dr Mandela, remained full enough of divisive elements as it was, without the various language groups seeking to make an issue of whether Zulu or Xhosa should have equal status with English as an official language.

English remained the obvious lingua franca, being understood throughout the country, and the world Provision could always be made for those who preferred to speak Afrikaans, Zulu or other languages.

"Even if the Constituent Assembly is a tower of Babel," said Dr Mandela, "multiple translation arrangements are preferable to stirring up tribal jealousies through compulsory language rules."

"Meanwhile we would do better to concentrate on issues that are really important, such as the Bill of Rights and what degree of federal autonomy should still reside with Transkei and other archaic relics of the former Bantustan system."

Highly offensive

Chief Matanzima: Mr Speaker, I find the member's terminology highly offensive

Dr Mandela: I withdraw, but I'm equally offended by those who collaborated with apartheid

Chief M G Buthelezi (interjecting) . . . including those who helped get you out of jail?

ANC members: Lies! Order!

Repeated interjections and uproar at this point led the Speaker, Mrs Helen Suzman, to adjourn the House after appealing to Members not to "rake up the past"

Continuing his remarks on constitutional issues, Dr Mandela added "As everyone knows, my party and I tolerate our present political system, which is a legacy of the last discredited Heunis constitution of 1987, purely as a working basis until we devise something better"

"We are busy shedding its remnants day by day in favour of a proper federal structure, which will in turn evolve towards the unitary system based on a proper socialist model which the majority of South Africans desire"



Chief K D Matanzima . . . terminology highly offensive

Chief M G Buthelezi . . . interjected

Unrest: Is the Press telling it like it is?

By Andrew Beattie

Since the declaration of a state of emergency, the tightrope walk required of journalists in avoiding prosecution has become even more hazardous, and as a result the public has a right to ask anew: "Are we being fully informed about what is going on in South Africa?"

The media inside South Africa have responded in varying ways to a request by the Commissioner of Police to "tone down" or "scale down" unrest reports.

So far as TV is concerned, returning tourists frequently observe that overseas networks cover the unrest far more comprehensively than the SABC. This criticism is sometimes extended to the local Press

Professor John Dugard has alleged that the administration of justice is tainted by racial prejudice and the wide powers of enforcing order under the state of emergency — by arbitrarily apportioning guilt and punishment — might be abused by junior constables "prompted by their own racial bias".

In the light of increasing pressure on the local Press, it

is argued that reporting of irregularities such as those perceived by Professor Dugard has become more difficult.

Newspapers are in many cases reliant solely on police accounts of incidents.

As *City Press* editor Percy Qoboza put it: "The truth about what is happening in the townships is often something between two totally contradictory versions — that of the police and that of the community."

Mr Qoboza felt local papers were "losing credibility".

"This happens when township residents tell reporters, for example, that a group of children were surrounded by police who fired teargas at them without any provocation, and the newspaper then reports that police were "forced to fire teargas to disperse a stone-throwing mob of schoolchildren", this kind of situation arises.

"When the newspaper gets to that community, they say: 'Hang on, this is not how it happened.' This undermines a newspaper's credibility — and it happens far too frequently.

"The police version is far too often regarded as sacrosanct,

and anybody who disagrees with that version cannot reasonably challenge it without facing the wrath of section 27(b) of the Police Act," he said.

"Credibility" problems also creep into affairs between reporters and editors, probably as a result of the heavy onus of proof placed on the person making any odious allegations against the police. In most cases the police are given the benefit of the doubt.

Foreign reporters are undoubtedly in a more favourable position. Local reporters are obliged to quote police comment on any issue involving police action even if they are eye-witnesses.

While foreign reporters generally acknowledge their less vulnerable position, they accept the local Press is largely, but not always, doing a good job despite all the pressures.

Peter Kenny, assistant bureau chief of Agence France-Presse (AFP), said: "One cannot generalise about the local Press. Some are very fair while others give the unrest virtually no coverage at all."

Peter Hawthorne who is the

local *Time* magazine correspondent said: "I don't really think it is true to say that overseas writers cover unrest better than local journalists. Frequently foreign agencies lift stories out of the local Press.

"I must point out that the coverage of recent funerals has been particularly well handled by *The Star*."

"But I think it is true that under the emergency regulations news editors have tended to verge on being over-cautious in criticisms of police actions."

He added that foreign reporters were far less inhibited about possible prosecutions

The problem of subconsciously censoring objective reportage of fact, and, even more so, subjective feelings about particular incidents, is common cause among local reporters. This springs from laws and police action designed to suppress the public's formation of views and expression of opinion.

With so many laws on the statute book affecting the Press, "telling it like it is" in South Africa is not always possible

Quoting Mandela

Many eyebrows were raised recently when several SA newspapers quoted at length what ANC leader Nelson Mandela had said from Pollsmoor Prison. Most people — and some newspapers — thought this was against the law.

The situation is that Mandela may be quoted in SA, but in doing so care should be taken not to further the aims of an unlawful organisation, according to a researcher at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies (Cals) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

According to the Cals researcher, it is not an offence as such to quote Mandela. He is not banned or listed. However, he cannot



be quoted on the offence for which he was imprisoned unless the information was admissible as evidence at his trial.

Caution also has to be exercised when quoting Mandela not to contravene laws prohibiting the promotion of the aims of an unlawful organisation such as the ANC.

He may also be quoted on the conditions of his imprisonment if the prisons authorities are given the opportunity, in terms of an agreement with the Newspaper Press Union, to respond simultaneously to the comments. ■

CAPE TOWN 30/8/85

Journalist summonsed

242
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A former Eastern Province Herald reporter, Miss Jennifer Hyman, was yesterday summonsed to appear in the Magistrate's Court here charged under the Police Act

The Herald's editor, Mr J. C. Viviers, and another reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, have already appeared in court on the same charge. Miss Hyman was out of the country at the time.

The three journalists are alleged to have infringed a section of the Police Act which makes it an offence to publish untruths about police actions, without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Press curbs likely — PFP

● From Page 1 243

ernment was intent on taking the measures on the basis that, if it could not control the current unrest, it could at least stop the news getting out

Already the Press had to rely largely on police handouts

The frequency of these releases had been cut down and newsmen were being barred from certain areas, he said

Earlier, delegates rejected a resolution calling for an advertising boycott of the SABC in retaliation for its "misuse and abuse" of the airwaves. Mr Dalling told the congress the PFP could not support a boycott of a public corporation.

He urged delegates to write letters to the Press and the SABC whenever the SABC displayed inaccuracy and bias.

One delegate said people who came into contact with residents of black townships often had the feeling, when they watched television, that they were living on another planet.

Curbs on Press likely, PFP warns

by David Braun, 31/8/85
Political Correspondent

DURBAN — A massive clamp on South African and foreign journalists is in the offing, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, warned last night

This could mean the revival of the recommendations of the Steyn Commission, including a register for journalists, and a cutting of the number of foreign media representatives in the country, he predicted.

Mr Dalling gave his warning at the PFP federal congress in Durban

Speaking in a debate on the SABC Mr Dalling said the Gov-

● To Page 2, Col 1

SA's image abroad

Debate on the problem of projecting

The wide division of political opinions among its people made South Africa something of a "comic opera", broadcaster and editor of *Lawing* magazine, Mr Christopher Dingle, told a Springbok Foundation symposium yesterday.

To the Editor of *The Star*, Mr Harvey Tyson, who spoke on "The needs of the media", South Africa and its multiple divisions were comparable to Caesar's Gaul.

But for Mr Stuart Weaving, a self-acclaimed "multimillionaire from the Channel Is-

lands" and chairman and founder of the Springbok Foundation, South Africa "is a wonderful country with a cause that needs to be championed abroad".

That was precisely the goal of the Springbok Foundation, Mr Weaving said, adding that he could be more effective in "selling South Africa" because he was a non-citizen and therefore "holds no brief for apartheid or the Government".

Apartheid was wrong, he said, "but we must fight people who are obviously anti-South Africa".

One way to do this was by using the media, Mr Weaving said, suggesting a few tricks that could be employed in television interviews.

Shortly before appearing on BBC-TV, faced by an "anti-South African", he had asked his opponent the name of his solicitor — refusing to give the reason for this until seconds before they went on the air.

With "immaculate timing", said Mr Weaving, he then rendered his adversary speechless and ineffective in the debate by

Is "bad news" causing South Africa's currency crisis and a loss of investor confidence? Recently Mr Dave Dalling, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, warned that the State was considering a clampdown on the Press, saying if the Government could not control the unrest it could at least prevent the news from getting out. At a symposium this week on the topic of "Communication techniques in a hostile world", several speakers suggested South Africa's increasing isolation was the result of "negative" news coverage. **ANDREW BEATTIE** reports.

telling him he was going to "sue him for every cent he had for calling me a racist on a previous occasion".

Giving a lecture on how to project South Africa's image abroad more favourably, Mr Johan Eiselen, a Foreign Service officer, said information was less im-

portant than the message "If you don't have a message, then you are wasting your time on television".

Showing the audience a television recording of President Ronald Reagan addressing the Press, Mr Eiselen said South African politicians had much to learn from Mr Reagan

apologetic. *Mr Andre* a matter of being constructive We want to change and we will change because it's in our own interests," answered Dr Fourie

One of the difficulties facing protagonists of this country was that American journalists generally were "politically left-of-centre, and prone to stress minority rights above majority rights", said Mr Dingle — a criticism that could be extended to the South African Press

"But our politicians don't like being coached," he said

Dr Brand Fourie, the new chairman of the SABC board and a former ambassador to the United States, opined that in presenting the image of South Africa abroad "one should not be propagandistic. If you are convinced they are searching for the truth which is an indefinable and much-abused term," he said

Mr Tyson pointed out that one should never underestimate the pitfalls of lack of communication

The role of the Press was to keep the public informed and to mirror society

The drop in the value of South Africa's currency was the result of a considered decision by world bankers — not a reaction to unfavourable news reportage, he said

"Nobody must underestimate the intelligence of the people who are making decisions about money they have access to the best intelligence available, they don't necessarily need the newspapers"

Should newspapers play down the violence in society? Mr Tyson asked.

This would be to no avail, he said, as "the facts would become known whatever the Press did"

"What hurts us is the incidents themselves, not the Press reporting them," he said

Boesak affair published at Star's own risk, rules council

THE STAR's front page and subsequent reports on Allan Boesak's affair with Melanie Scott and the so-called "dirty tricks campaign" by the Security Police was published at *The Star's* own risk, the Media Council said in Cape Town yesterday.

Harvey Tyson, editor of *The Star*, had asked the council to express itself on whether or not this article should have been published. He said the issue involved the ethics of newspapers and, equally important, was the question of sources, whether or not such sources should be used, the accuracy of the report and the relationships of the Press and the Security Police.

After lengthy discussions some council members were in favour of a committee inquiry into the whole

issue, while others supported a statement, drawn up by Ton Vosloo, Nasionale Pers MID. The issue was put to the vote and Vosloo's statement was accepted as the official stand.

The full text of the statement is "Newspapers publish reports at their own risk. All actions thereafter stem out of this decision to accept this risk."

"The Star exposed itself to various actions by the police and Dr Boesak. The police had the option to prosecute *The Star* under police legislation or to lodge a complaint through the Media Council."

The council rejected a constitutional committee recommendation to reduce the size of the council by

four members (two media and two public representatives) and decided to maintain the status quo.

It took note of a letter by the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) requesting the council to ensure that public representation on the council reflected as wide a cross-section of the SA society as possible.

It decided to appoint an executive committee — comprising the chairman, alternate chairman, and three representatives each from the media and public — to streamline the council's functions.

The council accepted a monopolies committee finding that the agreement between the Argus group and South African Associated Newspapers, which aimed at the rationalisation of publishing and distribution

facilities, would not affect the independence of the newspapers.

"It was not a move towards a monopoly, it was an arrangement made in the context of special circumstances and it was clear it would operate only at service level," the committee said.

Judge L de V van Walsen, council chairman, said discussions with the SABC to become a member of the council were continuing.

"The first steps have been taken and it is encouraging." It was decided to grant the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) observer status at the council's next meeting — Sapa.

243

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1
Cape Times 6/19/85 (243)

Police whip newsmen

Staff Reporter

THREE journalists working for foreign news agencies were severely beaten by police in Belgravia Road, Athlone, yesterday afternoon

Mr Murray Michell and Mr Gideon Mendel, both photographers for the Paris-based Agence France-Presse, and Mr Craig Matthew, a cameraman for the London-based Worldwide Television News, were sjambokked while sheltering from birdshot and teargas.

On several occasions, police aimed shotguns and teargas launchers at journalists, and residents warned reporters to stay off the streets because they had overheard policemen saying they were "after the reporters".

Mr Matthew was sjambokked on the back of his head and has four welts on his back and one on his hand

Slapped by policeman

Earlier, his soundman, Mr Simon Dunckley, was slapped by a policeman while they were filming a street battle between youths and police

Mr Michell was beaten on his face and body with quirts, while Mr Mendel was beaten on his back, leg and arm

Interviewed separately, the journalists all agreed on the sequence of events

Mr Michell said: "We were crouching behind the wall of a house in Belgravia Road because the police were firing teargas and birdshot straight towards us. Then a Casspir pulled up outside the house, an officer in the back pointed to us and shouted 'newsmen', and pushed a coloured constable out of the back

'Laughing in Casspirs'

"He ran towards us and just went mad, first hitting Gideon, then Craig, then me"

Eyewitnesses told the Cape Times the policemen in the Casspir were laughing while their colleague carried out the attack

All three men went for medical treatment and said they would investigate the possibility of laying



AFP photographer Gideon Mendel shows his welts

Picture Tony Weaver

charges

Mr Matthew said that earlier in the day, also in Belgravia Road, he was filming police firing teargas when "a policeman swung around, saw me, and fired a teargas canister straight at us I got it coming towards us on film"

Asked for comment, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said. "If they have a legal cause for complaint they are free to go to any police station and lay a charge accordingly. On a sworn affidavit, the whole matter will be investigated.

"The police have no further comment."

The Star cracks 200 000-a-day sales figure **243**

The Star averaged a weekday sale of more than 200 000 last month (an aggregate of more than 1,25 million a week) for the first time in the history of daily newspapers in Southern Africa.

By doing so it achieved a 25-year-old ambition. To reach that elusive goal more than 210 000 newspapers had to be sold on at least two weekdays.

The newspaper celebrated the achievement with a party for its nearly 1 000 staff — a party that stretched across "the publishing floor" from Pritchard Street to President Street.

The celebration was not only for the attainment of its goal of the last 25 years. The Star also celebrated the fact that the achievement was based on solid growth which began before the demise of two Johannesburg newspapers, and before media sales generally were boosted by reports on the political and economic crises.

Six months ago, The Star started to increase its circulation by about 15 000 a month compared with the same month last year. Last month that increase jumped to 17 000 in comparison with August 1984.

The Star reached its long-sought goal without "gimmicks", without seeking extra sales in faraway plateau and towns, without big headlines (headline sizes have been gradually reduced), and without resorting to sensationalism or circulation-building cash prizes.

● See Page 13



The Star's manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall (top), formally announces the achievement of a 200 000 circulation Ms Prudence Smouse (bottom right) works in the accounts department and is used to seeing many numbers — but none have pleased her as much as the 200 000 Stars in her eyes. Editorial staffers Mr Paul Drosdzol and Ms Linda Taylor (bottom left) toasted the newspaper's continuing success.

Star celebrates 200 000 circulation

Party balloons, streamers and hundreds of jubilant faces filled *The Star's* publishing area yesterday when staff celebrated breaking through the 200 000 circulation barrier. From President Street to Pritchard Street — the width of *The Star's* building — staffers celebrated their success.

In the area usually filled by newspaper reels and delivery vans, the advertising department had arranged a group of cheerleaders to spur on the editor and the manager as they praised employees.

"Now we've done it. We smashed through the barrier of 200 000 last month," said the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson. The real cause for celebration, according to Mr Tyson was that the new growth was solid.

"The figures show that growth is not based on the death of the *Rand Daily Mail*. Nor just on the latest round of bad news — although bad news always increases sales."

The general manager of *The Star*, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, described breaking the 200 000 barrier as the "realisation of a dream".

243

STAR 6/9/85

The problem of projecting South Africa's image abroad is causing growing concern. Last week a symposium was held on the subject in Johannesburg and the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) is busy with a study to develop guidelines for a national communication strategy. A related event was a seminar, held at RAU, at which an American lobbyist who is sympathetic towards South Africa, Mr Don de Kieffer, presented a few home truths on the subject. HANNES DE WET reports.

Govt is told: feed the ²⁴³ STAK 'media wolves'

9/9/85

If you don't feed the wolves they are going to feed on you.

This single sentence sums up the story of South Africa's information failure, says a Washington lawyer and former member of the Reagan Administration, Mr Don de Kieffer

The wolves he is talking about are the roughly 400 foreign correspondents presently in South Africa

"Just imagine," he explains, "what the result would be if the South African Government would organise the following public relations exercise

REFUGEES

"Arrange a bus to take foreign correspondents and TV crews to the refugee camps on the border between Mozambique and South Africa. On their arrival they find the State President, Mr P W Botha, visiting the refugees

"Without a jacket and with out a tie he is walking among the refugees, voicing encouragement and concern for their plight

"The same evening millions of overseas TV viewers witness the demonstration of compassion in their living rooms

"If a white South African leader who is normally presented as a brutal oppressor shows that kind of concern for black refugees, it is a genuine, bona fide news story.

"Can you imagine what that would do for the State President's image abroad and for the country?"

But South Africa is doing nothing of the sort. As a result the wolves are feeding on the Government.

"You should keep in mind that those correspondents are under pressure to file stories virtually every day. And the competition among them is tough

"South Africa is extremely newsworthy at the moment. You have golden opportunities. Genuine news stories which would give the country favourable exposure are legion

"And then I'm not talking about something as flat as P W Botha visiting homeland leaders. I'm thinking of stories which would grab the imagination"

Mr de Kieffer says he is not pleading for a cynical manipulation of the media

"But South African politicians are not media-conscious"

For a start, says Mr de Kieffer, the State President should get a media consultant

"Such an expert would have been of tremendous value in Durban with Mr Botha's speech at the Natal Congress of the National Party

"Mr Botha had international attention but he lost points even before opening his mouth

"He should have been alone on stage. But this was spoiled by the fact that there were other people sitting on the stage

"Mr Botha was also wearing the wrong colour of shirt for television and his spectacles was constantly reflecting the TV lights"

These are little things but they can be extremely important, says Mr de Kieffer.

According to him South Africa undoubtedly needs some kind of information service.

High level attention should be paid to the question of how South Africa is presenting its case abroad.

STRATEGY

In the light of these remarks it is significant that an interdisciplinary working group at RAU is taking a look at a possible national communication strategy for South Africa

Professor Carl Noffke, director of the Institute for American Studies at RAU, said South Africa lacked an effective communication strategy. A striking example was the controversy which followed Mr P W Botha's speech in Durban.

He said the RAU study would be completed within weeks and the recommendations brought to the attention of the Government.

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Editorials in two papers under fire

ARGUS
10/9/85
243

Staff Reporter

EDITORIALS in two Cape Town newspapers have come under fire from the divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Gert Odendaal

Yesterday he described two recent editorials as part of an "antagonistic campaign against the security forces"

The editorials called for the independent investigation of allegations of police brutality, many of which have emerged during the unrest

The full text of Brigadier Odendaal's statement reads "It is apparent from newspaper editorials, and I refer particularly to that of The Argus dated 4th September, 1985, and The Cape Times dated 9th September, 1985, that my official assurance that all complaints of misconduct on the part of any member of the SA Police will be thoroughly investigated, is being questioned

"Part and parcel of campaign"

"I can only conclude that this is part and parcel of the antagonistic campaign being waged against the security forces for stepping in to prevent South Africa being turned upside down and ending in complete chaos

"Consequently, I feel compelled to publicly repeat my assurance that all police stations are open day and night to receive and attend to any legitimate complaint against any member of the force. It is incumbent on all policemen receiving such a complaint to take a detailed sworn statement from the complainant for onward transmission to higher authority for the purpose of a thorough investigation and thereafter to lay the whole dossier before the Attorney-General

"To advocate that this is a ludicrous assurance or response on my part certainly speaks either of ignorance or some form of male-fide

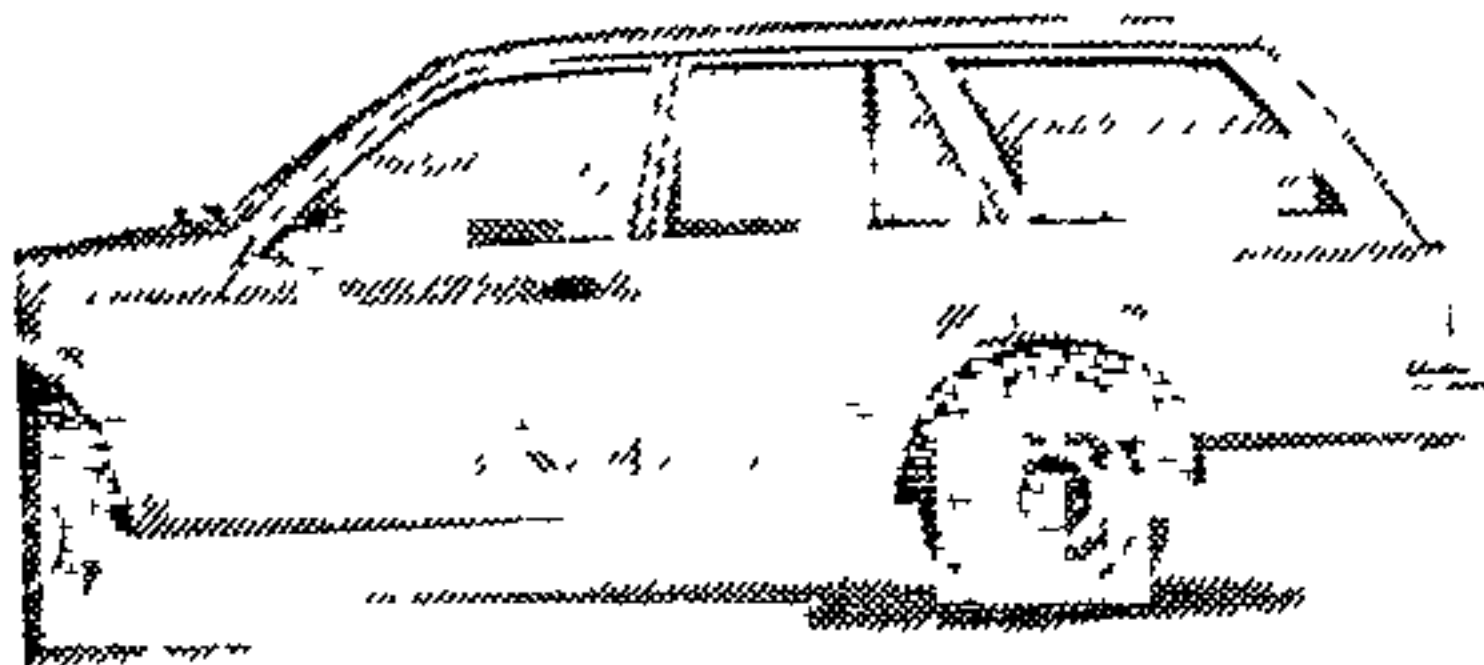
At disposal of anyone

"Justice is so wide that the whole legal profession as well as the whole judiciary is at the disposal of any complainant. Even if the Attorney-General declines to prosecute, the particular individual is entitled to institute a private prosecution

"I trust the Press will now stop making any unsubstantiated allegations as though they are facts. Any newspaper reporter and for that matter any other person who is in a position to give sworn evidence as to any misconduct or breach of duty by any policemen must come forward with his statement. Such statements can be sworn to before any commissioner of oaths and even forwarded by post," Brigadier Odendaal said

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CAPE TIMES 12/9/85

'Manipulation' of unrest news

243 Political Staff
RLOEMBOEFIN The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday appealed for the co-operation of the media in reporting unrest in the country and cited several recent cases of "manipulation" of news.

He told the Free State National Party congress that he did not want to threaten the media but said "If I think of our position concerning some, not all, of the people in the media then I say the press must give us their co-operation. We can't go on like this."

Quoting from an English-language newspaper, he said there had been one case where black children had been paid to burn their school books. In another case, an overseas TV crew had paid people to have their shack demolished in Crossroads.

In another incident a TV crew which had arrived late, got people to re-enact a stone-throwing incident. There were also cases of people playing up for the TV cameras.

Mr Le Grange said that at least one of these incidents had been confirmed to the newspaper by a foreign diplomat.

He also warned against demands for the police to take tougher action in the current unrest. There had already been 670 deaths and 2 500 injuries.

"Where must we draw the limit?" he asked those who wanted sterner police action.

"We must act in terms of the law and Christian standards. Shooting more people is not the way to deal with this situation," he said.

Tactics of foreign newsmen in SA come under scrutiny

243

STAR

10/9/85

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The massive negative publicity that South Africa is currently receiving abroad has placed the Government in a quandary.

Selective reporting and increasing incidents of misrepresentation are boosting an increasingly popular argument in Government quarters that troublemakers clearly interested only in sensational "hypes" should be ordered out.

But at the same time there is the still dominant school of thought that "constructive engagement" and improved relations with the foreign media with a view to improving the accuracy and objectivity of coverage would be much more effective.

There are also moves afoot to re-establish some sort of State information service, either in the form of a department or a bureau, possibly under a Minister in the Office of the State President.

On the side of the hardliners, at least one Govern-

ment official seriously suggests that a news blackout for a limited period of a month or so would do more to restore calm in the country than anything else

Foreign correspondents encourage these sentiments by frequently transgressing basic principles and ethics of journalism.

Government embassies report that biased coverage of the South African situation, highlighting the worst possible aspects, have almost become the norm, broadcasting to the world on a daily basis a vivid picture of a country at full-scale civil war or in advanced stages of violent revolution.

At last count there were 162 accredited foreign news people in the country, excluding stringers, with another 70 or more applying for visas.

According to one senior official closely involved with the foreign Press, only last week a television journalist was caught paying black youngsters in Diepkloof to burn their school books (for filming purposes), while in the Western Cape a camera crew

which missed earlier action asked a crowd of blacks to re-enact a stone-throwing scene

In an incident verified by an American diplomat, a US camera team paid a black family to have their shack demolished at Crossroads, because it was in the line of sight for a particular scene which was planned to be shot.

Stills photographers compete for dramatic pictures, not surprisingly as one local man reportedly earned R10 000 for pictures used inside and on the cover of an international news magazine.

Print journalists have not escaped criticism. Officials point to a recent international news magazine cover story which in just the opening paragraphs made two major omissions and juxtaposed certain key facts.

A reputable Fleet Street Sunday newspaper recently published, as fact, a collection of some of the whackiest rumours doing the rounds in South Africa — including the story of President Botha having suf-

fered a debilitating stroke last year and a fictitious account of Mr Botha running down a corridor of the Union Buildings ranting that he would resign if any-one mentioned grand apartheid again.

An unfortunate by-product of the over-zealous foreign Press has been the tendency to play up to the camera, Government sources say.

They claim that in many cases unrest incidents are sparked or aggravated because of the presence of cameras.

South African journalists have learned that certain community leaders, including celebrated churchmen, appear willing to speak into any foreign camera pointed at them but play hard to get for the local media.

Foreign journalists do not entirely agree with these criticisms.

Johannesburg-based Mr Peter Hawthorne, who represents various overseas organisations, says it is true that journalists who have been sent to South

Africa on short notice for short periods tend to be opportunistic and superficial.

But he rejects allegations that journalists who have been based in the country for some time stage manage the news.

He agrees that there is an urgent need to improve communication between the Press and the Government, particularly the police. Journalists try to do their best, but usually get the cold shoulder, he says.

"The police need good, efficient, articulate and complete communications with the Press, using spokesmen who know what they are talking about. That makes more of an impression on foreign journalists than anything else," he said.

For the time being, the Government appears not to be contemplating any action against the foreign Press

"Press freedom is very important and we must not move against the Press as a whole," says one senior official

Talk of a ⁽²⁴³⁾ press ^{W. Mail} crackdown ^{12/9/85}

SPECULATION is rife that the government is formulating plans to further restrict press coverage of South Africa

The speculation, based on statements by government spokesmen, official opposition leaders and prominent journalists, is that the focus of a crackdown would be on international coverage in particular.

It is believed, in certain Nasionale Pers circles, as well as from official opposition circles, that the government is dusting off the controversial Steyn Commission proposals, and taking a second look at its proposal of a register of journalists - with the aim of cutting down foreign coverage by South African journalists not restricted by visa regulations

A register, in addition to existing controls, would enable the government to make it impossible to practice as a journalist if struck off the register - as is the case in the professions of medicine or law

International coverage of South Africa has increased enormously since the escalation of violence and the imposition of the State of Emergency.

Despite severe restrictions on the local press, and a policy of obstructing foreign journalists from coming into South Africa freely to cover news, South Africa has become "the story" with front page coverage in most European and North American newspapers and prime time coverage on television. (See page 12)

The coverage is not necessarily the type the South African government seeks to disseminate, and in recent weeks has caused increasing anxiety to the government. It is possible the government believes the debt crisis was helped along by adverse publicity and a vision abroad of South Africa burning.

In recent weeks:

●The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Pik Botha, suggested the picture presented to overseas

By PAT SIDLEY

television viewers was so distorted as to completely misrepresent events

●The SABC has repeatedly in different programmes put forward the idea that the violence is sporadic and isolated - and that the vast majority of South Africa has a normal, peaceful existence, untouched by these brief outbreaks of unrest

●The Ambassador to London Dennis Worrall has found worrying what South African journalists send to newspapers abroad

●The Department of Foreign

Affairs has encouraged local journalists to register with it as foreign correspondents

●Foreign television crews report an increase in the harrasment of themselves when trying to cover violence in the townships

●David Dalling, official opposition spokesman on the media, has warned new measures are on the horizon

There are already many restrictions on foreign correspondents. Apart from all the restrictions that apply to local journalists, they are required to apply for work permits and visas

Newsweek Journal reporter deported

The latest issue of Newsweek magazine has been found to be undesirable and a notice to this effect will be published in the Government Gazette tomorrow. And Mr. Ray Wilkinson, co-author of an article which appeared in the September 16 edition of the magazine, has been issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha.

A statement issued by Mr. Botha last night said the article "The Young Lions" distorted the situation in South Africa through "selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo".

A spokesman for the Directorate of Publications said the magazine was found to be undesirable under Section 47.2(E) of the Publications Act of 1974.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria said Mr. Wilkinson, who was arrested at his Cape Town hotel last night, was being held at Jan Smuts airport until a flight could take him out of the country tonight.

Mr. Richard Smith, the editor-in-chief of Newsweek, said last night from New York: "Ray Wilkinson is a fine, fair and honest journalist."

"He and the editors of Newsweek have made every effort to report all sides of the South African story. Our current issue, with its cover story on South Africa, presents many different points of view" — Sapa

STAR 12/19/85

CAPE TOWN 12/9/85
243
Newsweek reporter
to be deported by SA

PRETORIA — Ray Wilkinson, co-author of a recent Newsweek article on South Africa, has been issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

A statement issued last night said the article, "The Young Lions", in the latest issue of Newsweek, dated September 16, 1985, distorted through "selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo".

The image of South Africa created by the foreign media was a distortion of the true situation, and "false perceptions of the actions and aims of the South African Government and the nature and extent of the unrest in the country" were created.

This started an "emotional campaign",

against South Africa which has led to sanctions. The Newsweek article advocated "violence on the street as a necessary element for the revolution", a call for further acts of sabotage, claimed it was too late for a reconciliation and that the African National Congress was "not radical enough".

The statement said the article alleged that whites were responsible for the brutal murder of black political activist Mr Matthew Goniwe, and three others, at Cradock in July.

The truth was that the deaths were being investigated by the SAP and one lead being investigated was that the four were murdered by black revolutionaries, the statement said — Sapa

Foreign Mercury Press to 243 get own studio

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The South African Broadcasting Corporation is to establish a separate production studio for foreign broadcasting agencies, which they will occupy in two weeks' time.

Reaction by foreign agencies to the new facility has been mixed, with some agencies saying the new facility would hamper news dissemination, while others say the facility will be convenient.

Foreign correspondents currently feed material via the SABC's master network, but since the programme *Network* was introduced early this month, the SABC has required priority to feed from other regions.

From September 1, the SABC stopped microwave links from the different regions in South Africa from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. and satellite feeds from 7 p.m. to 9.15 p.m.

New building

Channel Four News, which feeds between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. South African time to London, may not be able to transmit material if the satellite feed is limited owing to South Africa's domestic needs.

Agencies did not view the moves as ominous, but preferred to adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

One foreign bureau chief said the new temporary facility would make life more difficult for correspondents, as about six crews would be queuing to feed material abroad in a considerably smaller area.

Crews previously had access to the master network and could feed all evening.

An SABC spokesman said the new studio was only a temporary facility and an area with more floor space would be provided in the new building some 20 months from now.

(243) (33) B. Day 13/9/85

Fears grow of govt crackdown on Press

FEARS that government is preparing to limit further news coverage of events in South Africa — particularly international coverage — have been fuelled by yesterday's deportation of a *Newsweek* correspondent and the banning of this week's issue of the magazine

The department of Home Affairs told *Business Day* yesterday further deportations could not be ruled out, although it was "not considered a matter for undue speculation"

The spokesman said a decision to deport foreigners was not taken lightly

Newsweek correspondent Ray Wilkinson, who had been in South Africa for three weeks, was arrested in Cape Town on Wednesday night. He was then transferred to Jan Smuts Airport to await a

PETER WALLINGTON

flight from the country

It is believed Wilkinson, who carries a British passport, would return to Nairobi, where he is based. A *Business Day* correspondent's request to interview him at the airport was turned down by Home Affairs

The first available flight to Kenya was on British Airways last night

Newsweek's South African correspondent Peter Younghusband said from Cape Town yesterday no other moves had been made against the magazine

PFM media spokesman Dave Dalling said he feared further restrictions could follow. There has been speculation that government was looking at aspects of the

discredited Steyn Commission, in particular a register of journalists

This would make it impossible for journalists to practise if struck off the register, and it is feared government could monitor foreign coverage by South African journalists not restricted by visa regulations

Dalling again warned that to implement any of the recommendations would cause "great damage".

"The government has resorted to authoritarian tactics when it should be taking political initiatives. It seems to me that government, without making a public announcement, is toughening its stance on the Press"

● Editorial comment — Page 6



Troops surround Mandela home

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces removed four journalists from the Soweto home of Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday and escorted them to a police station where their tapes and photographs were confiscated.

The wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, was also told she was under arrest after soldiers surrounded her home, according to Mrs Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismail Avon.

He said the front-door key had been "snatched" from Mrs Mandela and she had been asked to "bear with" the soldiers while they waited for orders.

A large crowd of children watched the journalists being taken from the house about an hour later. Mr Avon said Mrs Mandela, who was calming her baby granddaughter Zondiwa, was "left alone".

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, "a number of journalists and photographers were taken from Mrs Mandela's home to the Moroko police station".

The journalists who had not been in possession of permits were not charged but were told to leave Soweto, the spokesman said.

A Radio 702 correspondent, Mr Paul Gray, said he was confronted by soldiers outside Mrs Mandela's home and held at the police station for three hours.

"Two French correspondents and a German woman were among those held," he said.

"They were taking photographs of Mrs Mandela and filming her playing with children when the SADF arrived. Our baggage was searched, our tapes and film confiscated and we were warned to leave Soweto within ten minutes," Mr Gray said.

Later yesterday several foreign journalists, including television crews, visited Mrs Mandela's home to interview her about the incident.

SOWETAN can't see Mandela in prisons department

Sowetan 17/9/85

THE South African Prisons Service has turned down an application by The SOWETAN to visit ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng in prison. Mr Mandela is serving a life sentence at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town and Mr Mothopeng fifteen years in the Johannesburg Prison near Soweto.

The chief liaison officer of the Prisons Services, Lt Col Dame Immelman, telephoned The SOWETAN yesterday to give us his department's decision.

We sent the request that we visit the two leaders on August 26 and two days later we got a telex acknowledging receipt of ours.

Mr Mandela, who has been in jail for the past 21 years, has been

interviewed in jail by foreign journalists and others.

Only last month, Mr Mandela was interviewed by the controversial the Rev Jerry Falwell, a conservative Baptist leader, who is campaigning for continued American investment in South Africa, and accused Bishop Desmond Tutu of being a phony.

Interview

He was also interviewed by two Washington Times journalists, Cal Thomas and John Lofton.

It was reported that the State President, Mr P W Botha, personally cleared the application for the visit by the two journalists.

In January, Mr Mandela gave his first Press interview since his conviction when he was visited by British Conservative Party peer, Lord Nicholas

Bethell. The interview was spread across two pages of a London newspaper.

In July, the Prisons Services allowed South African newspapers to use an interview that Mr Mandela had with Professor Samuel Dash of Georgetown University in the United States.

No newspaper has ever interviewed Mr Mothopeng since his conviction in the Bethal PAC Trial in 1979.

In our application for the interviews, we pointed out that newspapermen from abroad had interviewed Mr Mandela, and we felt it was time that a local journalist interviewed him.

Lt Col Immelman yesterday would not say who had taken the decision to turn down The SOWETAN's application.

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Reports back 'violence in streets'

Ban on Newsweek upheld by censors

243

STAR 19/9/85

Pretoria Bureau

The Publications Appeal Board has upheld the ban on the September 16 issue of *Newsweek* magazine saying one of the articles in a report on South Africa "gives prominence to radical statements which uncompromisingly espouse more violence in the streets"

The board also found the article, titled "The Young Lions", posed a "clear and present danger to peace and good order in the present sensitive circumstances"

The magazine was banned last week and one of the authors of the report, Mr Ray Wilkinson, was deported

STRICTER GUIDELINES

In a summary of the judgment, the board's chairman, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, said that during a state of emergency the publications guidelines must be applied more strictly

Articles such as those contained in *Newsweek* would have a wider readership and subversive elements in particular could seize upon them to promote their causes

The board had also taken exception to the magazine's cover, which carries a photograph of a weeping black man

and makes prominent mention of the report on South Africa

"A substantial number of subversive elements are likely to be drawn to this publication as a result of this sensational cover," Professor van Rooyen said

"The photos of stone-throwing and blacks carrying coffins, coupled with captions highlighting rage and fury, are also likely to attract wide interest among these elements who are mostly highly politicised"

However the board found most of the other articles in the special report were acceptable and although derogatory towards the authorities in certain instances, they did not fall foul of the Publications Act

Further distribution of the magazine has been prohibited but possession is not banned

During yesterday's appeal, Mr Pierre Delpont, for *Newsweek*, told the board that to ban *Newsweek* would be to harm South Africa's reputation abroad

However Mr Chris Jansen SC, for the committee, said the report contained a clear call to violence and was therefore prejudicial to state security

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Test case for press on police reporting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A criminal case which is due to start in the Magistrate's Court here on Wednesday will have major implications for the South African press and its reporting of police action, especially at times of unrest.

The case is against the Eastern Province Her-

ald, its Editor, Mr J C Vivers, and a reporter, Ms Juliette Saunders

Onus

They are charged under Section 27 B of the Police Act, which states that it is an offence to publish any untrue statement about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

The onus of proof is on the accused who, if convicted, face a fine of up to R10 000 and/or a maximum five years' imprisonment.

The charge against the Herald relates to a report, which appeared in November last year, on the Grahamstown burial of a youth who was killed by a rubber bullet

It described events on the day and included certain allegations about police action as well as comment from a police spokesman

The State alleges that the Herald reported that members of the SAP had been seen.

- Using sjamboks on teenagers at the scene,
- Confiscating Azapo and Azasm banners held by people in the crowd,
- Using a sneeze machine towards the end of the procession;
- Moving in from all directions and firing tearsmoke at the crowd;
- Firing rubber bullets and birdshot as youths picked up stones and ran away

Spotlight

The action comes before court at a time when the whole issue of police conduct in the townships is under fierce public spotlight, both in South Africa and abroad.

The importance of the case is that it appears to be the first such prosecution in the six years that the law has been on the statute books

In February this year, the president of the Southern African Bishops Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, was charged under the Act in connection with allegations he reported about Koevoet.

The charge was withdrawn at the last minute on the grounds that what Archbishop Hurley said was based on rumour and hearsay evidence.

Prisons

In broad terms the section, under which the charge has been brought against the Herald, is similar to a clause in the Prisons Act, which led to the highly publicized prosecution of the then editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Laurence Gardner, and a reporter, Mr Benjamin Pogrand, in

According to Mr Kelsey Stuart's book "The Newspaperman's Guide to the Law", that case resulted in newspapers refraining from publishing reports about prisons, except if they placed the Prisons Department in a favourable light.

When Section 27 B of the Police Act was introduced, several speakers warned that its use would have dire effects on the press's ability to report freely on police action and place it under public scrutiny.

Warnings

Mrs Helen Suzman said: "We shall see how free they (the press) are going to be and what is going to happen in the next year or two, how many cases of police activities will be reported.

"We shall also see what is going to happen after the first big case the press loses against the State for reporting police matters.

"I believe it is absolutely essential that nothing should hinder the press in its duty to report things that go on behind the scenes"

Mr John Malcomess said "I believe that this clause will also have the effect that it will enable the outside world to point a finger of scorn at us and to publish reports in their newspapers about the restrictions on the press"

Implications

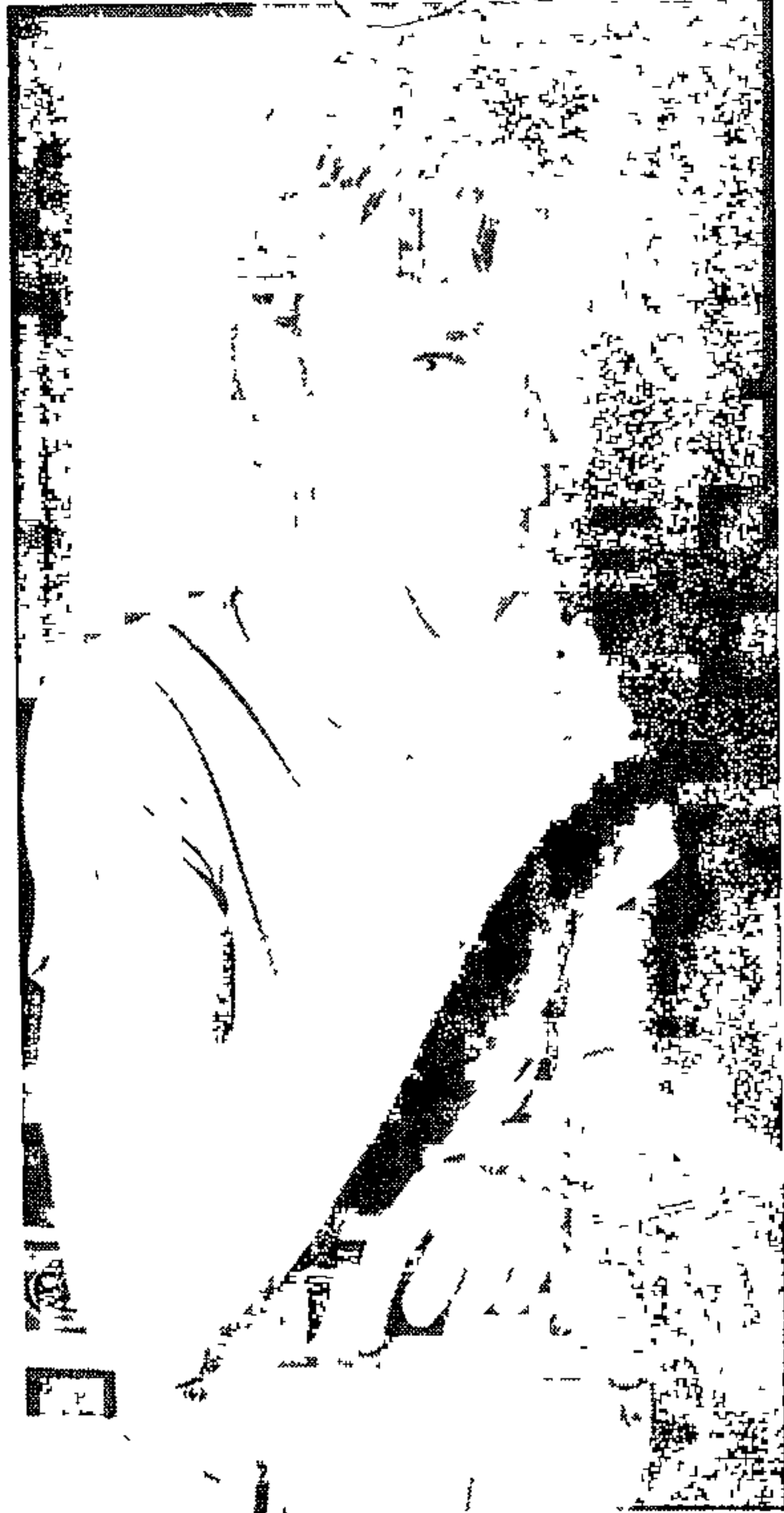
The then minister of police, Mr J T Kruger, said: "I want to make it quite clear at the outset that this proposed provision is in no way intended to curb the so-called freedom of the press

"It is merely intended to prevent the publication of untrue statements relating to police action."

Whatever the outcome of this week's case, it holds considerable implications for the press throughout South Africa at a time when there are large numbers of reports every day dealing with police operations.

Several newspapers in different parts of the country have been warned by the police that possible transgressions of the section are

Cape Times 23/9/85
(243) (243)



Worldwide Television News cameraman Mr Craig Matthew shortly after being hit on the wrist by a teargas canister in Guguletu on Saturday. He has a burn mark where the canister hit on his right wrist

Cameraman hurt at burial

Staff Reporter

GUGULETU residents smuggled journalists and photographers out of the township after a cameraman for Worldwide Television News was injured by a teargas canister on Saturday

Mr Craig Matthew, working for the London-based WTN, received severe bruising and burns on his right wrist when the teargas canister was fired at close range from a Casspir at about 5 30 pm

Two television crews, two photographers and a Cape Times reporter were trapped between houses in NY108 and a Casspir and SADF Buffel armoured vehicle when Mr Matthew was hit

Footage he shot shows the Casspir approaching the house where he and his soundman were sheltering, a policeman taking aim and then firing

Immediately afterwards, the camera swung wildly and on the soundtrack Mr Matthew can be heard gasping for air as he becomes enveloped in teargas

He blacked out momentarily and residents dragged him into the house. They called an ambulance laid on by the organizers of Saturday's funeral and a nurse treated his wound

Handed out Vaseline

Meanwhile, residents provided the other media representatives, who were trapped in NY108 after having teargas and rubber bullets fired in their direction, with shelter and handed out Vaseline to counteract the teargas. They were then smuggled out through backyards and over fences

Residents provided two vehicles — one to transport the journalists, the other to follow at a distance and ensure the newsmen got out safely

As the journalists arrived at their vehicles, they were surrounded by police with shotguns and a major told them "You know you are not allowed to be here, so please get out before you get hurt"

When asked for comment last night, police spokesman Captain Jan Calitz said he could not comment until the exactness of the allegations had been determined. He added "Police will only comment after a formal charge has been laid"

● Mr Matthew confirmed yesterday that he and two photographers from Agence-France Presse, Messrs Murray Mitchell and Gideon Mendel, had laid assault charges against police following an incident in Belgravia Road, Athlone, on September 5. The three men were allegedly whipped by a policeman wielding a sjambok while they were sheltering on a stoep from birdshot and teargas

● In Port Elizabeth, a cameraman for the London-based Visnews, Mr Willie Qebeka, was hit in the face by a teargas canister on Saturday. He was not seriously injured

September 24 1985

Newspaper trial is vital for Press

24/9/85 STAR
243

A criminal case due to start in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow will have major implications for the South African Press and its reporting of police action, especially in times of unrest.

The case is against *The Eastern Province Herald*, its editor, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders.

They are charged under the controversial section 27b of the Police Act, which states that it is an offence to publish any untrue statement about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing the statement to be true.

The onus of proof is on the accused who, on conviction, faces a fine of up to R10 000 and/or a maximum of five years' imprisonment.

The charge against the *Herald* relates to a news report which appeared in November last year on the Grahamstown funeral of a teenager who was killed by a rubber bullet.

It described events on the day of the funeral and included certain allegations about police action as well as comment from a police spokesman.

The prosecution comes at a time when the whole issue of police conduct in the townships is under a spotlight both in South Africa and outside.

ARCHBISHOP HURLEY

In February this year the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, was charged under the Police Act for reporting allegations against Koevoet, the police counter-insurgency unit in South West Africa.

The charge was withdrawn at the last minute on the grounds that what Archbishop Hurley said was based on rumour and hearsay evidence.

Whatever the outcome of this week's case against *The Eastern Province Herald*, it holds considerable implications for newspapers and for the public who expect adequate information about the unrest.

● The International Press Institute (IPI), representing 2 000 editors and publishers world-wide, has expressed "serious concern" at the prosecution.

Mr Raymond Louw, a member of the executive board of the IPI, said that Section 27b placed a severe restriction on the Press in normal times, but this was doubly so when newspapers tried to report police counter-unrest activity.

"The finding can have a major effect on the dissemination of information during the emergency.

"The reports that appeared in the newspaper were based largely on statements by eye-witnesses and partly on police comment. The action taken gives rise to strong suspicion that the authorities are harassing the newspaper and its staff."

2 Cape Times, Tuesday, September 24,
1985

SAP: Journalists' presence 'illegal'

Staff Reporter

POLICE headquarters in Pretoria have reacted to the injuring of Worldwide Television News camera man Mr Craig Matthew in Guguletu on Saturday and said all non-residents of the township had been banned from entering the area

Mr Matthew was hit on the wrist by a teargas canister while filming police action against mourners in NY108, Guguletu, after Saturday's mass funeral of eight unrest victims

Yesterday's police statement, commenting on the injuries to Mr Matthew, and on the laying of assault charges by Mr Matthew and photographers Mr Murray Mitchell and Mr Gideon Mendel after an incident in which they were allegedly whipped by police in Athlone on September 5, said "On Saturday, September 21, all entrances to Guguletu were closed by the SA Police

"Entrance was restricted to blacks only. All other persons were turned away after being served with written notices prohibiting such entry

"When the police became aware of their (non-residents') presence, they were asked to leave and told that their being there was illegal

"If however, these journalists, or any other person for that matter, are of the opinion that they have legal cause for complaint, they can file affidavits at any police station

"Such allegations will then be fully investigated. As regards the charges laid by Mr Matthew and others, we are not prepared to comment on police investigations which might result in criminal proceedings"

Pupils held as police act at UWC

CALL TIME
25/9/85
12
243

By YAZEED FAKIER and
CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE fired 20 teargas canisters at University of Western Cape students yesterday and arrested three television crews and two pupils after a meeting attended by about 2 000 people.

In Guguletu, a 20-year-old bus conductor was burnt to death after his bus was attacked and set alight at 2am yesterday, police confirmed.

All the Peninsula's townships were sealed off by police about 10am yesterday as security forces conducted "routine" investigations into "scores" of public violence charges, according to a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

He also confirmed that troops had been used "to support" police. The townships were still closed late yesterday.

'Move on'

At UWC, after hearing speeches by Azaso national organizer Mr Jabe Sikhosana, civil rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph and local students, about 2 000 students left the main hall and were confronted by three Casspirs and five Buffel armoured personnel carriers parked opposite the main entrance to the campus.

A policeman in one Casspir told motorists to "move on, don't stop" and ordered students to leave immediately.

Using a loud-hailer, he said: "We are giving you a chance to go home. We won't act against you. We will withdraw to give you a chance to go home."

Five minutes later, two Casspirs moved along the campus fence, firing 20 teargas canisters into the grounds and into a line of cars parked in Modderdam Road.

Then as CBS, BBC and Visnews crews were filming in the street, they were arrested by

uniformed policemen. They were later released.

After the teargassing, the UWC rector-designate, Professor Jakes Gerwel, arranged with SRC members for buses to collect students at the campus cafeteria.

But as the buses ar-

The protestations of lecturers Mr Randy Erentzen and Mr William September that the campus was private property were ignored as the police left.

Professor Gerwel tried to negotiate the release of the two but was told by police that they

Bellville Magistrate's Court today.

● A student, Ms Cheryl Phillips, 17, was arrested at a roadblock in Modderdam Road yesterday morning.

According to her teacher, the car in which she and a number of other students were



Two newsmen from CBS, soundman Anthony van der Merwe (left) and cameraman Wim de Vos, are led away by police at UWC yesterday. Four newsmen were removed from the area by police and later released. Picture: Stewart Colman

rived, a plainclothes policeman, his teargas launcher slung over his shoulder, walked past the security entrance and lifted up a student by his collar.

With the help of his uniformed colleagues and a back-up Casspir which had moved to the gate, Mr. Moegsien Davids, 19, of Belhar, was manhandled into the vehicle, along with Mr Wendell Koopman, 17, of Kraaifontein.

According to his friends, Mr Koopman had been arrested while hitch-hiking home at a bus-stop opposite the university entrance.

would be taken to Bellville South police station.

Just before 3pm the police left the area.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that he had no information on the arrest of the TV crews. He said there had been "an incident of stone throwing at private vehicles" in Modderdam Road, near UWC, about 2pm. After the withdrawal of the police, stoning had resumed and police had used tearsmoke and arrested two men, he said.

The two pupils are expected to appear in the

travelling had been stopped and searched, after which they were all taken to Bellville police station. Later, she was transferred to Brackenfell police station. The others were released.

● A University of Cape Town law student, Mr Errol Fransman, was detained at his Kraaifontein home early yesterday morning.

According to his legal representative Mr Fransman is being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said they could not confirm arrests after hours.

Chief accuses SOWETAN

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday accused The SOWETAN of pursuing a "poisonous vendetta" against him and the Inkatha organisation of which he is president.

25/9/85
Speaking at the King Shaka Day ceremony at Stanger, the KwaZulu Chief Minister referred to a SOWETAN report on August 16 which, he said, had claimed that Inkatha "was dancing outside the house of Mrs Victoria Mxenge (the recently murdered Durban attorney), saying that they would burn down the house and kill her orphaned children".

The same report had said: "Scores of impis have been moving around the townships beating up youths and urging them to go back to school." 243

Chief Buthelezi said: "The SOWETAN has continued to report in this vein and done its damnest to drive a wedge between black brother and black brother in our country.

"It has fanned the flames of black disunity and has been a constant threat to every move made by anyone to bring about black reconciliation." SOWETAN

Policemen deny use of sneeze machine

CAPT TROMTS 26/9/85 243

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Two policemen describing their role on the day an unrest victim was buried in Grahamstown in November last year, denied in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that a sneeze machine and sjamboks were used on the crowds.

One said he had seen teargas being used on a mob near Albert Street after a beerhall had been set on fire.

The two men were the first witnesses to give evidence for the State in

the trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, who are charged with contravening Section 27B of the Police Act.

Mr Viviers and Miss Saunders have pleaded not guilty.

They are alleged to have published untruths about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Captain Johannes Bosch, of the detective squad in Grahamstown,

said he was instructed on the said day to monitor the movements of a procession during the funeral of an African man who had died as a result of police action.

He said that as the crowd, walking in formation and singing, approached the cemetery a sneeze machine which was positioned inside the township moved to another area.

After the burial a beerhall was set alight and he went to the scene to investigate. He said there was a riotous mob in the vicinity of Albert Street throwing stones.

Captain Bosch said two Casspirs moved in the direction of the crowd and teargas was used. He did not see any sjamboks.

He said that if the sneeze machine had been used he would have seen it from his vantage point on the ridge.

Not used

Sergeant Johan Botha, stationed in Grahamstown, said that on the morning of the funeral he was assigned to monitor the movement of the procession in a land-rover on which the sneeze machine was mounted.

He said he observed the procession from various points and, when the burial was over, he drove back to the police station without having used the sneeze machine.

The mourners had marched past him singing but an occasion to use the machine had not arisen, he said.

The trial continues today.

Editor and reporter deny printing lies about police

27/9/85 (243) B-Day

THE trial of *Eastern Province Herald* editor J C Viviers and reporter Juliette Saunders was postponed to December 2 when they appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday

They pleaded not guilty to charges under the Police Act

The State alleged they infringed a section of the Act which makes it an offence to publish untruths about police actions without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true

The State alleged the newspaper reported police had

- Used sjamboks on teenagers,
- Confiscated Azapo and Azasm banners,
- Fired teargas at the crowd,
- Fired rubber bullets and bird-shot

Yesterday's proceedings dealt with the privilege or otherwise of a statement made by a member of

the Criminal Investigation Department, Captain Johannes Bosch, to the investigating officer in the case

Prosecutor H J van der Walt said the statement was privileged after Mike Hannon, SC, (for the defence) put certain questions to Bosch

The court was told yesterday that Hannon was indisposed

Hannon's assistant, Eric Leach, asked that another State witness should testify in the meantime, because Hannon had originally cross-examined Bosch

Van der Walt objected, saying that he wanted to call the State witnesses in proper sequence

Magistrate J D E Moony, who ruled that the statement was privileged, postponed the case after saying he was not prepared to tell Van der Walt to bring other evidence in the trial at this stage

Moony said the circumstances and conditions under which Bosch made the statement could, however, be investigated

Sergeant Johan Botha and Bosch denied yesterday that a sneeze machine had been used on the day an unrest victim was buried in Grahamstown in November

Botha and Bosch told the court they had been instructed to monitor the movements of a procession during the funeral attended by thousands of people

Botha said he took the machine back to the charge office after the funeral. It had not been necessary to use the machine, he said

Bosch said he saw two Casspirs move in the direction of a crowd but did not see any sjamboks

Hannon is instructed by William Lane, of Bell, Dewar & Hall — Sapa

CALL TALK 27/12/81
Press trial 243
postponed

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
The trial of Eastern Province Herald editor Mr J C Viviers and reporter Miss Juliette Saunders was postponed yesterday after a defence advocate took ill and cross-examination of a State witness could not proceed

The two journalists, who have pleaded not guilty appeared before magistrate Mr J D E Moonv on a charge under the Police Act relating to the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown in November last year

'Untruths'

The State alleges that they published untruths about police in a front-page news report on November 10 without having reasonable grounds to believe the statements to be true

At the start of yesterday's proceedings, Mr Mike Hannon SC, for the defence, was to have continued cross-examining a police witness Captain Johannes Bosch

However, Mr Hannon could not be in court yesterday morning because he was ill, and Mr H van der Walt, for the State,

requested that the trial be postponed

He said he was calling his witnesses in a sequence and could not interrupt Captain Bosch's evidence and call another witness without prejudicing his case

There was legal argument earlier after the State objected to Captain Bosch being cross-examined about a statement he made to the investigating officer

Mr Van der Walt argued that the statement was privileged and its contents could not be divulged

Privileged

Mr Eric Leach for the defence argued that the fact that the statement was privileged did not mean the witness could not be cross-examined on what he said to the police

He could also be questioned on the circumstances which gave rise to the making of such a statement Mr Leach submitted

Mr Moony ruled that the statement was in fact privileged but that the witness could be cross-examined on the circumstances under which he made it

The trial was postponed to December 2

said yesterday. dependent

Racist adverts not acceptable

From Tuesday, October 1, The Star will no longer accept employment advertisements that exclude applicants on the grounds of race.

The Star, for many years an equal opportunity employer, hopes its public stance will encourage those companies not yet pledged to eliminate race discrimination to do

so voluntarily. By stipulating specific skills required for a vacancy, advertisers can avoid having to deal with irrelevant applications. Regrettably the ban on racism in advertising may embarrass some applicants who will discover that the racial exclusion is no less real for being unspoken.

To reduce the risk, The Star will urge advertisers to identify themselves as equal-opportunity companies in their advertisements. The effectiveness of the Cape boycotts has brought home the message that businesses which perpetuate discrimination today will regret it tomorrow.

243

27/9/85

Free State dagga haul

Narcotics Squad policemen manning a roadblock near Villiers, in the Free State, yesterday arrested five men and seized 460 kg of dagga, estimated to be worth R460 000, in two incidents.

The men are expected to appear in court soon.

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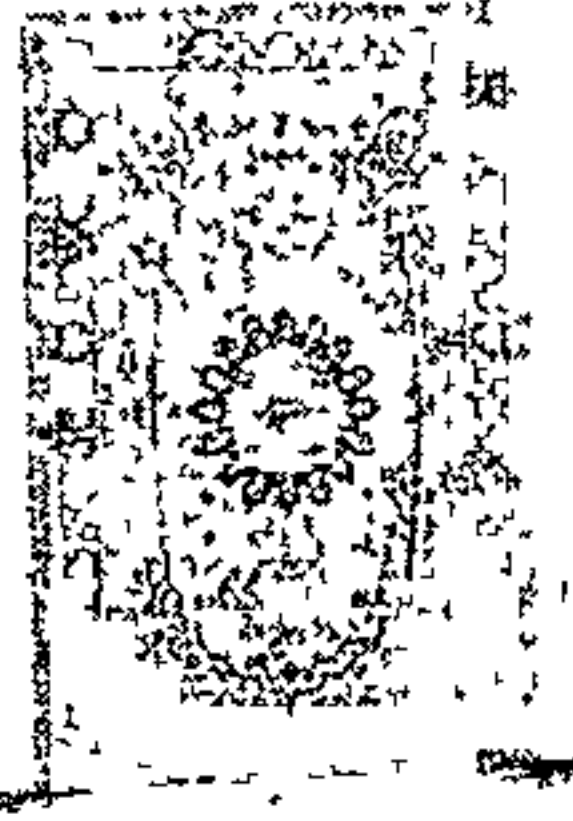
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 SATURDAY 28th Sept at 2 30 pm
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 of authenticity & value

VENUE: On the spot THE WAREHOUSE



CAP. TIME 1/10/68

Langa evidence was 'twisted'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Three former Dias Divisional Council ambulancemen who gave evidence at the Kanne Meyer Commission of inquiry into the Langa shootings were dismissed by the council because they "twisted" their evidence, a regional court heard here yesterday.

Mr P A du Rand of the Department of Justice Pretoria who served as secretary to the commission was testifying at the trial of Mr Nigel William Anderson, 41, secretary of the Dias Divisional Council who is charged with anticipating the commission's finding or influencing proceedings. He has pleaded not guilty.

The charge arose out of action against three ambulancemen, Mr Dennis Frederick Barlow, Mr Joseph Jacob Berry and Mr Michael Gogo after they testified before the commission in April.

The men were called out to Maduna Road in Langa, Uitenhage, the scene of the shooting which left 20 people dead on March 21.

They were subsequently subpoenaed to appear before the commission.

Yesterday Mr Barlow said he had been dismissed from the ambulance service but had since been reinstated as a driver for transferring patients.

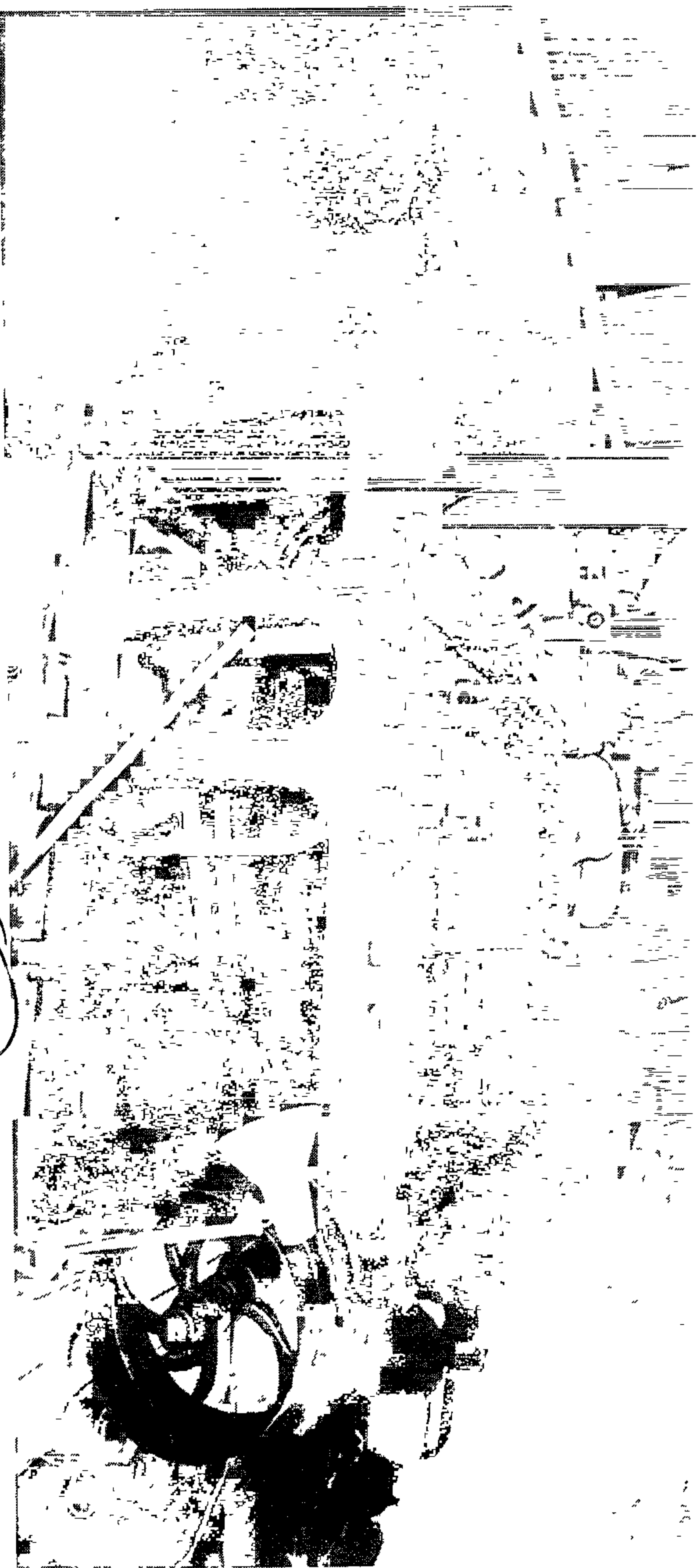
'Trusted'

Mr Du Rand read out an extract of the commission record in which Mr Justice Kannemeyer questioned Mr Anderson about the three men's dismissal.

According to the extract, Mr Anderson told the commission that the dismissal of the men was indirectly associated with their testimony before the commission. He said his "trusted" senior men had spoken to the three men and what "they were told there was twisted in this court".

He said the men had "exaggerated and misconstrued certain facts" and added that "their immediate superiors had lost all faith in them".

The case continues today.



The Wharfedale printing press, which is a centrepiece of the gallery of South African publishing history, in the process of being reassembled

Historic newspaper office now a museum

By Ken Vernon

GRAHAMSTOWN — A step was taken toward the creation of an exhibition gallery devoted to South African Printing and Publishing history yesterday, when the original office of the *Eastern Star* newspaper in Grahamstown was handed over to the National English Literary Museum by representatives of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company

The *Eastern Star* was the forerunner of *The Star* and was established by the Sheffield brothers in Grahamstown in 1871

In 1887, the brothers jacked up and moved, lock, stock and printing press, to the Transvaal gold fields, where two years later the paper's name was altered to *The Star*

In 1981, the Argus company learnt of the "rediscovery" of the original building and later bought it and paid for its restoration and refurbishing with period equipment — the centrepiece being a Wharfedale printing press dating back to the 1870s and similar to that used by the *Eastern Star*.

Handing over the building and equipment at a ceremony in Grahamstown yesterday, the executive chairman of the Argus group, Mr Hal Miller, said he hoped that by preser-

ving the past "we shall also be preserving the traditional freedom of the Press in this country, and hoping to bolster its foundations"

The building was accepted by the chairman of the museum council, Mr Justice J P Eksteen, who said it was a "rare event in South Africa" for such a famous business enterprise to do so much for a museum, and congratulated the Argus group for its "practical interest in preserving our shared cultural heritage".

Mr Justice Eksteen said the *Eastern Star* building had once been the site of another paper, *The Anglo-African*, and had also been used as a classroom

by St Andrew's College

He praised the work of craftsmen from the Albany Museum for recreating an 1870 period editorial office, and especially for donating a desk which once belonged to John Farburn, co-editor with Thomas Pringle of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and a prime mover for a free Press

However, he said the technological centrepiece of the gallery would be the 120-year-old Wharfedale printing press, a twin of the *Eastern Star's* press which had been broken up in the '30s

Mr Miller described how the Argus group had gone to great lengths to find the old Wharfe-

dale

An expert was engaged in Europe and advertisements placed in the British trade press, and finally a working model was tracked down to a small print shop in the village of Selby in Yorkshire, just two weeks before it was due to be scrapped

"The press cost us £100," said Mr Miller, "and £1 300 pounds to ship to South Africa"

"*The Star* has deep roots in South Africa," he concluded. "It has been a source of pride that those roots had their origin in the Eastern Cape, where the freedom of the Press was so fiercely protected."

243

STAR

2/10/85

Saan, Argus merger rumours quashed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) managing director Mr John King last night quashed speculation of an impending merger with the Argus publishing group

"I am not involved in any mergers apart from rationalizations of printing," he said

Technical talks on printing rationalization in the Transvaal had been open and ongoing but no decision had been reached. A few more weeks of talks were still required

Mr King added that talks about rationalizing the Cape Town operations of Saan and Argus

had been conducted on a low-key basis

"But I can categorically say that Saan is not involved in any mergers," he stated

Rumours were also rife yesterday that Argus was to take over the Mercury, a Durban morning newspaper in which Saan holds a major shareholding

Mr David Robinson, manager of the Mercury, said he had no knowledge of this

"Rationalization talks are going on around the country. At this stage they are only talks

"There is a general belief around the country that there must be rationalization but what form it will take I cannot say," Mr Robinson said

Durban papers to join forces

Mercury

4/10/85

FROM PAGE 1

man, Mr Peter McLean, who is managing director of the Argus newspaper division, Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group and Mr John Featherstone, who has been nominated managing director of the new company.

Independence

The agreement founding the new company, which has been approved by the Competitions Board and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, provides that Robinson and Co will continue to appoint The Natal Mercury editor and determine editorial policy.

Robinson and Co's managing director, Mr David Robinson, said he was happy to have concluded an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of The Natal Mercury in the province of Natal.

He pointed out that the pattern of editorial independence with joint operating arrangements was a common and successful one in the United States of America.

Mr Robinson said the two newspapers, both of them established more than a century ago, would 'now have a sounder financial base to ensure they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways, as they have done in the past'.

Standard

He said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the newspaper viable.

'The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant and we are at a stage where we need to upgrade in several important areas; areas in which the Daily News has just spent millions of rands and has spare capacity.'

'There will be rationalisation and merging of functions in the commercial areas which will result in considerable cost savings.'

'The present standard of service to advertisers and readers will be sustained.'

'As far as advertising rates are concerned, all newspapers will continue to be competitive in their existing markets.'

Mr Featherstone said that all existing advertising contracts would be honoured for the remain-

ing period of the contract.

'There will be no change to the existing intentions of both papers to raise basic advertisement tariffs from March 1, 1986 — a year after the previous increases.'

Information

'However, certain combined rates and share of market discounts will be altered earlier.'

He said it was intended to increase subscription penetration in Durban. Both papers had substantially lifted these levels over the past four years with the Daily News having 58 percent of its sales in subscription form.

Mr Miller said that further information, as required by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, would be published by the Argus Company soon.

Natal Newspapers will be an associated company of Argus, which will hold 70 percent of the shares.

There would be 'some editorial sharing' between The Natal Mercury and the Daily News under their new owner, Natal Newspapers, spokesmen for the two papers conceded in Durban yesterday.

Sapa reports that Mr Robinson and Mr Featherstone told a Press conference at the Daily News that they could not rule out this possibility.

Staff

They also said they expected that 'minor areas' of editorial staff would become affected under the new arrangement after it came into operation on November 1.

Asked if any staff cuts could be expected as a result of rationalisation, Mr Robinson said this had still to be worked out and he could not comment on the staff situation at this stage.

He said the Mercury's staff in all departments totalled about 650. Mr Featherstone said the Argus Group in Durban employed about 800 at the Daily News, Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal.

Merger papers will remain editorially independent

A joint company, Natal Newspapers (Pty) Ltd, which will own, print and publish *The Daily News*, the *Natal Mercury*, *Sunday Tribune*, *Ilanga* and *Post Natal*, has been formed by the Argus Company and Robnson and Company

This was announced by Mr D L Robnson, managing director of Robnson and Company, and Mr H W Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Company

The new operation would begin on November 1 1985, they said

According to a statement released yesterday by the two companies, the newspapers involved will continue to be editorially independent

"This will be assured by the provision that Robnson and Company will continue to ap-

point the editor of the *Natal Mercury* while the Argus Board will continue to appoint the editors of the Argus newspapers," the statement said

According to the statement the Competition Board was consulted by both parties and had approved the new arrangement, subject to Robnson continuing to appoint the editor of the *Natal Mercury* and determining editorial policy

The Minister of Home Affairs had also approved the arrangement

Explaining the reasons for the merger, Mr Robnson said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the *Natal Mercury* viable

"The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant and we are at a stage where

we need to upgrade several important areas, areas in fact in which *The Daily News* has just spent millions of rands and has spare capacity

"Also there will be a rationalisation and merging of functions in the commercial areas which will result in considerable cost savings

"The present standard of service to advertisers and readers will be sustained. As far as advertising rates are concerned, all newspapers will continue to be competitive in their existing markets," Mr Robnson said.

Mr Miller said the Argus Company was "very happy to have reached this arrangement with Robnson and Company so that the *Natal Mercury* will continue its independent voice in Natal"

The editors remain Mr James McMillan of the *Natal Mercury*, Mr Michael Green of the *Daily News*, Mr Ian Wylie of *Sunday Tribune*, Mr Obed Kunene of *Ilanga* and Mr Dennis Pather of *Post Natal*

The directors of the new company appointed by Robnson and Company will be Mr D L Robnson, Mr M D Mackenzie and Mr J G King. The Argus directors on the six-man Board will be Mr P W McLean, Mr H W Miller and Mr J G Featherstone

Mr McLean will be chairman of Natal Newspapers and Mr Featherstone, now general manager of Argus in Durban, will be managing director, with Mr Robnson as deputy managing director

● See Page 13.

Argus 4/10/85

Durban newspapers to be owned, published by joint new company

243

The new company, Natal Newspapers, will own, print and publish the two dailies as well as the Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal. The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban

DURBAN's two daily newspapers, the Daily News and the Natal Mercury, will be owned and published by a joint new company from November 1 but they will retain their editorial independence

This was announced at a press conference in Durban yesterday. The conference was told

- It has become increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the Natal Mercury viable.

- Robinson and Company and The Argus Company will form the new joint company, Natal Newspapers, which will own, print and publish the two dailies as well as the Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal

- Argus will hold 70 percent of the shares and Robinson and Company 30 percent.

- Spokesmen, replying to the question of whether there was a possibility of one of the dailies ultimately being squeezed out of the market, said they sincerely hoped not and that the new move would result in considerable cost savings

- There would be "some rationalisation" of staff but no announcements could be made until after negotiations with trade unions

A statement read at the press conference said "The continued editorial independence of the newspapers will be assured by the provision that Robinson and Company will continue to appoint the editor of the Natal Mercury while the Argus board will continue to appoint the editors of the Argus newspapers

'Independent'

"The Competitions Board was consulted by both parties and has approved the new arrangement subject to Robinson and Company continuing to appoint the editor of the Natal Mercury and determining editorial policy. The Minister of Home Affairs has approved the arrangement"

Mr David Robinson, managing director of Robinson

and Company, told the conference "I was happy to conclude an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of the Natal Mercury. As one of the few independent daily newspapers left in the country, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the Natal Mercury viable

"The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant, and we are at a stage where we need to upgrade in several important areas, in fact, in which the Daily News has just spent millions of rands and has spare capacity

"Also there will be rationalisation and merging of functions in the commercial areas, which will result in considerable cost savings. The present standard of service to advertisers and readers will be sustained. As far as advertising rates are concerned, all newspapers will continue to be competitive in their existing markets

"The pattern of editorial independence with joint operating arrangements is a common and successful one in the United States of America

Directors

"In Natal, the two major daily newspapers, both of them established more than a century ago, will now have a sounder financial basis to ensure that they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways as they have done in the past"

Three directors of the new company appointed by Robinson and Company will be Mr David Robinson, Mr M D Mackenzie and Mr J G King. The Argus directors on the six-man board will be Mr P W McLean, Mr H W Miller and Mr J G Featherstone

Mr McLean will be chairman. Mr Featherstone now general manager of Argus in Durban, will be managing director, and Mr Robinson deputy managing director

Mr Robinson told the press conference that Robinson and

Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Robprint, would not be affected in any way by the new arrangement

Speaking of the prohibitive costs which the Natal Mercury had faced, he said "We did projections for the next three years and our best projections looked very dismal from a financial point of view. We certainly felt we owed it to our shareholders, our staff, our pensioners and grantees to do something now before we find ourselves in financial difficulties

Staff

Mr Featherstone, replying to a question about the percentage of staff who would be made redundant, said this analysis had not yet been done. The first step would be to consult the trade unions. He hoped that a specific announcement could be made within three weeks

He said the editorial staffs of the two dailies would be essentially separate. There would be some areas where editorial services could be shared such as the library service

Asked whether there would still be Saturday issues of both the Natal Mercury and Daily News, he said one of the provisions of the agreement was that no issue of any newspaper would be closed without the agreement of the boards. There would certainly be areas of sensible rationalisation but no decisions on that matter had been taken

The new company would be a subsidiary of The Argus Company

Building

Mr Robinson said the intention was to try to move the entire Natal Mercury operation across to the Daily News building within 18 months to two years. The Mercury building would ultimately be sold but it remained an asset of Robinson and Company

He said various proposals were being looked at in regard to newspaper distribution

Call Tom
4/10/85
243
@AU

Police to keep film, newsman's notebook

Court Reporter

THE film and notebook of Mr Rafiq Rohan, one of eight foreign and local newsmen arrested while reporting on a student rally at the University of the Western Cape on Wednesday, were to be retained by police, a Bellville magistrate ordered yesterday.

Although no charges were put to the journalists, evidence was that they might be charged with attending an illegal

gathering, impeding police in the execution of their duty, photographing awaiting-trial prisoners and assault.

They are Mr Rafiq Rohan, 32, of Capital Radio News, Mr Wim De Vos, 38, and Mr Anton van der Merwe, 22 of CBS, Mr George de Arth, 33, and Mr John Hall, 47, of NBC, Mr Pierre Romalero, 26, and Mr Craig Matthews, 27, of WTN, and Mr Bernard Bisson, 33, of Sygma.

Mr De Vos, who has a

broken finger, appeared in court with a heavily-bandaged arm and Mr De Arth was on crutches with a suspected broken ankle.

Mr Essa Moosa, for Mr Rohan, who applied for the release of his film and notebook, said freedom of the press and expression were among the basic tenets of a civilized society.

Since Mr Rohan's notebook contained not only details on the UWC meeting but on other meetings held two weeks before his arrest, the notes on the other events should be returned.

Incrimination

The prosecutor, Mr B R Buys, said that since the notebook could incriminate Mr Rohan and could be used in other prosecutions that the Attorney-General might institute, they should be kept by the investigating officer.

The magistrate, Mr P du Toit, said he was satisfied that police might still need Mr Rohan's notebook as charges against him were still being investigated and the notes might be needed as evidence. The film should be retained for processing.

The hearing was adjourned to October 17 and the eight were warned to appear.

Mr E Moosa, Mr D Fine, Mr B Surdut and Mr D Dasin appeared for the eight.

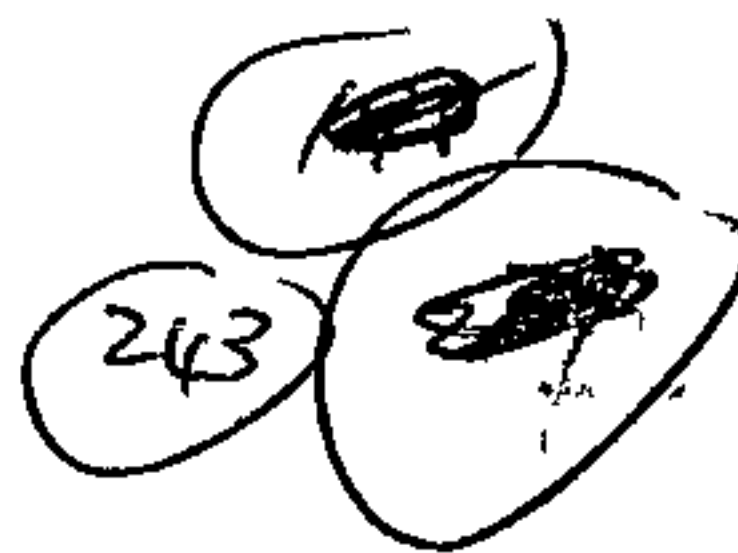
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4/10/85



Argus buys control in Durban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban's two daily and three weekly newspapers are to be owned, printed and published by a new company in which the Argus Group will have a 70 percent stake

Robinson and Company, the owners of the Natal Mercury, will have a 30 percent stake in the new company, Natal Newspapers, which comes into operation on November 1, yesterday's joint announcement from the two companies said

About 1 430 people are employed by the two companies who are to discuss retrenchment arrangements with the trade unions concerned.

The editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr James McMillan, said it was unlikely that the Natal Mercury's editorial staff would be reduced

Mr John Featherstone, general manager of the Argus Group in Natal, told a press conference that it was hoped that a decision would be reached on redundancies within three weeks

The new company provides for each newspaper to operate independently

The editor of the Natal Mercury will be appointed by the board of Robinson and Company who will determine editorial policy

The new company's publications will be the Natal Mercury, the Daily News, Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post. The existing editors will remain in office

SA Associated Newspapers is to maintain its holding of 49 percent of Robinson and Company and its managing director, Mr John King, will be a member of the Natal Newspapers' board

Robinson and Company are to provide two other board members — the present managing director, Mr David Robinson, who becomes deputy managing director of the new company, and Mr Mike Mackenzie, Robinson's administration manager

'Continued independent voice'

Argus provides the Natal Newspapers chairman, Mr Peter McLean, who is managing director of the Argus newspaper division, Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group, and Mr John Featherstone, who has been nominated managing director of the new company

Robinson and Company's managing director, Mr David Robinson, said he was happy to have concluded an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of the Natal Mercury

Mr Robinson said the two newspapers would "now have a sounder financial base to ensure they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways, as they have done in the past"

He said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the newspaper viable.

"The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant and we need to upgrade in several important areas, areas in which the Daily News has just spent millions of rands and has spare capacity

"There will be rationalization and merging of functions in the commercial areas which will result in considerable cost savings"

● The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, said yesterday the gradual concentration of newspaper ownership in fewer and fewer hands was a problem that would become more and more urgent in the next 12 months. The newspaper industry would neglect safeguarding editorial independence at its peril

Minister calls for probe into Press merger

Mercury
5/10/85 243 STAR

Finance Reporter

NEWS that the Competitions Board had been instructed by the Minister of Trade and Industries, Mr Dawie de Villiers, to fully investigate the proposed merger of Durban's two daily and three weekly newspapers was greeted without surprise by one of the parties yesterday.

Mr de Villiers has called for the investigation because of the implications of mergers for an independent Press in South Africa.

Mr David Robinson, managing director of Robinson and Company and one of the prime movers in the amalgamation, said he was not surprised by the development 'because the merger was a highly sensitive issue and bound to be looked at with suspicion in some quarters'.

'But it was for this reason that we approached the Competitions Board in the first place and put our case to them in some considerable detail'.

Independence

The Natal Mercury is to have a 30 percent stake in the new company, which will be known as Natal Newspapers, and the Argus Group will own the rest.

The merger comes into operation on November 1.

Spokesmen for both companies in joint announcements in Durban on Thursday emphasised that The Natal Mercury

and Daily News would continue to determine their own editorial policy and Mr Robinson said this independence had been a mitigating factor in the board's decision.

He added that he believed their positive response was based on the clear understanding that if the Mercury did not merge with the Argus in Durban there was every likelihood of the morning newspaper closing through financial reasons.

He said the process of change was already well in hand and it would be extremely difficult to alter course now.

Three months

Reacting to the minister's call for an investigation yesterday, Mr Johan Lamprechts of the Competitions Board made it clear that the board had not contradicted its earlier approval.

Explaining the technical aspects of the merger, he said both parties had approached the board with details of the proposed move and approval had been given 'on the basis of information supplied to us by them'.

Mr Lamprechts said there was nothing out of the ordinary in the minister now ordering a full investigation into the merger.

'The situation now is that all interested parties will have the opportunity to make submissions to the board during its investigations'.

French journalist Mercury to be deported

(243)

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, is to deport Mr Bernard Bisson, a French visitor to South Africa who was involved in an incident at the University of the Western Cape this week and arrested by police.

Mr Botha announced this in a statement from Pretoria yesterday.

The minister said Mr Bisson arrived in the country on August 16 and indicated that he was visiting for tourism purposes.

On September 4 he applied for an extension of his temporary residence permit, maintaining this was required for holiday and fishing purposes.

'Evidence at my disposal indicates that contrary to the conditions of his residence permit, he is, according to his own information to the South African Police, working in South Africa for *Sigma Journal* of Paris.

'It was in this capacity that he was involved in the incident between the police and the students.

'The Government cannot allow aliens to enter the country under false pretences and not to adhere to entry conditions.

'This applies also to representatives of the media who enter the country as visitors and act as if they have permission to work while they are here.'

Press merger to be probed

Staff Reporter

THE merger between the Argus Group and Robinson and Company in Natal which was announced on Thursday has been referred back to the Competition Board by the Minister of Trade and Industries and could, in terms of the law, be overturned

Depending on the board's findings — which have to be announced in three months — the deal stands or falls

And the board is bound by law to make public all of its evidence

In terms of the merger, the Argus group would hold 70 percent and Robinson and Company 30

percent of the shares of the new company Natal Newspapers, which will own, print and publish the Daily News, the Natal Mercury, the Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal.

In a brief statement to Sapa the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, yesterday said that he had issued the instruction "in view of the implications of mergers for an independent press in South Africa"

"There is concern over the degree of concentration in the South African newspaper industry," he said

Reacting to Dr De Villiers's announcement, the Mercury's managing director, Mr David Rob-

inson, said in Durban that there was every likelihood of the Mercury closing down for financial reasons if it did not merge with the Argus group

"We are not entirely surprised that the matter has been referred back to the Competition Board," Mr Robinson said

He said a merger between newspapers was a highly sensitive issue and was bound to be looked at with suspicion in some quarters

Mr Robinson had told a press conference on Thursday that the Competition Board and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had approved the arrangement.

Registration

Mr Botha's spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said that the only approval he gave was that the registration of the various newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the move.

"The parties involved approached Mr Botha as the minister responsible for the act governing registration of newspapers, and their request was only that the registration of their newspapers be maintained with the merger

"The minister has no authority as such to approve the proposed transaction, but can with the approval of the Minister of Law and Order, comply with a request like the one made to him

He said. "Considerable consultation took place between the two ministers and it was decided that registration of the newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the change of ownership, and an instruction to that effect was issued."

Argus 'muscle' at the Mercury

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — There was no doubt that Argus muscle would soon dictate events on the Natal Mercury, the PFP media spokesman, Mr Dave Dalling, said this week.

He was commenting on the merger between Robinson and Company and the Argus Company announced on Thursday

Mr Dalling said "The wane of SAAN as a major force in the South African news sphere seems to continue

"Being cash-strapped, SAAN is looking for ways to supplement current losses and the sell-off of marginally profitable newspapers appears to be the way to do so."

This philosophy places the future of the Cape Times and the Port Elizabeth newspapers in doubt, said Mr Dalling

Mr Dalling said although Robinson and Company retained the right to appoint editors, there was no doubt that Argus muscle would dictate events on the Natal Mercury

Mr Dalling felt that the saving of a morning paper was a positive step but felt the move would mean that diversity of presentation would diminish.

The move also further diminished the opportunities for journalists in the country

Mr Robin McGregor, author of "Who Owns Whom" and arch critic of monopolistic practices, said the event was the "beginning of the end" and said the newspaper industry was becoming a total monopoly

SA to deport journalist

Staff Reporter
A FRENCH journalist, Mr Bernard Bisson, was picked up by detectives at his Cape Town hotel yesterday after an order for his deportation from South Africa was issued.

The order follows his arrest on Tuesday at the University of the Western Cape where he was covering a rally on the schools crisis.

Bisson, 31, who has worked in Beirut, Afghanistan and Cuba, and was yesterday described by local journalists as "very likeable", was taken from the Picardi Gardens Hotel at 2pm by two detectives.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stofel Botha, said that Bisson who works for the Paris journal, Sygma,

had entered the country on a tourist visa in August.

He had been granted an extension of his temporary residence permit

was involved in the incident on 1 October 1985 between the South African Police and students at the University of the Western Cape. He was one of the persons arrested by the police," the statement said.

"The government cannot allow that aliens enter the country under false pretences or that they do not adhere to entry conditions.

"This also applies to media representatives that enter the country as visitors and whilst they are here, act as if they have permission to work in the RSA."

Mr Botha said he had decided to deport Bisson "in the public interest" in terms of section 54 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972

- Police made youth drink 'urine', page 2
- Police 'reign of terror' alleged, page 2
- Law and Order appalls, page 3

on September 9 for "holiday and fishing purposes" but he had subsequently admitted to the police that he was working in South Africa for the Sygma journal, Mr Botha said.

"In this capacity, he

Mercury MD puts his case

Alternative to merger was closure of paper

STAR

5/10/55

243

DURBAN — The Natal Mercury would probably have had to close down for financial reasons if it had not merged with the Argus group the Mercury's managing director, Mr David Robinson said in Durban yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement in Pretoria that the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, was asking the Competition Board to investigate the merger which becomes effective from November 1.

"We are not entirely surprised that the matter has been referred back to the Competition Board," Mr Robinson said in a statement.

He said a merger between newspapers was a highly sensitive issue and was bound to be regarded with suspicion in some quarters.

"It was for this reason that we approached the Competition Board in the first place and put our case to them in some considerable detail.

Mitigating factor

"I believe that their positive response was based on the clear understanding that if we did not merge with the Argus in Durban there was every likelihood of the Mercury closing down for financial reasons," he said.

Mr Robinson said the entrenched right of Robinson and Company to appoint the editor of the Mercury and determine editorial policy was another important mitigating factor.

"The process of change is already well in hand and it is going to be extremely difficult

to alter course now," he said.

A spokesman for the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday that the only approval the Minister had given to the proposed merger related to the registration of the various newspapers concerned.

He was responding to reports that Mr Botha had given his approval to the merger.

"The parties involved approached Mr Botha as the Minister responsible for the Act governing registration of newspapers, and their request was only that the registration of their newspapers be maintained with the merger.

No authority

"The Minister has no authority as such to approve the proposed transaction but can, with the approval of the Minister of Law and Order, comply with a request like the one made to him.

"Considerable consultation took place between the two Ministers and it was decided the registration of the newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the change of ownership, and an instruction to that effect was issued," the spokesman said.

The national chairman of Solidarity said yesterday the arrangement which enabled the Natal Mercury to continue publishing had come as a relief.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, who is also the party's MP for Reservoir Hills, said "I feel very relieved," adding that Durban's two daily newspapers were "fulfilling a constructive role in society" — Sapa.

Newspaper merger probe dismays journalists

Many South African journalists have reacted with dismay to the Government's decision to have the Competition Board investigate the merger of interests between the Argus and SAAN groups in Natal as a way of saving the Natal Mercury — especially as the move had official blessing from the start.

This was said by Southern African Society of Journalists' president Mr David Allen in a statement yesterday.

"We are gratified that the Government has at last found something to agree with us on that concentration of ownership in the newspaper world is never desirable, but we would be pleased if the dawning of this new enlightenment was simply that, and not something tinged with other considerations.

It is highly suspicious that as soon as the major Press groups find a way (in these depressed economic times) to save a newspaper and not kill it, the Government gets gripped by an overwhelming urge to pose as champion of a free Press.

"An investigation presupposes only one thing that the Government is not in favour of the new arrangement and presumably wants to stop it. If it does that then, on the basis of available information it will pull the life support system from the all

ing Mercury. Why would it want to do that?

"Certainly not as an act of mercy killing. Could its design be to open the way for an Afrikaans-language Press group to establish an English language morning newspaper in Natal? Could they be creating space for the citizen?"

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"Certainly not as an act of mercy killing. Could its design be to open the way for an Afrikaans-language Press group to establish an English language morning newspaper in Natal? Could they be creating space for the citizen?"

Congress records story on foreign Press in SA

The Star Bureau

243

WASHINGTON — A report by the *The Star's* political correspondent, David Braun, which examines the activities of some foreign news correspondents in South Africa, has been printed in the Congressional record — Washington's version of Hansard.

The report was submitted by Senator Steve Symms, a Republican conservative from Idaho, who said it highlighted "some questionable journalistic tactics ongoing in South Africa".

Senator Symms told his colleagues that *The Star* was a paper which was "often highly critical of the Government".

He said he remembered stories from Iran before the fall of the Shah that mobs would start their demonstrations when the cameras started rolling.

"But even worse than this obvious, deliberate manipulation of the media, are reports that journalists were enticing demonstrators to certain actions to make for sensational evening news cover-

age."

STAR

9/10/85-

As a result, Senator Symms said, he was somewhat wary of the news broadcasts coming from South Africa just before the recent vote in the US Senate on sanctions.

While the media loved sensation, there was a difference between cameramen filming legitimate incidents, and those same cameramen attempting to create news, he added.

In his article, Mr Braun examined the role of foreign correspondents covering the unrest in South Africa and cited alleged incidents where the newsmen enticed blacks to burn books and throw stones for the cameras.

He quoted SA Government sources as saying that an "unfortunate by-product of the over-zealous foreign Press has been the tendency to play up to the camera".

Scenes of violence in SA have dominated international television news programmes here this year but have tailed off in recent weeks.

He was speaking at the official opening of the 125th Border Agricultural Show

Mr Le Grange said the government was dumb-founded by certain elements of the media. It had experience of foreign newsmen entering the country under false pretences, and their activities having "the most disastrous results"

He also has experience of newsmen paying local people to create a sensation in front of their cameras. Mr Le Grange said the government found it strange that reporters were sometimes already on the scene when unrest situations developed. He said there had even been cases where media people had hindered police in the execution of their duties.

Mr Le Grange said the authorities would in future be just as strict with the media here as in countries like Britain.

He said the police and other security forces were well equipped to meet unrest and announced the SAP had "the latest equipment" which they would start using in the next week or two.

"We are not prepared to transform our country into an ash heap. We want to shape a fair future for all in South Africa. To do that we need nerves of steel, patience and faith."

He said while the unrest was subsiding, the position in Queenstown was still unstable, but "receiving the necessary attention," while the local MP, Mr Thys Louw, was in regular contact with the government.

"The SAP and SADF are certainly very suc-

cessful in combating unrest and we will eventually normalise the situation," he assured people at the opening. He had often said publicly that "no wilful contravention" by any police officer would be allowed, and that any aggrieved member of the public could lay a motivated charge at any police station.

He said while law societies and certain opposition members invited people to lay charges against the police, he found it very strange that they were "deathly silent" when a policeman was brutally murdered.

Mr Le Grange said police had recently arrested ANC terrorists near Queenstown who had been trained in Lesotho Arms caches, which included silencers, were recently found in various areas and also in affluent white suburbs of Johannesburg.

He said the aim of the United Democratic Front was to disrupt law and order and to make South Africa ungovernable while the ideology of the African National Congress was spread in South Africa.

He said this ideology was also recently propagated by white youths from whom "we did not expect it."

Unrest in the last 15 months had caused 2 600 injuries and 670 deaths, of which 12 were policemen, while there had also been 380 policemen injured.

The SAP had also in this period arrested 1 062 people for unrest-related incidents, 164 of whom were being detained in Queenstown at the moment.

BY NICO MULLER
QUEENSTOWN — Police will act very strictly against journalists at scenes of unrest in future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said here last night.

Urgent: Minister's warning to media

DISPATCH 11/10/85



243

Cape Times
12/10/88
203
204

FCA 'concern' at minister's allegations

JOHANNESBURG — The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) of Southern Africa has noted with deep concern reports of allegations by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that foreign television crews, in their coverage of unrest, have twisted facts to serve their own ends and even paid rioters to simulate sensational scenes

A statement by the FCA yesterday said "These allegations, according to the Sapa and SABC account of what the minister said, were also coupled with a general threat that action would be taken against foreign journalists held not to have reported 'correctly' on the unrest situation

"The FCA intends taking up these reported remarks with the minister. In the meantime, we can only reject such unsubstantiated allegations, which appear to be part of a mounting government campaign of threat towards the foreign press in South Africa. If the minister has proof, he should make it public

Act strictly

"The past month has seen the expulsion of a foreign journalist, verbal attacks on individuals and their publications, police and army harassment of television crews and photographers, and an accusation that some foreign journalists have indulged in 'organized lying.' We can only view such actions and statements as attempts to intimidate foreign journalists"

The Cape Times correspondent in Queenstown

reports that Mr Le Grange said at the official opening of the 125th Border Agricultural Show on Thursday night that police would act very strictly against journalists at scenes of unrest in future

Mr Le Grange said the government was dumbfounded by certain elements of the media. It had experience of foreign newsmen entering the country under false pretences, and their activities having "the most negative results"

"We also have experience of newsmen paying local people to create sensation in front of their cameras," Mr Le Grange said.

The government found it strange that reporters were sometimes already on the scene when unrest situations developed.

He also announced the SAP had "the latest equipment" which they would start using in the next week or two

Murdered

He had often said publicly that "no wilful contravention" by any police officer would be allowed, and that any aggrieved member of the public could lay a motivated charge at any police station

However, he said while law societies and certain opposition members invited people to lay charges against the police, he found it very strange that they were "deathly silent," when a policeman was brutally murdered

He said 164 people were being detained in Queenstown for "unrest-related incidents"

Cape Times
12/10/85

243
327

TV cameraman fined

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A television cameraman who was detained while filming police activities at a prayer meeting in New Brighton this week was yesterday convicted under the emergency measures and fined R200 (or 50 days) in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court

Mr J W Voster found Rapitse Montso, of Meadowlands Johannesburg, guilty of contravening the special emergency orders that prohibit entry to the township areas by non-residents without a written permit from the security forces

Montso pleaded guilty to entering the New Brighton residential area without a permit on Wednesday, the national day of prayer and mourning

Passing sentence, Mr Voster said he took into consideration that Montso had been convicted of a similar offence on September 23 and was fined R50

In mitigation Montso said he was married and was from Johannesburg

He also said it was not his intention to break the emergency orders but he was faced with missing the service he had come to cover if he waited for the permit

12/10/85 (11/276)

They stir up unrest, claims Le Grange

Foreign media accused of lies

12/10/85 STAR

243

~~243~~

Another war of words between the South African Government and the foreign media erupted yesterday after allegations by a Cabinet Minister that overseas correspondents in South Africa had lied about racial unrest in the country

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange told a meeting in Queenstown last night he had proof that, among other things, "members of certain foreign media incite people during unrest situations"

White leaders have often blamed foreign reporters for a negative portrayal of South Africa when reporting on the violence in the townships during the past 20 months

Mr le Grange said he had proof that "some reporters publish the most crude lies about South Africa and deliberately hamper the police in the execution of their duties".

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) issued a statement yesterday saying "We can only reject such unsubstantiated allegations which appear to be part of a mounting government campaign of

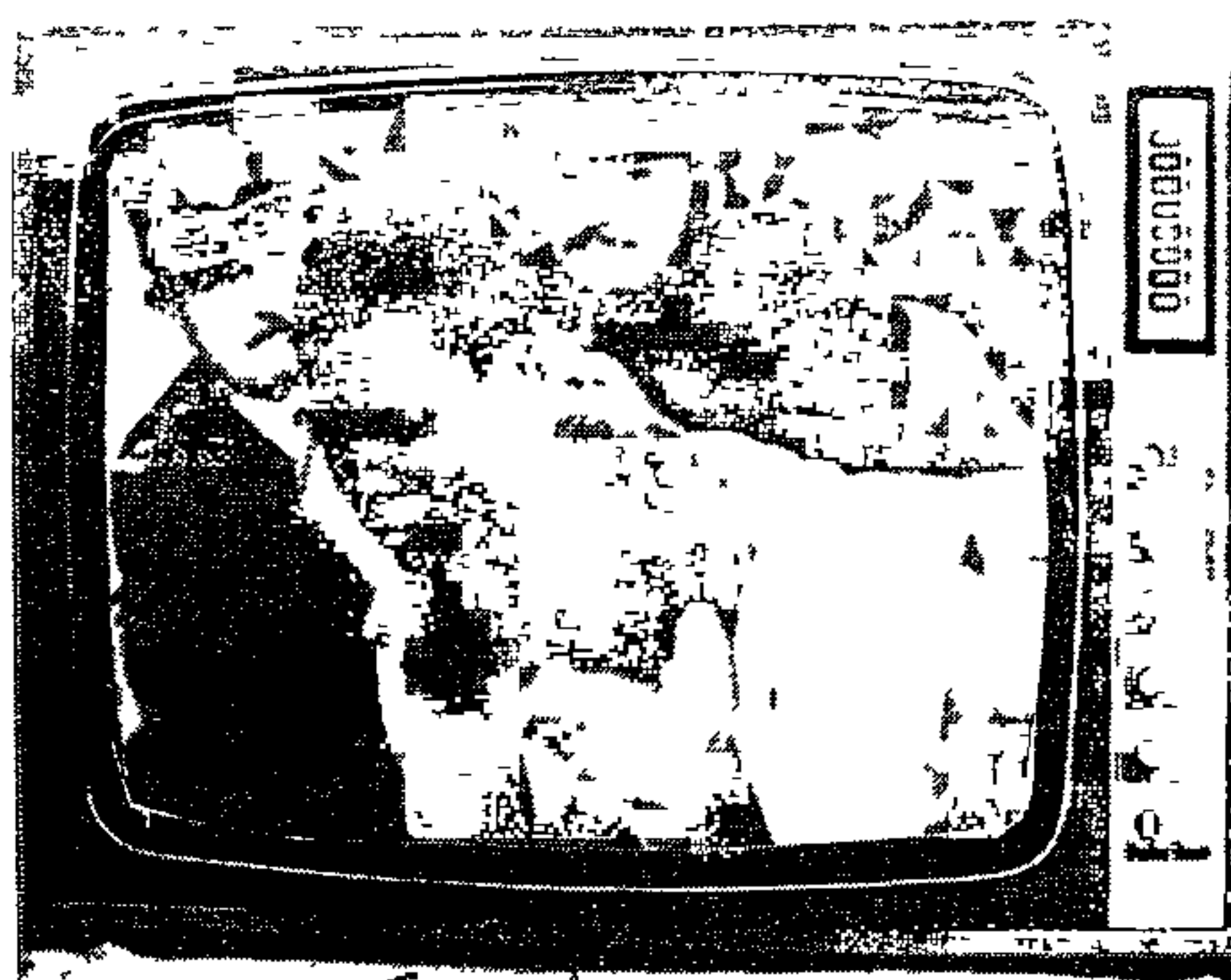
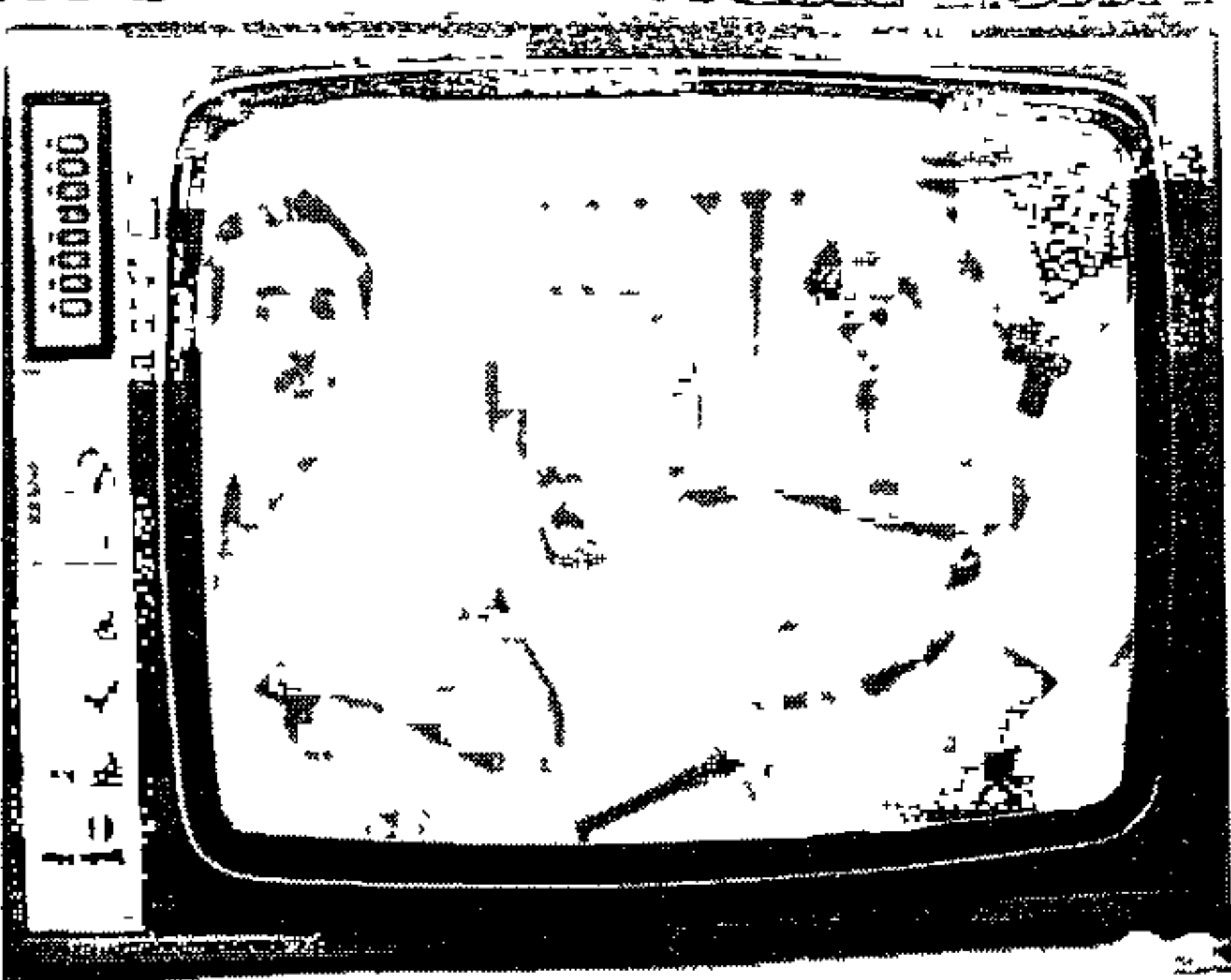
threat towards the foreign Press in South Africa. If the Minister has proof, he should make it public"

Threatening unspecified action against correspondents, Mr le Grange said he had "no doubt that, in future, we will act as strictly as Britain and other countries with regard to media representatives at unrest situations. There should be strict control in regard to their presence"

Pretoria recently expelled a correspondent from the US magazine *Newsweek* and a French photographer who was working in South Africa without a permit

The FCA concluded its statement "We can only view such actions and statements as attempts to intimidate foreign journalists"

Foreign Press and broadcasting correspondents have transmitted vivid reports of the unrest. These have stirred international outrage over Pretoria's apartheid race policies and prompted several governments to impose limited economic sanctions against South Africa — Reuter



TELEVISION

ARGUS 14/10/85

243

Letting people see and hear for themselves

DR HENDRIK VERWOERD flew to London that grey Saturday morning nearly 25 years ago to attend what was to be South Africa's last presence at a Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference

Soon we were to be a republic, kicked out of the Commonwealth or by voluntary withdrawal depending on your perspective. What is beyond question, though, is that the decision turned on apartheid as a policy

In any event, on arrival, Dr Verwoerd went to lengths to explain South Africa's dilemma, and the solution, as he saw it

"We have many troubles and many difficulties to overcome, many imperfections which can be seen, but we are working forward to a situation which we hope will show the world one day how people of various races, creeds and colours can exist as good neighbours, even within a geographical entity"

Afterwards, as the official convoy swept out of the airport, waiting black demonstrators yelled "Down with apartheid"

Scarcely an auspicious response, nor that of India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru when he touched down a few days later. On the analogy of apartheid and good neighbourliness, Nehru — as I recall it — reflected along the lines "In that case, I'd hate to be Dr Verwoerd's neighbour."

Apartheid, and South Africa, were big news then. They still are. All these years later I return to Britain to find the name of the game is much the same, only some of the players have changed. Certainly there is huge coverage of events in South Africa, and a continuing and concerned interest.

Indeed South Africa, one is bound to think, lives night and day in Britain's living rooms

From what I saw that certainly seems to be so in media exposure, particularly on television. Indeed, the central public figures in the course of events here are widely familiar — or deserve to be — to millions of Britons, some, in fact, are probably more readily recognised there than in South Africa

Clearly, the greatest impact is being confronted by TV's visual violence — the clashes between police and demonstrators/rioters, tearsmoke, rubber bullets, stonings, burning barricades, beatings, the murder of policemen and internecine killings, township funerals, arson, looting, Casspirs

ANDREW DRYSDALE, Editor of The Argus, who recently returned from a visit to Britain, examines the coverage given by British television to South Africa and the introspective attention it has given to the recent rioting in Britain.



patrolling suburban streets, and the rest of this all too appalling grim sequence

True, the mayhem is offset from time to time by items which indicate that all is not confrontation and unremitting disaster. Efforts at lowering the temperature are shown, troops playing soccer with township lads, a "hearts and minds" sticker campaign promoting Make a Soldier your Friend, Health Minister Willie van Niekerk visiting Soweto by helicopter where soldiers unload pockets of potatoes before a cheerful gathering of black youngsters

But the gravity of the situation, to be sure, is comprehensively covered to keep viewers thoroughly informed. Even so it is important to know that tragic, chilling events are not put across in isolation. By my random monitoring, there was an honest to goodness effort to explain the background and complexity of South Africa's predicament

Catalogue

Consider this as some sort of recent catalogue

□ Before the Nat Party's Transvaal congress there is background material, with film clips, on what P W had said elsewhere and a recorded scene of discussion at a "huis-besoek" somewhere on the Rand

On the same programme Louis Nel, then Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, is interviewed. Speaking in English he is articulate and fluent in telling viewers that reform is always a painful process but the Nats are intent on doing what is morally right and in the best interests of the nation. By way of a "quick commercial" he asserts that external pressure is counter-productive

Then pictures of segregated bathing areas in Durban. Mrs Winnie Mandela comes on to say her piece about what she thinks should happen to apartheid. Regrettably, of course, that has to remain a big, dark secret here because of legal hassles which prohibit publication. Let's just say she was saying what a lot of other people are saying.

□ Much the same goes for the ANC's Oliver Tambo. There he was warmly embraced by Labour Party leader Neil Kin-

nock, to a standing ovation, at the speaker's rostrum at the party's conference in Bournemouth. And next morning, on breakfast time TV, Tambo again in full living colour in a tete-a-tete with Kinnock

Kinnock, I am able to say, predictably flays Prime Minister Thatcher for her "astounding" position on South Africa, but he is not quite so forthcoming when it is pointed out that last time Labour was in power its attitude to the ANC was "disappointing"

□ A smiling Allan Boesak, freed from detention, is seen hugged and kissed after his release on bail. He marches away, singing, with friends and supporters. Later it's reported he will continue his campaign against apartheid

On the same bulletin P W Botha gets another look in with excerpts from a speech at a Nat rally. S A troops are shown in action in Angola and reference is made to the slide of the rand

□ In the Transvaal white train commuters are asked their views about relaxation of coach apartheid. Ag, ja-nee they disagree

The extensive coverage of South Africa has evoked a degree of criticism and indignation. Most serious, though there is nothing to substantiate the concern, is that Britain's recent rash of urban street rioting was "copy cat" in that it was influenced, if not triggered, by the heavy dosage of scenes of turmoil and conflict in South Africa

Conservation

Radio took up the issue on a complaint that most people in Britain are against apartheid anyway and therefore isn't it all too much, an overkill. Yes, the BBC voice intones, violence is news but that's not the only reason for such concentrated coverage of South African affairs. In the past year, it declares, significant changes have been made, most recently in citizenship rights and the pass laws system, and this is important in the international context as well

Perhaps in an acknowledgment of democratic rights, it is also pointed out that in South Africa — unlike other trouble spots, Afghanistan for example

— there is access to differing points of view, thus the Government and its opponents are allowed their say

What's more, it's not solely politics, gloom and doom. Current news, cheerless as it may be, is interspersed with other general interest features such as the wonders of Namaqualand flowers and other plant life and generous recognition of the Natal Parks Board rhino conservation measures in a continent where the species is decimated to the point of extinction in many other countries

Whatever the viewpoints on TV coverage, be it on South Africa or any other topic, there is no doubt television channels take their role as news gatherers and informers seriously. That much was clear enough in Christopher Chataway's forthright observation on the 30th anniversary of Independent Television News that TV in Britain has become a trusted, important part of the media, indeed that most people turn to it for their news because newspapers there are seen to be too prejudiced

Make no mistake, when rioting came suddenly and savagely to cities like Birmingham, Liverpool and London TV viewers — and newspaper readers, for that matter — were not spared the details of either the full-blooded action or the anguished aftermath

Parallels

There were horrifying parallels as mobs turned to assaults and murder, burning of vehicles, other arson, looting, stoning and petrol bombings of police, private and public property. Police moved against their adversaries with riot shields and truncheons. Significantly there were no firearms to be seen yet now, after reports of gunfire from behind the ranks of rioters, there is earnest talk of police being equipped with tearsmoke and rubber bullets

Whatever single incidents ignited the chain of violence, the overall causes and blame for the escalation are variously attributed — again in full view public debate and sometimes heated exchanges — to unemployment (undoubtedly the most pressing political, social and economic issue), bad housing, racial discord, deteriorating quality of life in the inner cities, criminal exploitation, "copy cat" influences, agitators from outside areas, drugs traffickers, police insensitivity and over-reaction

To South Africans unaccustomed to such penetrating TV exposure of the country's woes, the projection of violence — from whatever quarter — on British screens may look bad — because it is bad. Yet by and large it is framed within the larger problems which beset the country and the various pressures and efforts, both national and international, which are being applied to seek solutions

Whatever shortcomings there are, and clearly all of the people cannot be satisfied all of the time in terms of presentation and selection, what is important is that people are being allowed to see and hear for themselves much of what is going on

'Unrest, not media, damaging SA image'

"If South Africa's image overseas is being damaged, it is because of the upheaval in the townships and not because the Press is reporting it. To improve the image, eliminate the unrest, don't control newsmen."

This was said by the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, in a statement yesterday.

The society was reacting to recent statements by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who said the Government was considering introducing measures that would permit only "bona fide" local and foreign journalists to cover unrest.

The SASJ believed such measures, if introduced, would be an effective "banning" of people working outside the domain of State-sanctioned journalism and would hinder their efforts to earn a living.

243
FREELANCE JOURNALISTS

STARC

Such proposed measures would have a profound effect on many foreign newsmen working in South Africa, as well as the large contingent of local freelance journalists and the staffs of many smaller newspapers who were not members of the Newspaper Press Union and therefore not signatories to the Police-Press agreement.

16/10/85
"Mr le Grange levels serious allegations against representatives of the Press and TV which cast considerable doubt on their honesty and integrity," Mr Allen said.

"But the way Mr le Grange has gone about his latest effort to make life as difficult as possible for media people gives rise to serious suspicion regarding his motives.

"If he has the evidence to support his accusations of dishonesty, why does he couch his claims in such vague generalisations? And if what these newsmen are alleged to be up to is so serious as to warrant official intervention, why does he not take the matter to court?"

"Any system of 'officially approving' journalists serves no one's interests. It destroys the nation's credibility, it robs the citizen of his right to be fully informed, and, worst of all, it undermines the news media's first duty to report the truth."

Joint Saan-Argus printing plan

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An arrangement for joint printing of The Star, Business Day, the Saturday Star, the Sunday Star and the Sunday Times has been announced

To save costs, all these newspapers will be printed at a single plant under the supervision of a management committee representing the Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN)

This was announced last night by Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr John King, managing director of SAAN

The new partnership is a pro-

duction arrangement that has nothing whatever to do with the editorial operations of either company. The newspapers' production comes together only after the pages of each edition have been made up in the offices of each newspaper.

The printing facility will be located in The Star's building in Sauer Street, and its busiest time will be Saturday nights when it prints Main Street's Sunday Times and Sauer Street's Sunday Star.

The printing partnership will rent the factory premises from the Argus Company and lease the presses and other machinery from Argus and SAAN.

The Argus will hold 51 percent

of the shares and SAAN 49 percent.

The printing partnership will be controlled by a management committee comprising three representatives from each company.

The Argus representatives are Mr H W Miller, chairman of the Argus Company, Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr J Nuttall, general manager of The Star.

The SAAN representatives are Mr John King, managing director of SAAN, Mr Rory Wilson, general manager of the Transvaal division of SAAN, and Mr B D Harris, group secretary/group accounting of SAAN.

Argus, SAAN Agree
on Reel Partnership

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr John King managing director of SAAN, have announced agreement on the formation of a partnership between the two companies which will produce, print and dispatch the newspapers published by the two companies in Johannesburg

The two exceptions will be the Financial Mail which, because it is a magazine, will continue to be produced separately on magazine presses, and the Sowetan, which is printed at Caxton Limited Industria near its main circulation area

The printing partnership has nothing whatever to do with the editorial, advertising or management policy of any newspaper

The printing partnership will be controlled by a management committee comprising three representatives from Argus and three from SAAN

Mr Colin Hyde, at present works manager of the Star, has been appointed general manager of the partnership Mr John King managing director of SAAN, will act as first chairman of the partnership

The partnership comes into effect from April 1, 1986, although it is possible that joint printing will begin on a limited scale before that date

The joint production facility will be located in the Star building in Sauer Street, and the partnership will rent premises from the Argus Company and lease plant and machinery from Argus and SAAN — Sapa

AKG 17/10/85 263

7 journalists in court after UWC rally

Tygerberg Bureau

SEVEN journalists appeared in Bellville Magistrate's Court today in connection with their arrest during a student rally at the University of the Western Cape on October 1

No charges were put and prosecutor Mr B R Buys asked that the hearing be postponed to December 12 pending a decision by the Attorney-General

The case against an eighth journalist, Mr Bernard Bisson, 33, of France, was withdrawn as Mr Bisson had been deported from South Africa, Mr Buys said

The seven journalists are Mr Rafiq Rohan, 32, of Capitol Radio News, Mr Wim de Vos, 38, and Mr Anton van der Merwe, 22, of CBS, Mr George de'Ath, 33, and Mr John Hall, 47, of NBC, Mr Pierre Rommelaere, 26, a freelance journalist and Mr Craig Matthews, 27, of WTN

Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates and Mr B Surdut appeared for the defendants Mr A N Louw was on the Bench

Saan, Argus ⁽²⁴³⁾ pool print resources ^{B. Day 17/10/85}

SA ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS (Saan) and Argus Newspapers are forming a printing partnership for their Johannesburg papers

The announcement was made yesterday by Argus MD Peter McLean and Saan MD John King. The partnership will print and dispatch publications based in Johannesburg from April

Exceptions will be the *Financial Mail* business magazine, which will continue separate production on magazine presses, and *The Sowetan*, printed by Caxton

King, who emphatically denied the possibility of a total merger of Saan and Argus, said last night the partnership had

Business Day Reporter

been a dream for 15 years.

"This is the third major attempt. The first was in the early 1970s, and again in 1981"

Main reason for the joint venture, said King, was to reduce operating costs.

"Saan is running four massive presses and Argus three. If we cut down to four or five presses, we could do what seven presses are doing now"

He said the move would involve minimal lay-offs.

The partnership will be controlled by a management committee comprising

three representatives each from Argus and Saan.

King will act as first chairman of the partnership. Colin Hyde, works manager of *The Star*, has been appointed general manager.

It is possible that joint printing will begin on a limited scale before April.

The joint facility will be located in *The Star* building in Sauer Street. The partnership will rent premises from the Argus Company and lease plant and machinery from Argus and Saan.

King said talks on rationalisation of the two companies' Cape Town operations would continue for several months.

Argus, SAAN to merge production operations

243

STAR 17/10/85

Arrangement for joint printing of *The Star*, *Business Day*, *The Saturday Star*, *The Sunday Star* and *The Sunday Times* has been announced. To save costs, all these newspapers will be printed at a single plant under the supervision of a management committee representing the Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

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- The Argus representatives are
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- Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers
- Mr J Nuttall, general manager of *The Star*

- The SAAN representatives:
- Mr John King, managing director of SAAN
- Mr Rory Wilson, general manager of the Transvaal division of SAAN

Mr B D Harris, group secretary-group accounting of SAAN Mr Colin Hyde, the works manager of *The Star*, has been appointed general manager of the partnership. Mr John King, managing director of SAAN, will act as the first non-executive chairman.

The partnership comes into effect from April 1 1986, although it is possible that joint printing will commence on a limited scale before that date.

The *Financial Mail* will continue to print separately on magazine presses and the *Sowetan* will continue to be printed at Caxton Limited, Industria, which is close to the paper's main market.

ALITE

power settings

litre capacity
oven
Two separate timers, s/steel
Caroussel turntable for even



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241 243 13 - 10/11/87

Coetzee consoles Press

THE Commissioner of the SAP, Gen Johan Coetzee, said specific emergency regulations for controlling the Press have not yet been considered

Coetzee was asked by *Business Day* whether he was satisfied with newspaper reports covering unrest, and if not, whether any action was being considered against newspapers or against the Press generally.

When the state of emergency was declared it was announced that a special security force committee had been set up to monitor newspaper reports daily

Coetzee said the fact that specific emergency regulations for con-

PETER WALLINGTON

trolling the Press had not been considered necessary was in itself "an indication of a general attitude"

"Secondly, and more important, to justify such a step it will be necessary to submit an elaborate reference to and detail of transgressions as set out in the Police and Newspaper Press Union agreement"

He said this could prove counter-productive because it might harm the co-operation "between two establishments which must both render major contributions in the normalisation of the situation in the country"

By PAT SIDLEY

THE expected crackdown on foreign news coverage of South Africa appears to have begun with the deportation this week of a Newsweek reporter, Ray Wilkinson.

The announcement of the deportation followed closely on a speech made by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Louis Nel in which he said "it is time the government reconsiders whether its hospitality should still be extended to people who share in the organised lynings."

He told the Free State congress of

Foreign newsmen: Crackdown begins

the National Party "One is often shocked at what you read in the papers abroad there are people in South Africa who have work permits and who often send out untruths, half truths, selective reporting, and create a false and twisted perception of South Africa."

Increasingly, foreign news media are reporting difficulties in obtaining visas for journalists and TV crews to work in South Africa

During the recent visit of three EEC Foreign Ministers to South Africa, the Dutch correspondents reported that certain applicants who wanted to report on the visit were not granted visas. One radio station was asked to sign a declaration that it would no longer assist Radio Freedom. It did not sign.

The many journalists who came to report on the visit had their visas strictly limited to the time of the stay

of the ministers — three days — which meant they could do no other work for news organisations once in South Africa

Some correspondents report their rooms broken into and material stolen. Others who have been in South Africa report fears that their multiple entry visas may be severely limited.

Journalists and photographers have reported increasing incidents of being

forced out of areas by police and one photographer claims he was asked by police to sign a declaration that he would not visit a black area without a permit.

With the deportation of Newsweek's reporter, because his newspaper printed news in a way of which the South African government disapproved, it signals an unmistakable warning to other foreign correspondents that if they do not write in a way acceptable to the government, they can expect similar treatment.

243

293



C. P. P. P.

**LETTERS
TO THE
BUSINESS!**

20/10/83

PROSPECTS wants your views about business and commerce. How do you see them as employers; how do their operations affect you; how do you rate their business practices?

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Cape Times 23/10/85 (243)

Crackdown on media by police

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IN A police crackdown on the media yesterday, seven journalists were either arrested or escorted to police stations and a soundman was held overnight at Bellville police station.

Soundman for CBS Mr Nick Dellacasa, of Zimbabwe, will appear in

the Bellville Magistrate's Court this morning to face charges of failing to produce a work permit.

Six journalists were released after questioning.

The crackdown follows close on the heels of overseas screening of the police "Trojan

horse" operation in Athlone in which three people died.

Two BBC journalists and a local freelance photographer were confronted at the Wembley Roadhouse in Athlone by Major Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Reaction Unit, and ordered to follow police to the Athlone police station.

Photographer Mr John Rubython said later that he and the two BBC journalists had stopped at the roadhouse for lunch when the police confronted them.

They were released after brief questioning.

At the University of the Western Cape television crews of World Television News (WTN) and Columbia Broadcasting Service, (CBS), were arrested and taken to the Athlone police station. Three of the four were released after questioning. Mr Dellacasa was held.

Cape Times journalists at both UWC and Mitchells Plain were ordered from unrest areas. In Mitchells Plain Cape Times journalists were asked to produce "a permit" to be in the suburb.

Local police liaison officers later told journalists that "their hands were tied by orders from Pretoria".

A foreign television crew member said last night: "It's getting ridiculous. They are trying to make it impossible for us to work in the area."

Dalling warns on anti-press moves

243
W. Mail
24/10/85

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Media Affairs, David Dalling, said this week that "toughening up" on the media would further alienate the government's chances of getting back into the world community of nations.

Government is believed to be considering introducing measures which will permit only Press card-carrying local journalists and accredited foreign correspondents to enter unrest areas to report back on events

Speaking in Queenstown, the Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said "police will act very strictly" against journalists at unrest scenes in the future

The new Bureau of Information and the Department of Law and Order would not confirm or deny that new measures were to be introduced.

However, government sources indicated they were unhappy with "the many freelancers who have no journalistic experience whatsoever operating in the townships"

There are about 165 accredited foreign journalists in the county at present, but many unlisted freelancers contribute to publications abroad.

The Foreign Correspondents Association chairman, Edgar Denter, said this week he believed there was a mounting campaign against the foreign Press and he did not know where it was heading

Since June this year the following action has been taken against newsmen

●Fritz van Exter of the Amsterdam daily Trou, was detained shortly after the Gaborone raid on June 25

and released two days later His hotel room was ransacked and notebooks stolen

●A CBS and a BBC crew were arrested on September 4 at the University of the Western Cape, detained for three hours and then released

●Three journalists, Murray Michell and Gideon Mendel of Agence France-Presse and Craig Matthew of the London-based World Television News claim they were whipped by police while covering unrest in Athlone, Cape Town Assault charges have been laid Soundman Simon Duncley claims he was slapped by a policeman

●Three foreign correspondents were detained by the SADF in Soweto on September 13 while filming Mrs Winnie Mandela playing with children They were held for three hours and their films and tapes were confiscated.

●Two foreign correspondents, Ray Wilkinson of Newsweek and Bernard Brisson of Sygma, have been deported.

●Monsour Jaffer, Grassroots journalist, was recently released from detention.

●Cape Times reporter Riaan de Villiers was taken to a police station and searched while covering a rally on September 17.

●Seven foreign photographers and television crewmen are currently facing charges of obstructing the police in the course of their duties after their arrest at the University of the Western Cape on October 1

UK newsman

IN COURT
Staff Reporter

(243)

A FOREIGN newsman yesterday appeared in the Belville Magistrate's Court on charges of working without a work permit and attending an illegal gathering.

Mr Nicholas Dellacassa, 25 who is a British citizen and a CBS soundman was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

He was released on bail of R300 and the case was postponed to November 1.

Mr P du Toit was on the Bench. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State. Mr R D McDougall, instructed by Getz Hyams Surdat and Hoole appeared for Mr Dellacassa.

CBS
243 (200) 200
newsman
charged

Staff Reporter

A CBS cameraman yesterday appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court on charges of employing an alien who did not have a work permit and not dispersing after being warned to do so.

Mr Christopher Everison 32 of Three Anchor Bay, was arrested at the courts when he was there to watch the court appearance of his CBS colleague, Mr Nicholas Dellacassa.

He was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

He was released on warning and the case was postponed to November 1.

Mr P du Toit was on the Bench. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State. Mr R D McDougall instructed by Getz Hyams Surdat and Hoole, appeared for Mr Evertson.

Cape Times
25/10/85

Police beat, arrest press

243

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 10 journalists were arrested and five assaulted by police during unrest in Cape Town yesterday

Two Cape Times photographers, Mr Alan Taylor and Mr Obed Zilwa were among those arrested

All were released without charge after questioning

In Schotsche Kloof in the Bo-Kaap, three foreign television crew members were arrested and held in a police truck

Anybody seen with a camera in the area was warned to leave or face arrest

Police using a loud-hailer told journalists that they were "complicating" their task and ordered them from the entire Bo-Kaap

The three arrested were released after questioning at Caledon Square

Later, eight journalists attempting to cover events in the City centre were arrested. They were released from Caledon Square after being held for two hours. Those arrested included journalists from the BBC, World Television News (WTN), the Cape Times and Africap

Those assaulted during the City centre unrest were Mr Jimmy Mathews (BBC), Mr Jonathan Partridge (WTN), Mr Chris Erasmus (Cape Times), Mr Robin Parker (formerly of the Cape

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To page 2



from page 243 C.T. 25/10/85

the City centre when arrested

Mayor Dan Odendaal deputy chief of the Peninsula Reaction Unit had confronted him, grabbed him by the throat and pinned him against a wall before telling his subordinate to "take him away".

Another foreign cameraman said he was filming police arresting one of a St George's Street crowd when a police major slung a sjambok around his neck and "strangled me".

When approached for comment last night Lieutenant Attie Laubscher a police liaison officer for the Western Cape said statements had been taken from all the journalists except Mr Parker who was in Port Elizabeth and their allegations would be investigated.

Times) and Mr Craig Matnew (WTN)

The first journalist arrested yesterday was CBS-cameraman Mr Chris Evertson who had travelled to the Belville Magistrate's Court where his soundman, Mr Nick Dellacassa was appearing

Mr Evertson himself then appeared in court for employing an alien who did not have a work permit and for not moving on when told to do so by police

One journalist commented last night, "I didn't mind the clout so much — what disgusted me was the language used and the indiscriminate action"

One foreign camera man said he was filming cars being overturned in

Ban on journalists entering Soweto is ominous, says PFP

(243) STAR
All journalists, foreign or local, have been banned under the emergency regulations from entering Soweto until further notice. This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, last night said the move was "ominous".

"What is happening in Soweto that they don't want people to know about?" he asked.

"News will come out by word of mouth and rumour and when it does, it could be distort-

ed," he added. 26/10/85
Black Sash President, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said it was another example showing that the South African Government could not tolerate the free flow of information about their repressive action against the majority of people in the country.

An Azapo spokesman said "It shows the wickedness of the system because they are cutting South Africans out of the international world so that the efforts of the people in their struggle for justice and peace cannot be shared with the outside world."

Murdoch's SA deal slammed

243 The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Newspaper tycoon Rupert Murdoch's South African connection was modest enough — a small matter of buying some South African newsprint — but it was sufficient to bring him hostile headlines in a rival newspaper and an "expose" on US TV screens

Mr Murdoch's "sin" was to buy 30 000 metric tons of South African newsprint at a savings of millions of dollars, according to a New York television network. Mr Murdoch, it said, paid \$400 a ton for the newsprint while Canadian mills, the most common suppliers, were charging more than \$500 a ton.

The station interviewed a truck driver who confirmed the shipment had originated in South Africa and cited a *Journal of Commerce* report that said the newsprint had been bought by World Publishing Services, a wholly-owned Murdoch subsidiary.

In reply a Murdoch spokesman said: "Mr Murdoch's organisation purchased two trial shipments of newsprint through an American agent who bought the print from Anglo American, a South African company that has been opposed to apartheid, in fact a leading opponent."

Why I'm leaving my beloved land

Compared to nine-tenths of the human race I consider myself privileged

I live in a comfortable home a 12-minute drive from the office, I'm paid well to do a job I love, and I play tennis four times a week with the sun on my back

Even the bad times are good The unrest does not touch my family, the recession does not affect our daily lives My sons get a good education and a healthy tan

When I consider the hardships others suffer it all seems too good to be true

Yet something's amiss in this white Utopia of mine the good life doesn't come with peace of mind

I discovered while working abroad last year that the quality of one's life is more important than his standard of living

The quality of mine, in a state that divides families, incarcerates children, tortures detainees and moves entire communities like so many cattle, is poor

You may call my torment a white man's burden and argue that I should be doing something about it, not turning from the mess like a squeamish witness to a road accident

Alas I lack a crusader's spirit I wish only to live and more importantly, wish my children to live in an environment free of the racial hatred that poisons my country

I want to be liberated from the sense of guilt I feel as a white South African in a state that denies tens of millions the most basic human rights

And yes, I wish to avoid the risk that my sons will one day be called upon to take up arms against fellow South Africans with whom they have no quarrel

The National Party has been in power in South Africa since I was two years old contemptuously entertaining itself and its ideologies and abusing its mandate

JOHN KENNEDY, a senior journalist on

The Star who is emigrating to Australia with his family, writes of his reasons for taking this agonising decision. When one considers the privileges enjoyed by white South Africans, he says, it seems there is not much more that anyone can want in this "Utopia" But while the standard of living for whites may still be extremely high, the quality of life is poor — as is shown by the fact that our society makes it possible (even encourages) so many people to be completely indifferent to the treatment of so many of their fellow South Africans.

Given its record, it is tempting to blame our plight on the Government's blind intransigence alone Yet others are to blame too, including me

In our apathy, we liberal South Africans capitulated to Nationalist ideology, living in the comfort of our white suburban homes and reaping the benefits that accrue to the privileged in a divided society

We reasoned there was nothing we could do anyway to turn the Nationalist juggernaut So when bulldozers moved in to raze squatter camps we sat at home and clicked our tongues in helpless admonition

I have always tried to treat others with respect and courtesy but I confess I did not always take the trouble to understand them

I have visited Soweto only for soccer matches and Alexandra only to drive a gardener home

I don't begin to understand how the people think and feel who live there

They share our pavements and our parks but they are separated in our minds, and my failure to communicate with them except superficially is among my deepest personal regrets

STAR 26/10/85

But then I was never encouraged to integrate socially, and neither are my children

We could not mix at school or on the sports field, or share the same amenities Thus we never learnt to share experiences or exchange ideas We never learnt, in other words, to care

If my gardener and his family are victims of apartheid I suppose I am a beneficiary The state spent money on my education that it should have shared with him, and gave me opportunities in fields to which he had no access

Yet in a way I am a victim, too, of ideology and dogma

The State tells me what books are fit to read It censors films and restricts the news It denies me freedoms others take for granted, such as access to information

I may not judge the wisdom of Nelson Mandela's words because I am denied the right to hear his views I am not even informed when South Africa fights a foreign war

As I prepare to leave South Africa my mind is a whirlpool of emotions I am angry with those who set South Africa on this suicidal course, and disappointed with those who sat back and let it happen

Mostly I am incensed by the small-minded right-wingers who have kept this Government too long in power For it is they truly who have dictated the snail's pace of change in South Africa

I am grateful for the opportunity to make a new start in Australia and appalled that millions who are being torn from both sides in the townships don't have that chance I fear for the victims of repression who are now also the victims of lawlessness and revolution

I will miss the land and its people, who are my friends But my duty is to my sons, and I don't want hatred to be their legacy

● See Page 9

26/10/8
243

Quieter in townships

Staff Reporter

POLICE with rifles slung over their backs patrolled the fringes of the N2 highway near the Athlone power station on motorcycles yesterday and soldiers checked cars parked in Strand Street outside the Castle in Cape Town

Peninsula townships remained quiet but tense yesterday with the exception of isolated stone-throwing incidents. Foot patrols, backed by armoured vehicles, moved through Langa

Six funerals of unrest victims take place in Guguletu today

● Security police detained, questioned and later released the two-man crew of a foreign television network who had apparently filmed a peaceful march by about 50 black pupils in central Johannesburg yesterday, a Columbian Broadcasting Service spokesman told Sapa

Police spokesmen said last night they were not aware of the detentions

The days in the sun have so

Twenty years ago the sun shone so fiercely on South African sport that you didn't notice the storm clouds

Gay Player won the US Open to pip Jack Nicklaus to the Grand Slam, then partnered Harold Henning to victory in the World Cup

The cricket Springboks, buoyed by Graeme Pollock's genius, won a Test series in England for the first time, and Karen Muir became a world record-holder at the age of 12

We were winning at rugby, hockey and tennis. It seemed a good time to be starting out in sportswriting

Alas, the mid-1960s were also years of growing political interference in sport. Condemnation of South Africa had caused the country's suspension from the Olympics and pressure was mounting on other sports to cut ties with the Springboks

Now, 20 years later, the isolation process is almost complete. South Africa teams are universally vilified and only a few individual sportsmen are permitted to compete abroad

Some sports, such as cricket, were early victims of the campaign against South Africa. Others, notably rugby, survived more than 20 years of political pressure

26/10/85

STAR

243

Now it seems even rugby's time is up. Since the late 1960s sportswriters, no less than sportsmen, have been victims of the international boycott

They are denied accreditation at the Olympic Games, they don't travel the world any more with Springbok teams and, even at home, they are denied the stimulation of reporting international events

Isolation cost me the chance to tour Australia with the 1972 cricket Springboks and the fight to cover the Los Angeles Games last year as an accredited correspondent

When I tried to attend a Press conference for Zola Budd in San Diego in the week before the Games started, I discovered at first hand the hostility to which so many South African sportsmen are subjected overseas

Yet I have been luckier than many. When the 1972 cricket tour was cancelled I was sent to Australia to cover the golf World Cup. Since then I have watched Gerrie Coetzee fight in Cleveland and Monte Carlo, seen Wimbledon, Wembley and Flushing Meadow, covered the British Open, the Olympics (as an unaccredited reporter) and the Maccabi Games

I have worked in London and Los Angeles, Melbourne and New York, Reno, Tel



After 20 years reporting on South African sport, JOHN KENNEDY is emigrating to Australia. These are his personal recollections of two turbulent decades in sport.

Aviv and Jerusalem

Looking back, some events stand out in the mind's eye more vividly than others, not all of them major incidents

For instance, I well remember seeing the first multiracial Springbok soccer team beat Rhodesia handsomely at the Rand Stadium

The match was too one-sided to be memorable but the emotion of the occasion was overwhelming. Blacks and whites, both on the field and on the terraces, were united in a celebration of goodwill that seemed to extend beyond mere sport

At the time, it seemed a promise for the future. But it was never fulfilled

I remember running through Coronationville along the Johannesburg Marathon

route and being overwhelmed by the enthusiastic support which the residents of that sad corner of Johannesburg gave to runners of all races who shuffled past the dusty streets and tin shanties.

I wondered how people who lived in such poverty could be so generous — and whether white South Africans at large were even aware of this reservoir of goodwill

I remember, too, the electric atmosphere in a half-empty parking lot six years ago in Monte Carlo, where Gerrie Coetzee destroyed Leon Spinks with a few vicious blows, and the mood of elation among supporters in a Cleveland Holiday Inn four years later when Coetzee won the world title from Michael Dokes

That night Sugar Ray Leonard stood on the hotel's small bandstand singing Coetzee's praises while hundreds of South African fight fans cheered him on

There are other fond memories, of course, the famous Wimbledon marathon in 1969 between Pancho Gonzalez and Charlie Pasarell; the Budd-Decker showdown in Los Angeles; the indescribable atmosphere of Wembley when England played Scotland there in the late 1960s and I opened the Press box door to see Bobby Charlton racing downhill with the ball at his feet and

the cheers of 100 000

I remember, between Karen Denis Lindsay's dalian attack and Procter knocking stump in a Test at 1970 Aussie captain

I recall being which fans flocked Royal Melbourne Anne's and thinking not really know ho

Something else of South African traitors overseas in provocation.

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26/10/85

STAR



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the cheers of 100 000 fans in his ears.

I remember the great backstroke duel
between Karen Muir and Ann Fairlie
Dennis Lindsay's destruction of the Austra-
lian attack in 1966-67, the sight of Micki
Procter knocking back Bill Lawry's off-
stump in a Test at the Wanderers when the
1970 Aussie captain failed to play a stroke

I recall being struck by the manner in
which fans flocked round Gary Player at
Royal Melbourne and Royal Lytham St
Anne's and thinking that South Africans did
not really know how great a star he was

Something else stands out the decorum
of South African sportsmen and adminis-
trators overseas in the face of hostility and
provocations

I remember the quiet dignity of Joe Pa-
mensky and Rachid Varachia in London at
the time of the ICC conferences, of Wilf
Isaac's team staying cool and calm while
louts threw tacks on wickets during the
1969 tour of England, of Rudolf Opperman
and other SA Olympic officials quietly job-
bing in LA

South African sportsmen have been ac-
cused of many things But none in my ex-
perience ever lowered himself to the level
of the louts who drove them out of the com-
munity of sports

236

243



Ban on news in Soweto

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalists living in Soweto will not be able to report on activities there following a ban under the emergency regulations on foreign and local media people from entering Soweto

The ban was announced on Friday by Brigadier J C Coetzee, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto

This morning Brigadier Coetzee said. "I'm sorry, but it means that reporters who live in Soweto cannot do their work there"

Black journalists living in Soweto said the announcement was "complicated" because it did not clarify their position. It did not specify what may and may not be reported on.

BLANKET BAN

Brigadier Coetzee said: "I issued the ban on instructions from headquarters and it is clear. From last Friday till further notice all journalists, foreign or local, have been banned from entering Soweto."

"It is a blanket ban, whether or not what is reported on is

related to unrest. We do have crime conferences which can be attended by accredited journalists.

It is understood from Government sources that no overall policy to bar all or certain journalists from unrest zones in emergency areas has been laid down

The decision to ban the media from Soweto was taken by the police in terms of their emergency powers.

A blanket ban on the media in all emergency unrest areas has not been ruled out

Illegal gathering Journalist charged

CAPE TIMES 28/10/85 (243)

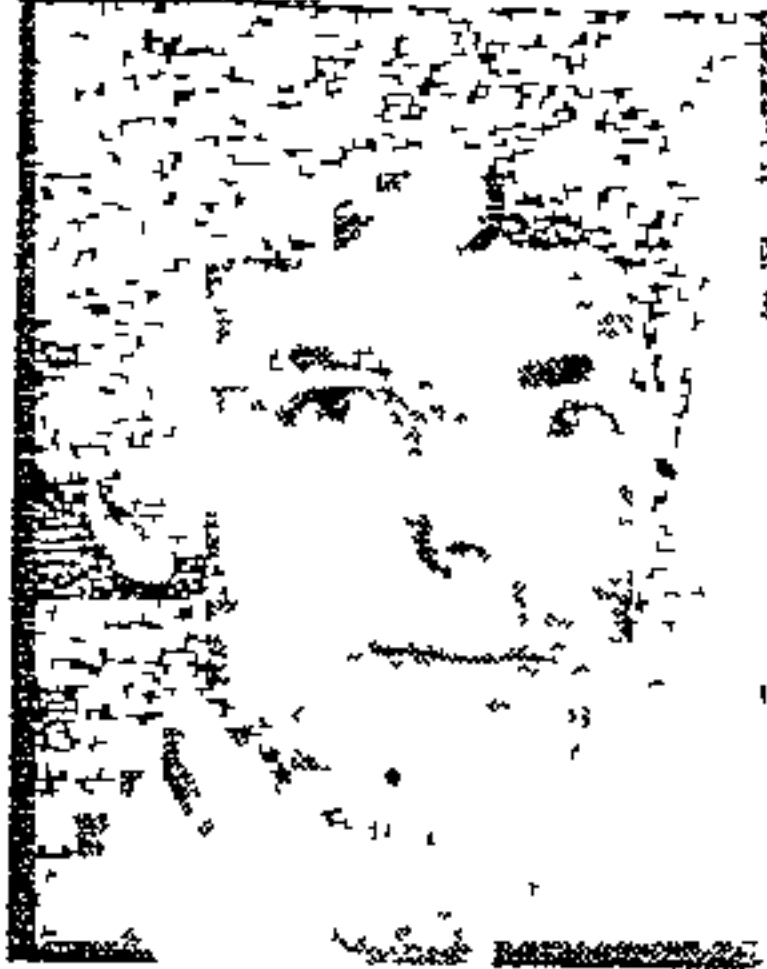
Staff Reporter

A CAPE Times reporter, Mr Peter Dennehy, 27, yesterday became the first journalist in Cape Town to be held under the emergency regulations promulgated on Friday.

Mr Dennehy was released on warning and will appear in the Goodwood Magistrates Court today charged with attending an illegal gathering after being held for about five hours.

He was told he could face a second charge of hindering the police.

Immediately after his detention, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, told the Cape Times "He is going to sit for 14 days. Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed access to him, and don't bother to try and get an interdict because in terms of the regulations, not even that



Peter Dennehy

will get him out."

Mr Dennehy was arrested in Halt Road, Elsie's River, where he was sent to report on a proposed meeting of the New Unity Movement in the Abbots Centre.

Captain Van Schalkwyk asked Mr Dennehy why he was on the scene of a meeting prohibited under emergency regulations.

Mr Dennehy said he had been sent to report on whether the meeting took place and what happened.

Captain Van Schalk-

wyk said Mr Dennehy could write that nobody turned up for the meeting. He was then dismissed. Teargas was later fired and the immediate area was cleared.

Mr Dennehy said he was returning to his vehicle when a Casspir stopped beside him. He was taken into the vehicle, where Captain Van Schalkwyk said he had clearly warned Mr Dennehy to get out of the area.

The Casspir returned to the centre and more teargas was fired.

A policeman drove Mr Dennehy in the Cape Times car to the Bellville Police Station. He was told that no charge was to be laid against him and that he would be detained under the emergency regulations for 14 days.

He was kept in a police cell until about 9pm before being charged and released.

ARGUS 29/10/85

Argus retrenches 67 in Durban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A total of 67 employees of the Argus Group and the Natal Mercury in Durban have been retrenched with effect from Friday

This was revealed last night by the general manager of the Argus Company in Durban, Mr John Featherstone

Although the numbers retrenched on each newspaper are not known, Mr Featherstone said there had been no

conscious setting of proportions as the cuts had been based on other criteria

Retrenchments were made in the advertising, circulation and works departments, according to Mr Featherstone

Another Argus spokesman was earlier quoted as saying no final retrenchment figure had been decided on, but further retrenchments were expected in the "near future"

He said the retrenchments were a result of the decision to print the Natal Mercury and the Argus Natal publications on the same presses and to rationalise their operations

It is understood the retrenchment benefits include two months pay and a further week's pay for each year of employment

RAZOR

Defunct

1985 - 10 - 25

TO ALL PARENTS OF MARRIED AND

CAPE TIMES 29/10/85
243

Cape Times Journalist in court after arrest

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES journalist Peter Dennehy yesterday appeared in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court after being arrested in terms of the emergency regulations in Elsie's River on Sunday afternoon.

He was the first journalist to be arrested in terms of the emergency regulations imposed in Cape Town

at the weekend

No charges were put to Mr Dennehy, 27, of Observatory, and he was not asked to plead.

The case was referred to the Attorney-General and Mr Dennehy was warned to appear on November 28.

Mr P C van Deventer was on the Bench. Mr F Potgieter appeared for the State. Mr R Gogarty appeared for Mr Dennehy.

CRK TIME 30/10/85
243

Talks on accreditation of journalists

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Measures are under consideration to "regularize the accreditation of all foreign journalists working in South Africa", the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night

He had not made a final decision but thought it would be "a good idea if a form of accreditation was issued"

Mr Nel said "Some form of identification for all foreign correspondents would put them in a better position to perform their jobs"

At present accreditation for correspondents is dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs and is voluntary

When asked whether compulsory accreditation would mean that some correspondents would be refused access to certain areas, Mr Nel said that "if the measures were implemented it could mean that"

Mr Nel said that discussions in this regard had already been held with the Foreign Corre-

spondents Association's management committee and more would take place before any measures were introduced

He said that the envisaged steps would not muzzle the press nor erode press freedom

The South African Society of Journalists president, Mr David Allen, yesterday said the government was wrong to think that the media were responsible for the continuing unrest

According to a statement released to Sapa, the SASJ said the government was equally wrong to believe that unrest would be "curbed only when the media were curbed"

In London the Daily Telegraph newspaper yesterday warned the South African Government not to curb the activities of foreign journalists covering the unrest

"As soon as the South African Government introduces new controls it will be portrayed as even more fascist and repressive," an editorial in the newspaper said

30/10/85

Newsman 'beaten up by soldiers'

JOHANNESBURG

Four black journalists allege they were beaten up by soldiers in Soweto on Monday night

Deputy editor of the Sowetan newspaper Mr Aggrey Klaaste said the reporters, Ali Mphaki, Len Maseko, Nkopane Makubane and photographer Robert Magwaza were leaving a Meadowlands shebeen just after midnight when the incident took place

He said the four were walking to two cars, when three Buffels carrying about 30 soldiers, approached. The soldiers jumped out, grabbed Maseko and hit him in the face and beat him on the head with a rifle butt. A dog was set on him and bit him

"Mphaki, Makubane and Magwaza were already in the other car when they were hauled out, beaten and insulted

Mphaki said he was kicked in the face and Makubane has a broken lip where he claimed he was hit with a rifle butt

The four said they were dragged to a Buffel and forced to lie on top while they were driven around Soweto until dawn. They were then dropped about a kilometre from where they were picked up

The four had produced their press cards and authorization to be on the township streets after the 11pm to 3am curfew, but "this seemed to make matters worse", Mr Klaaste said

Mr Klaaste said the matter was in the hands of a lawyer

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the allegations but said police urged people with complaints to file charges. These would then be investigated. — Sapa

70014 7-

The State and the foreign Press

Warning to SA on the effects of a crackdown

30/10/85
243 STAR

The Star's Foreign News Service

Recent disturbances in white city centres may have prompted the South African Government's threat to crack down on foreign pressmen

Professor Jack Spence, professor of politics at Leicester University, listed the outbreaks of violence in Cape Town and Johannesburg shopping precincts as just one of four possible reasons for the warning of a tough stand on the media

In a BBC radio interview, Professor Spence, an acknowledged expert on the political situation in southern Africa, said opposition to apartheid could be entering a new phase

The disturbances in white city centres "must be worrying the South African Government"

He added. "Perhaps they don't want to be in a position where the Press are constantly reporting a situation where the State doesn't appear to be able to control completely the opposition to whites in their own areas"

Professor Spence said another reason could be the South African Government had assumed when it declared the state of emergency in July that the unrest would be over very quickly

"That hasn't happened and the foreign Press has played a great role in bringing that to the attention of the outside world"

It was possible also that the government felt that "If you impose some restrictions on foreign Pressmen, then the media will get bored and go away and cover another crisis"

Yet another reason for the threat could be the by-elections this week "Perhaps the State wants to demonstrate that it is capable of being tough with South Africa's critics, of which the media are regarded as very important"

"Most whites blame the media for the pressure currently operating on South Africa," Professor Spence said

But he dismissed the threats of a clampdown on foreign pressmen as

A British expert thinks it is unlikely the South African Government will seek too punitive a confrontation with the foreign Press, but in America journalists and congressional sources have reacted sharply to SA Government threats to take action against the media over alleged malpractice in reporting the unrest situation This is a wrap-up of views from the UK and the United States.

"a warning shot"

He added "If you look at the history of State-Press relations (in South Africa) over the last 30 years, there is a constant state of tension between the government and both the domestic and foreign Press and warning shots of this sort have been fired before"

"It depends entirely on what happens If we get to a situation, which I think is unlikely in the short run, where the State cannot cope with massive resistance to apartheid then I dare say very tough measures will be taken against the Press"

● Meanwhile in Washington, a spokesman for the largest organisation of professional journalists in the United States has said that the South African Government should not blame newsmen for the country's racial turmoil

The spokesman, Mr Bob Lewis of the Society of Professional Journalists, was commenting on reports from South Africa that authorities are about to take strong measures to curb foreign and local newsmen covering the disturbances

Mr Lewis said his organisation, which has a membership of 24 000 and which advocates professionalism as the best way to counter regulation of the Press, would find it highly objectionable and repugnant if any action were taken against reporters in South Africa

"South Africa's problems are not caused by the way the Press is covering the racial turmoil there,"

he said "We would hope that the SA Government would allow journalists to get on with their job of covering that unfolding story"

The United States Government has responded to the threats against the newsmen by reminding South Africa that a free Press was one of its assets

"We have made known our view that the Press in South Africa should be unfettered," a senior official of the US State Department said

"A free Press is one of the bases of the Western community of nations — a community that South Africa professes to be part of," he added

Earlier, the State Department's chief public spokesman, Mr Bernard Kalb, referred to the imposition of a state of emergency in Cape Town as "repression"

Asked to comment on the Cape Town development, Mr Kalb said "We continue to be seriously concerned about the repressive trend of events inside South Africa, and hope that the South African Government will not look for solutions to its political problems in increasing repression"

On Capitol Hill, congressional sources have said the situation of foreign and local newsmen in South Africa is being watched with interest

But there would be little surprise if action were taken against them for what they had written or broadcast about the unrest

"But if the South African Government is worried about its image in news reports, coming down hard on the newsmen is certainly not going to make that image any better"

Mr Lewis said that rather than seek confrontation, the South African authorities should protect reporters who, he said, were putting their safety and even their lives on the line in the troubled areas

"What we need is co-operation," he said — Reports from our London and Washington bureaux

Sowetan reporters claim soldiers beat them up

Four reporters Johannesburg reporters have claimed they were beaten up by soldiers in Soweto last night, taken aboard a Buffel and forced to lie down while being driven around the township for nearly four hours. Deputy Editor of the Sowetan newspaper, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said the reporters, Mr Ali Mphaki, Mr Len Maseko, Mr Nkopane

Makubane and photographer Mr Robert Magwaza were leaving a Meadowlands shebeen just after midnight when the incident took place. He recounted their story "The four chaps were walking to two cars, when three Buffels approached them, carrying about 30 soldiers, who jumped out and began accosting them. They first grabbed Maseko and

started hitting him. He said he was hit in the face and beaten on the head with a rifle butt. A dog was set on on him and he was bitten on the leg. "Mphaki, Makubane and Magwaza were already in the other car when they were hauled out, beaten and insulted. "Mphaki said he was kicked in face and Makubane has a pro-

ken hip where he claimed he was hit with a rifle butt." The four said they were dragged to a Buffel and forced to lie on top while they were driven around Soweto till dawn. They were then dropped about 1 km from where they were picked up, Mr Klaaste said — Sapa

243 STARR 30/10/85

WAVE NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

WAVE NOW FOR CHRISTMAS GIVE YOUR FRIENDS A PRESENT OF RESERVATION

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

'Curtailing media will not end violence'

~~243~~
243
STAR

"The Government clearly believes that the media are primarily responsible for the continuing unrest, and that the unrest will be curbed only when the media are curbed," said the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen yesterday

"The Government is wrong Silencing the media will not, as history has shown so often before, be sufficient to end the violence," said Mr Allen.

"The unrest will continue, may even intensify. The only difference will be that we will know nothing about it — until it comes plunging through our back doors to bludgeon our families and destroy our properties in the name of some 'cause' we have ceased to understand and some 'revolution' we have failed to comprehend.

"The real tragedy then will be that we will be paying the price of having indulged in the luxury of receiving too many warnings for too long without having deemed it necessary to heed them," he said

ACTION TAKEN

25

The society was reacting to the actions the Government has taken in the last few days to curb the freedom of the media in terms of reporting the unrest, and to the growing speculation that it is planning even further repressive actions

"Those with the responsibility to be the eyes and ears of the society are those who work for the media. But when their watching and listening are curtailed, they can no longer monitor those who make it their business to abuse the privileges and trust that society bestows on reasonable men as a necessary concomitant of communal living," said Mr Allen.

"The good have no concern about such restraint, for their actions are generally above reproach

"It is only the less good who have to worry, to chafe, to panic. For as long as there are people who are awake and watching it is infinitely more difficult for them to weave their threads of disunity, disruption, and discord through the fabric of society.

COUNTLESS WAYS

30/10/85

"As long as we are prevented from observing and being informed on what corruption does to us, so we will have to endure being exploited in countless ways — and never to know it is happening

"It has become clear that it is fruitless calling on the Government to stop detaining journalists; to stop introducing legislation that will work to the national disadvantage. They are clearly bent in that direction

"It is now up to the people of this country. They are the ones who have to comprehend what really happens when the Government interferes with the freedom of the Press"

"What the electorate must understand is that the people they voted in to power are not their real leaders; the real leaders are themselves.

"The voter must understand — now more than at any time in the past — precisely what this means in terms of being able to change things

PRESS - , 1985

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

T. Bantom (Signed)
Director General

Yours truly

Enclosed please find a copy of the above mentioned report compiled for your information, by a social worker attached to the Regional Office (Wynberg) of this Department.
The Department thanks the Management and staff of the creche-cum-nursery school for the invaluable service which is being rendered to the community in this manner.

INSPECTION REPORT: HAPPY TOTS CRECHE-CUM-NURSERY SCHOOL

Dear Mr January

The Secretary
Happy Tots Creche
Perth Way
Grassy Park
7800

Crackdown looms

Fears of a new crackdown on the media, particularly foreign correspondents, have followed the latest anti-press tub-thumping by government and Nationalist newspapers (see page 43)

The scene was set on Sunday when *Rapport*, quoting unnamed policemen, said sections of the media were being used for propaganda by the African National Congress (ANC)

A police source told *Rapport* the unrest could have been over months ago had it not been for the press which allowed itself to be "easily intimidated by the ANC"

The newspaper said the biggest obstacle to police action against the ANC was "hostile minded" media representatives, particularly foreign newspaper and television correspondents "Firm action can be expected against these people within a couple of weeks," *Rapport* said

On Monday, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, was quoted by the National Party's (NP) Cape mouthpiece, *Die Burger*, as saying that the behaviour of "elements in the media" during the unrest made steps by the authorities inevitable. He said the police had information about the behaviour of certain journalists that could lead to action against them

International exposure, particularly on TV, of the unrest situation and scenes of police action, have been largely responsible for the adverse foreign perception of SA's crisis

A number of observers have pointed out that it is incongruous in the current situation for government to allow its relatively harsh repressive steps against opponents to be recorded by the media with relatively few restrictions

In countries where there is similar or even less repression, such as some South American and African states, there are often far stricter controls and even bans on what both the local and foreign media may cover. A cynical view of the latest warnings would be that they are the start of moves to bring SA into line with comparably repressive governments

For some time now, the police have made reporting in unrest areas extremely difficult

Financial Mail November 1 1985

P.T.O.

A number of journalists particularly easily identifiable TV crews and photographers, have been detained or ordered to leave areas in which the police are operating

On Sunday, a *Cape Times* reporter, Peter Dennehy, was arrested under emergency regulations when sent to report on a planned meeting in the city. The *Cape Times* quoted

Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, as saying of Dennehy's arrest "Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed

243 [Handwritten signatures]

Kill the messengers!

Throughout history rulers have had a stock response to the bearers of bad tidings kill them And so, alas, it seems to be here — a government crackdown on press reportage of the "unrest" is imminent

Pretoria is apparently particularly incensed by overseas television coverage of the daily violence and police counter-action, which presents to the world a picture of a country going up in flames The official view, as expressed by President P W Botha, is that SA's major problem is its foreign debt — and that communists are responsible for township "agitation"

In several respects the crackdown has already begun and the FM understands that the Cabinet will this week meet to determine what further steps should be taken to stem the flow of undesirable information

Charges against the media have gone so far as to claim a co-ordination of street violence with the presence of foreign television crews

Such innuendoes have become commonplace on the SABC's own television news services, which relegate "unrest" bulletins far down the programme schedule and merely use a map of SA with sketchy indications of where "incidents" have occurred

There have already been deportations of journalists considered to have offended against the official (utterly bland) view, and the Department of Home Affairs appears to have instituted a strict vetting policy regarding visas and accreditation of foreign correspondents

Again, in terms of the State of Emergency regulations, access to the townships by journalists is likely to become impossible except by subterfuge — which would invite instant reprisals

As the State of Emergency drags into its fourth month, with no respite in sight, Pretoria has taken to attacking the media for what it sees as a false presentation of events. New and awesome powers of censorship are being considered.

Soweto is a no-go news area already and the other black areas are likely to be similarly cut off by the security forces

The extension of the State of Emergency to the western Cape — made inevitable by the Battle of Adderley Street — means that the majority of the country's urban population now falls under the indemnified rule of these forces

With tightening censorship of the news, a blanket of silence will fall over these areas Anything could be happening there, but white South Africans — and, government must hope, the world — will know nothing of it except by hearsay which is impossible to print without police or military clearance

The outlines of the media censor machine are becoming clear foreign correspondents (if they are allowed in at all) will have to operate with accreditation from the newly-constituted Bureau for Information (and not Foreign Affairs), while local journalists covering community and counter-community violence will

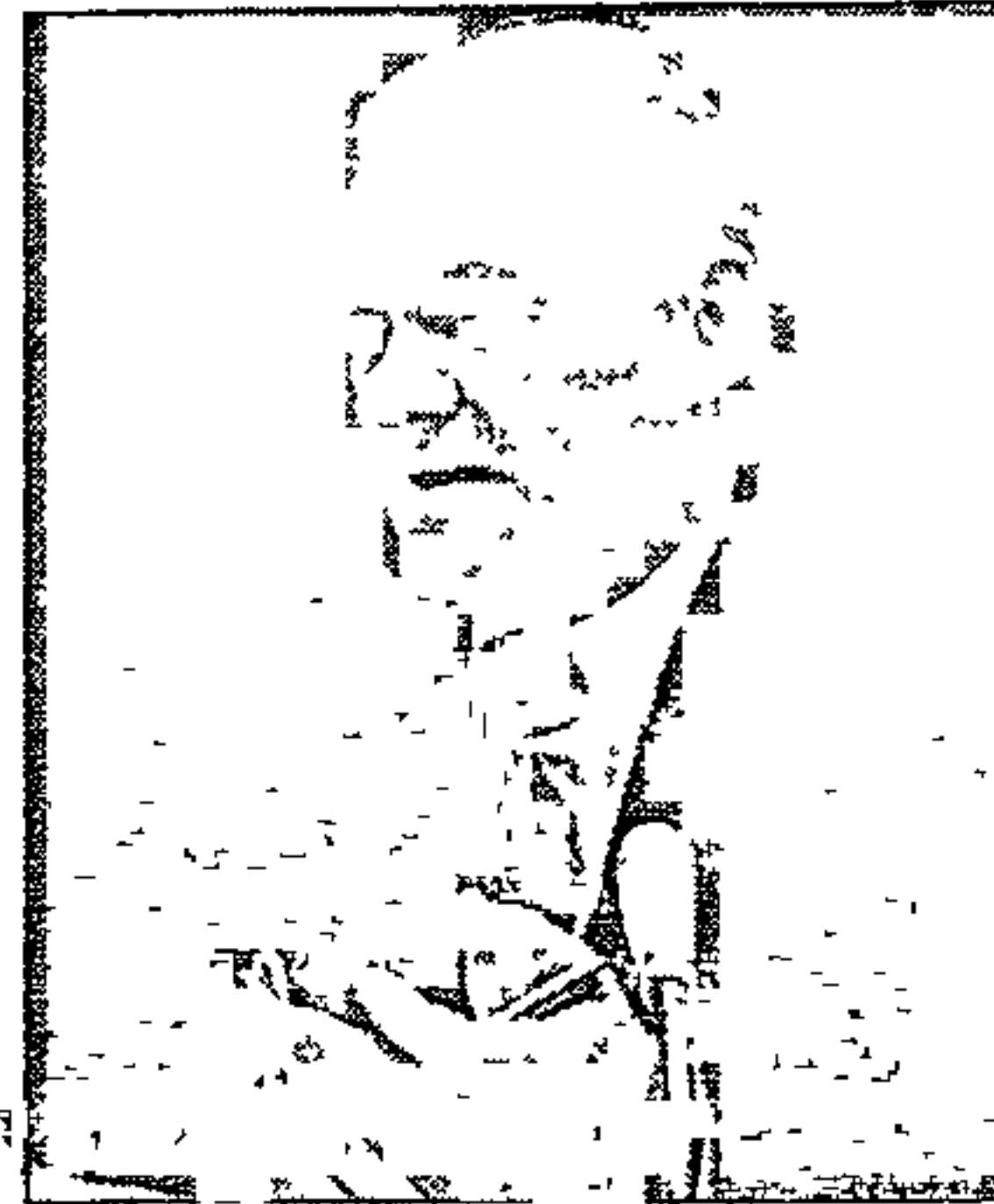
be required to have press cards issued by the police

Furthermore, a prohibition on publication of statements by people or organisations believed by the authorities to be implicated in the chronic violence is likely to be enforced Each week, as it is, many such statements are gazetted as banned in terms of the Publications Act The probability of a blanket ban in terms of the emergency regulations is high

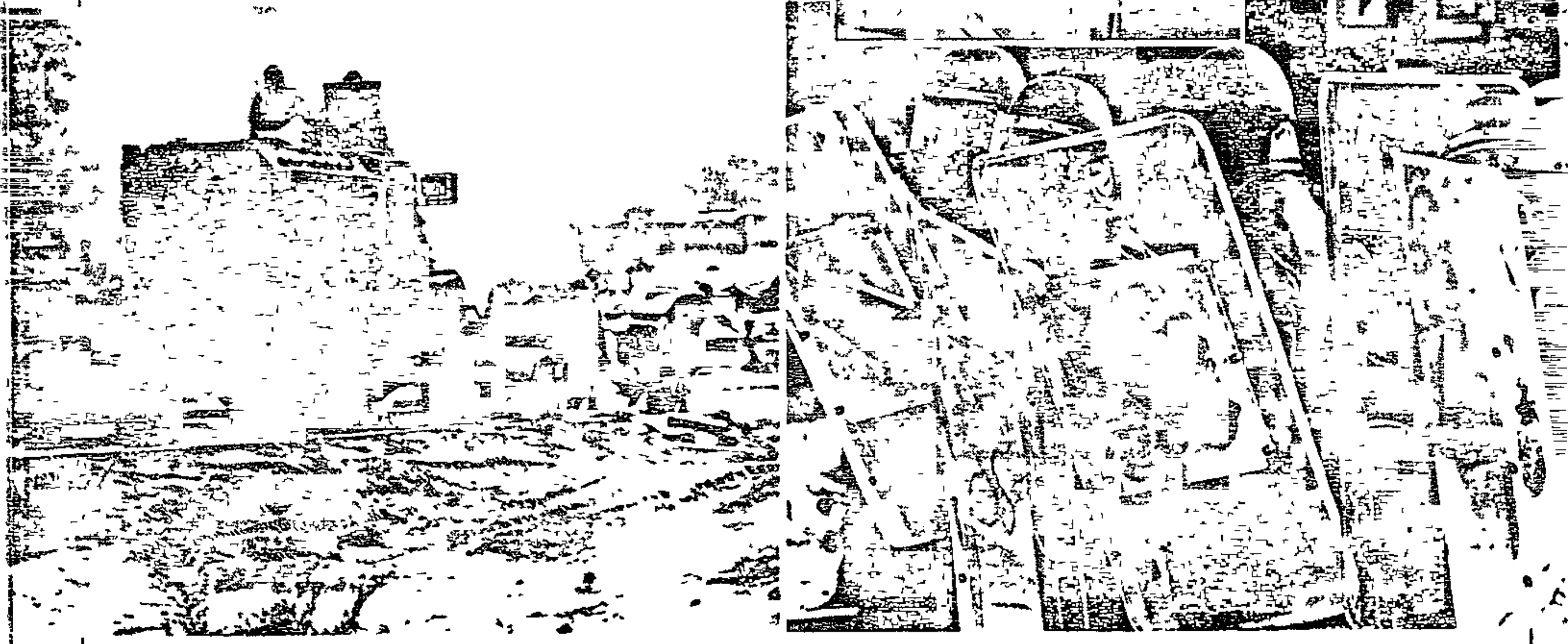
In terms of those regulations — published in July — the police can control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination and distribution (for example, telexing abroad) of any news or comment relating to the emergency

It could become impossible even to raise the question in print whether police methods are always in all circumstances warranted, or the degree of force appropriate The fact that even in government-supporting circles it is feared that elements of the security forces are out of control may become a taboo topic for editorial comment

Judge Steyn



In the more than three months since the emergency came into force, hopes that it would be short-lived have plummeted The consequences of the continued violence (whether black-on-black, intemperate police behaviour, or the mere sight of Casspirs in the Cape suburbs), and the apparent failure to bring an end to the violence, are plain All the markets have been politicised, a dreadful period of infla-



Township turmoil ... in doublespeak violence becomes an 'unrest situation'

243 ~~243~~ ~~243~~



tion of a dummy body

South African editors already have to tread what was once described as a "mine-field" of laws and regulations in order to survive. There is, for example, the matter of quoting office-bearers of the African National Congress (ANC), a banned body. Nelson Mandela, it seems, may be quoted, but not the exiled leader Oliver Tambo — except by the State President, who is above the law.

With further controls no editor will feel secure in printing anything except official releases — those grey reports of "stone-throwing youths" "dispersed" by "tear-smoke" and "rubber bullets."

In this language of the security system deaths become "incidents." Circumstances are never revealed, numbers of combatants never divulged, methods never opened to scrutiny.

There would be seizure of offending photographs and television footage, interdiction of overseas reports, smear campaigns by the SABC.

Of course, some may argue, this may all be for the best: national security is at stake, they will say. Overseas, SA will have become a sterilised area from which no news (which is good news for Pretoria) emanates.

But will smothering evidence of the emergency make the emergency disappear? That's open to doubt. All efforts to do so, thus far, have failed. The "war" is deliberately

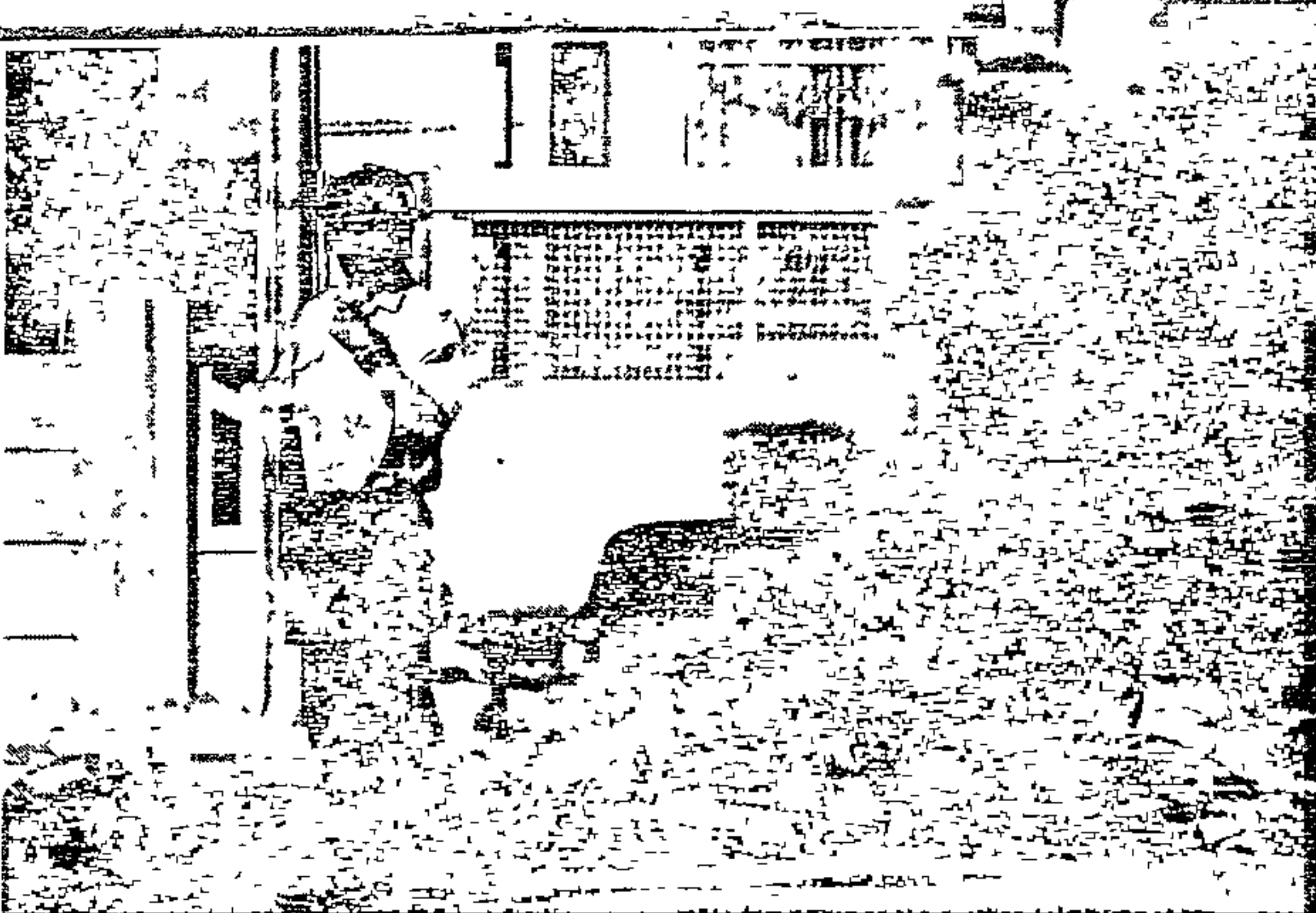
being taken into white areas and even if the methods used by the security forces (under a cloak of legislated secrecy) become more and more severe, the end-result is likely to be more polarisation, less dialogue, more violence.

A generation of violence-addicted youth has appeared.

The South African security apparatus is a massive and fearsome force. But it is like a giant in a field in which fires keep breaking out, the giant may lunge to stamp out flames in one corner, but they only break out in another.

Press censorship cannot arrest what is happening in SA because the press is not responsible for what is happening. The beleaguered P W Botha administration appears to be thrashing about in its attempts to stop the riots and cover up evidence of the methods it is using to do so. It would be sad if such a once-reformist government ended up believing its own propaganda, and silenced every dissenting voice, but that is what it appears to be doing.

Since government appears to have no real game plan about where it is going, that silence will not be comforting.



Facets of the emergency ... for Pretoria no news is good news

tion looms and the key price in the economy, that of the rand, has been sent to historically high levels as its external value falls.

Externally, the daily erosion of confidence in the South African political and economic system makes it less possible for an orderly rescheduling of debt to occur and brings closer the prospect of pariah financial status. That, in turn, would lead to inevitable and escalating sanctions — Margaret Thatcher notwithstanding — and a retreat into a siege society.

The freedom of the South African press — always limited and under threat — has been one of the few positive facets of our life that has enabled our foreign friends to argue for more time on our behalf. If that freedom is seen to have been removed there will be fewer willing to hold the line on our behalf.

There have doubtless been abuses of media freedom in the coverage of the "unrest" (a euphemism meaning, of course, everything in the spectrum from "necklaces" to rioting to police killings and whippings). Last Friday in Johannesburg the media were present before youths popped out of a vehicle to stone and loot in the vicinity of the station. (So, however, were the police — "tip-offs" come from many sources.)

Nonetheless, press freedom is highly prized as, at the very least, a partial guarantor of human rights. It can be a light in darkness, it provides essential information for people who must take decisions, and is a key indicator of the degree of overall freedom in a given society. In almost all countries the authorities view the press with suspicion — Britain would be one example. But democratic societies do not dare tamper with its freedom.

In SA, it seems, we are about to pass another Rubicon: the censor will be placed above the editor.

The guiding principles for blanket control of the media were set as long ago as February 1982, by the report of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media. This massive document was laughed out of court at the time, though out of it was born the Media Council to which complaints about the press can be taken for judgment. What Judge Steyn wanted — and what many think government now wants, since it is apparently dusting off the report — was altogether tougher.

In calling for a "professionalisation" of the press, the Steyn Commission made its case on the basis of perceived "national interest." The bias was against the media, which, the report said, needed a strong policing body to improve "the standards of the unscrupulous."

Hence the mooted register of journalists, from which offenders could be struck never to practice again. The controlling body was to have been largely government-rigged, so that the definition of what is or is not in the national interest would be within the discre-

Unrest clamps on TV

Weekend Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government has effectively banned television cameramen from unrest areas under state of emergency regulations, unless they have the permission of the Commissioner of Police to be there.

In addition, only accredited newsmen will be granted access to unrest areas. They will have to display their accreditation cards at all times.

The move announced today coincides with the extension countrywide of the indemnity which protects members of the security forces and the Government from prosecution on civil proceedings for actions taken in carrying out their duties in terms of the emergency regulations. (See Page 2)

Fears expressed in London last night that a blackout of foreign television news coverage in South Africa was imminent were borne out by a statement today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange.

He said:

"The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence.

While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to

curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the South African Police

"A proclamation to this effect appears in today's Government Gazette

"Only media representatives duly accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs/Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation

within the emergency declared areas. Accreditation cards must be visibly displayed at all times by such representatives

"Unaccredited members of the media will be barred from such unrest situations, while accredited members will be required to report to the officer in charge of the South African Police in the area concerned, who will render the necessary assistance."

The chief Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, PFP MP for Sandton, today warned that the move would have "serious consequences"

He told Weekend Post that "whatever protestations" the Government may have, its latest move was a "very serious inroad into the freedom of the Press"

The Government would not in any way improve South Africa's image by "killing the messenger"

Mr Dalling said that only by taking political steps, and not by using "strong-arm tactics" against the media, could the country's problems be resolved.

"But perhaps the worst aspect is that South Africans who live here could be ignorant of what's going on."

He also deplored the action in extending the indemnity from prosecution of the security forces. This meant they would have "a virtually free reign"

"This cannot be in the interests of the extension of freedom and democracy in South Africa," Mr Dalling said

The move against television crews was expected following a meeting this week between the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nek, and Mr Le Grange and the speech by

the State President, Mr P W Botha, to the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) on Thursday

Mr Botha said foreign coverage had become increasingly negative and it seemed certain members of the foreign media were "more than mere objective onlookers"

He mentioned allegations that foreign journalists had paid black people to burn books and repeat stone-throwing incidents, and that they often had prior knowledge of incidents.

The allegations were rejected by the FCA, which said that a campaign against foreign journalists consisted of "vague, unsubstantiated accusations"

It challenged the Government to take offenders to court.

British TV last night again screened the "Trojan Horse" shooting, in which policemen hiding in packing cases on a truck shot children, as an example of the type of coverage that would be banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association said

● Turn to Page 5

Garlicks
Birthday
Carnival
FREE ARAMIS ELECTRIC RAZOR
 with any Aramis purchase of R25 or more before
 Nov 9, while stocks last

CITY PAROW PAARL
 CAVENDISH SQ
 TYGER VALLEY

ON TV,

press

Curbs

CAPE TOWN 4/11/85 (243)

CONDEMNATION mounted at the weekend over the government's clampdown on television and press reporting of the nationwide township unrest which over the past 13 months has claimed nearly 800 lives.

The widespread outrage was expressed by business leaders, opposition politicians and community organizations, as well as foreign news agencies, and overseas and local newspapers

In London the British Government called in an official of the South African Embassy at the weekend to protest against Pretoria's ban, which the Foreign Office spokesman said would "do nothing to further the essential objective of promoting dialogue and peaceful change"

All media

The curbs, published in a special Government Gazette on Saturday, affect all media, take immediate effect and remain in force as long as the state of emergency

According to the gazette it will now be an offence — carrying the maximum penalty of a R20 000 fine and/or a 10-year jail sentence — to take "a recording (sound or visual) of any riot situation"

Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all

men's contention that the restrictions are meant solely to help reduce the level of violence

"It is absurd to hold a small group of journalists responsible for a profound political conflict that has been going on for more than a year, left 800 people dead and placed a third of the population under emergency rule," the FCA said in a statement

'Rumours'

"Public scrutiny of police and army actions will be impeded and a news vacuum will develop in which rumours and distortions, from whatever quarter, will prevail, without the possibility of independent verification"

Government officials said 172 foreign journalists were accredited to the ministry, not all FCA members, and 100 local reporters were accredited to the police.

The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest.

Some newspapers have even accused un-

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UDF

'alarm'

over new
measures

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—It was 'ridiculous' to blame the Press for the bitterness and anger that had been caused by apartheid policies and by the 'brutal role of the SADF and SAP in suppressing resistance', the UDF said last night

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, organiser of the UDF's interim executive, was responding to the Government's imposition of restrictions on the Press, which the UDF said it viewed with 'alarm'

'If anything, the brave rôle played by some journalists and newspapers in monitoring the unrest has acted as a restraint on excessive security force behaviour,' said Mr Jaffer

'The restrictions on Press reporting and the extension of the indemnity throughout the country are an open invitation to the security forces to behave with impunity

'We have seen what they do when the world is watching. These new measures remove the last curbs there may have been on their actions'

The End Conscription Campaign said the indemnification from prosecution of the actions of security forces throughout the country amounted to an effective nationwide declaration of a state of emergency

the essential objective of promoting dialogue and peaceful change"

All media

The curbs, published in a special Government Gazette on Saturday, affect all media, take immediate effect and remain in force as long as the state of emergency

According to the gazette it will now be an offence — carrying the maximum penalty of a R20 000 fine and/or a 10-year jail sentence — to take "a recording (sound or visual) of any riot situation"

Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all times by the journalists and they are required to report to the police officer in charge of the area concerned

Blackout

The prohibition means a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations in the emergency areas

The president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, condemned the curbs, saying that it meant virtual State control on the flow of news from the unrest areas

"The government believes the media are responsible for the continuing unrest in this country

"We believe the government is wrong and their latest moves will do nothing to stop the conflict. The violence will continue and intensify — the only difference is that we will hear nothing about it until it comes to our back door"

The Media Workers of South Africa condemned the ban and called for reporters and editors "to stand up to the government" and ignore the blackout.

'Censorship'

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA), representing almost 100 South Africa-based overseas reporters, strongly condemned the ban "as a severe form of censorship, an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world"

"We reject the govern-

ment's policy of conflict that has been going on for more than a year, left 800 people dead and placed a third of the population under emergency rule," the FCA said in a statement.

'Rumours'

"Public scrutiny of police and army actions will be impeded and a news vacuum will develop in which rumours and distortions, from whatever quarter, will prevail, without the possibility of independent verification"

Government officials said 172 foreign journalists were accredited to the ministry, not all FCA members, and 100 local reporters were accredited to the police

The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest

Some newspapers have even accused unnamed television crews of inciting people to overturn cars and stage acts of violence for the cameras

The FCA rejected and deplored the "unsubstantiated smear campaign" against unnamed foreign reporters

Row

Last night a row was brewing between the FCA and the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who said that "the South African Government is committed to and will maintain press freedom"

He said that the FCA statement that "the ban was "an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world" is far fetched and void of truth"

Richard Walker reports from New York that many American news organizations protested against the curbs

Making a formal protest to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, United Press International editor-in-chief Maxwell McCrohon said the restrictions would make it more difficult for correspondents to provide an objective picture and could force journalists into "situations that could threaten their personal security"

The New York Times led its front page with the news and devoted an entire inside page to further coverage

NBC news president Lawrence Grossman sent President Botha a cable saying his network was "deeply shocked"

The chiefs of all three



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From page 1

major news networks — Mr Grossman, CBS news president Edward Joyce and ABC news president Rooné Arledge — all called for the ban to be rescinded.

Criticism also came from the New York Times, the Washington Post, the Los Angeles Times, Time and Newsweek, and Associated Press, the world's largest news agency.

The Committee to Protect Journalists cabled President Botha protesting what it termed a blatant move to prevent South Africans and the outside world "from viewing the realities".

Joubert Malherbe reports from London that the Sunday newspapers published reports under headlines like "Fury at Botha TV" and "Outcry at Botha's TV ban". Both the Social Democratic and Labour parties condemned the curbs.

Newsmen interviewed in South Africa by a BBC news programme challenged the government to bring evidence that film crews had incited unrest.

Foreign Office minister responsible for Africa Mr Malcolm Rifkind, said the news censorship was "regrettable" and would give the impression of "complacency and indifference".

Labour's shadow foreign secretary Mr Denis Healey, said he was "immensely disturbed" by the clamp-down as "it is clearly intended to give the South African police and army

a licence to be able to police state"

behave even more brutally against the blacks in South Africa"

The leader of the Social Democrats, Dr David Owen, described the media curbs as a "massive step towards a total

● Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said in Sydney the curbs would create anxiety and confusion as "South Africans will know less of what the actual conditions are and what is actually happening"

● Dr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, said the government had brought down an "iron curtain" on news reporting and termed the ban a flagrant violation of press freedom

● Black Sash president Mrs Sheena Duncan said "These steps give unlimited licence to the security forces to abuse their already too extensive powers"

● Mr Naseegh Jaffer, organizer of the UDF's interim executive, said his organization viewed the restrictions with "alarm" and that it was "ridiculous" to blame the press for the bitterness and anger that had been caused by apartheid policies.

● Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Milling, said the black-out "was just another nail in the country's international coffin" — Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

● See leading article, page 8

ARGUS 4/11/85

243

MEDIA

The ban on reports and pictures of the unrest

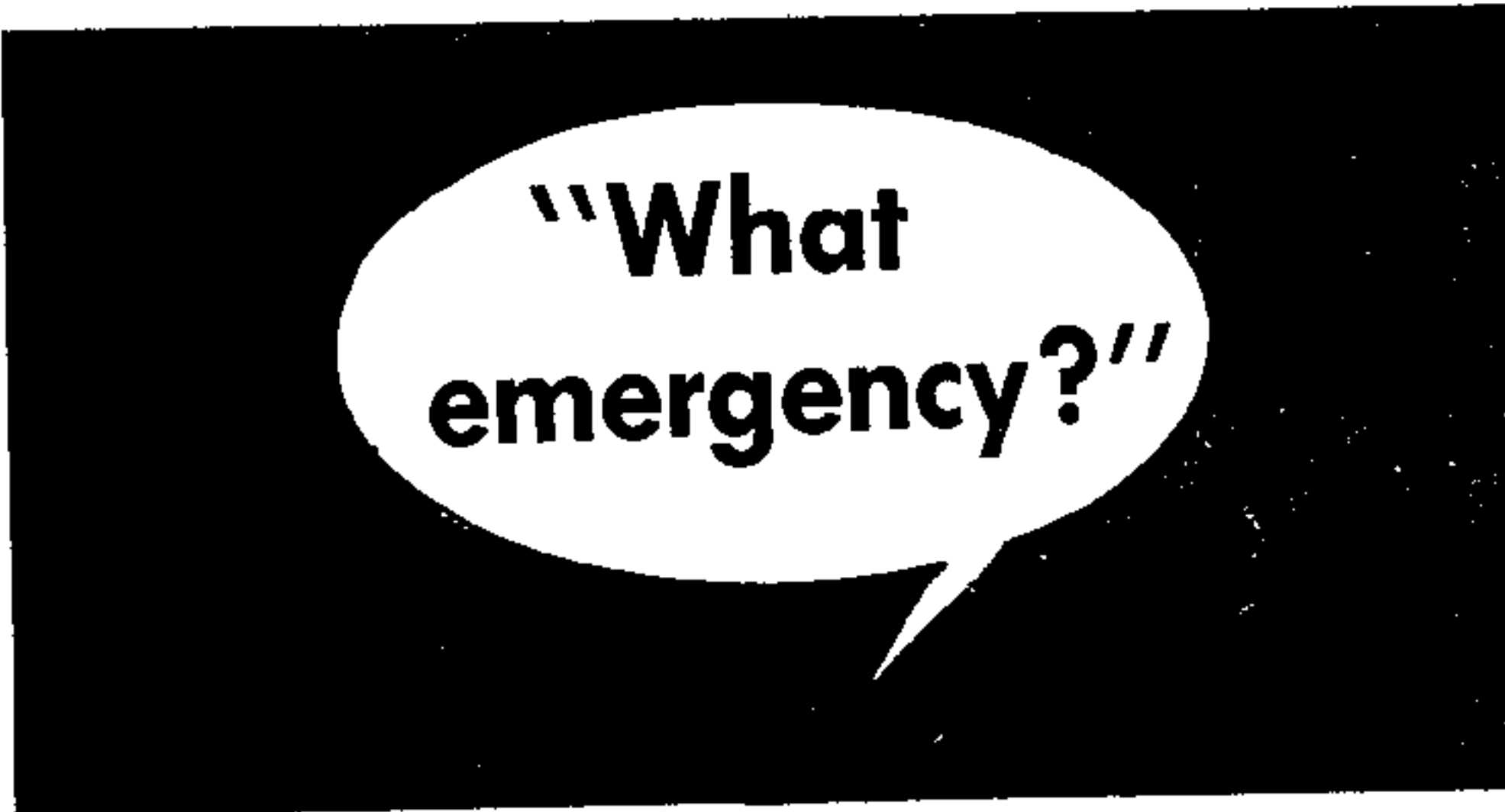
A NOTICE forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas has been issued by the Government

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary Government Gazette, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs or the South African Police would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accreditation cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times

Here follows the complete text of the latest emergency regulation as published in an extraordinary Government Gazette

"Prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings

"1 No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner of the South African Police, or of a commissioned officer, as defined in Section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), authorised thereto by the Commissioner, in any manner make, take, record, manufac-



ture, reproduce, publish, broadcast or distribute, or take or send to any place within or outside the Republic, any film as defined in section 47(1) of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), or any photograph, drawing or other representation, or any sound recording, of

"(i) Any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person,

"(ii) Any person present at or involved in any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of any person, or

"(iii) Any conduct of a Force

or any member of a Force with regard to the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or for the termination of the state of emergency,

"Or cause it to be made, taken, recorded, manufactured, reproduced, published, broadcast or distributed, or to be taken or sent to any such place, or attempt to commit any such act

"2 Any person who contravenes a provision of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence"

Here follows the text of a statement issued to Sapa by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in Pretoria

"The Government is concerned with the presence of

television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the South African Police

"A proclamation to this effect appears in today's Government Gazette

"Only media representatives duly accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs' Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation within the emergency declared areas. Accreditation cards must be visibly displayed at all times by such representatives

"Unaccredited members of the media will be barred from such unrest situations while accredited members will be required to report to the officer in charge of the South African Police in the area concerned who will render the necessary assistance"

1976 inquiry found media not at fault

THERE was no evidence that even faulty news reporting was a direct cause of the widespread 1976 unrest which claimed 575 lives, the official investigation into those disturbances found

Nor could it be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist, the probe headed by Mr Justice P M Cillie said

The Cillie Commission's findings, published after exhaustive investigations into the causes and extent of the 1976 black unrest, are regarded as relevant in view of the Government's latest claims that television coverage of the current disturbances may be a catalyst to further violence

It has accordingly banned

ment in news coverage of unrest

Mr Cillie's commission found that in 1976 there was no evidence that any actions of the Press were directly responsible for the unrest

But it did find that publicity given to the unrest by the Press and radio impressed some people so much that they could rebel as a result of a slight provocation

"The commission believes the publication of riot reports in itself could have consequences which were not intended or desired. Wide publicity was given to unrest and it appears from evidence that the news reports about the unrest were read in newspapers and heard on the radio by youths throughout the country"

After considering all the evidence, the commission concluded that it could not be said the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist

"The commission is, however, convinced that this distribution influenced young people to such an extent that they would listen to an agitator with receptive minds. They could even of their own accord go over to unrest as a result of another provocation"

The commission referred to the difficulties involved in covering riots and said newspapers did sometimes give different versions about the same event

However, it did not believe there were reports which were deliberately false or that there was any aim behind them

There was no evidence that faulty reporting was a direct cause of unrest

The commission looked at a large number of leading articles and commentaries published in newspapers and found that those dealing with the unrest were usually marked by a sense of balance, impartiality and insight

Mr David Dalling, spokesman on media affairs for the Progressive Federal Party, said today that there was no scientific basis to the claim that reporting on unrest gave rise to further unrest

"The announcement made by the Government is a gross over-reaction to a situation which cries out for political solutions and not for the Press to be suppressed," he said

World media condemnation of the ban

NEWSPAPERS and television networks throughout the world have condemned the Government's restrictions on unrest coverage and described these as outright consorship of the Press

Michael O'Regan of Reuter reports from New York that representatives of the American print media today echoed the deep concern expressed by United States television network chiefs over the action

Mr Richard Smith, editor-in-chief of Newsweek magazine, said "The move will only make it more difficult for South Africans themselves and people around the world to get a true understanding of what's going on in that country"

The managing editor of Time Incorporated, Mr Jason Mc Manus, said he deplored the restrictions "as we do any censorship, any limitation on freedom of the Press"

The New York Times executive editor, Mr A M Rosenthal, said "The presence of correspondents, photographers and TV cameras has been the only real source of information as to what is taking place during the tragedy of South Africa

"By restricting this kind of information, the South African Government seems to be trying to create a wall around the trouble spots in the country

"This kind of thing has never worked in the past and won't work now Everybody, including the Government, will suffer"

Mr Michael Getler, foreign editor of The Washington Post, pointed out that restricted TV coverage of events in South Africa would be a loss to newspaper editors as well as to the general public

Los Angeles Times foreign editor Mr Alvin Shuster said the South African action was disturbing because it restricted the movements of all journalists

Likewise, news agencies attacked Pretoria's decision

Associated Press foreign editor Mr Nate Polowetzky said "We deplore any action by governments that restricts access to news or the free flow of information"

UPI editor-in-chief Mr Maxwell McCrohon, in a formal letter of protest to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the restrictions "present a serious infringement on the traditions of freedom of the Press"

He said the ban would make it increasingly harder for correspondents to provide an objective picture of the South Af-

rican situation, and could force reporters into positions "that could threaten their personal security"

Meanwhile James Tomlins, The Argus Foreign Service correspondent in Paris, reports that the State-run French television networks over the weekend put together half a dozen scenes of South African police directly attacking news photographers to underline the general atmosphere between security forces and the Press

One commentator said "From now on violence in South Africa will go unreported It will be apartheid in secret"

If one scene a tear-gas grenade was lobbed directly at the camera lens focused on a group of police Viewers saw the picture jerk wildly as the photographer rushed for safety

In another scene a man with a portable TV camera was standing by a fence and the sound man with a microphone was on his knees in front of him Two tear-gas grenades were fired directly at them and they ran away, coughing and choking

Police with whips, and one with a dog, rushed straight at half a dozen photographers in another shot One cameraman was seen holding his head and sobbing

A truckload of police stopped as a white-shirted photogra-

pher ran desperately up an embankment to get away, but a policeman caught up with him to the shouts of "Vat hom"

The French mass media was astounded at Pretoria's decision to censor television coverage in declared unrest areas, and the Government was criticised for "killing the messenger who brings bad news"

In London Garner Thompson of The Argus Foreign Service reports that the black American civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, bitterly attacked the media gag in an impassioned sermon in London yesterday

He said "You can be assured that when the lights go out in South Africa, the killing will go up, without a body-count"

Mr Jackson added "TV has not shot one child in South Africa TV has exposed the killers TV did not conspire to kill the people The people didn't volunteer to die for TV," he said

Meanwhile, The Guardian warned today that South Africa's string of Press and TV restrictions would not stop the mounting unrest

"Remember, the young rioters in the townships never saw the pictures of themselves on TV anyway," the newspaper said in an editorial

Govt clamp on foreign journalists

243

SOWETAN 4/11/85

A NOTICE forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas was issued by the Government yesterday

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary *Government Gazette* the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said. The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence

According to the *Gazette*, a new regulation prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings has been added to the original emergency regulations proclaimed by the State President on July 21

The latest regulation prohibits journalists who do not have the permission of the Commissioner of Police from filming, drawing or recording by sound or other representation incidents in the emergency areas related to the unrest

According to the *Gazette*, the prohibition would mean a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events," Mr le Grange said

"It has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment

Paper praises Botha's actions

LONDON — The *Sunday Express* (conservative) asked in an editorial yesterday whether the decision to ban all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas in South Africa was "really so evil?"

"President (P W) Botha bans all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas in South Africa. And the entire liberal establishment of the West throws up its hands in outrage. Yet is his decision really so evil?" the *Sunday Express* said.

"Might he not actually be right when he says that rioters will always create more havoc when they know that they are being watched by millions? Might he not even be right when he claims that some TV reporters, anxious to capture the most dramatic pictures possible, have been paying young people to throw fire bombs?"

"We saw in Britain how street fighting in Toxteth (Liverpool) and Handsworth (Birmingham) was quickly followed by copy-cat rioting in other cities hundreds of miles away. The TV bosses of Britain should keep a close watch on developments in South Africa. And if President Botha's ban works, as well it may, they should dig deep, deep down into their consciences before they next get into a position where TV cameras could be making the news instead of just reporting it. — Sapa-AP.

during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the Police

Mr le Grange said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs

or the SAP would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accredited cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times he added — Sapa



Mr LE GRANGE . announced restrictions

How Govt ~~243~~ tightened the gag on media

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By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

New attempts to curb media coverage of the state of emergency announced at the weekend have made big inroads into the freedom of the Press, the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly has said.

When the state of emergency was declared on July 21, the Government's initial attitude, probably because it was under the impression that it would have the situation under control, was that no new drastic measures would be taken against the media in its coverage of the unrest.

AFFECTED AREAS

However, it warned that information published would be monitored carefully, and although no charges would be brought against offenders, the organisations involved would be taken to task.

"We don't want to leave the impression that the authorities have decided on a blanket cover-up of affected areas and that we can now do as we wish," one senior police officer said at the time.

However, two days later the media

were asked at a high-level meeting between police and Press representatives to "tone down" their reporting of the unrest. A security force committee, comprising members of all the forces involved in quelling the violence, was appointed to monitor newspaper reports daily.

On August 28, nine media representatives were arrested in Cape Town and charged with obstructing the police in the execution of their duties while covering an attempted march on Pollsmoor Prison.

They were apprehended soon after the police on the spot said they had orders to restrict the entry of overseas and local journalists to riot-torn areas.

The charges against the nine were later withdrawn.

In September and October, Government rumblings, particularly about the foreign media, became increasingly bellicose and, on September 11, a newly arrived journalist working for an international magazine was expelled because an article of his was supposedly selective and biased. The particular issue of the journal was banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) said "We get the message."

Senior government officials also made known their deep dissatisfaction over reporting of certain foreign newsmen known to local journalists, and warned that further expulsions were in the offing.

Then, in an attempt to improve foreign news coverage by means of closer co-operation rather than confrontation, President P W Botha announced the formation of a new Bureau for Information in his office, under the newly appointed Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel.

On October 11, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, warned that the police would take tougher action against journalists who did not report correctly on the unrest situation. Overseas television news teams twisted the facts to serve their own ends, he alleged.

He also claimed to have facts at his disposal that showed rioters had simulated sensational scenes for payment.

NEWSMEN BARRED

The FCA has consistently denied these allegations, and has called on the Government to produce any evidence in this regard.

Towards the end of last month, the police barred journalists from Soweto completely.

Four black journalists who were picked up by soldiers in Soweto last weekend were allegedly beaten.

Last week, President Botha warned foreign journalists not to push things too far and, at the weekend, an extraordinary Government Gazette banned the use of audio-visual equipment for recording disturbances or unrest situations in the emergency areas.

Accredited journalists (either with the police or the Bureau for Information) may still report on the unrest, and TV crews may continue to operate — with the Police Commissioner's permission.

Cillie cleared Press of blame for inciting 1976 riots

Political Correspondent

There was no evidence that even faulty news reporting was a direct cause of the widespread 1976 unrest which claimed 575 lives, the official investigation into those disturbances found.

Nor could it be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist, the probe headed by Mr Justice P M Cillie said.

The Cillie Commission's findings, published after exhaustive investigations into the causes and extent of the 1976 black unrest, are regarded as relevant in view of the Government's latest claims that television coverage of the current disturbances may be a catalyst to further violence.

It has accordingly banned the use of audio-visual equipment in news coverage of unrest.

The Cillie Commission found that in 1976 there was no evidence that any actions of the Press were directly responsible for the unrest.

PROVOCATION

But it did find that publicity given to the unrest by the Press and radio impressed some people so much that they could rebel as a result of a slight provocation.

"The commission believes the publication of riot reports in itself could have consequences which were not intended or desired.

"Wide publicity was given to unrest and it appears from evidence that the news reports about the unrest were read in newspapers and heard on the radio by youths throughout the country."

After considering all the evidence, the commission concluded that it could not be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist.

"The commission is, however, convinced that this distribution influenced young people to such an extent that they would listen to an agitator with receptive minds. They could even of their own accord go over to unrest as a result of another provocation."

NOT DELIBERATE

The commission referred to the difficulties involved in covering riots and said newspapers did sometimes give different versions of the same event.

It did not believe, however, that there were reports which were deliberately false or that there was any aim behind them. There was no evidence that fault reporting was a direct cause of unrest.

Mr David Dalling, spokesman on media affairs for the Progressive Federal Party, said today that there was no scientific basis for the claim that reporting on unrest gave rise to further unrest.

"The announcement made by the Government is a gross over-reaction to a situation which cries out for political solutions and not for the Press to be suppressed," he said.

News gag: Free World's intimation

CAT Finkis 5/11/85

243

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The International Press Institute (IPI), representing 2,000 leading editors and publishers worldwide, has protested to President P. W. Botha over the government news clampdown.

The IPI described Pretoria's clampdown as a 'brutal assault' on journalists and called for the immediate repeal of this 'suppressive law'.

In a telegram to President

Botha, the IPI's London-based director, Mr Peter Galliner, said the news gag on reporting unrest 'made a mockery' of President Botha's statement on press freedom to foreign correspondents last week.

'The IPI protests most strongly against the new decree suppressing press freedom. It is a brutal assault on both South African and

foreign journalists who face indefinite detention, up to 10 years' imprisonment, and fines if they are considered to act against the new decree.

'This suppressive law should be repealed immediately if South Africa wishes to be regarded as a member of the free world,' the IPI said.

South African news had a low profile in the British media yesterday following the weekend

clampdown on news of the unrest.

There were no television coverage of the townships or other unrest areas and no further references to the news blackout.

The most prominent report — on the front page of The Times — noted the 'surprisingly muted response' from South African Sunday newspapers to the news gag.

Other Fleet Street

newspapers carried reports on their inside pages giving details of the clampdown and further reaction to it.

The publication by the Cape Times of an interview with the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, was prominently broadcast on the BBC.

The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, yesterday declined to say whether he had sought permission from the Minister of Law

and Order to publish an interview with Mr Tambo.

'You will have to draw your own conclusions about that,' Mr Heard said.

Meanwhile, the IPI representative in South Africa, Mr Joel Mervis, has condemned IPI's television criticism of the Star's unrest coverage.

The report on IPI's Independent Television News) that the Star was

trimming its news to suit the government, was not only false, but could hardly have been more ill-timed, Mr Mervis said yesterday.

'At the moment when the government is in fact putting pressure on the press to let it down the unrest news, the Star, far from capitulating to those pressures, has consistently carried out its duties to keep the public informed,' he said.

Tambo: Police probe

043

SOWETAN

6/11/85

POLICE are investigating a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act against Cape Town's English morning newspaper, the *Cape Times*, which published an interview with the leader of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, on Monday.

SABC radio news quoted a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order in Pretoria as saying the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange had called for the prosecution of the newspaper for quoting a banned person without the Minister's permission.

The spokesman confirmed that the department had not received such an application.

The case is to be referred to the Attorney-General once the investigation has been completed.

Future of the working class

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

TWO black consciousness-orientated trade unions have formed a sub-committee to explore the future of the working class in South Africa.

Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) representing more than 200'000 workers took this decision at a meeting in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The move is seen in trade union circles as a step towards forming an alliance of the working class after the two federations have been excluded from the talks aimed at forming a super federation to be launched on November 30/December 1.

Cusa pulled out of the

talks and Azactu was excluded from further talks after the controversial summit of all trade unions at the Ipelegang Centre last June.

The two believe in black leadership in the trade union movement and have been opposed to white leadership as propounded by most of those in the super federation.

The weekend meeting agreed on the following principles:

- Worker control
- Black leadership
- Acceptance of 'white involvement' at the grassroots level
- Non-affiliation to political organisations
- Agreement on finan-

cial accountability to members within unions.

- Independent action of the unions within a federation; 6/11/85
- Method of international financial assistance, and SOWETAN
- Continued community involvement.

A spokesman for Azactu said that further meetings would be held with other unions that believe in black leadership especially the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

A spokesman for the proposed super federation said there was no need for two federations to be formed in the country. Cusa and Azactu should be invited back to the talks aimed at forming the federation.



MS Andy Durbach, looks on after her interview, Mrs Rosemary Orford

CAPE TIMES 6/11/85

243

Police question editor after Tambo interview

By TONY WEAVER

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, was yesterday visited by a lieutenant of the security police and questioned in connection with Monday's full-page interview in the newspaper with Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress

The interview has drawn widespread international attention, and yesterday Mr Heard was inundated with calls from news organizations worldwide, from well-wishers and with requests for interviews

About 10 30am a Lieutenant Mostert of the security police arrived at the Cape Times and informed Mr Heard that charges were being investigated against him in terms of Section 56 (1) (p) of the Internal Security Act

The section deals with the quoting of a person who is banned or listed, and carries a maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment

"Lieutenant Mostert told me a docket had been opened and that it will be placed before the Attorney General for a decision," Mr Heard said yesterday

Buthelezi

"One of the things I pointed out to him was that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also quoted Mr Tambo"

Mr Heard gave Lieutenant Mostert a copy of a Cape Times article dated February 23, 1984, in which Chief Buthelezi was reported as quoting Mr Tambo



The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, interviewing Mr Oliver Tambo in London last week

Picture Andre de Wet

In the course of yesterday and Monday, Mr Heard was interviewed by a wide range of newspapers, radio and television stations worldwide

Sir Robin Day conducted an interview with Mr Heard for yesterday's BBC "World At One" programme, while the publishing of the interview made front-page news in the Washington Post

● Ian Hobbs reports from London that the interview also received massive coverage in the media in the United Kingdom

"Paper Defies South Africa's Security Laws" was the headline in the Daily Telegraph, while The Times, under the headline "Cape paper defies law over ANC", said the Cape Times "had flung down an unprecedented challenge to the government"

The Guardian headlined a lengthy report "SA paper defies ban on publishing ANC position" and on the leader

page lengthy extracts from the Tambo interview were published

The Financial Times stressed, under the headline "Fresh Challenge to Pretoria's censorship laws", that the challenge to the government was unprecedented. The communist Morning Star declared on its front page that the Cape Times had "challenged apartheid"

One of the English-speaking world's most widely read newspapers, the International Herald Tribune, headlined its agency report on the interview "South African Paper Prints Interview With Rebel"

● The Western Cape chairperson of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said at a press conference yesterday she would like to begin by "paying tribute to the Cape Times for its courage and integrity (in publishing the Tambo interview) "It is a real example of responsible journalism," she said

The first of three articles by LEON MARSHALL, Political Editor of The Argus, who has just returned from a month-long tour of the United States...



... not even the Government could be that stupid!

ARGUS 6/11/85 243

THE last thing I said to a leading American expert on Africa as I left New York for Cape Town was: "It's crazy to even think the South African Government will clamp down on foreign Press coverage of the unrest."

I added "Not even the Government could be that stupid"

It seemed ridiculous to have to put up with the sort of suggestion he had just made. What did people think we were — some communist-nazi-type regime?

I had by that time endured several lectures on civil liberty and freedom of speech, as if I came from some backwater where these concepts were unheard of. My visit coincided with the 40th anniversary of the United Nations and I thought it appropriate to remind them that General Smuts drew up its charter. So we couldn't be all that stupid

It caused some surprise and mercifully they had the grace not to ask how many Prime Ministers we've had since General Smuts.

My assurance to the Africa expert in New York happened on Wednesday. By the time I arrived at Jan Smuts, via London, the world new something I didn't.

Explanation

I wish I had some explanation to offer the man in New York who, on learning about the Government's partial news blackout, must have wondered about me.

The interest Americans take in what is happening in South Africa is astonishing. But how else, with this country featuring virtually daily in newspapers and constantly competing for the top spots on television and radio news.

One rides in a bus and hears South Africa mentioned on the radio. One walks into a pub and sees South African policemen firing shotguns on the television screen in the corner. The barmaid enquires about one's accent and spills one's beer when told it is South African.

I somehow wondered what it would be like for people in a Naboomspruit pub to suddenly discover they had a Russian visitor among them.

The interest in South Africa seemed out of all proportion, considering the size of the United States, its distance from South Africa and the many other issues Americans have to concern themselves with.

'Preoccupation'

I pointed it out to them: 'You have Latin America, El Salvador, Mexico, the Middle East, Europe, Afghanistan, the Far East and many other places to worry about. And right now, it seems, your major concern should be to find ways between

yourselves and the Russians of not blowing earth out of its orbit with nuclear weapons

'Why this preoccupation with a small country at the southern tip of an African continent on which thousands are starving and governments are constantly overthrown?'

Many explanations were offered and the impression seemed to be that their interest in South Africa had much to do

with racial issues in the United States.

For a country so well versed in the principles of civil liberty and equality there seemed an extraordinary racial awareness.

It seemed their concern about events here was a matter of conscience as much as of racial consciousness. As somebody said over dinner "On the matter of race we are like someone who has just given up smokin' Ye see somebody else doin' it and ye just wanna thump 'im."

At a student meeting at the university in Denver where aides of a Colorado congress member canvassed support for her disinvestment campaign, there was lengthy argument over why South Africa should be singled out for punishment.

One student urged strongly that "we shouldn't make the mistakes in South Africa that we made in Vietnam. Let's this time work with the right people!"

'Right people?'

"Who are the right people?" asked another. "It cannot be Bishop Tutu. He is a clergyman and has no real power."

One said it was immoral to do business with South Africa, to which another replied "But isn't it similarly immoral to do business with any other country we disagree with?"

Somebody pointed out the duplicity of selling grain to the Russians. "The Soviets want to overthrow our system — the South Africans do not."

The aides of the congresswoman argued that Americans should help suppressed people who asked for their assistance, otherwise they might turn to the Soviets.

One student said "You campaign for black rights as well as for women's rights. Why is such big issue made of black rights in South Africa while no mention is ever made of women's rights in Saudi Arabia, or civil rights in the Soviet Union?"

P.T.O.

Puzzlement

Another answered: "South Africa has a semblance of democracy. In a way we can touch their conscience. There is not a Bishop Tutu in the Soviet Union, or in Saudi Arabia who can stand up and protest against the system. The cracks of freedom are there in South Africa and we should help to widen them."

In spite of the turmoil, bloodshed and killings Americans read about South Africa in their newspapers and see on their television screens, the general response seemed to incline surprisingly to concern, puzzlement and pity rather than to revulsion and outright rejection.

It is a contradiction which might have something to do with the importance they attach to Press freedom. They might not like what they see, but considerable importance is attached to the fact that they are permitted to see it.

If the Government wanted to swing American attitudes and to lend momentum to the disinvestment campaign, it seems it could have done no better than clamp down on news coverage of events in this country.

MEDICINE

53510-01

Media discusses unrest ground rules with SAP

Cape liaison men will supervise any filming

CAPE TOWN — There were vigorous exchanges yesterday afternoon between local and foreign media members and the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, at a briefing on how police intend to implement the Government's recently-announced curbs on news gathering

The meeting was "off the record", Captain Calitz said

However, one journalist said afterwards it had exposed a "substantial" lack of understanding by the police of the limits of the curbs, which affected photography and filming of unrest, and on access to unrest areas

American, British and German TV networks, and major American news magazines, were at the briefing.

During proceedings Captain Calitz left the room several times in order to, he said, put journalists' questions to the Western Province police chief, Brigadier CA Swart, and to "Pretoria"

Points on which journalists repeatedly asked Captain Calitz for clarity were in what areas they would be allowed to gather news and under what circumstances, how he defined an unrest situation and how he defined an "area" from which a

CAPE TOWN — Two Western Cape police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into areas of unrest in the Peninsula. Any other attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said nothing prevented journalists from patrolling areas where there was no unrest

However, as soon as stones were hurled or burning barricades set up, journalists had to remove themselves.

He or his fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, could then be summoned and would arrange for police transport for journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision. — Sapa.

journalist might be removed.

They said they were concerned that security forces "on the ground" might not be aware of the limits on their powers to act against the media and expressed grave reservations about the functioning of the police accreditation system for reporters

There were heated moments when "accusations" against the foreign media were raised

After the briefing, Captain Calitz told Sapa "On the record, you can say that we discussed how accreditation concerns you

people, that we had discussions as to the banning of photographs of unrest as put out in the Government Gazette, and that I emphasised that accreditation would be of the utmost importance in the future

"We cleared up a few points and I look forward to prosperous mutual cooperation"

Captain Calitz also allowed himself to be briefly filmed by television crews at the end of the meeting

While he was being filmed, he was asked whether a newspaper journalist reporting on a meet-

ing would be required to "put down his notebook and not report any more" if it deteriorated into an "unrest situation"

"I'm on the record now, I'm not going to answer that," was his reply

One journalist said it appeared from the briefing that journalists were allowed to work in areas affected by the declaration of the state of emergency as long as there was no unrest. As soon as they came "within sight or sound" of unrest, they had either to leave, or contact the local police liaison officer who would escort them into the area "officially"

"If you don't have that escort, you will be taken to the nearest police station," he said

Another journalist said it appeared from the briefing that there was "substantial misunderstanding" among police about the limits of their powers under the new regulations — even at a relatively high level within the force

"If this is the degree of confusion here, it is difficult to see how the policeman on the ground will be able to interpret them correctly, and in a manner that enables us to do our jobs even within that limited framework" — Sapa

Censorship won't solve problems, journalists tell P W

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists today sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning Press censorship in South Africa

"Censorship will not solve problems, only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ's general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote in the telegram

"Even though filming and sound-recording of unrest has now been made illegal and punishable, eyewitness reports can still be used

and must now be fully used, so the South African rulers do not succeed in their attempt to silence the media and hide the bloody results of their apartheid politics," the IFJ said in a Press release

The federation, which represents 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to intensify their coverage of South Africa

Government regulations imposed on Saturday virtually ban television crews, still photographers and radio reporters from unrest areas. The rules say print journalists must report on trouble under police supervision — Sapa-AP

Journalists muzzled on unrest

Areas 7/11/85 (243)

Staff Reporter

JOURNALISTS working in areas covered by the state of emergency will have to move out of sight and earshot of unrest the moment there is disorder according to police in the Western Cape.

Specialty accredited reporters could then, on request, be taken into the unrest area by police but son officers and they would decide whether - and what - photographs might be taken.

NO COVER UNREST

Captain Jan Cahiz senior police that on either in the Western Cape told a group of foreign correspondents that local reporters in Cape Town yesterday that

Foreign journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs will be able to cover unrest.

Local journalists can operate with existing press cards until December 2 when only journalists with special police accreditation will be allowed into unrest areas.

NO SETBACKS

Journalists are here to town areas in which emergency regulations are in force until 'the first stone is thrown the first tyre set alight or the first barricade is set up'.

When journalists are ordered to leave an area, police mean the area within sight and earshot of the unrest.

No pictures may be taken of security force members on their vehicles without police permission.

Captain Cahiz said that he and his deputy Lieutenant Althe Laubach, had been nominated by Brigadier (A Swart) Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, as the officers to whom all accredited journalists must report.

Captain Cahiz said that if the situation warranted it more liaison officers would be appointed or transferred to the Western Cape.

Film footage and photographs of unrest could be taken if police permission was granted but permission would depend on the situation.

If you are of unrest areas there of your own accord. You are going to be taken away from that area," he said.

Captain Cahiz said that no arrangement for covering unrest were not in place but were part of the maintenance of law and order.

203

Akinu - 11/18

Boesak challenge on media ban, passport seizure

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK has challenged President P W Botha to tell him why he banned the foreign Press from unrest areas and the Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha to a television debate on why he took his passport away

Making his first public appearance since a Malmesbury magistrate upheld an appeal against his bail conditions on Monday Dr Boesak president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front addressed an estimated 2 000 people in the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church in Hazendal last night

He was given a three-minute standing ovation punctuated by chants of 'Boesak, Boesak Boesak' when he was introduced and his speech was interrupted frequently by applause

Addressing himself to President Botha on the restrictions placed on the Press Dr Boesak challenged the State President to say why the foreign Press had been banned

"Invade"

Instead of withdrawing the police and the army the media had been banned so that the police and defence force could invade townships and there could be no witnesses

"We live in serious times and serious questions must be answered Is this subtle genocide? The State President must answer this"

He reiterated his decision to fight the withdrawal of his passport in court, but challenged Mr Stoffel Botha to a debate on television

"Fight back"

"Mr Stoffel Botha decided to take my passport away from me We will try to get it back When these people do something to you you must not take it lying down You must fight back

'I want to say to Stoffel Botha, if you can hear me why don't you and I, go on television I would like to ask the Minister on television why he took my passport away from me I have a few questions for him and I am sure he has a few for me

"Mr Botha is hereby invited to defend himself I would like SATV to do this Give us an hour" said Dr Boesak to enthusiastic applause

He said his victory in Malmesbury on Monday was 'God's work'



Dr Boesak last night

"The voice of justice came through a magistrate living in Malmesbury"

He said the Book of Revelation is what you call protest literature It was underground literature and smuggled out so only the congregation could understand it

It was written by John who was banished to an island It is not strange that unjust governments have always had a fondness for islands The Caesars of that time are no different from the Caesars of today'

"Last convulsions"

South Africa, he said was in a state of civil war "They may not know it in Bishops court or Pretoria"

He warned that while the end of 'oppression and the oppressors' was near, it would take a time before freedom came

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast that is dying We must continue the struggle knowing God will avenge our children"

He called on people to rise up and walk together for the sake of our country which is besieged by racism and fear for the sake of those who have suffered so much for our brothers and sisters who languish in jail for the sake of those who refuse to give up for the sake of our mothers who must bury our children for the sake of those who stand by the graveside, for the sake of our children who have lived and died and have been an example of solidarity, to give our children hope for the future and for the sake of God

NY Times 7/11/85 (243)

IFJ condemns SA censorship

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) yesterday sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning press censorship in South Africa

"Censorship will only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote

The IFJ, representing 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to use eyewitness reports fully and to intensify their coverage of South Africa so that its rulers did not succeed in hiding "the bloody results" of apartheid

● Richard Walker reports from New York that America's second-largest news-gathering organization hinted at possible defiance of the South African restrictions as discussions

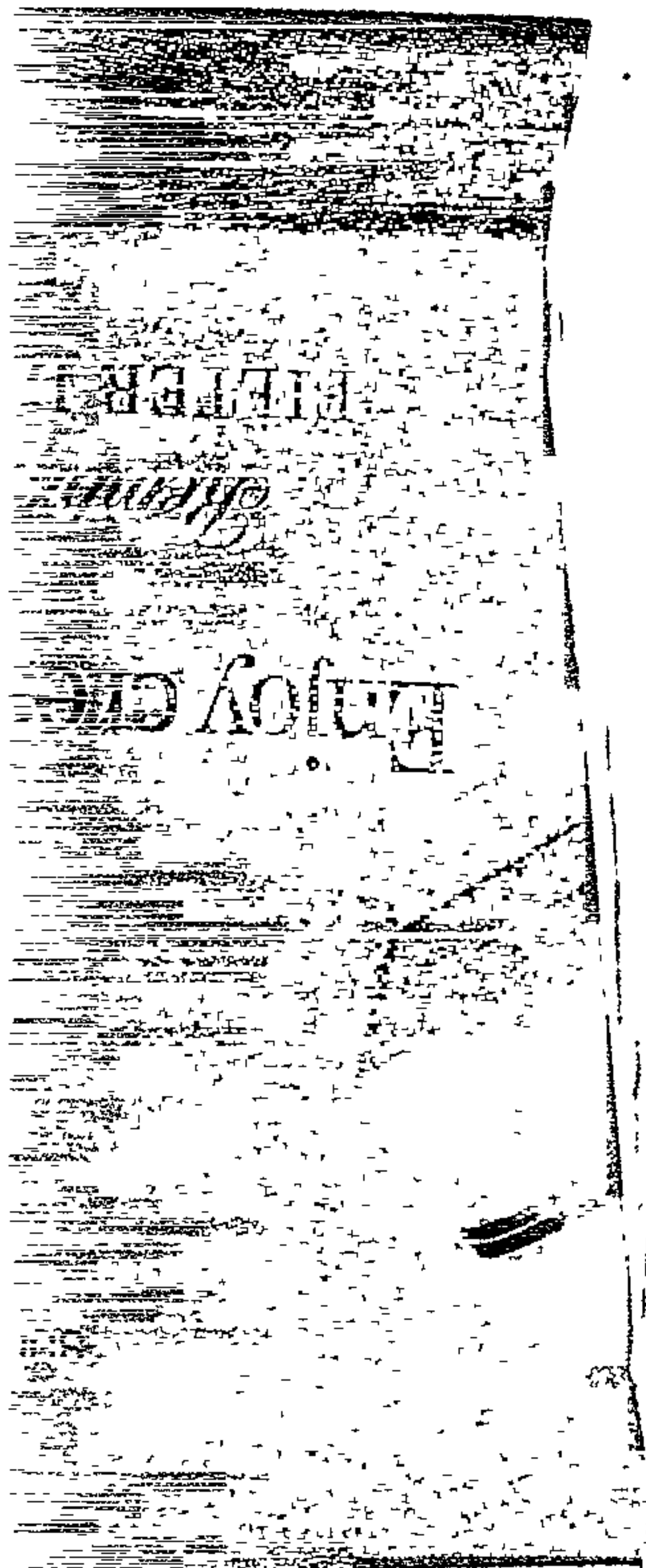
began on the formulation of a joint policy to which all would hold

"Frankly, we're getting to the point of saying that we will try to cover without the permit, and it's going to be very difficult and very risky," said the editor-in-chief of United Press International, Mr Maxwell McCrohon

A Time magazine spokesman said its reporters and photographers had been instructed "to test the situation at the first available opportunity", after which Time would "decide what to do in the light of that"

But some organizations indicated that they were resigned to accepting the curbs

The Washington Post, New York Times and many others said they were waiting to see how the rules were applied



'Excuse for subtle genocide?

Cape Times
7/11/85

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

DR ALLAN BOESAK, United Democratic Front patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, asked last night whether government restrictions on reporting of unrest in the townships were "an excuse for subtle genocide"

In a speech based on Biblical texts, Dr Boesak said the government was "trying to prevent the world from seeing what is happening in the townships"

The restrictions on visual coverage of unrest had been instituted "so that they can murder our children, so that there will be no witnesses and no record of what they have done, so that they can kill us in peace"

"Is this an excuse for subtle genocide? Is that, Mr State President, the reason you are preventing the foreign media from going to the townships?" he asked.

Dr Boesak was addressing over 2 000 people at an ecumenical service at the AME church in Hazendal, Athlone. It was his first speech outside the Bellville area since he was detained in August.

Dr Boesak described the recent relaxation of his bail restrictions by the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court as "God's victory for justice"

But he criticized the government and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, for with-

drawing his passport. He challenged Mr Botha to a television debate on his decision to bar him from travelling

Dr Boesak said he would take steps to recover his passport. "Whenever these people do something, don't take it lying down. Fight it to the very end," he said.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast. We must be determined to fight," he added

Candles

In a symbolic show of solidarity last night, residents in the Athlone/Crawford area lit candles in the front gardens of their homes

A blackout of house lights and burning of candles was staged by the Athlone Peoples' Action Committee (APAC) in solidarity with those killed and detained

"We are overwhelmed by the 100 percent response to the call from the APAC to people to switch off their lights in the Athlone area," a committee spokesman said

People had been protesting against the state of emergency and police brutality, and showing that they would "no longer remain silent" under apartheid.

243

Cape Times 7/11/85
243

Police 'clarify' ban on filming

Staff Reporter

TWO local police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into unrest areas in the Peninsula and any unauthorised attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, one of the liaison officers who will accompany the media on police-conducted tours of unrest areas in future, said nothing prevented journalists from patrolling areas where there was no unrest.

However, as soon as stones were hurled or burning barricades set up, journalists had to remove themselves "out of sight or hearing distance".

He or his fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, could then be summoned to the scene, and would arrange for police transport of journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision.

Captain Calitz said the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, had designated him and Lieutenant Laubscher as the official media officers in terms of the additional emergency regulations gazetted on November 2.

No pictures of security forces

He said that unless he or Lieutenant Laubscher accompanied journalists, they could "under no circumstances" take pictures of members of the security forces or their vehicles.

From December 2, local journalists would have to wear the specially accredited police press cards and foreign journalists would have to wear press cards issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Until then, existing newspaper press cards, prominently displayed, were sufficient, he said.

Journalists attending the meeting expected to be briefed by Brigadier Swart but were told by Captain Calitz that he was "unfortunately unavailable" due to other commitments.

● All local journalists have press cards issued by their editors. Police press cards, introduced to entitle journalists to "sensitive and confidential" police information, are issued only on application and after police clearance. Few journalists have them as they are opposed by the Southern African Society of Journalists and many individual reporters have refused to apply for them.

● Police 'don't need' PFP unrest probe, page 2

Journalists protest against unrest rules

LOCAL and foreign journalists protested strongly today against police interpretation of the Government's restrictions on news coverage of unrest.

In terms of the restrictions it will be illegal for local journalists without police accreditation to cover unrest after December 2.

Journalists were told yesterday that reporters could go into areas of unrest only with police liaison officers.

Mr Bruce Hopwood, Western Cape vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said today that police accreditation was "the first step towards a Government register of journalists".

"INTOLERABLE SITUATION"

It would lead to an "intolerable situation where news of vital importance is reported only by journalists chosen by the police".

Political conflict was not caused by Press coverage he said. The SASJ had called on its members not to apply for police accreditation.

The Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper owners, is to meet police in Pretoria tomorrow and the South African Conference of Editors will be present.

Mr Jan Prins, chairman of the NPL, said the meeting was to get "clarity" on the restrictions.

Mr Edgar Denton, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents Association, said the restrictions were a measure to stop reports on unrest reaching the outside world.

Mwasa lays ²⁶⁰

charges over fired workers

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has laid criminal charges against an employer who allegedly failed to reinstate or pay dismissed workers after the Industrial Court ruled in the workers' favour.

The case will be heard early next year in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mwasa is also considering taking legal action over a decision by the Minister of Manpower not to establish a conciliation board to settle the dispute.

Trouble started on December 14, 1984 when seven workers were dismissed by Mr Taco Kuiper of Facts Investors Guide and Facts Investors Services.

DISCUSSIONS

The employer claimed the workers had gone on strike. The workers claimed they were not on strike but merely wished to discuss certain aspects of their employment with Mr Kuiper. They had stopped work for about 30 minutes.

Even after the industrial court ruled in the workers' favour, the Minister of Manpower declined to appoint a conciliation board to settle the dispute. Although the union's legal representatives have asked for reasons from the Minister for his refusal, none have been given so far.

ARGUS

7/11/85

(243)

'Biased' TV news: ITN hits back

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Britain's Independent Television News has hit back at South African criticism of biased television reporting by broadcasting, in full, the SABC-TV view of riot coverage

ITN prefaced their SABC-TV report with one from Mr Peter Sharp, an ITN commentator, in which he read from a daily police unrest report which recorded the death of two rioters near Cape Town, shot when police faced a crowd of 700, and the wounding of another by riot squad shotgun fire near Port Elizabeth

"We are not in a position to confirm these reports. To do so would expose me and the television crew to a fine of £7 000 or 10 years in prison," Mr Sharp said. "Incidentally," he added, "that crowd is bigger than anything we saw."

ITN also showed an extract from the SABC-TV programme Network, when Information Minister Mr Louis Nel debated the ban with Mr Edgar Denter, a member of the Foreign Correspondents' Association

Mr Nel read from a letter written by a Mr D Evans of Devon and published in Britain's Daily Telegraph, in which he claimed to have seen a television crew asking a crowd to pretend they were rioting for the cameras

"IT WAS EDITED"

They then showed in full a report by the SABC's Jan van Niekerk, recently returned from three years in London. Screened in South Africa, it purported to show what ITN had screened in Britain last Thursday

But the ITN newsreader introducing it said it had been edited and Mr van Niekerk had provided his own commentary

During the SABC report, Mr Sharp was seen holding up a copy of The Star newspaper and criticising it for leading on the weather rather than the riots.

Mr van Niekerk then interviewed Star editor Mr Harvey Tyson, who said he was angry at ITN's unwarranted "cheap shot".

Mr Tyson said ITN had told him the matter was being looked into. "I hope they will correct it."

But the newsreader said ITN believed Mr Sharp's report was a "balanced summary" and added "The editor of the Star now acknowledges that he has not seen the report in full."

Mr Tyson said today "What I told ITN was that I had not seen the report, but was not interested in the full report (which concerned other matters) only the portion relevant to The Star. This portion seemed unequivocal — and it was untrue and needed correction for the sake of ITN's reputation as well as The Star's."

Sign of a move back into the laager?

243 Mercury 2/11/85

DOES the Government's decision to put the clamp on the foreign media indicate a turning point in South Africa's relationship with its dwindling Western allies?

This is the question being asked in the corridors of Whitehall this week following the ministerial decree effectively outlawing independent media coverage of unrest in South Africa

It is the latest in a series of signals that the intensity of internal and international pressure is strengthening the arms of the isolationists and driving President P W Botha's government back into the laager. The first such signal was the débâcle of President Botha's so-called Rubicon speech in mid-August

Then came the disastrous timing of the hanging of black activist Benjamin Moloise — at the climax of a Commonwealth debate on South Africa in which Britain was totally isolated in its efforts to delay a further tightening of the sanctions noose

Now the clamp on the media — a move widely seen here as a case of locking the stable door after the horse has bolted

The overriding impression is that the Government wants to protect the police from criticism when they use horrendous methods of repression

My sources tell me that the Rubicon and Moloise blunders were made because of a lack of appreciation and reliable intelligence in Pretoria of the international impact of such moves — in spite of strong signals from embassies abroad

In the case of the media-clamp the decision has been more calculated and the international impact has been given more

consideration

But have Pretoria's calculations been correct?

In Britain the Thatcher government has always been encouraged by the relative freedom of the Press in South Africa and the importance President Botha's government has appeared to attach to it (He reiterated this commitment to a free Press as recently as last week in his address to the Foreign Correspondents' Association)

It is true the Government move did not come out of the blue to informed observers here. There is even a measure of sympathy in political circles here with the dilemma President Botha's reformist government faces in trying to normalise its diplomatic and economic image against the backdrop of relentless television images of apparently endemic rioting, violence and police brutality

Seeds sown

But the overwhelming impression in diplomatic and political circles here is that the Government has sown the seeds of a new set of problems both domestically and internationally

The Government's main reason for the news-clamp was that the presence of television crews in the townships was acting as a catalyst for violence and prolonging the unrest. The argument continues that the constant television images of rioting and unrest have led to a distorted international perception of the situation in South Africa and convinced foreign investors and bankers that the country is on the slippery slope to civil war and revolution

Rowcott

rights?

The censorship of nightly television images of township rioting and police repression will certainly have a major impact. I never cease to be amazed by the staggering impact these images have on informed and moderate opinion here

There can be no doubt that their physical removal will dampen passions and take some of the edge

peated over and over again

My contacts in the business community here regard this as a recipe for disaster as far as the rebuilding of confidence is concerned

The decision by the Cape Times to publish an interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo this week is widely seen here as the kind of initiative needed to halt the inten-

John Battersby LONDON BUREAU

off the daily emotional response of the international community to events within South Africa. But it would be naive to think that the removal of the TV cameras from the townships will allow the international community to quietly forget about South Africa

If the television cameras had never been there in the first place it might be different. It was only when the BBC's Michael Burke took the human disaster of the Ethiopian famine into peoples homes that the international community was moved by a drought which had already claimed hundreds of thousands of lives

Simple answer

Who really gives a fig about who is winning — or how many have died — in the three-year-old Iran-Iraq war?

Where are the international protests and economic sanctions over the gross human-rights violations in Uganda?

The answer is alarmingly simple: nobody cares because TV is not there

But television coverage of South Africa since the news clamp suggests that it is far too late for censorship to have any impact — unless Pretoria has abandoned its often-repeated commitment to maintaining Western civilised standards on the southern tip of Africa

Already South Africa has slipped to number 31 (25 last year) on Euro-money's investment risk

sifying cycle of violence and repression in South Africa. It is also acknowledged as a decision of courage and vision by the editor, Anthony Heard

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, former Irish Cabinet minister and ambassador to the United Nations, predicted after a month's visit to South Africa that the superpowers would order the intervention of a UN military force by the end of the century

'The superpowers will agree to a UN intervention just as they did in Katanga,' said Dr O'Brien, who was the UN Secretary-General's representative in Katanga at the time

Mrs Thatcher has gone out on a limb in the international community — at considerable political and diplomatic cost — to help South Africans of all races to get to the negotiating table. This was confirmed in the Queen's speech this week.

There are signs that the Commonwealth initiative is still alive and Pretoria has not closed the door. But the Press-clamp has made Mrs Thatcher's advisers really wonder how much Pretoria wants to be helped in that direction

Today

was totally isolated in its efforts to delay a further tightening of the sanctions noose

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The Government's main reason for the news-clamp was that the presence of television crews in the townships was acting as a catalyst for violence and prolonging the unrest. The argument continues that the constant television images of rioting and unrest have led to a distorted international perception of the situation in South Africa and convinced foreign investors and bankers that the country is on the slippery slope to civil war and revolution

Boycott

The facts are that there is a crisis of confidence by foreign investors and bankers in the South African economy. There has been a capital boycott by America's leading banks and the good will of bankers in Britain, Switzerland and West Germany is being stretched to the limit

I understand that the bankers have been slightly more generous than the Commonwealth, which has given President Botha six months to make the political gestures now considered vital by the international community

The bankers, I am told, have given President Botha eight to 10 months to make the political changes considered necessary for the rolling-over of loans and granting of new ones

So why banish the messenger of bad tidings when Western bankers and investors are all agreed on what is needed: the dismantling of apartheid and dialogue leading to a shared society based on a respect for fundamental human

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Already South Africa has slipped to number 31 (25 last year) on Euro-money's investment risk chart. It might not sound too bad in relation to El Salvador at number 119. But the slippery slope gets rapidly steeper as one goes down the list

Signals needed

It is true that foreign investors have been subjected to an extraordinarily intense dose of bad news about South Africa over the past 12 months. This has led to political factors having a direct and dramatic impact on banking and investment practices

But few who have withdrawn have totally written South Africa off as a banana republic. The right political signals could persuade them to return. But how will investors be able to make up their minds when that point has been reached when they have no reliable information about conditions inside the country?

Constant reference is made here to the news clamp and — what is worse — in the absence of fresh film the worst images of police brutality — such as the Trojan-horse shootings — will be re-

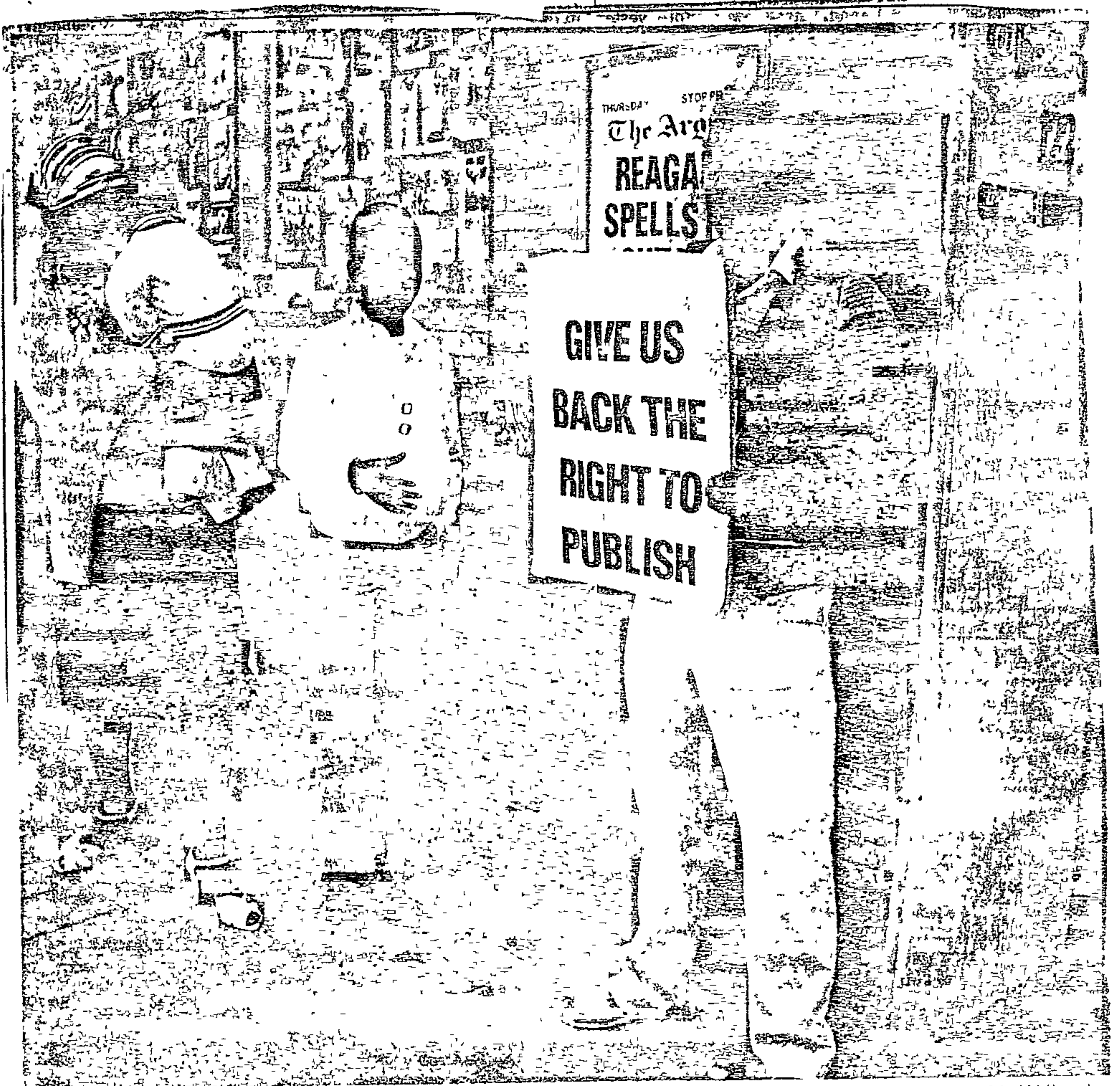
Africa that the superpowers would order the intervention of a UN military force by the end of the century

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Today



Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, with one of the Argus picketers, Mr Willie de Klerk, yesterday. Mrs Mandela is holding her grandson, Zondwa, while another grandson, Mandla, looks on. Mr De Klerk was one of 18 editorial members of the Argus newspaper who picketed throughout the day in St George's Street yesterday to protest against the recent curbs placed on press coverage of unrest. ● City reporter held in

Cape Times 8/11/85

demo, page 3

243

CME TRIPS 8/11/85

City reporter held in demo

Staff Reporter

243 3077

AN Argus reporter was arrested yesterday for demonstrating in public without permission, during picketing at the newspaper against curbs on the media.

There were also pickets by 23 organizations at 20 points around the City during the morning peak-hour period, with at least one incident which resulted in a charge being laid against a man who allegedly struck out at a picketer in Plumstead

Ms Pippa Green, an official of the Argus branch of the Southern African Society of Journalists, was arrested at the entrance to the newspaper's offices in St George's Street by about eight policemen who arrived in two patrol vans and a truck.

Crew warned not to film

The police, who arrived about 2 15pm, warned a foreign television crew leaving the building not to film "what we are to do next" They then arrested Ms Green

● Mr Bruce Hopwood, regional vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said yesterday the SASJ rejected the latest moves by the police to allow only specially-accredited journalists to report on unrest

Accreditation was the first step towards a government register of journalists and would lead to the intolerable situation where news of vital importance was reported only by journalists chosen by the police

Alleged 'news incidents' listed

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG —

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, yesterday presented a list of six unrest incidents he alleged foreign journalists had been involved in.

The Foreign Correspondents Association and other media spokesmen have repeatedly called on the government to substantiate claims that journalists have behaved improperly, as the allegations have been used to justify the blanket ban on visual coverage of unrest.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr. David Dalling, said yesterday that the "revelations" sounded "pretty thin". "A great deal of the revelations is hearsay and third-hand accounts by people claiming anonymity — in any Western legal system hearsay evidence should be viewed with the greatest scepticism," Mr. Dalling said.

Mr. Nel said that he was satisfied that the government's action in barring television and other audio-visual crews in certain areas "was more than justified".

According to the Deputy Minister some of the examples were:

- During police action at the scene of rioting on the campus of the University of the Western Cape a man, whom the police had arrested, was assisted by two members of a television crew to escape. Investigations were continuing.

In advance

- In October a television crewman was given permission to film scenes at a secondary school in Soweto. The principal kept an eye on him and saw him drive to a nearby house where he took cover and, shortly afterwards, the school was attacked by children. The man then reappeared and filmed the event, said Mr. Nel.

- A South African member of a foreign television network informed the police that certain television crews had prior knowledge of certain events that were to take place — usually connected with arson at schools and other buildings — and set up their cameras in advance. Such scenes were staged purely for the sake of television coverage. Mr. Nel said the source "regularly assisted the police".

- During September police received complaints from parents in Soweto that their children had told them that they had been paid by a television crew to burn their books in order that the scene be filmed.

He said the police decided not to proceed with prosecution because "witnesses would have to be called, which could lead to their deaths".

- A senior administration board official told police he had seen a television crew, which he could not identify, urging youths to set alight a partly burnt car.

'Sad impasse'

- During a demonstration outside the University of Cape Town, which Mr. Nel described as "peaceful", demonstrators awaited the arrival of the foreign media. Mr. Nel said that when the cameras arrived they were cheered and applauded. The demonstrators then began chanting and rioting which forced the police to act, giving the cameras the opportunity to film the police in action.

Mr. Dalling said the situation had reached a "sad impasse" if law could not be enforced for fear of reprisals against people who gave evidence.

"Obviously if it has reached a situation where normal law and order cannot be maintained, the government has lost control."

Charges against press 'unproved'

JOHANNESBURG — The Foreign Correspondents Association (FCA) yesterday welcomed the abandonment of "broad and unsubstantiated charges against foreign correspondents", but said the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, had failed to be specific with dates and names of offenders.

The FCA was reacting to statements made by Mr. Nel in which he mentioned incidents in which foreign members of the press had interfered in unrest situations.

The FCA said there was no identification of specific journalists and that they had not been provided with the police video tapes mentioned by Mr. Nel or any other evidence.

They thus considered the charges unproved because there was no way of verifying them independently.

They said they learnt with surprise from the minister's statement that there was a police informer in their midst, adding that this statement was also unsubstantiated.

Authorities should identify the person as his presence was a "smear" against a number of honest correspondents.

Some incidents alleged by Mr. Nel appeared not to represent any violation of law or ethics, but to involve enterprising coverage by skilled reporters.

— Sapa

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SATURDAY, 1

Staff Reporter

TWO security police lieutenants yesterday escorted the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, past a picket by staff members with posters reading "Hands off our editor", "We demand a free press" and "Who's afraid to face facts?"

Lieutenant F Mostert and Lieutenant R Liebenberg came to the Cape Times building in Burg Street by arrangement with Mr Heard at 12.15pm to escort him to Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Cape Times staff members decided on Thursday night to picket singly in shifts outside the front entrance to the building from 12 noon.

Police escort for Heard

CAPE Times

9/11/85

EP

243

The editor's appointment with security police was made later.

The picket was mounted in support of Mr Heard's decision to publish a full-page interview with African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo, and in protest against the State's almost total ban on unrest coverage by local and foreign reporters, photographers and television crews.

The two security policemen emerged with Mr Heard from the Cape

Times building to be met by a barrage of press photographers and an Austrian television crew — all coincidentally there to record the picket.

Later yesterday afternoon, Mr Heard had the "unique experience" of being fingerprinted. He said he was "bowled over by the incredible interest displayed in the case right around the world".

Journalists at the Argus also picketed, for the second day running, outside the Argus offices in St George's Street, dis-

playing posters which read: "Give us back the right to publish", "Black-out. Journalists protest" and "Ungag the press".

At both pickets responses from the public were generally favourable, with very few negative reactions.

Police circled both pickets but did not intervene.

● A letter signed by virtually all members of the Cape Times editorial staff was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last night, urging him to withdraw charges against Mr Heard.

● Ian Hobbs reports from London that the police move against Mr Heard was given major prominence in reports throughout Britain and Europe yesterday.

Editor

THE Editor of the Heard, appeared before the magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act.

He was charged with contravening the Internal Security Act, quoting a banned newspaper and asked to plead.

The charge arises from his appointment as president of the Anti-Apartheid Committee, Mr Oliver Tambo, published Monday.

Mr J Reebein, for the State, asked that the hearing be postponed until after the investigation into other charges.

Mr Heard was unable to appear at the security hearing on warning.

The magistrate was represented by Mr Tim Mr Gordon Rushton of



The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard (left), leaves the Cape Times building with security police Lie yesterday afternoon. Cape Times staff member Marianne Thamm looks on while taking part in the 2 1/2-hour

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CME TRK 11/11/85

Letter on media in SA bogus

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The London newspaper the Daily Telegraph will today carry an apology to its readers over a bogus letter on unrest media coverage in South Africa received and published by them last week.

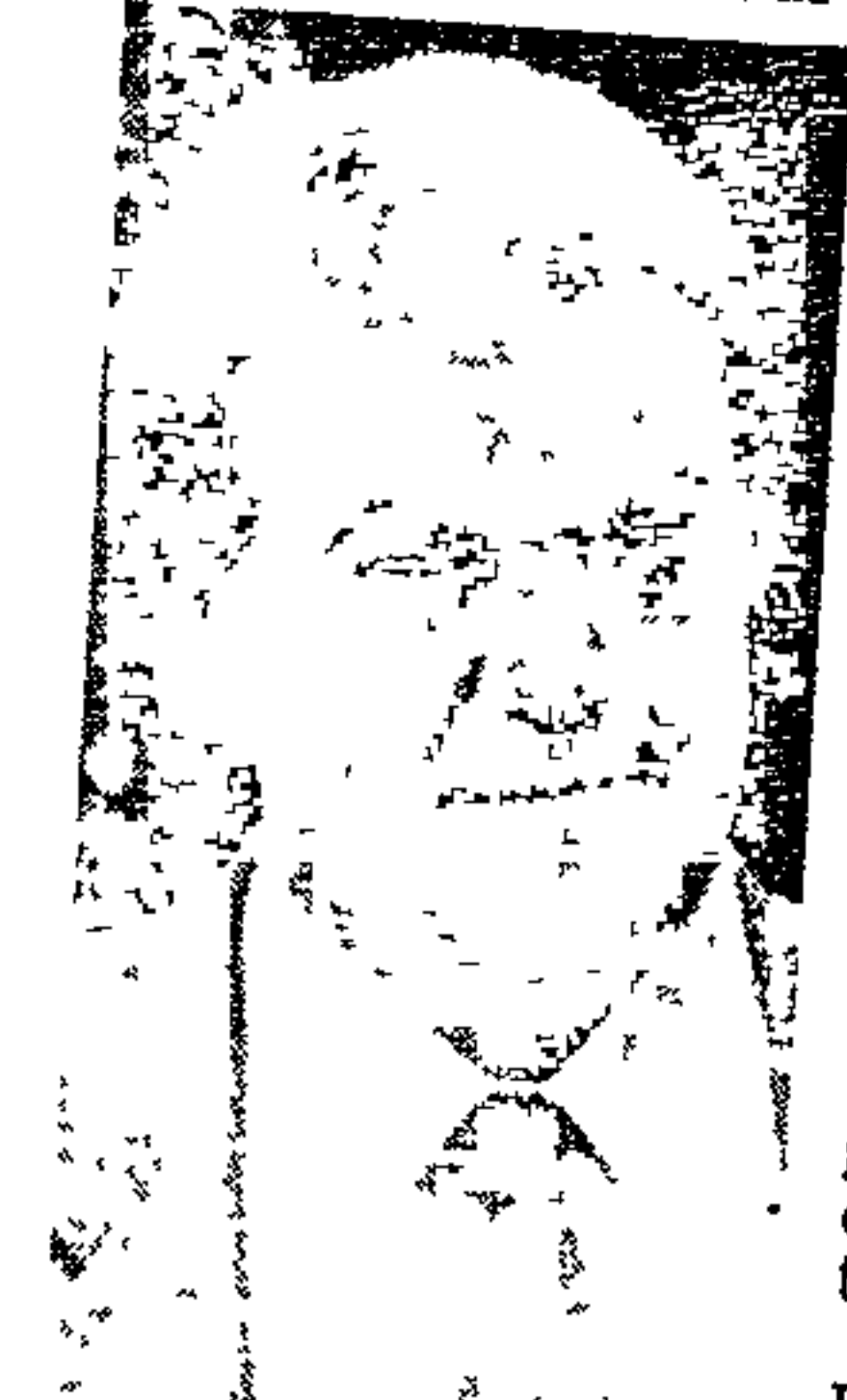
The letter, which claimed that the writer had seen foreign correspondents in South Africa urging black schoolchildren to act as if rioting for their cameras,

has been shown to be a fake

It was shown that there was no one by the name of Mr D Evans at the address given in the letter and that the town of Torpoint is in Devon and not Cornwall

The letter was quoted — on the same day that it was published — by Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Information, in a South African television programme in which he was trying to justify the government's latest curbs on coverage of township unrest

Today's issue of the Daily Telegraph will contain a statement which reads "The hand-



Mr Louis Nel

written letter was received through the mail on November 4, with the name and address, and was published in good faith

"It now appears it was intended to deceive and we owe our readers a sincere apology"

Queries from many

A newspaper spokesman said yesterday that queries concerning the bogus letter had been received from many quarters, including local and overseas newspapers, the BBC and Reuters news agency

It has aroused considerable interest here, as the restrictions on foreign correspondents operating in South Africa are condemned by the British media as censorship of their representatives' coverage of South African affairs

A spokesman for the South African Embassy here yesterday said that it was part of their function to report to Pretoria anything that was published here that had a bearing on South African affairs. That was how Mr Nel had information about the letter. Apart from this, the embassy had no knowledge about the letter.

'Points I agree with'

Yesterday the only Mr D Evans who lives in Torpoint said: "I did not write that letter. I'm making some inquiries on my own to find out who is 'stitching me up'."

"While I didn't write that letter, there are points which I agree with. I served in the navy and visited Cape Town and also lived in Churchill Street in Durban.

"But I don't like being used, and someone has used me."

Mr Evans said a window had been broken in his home after the letter was published.

H
P

I'm prepared to go to jail - Cape editor

rt Elizabeth 6016

and Confectionary

y Industry (Port

LESS than an hour after appearing in court on a charge of quoting a banned person, *Cape Times* editor Mr Anthony Heard declared that he was prepared to go to jail to defend the public's right to know.

The section of the Internal Security Act under which he has been charged carries a jail sentence of up to three years, with no alternative of a fine.

Mr Heard was taken from his office at the *Times* shortly after 12.30pm on Friday by two Security Police lieutenant and escorted to the Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared with legal representation, a short while later.

He was charged under Section 56 (1) (P) of the Internal Security Act but was not asked to plead. No details of the charge were given.

Heard was released on his own recognisances.

Earlier last week, Mr Heard was told by police that they were investigating charges against him in connection with an interview he had with the African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo at the ANC leader's London home.

The interview was published over a full page in the *Cape Times* on November 4.

The publication has aroused considerable international interest.

At the time it ran the Tambo article the *Cape Times* said it was doing so partly because everyone's view but that of the ANC has been heard in South Africa.

Full page

11/18/85
243
SOWETAN

Staff picket

The prosecutor told the court that it was possible that further charges might be added.

Mr Heard was also ordered by Magistrate Mr J.C. Tolken to hold himself available for fingerprinting until 4.30pm the same day.

The case was postponed to December 9 for further investigation and Mr

Asked if he was prepared to go to jail in defence of the public's right to know Mr Heard answered 'yes'.

He said his fingerprinting would be a 'unique experience'.

From early Friday morning *Cape Times* staff members have been picketing at the entrance to the newspaper's offices in Burg Street with posters saying among other things, 'Who's afraid to face the facts?'.

Cape Times 11/11/63
Heard to talk to press

Staff Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Arthur Heard, will address the Cape Town Press Club on Tuesday at his interview with the leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo.

His address will be at the Press Club's monthly lunch meeting at the Cape Sun on Wednesday.

● The Committee to Protect Journalists based in New York has sent a telegram to the State President Mr P W Botha calling on him to drop all charges against Mr Heard.

The committee has such noted journalists as Walter Cronkite and Dan Rather on its board.

The telegram says the committee is "deeply disturbed" about the charges being brought against Mr Heard in connection with publication of an interview with Mr Tambo and the arrest of reporter Pippa Green while protesting against press restrictions.

Security conference

Terrorists 'making good use of publicity'

By Don Holliday

Acts of terror over the past two decades were increasingly meticulously planned to obtain maximum publicity, an assistant editor of *Beel*, Dr P J Muller, said yesterday.

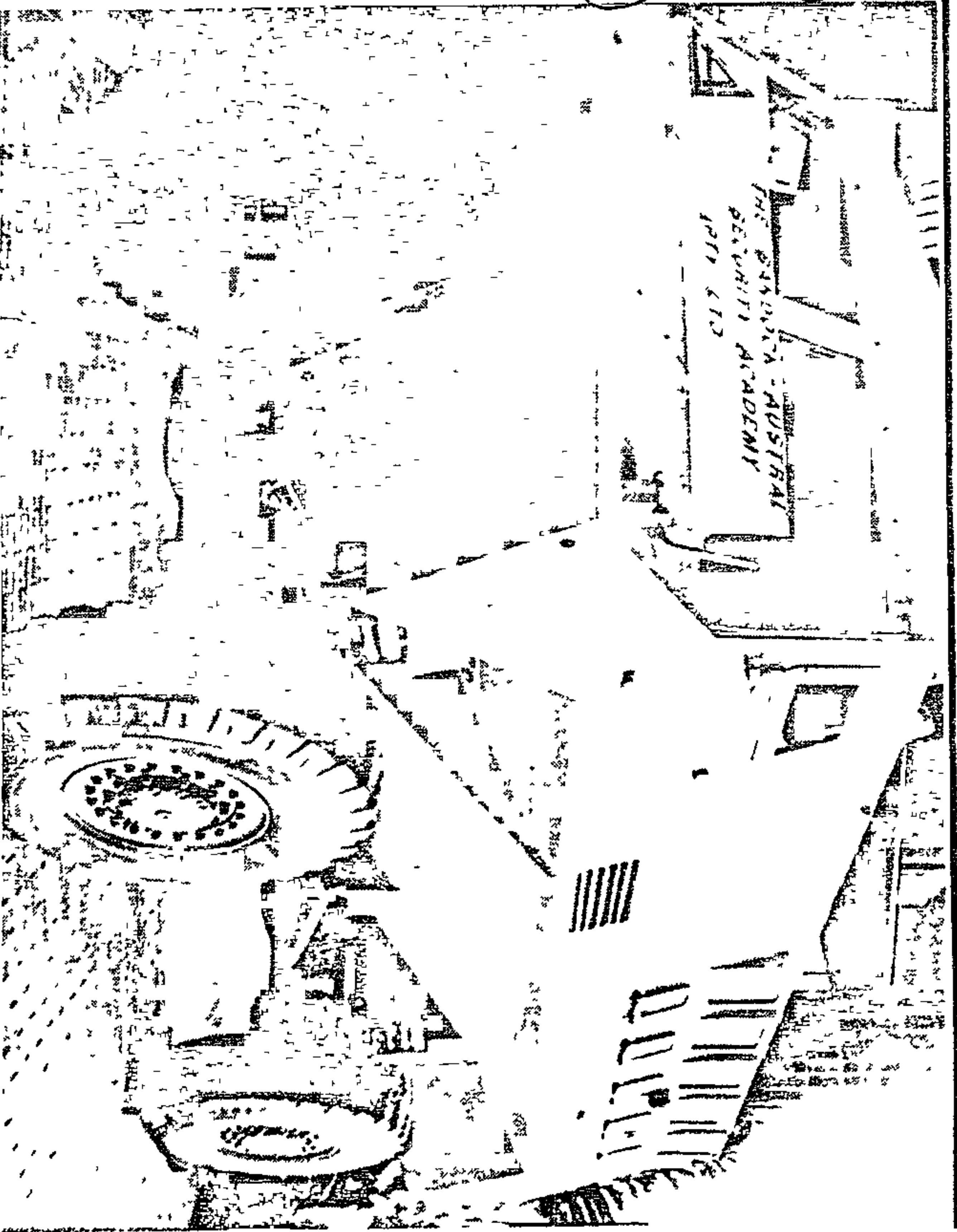
This was the reason why the media and the security forces often found themselves on opposing sides, Dr Muller told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

"The media regard keeping the public informed as their principal task, whereas the security forces often feel they are being hampered by the publicity," he said.

Without the kind of publicity that modern mass communication systems — particularly radio and television — could offer, guerrilla warfare would be impossible.

It was theoretically possible for guerrillas to bring a country to its knees by merely using publicity such as an attack had for years been maintained against South Africa, Dr Muller said.

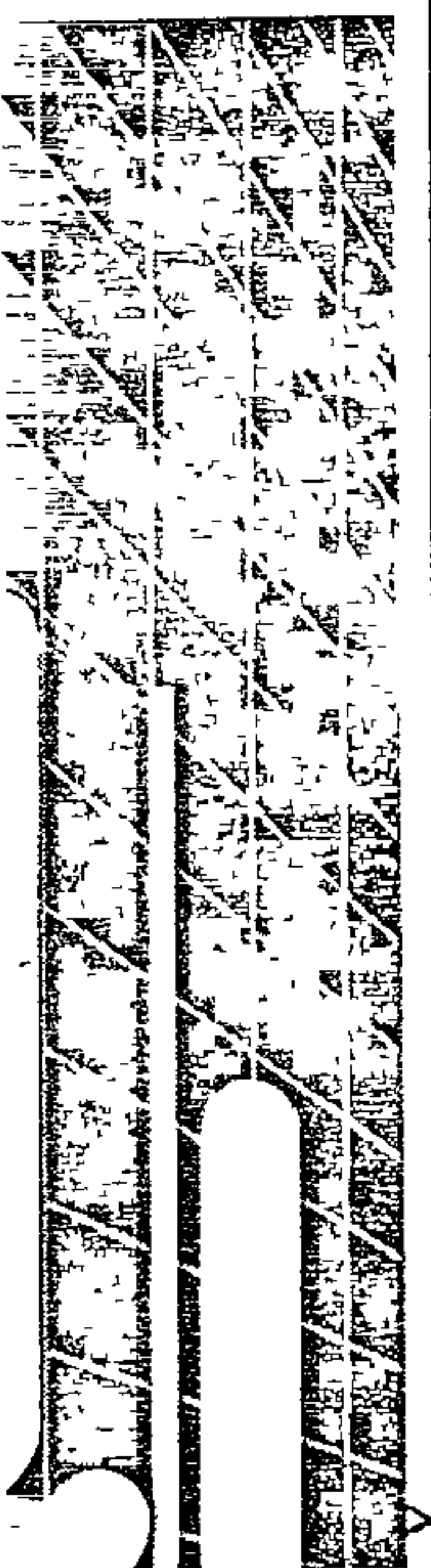
When introducing measures as drastic as the



The Ingwe, a multi-purpose light mobile security vehicle designed for non-military purposes, was unveiled at a national security conference in Sandton yesterday. Costing about R120 000, the vehicle, which can carry 14 occupants or a 3 ton load, has been developed for use by private security concerns. Although it can withstand a 5 kg land-mine explosion, the Ingwe has less armour than its military counterpart. It carries no weaponry but is based on proven military design, according to the makers. It can be used as a rescue vehicle, an ambulance or as a bullion transporter.

General warns of subversion

When introducing mea-



'making good use of publicity'

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When introducing measures as drastic as the State President's proclamation making photographic equipment in unrest areas illegal, it was good to look at both sides of the matter

On the one hand, the control of unrest was made a lot easier

However, it could lead to a loss of confidence in the authorities and distrust in the way the situation was being handled

COMPETE

When an authority prohibits the publishing of news, it should bear in mind that it took a decision which would have political consequences," he said.

The best way of countering terrorist publicity would be if the authorities and the security forces could compete for publicity with their political counterparts

They could outwit terrorist groups by creating positive news themselves to cancel out the negative news of their rivals. Security forces were apparently hesitant to use this technique because it differed so radically from government tradi-

General warns of subversion in townships

The South African Police and the South African Defence Force would not be withdrawn from the townships to pave the way for the establishment of subversive bases, the senior deputy commissioner of the SAP (counter insurgency), Major-General A J Wandrag, said yesterday, writes Don Holliday

The "lawful black authorities" in the townships would bear witness to the necessity for security force presence to ensure law and order, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton

Many people had been victims of violent attacks and they welcomed the security force presence until the unrest had been stamped out, he said.

Many families were living in tent villages outside the townships because it was unsafe to stay in their homes.

If the security forces were withdrawn, it would provide "liberated areas" from which the planning and execution of subversive activities could take place.

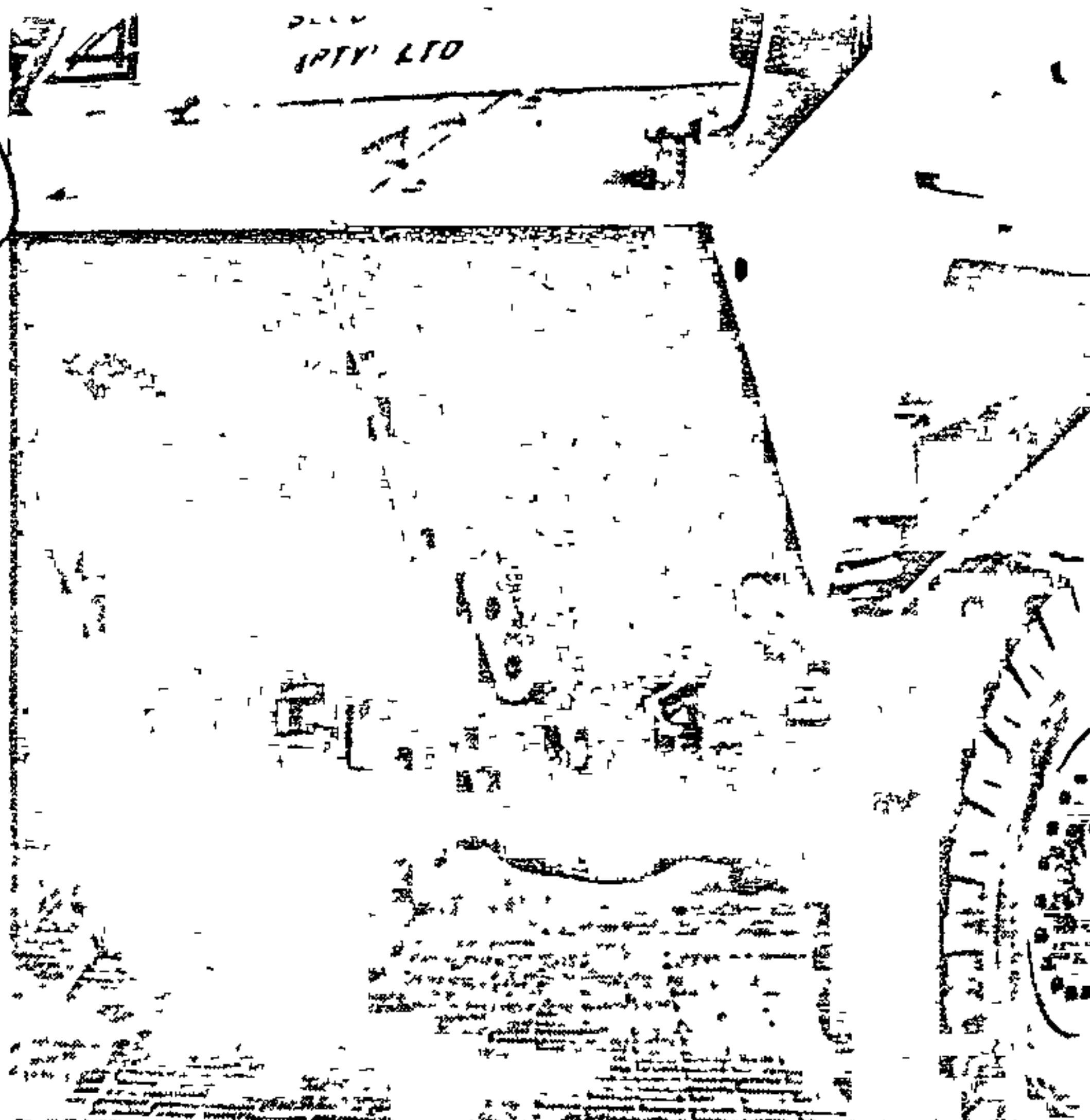
TRUE SITUATION

Referring to the recent curbs on the reporting of unrest situations, he said the media, particularly the overseas media, offered their readers and viewers a one-dimensional version of events.

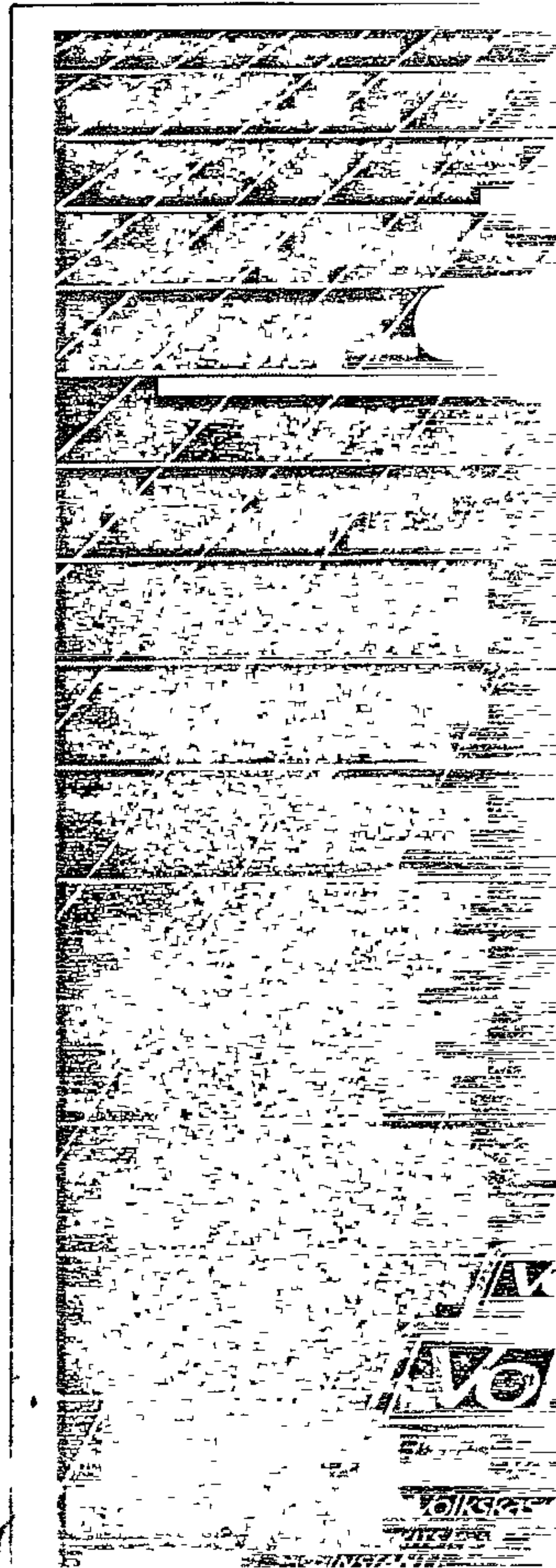
Rioters were shown as innocent victims of "brutal security forces", whereas the true situation was that the security forces were having to deal with a situation bordering on revolution.

"We have the option of either allowing ourselves to become destabilised or we can take action to restore law and order. We have chosen the latter option," General Wandrag said.

In terms of the new media curbs, he refused to allow members of the international Press to film his speech presentation



The Ingwe, a multi-purpose light mobile security vehicle designed for national security conference in Sandton yesterday. Costing about R120 occupants or a 3 ton load, has been developed for use by private. It withstands a 5 kg land-mine explosion, the Ingwe has less armament. It carries no weaponry but is based on proven military design, according to the vehicle, an ambulance or as a bullion truck.



~~Cape Times 12/1/85~~
Reporter

in court
203 ~~209~~ 224
Court Reporter

ARGUS reporter Ms Pippa Green yesterday appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a picket last week protesting against government restrictions on the press

No charges were put but the charge sheet indicates that she may be charged under a municipal by-law

The hearing was adjourned to December 3 and Ms Green was warned to appear

Mr R Duraan was the magistrate Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State Ms A Durbach represented Ms Green

Police accept ^{Accus} Press cards ^{13/11/85}

JOHANNESBURG — The position of re-
porters and photographers in areas of unrest
has been clarified at a meeting of the joint
Newspaper Press Union/Police liaison com-
mittee

At the meeting, held in Johannesburg on
Monday, the police stated that they would
continue to recognise ordinary Press/police
identification cards for reporters in unrest
areas, as in the past.

However, the police made it clear that
photographers, video cameramen and artists
would not be allowed to operate at unrest
scenes in emergency areas without police
permission

POLICE DISCRETION

This permission would not normally be
given, the police stressed.

In cases where permission was granted,
the photographer or cameraman would have
to hold an accredited Press/police identifica-
tion card and be accompanied by a police-
man

Reporters bearing normal Press/police
identification cards, or the accredited cards
issued to senior staff, would be allowed to
remain at any scene of unrest at the discre-
tion of the officer in charge

A photographer wishing to film or sketch
a public disturbance in an emergency area
would have to gain permission from the divi-
sional commissioner of the SAP or from the
officer in charge at the scene

At the meeting the SAP agreed that local
media liaison sections of the police would
give background information to reporters
with accredited Press/police passes. These
reporters would not have to contact police
headquarters — Sapa

CAPE Times 13/11/85
243

Press awards discontinued

Staff Reporter

JOURNALISTS have reacted with regret to the announcement by Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery that it is to discontinue its annual press awards for excellence in journalism.

In a statement the SFW managing director, Mr Ronnie Melck, said the decision was taken because of the "present economic climate".

The SFW awards have been presented for the past 19 years. Nearly 50 have been made.

Mr Tony Heard, Editor of the Cape Times, said the awards had been of "immeasurable value in encouraging enterprising journalism" at a time when this was sorely needed, and particularly in the present situation.

"It is most regrettable and I feel someone should take up this baton," he said.

Mr Kitt Katzin, of the Sunday Star, who won the 1984 award for best investigative reporting while working for the Sunday Express, said the announcement was a "sad day for journalism"

as all journalists welcomed the recognition of their efforts in the pursuit of excellence.

"The awards became synonymous with the striving to reach heights that otherwise might not have been reached."

It would have been preferable to drop the cash prizes that went with the awards, but continue making the awards themselves, he said.

Ms Jo-Anne Bekker, who won the 1984 award for best reporting under pressure of time or circumstances while working for the Eastern Province Herald, said: "I don't know what is behind this move but the SFW judges would have had to take a clear stand in awarding the 1985 prizes with respect to the current political situation in the country."

For instance, she said, they would have had to decide whether Mr Heard deserved an award for publishing his interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo or whether the Cape Times staffers deserved an award or awards for coverage of local unrest

WPA Times 13/11/85
B000203

Restrictions on reporting eased slightly

Staff Reporter

RESTRICTIONS on the coverage of unrest by South African reporters working for publications which are members of the Newspaper Press Union appear to have been relaxed

This emerged after a meeting between the conference of NPL editors and police officials in Johannesburg on Monday

According to earlier police briefings, from December 2 only reporters who had been granted special police accreditation cards would be allowed access to unrest areas

However it has now been agreed that the ordinary press card issued to all journalists who work for NPL-affiliated publications, will be sufficient identification, according to a memorandum circulated yesterday by Mr Ed Linington, Sapa editor and convener of the conference of editors

The memorandum said "the ordinary press police ID card (that is the one signed by the editor) will at all times be recognized by the SAP and SADF, as in the past"

"The accredited press police ID card (that is the one with yellow and blue lines across the top left hand corner, and which bears the commissioner's signature), affords the same privilege as the ordinary press/police ID card, AND entitles the holder to confidential background information from senior SAP officers"

Can order all persons to leave the area

Regardless of the level of accreditation "the officer in charge at any scene of unrest can decide to order all persons to leave the area. Refusal to comply with such an order constitutes a hindrance of the police in the execution of their duties and is severely punishable by law"

In terms of recent restrictions announced on the taking of photographs, filming for television and making of sketches or sound recordings, these are forbidden in emergency areas during a public disturbance

However the memorandum said "the commissioner of the SAP (who may delegate this power) may grant permission to do so. The SAP has made it clear that such permission will not normally be given"

The police have made it clear that photographers will for practical reasons "only be allowed into emergency areas where there is a public disturbance if they hold an accredited press police card and if accompanied by a policeman"

Mr Anton Harber, spokesman for the recently founded independent Weekly Mail — which is not a member of the NPL — said from Johannesburg yesterday that "for us this is a case of one step forward and two steps backwards"

"It is certainly preferable that NPL press cards be used and not specially issued police cards. But that leaves us and other non NPL members out in the cold"

"The NPL should take account of the many freelancers and independent journals which are not members of the NPL and make some allowance for them in the issuing of their cards"

CAPE TIMES 14/11/68
243

Press club ovation for Heard

Chief Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, received an ovation from the biggest ever attendance at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday when he spoke on press freedom, and on the rôle of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa

Among those who attended yesterday's lunch — at his own request — was the American best-selling author Arthur Hailey

The Editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, thanked Mr Heard "for saying what needs to be said time and again these days.

"The attendance here today is ample evidence of the support, concern and interest of your fellow editors and colleagues elsewhere

"You have spoken eloquently and bravely, and we wish you well"

● Full text, page 11

ADE extends shutdown

Staff Reporter

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines has decided to extend its annual plant shutdown by 11 days this year because of the depressed state of the motor industry nationwide

In a statement released yesterday by Mr Andre van der Zwan, public affairs manager for the firm, ADE said "The depressed conditions in the motor, commercial and tractor industries has affected both sales and manufacture

"Consequently, several original equipment manufacturers have introduced extended shutdowns and other actions such as retrenchments"

As a result, the annual shutdown would be extended by 11 days at ADE

The shutdown would include six days "fully approved and paid absence" and the remaining five days would be combined with annual leave arrangements and would have "no detrimental financial effect on employees"

The shutdown would be from November 29 to January 13, 1986, and would affect about 2 000 employees, "from the managing director down", Mr Van der Zwan said

The extended shutdown has increased fears that Atlantis, an artificially created "growth point" established in terms of the government's decentralization policies, could be on the verge of a major social and economic disaster

● Defiant Atlantis vows to "take action", page 8

Press club ovation for Heard

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"You have spoken eloquently and bravely, and we wish you well"

● Full text, page 11

Local support

Editor: 'Free expression'

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, said at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that free expression should be seen not as a threat to peace and order, but as "the oil in the negotiating machinery, particularly in a state of turmoil"

Following is the full text of his address

When I accepted the invitation to address you, I was merely a suspect. Now I am an accused.

I am charged with quoting a banned person and I shall appear in court again on December 9. So, on legal advice, I shall not be able, because of the sub-judice rule, to comment on my interview with Oliver Tambo in London in any way that could influence or prejudice the trial.

You will therefore, I hope, accept my apologies for not being able to talk about the person who brings me here before you. So the big story, in a sense, has fallen through — for the time being.

Simplistic doctrine

My theme is the role of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa.

There is a simplistic and dangerous doctrine that all available truth emanates from official quarters, from a government that knows all and knows best. This view runs counter to the more realistic belief that there can be more than one version to listen to, and that the best newspeople can do is to present them to readers and viewers, to comment on them and to let adults make up their minds on the information presented.

This I would call the adult approach to information. The other approach would have it that the rulers of the day know best, that the public must be force-fed facts and commentary and told what to think.

You do not have to look far to find this view alive and thriving, for example, in East Bloc countries and in many Third World countries. South Africa has been working hard at perfecting it, too.

Indeed, the view that adults should be treated as children in information matters rests on the myth that governments always know best.

Considering the errors, omissions, lies, deceptions, bungles, corruptions, etc, of governments down the ages, it is remarkable that otherwise intelligent and informed people can still hold to this over-generous view of government-the-only-informer.

Dirty tricks

Let it be readily admitted that governments have an important responsibility to inform the public and even to demand the public's attention, say in times of clear and present danger (for example, indicating where the N-bomb shelter is when the missiles are coming), and to bring home, in a convincing way which can legitimately amount to propaganda, the views and policies that it holds.

This is their right and responsibility. And the job should be done effectively

and professionally, not ineptly as so often happens. When dirty tricks are employed in the effort, quite apart from being morally suspect they generally backfire powerfully, as we know too well. Their defect is that they are counter-productive. And, incidentally, to rely on unchecked letters in a British newspaper to make a point against foreign correspondents can produce a large omelette on the face of a deputy minister.

A healthy society recognizes, however, that the government view is not the final word, that there are alternative versions of reality which must be sought. Such a society has an independent and sceptical press, and broadcasting services, which subject government pronouncements and propaganda to close scrutiny and fearlessly give their own judgment.

Purist approach

The public are then treated like adults, not children, and allowed to make up their minds, to the pleasure or peril of politicians. Behind this philosophy is the fact that if one is secure in one's beliefs, the views of others should cause no hardship. The views of others can, indeed, enrich one greatly.

This might sound a rather purist approach to the role of the press, even a bit naive, in a country where the political realities are harsh and where independent thought has been under attack for so long. But it is not purist and it is not naive. An informed and adult public opinion, apart from being a morally admirable goal to strive for in any society, equips people the better to make up their minds on crucial issues. That is a practical advantage.

Free expression should be seen not as a threat to peace and order but as the oil in the negotiating machinery of a state in turmoil.

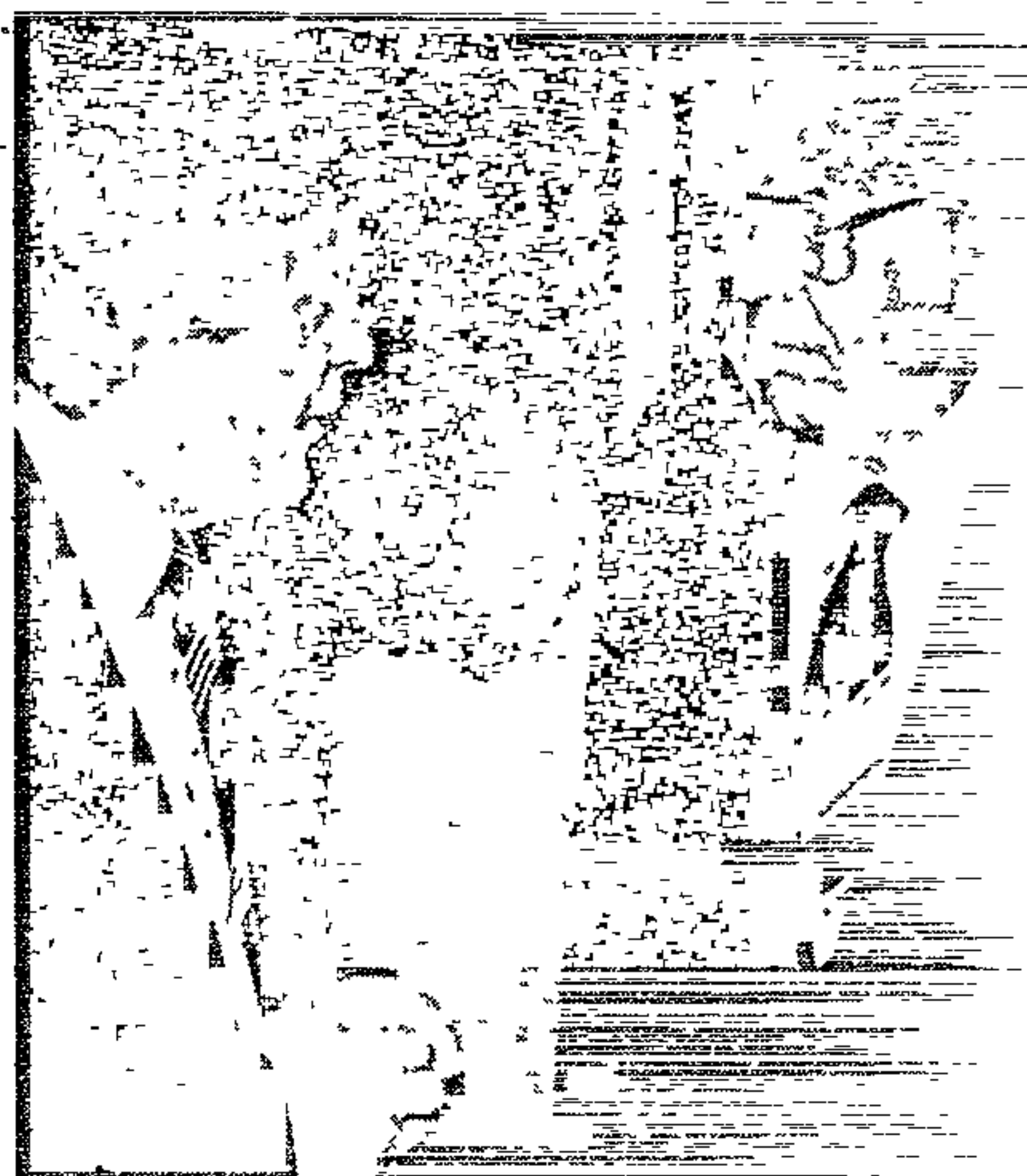
An uninformed public, ostrich-like, digs its head in the sand and is unaware of major political change until it happens. The white Rhodesians were a prime example. They were denied vital information for so long that they could not even remotely see the Mugabe hurricane roaring over the Rhodesian veld.

'Let us beware'

(One might note in passing that many of the restrictive measures applied by the Smith regime were simply taken over by the new government, and applied against those who had devised them — let us beware.)

While white Rhodesians and their press were doing the ostrich act, the South African press, by contrast, and certainly the group of which my newspaper is a member, not only saw the Mugabe hurricane but were able to prepare readers for it — at the cost of being regarded as "pink" in Rhodesia. I must pay tribute here to a superb reporter in the best tradition, the late Tony Rider, who kept my group au fait with what was going on with remarkable precision and accuracy.

Newspapers must at all costs retain their self-respect. And part of this is



American author Arthur Hailey (centre) and his Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard Press Club lunch yesterday

Hailey 'distressed by press restrictions'

Chief Reporter

BEST-SELLING American author Arthur Hailey said after attending a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that he was distressed to learn that a form of press censorship was being applied in South Africa, which he described as "a country of extraordinary paradox".

Those who were applying censorship, he said, did not seem to realize the negative impact of their actions elsewhere in the world. "It is ill-timed, and ill-advised."

Mr Hailey said he did not believe there was a professional writer abroad who would not want him to convey thanks to the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard (the guest speaker at the lunch), for "his great courage".

And he added "Your Editor is standing tall for us all."

Mr Hailey and his wife Sheila, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday, attended the lunch at their own request after hearing that Mr Heard would be the speaker.

The author of "Wheels", "Airport", "Hotel" and other world best-sellers, who lives in the Bahamas, said he felt the South African press was doing "a remarkable job, in very difficult circumstances".

The entire world, he said, was watching what was going on here, and it seemed that the average South African was not, because of the restrictions being applied here, seeing as much of what was going on in his own country as was being seen by millions over-

'I not peace threat'

Security police see editor

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police yesterday visited the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Heard, for the third time since the publication of his controversial interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo on November 4

Four security policemen, including Lieutenant Frans Mostert and Lieutenant R Liebenberg, visited Mr Heard in his offices about 3pm with a subpoena for the tape recording of his interview with the ANC leader

Less than an hour earlier, Mr Heard had received an ovation for his address on press freedom at the best-attended lunch of the Cape Town Press Club in the club's history

'Polite'

The policemen spent a few minutes with Mr Heard before leaving with the cassette tape

Mr Heard said the four were "cordial and polite"

"They brought a subpoena which compelled me to hand over the tape recording I made while interviewing Mr Tambo in London. On the advice of my lawyers, I was quite happy to hand over the tape," he said

Security police visited Mr Heard twice last week following the publication of the interview, once to escort him to Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared on a charge of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act which prohibits the publication of quotes from a banned person

robustly retaining their openness to different viewpoints. The best statement on the role of the press I have heard came to me from the late Schalk Pienaar of Nasionale Pers, who, two decades ago, described the press as an institution in its own right, "institusie in sy eie reg"

The press should not be seen as a willing tool or arm of government or any particular interest, but an institution standing alone in society, holding its own in the marketplace without government subsidy and always maintaining a cautious relationship with power and government, whatever the government may be

How do we measure up in South Africa?

We live in very trying times. In the past 20 months about 800 people have died in violence. The security authorities are extended and exhausted. The whites are fearful. The blacks are bitter and frustrated. The economy is impoverished. Government is uneasy and jumpy.

At times it seems set on a major reform path, only to be halted by right-wing pressures and other self-manufactured events. This is a very dangerous time, and the next number of months could decide the country's destiny. It is also a very challenging time, for the cathartic recognition of how serious things are could throw up new forces for change and for peace. Indeed, "more is nog 'n dag" does not apply any more.

Yet, have things been stirring? Instead of resorting to the futile hand-wringing of the past, people are showing a willingness to DO something.

Refreshing sensitivity

A group of white women turn up to protest in the middle of Soweto. Top business people defy government and visit the ANC, and Afrikaans students and dominees at least try to do the same. The PFP leadership also visits Lusaka. A brave young district surgeon kicks up a successful fuss in court about maltreatment of detainees in the Eastern Cape — raising questions about what other district surgeons have been doing meantime.

The Bench, enjoined to apply the law as it stands, not as judges would like it to be, shows refreshing sensitivity to the individual's rights and almost makes new law on the side of civil liberty.

The stirring that is going on eclipses government. It is a South Africa asserting its inherent strength and demonstrating that it is bigger than its government. Indeed, we might even be a great country, beneath all that is going on.

For too long have we been mesmerized by the all-powerful appearance of government, and looked to that quarter for cure-alls. The tide was at its height under Dr Verwoerd, and though Supreme Authority began breaking down during the information scandal, habits die hard.

Now there are signs that, the emergency notwithstanding, the non-government sector is asserting itself, in the interests of this land, in moves which by-pass

government and create new bridgeheads for peace. Peace heroes, from a bishop saving a suspected informer from an enraged crowd on the Rand to a Muslim holy man trying but failing to do the same in Salt River, are thrown up by the very violence that threatens everyone.

But the public must know about all this. In Philosophy I at university, I recall pondering the question whether the rose that blooms in the desert would have any reality if no one was there to appreciate it. Hardly, one might argue. The same applies to acts of selflessness, courage and conciliation here and now. It is vital that South Africans should feel and see one another, through the independent eyes of the media and not as laundered through the official process.

Newspapers and other media must seek to keep open the barriers of free expression, even when the encircling gloom presses in on them, as they do under emergency regulations.

Cynical

This means pushing hard, even testing the limits, with due prudence and responsibility, and ensuring that the public remain as informed as possible, and that people abroad are made to realize that the press in SA is not monolithic, cowed and compliant. Obviously and regrettably, the level of freedom enjoyed, say, by the American media is unlikely to be attained in current South African conditions, but we must remember that press freedom, ie freedom of expression or the public's right to know, has sturdy roots in the history of this country, going back to Lord Charles Somerset's attempts at tyranny.

The important thing is for journalists not to give up the struggle, not to become so cynical about power and government that they forget the enormous influence of the pen, and the basic reason for their existence. To inform the public as widely as possible. Former French culture minister Andre Malraux has been quoted apropos Solzhenitsyn:

"Sight of a man saying no with his bare hands is one of the things that most mysteriously and profoundly stir the hearts of men."

Anglican tractarian John Henry Newman, who became a Catholic cardinal late in life, said in his published personal explanation of his life, the *Apologia pro Vita Sua*:

Hog-tied

"I should have thought myself less than a man if I did not bring it out."

I believe that newspaper people should be inspired by such thoughts, and sharpen their pens and their nerve and their thoughts and, even in these trying times when free expression is so hog-tied, seek to preserve alternative versions of the truth to those presented by official quarters. The beneficiary is South Africa.

It is not a popular stance, and public opinion in SA is pretty fickle, but if the newspapers are to play some role in this crisis, their responsibility is clear.



His wife Sheila with the editor, at the Cape Town Press Club

Distressed' reactions

seas
He said his tour of South Africa had been arranged before the state of emergency had been proclaimed in large parts of South Africa and that although he and his wife were finding this "a most beautiful country", they had also been distressed by much of what they had seen and heard.

"Earlier in the week we visited Soweto and Alexandra Township, in Johannesburg, and we have now just been to see your Crossroads. We were quite shocked. It's absolutely unbelievable, and I'd have difficulty in finding words to describe it."

Mr Hailey said he would not be so presumptuous as to write a book about a country he had been in for only three weeks.

Rationalisation move will ensure viability of Durban newspapers

243 Star 15/11/85

Financial Staff

The Argus has entered into an agreement with Durban-based Robinson, to rationalise the activities of the Argus Durban branch and the latter's newspaper business. The merging of the two newspapers, under the name Natal Newspapers Pty Ltd, will result in significant savings and once the initial costs of rationalisation have been absorbed, profitability from the group's Durban operations is expected to improve.

This agreement became effective on November 1 this year, and Argus and Robinson will be equally represented on the board of the new company.

The Durban branch of the Argus Company and Robinson will dispose of all their assets used for their newspaper businesses, excluding cash, some investments and buildings to Natal Newspapers.

The cost of the acquisition will be implemented by Natal Newspapers issuing 70 percent of its shares to the Argus Company and 30 percent to Robinson and crediting the balance of the total cost to the loan accounts of Argus and Robinson in the books of Natal Newspapers.

The loan accounts will be repayable from future profits.

The effect of the rationalisation is that, through Natal

Newspapers the Argus acquires 70 percent of Robinson's merged assets for R7.2 million and Robinson acquires 30 percent of the Argus Durban branch's merged assets for R13.2 million. These figures are subject to audit.

The merger will result in significant savings and once the initial costs of rationalisation have been absorbed, profitability from the group's Durban operations is expected to improve.

There will be no material effect on net assets or, in the short term, group earnings, but the merger will ensure the future viability of newspapers in Durban.

Subject to the conditions that the power to appoint the editor of the *Natal Mercury* must be vested in the board of directors of Robinson, where it has always been, and that the editor must have complete responsibility for the editorial policy of the *Natal Mercury* the Competition Board recorded the opinion that there is no likelihood of the existence of circumstances which would not justify the merger in the public interest.

Both these conditions are contained in the agreement.

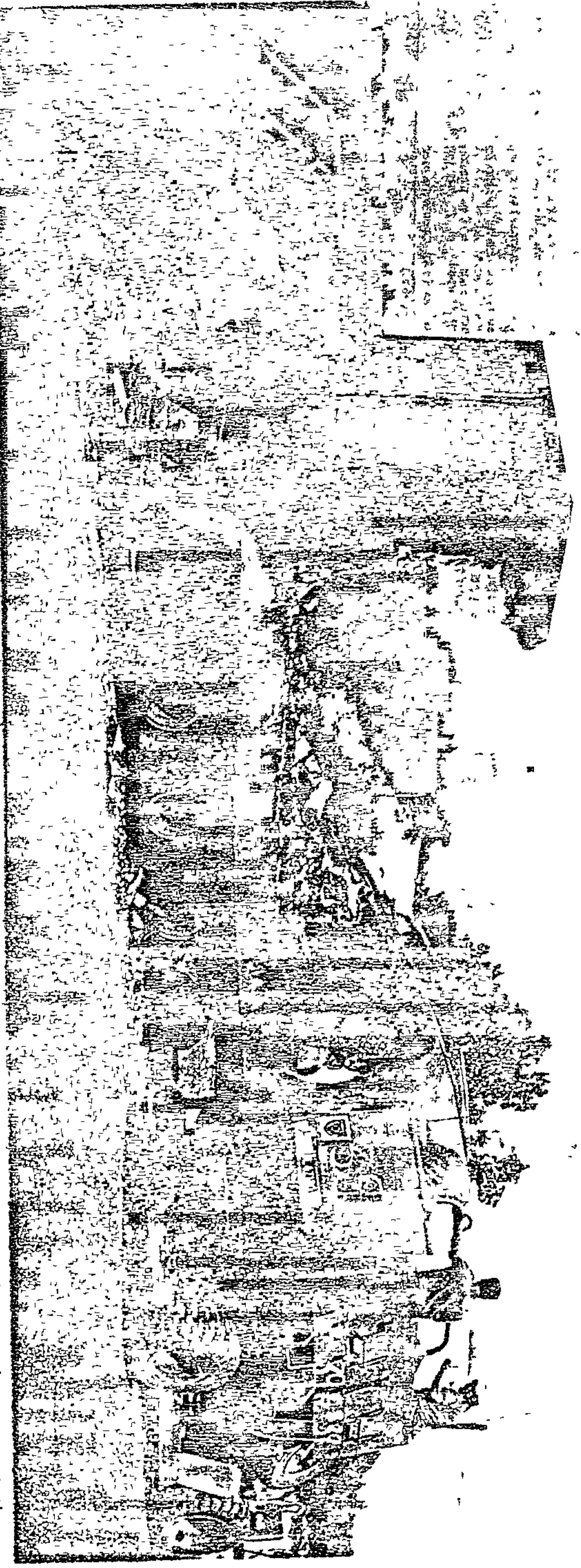
The Minister of Home Affairs has stated, in terms of the Inter-

national Security Act, that he has no objection to the transfer of the newspapers to Natal Newspapers.

The Minister of Trade and Industry has indicated that he intends to instruct the Competition Board to re-examine the merger and submit a report to him.

However, as all relevant information was made available to the Competition Board at the time it considered the merger, the board of directors of the Argus Company does not anticipate that the Competition Board will alter its opinion.

Members will be kept informed.



This truck carrying fresh produce was gutted by fire on the N2 near the Mitchell's Plain turn-off yesterday. A police spokesman at the scene said the brake linings caught alight and set fire to the wheels

APR 15 11/08

Soldiers try to stop accident picture

Staff Reporter

SOLDIERS patrolling the N2 highway yesterday tried to prevent Cape Times photographer Alan Taylor from taking pictures of a burnt-out truck

The fire on the fresh-produce truck began after the brake linings overheated and caught fire, igniting the wheels, and was not re-

lated to any incident of unrest

Mr Taylor said yesterday he had been sent on assignment to photograph the truck which was gutted on the N2 near the Macassar turn off

"I was busy photographing the wreck when two Buffels arrived. Two army guys got out and asked me what I was doing. I said I

was photographing the truck

"The lieutenant then said 'You can't take photographs of the truck'. I asked him why and he said 'You know why'.

"I told him I understood the fire to have been an accident. He said 'As you know there is a state of emergency and no photographs are allowed to be

taken on the N2'

Mr Taylor said the lieutenant then went down the road and summoned a policeman from a police patrol

"As the lieutenant went down to speak to him, a sergeant said to me, 'You know you are doing wrong and we can confiscate your films as well as your camera equipment'

"Then the lieutenant and the policeman came up

The policeman was very polite and pleasant and he said, 'You can take photographs, as this is not an unrest incident'. The truck caught fire when the brake linings set fire to the wheels.

"The army guys did not apologize, they just drove off."

Picture Alan Taylor

● In another incident, Cape Times photographer Anne Laing was prevented from photographing a delegation from the Atlantis Residents' Association which had gone to the Divisional Council building for negotiations. She was told by a Diverco official that she was not allowed to take photographs inside the building

Press told to leave Khayelitshe

Staff Reporter

TWO Argus reporters were ordered out of Khayelitshe while they were investigating the smouldering wreckage of a car in Site C yesterday.

Fire brigade personnel were spraying it with foam watched by security forces in a Buff and a Cassid.

Two soldiers, one carrying a shotgun and the other a rifle, approached the Argus car. One

of them said "You must get out of the whole area immediately."

Earlier there was a tense moment for the reporters when their car was briefly surrounded by about 15 youths after entering the town.

One of the youths picked up a slab of concrete and approached the car but the reporters were allowed to proceed.

ARC 45 18/11/85 243

'Free world will judge SA on freedom of Press'

This is part of an address given in Johannesburg at the weekend by the curator of Harvard University's Nieman Foundation, Mr HOWARD SIMONS, to the silver jubilee of the South African Nieman Association

FOR an older generation of Americans, what is happening in the streets of your cities and townships as captured by the television eye is *deja vu*

To see dogs snarling at blacks, to see angry men in uniform whipping blacks, to see teargas-filled streets, to see burning vehicles and looted stores, to see black youngsters being dispersed, chased and beaten by whites, is like placing my generation in a time capsule and transporting them to Alabama and Georgia, Mississippi and Florida, and the burning, looted cities of the West and North 25 and 20 years ago

These racial clashes in our own South dominated the front pages and the airwaves. For its part, the South complained that it was being crucified by the Northern Press. And to this day, scenes of whites attacking blacks disturb many Americans. They didn't like to see it a quarter of a century ago. They don't like to see it now — not in the US, not in SA, not anywhere.

The fact that your Government has banned TV cameras from areas of unrest and made it more difficult for print journalists to report will not help change this picture.

The images already are im-

bedded in the free world's memory and will be recalled with file tape and stories and editorials every time there is a report of unrest in South Africa.

Your Government can encapsulate itself and hope that the world will go away — but it will not. What will go away will be any residual notions that South Africa enjoys a free Press because it enjoys freedom.

To my journalist colleagues, I want to salute many of you. You have had a much tougher slog of it than I ever faced, or do most editors and reporters face in the US. For us, screaming "first amendment" whenever a lawyer with a libel gets within shouting distance or the government slaps a secret stamp on a document or a wayward judge closes a hearing is as close as we come to grappling with danger.

We do not live in a euphemistic society where the Internal Security Act can close you down, or you are faced with prison or banning, where your livelihood is threatened, where the authorities can send their police after you for displeasing them in print or quoting someone they have decided should have no voice.

I know you learn to cope and

some of you do it very damn well.

Diversity is essential to democracy. I come from a pluralistic inculcation where disagreements about who should be President or what the policies of the nation or anyone's individual newspaper, for that matter, should be are an absolute.

Indeed, I would not expect all of you to agree on how your nation ought to be governed or your newspapers run either.

To my younger colleagues, especially my black colleagues, I would say this:

Because your voices have been unheard, there is a temptation and a tendency to adopt the idea that reporters and editors, most particularly Western reporters and editors, have to be either for or against the black struggle.

I want to tell you that this is an abhorrent notion to most American editors and reporters.

Editorial writers, commentators, columnists, cartoonists, yes — they can take a stand for or against. But not reporters. Rather, our reporters are expected to sublimate their private feelings and their private thoughts, no matter how strongly held, and strive to be fair.

Note I didn't say objective — there is no such thing. But in the United States to maintain a voice that is heard by all members of the community, the appearance of fairness is as important as fairness itself.

Over the past 40 years, the American Press has tried mightily to put committed journalism at a distance. The "new journalism" of the 1960s sent shivers up the spines of the American profession and has been all but purged, at least from the established Press.

Do not make the mistake of demanding our journalists to declare themselves. It is not in our tradition. Nor should it be.

And to the Government of South Africa I say: How you treat your own Press will be how you will be judged by the Press of the free world. My own measure of what's right with the world is the measure of Press freedom. Unabashedly, I believe that the freer the Press the freer the society.

It is no accident that totalitarian regimes — fascist and communist, those identical twins of repression and the virulent enemies of democracy — wince at and shrivel from and abhor free speech and free Press.

US ex-editor: SA press laws 'outrageous'

243
CAPT Tink
20/11/85

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
SOUTH AFRICA's press laws were "outrageous and awful", reminiscent of those in totalitarian regimes, Mr Howard Simons, former managing editor of the Washington Post, said yesterday

And with the exception of a few, most English-language newspapers here fell short of American standards for quality newspapers.

Mr Simons, the curator of the Nieman Alumni Association of South Africa at Harvard University, singled out in an interview three English-language newspapers which he "saluted" for their high standards and excellent quality — the Natal Witness, Eastern Province Herald and the Cape Times

Mr Simons, who had been associated with the Washington Post for 23 years, described the role of daily paper as being to "catch history on the run"

"Newspapers are put on earth not to reflect sunlight but to illuminate dark alleys, not to make people honest but

to keep people honest"

The American media viewed South Africa as a First World country and judged it according to those standards because this country "pretends to be a democracy and to be free".

He said South Africa was the only country apart from the Soviet Union which he had visited where he was "hassled" for his visa



Mr Howard Simons

Mr Simons criticized and rejected outright the government's recent curbs on visual reporting of unrest on foreign and local media.

"Everybody manipulates the news. Every time P W Botha makes a speech he manipulates the news, or when a min-

ister calls a news conference he manipulates the news.

"Since the gag on foreign television coverage of unrest I haven't noticed any drop in unrest

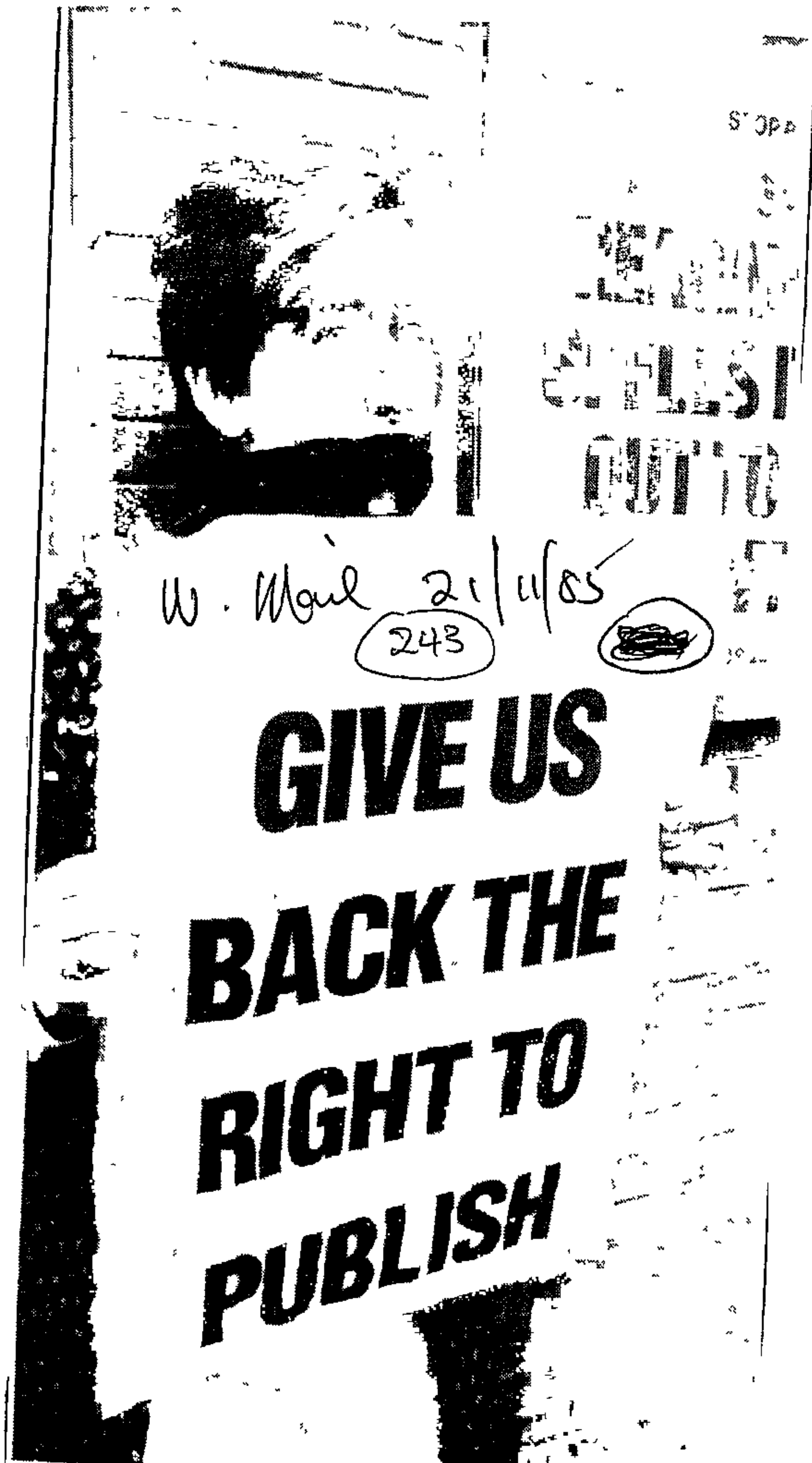
"Nine people were shot in Queenstown yesterday (Monday). The television cameras were not there. It's mind-boggling to an American to be told television cameras exacerbate unrest"

Mr Simons described the State-controlled South African television as "self-gagged".

"The press should report what's happening as best as it can. It cannot be everywhere and cannot be totally accurate."

"The imperative of a daily newspaper is to catch history on the run and inform all citizens of the country what is happening so that they can determine the process which decides their lives and allow them to make their own decisions

"Journalists must put pressure on government to remove those laws which make it impossible to tell the truth"



Gagged press ... Cape Town journalists took to the streets last week to protest the government's latest press restrictions. Shortly after this photograph was taken one of the Argus reporters, Pippa Green, was arrested and subsequently charged with unauthorised picketing.

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL, AFP

Freedom of speech, to cite A. Clighe, does not extend to the right to yell "Fire" in a crowded cinema. As with speech and television — there are limits.

The dispute over the government's banning of television cameras from riot areas, and the controls which it effectively retains over all working journalists, is essentially a dispute over the proper limits of a free press.

The issues are not simple. Even in the United States, where the first amendment to the constitution actually forbids the legislature to make any law abridging the freedom of speech (which the courts have found to include freedom of the press), the need for limits arises from time to time.

A famous dispute arose during World War II concerning publication of the departure times of ships in harbour. A less obvious case concerned the publication of the famous Pentagon papers when both the New York Times and the Washington Post submitted without a murmur to a court order, subsequently found to be unlawful, which forbade them to publish.

In Britain, publication by the Sunday Times of the story of thalidomide — the tranquilliser that caused children to be born without limbs — was suppressed for years by the law of official secrets. The British Official Secrets Act, a law quite as bad as anything known in South Africa, forbids in Section 2 the giving or receiving of

confidential information

The prohibition is rarely used but has been found to inhibit publication of information which is not "officially" leaked. In other words, it serves to protect the government and the civil servants against damaging publication while permitting them to leak what they like.

The extreme case, of course, was summed up by Lenin: "Why should any man be allowed to buy a printing press and disseminate pernicious opinions, calculated to embarrass the government?"

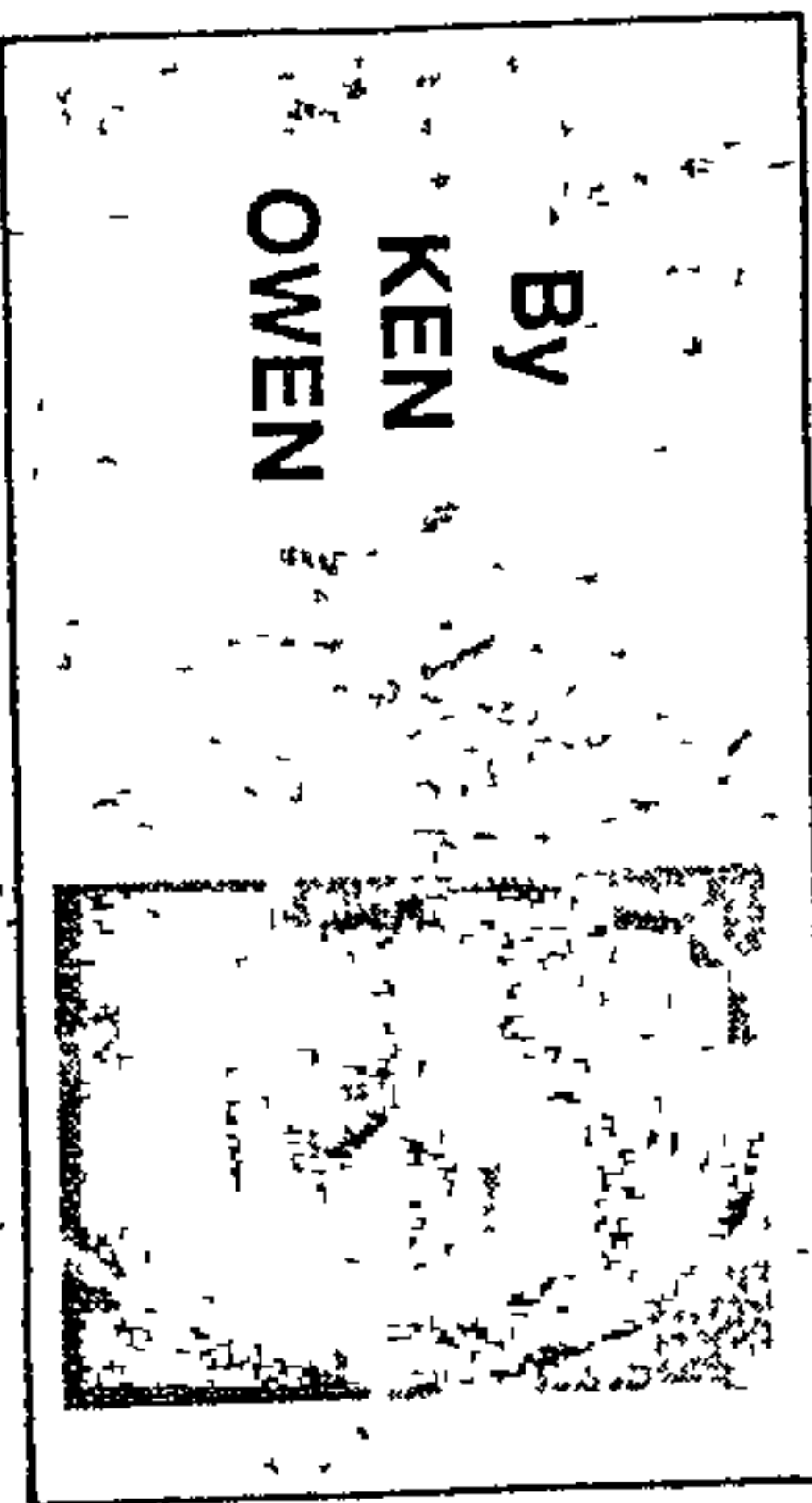
Why, indeed? There are two reasons. The first is that in a democracy the general populace has a right to information, so that it can make reasonably sound judgments about its governance. The second is that the general populace has a right to make its opinions known and to learn the opinions of others.

Both these rights — the right to know and the right to be heard — are vested in the people, not in the press itself. The distinction is important because there are news-

In defence of press freedom

DISPATCH

BY
KEN
OWEN



paper owners who have views not dissimilar to those of Lenin, newspaper managers who think the rights of the press are instruments of monopoly intended to produce a profit, and journalists who think their own commitment to a cause outweighs the rights of the public.

There is nothing unusual in the arbitrary eviction of journalists from scenes of civil disturbance. In the course of my career I have been forbidden to cross police lines in Washington (by police who subsequently lobbed tear-gas in astonishing quantities at us), arrested in the Sudan, ejected from the Northern Frontier District of Kenya by the colonial police, forbidden entry to war zones of Angola and Mozambique.

In fact, after-the-event reporting is likely to be sounder, more accurate and more insightful — if less vivid — than on-the-spot work. The theatrical aspects are muted, which is hard on photographers and television crews, but judgments are likely to be less hastily, inaccuracies more avoidable, and tunnel vision less common.

A legitimate criticism of the overseas reporting of South African events is that it has conveyed the impression of imminent revolution although none of the foreign correspondents to whom I have spoken thinks the conditions of revolution exist here. To that extent the reporting has been false.

An equally legitimate criticism of local reporting is that it has, with some creditable exceptions like the Cape Times and the Eastern Province Herald, been too muted to convey the magnitude of the events. The emphasis has consequently fallen rather heavily on the consequences — such as sanctions and the overseas reporting — and rather too lightly on the causes of black disaffection.

The law has, of course, interfered but there has been a dearth of sound follow-up work. One outstanding example was an interview conducted by Graham Watts, then political reporter for the Sunday Express, with Tami Mali, a young black man who early on proclaimed the aim of making the townships ungovernable.

al young black man, but there have been very few such examples (perhaps because Watts landed in court for his pains), and the result is that we know far too little of either the people who cause the violence or of the issues that drive them.

This brings up the second justification for press freedom. Black South Africans are clearly being denied, by circumstances and prejudice as much as by law, the right to be heard. Therefore they are appealing, as powerless people always do, to foreign audiences for help (as the striking staff of Baragwanath hospital did this week).

Voiceless people are trying to make themselves heard, and they have found the best way to do so is to create mayhem, which is reported abroad, which stimulates pressures like sanctions, which alarms the white business and political elites, which may lead to redress of black grievances.

The entire problem might be circumvented if, instead of trying to muffle the news from the townships as the government has appealed to them to do, the South African media were to increase and improve their reporting — to give black people a voice.

Like Lenin, the government asks, "Why?" The answer is that if the SABC and the Establishment media gave the voiceless masses of our country a fairer hearing, they might not need to yell "Fire" to attract attention from abroad.

AR66S 21/11/85 (243)

'I give government as much trouble as I can'

HUGH ROBERTON interviews the former managing editor of The Washington Post, who now heads one of the world's most prestigious academic foundations

WHEN Howard Simons says bluntly that he would not last for three days as a newspaper editor in South Africa, he says it with 18 years of experience as the managing editor of the Washington Post to back his judgment. They were years in which he was the prime mover behind the newspaper's expose of the Watergate scandal — an event which he feels came closest to giving him an idea of the pressures which can face journalists when they are up against the power of the state.

Mr Simons, wiry, bespectacled and bronzed from a day of sightseeing in the nadir of the Cape's heatwave, is now curator of Harvard University's Nieman Foundation, which seeks to promote international communication by awarding study grants to journalists from various countries. He is in South Africa for the silver jubilee of the South African Nieman Association.

"Watergate was a time of great excitement, but also of great tension and risk," he says. "Ben Bradlee (then executive news editor of the newspaper) and myself were warned that we were personally at risk. When I got home at night my wife and I talked in the car to be private because we had been told our house and telephone were wiretapped. The Nixon administration were threatening the newspaper's financial viability by trying to withdraw the licences of TV stations we owned in Florida.



Mr Howard Simons

We were feeling the powers of the state alright."

"But," he adds with disarming modesty, "many of you have had, and are still having, a much tougher time than I, or other editors in the US, have faced — Watergate included."

The power of the Press, Mr Simons believes, is a power more in the minds of politicians than it is a practical reality. He gives a broad smile of recognition at the proposition that newspapers have the power to foment revolutions and topple governments.

"We hear this a lot from politicians in the US, too. Frankly, I wish it were true! Sure the Press has power, but it is such ephemeral power, so uncertain and transitory, that to invest it with the powers which politicians do is, as we say in the States, a case of smoking pot (dagga)." He adds, with a deft twirl of his hand around his head for emphasis, "It's all in the head."

"Besides, when politicians make this sort of assertion they are insulting the citizens of their country, because what they are saying is another way of saying that people can be made to act contrary to their beliefs."

Mr Simon feels passionately about the right of the Press to "give government a hard time" in a democracy.

"They talk of our power, but it is governments which have real power, power to cause good or evil, and it is a far greater power than the power of the Press. That is why it is so important that the Press have the power to censor government, and not the other way round."

"I behaved in this way for 18 years as a newspaper editor — giving government as much trouble as I could. It is the very essence of what a free Press is in a democracy — a monitor of the enormous powers of government."

"Politicians seem to have the arcane notion that if you gag the Press society somehow will be improved. I believe that the more government shares information with the Press, the better it is for that society and the stronger it and its free institutions will become."

How does Mr Simons rate Press freedom in South Africa? He looks briefly uncomfortable, then with characteristic candour says: "I don't, I can't rate it very high right now. The Government, in my meetings with them, play this little game of saying that you have the freest Press in Africa."

"I tell them that, sure, the Press in most of the rest of Africa is far from free, but then the rest of Africa does not claim to be Western as South Africa does. The rest of Africa does not ask to be judged by Western criteria."

"And, I have told them, frankly, that if this is the freest Press in Africa it's not saying much for Africa and I am not impressed. That, I'm sorry to have to say, is how I feel about it. This is not to say, of course,

that some of your newspapers are not courageous and do not fulfil the highest standards of journalism."

Watergate was, to Mr Simons, the proof of the efficacy of his approach to the relationship between Press and government.

"It was the slow peeling of an onion. It took months of hard work, each step leading to the next, from the moment I got the initial phone call about a break-in at the Democratic Party's national headquarters, right up to Nixon's resignation."

"When we first got the news of the break-in, we approached it as if it were a straightforward case of breaking and entering. We had no reason to suspect that it was in any way special or important. Then the police reporter, Bob Woodward, noticed that a notebook left behind by the intruders contained names and numbers of people in the White House."

"We slogged away at it and at one stage the whole investigation began to die. I was very worried about it and so I gave an instruction that two reporters be put onto it full-time. Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein got the assignment. The rest you know."

Not quite. I put the question which every journalist would like the answer to: Who was the much vaunted "Deep Throat" who led the Washington Post into the vortex of the scandal?

Howard Simons looks away apologetically, almost embarrassed. "I'm sorry. I don't even say if I know."

Then, as if he has often had to deflect the question, he points out that there are other unresolved Watergate mysteries. "Why did they break into the Democratic Party's headquarters in the first place? That has never been explained and it is something which still interests me a great deal."

"And what was on the 18½ minutes of White House tape erased by Nixon's secretary? That could be fascinating to know."

Has the indefatigable challenger of authority ever met the president whose downfall he brought about? "My wife and I are acquainted with Julie Nixon Eisenhower and her husband, David Eisenhower, a really charming couple, and they have urged me to meet Nixon. I have always refused."

"For one thing, what do I say? Hi, I'm the guy who did it to you? Or, Hi, let's shake on it? Besides, I still regard Nixon as a man who betrayed a very precious trust."

We published Tambo story without quotes of Vaderland

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

A pro-Government newspaper says it published everything that appeared in the *Cape Times* interview with Mr Oliver Tambo — it just did not attribute anything to the banned ANC leader.

According to Voorslag, the political column in *Die Vaderland* (November 20) the Government is reconsidering the banned list which prohibits the quoting of ANC spokesmen.

Voorslag mentions that the *Cape Times* broke the law by quoting Mr Tambo.

"Not that there was anything new in it, because it all appeared in *Die Vaderland*," Voorslag said.

In the same issue are two articles quoting unnamed ANC sources.

A "prominent ANC member" says that under an ANC government, Afrikaans would remain an official language and be protected.

"Afrikaans is a language of Africa. We were wrong to make a political issue of it," he is quoted as saying.

In the second article, an ANC spokesman is quoted as saying it would allow differences of opinion and would not expect rural Afrikaners to support it.

Asked how the average Afrikaner would fare, he said "Ordinary urbanites will lose nothing. Only where there is unequal distribution of wealth and land will there be adjustments."

"There will be no vendetta. The ANC regards Afrikaners as an important part of the population."

243

Paper won't be 'swallowed up'

CAPE TIMES 27 (11/8)

Chief Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, said yesterday he wished to venture a "powerful view" that the Cape Times had no intention of being swallowed up in any rationalization process within the newspaper industry.

Declaring Mr Neal Chapman, chief executive of The Southern, as the Cape Times Businessman of the Year, Mr Heard said

"With economic pressure on newspapers as never before, it is obviously necessary to pool whatever functions and resources can be pooled, such as production and distribution, so as to allow the essentially competitive aspects of newspapers, for example, editorial, advertising and marketing, to continue serving the public under separate and distinct newspaper titles.

"The sensible approach is maximum rationalization, which equals maximum newspaper titles

"Negotiations are moving ahead rapidly

between SAAN (SA Associated Newspapers) and the Argus company, and I can see Argus and Cape Times printed on the same presses and distributed jointly in the not-too-distant future.

'Underpin'

"But I should like to venture my powerful view that this permanent fixture, this Cape institution, the Cape Times, has no intention of being swallowed up in the process"

Mr Heard said the Cape Times had a role to play in the affairs of Cape Town and of South Africa, "and we stand sturdily in the market. Look at our paging each day Look at our Finders which underpin our advertising success — particularly in a recession — and look at our currently rising circulation

"We are a South African institution, and when we turn 110 next year I should like to issue an invitation to those present to return to celebrate with us at the Businessman of the Year occasion"

...had pleaded guilty to ...
...and 16 ...
...Mr L S Wolff prosecuted ...

CAK- Ting 25
28/11/85

Congressmen plead for (243) ~~243~~ free SA press

PRETORIA — Seventy United States congressmen have signed a letter addressed to the State President, Mr P W Botha, expressing their concern about the government's restrictions on press coverage of unrest

"We are writing to express our deep concern over the South African government's imposition of restrictions on local and foreign journalists," said the letter, a copy of which was sent to Sapa

"We are also disturbed by the numerous reports of journalists being beaten and arbitrarily detained over the last several months," the letter added

Among the 70 signatories are black congressmen Mr William Gray III and Mr Walter Fauntroy, both outspoken critics of the South African government Mr Fauntroy was among the first American protesters arrested for picketing outside the South African embassy in Washington Mr Gray is chairman of the congressional budget committee

Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of a congressional sub-committee on African affairs, is also a signatory as is Mr Stephen Solarz, who visited South Africa earlier this year

"Freedom of the press is cherished in open societies It is considered an essential, basic right — one that cannot and should not be arbitrarily restricted

The placement of these restrictions on journalists in South Africa will obviously severely limit the press's ability to carry out its important function, and is an affront to Western notions of democracy and freedom," the letter read

"We are keenly aware of the critical problems facing South Africa However, it is not the media that have caused them Blaming the media for causing unrest is not the answer, nor is preventing them from reporting the facts" — Sapa

1985

Carl T. King

28/11/85

243

Unrest news blackout 'backfires'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The unrest news blackout in South Africa appeared to be backfiring on the government yesterday as reports here gave prominence to claims that police shot people indiscriminately in Mamelodi last week.

Witness claims that people were shot from behind as they fled from police during the Mamelodi protest were prominently reported on BBC radio yesterday.

The BBC correspondent, Graham Leach, said in a report for the World at One national newscast "An impartial assessment is impossible

as journalists weren't allowed into the townships because of the news clampdown

"With 80 people dead since the news blackout, its effectiveness would appear to be in question"

An Anti-Apartheid Movement spokesman said that without the evidence of impartial television newsfilm and press reports the claims that police shot people down unnecessarily and indiscriminately should be believed

He said, "The shabby attempt by the South African Government to blame the violence and death on the media rather than its own policies

and its brutal police force has backfired."

The BBC report said Mamelodi residents insist that the police opened fire without serious provocation

"They say the victims were shot in the back while fleeing teargas and that apart from the 13 dead ten people are in hospital, paralysed," said Leach.

He said the police claimed that they opened fire only when their lives were in danger, although the full police version was awaited

The report said churchmen and opposition leaders seeking an inquiry felt the police

had not learnt the lesson of riot control since the Uitenhage shootings in March this year.

One of the Mamelodi demonstrators, who was named in the radio report, told Leach that shots had been fired from a helicopter.

Clergyman Dr Nico Smith, recently refused permission to meet African National Congress representatives in Lusaka, said that in affidavits he had taken he was told that the police actions had not been necessary

Dr Smith said "First of all I would say that the police were not able to control the crowd

in an orderly way.

"Secondly it became very clear to me that it was not necessary at all to use anything more than teargas to disperse the crowd because the people immediately started to flee when the teargas was thrown

"And then the police started shooting at the fleeing people.

"I have got a number of witnesses saying that while they were running they just saw other people falling down and saw that they were shot from behind — one in the leg and one behind the head"

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

243

Influential US newspapers condemn plan to aid Unita

The Star Bureau

STAR 2/12/78

WASHINGTON — Two of America's most influential newspapers have rejected US aid to Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita in a widening argument at the highest levels of government on the Angolan rebel movement.

The *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* simultaneously shot down moves to provide Unita with overt military or humanitarian assistance, or covert aid.

The argument intensified as the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, returned to Washington to review his talks with the Angolan Government in Lusaka last week.

Dr Crocker, the Reagan Administra-

tion's key figure in Southern African peace efforts, has just revived efforts to seek settlement after months of inactivity amid diplomatic strain between South Africa, Angola and the US.

While many brand his efforts a failure, some see the present moves as a last-ditch attempt for progress towards settlement.

The *New York Times* said in an editorial yesterday that aid to Unita would be folly. It said that President Reagan's statement that covert aid would be more useful than an overt operation would make it another "secret but undeniable" US intervention.

"Having advertised his intentions, Mr Reagan could never deny involvement, even if prudence prevailed and he finally decided against it," the news-

paper said.

The *Washington Post* said Dr Savimbi was a leader of significance in Angola who could claim to deserve a place in the country's future.

"But that is not the whole of it. Mr Savimbi is South Africa's man in Angola. He takes apartheid's support reluctantly and only for his own goals, he insists, but he takes it.

"That makes any foreign backer at least an implicit partner of South Africa. To ask Africans to overlook this link, or to explain it to them as a tactical alliance that the United States enters for necessary purposes of curbing Soviet power, is absurd," the newspaper said.

Dr Savimbi's chances for a place in Angola's future diminished, the *Post*

said, if the US intervened in the Angolan civil war. Large-scale aid, enough to replace that from South Africa, would have to match a Soviet commitment of, so far, billions to the Angolan Government.

Supporting the revival of settlement negotiations, the *Post* editorial summarised many of the arguments heard on Capitol Hill in recent weeks.

The other congressional view, aired by a powerful conservative element of representatives and senators is, primarily, that aid would combat more Soviet adventurism in a world trouble-spot. Aid to Unita would also, they argue, wean the rebels from Pretoria and force the Marxist Luanda regime to call general elections.

Government's claims of a free press have hollow ring

CAPE TIMES 2/12/87 247

SUPPORTERS of apartheid and their sympathizers abroad maintain that one is only entitled to an opinion on a country if one has visited it

So let me say that for seven years I worked as a journalist in SA, I talked to and held discussions with white and non-white, Afrikaners and relatives of political detainees, police officers and fellow journalists, politicians and domestic servants, businessmen and immigrants, inhabitants of the posh white suburbs as well as those living (if that is the appropriate term) in the coloured and African townships I feel I qualify to have an opinion, even in the eyes of South Africa's staunchest Nationalists

After I left SA I was kept up to date by letters from friends and former colleagues (whites as well as non-whites), by occasionally buying a copy of the Burger, by watching television documentaries, by reading newspapers and magazines, also those sent to me by the South African embassy and by organizations sympathetic towards the South African cause

Paradox

The result of this diligence is that I know what is going on in SA — much better than the average South African citizen. The South African authorities are solely to blame for this oddly paradoxical situation. Their subjects are systematically denied the right of access to the views of both sides in SA's internal racial and social dispute. In the West we see and hear both Botha and Tambo, and we make up our own minds

The South African government has always claimed that SA is a democracy in the best tradition of that word. A true democracy is characterized by certain basic principles such as independent courts of law, equal political rights for all citizens and a free, truly independent press

I will not dwell long on the first two elements I mentioned but will concentrate on the de-

By LEO
ENTHOVEN, a
former Cape
Times reporter
now working in
the Netherlands.



gree of freedom of SA's press. Two recent incidents spring to mind. First the ban on foreign newsmen by the government and secondly the Oliver Tambo interview published by the Cape Times

The South African government contends that foreign camera crews are to blame for inciting riots. It cannot be denied that the presence of one or more cameras may inspire rioters to some extra violence, but no more than that. It is understandable that the oppressed will exploit their presence. However, this does not justify the attempts to blame the foreign TV crews for the uprising that started a year ago and that has so far produced more than 800 deaths. The apartheid system is the real cause

The ban has, of course, two other obvious reasons. The ugly scenes rudely shook the international financial world awake and thus badly damaged SA's economy. Secondly, in homes all around the world — except in SA — people could see the ugly counter violence with which the police reacted. It was very bad publicity indeed. So the South African government made the classic mistake: it put the blame on the messenger instead of doing something about the real cause

The government triumphantly dug up an obscure letter in the London Daily Telegraph as "proof" that some foreign cameramen do very naughty things indeed

According to this letter they had persuaded a few school-children to burn some more

books in front of the camera

This letter appeared to be a fake (was it written by South Africa's security police?), but let us for argument's sake assume that it contained the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Surely the government is not seriously suggesting that such a letter establishes beyond any reasonable doubt that the TV crews — and only they — are responsible for the events of the past 12 months?

The South African government and its supporters should realize that a ban on foreign newsmen denies the Western world information that is essential to fairly judge the country. If these television reports are incorrect or one-sided it should be easy for the government with all the wealth and power at its disposal to make that clear. The lenses of the cameramen are the world's eyes. To deny them the right to look is proof that SA has something to hide

It strengthens the view that the country is run by people who are not impartially and truthfully trying to live up to the truly democratic spirit, but that they colour and mould and disfigure the democratic concept to fit their own twisted ideas. With its ban the South African government behaves as totalitarian and therefore as undemocratic as the communist regimes it rightly denounces

Something similar can be said of the immense fuss that followed on the Tambo interview published by the Cape Times not so long ago. It has led to an uproar that is almost

impossible to comprehend by people outside SA

Newspapers in Europe and in the US are by nature — and from experience — critical of everything authorities say and do

The same applies to broadcasting organizations. This is not their democratic right, it is their democratic duty

Would there have been a Watergate without a critical and inquisitive press?

Would the world have known what really happened to the Rainbow Warrior if the press had not done its job properly?

Did not the press play an important role in the downfall of Dr Connie Mulder?

I do not recall an American or European newspaper editor repeatedly parading across my television screen because the mere fact that he had done his job constituted a major piece of news. Yet in the South African context it suddenly did happen. Mr Anthony Heard featured prominently in television news programmes all over Europe because he had shown the courage to cite the other side

Propaganda

Whether he contravened any law is for the courts to decide. What concerns me is the fact that this incident again proves that SA knows no press freedom in the generally accepted sense of the word, notwithstanding all government claims to the contrary. A thesis that is basically wrong does not become right if repeated endlessly. The repeater is only making himself guilty of propaganda

A society should recognize democratic principles as limitations of the freedom of its press, not the rules laid down by the government of the day regardless of the fact that such a government might have been in power for many years. The South African government has been bragging about the freedom SA's press enjoys for as long as I can remember. Yet the government has curtailed this freedom by a number of statutes I have lost count of

There is also no denying that the government has made itself guilty of a subtle psychological curtailment with the repeated warnings by its ministers "that the press should behave in a responsible fashion, or otherwise..." I have heard Mr John Vorster say it and I hear Mr Louis Nel say it

The press has to operate in an atmosphere of tension, created by the government, making heroes out of journalists who try to inform their readers according to the universally recognized principles of their trade. One such principle is the duty always to present the views of both sides

That is what the Cape Times, for once, tried to do. That is, too, what the South African public in general, including the government, and the paper's readers in particular, should judge it by

(Leo Enthoven is deputy editor of a Dutch daily newspaper, the Deventer Dagblad.)

Journalist says he was hit by police pellets

Township ban on TV men

CAPE TOWN — Three television newsmen who went into Nyanga yesterday to film a meeting at the stadium there have been barred from entering Guguletu, Nyanga, Crossroads and KTC for two months

The presence in these areas of Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubython and Mr Ken Geraghty, of CBS News, was "considered to be undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security", the orders said

They orders were made in terms of powers vested in the police by Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act of 1945.

Mr Everson said security forces had seen them on the way to and at the stadium before they began filming. They had tried to hide in the toilets, but were found

"We agreed to go to Manenberg Police Station to telephone the liaison officer. We were not allowed to telephone, and remained there for three hours until discharged with the orders"

Mr Everson said their car had been searched and blank video tapes and pre-recorded audio tapes were confiscated briefly

The three were uncertain whether they had been under arrest, but said they had not been free to leave until issued with the orders

In Johannesburg yesterday, a freelance TV journalist, Mr Brian Tilley, said he had been hit in the leg by a police shotgun pellet at a funeral in Mamelodi on Saturday

Earlier Press reports said Mr Tilley had been injured when an angry crowd began stoning the policeman who tried to arrest him

Speaking from hospital Mr Tilley said X-rays showed a compound fracture and two fragments of shotgun pellet in his lower leg

A police spokesman in Pretoria, asked for comment requested a telex copy of the Sapa report and said police would examine it before commenting

A colleague of Mr Tilley's told Sapa they had been filming the funeral of two victims of the November 21 shootings for a number of hours

He said Mr Tilley — who was working for a Dutch television station — and his crew had followed the funeral procession in a car as mourners left Mamelodi Stadium

Mr Tilley then got out of the car, close to a number of other TV crews, to start filming

SWITCHED ON TV CAMERA

A police Casspir was parked nearby and a policeman grabbed Mr Tilley, drew his firearm and said he was arresting him for filming an "unrest situation"

According to the colleague, Mr Tilley protested, saying he was filming a funeral, not an unrest situation and that Mamelodi was not covered by the emergency regulations

The policeman allegedly replied "I don't care. You are under arrest"

The policeman started dragging Mr Tilley backwards, the colleague said. When Mr Tilley switched on his camera to start filming, the policeman pointed his firearm at him and made him switch it off

At that stage people from the procession began throwing stones at the policeman, the colleague said

Mr Tilley said he then heard a bang and felt a sharp pain in his leg

Footage from the other TV crews showed the policeman fleeing as Mr Tilley fell, the colleague claimed

About the same time the police detained eight other journalists — some allegedly at gunpoint. They were later released and their confiscated films returned.

Mr Tilley denied earlier reports that the SAP "had taken one of the correspondents who had been injured by stonethrowers to hospital"

He said he had been helped to his car by another journalist and taken by a colleague to hospital in Johannesburg — Sapa

243 / 28 / 85

Police action at funeral: Editor's trial reopens

ARGUS 8/12/85
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, under Section 27b of the Police Act has resumed in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court

The State alleges that the newspaper published a report of police action at the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown without reasonable grounds for believing it to be true

It is the first time that journalists have been prosecuted under this section of the Act

Yesterday two police officers who were at the funeral,

when a man was killed, described their movements and actions, as well as those of black youths

Another police witness, Captain J H Bosch, who gave evidence before the trial was postponed in September, was cross-examined by defence counsel Mr Mike Hannon

Captain Bosch admitted he had not taken notes of his observations and could not deny that the Herald version of the events had been conveyed to it by eyewitnesses

He said it was clear from the report that the police had been given an opportunity to comment

The trial continues today

CAPT Timmins
4/12/85 (243)

State witness 'saw no whips'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A State witness yesterday told the Magistrate's Court here that he did not see any sjamboks being issued on the day police were alleged to have used them on youths in Grahamstown.

However, Lieutenant G P J Laubscher, a Middleburg policeman stationed in Grahamstown at the time of the alleged incident in November 1984, could not say under cross-examination by the defence whether there had been sjamboks in Casspirs which monitored the movements of a procession during the funeral of an unrest victim.

He said he was one of three officers in charge of policemen doing observation duty on the day of the funeral. All three drove in different vehicles and were in radio contact with the police operations room. A Major Mouton had overall control.

The Editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening Section 27B(1) of the Police Act.

Mr Viviers is charged in two capacities — as Editor of the Herald and representative of the owners and publishers, South African Associated Newspapers.

Grounds

The State alleges that on November 10, 1984, they published statements about SAP actions without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true. The charges stem from the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9.

The disputed statements include the following:

- Witnesses alleged that police used sjamboks at the scene.

- According to a witness, shortly after the crowd reached the turn-off to the cemetery a police-sneeze machine was used towards the tail-end of the procession.

- Within minutes reporters saw police vehicles move down from the ridge from different directions. Tear-smoke was fired at the crowd.

- According to witnesses in the crowd, police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot. Lieutenant Laubscher said he did not see a Casspir in the townships before the body of mourners broke up at the cemetery.

The trial continues today.

Argus
Capt. Pippa 4/12/85
reporter
243
in court

Court Reporter

AN ARGUS journalist, Ms Pippa Green, who was arrested on November 7 while picketing in protest against the inroads on press freedom made by the emergency regulations, yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court

The charge sheet indicates that Ms Green may be charged with demonstrating in an area in which demonstrations are prohibited under the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act. The maximum fine under this Act is R300 (or six months). The hearing was adjourned to December 19.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State Ms Andy Durbach appeared for Ms Green

243

Star 4/12/85

Sjamboks not issued to police — witness

PORT ELIZABETH — A State witness told the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday that he saw no sjamboks being issued on the day police were alleged to have used them on youths in Grahamstown.

Lieutenant G P J Laubscher of the SAP was testifying at the trial of the Editor of the *Eastern Province Herald*, Mr J C Viviers, and a *Herald* reporter, Ms Juliette Saunders, who are charged with contravening section 27 B(1) of the Police Act.

The charges stem from *The Herald's* coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9 last year.

The State alleges that on November 10 last year the paper published statements about the actions of the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

The accused have pleaded not guilty. Lieutenant Laubscher, who was stationed in Grahamstown in November 1984, could not say under cross-examination whether there had been sjamboks in Casspirs that monitored the movements of a procession during the funeral.

He said he was one of three officers in charge of policemen who did observation duty on the day of the funeral.

While he and about four other policemen were observing the funeral procession from outside their vehicles, some 20 stones were hurled at them, Lieutenant Laubscher said.

The disputed statements from *The Herald's* report of the funeral are:

- Witnesses allege police used sjamboks on teenagers at the scene and that police confiscated Azapo and Azasm banners.
- A witness said the crowd had just reached the turnoff to the cemetery when a police sneeze-machine was used towards the tail-end of the procession.
- That tearsmoke was fired at the crowd.
- Witnesses in the crowd said police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot. One witness said he then saw several youths pick up stones and run towards Raglan Road.
- A couple of youths were sjambokked by police, according to a resident who watched the incident.

The hearing continues — Sapa

6/12/83 BUS DAY

Media ban 'a success'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — From the SA government's point of view, the ban on television cameras filming township unrest has been a success, as it has stopped coverage of the less acceptable and more worrying incidents

That is the view expressed by BBC television representative Michael Buerk in the latest issue of *The Listener*, the official journal of the BBC.

The article says new ways of presenting SA news events will have to be found by foreign television correspondents

Editor of BBC TV News Ron Neil says in the same article "It is terribly important that we continue to report as best we can"

But, he says "We all agree that we must not break the law, that would endanger the safety of our correspondents, and that has to be paramount"

Independent Television News (ITN) spokesmen and National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) representatives in New York are quoted as saying "We are determined not to be defeated that easily."

SA's London ambassador Denis Worrall told *The Listener* that SA had lived with a negative world Press for the past 40 or 50 years

He added "SA has been accessible to foreign media on a scale that very few countries have in fact been accessible."

(213/112) STAR 7/12/85

Newsmen quit over 'biased' coverage

CAPE TOWN — Three reporters at the Durban-based afternoon newspaper, *The Daily News*, have resigned because of dissatisfaction with the newspaper's handling of the launch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

The three reporters — political and parliamentary reporter Mike Robinson, political report-

er Roger Smith and labour reporter Billy Paddock — handed in their resignations on Tuesday and were told to clear their desks the following day

Mr Robinson said certain articles had been judged according to the editor's bias and not on their merits and he criticised the "uncritical" handling of statements by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Before Cosatu's launch, the reporters had made extensive arrangements for coverage, including colour pictures of the launch, obtaining an exclusive interview with the federation's general secretary, Mr Joev Naidoo, and getting a response by Cosatu's president, Mr Elijah Barayi, to an attack on it by Chief Buthelezi

It had been agreed by the chief sub-editor and the pictures editor that pictures of the launch would be used on the front page

When the paper appeared on Monday, a "girly" picture had been used instead

Mr Barayi's response had not been published and the interview with Mr Naidoo was used after the three had resigned, Robinson said

The editor of *The Daily News*, Mr Michael Green, confirmed that he had accepted the resignation of the three reporters

"I am satisfied that we have given accurate and adequate coverage of the Cosatu launch"

"In the space of three days we have published a lengthy interview with Cosatu's general-secretary which appeared on the leader page after the resignation of the three reporters

"Like all editors, I often get complaints from various political groupings. Politicians are extremely hard to please," Mr Green said — Sapa

Info office BUS. DAY 9/12/85 chief calls for fair reporting

CLARE HARPER

THE new chief of the Bureau for Information responsible for the flow of information from government to the Press, says he does not believe that restricted unrest reporting limits the amount of information available to foreign journalists.

"When it comes to a choice between complete Press freedom and social stability there must be a balance," David Steward said at the weekend.

Head of the bureau from January 1, Steward will channel information to local and foreign Press under the direction of Information Deputy Minister Louis Nel.

The bureau is responsible for the projection of SA's image internally.

Steward said he believed that by-and-large, South Africans were well-informed and that in spite of the emergency regulations the "SA media does a good job".

However, Steward said international journalism "tends to be one-sided" and he did not see the banning of journalists from unrest areas as hampering the flow of information.

"I don't think that if journalists were on the scene they would necessarily reflect both sides," he said.

Steward said his function would be to make sure the relationship between the media and government was "as good as possible".

His appointment follows heated confrontations between the Foreign Correspondents Association and government over allegations by State President P W Botha and Nel that certain foreign correspondents were involved in distorting and "setting up" unrest incidents.

Steward said he was "not in a position" to comment on the effects of the allegations, which have so far not yielded any charges.

He declined to make policy statements or grant interviews relating to his work at the bureau until he had had "a chance to study the new job".

However, Steward said he personally believed that Press freedom was essential in any functioning democracy. But when it came to a choice between complete Press freedom and social stability, there must be a balance.

Pledge to Durban 'sit-in' journalists

Mercury
2.43
9/12/85

JOHANNESBURG—The Media Workers' Association of South Africa yesterday pledged its solidarity with journalists on the Ilanga newspaper in Durban, who have been on a 'sit-in strike' since Thursday to protest against what they claim is the newspaper's bias towards the Inkatha movement.

In a statement released after a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday, Mwasa's national executive called on Ilanga management to 'talk to the journalists about their grievances'.

'We call on management to pay particular attention to the fears of Ilanga staff members that their lives are endangered by the bias of the newspaper'.

A spokesman for Mwasa said journalists at Ilanga had been on a sit-in — 'what management calls a strike' — since Thursday.

They feared for their lives 'because of the newspaper's bias towards Inkatha,' the movement headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu.

Residents wanted to assault Ilanga journalists who went into the townships, because they believed the journalists supported Inkatha, the spokesman said.

Journalists said any stories critical of Inkatha

were discarded

They also complained about conditions at the newspaper, the spokesman said.

The managing director of Natal Newspapers, Mr John Featherstone, said last night that the editor of Ilanga, Mr Obed Kunene, would meet with staff members involved today.

'Most editors of newspapers are subject to criticism from different political groups who perceive that the policy of the newspaper does not meet the needs that they see from their political persuasions', Mr Featherstone said.

He added that there was no intended bias towards Inkatha or any other political grouping at Ilanga.

Permit problems for foreign journalists

BUS DAY

9/12/85

243

AS FOREIGN journalists continue to apply for entry into SA at the rate of about 100 a week, government red tape is leaving an increasing number of accredited correspondents inside the country without work permits

Dozens of the 172 accredited fulltime correspondents have not had their permit renewal applications processed — including some which were submitted in August.



● BOTHA

Officials have told them privately that they should not be unduly concerned as long as their renewal applications have been submitted.

But several correspondents have said they were concerned they might be refused re-entry into the country should they have to travel to neighbouring states or abroad.

Suspensions are growing in some quarters that government is deliberately delaying the process as a means of putting pressure on the journalists.

But Director-General of Home Affairs Gerrie van Zyl has denied this. He said "no sinister

PETER HONEY

conclusions" should be drawn from the delays

He said the transferral of journalists' accreditation from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the new Bureau for Information, coupled with a deluge of foreign visa applications had "resulted in an undue workload for the Department of Home Affairs".

Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) chairman Edgar Denter said he had no definite statistics on the number of foreign journalists whose work permits had expired but it could be as much as half of the association's 108 paid-up members

Government ministers recently accused unnamed foreign correspondents and television teams of presenting a biased picture of SA. There have also been unsubstantiated allegations of television crews setting up incidents of unrest for their cameras

Van Zyl said his department had last month received 170 visa applications from journalists, mainly from people who wanted to enter SA for the first time.

In October the number was 250 and in September 163 — in some months about 600% more

than usual, said Van Zyl

He said the department had "streamlined its procedures and that applications on hand were being dealt with expeditiously".

Other government sources have disclosed that the surge in media interest had forced Home Affairs to establish a special sub-section dealing with journalists' visa and work permit applications. Each application is subjected to a security check

Foreign Affairs sources said that apart from the 172 accredited correspondents "a few hundred" temporarily accredited foreign journalists were in the country at any given time.

"There are also an unknown number who enter the country under false pretences, and they are the most worrying," an official said

□ The FCA of East Africa has sent a message to State President P W Botha protesting against the refusal to renew the visa of one of its members, Norwegian journalist Einar Lunde

Lunde, 42, is the Africa correspondent on the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation, based in Nairobi. He has made four reporting trips to SA since February 1984 and is an accredited foreign correspondent with the SA authorities.

Newsmen

admit ²⁴³

^{in law}
inaccuracy

10/12/87
By Chris More

Two reporters admitted in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday that a newspaper article which they had helped compile was inaccurate and that they had not done anything about correcting the inaccuracies.

This emerged during cross-examination in the trial of two SADF members, accused of assaulting the reporters with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The accused, Sergeant Riaan du Plessis (29) and Sergeant Petrus Johannes de Wet (26), both of Doornkop Military Base, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The reporters involved are Mr Len Maseko and Mr Nkopane Makobane, both of the *Sowetan* newspaper, and a colleague, Mr Ali Mphaki.

The three claimed that on October 28 they were arrested in Meadowlands by SADF members in Buffel personnel carriers.

Mr Makobane said that a reporter covering the incident had collated his statement and those by four others and wrongly attributed them to him (Mr Makobane).

The hearing continues.

Cape Times
Friday, December 10, 1985

Changes to Herald charges

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The magistrate presiding over the trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald and a reporter on a charge under the Police Act, yesterday granted an application by the State to amend the charge sheet.

It was to read that the two journalists were employees of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

The State also dropped charges against EP Newspapers as a corporate body in whose interests it had alleged Mr J C Viviers and Miss Juliette Saunders had acted.

Mr Viviers and Miss Saunders are charged with contravening Section 27(b) of the Police Act in that they allegedly published statements about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

'Defective'

The move by the State followed argument by the defence at the last hearing that the charge sheet was "fatally defective" in that it charged the two journalists as agents of EP Newspapers Ltd, a company which no longer existed.

It was argued that at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, the Herald was no longer owned by EP Newspapers.

Mr Mike Hannon, SC, for the defence, said the change of name would be substantially prejudicial to the defence's case. If they had been properly charged from the start the defence would have adopted a different approach to the trial.

The magistrate, Mr J D Moony, said the court was not persuaded that the amendment would be prejudicial to the accused.

Adjournments

He said adjournments would be granted if the defence sought to re-examine witnesses who had already testified.

Captain M D Dippenaar, stationed in Pretoria and attached to the police directorate of public relations, testified that he was on duty in the directorate office on November 9, 1984.

He said he was telephoned by the Herald on November 9 in connection with incidents in Grahamstown that day following a funeral.

He said he told the Herald of five or six incidents where police used teargas and rubber bullets after stones were thrown. He also mentioned a number of arrests. He said the full text of the report was not read to him or telexed.

Orders

Police had strict orders, he said, not to comment on reports read to them over the phone. The procedure was for reports to be sent to them by telex.

Extracts of the report were read to him by the prosecutor yesterday. He denied that a statement that police had used a sneeze machine on the procession had been put to him by the Herald for comment.

He also denied that a statement that reporters had seen police come down from a ridge from different directions and used tearsmoke had been put to him.

The trial continues.

ONE TIMES 11/12/85

Editor: Police Act draconian

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, said in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that Section 27(b) of the Police Act, under which he is charged, was a draconian measure which placed stringent duty on newspapers reporting on police action.

Mr Viviers and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, are alleged to have published statements about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

Mr Viviers said the Herald had devised a variety of guidelines to be followed when dealing with a report involving police activity. Most important was that allegations against police had to be put to them specifically for comment.

Depended

Police should be given the full version of the allegations and the context in which they were made. Whatever the police said should be reported fully.

He said the news staff depended entirely on the police directorate of public relations for police comment.

There had been instances, he said, when information received from the police was incorrect. There had been cases where the number of injuries or deaths in unrest situations, including people killed by police action, had been inaccurate — too few or too many.

The Herald had also found that the police directorate often did not have details about police action and could confirm events only the next day.

In other instances police had acknowledged when presented with facts by the Herald staff that their information was incorrect.

A State witness, Captain M D Dippenaar of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said under cross-examination by Mr Mike Hannon SC, for the defence, that the directorate received its information on police action around the country from a central operations office in Pretoria.

30 calls

Information from various areas was telexed to the directorate. This was gathered for police generals who had to form strategy in the event of further unrest.

He said he had not heard of an instance where information the directorate had received

the Kannemeyer Commission in which critical remarks were made about the accuracy of information made available to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He said that on the night of November 9 he received about 30 calls from various newspapers countrywide.

He did not remember any other telephone call as well as he did the one from the Herald.

He conceded that his recollection of what transpired during the conversation might not be accurate because he did not take notes and never made a statement.

Beerhall

Asked about a statement in the report that police could not confirm that a beerhall in Fingo Village had been gutted, he said it was highly unlikely he would have omitted to comment on or to mention the incident because it had been on his list of information for the press.

The charges stem from the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9.

The disputed statements are:

● Eyewitnesses alleged that police used sjamboks on teenagers at the scene.

● According to eyewitnesses, police confiscated Azapo and Azasm banners held by people in the crowd.

Ridge

● According to an eyewitness, the crowd had just reached the turn-off to the cemetery when a police sneeze machine was used towards the tailend of the procession.

● Within minutes reporters saw police vehicles move down from the ridge and from different directions, tear smoke was fired at the crowd.

● According to eyewitnesses in the crowd, police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot. One eye-witness said he then saw several youths pick up stones and run towards Raglan Road.

● A couple of youths were sjambokked by police, according to a resident who watched the incident.

The trial continues today.

Ilanga reporters resume duties

Mercury Reporter

eight

EIGHT Ilanga reporters who had staged a four-day 'sit-in' strike protesting about grievances in the newsroom, yesterday resumed their duties after talks with the newspaper's editor, Mr Obed Kunene

Mr Kunene, who had to cut short a visit to New York to deal with the reporters grievances yesterday confirmed that his staff were back at their desks

'We have had cordial and helpful discussions with the editor regarding our grievances and we were happy with the outcome. Consequently we have resumed our duties,' said a statement from the

Meanwhile, in an earlier statement released by the reporters while the talks were still under way, they denied reports that their grievances had anything to do with politics or the political stance of Ilanga under Mr Kunene's editorship

'Our sit-in concerned grievances of a purely domestic nature, mainly in the newsroom'

The statement, signed by all eight reporters involved in the sit-in and the other members of the editorial staff who were not involved, registered full confidence in Mr Kunene's professional integrity and capability as editor of Ilanga

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11/12/85



12/12/85 BUS DAY 243

US protest against SA Press

WASHINGTON — A journalists' rights committee, backed by the Newspaper Guild, yesterday gave SA diplomats petitions signed by hundreds of reporters protesting against Press restrictions in SA.

David Marash, chairman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, said: "We're here to protest specific restrictions on the rights of jour-

nalists in South Africa to practise their profession."

Marash, anchorman for Washington's WRC-TV evening news, led a delegation of six committee officials and supporters who presented the petitions, bearing 750 signatures, to SA Press officer Delarey van Tonder in the embassy.

— Sapa-AP.

THE police would have been asked for comment a second time if a report published about a funeral reflected unfairly on the SAP, Eastern Province Herald editor J C Viviers said yesterday.

Viviers said under cross-examination in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court that the report did not imply that the police had acted without provocation

He said that, although the report did not state reasons for the police action, it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably against the rioters

He and reporter Juliette Saunders have been charged under section 27(b) of the Police

12/12/85 BUS DAY 243

Editor denies report intended slur on SAP

Act for allegedly publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true

The charges arose from an article published in the newspaper on November 10 last year, after a funeral and subsequent rioting in Grahamstown the day before

The statements alleged to be untrue are that police were seen using sjamboks, firing tear-smoke, rubber bullets and bird-

shot, and confiscating Azapo and Azasm banners

The report, he said, had to be seen in the context of the unrest situation and had been written in the context of events that day, as it should have been

If reasons had been given when the police were approached for comment, the newspaper would have published the reasons.

Referring to an agreement between the police and the News-

paper Press Union, Viviers said the police recognised the Press's need to publish, but also their own ability to comment immediately at times

It had therefore been agreed that the police should be approached for comment even if this resulted only in a report stating that the police had been approached, but could not comment.

The newspaper presented both or all sides to a story as required by the Code of Conduct of the Media Council and no reporter was allowed to promote a particular side, said Viviers

J D Moony was on the bench
The trial continues — Sapa

Post Office tariffs rose by about 10% in Natal
Almost half (483) have died
Post Office tariffs rose by about 10% in Natal
Almost half (483) have died

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Relief sought for lower-graded hotels

12/12/85 BUS DAY

ABOUT 6% of one-star and two-star hotels in South Africa have gone out of business in the past five years, according to the Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association (Fedhasa).

It said in a statement yesterday that it had asked government for comprehensive tax relief which could place many threatened hotels on a viable footing.

Fedhasa said one-star and two-star hotels comprised about 80% of the 1300 graded hotels in the country and remained the backbone of the industry.

According to the statement, good Christmas bookings would help tide smaller hotels over until the proposed tax relief plan, a new grading system and the opening of

Industrial Staff

hotels to all races came into effect.

Discounting suggestions that the hotels could survive on liquor sales alone, Fedhasa operations director Fred Thermann said latest hotel industry statistics showed one-star and two-star hotels had suffered declines in gross inflation-adjusted income of 19.9% and 16.5% respectively in September, compared with last year.

The Fedhasa statement said it had made submissions to the Mar-go Commission on taxation which, if accepted, would place one-star and two-star hotels on the same basis as five-star hotels for tax allowances.

US protest against SA Press

12/12/85 BUS DAY 243

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David Marash, chairman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, said "We're here to protest specific restrictions on the rights of jour-

nalists in South Africa to practise their profession."

Marash, anchorman for Washington's WRC-TV evening news, led a delegation of six committee officials and supporters who presented the petitions, bearing 750 signatures, to SA Press officer Delarey van Tonder in the embassy. — Sapa-AP.

Cape Times 12/12/88

Editor tells court of unrest context

PORT ELIZABETH. — A newspaper editor told the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that if he had felt a report about a funeral reflected unfairly on the police, or if he had not had reasonable grounds to believe it to be true, he would have approached the police for comment a second time

Mr J'V Viviers, of the Eastern Province Herald, said this in the trial in which he and reporter Miss Juliette Saunders are charged with publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true

The charges arose from a report published on Saturday, November 10 last year, about a funeral and rioting in Grahamstown the day before

The statements, alleged to be untrue are that police were seen using sjamboks, firing tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot, and confiscating banners

Mr Viviers denied that the report was written in a way as to imply that the police had acted without provocation. Although the report did not state reasons for the police action it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably against rioters.

The report, he said, had to be seen in the context of the unrest and had been written in the context of events that day — as it should have been. If reasons had been given when the police were approached for their comment the paper would have used it

Mr Viviers said the paper's policy was to check unrest with the police. This he believed had been done

The trial continues today — Sana

STAR 12/12/85

243

Readership claims . . . what a giggle

Johannesburg newspaper readers have first been baffled and then in chuckles over the latest boasts by newspapers about claimed readership

The antics have been reminiscent of that Edward Lear limerick:

*There was an old man who said 'Hush!
I perceive a young bird in the bush!
When they said 'Is it small?'
He replied 'Not at all!
'It is four times as big as the bush'*

What tickled them was the way the papers tried somehow to persuade people that the higher a newspaper circulation goes, the faster its readers evaporate

What added to the amusement was the frantic determination to compare well

Few of the newspapers had bothered to take into account the fact that grave question marks have been raised about the statements bandied around

It was clearly preferable to ignore the cautions from the Newspaper Marketing Bureau, which monitors the progress of the Argus and Caxton groups, that the so-called statistics in use were being misused — if not racially abused.

“How the hell can 600 000 white readers disappear off the face of the globe?” was the comment of one analyst. “That is what has happened if you follow the stats in use at the moment.”

The row stems from the use of statistics drawn from researchers at AMPS (All Media Purpose Survey) — now at the centre of the controversy

Those claiming record readerships have not mentioned that serious doubts about the accuracy of newspaper readership figures compiled by AMPS are to be discussed by the Newspaper Press Union next month

Argus managing director Mr Peter McLean confirmed today that the issue was to be debated at a meeting of the NPU next month

NEEDS REVIEWING

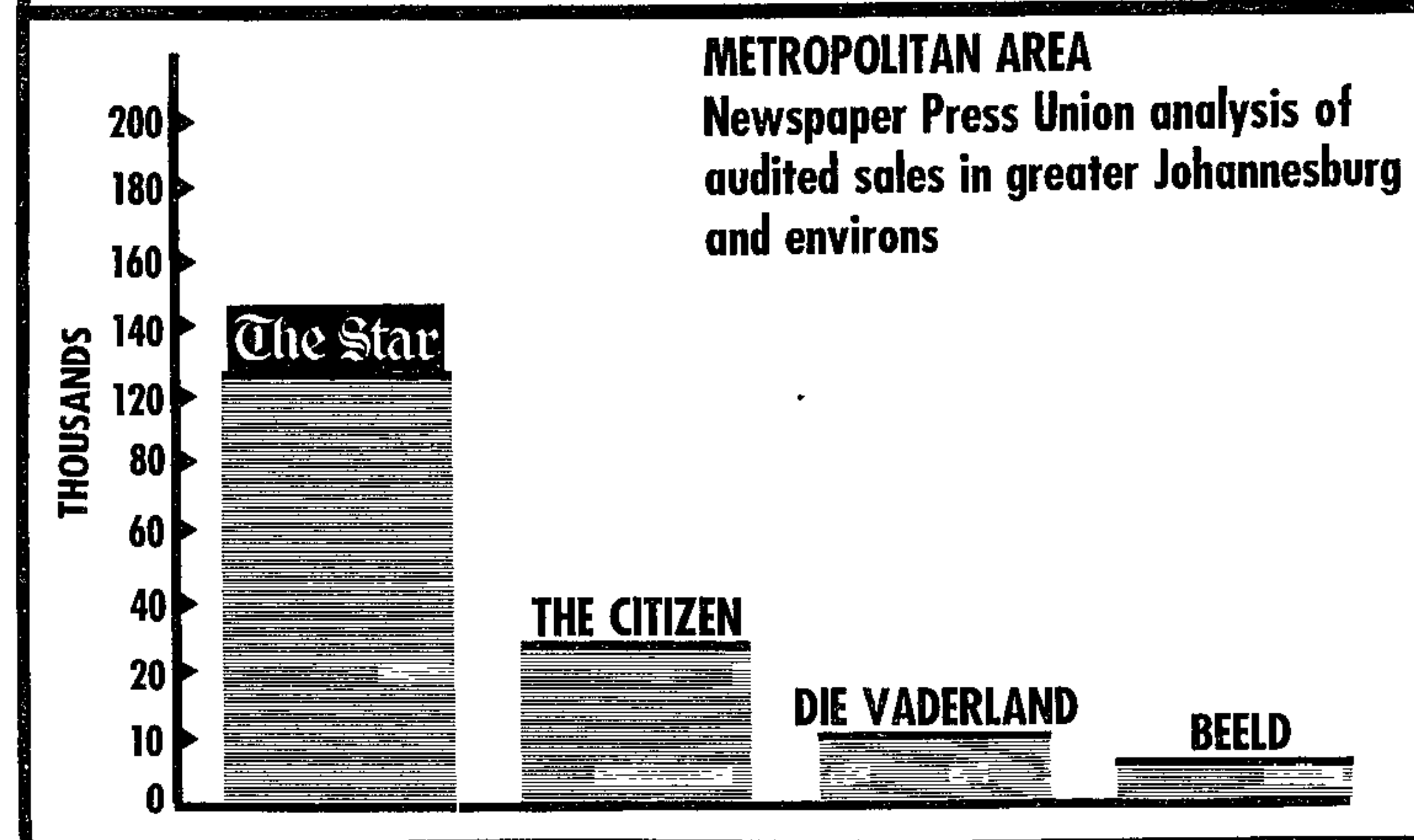
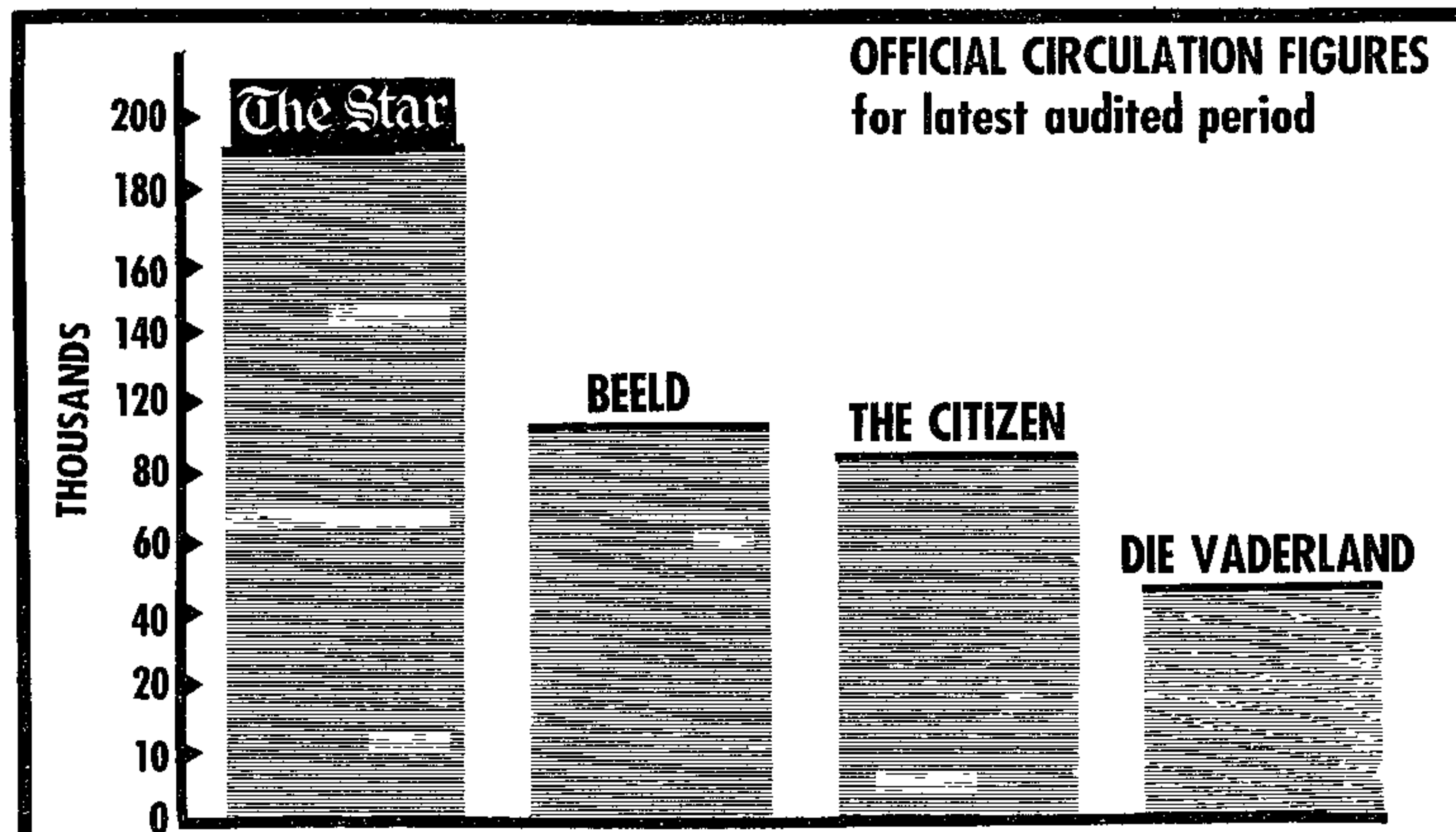
“It has become obvious that the whole methodology of the survey needs to be reviewed,” he said

“Many of the figures being used about white readership seem to fly in the face of facts about increasing circulation trends recorded by certain newspapers, led by *The Star*, which is enjoying record sales

“Black readership figures quoted by AMPS have become a nonsense — nowhere even near reality”

Controversy inside the newspaper industry has been heightened by a number of recent claims made by certain dailies about their share of total white readership

Mr McLean believes that until the issue is resolved there should be more reliance on circulation trends



Here, the dominance of *The Star* in and around Johannesburg, especially among metropolitan readers, is shown in the latest batch of official average weekday sales confirmed by the Audit Bureau of Circulation, covering the first six months of the year and laid out in the accompanying graphics

The Star happens to outsell — by a long way — all the competition combined in the metropolitan area

The Star's Editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, said “There's much huffing and puffing, but all the facts

are laid out in circulation figures that are compiled by independent auditors and checked and cross-checked by the Audit Bureau of Circulation

“The ABC count is the official bottom line on who buys what at the newsstand and, like *The Star*, prefers to disregard racial breakdowns and concentrate on the news flow to the entire population

“The next batch of stats from ABC will show *The Star's* circulation is still growing and reaching more South Africans of all colours”

No grounds to ~~243~~
STP 12/12/85
doubt report
says Editor 243

PORT ELIZABETH —
The Editor of the *Eastern Province Herald* told a magistrate here yesterday that if he had not had reasonable grounds to believe that a report published following a funeral in Grahamstown last year was true, the police would have been approached for comment a second time.

Mr J V Viviers was being cross-examined in the trial against him and reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, who have been charged under section 27(b) of the Police Act for allegedly publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Mr Viviers denied that the report was written in a way as to imply that the police had acted without provocation. Although the report did not state reasons for the police action it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably.

The report, he said, had to be seen in the context of the unrest situation and had been written in the context of events that day. The hearing continues — Sapa.

Error in Editor's charge sheet

243
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Staff Reporter

AN ERROR in the charge sheet for the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, led all three Cape Town daily newspapers to report that he had been charged, or may be charged, with "printing or disseminating periodical publications which endanger the security of the State"

In fact, Mr Heard is charged with quoting a banned person. He appeared in the Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The charge arises from the publication in the Cape Times last month of an interview with African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo.

The section of the Internal Security Act which relates to endangering the security of the State is Section 56 (1) (b). The section which relates to quoting a banned person is section 56 (1) (p).

Prosecutor Mr J Reebein explained yesterday that the "totally understandable error" on the part of the three newspapers — the Cape Times, Argus and Die Burger — arose because someone had written in the margin of the charge sheet "Section 56 (1) (b)".

A second, unknown person, had added the words "printing, disseminating periodical publications which endanger the security of the State".

Mr Reebein said "there is no question of the charges in yesterday's (Monday's) hearing being changed to endangering the security of the State."

"At this stage he is only charged with quoting a banned person, and I have had no instructions from the Attorney-General to the contrary, although further charges are still being investigated."

Mr Reebein yesterday amended the charge sheet to read "section 56 (1) (n)".

y, December 13, 1985.

No trial for journalists held at rally

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Charges against eight local and foreign journalists arrested while reporting on a student rally at the University of the Western Cape in October were yesterday withdrawn in the Bellville Magistrate's Court by order of the Attorney-General

No reasons were given. Although no charges

were put to the journalists, evidence was that they would be charged with assault, attending an illegal gathering, impeding the police in the execution of their duty and photographing awaiting-trial prisoners

The eight newsmen, who did not appear yesterday, are, Rafiq Rohan, 32, of Capital Radio News, Wim de Vos, 38,

and Anton van der Merwe 22, of CBS, George de Arth, 33, and John Hall, 47, of NBC, Pierre Romalero, 26, and Craig Matthews, 27, of WTN and Bernard Bisson, 33, of Sygma

At a previous hearing, the Magistrate had ordered that the notebook and film of Mr Rohan be retained by the State. He had said the police might still need Mr Rohan's notebook, as charges against him were still being investigated and the notes might be needed as evidence

Mr de Vos, who had allegedly had his finger broken during his arrest previously, had appeared in court previously with a heavily bandaged arm and Mr de Arth was on crutches

Mr A Louw was the Magistrate. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State. Mr E Moosa, Mr D Fine, Mr B Sürdut and Mr D Dasin represented the eight

243
13/12/85
Mercury

ARGUS 14/2/85

Foreign Press held at funerals

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Teargas was fired and several people, including foreign television crews, were arrested during the joint funeral service of two unrest victims in Mamelodi, Pretoria, today.

The two people buried in Mamelodi were Mr Moses Motsei, 22, and Mr Sidney Nkosi, 23.

Mourners at the funeral service said police interference with them led to the stoning of some officers

They said two white policemen tried to take away a foreign TV reporter, believed to be from CBS

The two policemen, one with a drawn service revolver, tried to pull the reporter away but the youths pelted the officer and his colleague with stones. Seconds later teargas canisters were fired.

Sapa reports that Graham Leach, BBC TV's Southern Africa correspondent, said he was detained briefly at the funeral with a seven other foreign newsmen. He said they were taken to a police station where they were asked to hand over all films and sound recordings of the funeral

Police headquarters spokesmen said no comment could be made at this stage on the report of the correspondents' brief detention

W/E ARGUS 14/12/85

~~215~~ ~~377~~ 243

131 unrest deaths 'in five weeks'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 130 people have died since the Government restricted the media, claiming that the presence of reporters and cameras incited violence

The Institute of Race Relations says at least 131 people have died since the restrictions were introduced on November 2

This has pushed the death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency to 482, and the year's death toll to 816.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has claimed that more than 10 000 people have been detained in terms of security and emergency regulations this year.

During November, the second-bloodiest month in the country's recent unrest, an average of 46 people were arrested every day, and 99 people died in separate incidents.

One of the bloodiest events took place in Mamelodi, where police reported 16 dead after they had fired on marchers.

It was reported this week that the death toll had risen to 19 with the death in hospital of a two-month-old and with the identification of two bodies in a Government mortuary.

CAPL Times 16/12/85

243

TV man's leg broken by police fire

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A freelance television soundman, Mr Brian Tilley, is in hospital here recovering from a broken leg caused by police shotgun fire at a funeral in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on Saturday

Mr Tilley — who was working for British Independent Television News — was wounded during an incident in which police briefly detained eight foreign correspondents and de-

manded their film. According to early reports, Mr Tilley was injured when the crowd — angered by the police arrest of the journalists — started stoning police

However, a spokesman for Johannesburg General Hospital said yesterday that the multiple fracture had been caused by police shotgun fire. Mr Tilley's condition was "satisfactory".

Meanwhile the journalists, who were held for 20 minutes and re-

leased with their film, said they objected when asked to hand over films and sound recordings of the funeral as Mamelodi is not an emergency area and thus not covered by press curbs

The arrests have met with an angry response from the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) which described them in a statement as "unprovoked harassment of reporters at a peaceful event and in a non-emergency area where they

have a right to work".

The FCA statement said it showed that "some policemen are either ignorant of the law or choose to take the law into their own hands. Either way, an ill-informed public is the victim".

The British Broadcasting Corporation's Southern African radio correspondent, Mr Graham Leach, said the police action against the journalists appeared to provoke the crowd, who had been

peaceful until then

The funeral was held to bury three of the victims of the November 21 police shootings in Mamelodi. Twelve of the victims were buried on December 6

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations declined yesterday to comment on the FCA statement or the arrests. He said the police would be able to respond only tomorrow morning, after the long weekend

Foreign TV crews barred from townships

263
CAPE TOWN 17/12/85

Staff Reporter
SIX television newsmen, including three who went into Nyanga yesterday to film a "Christmas of Concern" meeting at the stadium, have been barred from Guguletu, Nyanga, New and Old Crossroads and KTC for two months.

The presence of Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubython and Mr Ken Geraghty of CBS News and Mr Simon Dunckley, Mr Rapitsi Monstho and Mr Spokes Mashiyane of WTN news in these areas was "considered to be undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and se-

curity", the orders said. They were made in terms of powers vested in the police by Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act of 1945. The penalty for contravening such an order is a fine not exceeding R500, or six months' imprisonment, or both.

Mr Everson said they were seen by security forces on the way in and at the stadium before they filmed anything.

They were held at Manenberg police station for three hours until discharged with orders.

Their car was searched, and blank vid-

eo tapes and pre-recorded audio tapes from the car were briefly confiscated.

The three were uncertain whether they had been under arrest, but said they had not been free to leave until issued with the orders.

The three members of the WTN crew were told they had been banned while trying to film at Guguletu yesterday.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer for the Western Province, said police liked pressmen to ask permission before they went into townships.

APGWS 17/12/85

(288) 243

Townships barred to two TV crews

Staff Reporter

TWO television crews have been banned from entering any black township in the Peninsula for two months in terms of Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act

The teams, from CBS and World Television, were told of the ban at Manenberg police station yesterday

In terms of the order, which expires on February 6, the six journalists may not enter Guguletu, Nyanga, KTC, Khayelithsa, Crossroads and New Crossroads. Failure to comply carries a penalty six months' imprisonment or a fine of R500, or both

Their presence, the order said, was considered to be undesirable "with a view to the maintenance of public order and security"

Police first took three CBS journalists, Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubython and Mr Ken Geraghty, into custody while they were filming a "Christmas of concern" meeting at Guguletu stadium. They were taken to Manenberg police station and released later

Later three journalists from WTN, Mr Simon Dunkley, Mr Rapitsi Monstho and Mr Spokes Mashiyane, arrived at the stadium

Mr Mashiyane said people at the stadium warned them not to film anything "because police had taken away a television team".

Forced to stop

"We left the stadium and were followed by a blue police vehicle. Minutes later, a yellow van pulled in front of us and forced us to stop. Two policemen got into our car and two of us were instructed to sit in the back of the blue van before we were taken away to Manenberg police station where we were given our banning orders," Mr Mashiyane said

● A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed today police issued three CBS journalists with orders banning them from black townships in the Peninsula. He said they were aware that they could not enter any township where the police were conducting an operation

● The United States today expressed its regret over the injury of freelance cameraman Mr Brian Tilley while filming a funeral at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, on Saturday

The New York Times reported that Mr Tilley, who was filming the event for Dutch television, was "set upon by the police in an apparently unprovoked attack" and noted that Mamelodi was not covered by the state of emergency and the Press restrictions imposed last month

SA dominates review of press

Cape Times 18/12/85 243

Own Correspondent

LONDON — South Africa has become the most restrictive country in the "democratic" world on the issue of press freedom, the International Press Institute (IPI) has found

In its annual World Press Freedom Review to be released today the IPI — representing 2 000 editors and publishers worldwide — also identified terrorism and media coverage of it as "the curse of 1985".

The IPI found that restricting media coverage of terrorist actions is "as dangerous as the violence itself"

But the influential world body also attacked "world leaders" for their double standards towards the media coverage of terrorism

In a clear reference to remarks by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, about BBC television coverage of the IRA the IPI said.

"It has been a year when we have heard calls for the oxygen of publicity to be cut off and a year when South Africa moved to 'starve' its own terrorists

"It has also been a year of strange double standards.

"Democratic world leaders who advocated limited reporting (of terrorist activities) raised an outcry when South Africa finally pulled the plug"

'Strangulation'

Events surrounding the media in South Africa dominated the 65 countries which come under review in the IPI report. The countries cover Western, Third World and Eastern Bloc nations

In its review of South Africa the IPI reports that "After 35 years of slow strangulation of the press the government finally resorted to press

censorship"

The IPI also focuses on the physical attacks on journalists, the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and "structural changes" within the newspaper industry as factors which have further limited press freedom

"1985 also saw the more direct involvement in newspapers of the giant Anglo American Corporation and the beginning of a process of 'rationalization' of the printing and distribution functions of the two main English-language rivals — The Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN)," the IPI said

The IPI report devotes four separate articles to the publication by the Cape Times of an interview with Mr Oliver Tambo, the banned president of the African National Congress

'Devastating'

On the subject of international terrorism the IPI conceded that the coverage of the Beirut/TWA hijack by American TV networks had been excessive and had precipitated a backlash from Middle America.

But the IPI warned that censorship of media coverage of terrorist activities was not the key, and warned that "when you do succeed in dampening down the coverage at home it can sometimes have devastating results"

In attacking the double standards towards the media coverage of terrorism and Pretoria's response to coverage of sustained rioting in South Africa the IPI said. "They fail to see that terrorists and rioters have the same goal. Simply to be heard

"So should they not both be looking for solutions which get to the real roots of the problems, rather than killing the messenger that brought the bad news?"

Suppression of news 'hijacking'

Cape Times 18/12/85 243

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Governments which suppressed the news were no better than hijackers or kidnappers, the International Press Institute said here

The IPI — representing 2 000 publishers and editors worldwide — strongly defended the publication by the Cape Times of an interview with the banned president of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Oliver Tambo.

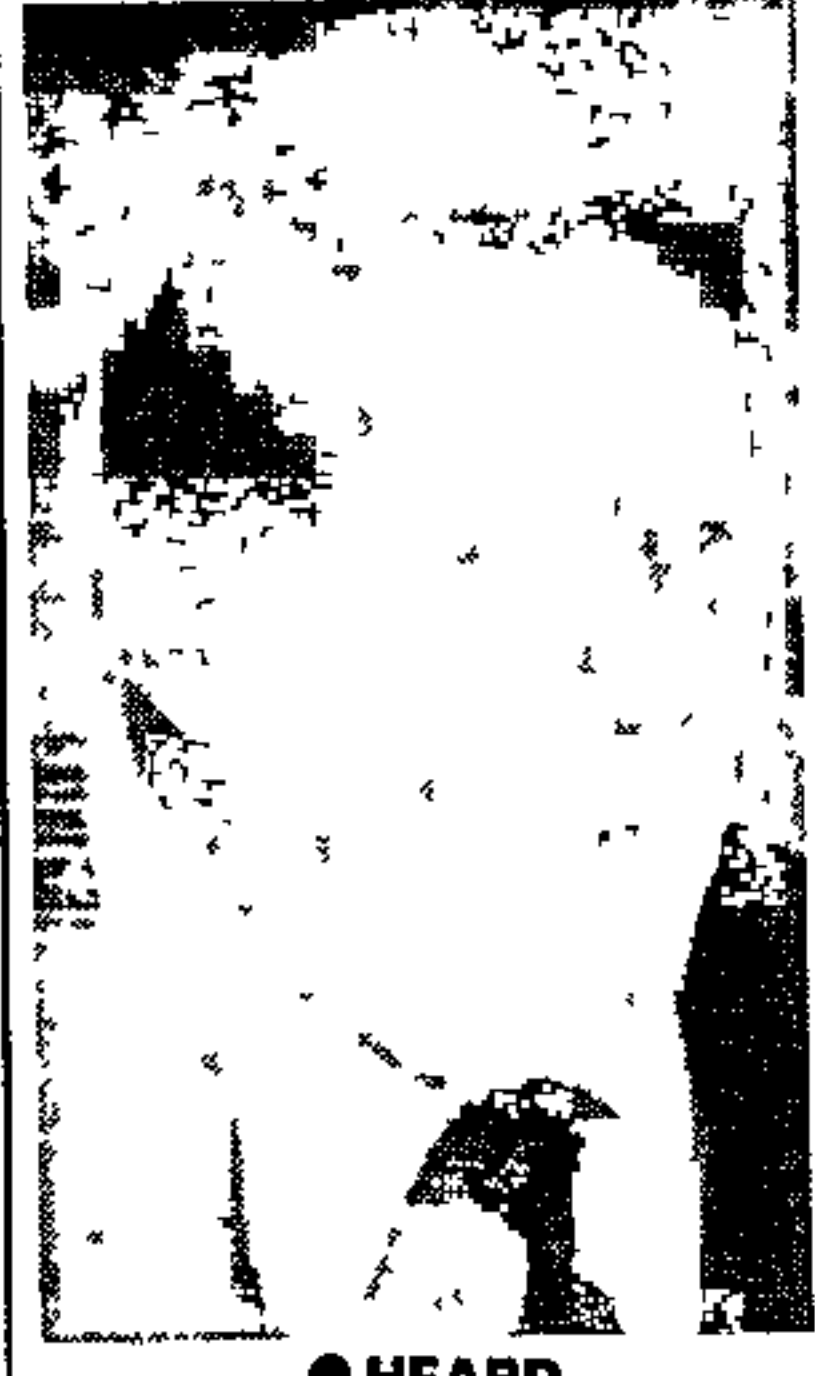
Its annual World Press Freedom Review in the December issue of IPI Report devoted several pages to articles related to the Tambo interview.

The IPI defended the decision of the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Heard, to publish the interview.

"By presenting the full facts to people, both in South Africa and elsewhere, the press opens the way to free debate and possible solutions," the IPI said. "Shutting your eyes will not make it go away."

The IPI report also published a profile of Mr Heard from the London Sunday Times and an article by Mr Heard from the Los Angeles Times entitled "Another step in the minefield".

● The Journalist — official organ of the 30 000-strong British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) — said in a special report on Cape riot coverage that since the fall of the Rand Daily Mail the Cape Times had emerged as the leader of press opposition to apartheid.



● HEARD

IPI hails *Cape Times* editor

243 BUS DAY 18/12/85

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In its annual *World Press Freedom Review* the IPI report defended *Cape Times* editor Tony Heard's decision to publish

Own Correspondent

the interview and described his prosecution as "selective and punitive" action against a journalist.

"When Tony Heard knowingly broke the SA government's strict rules on quoting a banned person, he did so for very good reasons.

"By presenting the full facts to people, both in SA and elsewhere, the Press opens the way to free debate and possible solutions.

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Survey of 65 countries finds . . .

B4 > DAY
18/12/85

SA Press the most restricted in Free World

LONDON — SA has become the most restrictive country in the democratic world on the issue of Press freedom, the International Press Institute has found.

In its annual *World Press Freedom Review*, released today, the IPI — representing 2 000 editors and publishers worldwide — also identified terrorism and its coverage by the media as the curse of 1985

The IPI found that restricting media coverage of terrorist actions was “as dangerous as the violence itself”.

But it also attacked world leaders for

JOHN BATTERSBY

their double standards towards media coverage of terrorism

In a clear reference to remarks by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about BBC Television coverage of the IRA, the IPI said: “It has been a year when we have heard calls for the oxygen of publicity to be cut off and a year when SA moved to starve its own terrorists

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“Democratic world leaders who advocated limited reporting (of terrorist activities) raised an outcry when SA finally pulled the plug”

Events concerning the media in SA dominated the 65 countries under review.

In SA, the IPI reports that “after 35 years of slow strangulation of the Press the government finally resorted to Press censorship”.

It then details the clamp on journalists covering unrest in emergency areas.

The IPI also focuses on physical attacks on journalists, the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail* and “structural changes” within the SA newspaper industry as factors that have further limited Press freedom.

The report devotes four separate articles to the *Cape Times* interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo.

On the subject of international terrorism, the IPI conceded that the coverage of the Beirut/TWA hijack by US television networks had been excessive.

“The American television networks took everything the Amal publicity machine could throw at them until ABC became known as the Amal Broadcasting Company

“Many lessons were learned from that one, brilliantly planned exercise . . . the networks may think twice about letting themselves into a similar situation, even if the ratings did reach an unprecedented high.”

But it warned that censorship of media coverage of terrorist activities was not the key.

CAPC Times 18/12/85 243

TV crew incited riot, arrested

JOHANNESBURG — Two television cameramen working for a British agency were arrested yesterday on charges of inciting rioting in the remote Moutse tribal district, a spokesman said

Mr Jonathan Partridge, head of the World Television News (WTN) bureau in Johannesburg, said police informed him that Mr Roger Lucey and his brother, Mr Patrick Lucey, were being held in custody at least overnight without bail

Mr Partridge said police accuse the two South Africans of inciting unspecified violence yesterday at Moutse,

about 100km north-east of Pretoria. Police told him they regarded the incident "in a very serious light"

The 120 000 Moutse residents, mainly from the North Sotho tribe, are protesting against a government decision to add their land to the KwaNdebele homeland. Rioting broke out there for the first time on Monday after a rally against the decision

The camera crew was being held under a provision of the Riotous Assemblies Act, which makes it a crime to incite violence or unrest, Mr Partridge said. — Sapa-AP

Photographer beaten and stabbed by tsotsis in Nyanga

CAPE TOWN — *Cape Times* photographer Mr Obed Zilwa was attacked, beaten up and stabbed by a "crowd of tsotsis" during widespread unrest in Nyanga yesterday evening

Mr Zilwa said he was walking in Section 14, Zwelitsha, Nyanga with his camera but had not been taking any photographs

"There were burning barricades everywhere — at least three in every street in Nyanga — and everyone seemed to be taking part in the candlelight vigil. Every house had a candle burning," he said

"A group of about 20 guys came up to me and asked me why I was walking around with a camera. They said they didn't want photographs taken and I told them I was from the *Cape Times*."

Mr Zilwa, who said the men were "tsotsis — not activists" walked away from them and went to a friend's house

He added that shortly after "the crowd of tsotsis came up shouting at me, calling me 'impimpi' (collaborator). I started to run away and they attacked me, taking turns hitting me with metal bars, sticks and their fists. Someone stabbed me in the back."

"I tried to get away from them, to get loose. There were more than 50 people watching by then, including one man — I think he was an activist — who was trying to explain to them who I was and what I was doing there," Mr Zilwa said

Mr Zilwa managed to hide inside the house and, after being treated by a St John's Ambulance first aid worker, was taken by his father to Conradie Hospital where doctors treated him and stitched his stab wound — Sapa

Cape Times 18/12/85

Newsman attacked

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES photographer Obed Zilwa was attacked, beaten up and stabbed by a "crowd of tsotsis" during widespread unrest in Nyanga on Monday evening

Mr Zilwa said yesterday that he was walking in Section 14, Zwelitsha, Nyanga, with his camera, but had not been taking any photographs

"There were burning barricades everywhere and everyone seemed to be taking part in the candlelight vigil," he said

"About 20 guys came up to me and asked me why I was walking around with a camera. They said they didn't want photographs taken and I told them I was from the Cape Times"

Mr Zilwa, who said the men were

"tsotsis — not activists", walked away

While he was standing at the gate of a friend's house, one of the men came up to him and said "give me the camera" and soon afterwards started swearing at Mr Zilwa

"The crowd of tsotsis came up behind him, shouting at me, calling me 'impimpi' (collaborator)," he said.

Mr Zilwa started to run away but was attacked. "They all took turns at hitting me with metal bars, sticks and their fists. Someone stabbed me in the back and I was also hit on the back with a stick."

More than 50 onlookers gathered Mr Zilwa hid inside the house. He was taken by his father to Conradie Hospital where doctors treated him and stitched his stab wound.

CAPE TOWN
Thursday, December 19, 1985

(243)

Sowetan three held for 2 hours

From SOPHIE TEMA
JOHANNESBURG —

Two journalists and a driver from the daily newspaper, the Sowetan, were detained by police in Nigel for allegedly being in Duduza township without a permit

Reporter Mr Mzikayise Edom, photographer Mr Mbuzeni Zulu and driver Mr Jacob Khoali were held for two hours at the township's administration offices

The team were to cover yesterday's tour of seven East Rand town-

ships by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

Soon after Mr Heunis's arrival, the three newsmen were released to join the tour

Mr Heunis took up the matter promptly after Mr Edom had made a report to him soon after their release

Mr Heunis demanded an explanation from a senior police officer who in writing denied that the three newsmen had been held for two hours

Mr Edom told Mr Heunis they were detained at 8.15am after they had been unable to trace the touring group

They were travelling to a township nearby when they were stopped by SADF personnel in a troop carrier and told to produce permits

"We told them we had no permits other than our press cards and told them why we were in the township, but we were escorted to administration board offices where we were held for about two hours," Mr Edom said

No charges

"We were later released without any charges being brought against us"

He said their car was searched but nothing was removed

Mr Heunis later handed Mr Edom a typed letter denying that the men had been held for two hours and stating "The men came to our office and told Warrant Officer Kelly they were in the area to join the minister's touring group"

"We then told them that the bus in which the minister travelled had not arrived and advised them to wait.

'No harassment'

"When the minister arrived the men went over to join the group but were at no time subjected to any form of harassment"

Mr Heunis visited the townships of Daveyton, KwaThema, Duduza, Tsakane, Katlehong, Vo-loorus and Wattville

In Daveyton and KwaThema he was shown the sites for the new administration board offices which were destroyed during the recent unrest.

He was also shown squatter camps in Tsakane and Katlehong

SA's Press curbs 'could increase violence'

BUS DAY

20/12/85

AVX

243

NEW YORK — South Africa's media restrictions are more likely to increase than decrease unrest, says Freedom House, the US human liberties organization, in a review on Press censorship around the world.

Citing SA and Nicaragua as two countries to impose "severe" new restrictions this year, Freedom House's 1985 Press freedom report notes the government's claim that filming has incited blacks to riot, but it concludes that "the news ban, rather than addressing the causes of black anger, is likely to increase ru-

RICHARD WALKER

mours and fear which fuel further unrest."

Zimbabwe is listed alongside Panama, Paraguay, Philippines and Taiwan for significantly increasing censorship.

Nigeria and South Korea are credited with a reduction in censorship, but the overall picture is bleak — there was a near doubling of violence against journalists in 1985 and "censorship and self-censorship continued to influence news reporting in 75% of countries".

"Thirty journalists — half in the Philippines — were killed in 11 countries last year, 13 were held hostage or disappeared in four nations, and 76 in 20 countries were beaten, bombed, wounded and otherwise harassed," the report states.

There were 109 known detentions of journalists, 37 more than in 1984. Nine correspondents were expelled from eight countries — down from 22 in 1984.

Freedom House found that "overt acts of censorship appear to diminish as violence and threats of violence increase"

A fierce foe of ~~democracy~~ ~~democracy~~, Freedom House is best known for its annual "Freedom Map", on which it has tended to scale SA with comparative sympathy.

In another development, *The Washington Post*, in an editorial, charged that SA's media restrictions were "conspicuous" evidence of the "Sovietising" of SA.

"It is evidently not enough for the South Africans to attempt to censor the news by law and edict, they are doing it by harassment and outright intimidation as well," the newspaper said.

(243) BUS-DAY 20/12/85

Citizen report denied

HARARE — A report in yesterday's Johannesburg *Citizen* newspaper that white Zimbabwean officers would not be prepared to fight SA forces has been described here as malicious propaganda aimed at discrediting loyal troops

Government and diplomatic sources in Harare say the white officers had told Prime Minister Robert Mugabe they could not commit army units to fight against SA troops

Yesterday's report added that Mugabe had apparently accepted the views of the officers, who feel SA security forces are vastly superior

A Western diplomat with close government and army links said in an interview "The whole thing seems to me to be a calculated lie or simply disinformation against Zimbabwe's loyal white troops"

A senior government source, who de-

clined to be named, called the report "yet another example of propaganda" by South Africa

He added "At any rate, we have only a few whites left in the army in this country. All battalions are commanded, as indeed they are staffed, by blacks. These are the people who fight, and one wonders how a handful of whites with no power could have made those statements"

SA has warned it might send troops into Zimbabwe. SA claimed that black nationalist guerrillas from Zimbabwe planted landmines near the two countries' border, killing six whites and one black

The Harare government has denied giving bases to the fighters of the African National Congress, which claimed responsibility for the landmine attacks.

Zimbabwe has a standing army of more than 40 000 troops, many of them British-trained. Most are former guerrillas who backed Mugabe during the seven-year war against white rule. — Sapa-Reuter.



● MUGABE

WORLDWIDE

Friday, December 20, 1985

MORE than 700 members of the Azanian People's Organisation from all over the country packed the David Landau Community Centre in Asherville, Durban, for three days for their sixth annual congress — and the only coverage they got in the media was the occasional paragraph.

Very near them, at Curries Fountain, the United Democratic Front (UDF) had a "Release Mandela" rally, and this was extensively covered by the news media

Was this a deliberate snub or an indicator that Azapo is dying?

The enthusiasm at the community centre was not that of a dying body. And Azapo's new leader, Saths Cooper (35), says the news media are deliberately snubbing Azapo, but he is not surprised by it

Struggle

"The day that our organisation and our policies are vaunted in the liberal and imperialist media is the day I will know we are dead," he said during an exclusive interview after his election

And what does Azapo believe in?

"Our is not merely an anti-apartheid struggle we are struggling for national self-determination and our goal is a socialist Azania," Mr Cooper says

Mr Cooper is the eldest in a family of three boys He is not married and is about to complete his MA degree in clinical psychology

His life has been like that of most black political activists in this country banned and house-arrested at the age of 23, detained the next year and accused in the marathon Saso/BPC trial; jailed in 1976 and released in 1982

He was among the first eight Saso/BPC leaders banned in 1973, including the father of black consciousness in this country, Steve

'Be vigilant against sell-out solutions'

20/12/85
SOWETAN

FOCUS

By
JOE THLOLOE

Biko

How does he explain what is happening in the country today?

"This is a crucial period in our history there are power-sharing initiatives put forward by sectors of the ruling class, by external governments, and various other groups who want to suggest certain dispensations for accommodating certain aspirations of the people

"We also have a very unique situation where for the first time in the history of this country the people themselves are very vigorously prosecuting the struggle and having certain political groupings following them, rather than the other way round

Options

"We need to restore true leadership to the people we need to point out the various options open to them so that they can choose for themselves and that they can be vigilant against sell-out solutions, so that they can be vigilant

against multi-racial solutions which will only escalate conflict "

Mr Cooper believes that the struggle took a more revolutionary character with the "anti-pass campaign that resulted in the massacre of March 21, 1960, spear-headed by the Pan Africanist Congress "

He now sees dangers of regression "On the one hand the people will never tolerate any person they see as a collaborator addressing them On the other, we are today seeing people who are in the white Parliament representing capitalist interests — like Peter Soal and Helen Suzman — being accorded comrade status "

Question The common criticism is that Azapo might have the right policies, but it is doing nothing to attain its goals It does not seem to be putting theory to practice?

Mr Cooper again blames the Press for this He says the Press wants the sensational, but when it comes to the day-to-day work, the media does not care the media does not care

"We have participated in local campaigns of the people But we do not wear our campaigns on sleeves

"We do not put forward our organisation first we rather engage in activity with the people

"That was clear, for instance, in the campaign against the tricameral Parliamentary elections Our people were arrested, were attacked Newsreels throughout the world showed Azapo activists against the elections The media wrongly assumed they were members of another organisation even when the placards they were carrying were clearly Azapo

"We sent an emissary to New Zealand to campaign against the All Blacks tour of this country, but again the Press ignored our efforts "

Mr Cooper says that it is not a particular organisation or leadership that Azapo is pushing "It is principles "

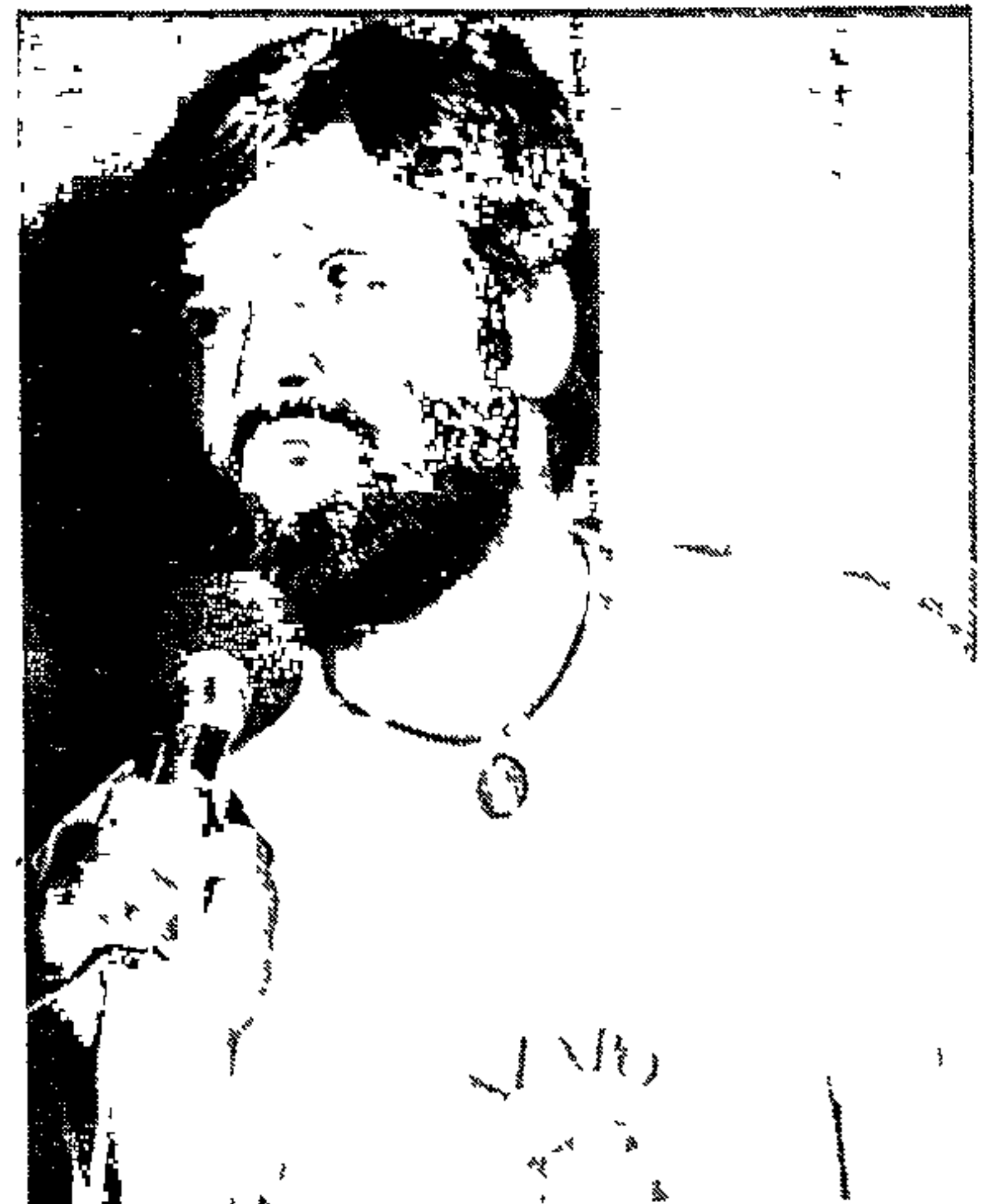
And it is because of this that Azapo will work with other organisations that are moving in the same direction

Violence

"For instance, we already have limited co-operation with the UDF we have had joint commemoration services, we campaigned together against the tricameral elections

"We need to broaden this co-operation, particularly to curb black-on-black violence That type of violence can be obviated and should be "

See page 16



AZAPO PRESIDENT Saths Cooper

A big row breaks over the 'arrest' of SOWETAN staff

20/12/85 SOWETAN

(243)

A ROW has broken out over the alleged "arrest" of three SOWETAN staffers on Wednesday when the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, visited the East Rand.

The three, Mzikayise Edom, Mbuzeni Zulu and Jacob Kgoadi, were kept at offices manned by the South African Police in Duduza after they were escorted there by a South African Defence Force patrol.

The police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning claim the three were at no stage under arrest or detained. Our staff members insist they were held against their will.

Mr Edom said they were stopped in Duduza by an army patrol who wanted to know what they were doing in the township.

They produced their Press cards and told the army patrol they were covering the Minister's visit to the East Rand.

The three were leaving Duduza when they were stopped.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Mr Zulu produced a newspaper that mentioned that the Minister would be on the East Rand. It appeared that the patrol was unaware of the visit. This was about 8.30 am.

The soldiers rejected the Press cards produced by the three and searched the car.

The SOWETAN men were then escorted to the local administration offices, which are apparently being used as a police station.

Our employees said they were told to drive to the administration offices and were not given any choice in the matter.

A police van and "hippo" escorted them.

At the offices they were kept in a room within the building. Soldiers were with them. Mr Zulu was allegedly stopped when he tried to go to the toilet. He managed to get there later when a senior police officer arrived.

The soldiers told them they had to wait for se-

nior officers who would give them permits to be in Duduza.

The toilets that Mr Zulu went to were in the same building.

Our men were also searched by the soldiers at the offices. They were released at 10.40 am, just before Mr Heunis arrived. He arrived about 10.50 am.

The police said our reporters were late for the morning rendezvous with Mr Heunis who was on a tour of East Rand townships.

Our reporters apparently drove to Duduza where they hoped to meet the Heunis entourage, the police said.

The police spokesman said our reporters got lost in Duduza and were found by an army patrol.

Patrol

"The patrol asked your men to please accompany it to the offices," the spokesman said.

At the offices a Warrant Officer Lipton spoke to the three and he then told them to go.

"At no stage were they threatened with arrest or charged. They were asked to the offices after the patrol that found them became suspicious of their presence in the township," he said.

The police further said our reporters stayed at the offices of their free will.

"They stuck around

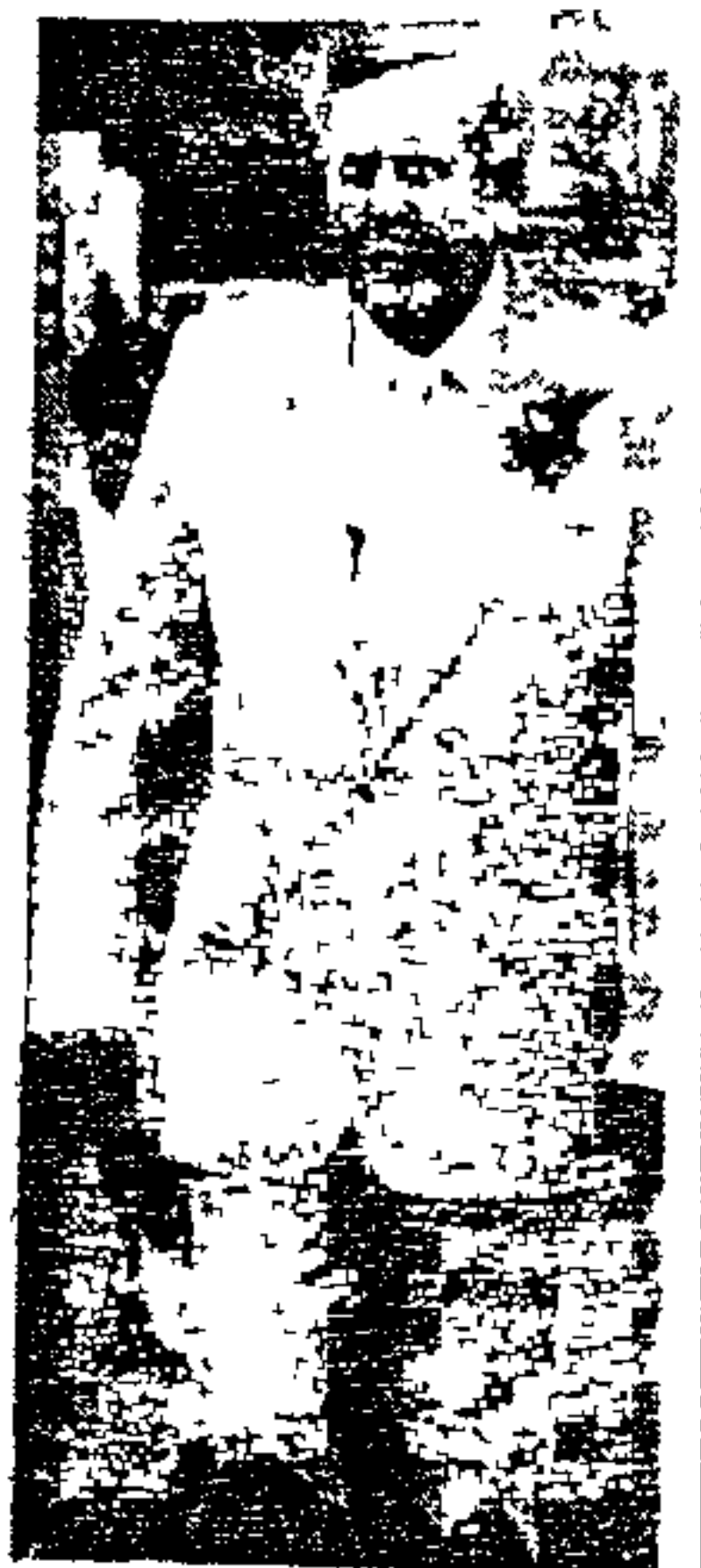
on their own and then drove off," he said.

On Wednesday the police had informed The SOWETAN that Mr Edom and Mr Zulu were given a lift by the army patrol after they were found stranded in Duduza.

They had apparently separated from their car. When it was

pointed out to the police that our men had been escorted to the administrative offices while in The SOWETAN car, the spokesman said they would investigate.

Yesterday he issued the statement above, and said the information that our men had separated from the car was a misunderstanding be-



HEUNIS: Picture taken on day of incident

tween himself and the East Rand Police.

A spokesman for Mr Heunis said our staff members had not been arrested or detained by the police.

"They were found wandering in Duduza and were then taken to the offices to meet with the Minister's party," he said.

CAPE TIMES 20/2/76
Cameramen
face charges

JOHANNESBURG. —
Two television camera-
men from World Televi-
sion News network ap-
peared in court in
Groblersdal yesterday
charged with inciting
public violence in the
Moutse tribal district
about 100km north-east
of Pretoria.

Roger and Patrick Lu-
cey, who were arrested
on Tuesday, were re-
leased on bail of R100
each at about 1.45pm.
Roger Lucey told Sapa
in a telephone interview
from WTN's offices

The case was post-
poned until February 4
The two were arrested
under the Criminal Pro-
cedure Act. — Sapa

Journalists
21/12/85 S TAR
to be charged

243 Crime Reporter

Six journalists were arrested outside Mrs Winnie Mandela's Soweto home yesterday

Mr Allister Sparks, representing the *Washington Post*, Mr Nigel Wiench of *Turnstyle News*, Mr Alan Cowell of *The New York Times*, Mr Michael Parks of the *Los Angeles Times*, Ms Vivienne Walt of *Newsday* and Mr Gideon Mendel of *Agence France Presse* were released on warning but summonses to appear in court would be issued against them later, police said

Cape Times 21/12/85
**Charge dropped
against newsman**

Staff Reporter

CHARGES in connection with allegations of attending an illegal gathering and obstructing the police in the execution of their duties were dropped against Cape Times reporter Mr Peter Dennehy in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday

Mr Dennehy, of Observatory, was arrested on October 27 in Elsie's River

He was held for about five hours, released and warned to appear in court in connection with the charges

Yesterday was his third appearance in court. Charges were never put to him and he was never asked to plead

The magistrate was Mr H S Müller. Mr W Cornelius appeared for the State. Mr G I Rushton of Findlay and Tait Inc appeared for Mr Dennehy

THE year 1985 will go down in the history of the South African press as the year of the big changes. Newspapers were sold, merged, bought, and journalists and newspaper employees found themselves in the jobless.

The shattering loss was that of the Rand Daily Mail, the country's best known and in retrospect almost its best loved newspaper. With a circulation touching 120 000 and an editorial staff of about 120, its loss was deeply felt.

It had a leading position as the most thrustful daily in the country's major city, wielding enormous influence throughout the important northern industrial and financial heartland of the country. But it was also a national institution and even where people did not have direct access to it they were continually aware of its presence.

The RDM also had a unique "bridging quality" due to its high credibility among blacks (who applauded its crusade on their behalf) and the liberal English establishment and the respect it attained among political opponents, especially Nationalists.

But by far the greatest loss was the disappearance of its catalytic effect on the news channels throughout the country. Even readers who did not understand its dynamic effect on the flow of news found that they were missing out on something they had taken for granted — and not the least among these were its former competitors in the media and the foreign correspondents.

The RDM had a special quality. It had developed a sixth-sense ability to probe and question which gave an extra dimension and flavour to the news and views it published. Its staff was composed of the racial and political mix of South Africa to a far greater extent than any other paper. And despite the authoritarian environment in which it operated, it maintained a firm adherence to the professional principles of journalism and had a deeply entrenched liberal outlook which encouraged freedom of thought.

Thus, once it had broken a story, this would be taken up by the rest of the media and become the common property of the nation. It had built a close and imaginative liaison with the major morning dailies throughout the rest of the country and was also the most prolific supplier of news to the industry's co-operative news agency, Sapa.

Now all this has gone, and the country's news systems are being starved of its vibrant and vigorous contribution.

Its special thirst for disclosure of information angered the government, resulting in the RDM finding itself in the eye of the storm, as it were, attracting the most criticism.

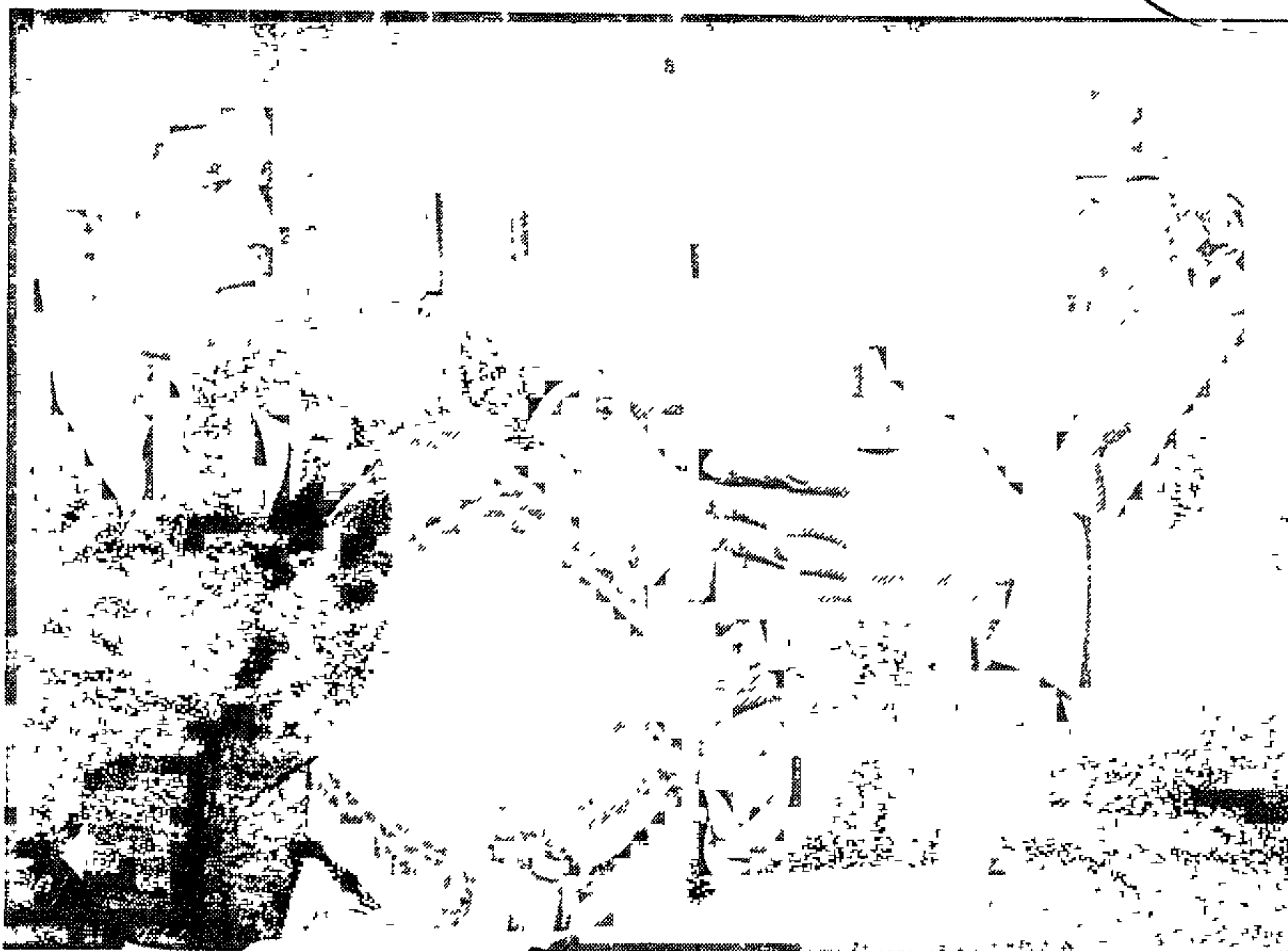
Business Day, the business-orientated paper published by SA Associated Newspapers (Saan) as a successor to the RDM, has none of these qualities. It is rightwing and insensitive, and concentrates on business information at the expense of current affairs. It carries only a fraction of the kind of news that the RDM published and reaches only a sixth of the RDM's audience.

The RDM's closure followed that of the terrier-like Sunday Express, which merged with the Sunday Star, the seventh-day edition of the evening daily, The Star, and the Saan black free sheet, Soweto News.

Saan, once a powerful liberal publishing house, had expended its energies and resources on punitive internecine fighting with the mighty Argus Company, and was now surveying the ruins. With its finances in tatters, its share dividends cut to nought and the politics of its publications transformed to represent the centre verging on the rightwing, it rapidly slid into a junior partnership with Argus.

Saan's crash has become a public affair. It has announced that some of its expensive presses are up for sale as well as its unfinished, stunted high-rise building in Main Street, Johannesburg.

It has entered joint production and distribution operations with the Argus Company as the senior partner in Johannesburg, is planning a similar



The year's most controversial interview: Cape Times editor Tony Heard talks to ANC leader Oliver Tambo ... and quotes him in full. Picture ANDRE DE WET, AFP

Remember the days when a newspaper told us the news?

For the South African press, it was the Year of the Chop. By RAYMOND LOUW, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and editor and publisher of Southern Africa Report

85 THE MEDIA

joint production arrangement for its morning daily, the Cape Times, and the Argus Company evening The Argus, in Cape Town, and has merged its 49 percent-owned Natal Mercury with the Argus Company's Daily News in Durban.

The Argus, however, was also hurt. It closed the Sowetan Sunday Mirror, which it had started a year earlier to compete with the City Press; the weekend black paper in the former Jim Bailey-owned Drum Publications group which was taken over by the pro-government Nasionale Pers group. It also shut down The Friend in Bloemfontein, depriving the Free State of its only local English paper, and merged the Diamond Fields Advertiser in Kimberley with Northern Cape Printers.

This upheaval took place as the economic recession, which severely reduced the flow of the advertising lifeblood of newspapers, worsened, and which received the blame for the closures.

As the English groups licked their wounds, Caxton Limited, the free sheet publishing wing of the Argus Company, showed that money could be made out of newspapers by increasing its profits by some 40 percent, while Nasionale Pers, bemused at this strange English *broedertwis*, consolidated its fortunes, though at a somewhat reduced level.

The closure of the RDM helped The Star attain its ambition of a circulation of 200 000 copies a day, gave the government-supporting "Info" scandal paper, The Citizen, a boost to more than 100 000 sales, and aided the circulations of the black Sowetan and City Press. The latter also cheerfully accepted the 30 000 buyers that the closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror brought it — making it the fastest-growing paper in the country.

But the quality of the papers in Johannesburg did not improve with their circulations. The Star maintains a sterile neutrality, desperately trying to avoid being elevated to the position of the government's number one media enemy.

Beeld, the major government-supporting newspaper in the north, showed somewhat less sparkle, and The Citizen consolidated its position as a comprehensive though characterless compendium of Sapa messages. The Vaderland, though brightly



Journalists also had to face the wrath of officialdom. Photographer Gideon Mendel, left, was whipped by police while covering unrest in Athlone. Foreign correspondent Michael Hornsby was hit in the back by birdshot. Pictures MURRAY MICHELL, AFP and JUDA NGWENYA, Reuter

provocative in editorialising, remained a valuable news informant, a situation which was not improved by a desperate attempt to revitalise the paper's failing fortunes by transforming from a broadsheet to a tabloid.

All of them would hate to admit it, but they are suffering from the demise of the RDM.

Throughout the rest of the country, the Argus papers appear to be working diligently to achieve a colourless uniformity, almost as if they believe that to do otherwise could bring on the same fate as that of the RDM.

The remarkable resignation of three journalists from the Daily News in Durban over the treatment of their stories by the paper is indicative of a malaise that has descended on these papers.

Of the English morning papers, the Eastern Province Herald in Port Elizabeth doggedly pursues a stalwart "warts and all" approach to the news, which has landed its plucky editor, JC (Koos) Viviers, and a staffer, Juliette Saunders, in lengthy criminal court proceedings on Catch 22 Police Act (Section 27b (1)) charges — publishing information about the police without, it is alleged, having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

The Natal Mercury, which once professed to support the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) threw principle overboard by urging voters in the Port Natal by-election to vote Nationalist to prevent the Conservatives from gaining the seat. Its excuse was that it did not believe the PFP candidate could win.

However, the Natal Witness in Pietermaritzburg, under its perceptive editor Richard Steyn, provides alternative reading which is eagerly sought by liberally-inclined people in Natal.

The Cape Times editor, Tony Heard, told whites what they did not know about the thinking of the African National Congress leader, Oliver Tambo. He was fully aware that he could be charged for breaking the Internal Security Act (as he has been), but equally aware that certain privileged people, such as State President Pieter W Botha, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the leader of the PFP Opposition, and some business leaders knew what those thoughts were. He may also have suspected that most blacks have become acquainted with Tambo's thoughts through the township grapevine.

The Cape Times itself has adopted a somewhat more radical tone, maintaining a high standard of leading articles, though an inconsistent news coverage. It seems to be headed for the vacant position in the eye of the storm.

The Afrikaans papers, generally, are showing a greater independence than they once did, being much less obedient to their Nationalist masters' voices. Die Burger in Cape Town, with the weight of the ruling Cape Nationalist establishment on its back, is suitably conformist, but Die Volksblad displays a commendable crusading interest in multiracialism and a rejection of apartheid.

The Sunday papers make no pretence about their love of entertainment and girls, though there are occasional flashes of

enlightenment. The Sunday Times confuses the public almost by design and the Sunday Star appears uncertain about its role. The Sunday Tribune maintains a lively standard, but Report has lost some of its verve.

Weekly Mail, begun by some idealistic former Saan journalists to provide people with a flavour of the departed RDM, has managed to do that on slender resources, but precisely because of that it has to rely heavily on the goodwill of contributors. As a result, it tells us a lot of what the other media are not telling us, but it also leaves us with an uneasy feeling that there is a great deal more that we are missing.

While the Afrikaans press has been trying to improve the quality and standing of journalists, the English groups have done the opposite. They give some support to the journalism faculty at Rhodes University, but in the last decade have treated editors and journalists as so many units of labour to be taken on or laid off at will.

The result over the years has been a steady erosion of disillusioned journalists to other occupations to the detriment of the papers. The year of the chop put 200 journalists out of work of a total, excluding the provincial press and the magazines, of about 1 800. With no openings in South Africa, some have emigrated, mainly to Australia, others have become free-lance writers for mainly overseas publications. But some, their retrenchment pay running out, are in real trouble.

A number of Saan journalists gave a remarkable demonstration of their disgust and lack of faith in the future of the company by refusing to take jobs on Business Day, some literally preferring the street.

In a matter of a few months this year the industry achieved what the government had been trying for years to bring about — the emasculation of the press. None of the many restrictions imposed by the government on reporting have been quite as successful as the self-immolation of the industry.

The outlook for the future is not inspiring. Should the economy recover, there should be no more casualties, but there is no guarantee that 1986 will be appreciably better than this year.

The savings achieved by the joint production ventures between Argus and Saan in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban should ensure a continuation of the major papers, but with the promise of galloping inflation and its sharply escalating effect on the price of newsprint and other costs, those savings are likely to be seriously eroded. This will have serious repercussions for the profitability of the Saan publications, all of which play second fiddle in market terms to the Argus papers.

Having established the habit of closing newspapers, the industry will naturally look to that again. If that happens, the Argus papers will be left as the sole purveyors of English-printed news in the three major cities (with the possible exception of Johannesburg, where The Citizen may continue to exist) which, without any competitive influence, is not a happy prospect.

South Africa does not have the redeeming feature of the "one-newspaper cities" of America, where there are vigorously independent radio and TV networks as alternative sources of information and news. SA's TV and radio are in the hands of a government which prefers blandishments to truth, and with the stimulus from the printed media reduced still further, SA's alternative sources will be able to indulge the government more easily.

Newspapers look to cable TV and a share of the revenue of TV 4 (a result of recent agreements with the SABC) to bolster their flagging revenues, but apart from the question attached to the amount of that revenue, that will not guarantee the survival of newspapers which run at a loss.

With the potential for the government to use that arrangement as a means of coercing the press to keep in line, there may not, in any case, be much point in retaining newspapers as sources of information.

Press petition to free held ⁽²⁴³⁾

^{W. Mail} Cape reporter

^{26/12/85}
WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

More than 100 Cape Town journalists have signed a petition to the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, protesting the detention of Argus journalist, Vernon Matzopoulos.

They have also called on the authorities to allow journalists to do their jobs freely and have repeated an earlier call for an end to the State of Emergency, for the release of detainees and "to allow South Africans to exercise their right of freedom of expression".

The petition follows a week of activity aimed at the media in which a television crewman was apparently shot and foreign correspondents threatened and detained briefly at a Mamelodi funeral; two cameramen were arrested covering violence at Moutse; a Cape Times photographer, Obed Zilwa, was beaten up in Nyanga by a "crowd of tsotsis", two Sowetan journalists and a driver who hoped to cover a tour of East Rand townships by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, were detained briefly and prevented from doing their work.

Matzopoulos was detained on Wednesday last week at a candlelight protest in Sea Point.

According to his father and Argus colleagues, at the time of his detention he was not a part of the protest and had moved away from it.

Another Argus journalist, Pippa Green, faced another court appearance this week for protesting against press curbs.

At Moutse this week, where violence broke out in response to the planned incorporation of the area into KwaNdebele, two World Television News cameramen were arrested. A spokesman for WTN said yesterday they had been told police were investigating charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act (overtaken in 1982 by the Internal Security Act) and the two men, Roger Lucey and Patrick Lucey, were expected to appear in court this week.

Meanwhile freelance television journalist Brian Tilley, who was shot, he says, by police during a funeral in Mamelodi, is considering legal action against the police.

He was one of eight foreign correspondents detained during the funeral for 20 minutes in an area not covered by the Emergency press curbs. The journalists said they had refused to hand over their film and recordings and police had let them go.

BU'S DAY
27/12/85
243

Article on Winnie torn out

MIKE CADMAN and Sage

THE latest edition of *Newsweek* magazine has had a two-page interview with banned black activist Winnie Mandela torn out, and the December 16 edition was not delivered to SA — also because of an article on Mandela.

Newsweek SA bureau chief Richard Manning said in Cape Town that his two page interview with Mandela in the January 6 edition of the magazine had been torn out.

Manning said neither edition of the magazine had been banned, but he had been told that the magazine's distributors in SA, Intermag, had decided to stop delivery of the December 16 edition.

He said Intermag had apparently shown an advance copy of the December 16 *Newsweek* to government officials, who were reported to have said the magazine would not be allowed to circulate in SA.

"I have it on hearsay that our distributors (Intermag) then contacted our printers in Slough (Britain) and said they need not bother to deliver the edition."

Newsweek subscribers would be able to read both articles, he said, as their copies were posted from overseas.

Intermag MD W Dean confirmed that he asked regional distributors to remove the pages in the January 6 edition "because it is illegal to quote a listed person and Mandela is still listed".

Dean said that under SA law he would be viewed as the publisher of the magazine.

Call Times 28/12/01
Argus probe official

PRETORIA — Official notification of the Competition Board's intended investigation into the Argus group's acquisition of the Durban morning newspaper, the Natal Mercury, was published in the Government Gazette yesterday

Anybody may submit representations on the matter to the board within the next 30 days

The announcement recently that Argus Printing and Publishing would acquire the newspaper interests of Robinson and Company led to a controversy over newspaper monopolies. The Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, said he had instructed the Board to investigate the matter

The Argus group owns the Durban afternoon newspaper, the Daily News

According to yesterday's notice, the board is to ascertain whether an "acquisition... has been, is being or is proposed to be made, and the nature and extent of the controlling interest held and acquired, being acquired or proposed to be acquired" — Sapa

B



Daily Telegraph: Press ban didn't stop unrest

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg — Christopher Munnion of the Daily Telegraph.

In a prominent article here yesterday, he makes the point that restrictions imposed on press reporting and photographing — particularly television — have not stemmed the unrest.

The article appears under the headline "Teargassing the messenger who reports the bad news."

Mr Munnion writes: "The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stoning, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present. The answer, de-

monstrably, is certainly not."

The government had since claimed that its restrictions on the press had been justified by a decrease in the unrest.

"This is something of a distortion as the number of incidents had started to drop before the curbs were imposed."

"At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation has waned distinctly as the 'silly season' in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed."

"The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the 'necklace' — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on

those deemed to be collaborators, without the press being on hand."

Mr Munnion claims that there is not a television cameraman or soundman working for a foreign TV network in South Africa who, during the past 18 months of unrest, had not been either arrested, shot at, teargassed, threatened or stoned. The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobs.

"Not enough can be said about their courage and dedication."

"I know of no television newsmen who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed. That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing

vehicles. All the world is a stage when the cameras are rolling."

Also writing on South Africa and the media, the liberal newspaper The Guardian states that South Africa had a degree of sustained international attention in 1985 unmatched since the "Anglo Boer War" at the turn of the century.

Referring to the prospects facing South Africa in the coming year, The Guardian claims that whites seemed now to see no alternative but to wait for something to turn up, hoping that black passions would cool, that order could be restored and that foreigners would lose interest.

"Mr Botha will not reform under pressure of violence, the Africans become more violent as their impatience for justice mounts."

Cape Times 31/12/68
Magazine
quotes
Tambo

Political Staff

THE South African magazine Leadership has quoted the listed leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, and a prominent member of the South African Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, also listed

Both Mr Tambo and Mr Slovo are named on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted in South Africa without the permission of the government.

Both Mr Tambo and Mr Slovo, who was elected to the ANC executive earlier this year, were quoted in an article in the latest issue by Mr Hugh Murray, its editor

Mr Murray quoted directly from BBC transcripts of speeches by Mr Tambo on Radio Freedom on September 7 and October 15 this year and a broadcast on Radio Freedom by Mr Slovo on October 6

No indication was given in the article whether official permission was granted.

● Soon after the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, was charged for publishing an interview with Mr Tambo, it was revealed that Mr Tambo had also been quoted in the Citizen and the Aida Parker Newsletter, but neither publication has yet been charged for it

Chickens came home to roost

Bus DAY 31/12/95

THIS YEAR, apartheid's chickens came home to roost. The pressure of domestic and international opposition to the Nationalist government reached unprecedented heights, particularly after the Gaborone raid of June 19, the declaration of the emergency on July 21 and after the disappointment of Rubicon on August 15.

A fourth critical factor was Press and television coverage of township violence, which focused the attention of the world on SA.

These events and factors unleashed a chain of events that, by September, had the country buck-

ling at the knee.

US Ambassador Herman Nickel was recalled and the recalculation of constructive engagement led President Reagan to introduce limited sanctions, with the threat of more to come. The Commonwealth, despite pressure from Britain, followed the US example.

Other envoys went home. France for good, others for lengthy consultation.

Then foreign bankers called in their loans and the rand crashed, putting added pressure on inflation, extending the recession (which blacks experience as a depression) and forcing government to declare a moratorium on debt repayment — terms for which will be renegotiated subsequently to highly political considerations next year.

PAUL BELL/Political Correspondent

homes by violence.

But there was also actual reform. The Mixed Marriages, Immorality and Prohibition of Political Interference Acts were scrapped.

A moratorium was declared on forced removals. Influx control constraints on the gaining of ur-

any leader who decides to talk. As a result, the opposing forces have his year been involved in a pre-negotiation process — what some analysts describe as "negotiation through non-negotiation."

As a pressure tactic, it has put the onus squarely onto government to produce a climate conducive to negotiation — by, for example, releasing Mandela and other political prisoners, unbar-

Government is bound, however, to make a meal of the CP threat — despite the limits on that party's appeal to the electorate as demonstrated by the October by-elections.

Two major subjects on the parliamentary agenda next year will be the Group Areas Act and influx control, both of which are to be reviewed by the President's Council.

Government has put its foot down on Group Areas, saying it will improve the Act but not scrap it. But the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act may come under scrutiny.

It has also promised to improve influx control, despite the PC's recommendation that it be scrapped — to effectively replace it with so-called "orderly urbanisation." The freehold announcement earlier this month was a step in this direction.

But, apart from an indication that the Riekert job/housing proposals will underpin that strategy, there is no hint yet what government intends to do to ease general controls on black, and particularly rural black, access to urban areas. Squatter conditions and land are major difficulties here.

CRISERS AGENCIES

Time

ON

Woman" Competition is now premier fashion events. Every year featured in the Magazine. Role event in the same issue to run in the same issue. able to fashion manufacturer; suitable for winter ranges. and March 6th for complete and minimum space will be id supply transparencies of feature writers ill handle production to give 1e Production costs will be on readers nationally* and life of a magazine with the unday Times

Press clamps

Press clamps, and the expulsion of television crews and cameramen from emergency areas, also raised ire here and abroad.

Meanwhile, the violence continued in street fighting this year — many at the hands of the police — in riots throughout the country.

Black policemen, councillors and even parliamentarians have been attacked as collaborators; the "necklace" and the petrol bomb have become the weapons of a limited "people's war" against apartheid, faced off by buckshot and teargas.

Consumer boycotts in many areas drove many local businessmen to the wall and forced them to intercede between the authorities and blacks, while business leaders put enormous pressure on government to introduce real reform — and even opened contact with the ANC.

School and university boycotts brought black education to a standstill, leaving children on the streets to join — and sometimes lead — the growing "people's war", which had as its objective making townships ungovernable.

And, in many major townships, black local government all but collapsed as councillors were driven from office and their



THE TROOPS must leave the townships before blacks will discuss unrest with PW

ban black residential rights was eased. Indians are to be admitted to the Orange Free State.

And there was promised reform: citizenship for blacks, their participation in government "at the highest level", an extension of property rights, adjustments to influx control, the opening of the President's Council to blacks and indications in a host of other areas that government is moving towards the elimination of racial discrimination.

Communication between government and blacks also slowly gathered steam — there have been high-profile talks with homeland leaders and secret meetings with so-called credible leaders — although there remain huge obstacles before any party comes to a negotiating table.

Government has firmly resisted making a statement of intent acceptable to blacks on the nature and timetable of power-

year emerged as perhaps less devilish an alternative to whites than the prospect of political and economic siege. It also underpins government's problem in finding a face-saving formula for the release of Nelson Mandela.

Difficulties are doubled and redoubled because, while government is under great pressure to continue the process of constitutional reform and is now evolving models for presentation to blacks, it has said from the outset that it does not wish to be prescriptive about the nature of such change.

But — and this is largely due to violence and the State's "occupation" of many major townships — black groups have become increasingly constrained from entering the process because of growing township militancy, the increasing radicalisation of urban black youth and the risks that these pose to the credibility of

Much attention will also be paid to the establishment of the Regional Services Councils, and the reworking of provincial administrations — on which, it is speculated, blacks will be included — after the scrapping of the councils.

But the topic which will dominate debate next year is constitutional models. Federalism is on everybody's lips. Radical blacks will have no truck with it, and other parties have warned that any constitutional device which attempts to include blacks but retain white power will be rejected.

Hearing that warning, government has lifted its hands in horror, rolled its eyeballs, and declared "Perish the thought!"

But it won't perish. Government's search for a formula centres on solving just this political conundrum.

As a result, next year should look depressingly the same as this did.

Federalism

3/12/85
243
BUD. DAY
274

Press curbs have not eased unrest — claim

LONDON — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg

Christopher Munnion, who works for *The Daily Telegraph*, says in an article published in London, that the restrictions imposed on Press reporting and photography — particularly television — has not had the desired effect of stemming black unrest

The article appears under the headline "Teargassing the messenger who reports the bad news"

Munnion writes "The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stoning, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present. The answer, demonstrably, is certainly not"

He says the unrest had begun to abate before government imposed Press restrictions

"At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation waned distinctly as the 'silly season' in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed.

"The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the 'necklace' — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on those deemed to be collaborators, without the Press being on hand."

MARGARET SMITH

Munnion claims that there is not a television cameraman or soundman working for a foreign TV network in SA who, during the past 18 months of unrest, had not been arrested, shot at, teargassed, threatened or stoned

The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobsters

"I know of no television newsman who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed," he says

"That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing vehicles. All the world's a stage when the cameras are rolling"

But a US year-end survey says the media clampdown has succeeded in wiping scenes of South African violence from American television screens, RICHARD WALKER reports from New York.

It has also greatly reduced TV coverage of the country in general, statistics suggest.

A comparison of major network coverage in August and November, the two most violent months of the year, reveals a 70% drop — from 62 reports in August to 20 in November

"Nobody wants to be in the position of saying what the South Africans did has worked — but it has worked," popular ABC news anchorman Peter Jennings told the *New York Times*.