

PUBLIC SECTOR

TELECOMMUNICATIONS — GENERAL

1975 — 1978

HANSARD 1 Q. Column 23-24
7 February 1975

X Number of post offices and non-White postmasters in Republic and S.W.A./ Apartheid arrangements in post offices

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*7 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications †

- (1) (a) How many post offices were there in the Republic and South-West Africa at the end of 1974, (b) at which of these post offices (i) was the postmaster or controlling officer a Bantu, Coloured person or Indian, respectively, and (ii) were there no apartheid arrangements and/or directions for the public,
- (2) whether the Government intends continuing with apartheid arrangements for the public at other post offices, if so, why

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) 1 727

*(b) (i) Bantu 175
Coloured 45
Indian 14

(ii) At 164 of the offices referred to under (i)

- (2) With a view to eliminating areas of friction, the Government will continue with its policy for the different national groups to be served separately and by members of their own race as far as feasible Steps will be taken to remove superfluous notices which are not necessary for the implementation of this policy

*The names of the offices will be furnished to the hon member if he so desires

FEB 75 - 76

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Question
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HANSARD 2 Q 64

10 FEB 1975

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X Applications for telephones

*2 Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) How many applications for phones in the Durban complex were received during the year ended 31 December 1974 and (b) how many of these still outstanding.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

(a) 16 867

(b) 6 445

11 February 1975

(1) 263
~~(2) 321~~

Applications for telephones

30 Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(1) How many (a) applications for telephones were received and (b) telephones were installed for private and

business purposes, respectively, in (i) Kwa Mashu, (ii) Chatsworth, (iii) Austerville, (iv) Umlazi and (v) Clermont in 1974,

(2) how many telephones call boxes are provided in each of these areas

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1)	(a)		(b)	
	Residential	Business	Residential	Business
(i) Kwa Mashu	11	10	18	9
(ii) Chatsworth	380	95	3	4
(iii) Austerville		(see note)		
(iv) Umlazi	41	3	0	1
(v) Clermont	17	5	3	2

(2) Kwa Mashu—15
 Chatsworth—24
 Austerville—6
 Umlazi—10
 Clermont—4

Note Austerville does not have its own telephone exchange. The area falls within the exchange areas of Montclair and Wentworth and it is therefore not possible to furnish accurate separate figures in respect of Austerville. It is estimated, however, that 51 applications for residential and 6 for business purposes were received. It is mentioned that one public call office was transferred to Merewent recently and one had to be removed as a result of vandalism.

ANNOS ARD 3

Q. column 229-230.

21 February 1975.

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**National Savings Certificates/Savings Bank
Certificates/Premium Bonds (second issue)
Value of/advertising of/training of staff
entrusted with issuing**

*35 Mr W G KINGWILL (for Mr C
A van Collier) asked the Minister of Posts
and Telecommunications

- (1) What was the value of (a) National Savings Certificates (b) Savings Bank Certificates and (c) Premium Bonds (second issue) sold during each month since the commencement of the latest issue,
- (2) whether any amount is spent on advertising these investment facilities by means of (a) the radio and (b) newspapers, if so what is the expenditure on such advertising in each case,
- (3) whether Post Office staff entrusted with issuing these certificates and bonds receive special training, if so, what form does the training take

†The MINISTER OF MINES (for the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications)

(1) (a) October 1974—R7 565 338
November 1974—R4 297 118
December 1974—R3 138 907
January 1975—R3 227 539

(b) August 1974—R8 573 300
September 1974—R8 785 600
October 1974—R13 106 300
November 1974—R10 225 200

December 1974—R6 832 800,
January 1975—R7 501 600.

(c) The Post Office does not have this information at its disposal as it is only one of the agents who accept applications with deposits for these bonds for transmission to the Treasury, where the bonds are issued.

(2) Yes

(a) R5 947

(b) R37 900

(3) No

HANSARD 4

Q. column 288-9.
25 February 1975.

Applications for telephones in Port Elizabeth area

126 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(1) How many (a) applications for telephones were received and (b) telephones were installed for private and

business purposes in the Port Elizabeth area during 1973 and 1974,

(2) how many applicants have been on the waiting list for more than three months;

(3) what was the total number of outstanding applications for telephones at the end of 1974

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

		Business	Residential
(1) (a)	1973	2 410	5 543
	1974	3 313	8 335
(b)	1973	2 490	6 341
	1974	3 292	8 490

(2) 997

(3) 1 092

As in the case of the reply to (1), the figures in the replies to (2) and (3) relate only to the Port Elizabeth area

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HANSARD, 5. Q. columns. 348-9.-50.
4 March 1975.

Backlog of telephone applications,
1973 and 1974

*14 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) What was the backlog of telephone applications at the end of 1973 and 1974 respectively,
- (2) (a) what are the main causes of the backlog and (b) what steps have been taken to counter them

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) 1973 94 249
1974 96 959

- (2) (a) (i) An unprecedented demand for telephone services generated by the high growth rate mainly in the industrial, mining and business sectors of the economy
- (ii) A continuous increase in the standard of living permitting more and more people to afford telephone services

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(iii) An abnormally high incidence of telephone transfers for subscribers who move

(iv) An insufficiency of capital in earlier years to provide all the plant required for the adequate enlargement of the telephone network

(v) An acute shortage of trained technical staff

(b) (i) In the past seven years, that is from 1968-69 to 1974-'75, an estimated total capital amount of R682 million was and is being spent on the expansion and improvement of our telecommunications network, and spending in excess of R180 million is envisaged for 1975-'76

(ii) Approximately 631 000 additional telephone services were provided during the seven years 1968-'69 to 1974-'75

(iii) New technical training facilities have been provided at Olifantsfontein and the Department has endeavoured to recruit as many trainees as it can accommodate

(iv) Facilities have been provided for the training of non-White technical staff and their training is going forward as fast as possible

(v) Several recruitment campaigns were undertaken overseas to recruit trained technical personnel, but the Department failed to make up the shortfall of staff from this source

(vi) Women are increasingly being employed on technical work and their training as technicians is also now being undertaken

(vii) Private contractors are employed on a large scale to lay cables and install telephone exchange equipment

4 March 1975.

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X Pietermaritzburg: Telephone exchanges/
backlog of telephone applications

*21 Mr. W. T. WEBBER asked the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) (a) When was the main telephone exchange in Pietermaritzburg completed, (b) what was its planned capacity and (c) how many telephones are served by this exchange at present;
- (2) whether it can supply any additional services, if so, how many,
- (3) whether any subsidiary or additional telephone exchanges (a) have been planned or (b) were completed in the Pietermaritzburg area since the completion of the main exchange; if so, (i) where are they situated, (ii) when were they completed, (iii) at what cost, (iv) what is their capacity and (v) which areas do they serve;
- (4) what is the present backlog of telephone applications in (a) the Pietermaritzburg area and (b) the (i) Scottsville, (ii) Epworth, (iii) Pelham, (iv) Cleland, (v) Hayfields and (vi) Busley Valley areas of Pietermaritzburg.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Reply laid
upon Table with leave of House)

- (1) (a) Originally established in October 1925, but the most recent extension to it was completed on 7 August 1972.
- (b) 15 304 exchange lines since August 1972.
- (c) 14 427.
- (2) Yes, 877.
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
 - (i) Mountain Rise, Pelham and Plessislaer.
 - (ii) The work has not yet been completed, but it is expected that the exchanges will be commissioned towards the end of July 1975.

(ii) It is not possible to furnish accurate figures but it is estimated that the costs will be as follows

Mountain Rise - Building	R188 000,
Equipment	R507 000
Pelham - Building	R130 000,
Equipment	R777 000
Plessislaer - Building	R30 000
Equipment	R177 000

(iv) Mountain Rise—1 082 exchange lines
Pelham—2 638 exchange lines
Plessislaer—304 exchange lines

(v) Mountain Rise—Allandale, Cludge Mountain Rise, Northdale, Ratschhorpe, Willowtown (industrial) and Woodlands
Pelham - Busley Valley, Cleland, Epworth, Furmoad, Hayfields, Lincolnmeade, Miondent, Onibi, Pelham, The Grange and part of Scottsville
Plessislaer - Imbibi, Bantu Township, Mason's Mill (industrial) and Plessislaer

(4) (a) 1 989

(b) (i) to (vi) Separate figures for these areas are not available. However, they form part of the proposed Pelham exchange area where there are 830 (included in the figure of 1 989 for Pietermaritzburg) deferred applications for telephone service at present.

13 March 1975.

Telephones/motor vehicles/radios/schools/
factories in South Africa

174 Mr G W MILLS asked the Minister of Statistics

How many (a) telephones, (b) motor vehicles, (c) radios, (d) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (e) factories with (i) under 50 employees and (ii) over 50 employees are there in South Africa, excluding the Bantu homelands

The MINISTER OF STATISTICS

- (a) 1 881 115 as at 30 September 1974
- (b) 3 056 275 as at 30 June 1974
- (c) Number of radios not available The number of radio licences is, however, 2 396 026 as at 30 September 1974
- (d) (i) and (ii) The number of primary and secondary schools is not available The following information is, however, furnished

Primary and secondary schools—
1974

(i) Whites, Coloureds and Asians

Type of school	Number
Grade 1 (Sub A) to standard 1	77
Grade 1 (Sub A) to standard 5	3 409
Grade 1 (Sub A) to standard 6	297
Grade 1 (Sub A) to standard 8	73
Grade 1 (Sub A) to standard 10	294
Standard 6 to standard 8	30
Standard 6 to standard 10	623
Total	4 803

Note Many schools provide primary as well as secondary tuition, consequently primary and secondary schools cannot be classified separately

(ii) Bantu

Type of school	Number
Primary schools	11 203
Secondary schools	619
Total	11 822

(a) (i) and (ii) the Census of Manufacturing 1970 shows

- (i) 9 264
- (ii) 3 857

Separate figures in respect of all of the abovementioned data for Bantu homelands are not separately available

(1) 263

(2) 313

(3) Edu - Prim

(4) Edu - Secondary

(5) Manuf. - General

14 March 1975.

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Amounts paid to Department of Posts and Telecommunications for services rendered

*30 Mr J I DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) On what basis is the amount calculated which (i) other Government departments and (ii) provincial administrations pay to his Department for services rendered and (b) what were the (i) estimated and (ii) actual amounts in respect of (aa) Government departments and (bb) provincial administrations in 1972-'73 and 1973-'74 respectively

†The MINISTER OF MINES (for the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications) (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

Service rendered		Basis on which payment is calculated
(a)	(i) Distribution and sale of revenue stamps and licences	2% of sales
	Payment of Loan Levy certificates	1% on amount paid
	Issue of Consular stamps	1% on amount issued
	Distribution and sale of tobacco excise labels	1/8% on credit issues and 2 1/2% on direct sales
	Collection of investments in Treasury Obligations	1/8% on amount collected
	Repayment of Savings Obligations	R2,25 per certificate
	Collection of moneys on behalf of National Housing Fund	18,8c per transaction
	Payment of pensions and grants	11c per voucher
	Payment of Railways pensions	8c per voucher
	Telephone service to S A Railways	50% of full public tariff
	Telecommunications services to Government departments	Full public tariff
	Postage	Annual amount based on periodic counts and an interim increase of 5% per annum
	Money orders	1% of amount of orders
	(ii) Postage	Annual amount based on periodic counts and an interim increase of 5% per annum
	Telecommunications services	Full public tariff
(b)		
	(i) (aa) 1972-'73 1973-'74	
	(bb) R 1 167 516 R 1 307 783	
	(ii) (aa) R 12 126 459 R 13 447 455	
	(bb) R 1 167 516 R 1 307 783	

The figures in respect of telecommunications services and money order commission have not been included since they are not readily available

HANSARD 6

Q column 492-3

14 March 1975.

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Telephones at Amanzimtoti

*35 Mr G S BARTLETT asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) What are the (a) immediate and (b) long-term plans to improve the telephone service and to meet the growing demand for telephones at Amanzimtoti,
- (2) what are the planned numbers of telephones that will be provided by 31 December of (a) 1975, (b) 1978 and (c) 1981

The MINISTER OF MINES (for the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications)

- (1) (a) A 1 400 line exchange at Athlone Park was commissioned during December 1974. Provision has furthermore also been made for

The provision of a temporary unit exchange of 400 lines at St Winifreds towards the end of March 1975

A 200 line extension of the Amanzimtoti exchange by at about the end of 1975

The provision of a second temporary unit exchange of 950 lines at St Winifreds during 1978

- (b) The replacement of the temporary exchange at St Winifreds with a permanent 3 400 line exchange towards the end of 1980 and the extension of the Athlone Park exchange with 1 800 lines during 1981

(2) (a) 5 700

(b) 7 100

(c) 9 200

HANSARD. 7. Q. columns. 521-22.

18 March 1975.

(b) (i) Benoni farmline exchange
(subscribers were transferred to the Mapleton automatic exchange)

(ii) Rynfield automatic exchange

(2) Yes

(a) 18

(b) 35 street posting boxes.

(3) (a) (i) Not contemplated

(ii) Not contemplated

(b) Yes

(i) One

(ii) Two

(4) (a) 1 584

(b) 1 667.

(5) (a) 4 146

(b) (i) 3 134

(ii) and (iii) 986 exchange lines with 1 203 extensions. Separate figures in respect of business and industrial telephone services are not available

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Benoni. Post offices/telephones/exchanges

*19 Mr H J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) What (a) post offices and (b) telephone exchanges have been (i) closed and (ii) newly built in the Benoni municipal area since 1 January 1970,

(2) whether any (a) public telephones and (b) post boxes have been closed since that date, if so, how many,

(3) whether any (a) post offices and (b) telephone exchanges are to be (i) closed and (ii) built in the area in the near future, if so, how many in each case,

(4) what was the telephone backlog in the area as at 1 January of (a) 1974 and (b) 1975

(5) how many (a) applications for telephones were received during 1974 and (b) telephones were installed for (i) private, (ii) business and (iii) industrial purposes during that year

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

(1) (a) (i) Airex, Modderbee and Van Ryn

(ii) Farrarmere and Benoryn

No more Black ^{ROM} Thursdays ^{4/4/75}

2) 263

STAFF REPORTER

THE South African Broadcasting Corporation has done away with the Blacks on Thursdays-only policy for admission to the Brixton Tower, though preference might be given to a particular race group on certain days.

The change had been "gradual" and no official announcement was made because the SABC did not think it worth making a "song and dance" about the matter.

This was said yesterday by Mr Arno Kotze, public relations officer of the SABC.

"Our policy used to be to allow Blacks on Thursdays only, this being the traditional day off for domestic workers.

The SABC now admits Blacks on any day if there is enough space on the observation deck. However, should there be difficulty in catering for Blacks on any day other than Thursday, they would be requested to return later or on another day.

Mr Kotze could not say if Blacks would be allowed into the restaurant, as this was controlled by a private firm.

He could not pin-point the date of the policy change. Some time last year, the SABC received a call to allow a group of Blacks on a day not reserved for them. Permission was granted and since then Blacks have gradually been allowed on "White" days.

The SABC's policy is in contrast with that of the Post Office, which does not allow South African Blacks to visit the Hillbrow Tower.

HANSAARD 11

Q. column 777-8

22 April 1975.

Public telephones in Coloured/Bantu townships in Cape Peninsula

*22 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

How many public telephones are there in each of the (a) Coloured and (b) Bantu townships in the Cape Peninsula

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (a) Athlone 41
Proteaville 20
Grassy Park (includes portions of Retreat and Heathfield) 21
Ocean View 2
Kensington-Windermere 9
Golf Estate-Parkwood-Lotus River 3
Elsies River-Bishop Lavis 15
Wynburg 10

- (b) Langa 4
Guguletu 3
Nyanga 1

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Question

By HERB KIMMEL

A WITCH-HUNT has begun at SABC-TV after last week's SUNDAY TIMES report of the corporation's television staff and spares crisis.

Staff leaking SABC secrets have been threatened with dismissal, and other steps to punish offenders have been extended. Meanwhile, the SABC's TV crisis has worsened.

A senior member of the technical staff said the witch-hunt started on Monday.

"They have been making life very difficult for a number of us. I have an interview for another job lined up. My days at the SABC are definitely numbered."

Mr Jan Swanepoel, Director General of the SABC, said this week he would fire any members of his staff who discussed internal corporation affairs with the Press.

Disloyal

"I have got the names of the ringleaders who went running to the newspapers — they had better watch out. When we catch them, we will sack them immediately," he said.

Mr Swanepoel said it was "disloyalty to the corporation to carry tales. They are all traitors I am sure they are all people from overseas. They had better be careful because I will ask the Government to send them back — they are trying to undermine the SABC."

Mr Swanepoel said the SABC was the most enlightened employer in the country — "although we can't always pay the best salaries

Witch-hunt after 'leaks' to Press

*Sun Times
15/6/75*

Everyone in the SABC is regarded as an officer. Even the African who sweeps my floor is an officer and is paid a salary — not a wage."

Mr Swanepoel said that most of the dissatisfaction was among overseas staff who "do not understand our way of working."

One of the SABC men involved told me this week he was surprised by Mr Swanepoel's reaction as he believed that everything he and others were saying about the SABC was in the corporation's best interests.

"We have been trying for months to bring to the attention of the directors the serious situation that is arising. We have been trying to be constructively critical—but no one would listen."

He said it was quite possible that Mr Swanepoel and other senior personnel were not aware how serious the situation had become. "They either don't realise it or else they refuse to believe it."

He said that he and a number of his col-

leagues had been made to feel uncomfortable this week. "I have been told that the job I have been doing no longer exists — and I am not prepared to do the job they are now asking me to do."

Reprimand

This week the SABC extended the number of disciplinary steps that may be taken against "an officer who is guilty of misconduct". Effective immediately, the officer may be placed on unpaid leave for a specified period.

Under the regulations, other steps that may be taken are: To caution or reprimand the officer; to grant no increment and/or bonus to the officer and/or reduce the officer's grading and/or salary; to dismiss the officer from the corporation's services; to instruct the officer to resign as from a date to be specified.

According to an authoritative source the Television Training Centre is no longer being used to produce

programmes. From last Monday the studio in the Training Centre has been used solely for training purposes.

"Everything has now moved up to main site," he said. "Official reports have said the SABC has taken over three studios from the contractors. This is nonsense."

"We don't have Studio Two and Studio Three has been handed back to contractors because there are a great number of faults to be sorted out."

"All we have is part of Studio Four — and that wasn't working on Monday because of a technical fault. It broke down again on Thursday — the situation is chaotic."

All the technical staff I spoke to agreed that the spares situation was becoming a nightmare. "Things are getting so bad that a technician is being flown out from France to look into things. We simply don't have any spares for the highly sophisticated French Thomson cameras," one SABC staffer said.

Mr Swanepoel agreed that the spares situation was causing problems. "But the shortage of spares is a worldwide problem and certainly won't stop us from going on the air," he said.

"Everything is going well and according to schedule. We have our teething troubles but nothing is insurmountable and I am very pleased with our progress."

*1 Public Sector - P O
2 Television*

HANSARD 19

Q. 1167-8

17 June 1975

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Outstanding applications for telephones in Pietermaritzburg

*7 Mr G W MILIS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) Whether there are outstanding applications for telephones in Pietermaritzburg Central, Prestbury, Blackridge, Sweetwaters, Clarendon, Wembley, Athlone, Montrose and Chase Valley Downs, if so, (a) how many applications are outstanding in each area and (b) by what date does his Department expect to eliminate the backlog in each area.

- (2) what is the average period, from the date of receipt of a telephone application to the date of installation, in respect of Pietermaritzburg.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes

- (a) Pietermaritzburg Central: 437.
Prestbury 10
Blackridge 23
Sweetwaters 7
Clarendon 12
Wembley 18
Athlone 15
Montrose 13
Chase Valley Downs: 28.

- (b) Pietermaritzburg Central—October 1976
Prestbury—June 1976,
Blackridge—June 1976
Sweetwaters—June 1976
Clarendon—March 1976.
Wembley—March 1976
Athlone—March 1976
Montrose—March 1976
Chase Valley Downs—June 1976

- (2) Approximately one month, if cable leads and indicator numbers are available

HANSAARD 19

Q. 1179.

17 June 1975.

**Telephones in certain areas of
Johannesburg**

*25 Mr H F J VAN RENSBURG
asked the Minister of Posts and Tele-
communications

How many (a) telephones are installed
and (b) telephone applications are out-
standing in the townships of (i) Blairgowrie
(Randburg), (ii) Bordeaux, (iii) Ken-
sington B, (iv) Beverley Gardens, (v)
Hurlingham, (vi) Craighall, (vii) Hyde
Park, (viii) Parkmore and (ix) Bryanston
and its suburbs

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Reply laid
upon Table with leave of House)

	(a)	(b)
(i) Blairgowrie (Randburg)	4 650	198
(ii) Bordeaux	953	73
(iii) Kensington B	582	47
(iv) Beverley Gardens	53	16
(v) Hurlingham	208	10
(vi) Craighall	1 326	28
(vii) Hyde Park	286	11
(viii) Parkmore	1 436	228
(ix) Bryanston and its suburbs	3 575	201

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Free...with the 'Box'

THE PROPHETS of doom are back with us. If they couldn't stop TV, they aren't going to let us watch it with a clear conscience.

The leader of the anti-TV brigade, a right-minded former Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, set the ball rolling in the House of Assembly some years ago when he announced that TV was bad for the eyes.

"Not bad for the eyes, good for the opticians," an ophthalmic surgeon said yesterday. "When a five-member family, watching the 'box' together, all want to set the focus differently, a pair of spectacles here and there can work wonders."

Predictably the myopic Minister soon gathered a herd of followers who

By HELEN ZILLE

have compiled an impressive list of TV evils.

Here are some you are likely to come across most often:

Goggle-eyes are unavoidable. And the real addicts can be spotted at a distance because their eyes square off at the corners and twinkle technicolourfully.

TV causes baldness, a British health expert claims. "Every day the number of patients suffering from baldness increases, and they are getting progressively younger. My diagnosis is too much TV," he said.

Then there is the theory that TV is fattening. That somehow light

rays and electrons turn into calories in mid-air.

Doctors have confirmed that TV addicts who down a nightly six-pack and tin of peanuts while they exhaust themselves watching the sports round-up after supper, will pick up the spare kilo and tyre here and there. But eating and lack of exercise are the causes. Not TV.

Probably the most effective anti-TV weapon is the theory that the 'box' causes impotence.

"Nonsense," an American sexpert said. "With the heightened pace of life a couple has a long list of things to do each day and right at the end — in pencil — is sex. So if the late, late show cannot be missed, what chance has a healthy love-life got?"

TV — 'SABC also to blame'

Cape Times 30/6/75

Cape Times Reporter

TELEVISION dealers yesterday criticized the SABC for not being absolutely frank with the public. They said that the Government was partly responsible for all the uncertainty by treating the TV service "as if it was some sort of nuclear weapon".

Much confusion has been caused by consumer resistance and efforts by dealers to overcome this resistance. The first advertising and promotional campaigns launched by sections of the trade were too cautious and the more recent campaigns have been too vociferous, creating a psychologically unfavourable impression on the public.

Prospective buyers are still adopting a wait-and-see attitude, caused by the high cost of sets and other irritants such as the fact that the three-month guarantee on a set will

have expired by the time the full service begins next January.

According to Mr Theo Rutstein, managing direc-



tor of one of the large rental companies, the slowness of the market threatens to cause a chaotic consumer situation towards the end of the year.

He said. "It was estimated that by January

1 there will be a demand for 300 000 sets. It was hoped that most of these would be delivered between now and the end of the year, but current indications are that only about 100 000 sets will be delivered by January.

"This means that in January next year there will still be a demand for 200 000 sets.

"Now it takes four hours to deliver a set — from warehouse to installation — and to deliver 200 000 sets will take something like 800 000 hours."

On this basis he warned that people who wanted sets after January 1 would have to wait months before they were delivered. The physical manpower would not be there to deliver them earlier.

After the first transmissions tomorrow night there will be two test transmissions a day from Mondays to Saturdays. The English programmes will be on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and the Afrikaans on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Each evening programme from 7.30 to 8.30 will be repeated the following day between 1 and 2pm.

Cape Times
2/7/75

R63m TV complex

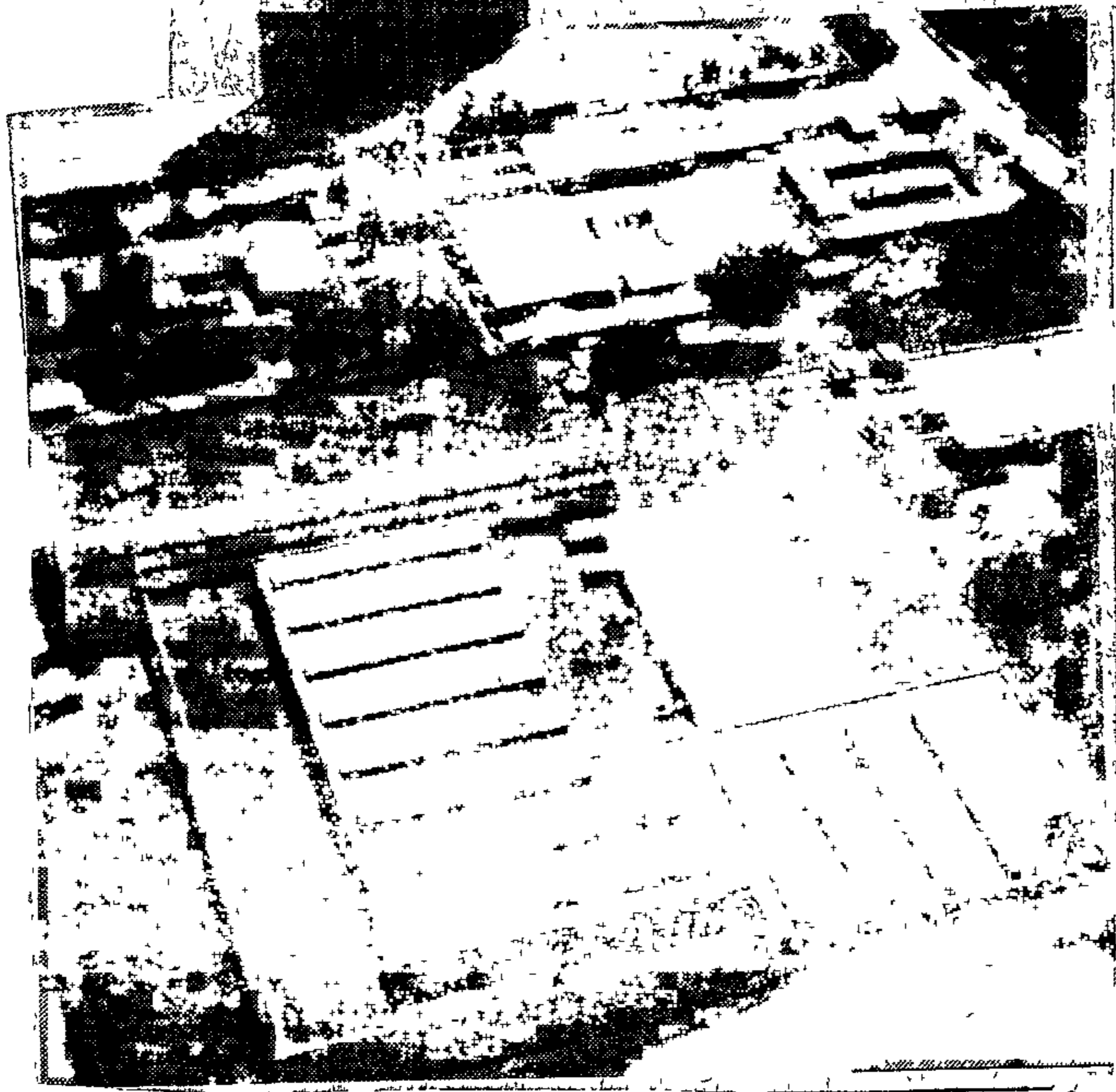
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AERIAL VIEW of the SABC's R63m radio and television complex at Auckland Park, Johannesburg. The project is one of the biggest of its kind in the world. While many of the design aspects were carried out with the aid of overseas consultants, construction was an all-South African effort—by a single contracting company, Roberts Construction.

In the foreground is the television complex comprising studios, technical and artist blocks and plantroom and scenery manufacturing areas. The 32-storey administration tower rises above basement parking and staff recreation areas. The tower partly obscures the radio studio, stores and workshop blocks.

Among the quantities involved are 8m bricks, 32 000 precast panels and 116 000 cubic metres of concrete.

Roberts Construction was awarded the annual Master Builders' Award for exceptional safety on this site four times, on each occasion notching up a five-star rating.



No poaching rule written into agreement

Sun Times
6/7/75

By HENR KRAMER

TV MANUFACTURERS may not poach technical staff from the Post Office and the SABC. This rule is part of an agreement between the Department of Industries and the manufacturers.

The agreement, which was signed in London last week, is the first of its kind in the world. It is a landmark in the history of television. The agreement covers all aspects of the television industry, including the recruitment of technical staff. It is a significant step towards the professionalization of the television industry. The agreement is a result of negotiations between the Department of Industries and the manufacturers. It is a landmark in the history of television. The agreement covers all aspects of the television industry, including the recruitment of technical staff. It is a significant step towards the professionalization of the television industry. The agreement is a result of negotiations between the Department of Industries and the manufacturers.



Mr. J. SWANFORTH

SABC-TV personnel in recent months, but we have been forced to tell them that we cannot do so. The agreement is a landmark in the history of television. It is a significant step towards the professionalization of the television industry. The agreement is a result of negotiations between the Department of Industries and the manufacturers.

Poaching

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Does it rate?

F.M. 11/7/75

262-709

Johannesburg city councillor Dr Selma Browde has called for a council commission to investigate the rating of mining land

So far, the topic has been considered by seven Commissions of Inquiry. But Browde feels the council should now analyse the detrimental effects of the present system on Johannesburg. Valuable land is blocked from development and considerable revenue is lost.

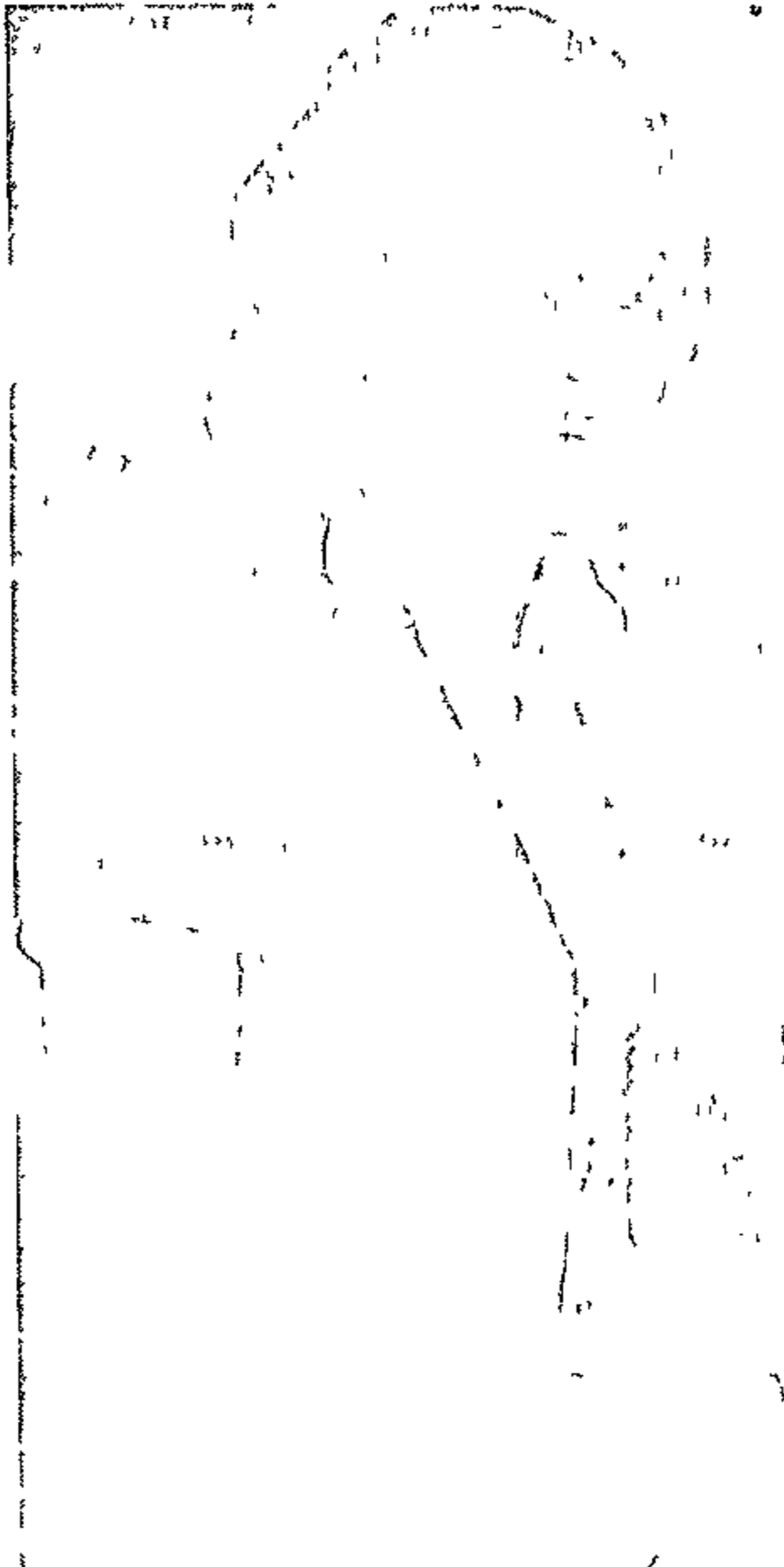
Proclaimed mining land is exempted from rates, but surface improvements and land with surface right permits are rateable. Surface rights allow all sorts of uses, some nothing to do with mining. The Turffontein race course is one example.

The council also has the right, since the 1971 Crown Mines case, to tax land which has been reserved for township development. A reservation can only be made after an application to the Government Mining Engineer, who controls all mining land. Normal township establishment procedure must then be followed.

Proclaimed mining land comprises approximately 12% of Johannesburg. When ground actually being used for mining and ground with surface right permits are subtracted, there is still a lot left. City Valuer John McCulloch says no-one has done the arithmetic yet, but his guess is that it's about half.

His recently prepared map — he claims it's the only one in existence showing mining ground in Johannesburg — shows a patchwork of surface right permits and unused land.

Browde argues that only a fraction of this land will ever be used for mining, while the rest is being withheld from



Councillor Selma Browde
fair is fair

rateability. She objects to the situation where land which will never be used for mining can be kept back from the property market until it suits the owner,

who is free from the usual taxation pressures on the owner of vacant sites.

She points to diminishing mining activity in Johannesburg and to the fact that Rand Mines Properties, the major mining landowner, in its most recent six-monthly statement, showed a loss on its mining side but a large profit on property sales.

She emphasises that she wants justice for both sides and is not attacking the principle of subsidisation of mines. The mines, she says, are a national asset and make a national contribution, particularly to foreign exchange.

But she thinks that if the mines are to be subsidised on a local tax level, the whole nation should contribute, and not just the citizens of Johannesburg.

Rand Mine Properties isn't saying just how much surplus land it has. But, with a higher gold price mining life could possibly be extended and more land could be needed.

The government Mining Engineer isn't talking, either.

How much in rates income would this land put into the council's coffers? Though a lot borders on certain industrial areas and could have industrial potential, the Physical Planning Act favours decentralisation and isn't keen on more heavy industry in Johannesburg. There are also difficulties, and many restrictions, in building on proclaimed land.

There are other possibilities for light industrial use, like warehousing (very popular at the moment), commercial or even residential uses.

Who knows, it could become quite the thing to live on the top of a mine dump.

1 Capital
2) 263

THE SABC is coming to the local capital market next week to raise its second R10-million loan stock issue this year. The corporation will need only another R4-million to complete its R106-million financing programme for the television service's first phase.

ARGUS 18/7/75

The latest issue of 25-year stock, which is being underwritten by UAL and Finansiabank, is by way of three loans, one of which carries a redemption offer.

The first, at an issue price of R99,47 and a coupon of 10,50 percent, offers a yield to redemption of 10,60 percent.

The second is offered at R95,07 and a coupon of 10 percent but has the same yield to redemption.

CARRIES OPTION

The third at R99,45 has a 10 percent coupon and an all-in yield of 10,10 percent. It carries the option to redeem at par 25 percent of the stock a year for four years from 1981.

The rates on this issue are lower than those quoted for the March issue, reflecting the easier capital market.

Yields with brokerage and commission in March were 10,75 percent (10,60) for the straight loan and 10,24 percent (10,10) for the redeemable loan.

● The dividend growth of Everite in the year ended June is almost 17 percent compared with an earnings a share growth of nearly 4 percent during the same period. Final dividend is 9c (7,5c).

Taxed profit increased 5,2 percent to R4,6-million and turnover is 16,4 percent higher at R42-million.

● General Election expects an increase in earnings and dividend payments in the year ending February 28 1976, the chairman, Mr V M. Joubert, says in the company's annual report.

Demand in the industry will continue at a high level, and in view of the continued growth in the structural steel and engineering industry, the group is confident in its future growth.

The shortage of steel has led to a build up in stocks and had a serious effect on liquidity. But the position is expected to improve from the new year, Mr Joubert says.

● Taxed profit of Sanlam Investment Corporation for the six months ending June increased to R968.091, from R777.600.

The value a share rose to 97c from 75 in December and 80c a year ago.

TOM HOOD

Cheaper by air mail

263

Dispatch 12/9/75

CAPE TOWN.— The basic air mail tariff would be reduced from five cents to four cents from April 1 next year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr M Viljoen, announced yesterday.

Speaking at the inauguration of the new mechanised mail sorting system at Cape Town's main post office, the Minister said the existing surface mail tariff of three

cents on second class mail, which would also be transported by air, would remain unchanged.

With the co-operation of the railways and the airways, the post office had decided to transport all first and second class mail (i.e. letters, Christmas cards, etc) internally by air where possible from April 1, 1976.

The new service would have two unavoidable

effects: it would lead to greater transport expenses for the post office, and different tariffs would no longer be applicable to the same type of mail. There would have to be a uniform tariff.

For example, the same tariff would have to apply to standard size letters which now cost four cents for surface mail and five cents for air mail.—SAPA.

Horizontal dashed lines for writing, with a vertical margin line on the right side.

TOESPRAAK DEUR SY EDELE MARAIS VILJOEN, L.V.,
MINISTER VAN POS- EN TELEKOMMUNIKASIEWESE BY
GELEENTHEID VAN DIE INGEBRUIKNEMING VAN DIE
GEMEGANISEERDE POSSORTEERSTELSEL TE HOOFPOSKANTOOR,
KAAPSTAD OP DONDERDAG, 11 SEPTEMBER 1975 OM 17H00

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is an occasion of particular importance in the history of the South African Post Office and we are pleased to have you with us today. Your interest in this new development in the postal service is much appreciated and I should like to extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you.

A sincere welcome also to those overseas representatives of the machine manufacturers who have travelled such a long way to attend this function.

The handling of the huge and growing volume of mail dealt with by the South African Post Office has over the years become a task of great magnitude. During the last financial year more than 1 515 million postal items of all categories were handled in the Republic.

Despite the simplification of manual sorting processes and the use of a variety of mechanical aids such as the culling and facer/canceller equipment which was installed at eleven of our largest sorting centres about six years ago, we still need a large labour force to cope manually with the ever increasing volumes. On the other hand it can be said that our labour problems have increased at an even faster pace!

For these reasons and to provide for future demands, it was decided some years ago to undertake an intensive study aimed at the introduction of mechanical and automatic mail sorting applications in South Africa. This study has now culminated in the sophisticated mechanised sorting system which you see before you.

Die possorteerstelsel wat u hier sien, is van die firma Standard Elektrik Lorenz van Wes-Berlyn teen 'n bedrag van R2 517 000 aangekoop. Dit bestaan o.a. uit 2 sorteermasjiene wat elk tot 22 000 posstukke per uur kan hanteer. Groot hoeveelhede pos word egter reeds na enkodering by wyse van 'n stelsel van kanale finaal gesorteer voordat dit die twee masjiene bereik. Die hele stelsel is in staat om tussen 70 000 en 110 000 posstukke per uur - afhange van die vaardigheid van die 22 operateurs - deur al die verskillende fases in een reeks van handeling te prosesseer. Om bv. 100 000 posstukke deur al die prosesse per hand te hanteer, sal ongeveer 110 man-ure in beslag neem.

Ek wil graag in hierdie stadium die Posmeester, Kaapstad en sy personeel nie alleen alle sukses toewens met hierdie nuwe onderneming nie, maar ook gelukwens met hierdie heel moderne stelsel.

Met die oog op die omvang van die uitrusting - dit weeg ongeveer 54 metrieke ton - moes hierdie akkommodasie spesiaal daarvoor ingerig en die vloere versterk word.

Installasie van die uitrusting is onderneem deur deskundige personeel van die masjienvervaardigers en hulle sustermaatskappy hier in Suid-Afrika, nre. Standard Telephones and Cables van Boksburg.

Departementele tegnisi was ook vir die volle tydperk behulpsaam met die werk sodat hulle enersyds met die uitrusting vertrou kon raak en andersyds opleiding kon ontvang met die oog op die instandhouding daarvan.

'n Spesiale woord van dank aan sowel die personeel van die twee firmas as ons eie tegnisi vir die bekwame manier waarop hulle hul van hul taak gekwyt het.

Hierdie projek is maar net die begin van grootskaalse meganisering en modernisering van ons poshanteringsprosesse. 'n Soortgelyke stelsel word reeds in Johannesburg geïnstalleer en sal na verwagting aan die begin van Maart 1976 in gebruik geneem word.

'n Bestelling is ook onlangs met die firma Standard Elektrik Lorenz geplaas vir 'n gemeganiseerde sorteerstelsel vir Durban wat hopelik vroeg in 1977 vir gebruik gereed sal wees. Sodra ons sekerheid het oor 'n nuwe poskantoorgebou in Pretoria sal die beplanning daarvan voorsiening vir alle moontlike meganiese hulpmiddels maak.

Ek wil graag van hierdie geleentheid gebruik maak om 'n paar sake van belang wat hierdie uitrusting betref, onder u aandag te bring.

Soos u sal aflei van die inligting en statistiek wat aan u verstrekkend is en ook self sal sien, vind die meganiese hantering van posstukke teen 'n geweldige hoë spoed plaas. As daar ongeoorloofde insluitings in posstukke is soos byvoorbeeld metaal of ander soortgelyke voorwerpe, kan dit aansienlike skade aanrig voordat die masjien tot stilstand gebring word.

Die tweede saak wat ek graag wil noem, is die feit dat die outomatiese rangskikking van posstukke geheel en al van die posisie van die posseël afhang. U sal verbaas wees hoeveel posstukke daagliks deur die masjiene verwerp en daarna per hand gerangskik moet word, omdat die posseëls nie in die korrekte posisie geplak is nie. Ek wil dus die publiek vra om te verseker dat die posseël altyd in die boonste regterhandse hoek van 'n posstuk geplak word.

The third and possibly the most important matter concerns the use of the postal codes. The reason why this is all-important, is quite simple. An item of mail without a postal code cannot be processed mechanically as the code is in fact the medium through which the machine is instructed what to do with the postal item. For obvious reasons we have to make optimum use of the equipment, but our efforts in this direction are seriously negated by the presence of mail matter without postal codes. 4/....

which the machine is instructed what to do with the postal item. For obvious reasons we have to make optimum use of the equipment, but our efforts in this direction are seriously negated by the presence of mail matter without postal codes.

May I once again appeal to you who are present here today as well as to the general public to ensure that postal codes are invariably used on all items of mail matter. Apart from the fact that the postal codes are essential for mechanised sorting, the system has been so designed as to simplify and expedite manual sorting of mail matter.

A new postal code list is being printed at present and distribution thereof should commence shortly. The new list which contains far more information than the original booklet, should eliminate any uncertainties which may have existed in the past.

Fourthly, I should like to emphasize the importance of standardisation in the sizes of envelopes. It can be readily understood that these machines cannot handle any shape and size of postal article. Non-standard items will have to be handled manually and therefore at greater cost.

It would be wise - for Commerce and Industry in particular - to see this as a gentle hint that there would be justification for differentiation in tariffs between standard and non-standard envelopes in the future.

The Post Office is particularly proud that it can boast with relatively cheap postal tariffs - cheaper than in most developed countries - despite the fact that our country is sparsely populated and that we have to contend with vast distances over which mails must be transported - factors which have a marked effect on costs and therefore on tariffs.

Because of the labour intensive character of postal services, most administrations in the world are battling with the problem of steeply rising costs. I know of no postal service which is run at a profit. The loss on ours for the current financial year will probably be in the region of R15 million.

Bearing our comparatively low tariff structure in mind, this is indeed an achievement. Although there must be a close relation between costs and tariffs, service and not profit remains our dominating motive and we realise that we shall always have to render certain uneconomic services. This must, however, be restricted to an unavoidable minimum.

The US Postal Service, for instance, is now running a deficit of more than \$20 million dollars per annum, over and above a federal subsidy of 1,5 billion dollars.

I do not believe in State subsidies for postal services run at a loss. The user, and not the taxpayer, should pay for services rendered. In addition, subsidies tend to blunt the challenge and incentive for management to improve techniques and methods.

It is gratifying for me to say that the management of the Post Office, realising the importance of cheap rates to the national economy, is imbued with the ideal of maintaining a low tariff structure, whilst striving at the same time for greater efficiency.

Om dit te bereik, word daar veral op die volgende terreine aan poskant gekonsentreer.

Eerstens: Verhoogde produktiwiteit. Bestuurs- en toesighouerskursusse word deurlopend aangebied en alles moontlik word gedoen om werksprosedures en funksionele praktyke te rasionaliseer ten einde motivering en die regte oriëntering te bevorder wat so noodsaaklik op hierdie front is.

Tweedens: Soos vandag hier, word moderne toerusting sistematies ingespan waar dit ook al ekonomies geregverdig is.

Derdens het ons oorgegaan tot die voorsiening van selfbedieningslokale waar mense self hulle pos kan afhaal en waar sekere ander elementêre diensfasiliteite ook beskikbaar gestel word. Hierdie metode van diensverskaffing - hoofsaaklik in ontwikkelende gebiede - hou voordele vir beide die publiek en die Poskantoor in.

Die publiek kan van die fasiliteite dag en nag gebruik maak en kry diens waar geen dienslewering voorheen was nie. Die Poskantoor bespaar op sy beurt arbeid en verminder die verlies op sy posdienste.

As die publiek heelhartig hierin saamwerk, kan ons met die loop van tyd, in teenstelling met die wêreldpatroon, nie slegs 'n redelike lae tariefstruktuur nie, maar ook 'n betreklik lae jaarlikse verlies op ons posdienste hê.

Vierdens het ons studie na die moontlikheid van 'n ingrypende verandering in ons tradisionele patroon van binnelandse posversending ons by die punt gebring waar ons nou op grootskaalse stroombelyning besluit het.

Op die oomblik is ons ingestel op vervoer per land en per lug. Dit bring onvermydelik mee dat alles in dié twee bane geskei moet word, wat op sy beurt meer arbeid, meer sorteerrakke, meer vloerruimte, ens. vereis.

U sal maklik insien dat skeiding ook stremmend gaan inwerk op die hele proses van hantering deur outomatiese uitrusting soos hierdie.

Met die goeie samewerking van die Spoorweë en die Lugdiens, het ons besluit om van 1 April 1976 af alle eerste- en tweedeklas pos (dit is briewe, kerskaartjies, ens.) binnelands per lug te versend waar dit ook al moontlik is.

Nie alleen sal so 'n "als-lug" reëling 'n beter diens aan die publiek besorg nie, maar dit sal groter doeltreffendheid sowel as arbeid- en ander besparings vir die Poskantoor in die hand werk.

Daar is twee onvermydelike uitvloeisels -

- (i) Dit sal groter vervoeruitgawes vir die Poskantoor meebring.
- (ii) Verskillende tariewe sal nie op dieselfde soort posstukke van toepassing kan wees nie - 'n gemeenskaplike tarief sal moet geld.

Byvoorbeeld, dieselfde tarief sal moet geld vir standaardgrootte briewe wat nou 4c vir landpos en 5c vir lugpos is.

In die lig van die Eerste Minister se onlangse beroep en die offensief wat die Regering teen inflasie van stapel gestuur het, is besluit dat, met die instel van hierdie diens op 1 April 1976 -

- (a) die tarief op briewe nie opwaarts na die 5c-lugpostarief aangepas sal word nie, maar afwaarts na die 4c-landpostarief, m.a.w. een van ons basiese postariewe word van 5c na 4c verlaag, en
- (b) die bestaande landpostarief van 3c op tweedeklas posstukke, wat ook per lug vervoer sal word, sal onveranderd bly.

Ek wil die vertroude uitspreek dat andere hierdie voorbeeld in belang van ons land en sy mense sal navolg. 8/....

Ten slotte wil ek net noem dat die Poskantoor en die private sektor mekaar nodig het. U is in groot mate afhanklik van die dienste wat die Poskantoor lewer en dit is vir u belangrik dat hierdie dienste toereikend en doeltreffend moet wees. Aan die ander kant het die Poskantoor, veral wat verbeterings van hierdie aard betref, u heelhartige samewerking nodig om nie net 'n sukses daarvan te maak nie, maar ook 'n spoediger en vinniger diens aan u te lewer. Laat ons mekaar ondersteun sodat ons albei voordeel daaruit kan trek.

---000---

L.W. : VIR VRYSTELLING NA LEWERING OP
DONDERDAG, 11 SEPTEMBER 1975 OM 17h00 .

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN INLIGTING OP VERSOEK
VAN DIE MINISTERIE VAN POS- EN TELEKOMMUNIKASIEWESE.

PLEK : PRETORIA

DATUM : 11.9.1975

P.O. shows muscle

OVER the past five years, his staff had shown the muscle and talent needed to overcome the Post Office's problems, the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, said yesterday at the FCI executive council meeting in Port Elizabeth. He could now say with confidence that the Post Office was over the hump.



Mr Louis Rive

To illustrate what the Post Office staff achieved over the past five years he quoted the following facts:

Between September 1970 and September 1975:

● One hundred and forty-two new automatic telephone exchanges were commissioned and almost as many were enlarged. There are now 328 automatic exchanges compared with 186 in 1970 — a growth of 76,3 percent.

● Over 500 000 additional telephones were installed — a growth of 31,7 percent.

● Over 500 000 more telephones are linked to the national dialling network — a growth of 41,7 percent.

● The size of the trunk network increased by 103,3 percent.

● The number of telex subscribers almost doubled (99,6 percent increase) from 5 850 to 11 680.

● The number of data links increased more than tenfold (1 054,7 percent) from 349 to 4 030.

● International telephone calls increased by 272,5 percent.

Statistics show it's 'over hump'

ARGUS 2/10/75

● International telex calls (paid minutes) increased by 316,6 percent.

Against this, the Post Office staff increased by only 19,95 percent over the five years, from 56 600 in 1970 to 67 900 today.

Although the telephone waiting list was still in the vicinity of 100 000, it decreased from 6,3 percent of total demand to 4,66 percent of total demand.

CAPACITY

And although the exchange capacity (allocatable lines) increased by 53 percent over the past few years, only 31,7 percent more telephones had been allocated. This was done to deload exchanges and improve the quality of service.

Mr Rive referred specifically to the Witwatersrand which could be 'the place of the Post Office's defeat, or of its triumph.'

A few years ago Post Office technical men developed the 'Charlie Box,' a mini-computer which could monitor the performance of exchange equipment and measure congestion and fault rates, thus determining the grade of service.

The average fault rate for 19 Witwatersrand exchanges monitored showed improvement from 8,1 percent (fault rate) in November 1973 to 7,5 percent in December 1974 to 5,25 percent in July 1975.

'This conclusively proves that we are making progress,' Mr Rive said.

SA telephone backlog cut to under 100 000

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 19/11/75
263

PRETORIA. — The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, has disclosed a significant reduction in South Africa's telephone backlog. The figure has broken back through the 100 000 mark.

At the end of September — half way through the financial year — the backlog had been cut to 98 287 telephone applicants. They represented less than 5 percent of the total number of telephones in use which has recently topped two million for the first time.

During the present financial year, the post office has installed about 70 000 new telephones.

Up to the halfway stage of its financial year, the post office had spent close to R95 million in capital works for telecommunication services. Its operating expenditure on all postal and telecommunication services for the period ran close to R250 million.

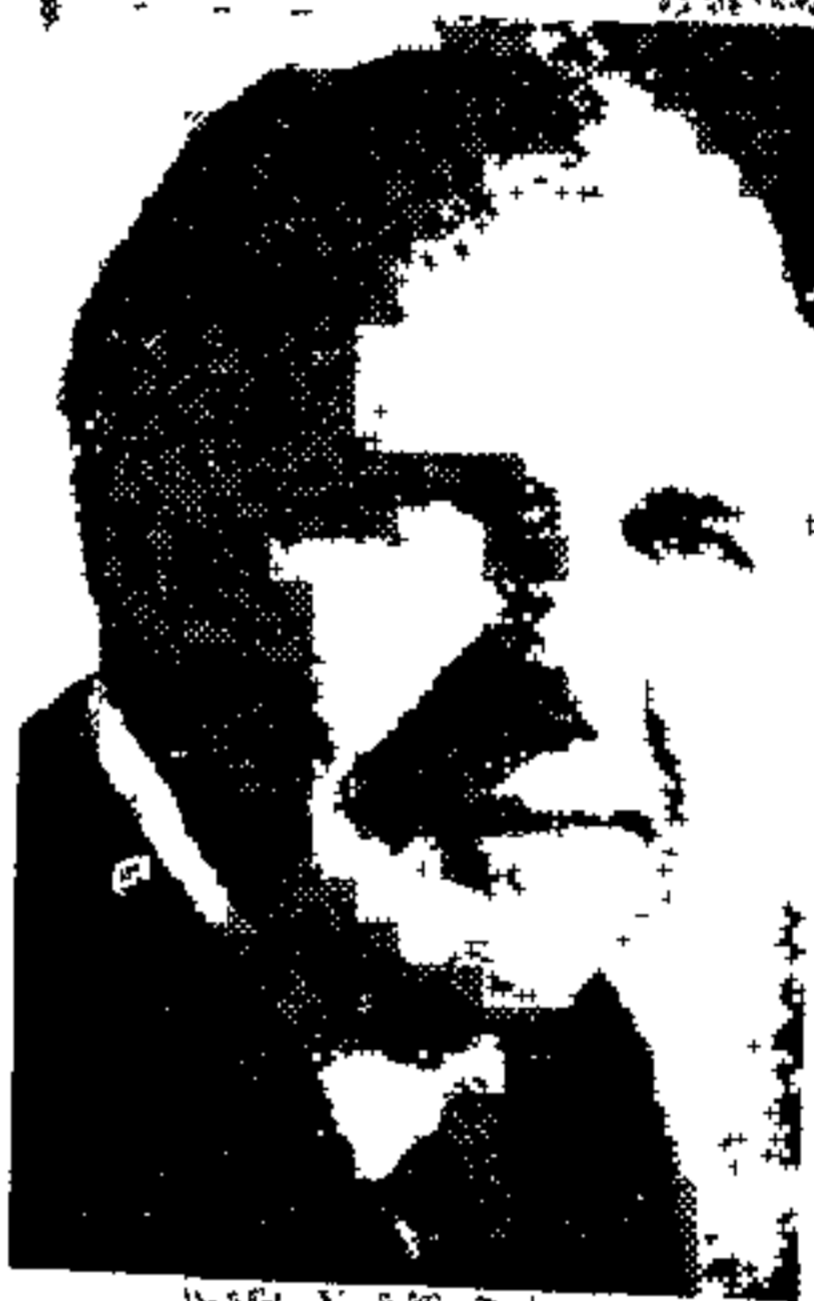
BUDGET

These figures are close to budget, and the post office does not appear to be under any particular financial stress at present.

In addition to making marked inroads into the telephone backlog, Mr Rive gave clear evidence that the quality of the telephone service has been steadily improving on the Reef in the past two years, in spite of increased demand for services and a chronic 30 percent shortage of staff.

Computer monitoring of Reef exchanges in the past two years since the South African-invented 'Charlie-box' was installed has shown the grade of service of the post office telephone system has improved from 18,7 percent below optimum to 12,4 percent below optimum and has shown steady improvement throughout the two-year period.

The 'Charlie-box', designed by senior technician Mr Charlie Thwaites, has been placed at 19 key exchanges on the Reef to measure a sample of outgoing calls from these exchanges to track down



Mr Louis Rive

faults in the whole telephone network.

Compounding the problems in the post office in dealing with pressure on the telephone service has been the rising telephone call rate.

In March 1973 the average call rate per subscriber was 285 units a month. By March this year it had risen to 352 and in April, when the time-tariff balance was adjusted to 375.

Since then, in the course of only six months at a uniform tariff, the call rate rose again dramatically to 430 units a month on average.

CO-OPERATION

Meanwhile new postal code directories are being issued in Johannesburg and on the Reef at the rate of 70 000 a week in preparation for the introduction of automatic mail-sorting in Johannesburg next March.

The sophisticated R5,5-million mail-sorting equipment already operating in Cape Town and being installed in Johannesburg relies heavily on public co-operation in the use of the postal codes.

PO is beating phone backlog

263

STW 19/11/75

John Patten,
Political Correspondent
The Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, has disclosed that the telephone backlog is now less than 100 000

By the end of September — half-way through the financial year — the backlog was 98 287, less than 5 percent of the total number of telephones in use. This has recently topped 2-million for the first time.

In the present financial year, about 70 000 new telephones have been installed, more than 20 000 on the Reef

The backlog on the Witwatersrand has been cut from about 40 000 at the end of March to less than

35 000 at the end of October.

In half of the financial year, the Post Office spent about R95-million in capital works for telecommunication services. Its operating expenditure on all postal and telecommunication services for the period was about R250-million

These figures are close to budget and the Post Office does not appear to be under any particular financial stress at present.

IMPROVING

Not only has the telephone backlog been reduced — Mr Rive gave clear evidence that the quality of the telephone service has been steadily improving on the Rand over the past two years, in spite of increased demand

for services and a chronic 30 percent staff shortage.

Mr Rive said the number of telephone applicants — as a percentage of telephones in use — had declined consistently since 1971. In that year applicants represented 7,66 percent of telephones in service. By the end of September this year the figure had dropped to 4,79 percent.

The rising telephone call rate has increased pressure on the telephone service.

In March 1973 the average call rate per subscriber was 285 units a month. By March this year it had risen to 352 and in April — when the time-tariff balance was adjusted — to 375.

RATE RISES

Since then, in only six months at a uniform tariff, the call rate has risen to 430 units a month on average.

When suppliers for Johannesburg's Carlton Centre exchange heard the call rate they would have to cater for, they were incredulous, because it was so much higher than elsewhere in the world. But the Post Office has since had to deal with even higher call rates.

For South African subscribers who believe the

country's telephone service is the worst in the world the Post Office has news of the problems of other countries.

In London, for instance, only 63 percent of calls are successful at the first attempt.

Although the Post Office has a big staff problem, especially among telephone technicians and electricians, Mr Rive produced figures which have shown an encouraging trend.

This year resignations rose from 123 in January to 148 in May but the monthly resignation rate has since dropped sharply to only 42 in September.

Cape Times 3/12/75

PO introduces priority mail 263

Staff Reporter

THE POST OFFICE is to start a new overnight priority mail service on April 1 next year.

The Post Office announced yesterday that at the start the new service would run between Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town. It will cater for the fast dispatch of such items as computer documents, magnetic tapes, important business documents, or letters designed to reach their destination before a specific time the following morning.

The service will also cater for such parcel items as blood samples, motor parts and urgently needed medicines.

The sender will hand in a priority mail item at a special counter in the main Post Office building before a specified time — 4.30pm on some days and 5pm on others depending on flight departures between the three cities.

The Post Office then guarantees that it will be available at 8am the next morning for the addressee to collect at a special counter in the main Post Office.

The new service, which will operate on weekdays, does not provide for delivery to street addresses and onus will be on the sender to advise the receiver to collect the item at the other end.

(263)

Overnight airmail service

START 27/11/75

John Patten, Political Correspondent

The Minister of Posts, Mr. Viljoen, today outlined several important new steps being taken by the Post Office to improve its service.

These include:

- From April 1 next year a trial overnight air mail service between Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town.

- From December 20 this year, a direct-dial telephone link between South Africa and France, and Canada and the United States in addition to the existing direct links with Britain and West Germany.

- On December 3 this year, the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, will officially open South Africa's first satellite earth station at Hartbeeshoek, and

EXCHANGES

Next year

- The first electronic telephone exchanges, in the planned gradual change-over from electro-mechanical to electronic exchanges.

The Minister disclosed these planned improvements when speaking today at the opening of a new post office building in Carletonville.

Mr. Viljoen stressed that it would be disastrous during an anti-inflation campaign to resort to increased tariffs to meet the R14,5-million operating loss of the Post Office.

INCREASES

Tariff increases would be resorted to "in the absolutely final instance only" and, if such increases were to be staved off as long as possible, the country had to explore "every conceivable avenue to save not only money, but labour."

Business to benefit

263

from STAR 28/11/75 express airmail

The Post Office's new overnight priority mail service will serve the fast despatch of medicines and blood samples, urgently needed car spares, computer documents and magnetic tapes.

Further details of the new service between Johannesburg, Durban, and Cape Town, announced by the Minister of Posts, Mr Viljoen, yesterday, were made available by the Post Office today.

The service will operate Mondays to Fridays with the emphasis on speed and accuracy. It starts on April 1 next year.

The service should be particularly in demand for the fast dispatch of computer documents (input data), magnetic tapes and other important business and insurance documents intended to reach the addressee the following morning.

It will also serve the urgent delivery of car and motor parts, pathological specimens, blood samples and medicines.

GUARANTEED

This is how the priority service will operate.

The sender will hand the item in at a special counter at the main GPO before 4.30 pm some days and 5 pm on others, depending on flight departure times.

The Post Office then guarantees that the item will be available at 8 am the next day at the main post office of destination.

The new service does not provide for delivery at street addresses nor will the addressee be advised of the arrival of any item. The onus is on the sender to advise the receiver.

Mail cost D.D. 1/12/75 rises not yet known

PRETORIA — The Postmaster-General, Mr. L. Rive, said here yesterday it was impossible to say now whether the Post Office tariffs would be raised next year.

Mr. Rive was commenting on the statement by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. M. Viljoen, earlier last week that the Post Office expected a loss of R14.5 million on postal services. Mr. Rive said the Post Office had had a deficit on postal services for many years. Last year's was R11 million.

"We don't know what the effects of devaluation are going to be. We don't know at this stage to what extent inflation will be curbed, and the effects of this on Post Office expenditure," he said.

"We don't know either for how long and to what extent the government will hold back on salaries and wage increases in the service."

There was also no intention yet of introducing Saturday closing because of staff shortage, he said.

DDC

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F.M. 12/12/75

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POST OFFICE

Service while you sleep

The best thing about the Post Office's new overnight mail service between Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban is its price. For only 20c an item on top of normal airmail postage (and other service charges) the PO guarantees to have letters, documents and parcels at any of the three cities by 08h00 the next day if the sender plays his part.

Conditions of the new priority mail service, starting in April, are

- Mail must be handed in at the main PO before 17h00 — depending on flight

centres in a matter of three or four hours — at a price.

The PO's stipulation that acceptance and delivery will be only at the main PO means there is still plenty of scope for those offering more flexible collection and delivery.

Though the PO guarantees arrival of items by 08h00 there are bound to be occasional delays. A PO spokesman tells the *FM* that, in cases of late delivery, the additional fee will be refunded.

That may not be much consolation to a businessman who needs a document by 08h00 but the new service will undoubtedly be a valuable addition to business communication.



Two for the fifteenth and one for the ninth, Charlie

times deadline in some centres will be 16h30 — though the PO hasn't yet decided which cities will have the earlier deadline; and

- Priority mail will be available for collection only at the main PO or in a private post box at the main PO. Unlike normal express delivery, the new service does not provide delivery to street addresses and the onus is on the addressee to collect the item.

One grumble about the new facility has come from private air freight specialists. Safcor, for instance, points out that SAA's evening flights are always in heavy demand for freight consignments. Mail gets preference over freight so, if the PO's new service proves popular, there may be even less space on aircraft at peak hours for normal freight.

On the other hand, the arrival of the Airbus and other improvements will expand SAA's freight-carrying capacity next year.

In other respects the new facility is not likely to hurt private express delivery services. Their couriers can still take documents or parcels between the main

Bid to STAR ease ²⁶³ 9/1/76 phone shortage

The Regional Director of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr J S Fyfer, has announced extensive additions to ease the telephone shortage on the Witwatersrand.

Mr Fyfer said today that 22 new exchanges would be established on the Witwatersrand in 1976 and 17 existing ones would be extended.

All told this means an increase of 45 000 telephone lines, but many of those are merely additional lines for existing switchboards.

Mr Fyfer could not give an estimate of the total number of applications during 1975, but said that as fast as services were supplied new applications came in.

At the end of December last year, the waiting list stood at 34 900.

NET INCREASE

In 1975 the net total increase in telephone lines was 44 000. "There was a total of 168 000 new services installed, but then we had to dismantle 114 000.

"Apart from that we also installed 22 000 bells and jacks in the Witwatersrand area," said Mr Fyfer.

Mr Fyfer said R8-million was still to be spent this financial year on expansion of the cable network.

He hoped that he would be able to get the same amount in the budget for the next financial year.

971

Hansard no 1 30th Jan 1976 col 31

)Repayment of external borrowings by Post Office

43 Mr D D BAXTER asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

What additional sums will have to be provided (a) to service annual interest payments on and (b) to repay external borrowings by the Post Office as a result of the devaluation of the rand on 21 September 1975

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (a) An estimated average amount of R56 700 per annum for six years
- (b) A total of R2 590 000

In respect of an export credit facility which, unlike the other foreign loans by the Department is not insured against exchange rate changes

BLACKS HOLD 5 000 JOBS FOR WHITES

Mercury Correspondent 31/1/76 NM

JOHANNESBURG—The Post Office is employing more than 5 000 Blacks in jobs formerly held by Whites — with the number of Black postmen having trebled in the past 10 years to 2 200 this year.

The Post Office yesterday released details of the 5 245 skilled and semi-skilled jobs now being held by Coloureds, Indians and Africans.

At top level, these show that there are now 74 Black postmasters and superintendents (mostly in the homelands) and at the lowest level, 390 Black telephonists and 2 197 postmen.

Starting wages for telephonists and postmen have almost doubled in the past five years.

For Coloureds and Indians the starting rate is R1 435 a year (R120 a month) while for Africans it is R1 087 a year (R90,50 a month).

Five years ago the starting rate for African postmen was R558 a year (R46,50 a month).

This year the Post Office can offer jobs and training to 650 Black matriculants. In the past 18 months, 1 254 Blacks have moved into new skilled and semi-skilled jobs and training.

On January 1, this year the numbers of Blacks employed was: 74 postmasters and superintendents, 1 095 clerks, 146 inspectors of uniformed staff, 83 learner technicians, 203 telephone electricians, 238 pupil telephone electricians, 819 semi telephone workers, 390 telephone exchange superintendents and telephonists, and 2 197 postmen, giving a total of 5 245.

Clerks, learner technicians, telephonists and postmen all have the same starting salaries: R1 435 a year (R120 a month) for Coloureds and Indians and R1 087 a year (R90,50 a month) for Africans.

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Learner telephone electricians have the following starting rates: R1 320 a year (R110 a month) for Coloureds and Indians and R1 044 (R87 a month) for Africans.

271

Hansard 2 Feb 2nd 1976 col 37

✓ **Durban Telephone applications**

4 Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) How many applications for telephones in the Durban complex were received during the year ended 31 December 1975 and (b) how many of these are still outstanding

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(a) 19 329

(b) 6 001

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right margin, including the word "RECEIVED" and other illegible markings.

Vertical list of handwritten notes and stamps on the right margin, including the word "RECEIVED" and other illegible markings.

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Hansard 2 col 93 5/2/76

Public telephone call-boxes

39 Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) How many public telephone call-boxes (a) were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1975 and (b) were out of order at that date,
- (2) how many public call-boxes or public telephones were there in each of the non-White and White residential areas in the complexes surrounding Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein and Kimberley, respectively, as at 31 December 1975

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) (a) 22 708
- (b) Unknown, since call office fault records are not kept separately from those in respect of other telephone services

(2)	Non-White residential areas	White residential areas
Johannesburg	156	3 178
Cape Town	221	749
Pretoria	47	1 033
Durban	228	806
Port Elizabeth	62	136
East London	15	51
Pietermaritzburg	60	164
Bloemfontein	15	351
Kimberley	10	75

Note Some call offices at post offices in White residential areas are reserved for the use of non-Whites. Separate statistics in respect of these call offices are, however, not available

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Hansard 2 col 94 5/2/76

(A) Telephone applications in Sandton

116. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) How many (a) applications for telephones were received during 1975 from residents in Sandton and (b) new telephones were installed in the area during that year;
- (2) whether there was a backlog in applications for telephones in the area at the end of that year; if so, what was its extent.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) (a) 9 519
(b) 9 263 (a further 1 754 authorities for installation have already been issued)
- (2) Yes, 3 487

Note The Bryanston, Randburg, Benmore Gardens, Sandown, Kelvin, Bramley and Rosebank automatic exchanges serve Sandton municipal area and adjacent areas. Telephone statistics are not kept for specific municipal areas and the above-mentioned figures are in respect of all applications and installations in the exchange areas and exchanges, quoted.



INTERSECTION OF UNIVERSITIES

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Answered 3 col 168 10/2/76

Outstanding telephone applications
291 Mr J J DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(a) What was the number of telephone applications outstanding as at 30 September 1975 and (b) what is the estimated number at present

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(a) 98 287
(b) 93 872.

192
111
108

Cape Times
11/2/76

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No pay increase for PO workers

Staff Reporter

FATTER pay packets for post office employees are out of the question in the near future, according to a statement issued by the Postal and Telegraph Association of South Africa yesterday.

The Postmaster General, Mr. L. F. Rive, last week rejected the association's request for salary increases to offset increases in cost of living.

Mr. L. J. Van der Linde, Association general secretary, said in a statement from Johannesburg that representations had been made after "thorough consideration of the prevailing economic and political situation of the country".

He said the association had presented its case "in a spirit of sacrifice, patriotism and loyalty within the framework of the anti-inflation manifesto".

Mr. Rive had agreed that relief measures were justified but said the Government had said that relief would be considered "as soon as possible after the present state of affairs had fully crystallized".

Mr. Van der Linde said the association accepted the position but was of the opinion that the private sector was still not co-operating wholeheartedly.

Three price

Mercury
Correspondent

PRETORIA — South Africans can brace themselves for three successive shocks this month — higher rail tariffs, selective increases in post office charges and higher taxation.

The combined effect will be to inflame the country's double digit inflation rate and depress further the living standards of wage and salary earners.

The first shock will come from the Minister of Transport, Mr. S. L. Muller, when he introduces his Railway Budget in the Assembly on Wednesday.

Not only has he to compensate for a deficit for the current financial year which may reach R50 million but he is faced with serious staff unrest and work-to-rule threats if he fails to make provision for increased earnings for 114 000 White and 120 000 Black railway workers.

Then in two weeks' time the second shock.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Senator van der Spuy, in his first Budget is also expected to announce increases in

and tax shocks

on way

some Post Office charges.

The postal services were expected to run at a loss of R14 million for the 1975-76 financial year. Revenue from other P.O. services, however, may decrease this loss.

And on March 31, the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood tables his 1976-77 Budget in the Assembly.

Opposition financial spokesmen including the Progref's Mr. Harry Schwarz and the UP's Dr. Gideon Jacobs, have warned that increased direct and indirect taxation is virtually certain.

Defence spending is expected to escalate to somewhere near to R1 400 million, and funds

will also have to be found for pay hikes for the nearly 500 000 Black and White State and provincial department workers, including police, prisons and SADF personnel.

MAKING A KILLING

By DAVID
BERESFORD

LONDON By overseas standards SATV is making a killing out of South African sport by not paying fees for the right to cover fixtures

Britain's television authorities pour more than R4.4 million a year into sport in this country in fees alone.

And they believe that even at that figure they are getting a bargain.

If television companies treated British sportsmen in the way SATV has been handling South African sportsmen "Hell, we'd go berserk", one sports administrator here said.

Prejudice

Television fees paid to sports bodies for the right to cover matches are a closely guarded secret. The TV companies insist disclosure of amounts would prejudice future negotiations.

THAT'S SATV COMPARED

WITH THE MILLIONS

BRITAIN PAYS FOR SPORT TELECASTS

Their concern is understandable, because sportsmen have decided in recent years they are being exploited by television — and are driving ever harder bargains.

But figures disclosed by sources in the sports world show that the two television authorities — the BBC and ITV — pay out annually about R2.64 million and R1.76 million respectively in sports fees

The BBC is the main sports channel. ITV restricts itself largely to football, horse-racing and professional wrestling — which the BBC does not regard as a sport because the wrestlers are members of Equity, the actors' union

Huge chunk

Football, of course, takes a huge chunk of television fees

In mid-1974 the Foot-

ball League clubs signed a three-year contract with ITV and the BBC for a fee of R3.4 million plus

Cricket also earns sizeable television fees.

After some extremely tough bargaining, the BBC bought rights to cover last year's Australian series and this year's against the West Indies for a total of R475 200.

British rugby union earns about R96 800 a year from television — R44 000 from the home internationals and about R52 800 from games at club level

Prestige sporting events carry sometimes massive fees

Olympics

The BBC bought local rights to this year's Olympic Games for about R880 000. The American Broadcasting Authority bought the North American rights for nearly R20.24 million

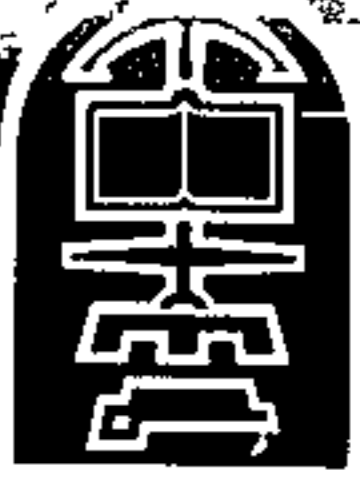
Wimbledon earns the All England Lawn Tennis Club R246 000 in television fees, while the Grand National costs the BBC R123 200.

Such fees are a major contribution towards the financial well-being of sporting bodies, but they are bargain prices — relatively speaking — for the television companies

The BBC's coverage of the Montreal Olympics, for instance, is expected to cost about R8 272 an hour — and that is all-inclusive

By contrast one hour of television drama costs an average of R52 800.

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REPORT OF UNIVERSITY

The average reader knew nothing of the tenant labourer, nor anything of the conditions under which he lived, worked and trekked. The evictions from farms in the province had been the occasion of William's plight helped to labourer situation to public evictions from farms in the province had been the occasion of correspondent's columns.

of the tenant
in 1970.
trekpasses
official
and the
ted homeland
d 35 children,
d looking for
of 16 families evicted from a

New post offices

294 Mr J I DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) How many new post offices (a) were commissioned during the period January to 30 September 1975 and (b) are estimated to have been commissioned during the period 1 October 1975 to date,
- (2) whether any such post offices have arrangements for separation of race groups, if so, (a) how many and (b) what arrangements,
- (3) whether any of these post offices have no such arrangements; if so, in which areas are they situated.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) 23
(b) 13
- (2) Yes
(a) 26
(b) Separate entrances and counter facilities
- (3) Yes, in Coloured areas (Rosemoort and Haarlem), at mine compounds (Alunsa and Zuiping), in Kwa-Zulu (Ulundi), in a Bantu residential area (Namakgale), in the Transkei (Blythwood and Umtata), in an Indian area (Cumberwood) and in South-West Africa (Henties Bay)

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12/3/76
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to nowhere. he has three months to leave to official with his bundle already sparse grazing is not allowed to accept him the youngest of whom is six somewhere to live for ten months in the Louwberg district William and his family

Faster, better P.O. service from April 1 — Minister

ARGUS 17/3/76

The Argus Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator J. P. van der Spuy, introduced a record R799 235 950 Post Office Budget in the Assembly this afternoon. Of this amount R553 003 000 will be for operating expenditure and R246 232 950 for capital expenditure.

Senator van der Spuy outlined the Post Office's staff problems and measures to cope with it. He also gave details of several new services in the postal field to provide better and faster services to the public.

These include:

- The streamlining of postal deliveries to multi-storeyed buildings.
- A priority mail service.
- An 'all up' air conveyance service for inland mail.
- Postal mechanisation.

HIGH BUILDINGS

Senator van der Spuy said the ever-increasing number of multistoreyed office buildings created serious problems with mail deliveries on the various floors.

The magnitude of the task and the shortage of manpower had compelled the Post Office to introduce a new streamlined arrangement.

All new buildings of this kind that were occupied after January 1 1977 would have to be provided with letter boxes in or near their main entrances in which postmen could deposit the mail.

SPEEDIER DELIVERY

The Minister said that in recent years it had become clear that there was a need for a more sophisticated service to ensure the speedy delivery of exceptionally urgent mail.

It was decided to introduce such a service with effect from April 1, initially only between Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

This priority mail service would cost 20c more than the usual postal and

service charges.

Another improvement from April 1 would be the 'all up' service.

Mail would be dispatched by air to expedite delivery of all first and second class postal items enclosed in standard size envelopes and having a mass of not more than 50 g.

CHEAPER

Besides the benefit of a fast mail service, the service would also be cheaper than at present.

Where the minimum postage of 5c was now payable on airmail items, letters and printed matter, the existing surface mail rates in respect of letters and printed matter — 4c and 3c — would apply from April 1.

The mass limit for the first mass stage was being increased to 50 g instead of 20 g for airmail letters and printed matter at present.

PO BOXES BLACKS IN THE PO

STAR

12/3/76

speed up the postmen's deliveries to such buildings

● Dealing with staff, the Minister said the alleviation of staff shortages by using Blacks, Coloureds and Indians in spheres where only Whites were formerly employed, was continuing in close collaboration with the White staff associations.

At the end of January there were 231 trained Black and Coloured telephone electricians in service and another 333 in training. A further 184 were being trained as technicians.

PHILOSOPHY

Senator van der Spuy set out his three-fold management philosophy for the Post Office against the background of the requirement that the Post Office should play a part-ocular role in helping to establish a comprehensive infrastructure and provide essential services.

His three aims were to provide services on merit in the most economical manner for the promotion of efficiency and the development of a healthy economy, the maintenance of the lowest possible tariff structure to combat inflation, and the maintenance of working conditions,

IS A RECORD

John Patten,
Political Correspondent

The Assembly

The Minister of Posts, Senator van der Spuy, introduced a record budget of R799.2-million, containing several items of good news for the public in the Assembly this afternoon.

Introducing his first Post Office Budget since taking over the portfolio in January, Senator van der Spuy confirmed the introduction of several new services, set out his management philosophy, reviewed major steps taken in the staff field, and announced the completion of 54 major buildings.

His budget for the coming year is running 10 percent above that of last year and is divided into sections of R553-million for operating expenditure and R246.2-million on capital expenditure.

Highlights

- Highlights of the first half of his hour-long speech included confirmation that air-mail rates will be cut.
- Mail weighing up to 50 g in standard envelopes will be conveyed by air at existing surface-mail rates (4c and 3c for letters and printed matter) from April 1. Air-mail rates have been 5c for 20 g.
- Mail not in standard envelopes, will be charged 6c airmail from April, or be sent surface mail at the lower rate.
- The new "priority mail service" initially between Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town, will be introduced from April 1. Mail for this service will require payment of

an extra 20c on normal postage and service charges, but will be forwarded, by air overnight, and be available early the next morning at its destination.

Letter boxes

Priority mail items will have to be delivered to the main post offices at the three centres before a set time, and will be delivered also only at the main post offices.

● All new multi-storey buildings housing business and professional tenants occupied after next January 1 — will be made to provide letter boxes in or near main entrances to

To Page 3, Col 1

conditions of service and training possibilities to guarantee the happiness and security of the highest and encourage the highest possible productivity.

He said women were being used to an increasing extent — also in the technical field — in jobs that had traditionally been done by men.

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POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

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MR SPEAKER, I move -

That the Bill be now read a second time.

It is a fact of life that one often reaps where one has not sown. Where I am today able to submit an interesting budget with essentially positive aspects, I am deeply conscious of this great truth. I should therefore like to commence by paying tribute to my predecessor and the staff of the Post Office generally, by whose combined efforts much has been done and achieved to improve the Post Office's efficiency and to effect greater contentment.

For the manner in which the honourable Marais Viljoen handled the portfolio over the past five years and his particular contribution to the operations of the Department, I should like to record the sincere appreciation of this House and myself and I wish him success and happiness in his new office. Later on I shall have more to say

about the / 2 ...

- 2 -

about the achievements of the staff and their task for the future.

With regard to the management of the Post Office honourable members may rightly expect of me to lay my views and policy before the House, and this I willingly do. It goes without saying that such a policy must take into consideration the circumstances under which the Post Office has to perform its task and the objectives that are pursued. We are all to a greater or lesser extent familiar with the demands of the times in which we live and the formidable challenges confronting the Republic of South Africa, and I need not elaborate on that. It must, however, be stressed that a strong and vigorous economy is a prerequisite for both social stability and military preparedness and that the Post Office is called upon to play a special role in this regard by helping to establish a comprehensive infrastructure and performing essential public services.

Against this / 3 ...

Against this background, I therefore set for the Post Office three fundamental aims of my basic management philosophy:

- (a) the provision on merit of essential services in the most economical manner for the promotion of efficiency and the development of a healthy economy, with due regard to the financial and man-power resources available to us;
- (b) the maintenance of the lowest possible tariff structure to combat inflation in the interests of the national economy;
- (c) the maintenance of working conditions, conditions of service and training possibilities, or the provision of any of these that do not exist, in order to guarantee the happiness, security and contentment of the staff and thereby to encourage their co-operation and the highest possible productivity.

I am / 4 ...

I am thankful that the foundations for this have already been laid and that I can therefore face the future with confidence.

Before indicating what is planned for the immediate future, I should like to report to the House on the progress made during the current financial year.

STAFF

Although as a result of the advance of technology, the Post Office offers interesting and remunerative careers to young people, it has not succeeded - despite sustained recruiting efforts - in drawing sufficient candidates. Owing to this shortage, various measures had to be taken to maintain the service at a reasonable level. I should like to give further particulars about a few of these.

Utilization of / 5 ...

Utilization of part-time workers

The Post Office has been obliged to use the services of persons who cannot work full-time, and is at the moment probably the organization offering the most opportunities to part-time workers. At the moment there are approximately 16⁰⁰ part-time workers in service, of which married women forms an appreciable percentage.

Recruitment

Although the Department attracts a reasonable percentage of the available man-power in the labour market, this is not sufficient to meet all its requirements and like most other large employers, the Department finds it more and more difficult to recruit nearly enough male candidates for its large variety of work spheres.

A disturbance in / 6 ...

A disturbance in the ration between male and female clerks gives rise to concern because there are certain tasks, which by their nature, are not suitable for women. Everything possible is nevertheless being done to attract male candidates to the service and to retain them.

Losses of technical and semi-technical staff

On the critical technical front, 651 trained men resigned during 1975; an increase of 30% on the figure for the previous year. In addition, 661 half-trained technicians and telephone electricians resigned - 33% more than in 1974. These were the severest losses suffered by the Post Office in any year on this front.

Over the past five years (1971 - 1975) a total of 2341 highly trained technicians and trained electricians and mechanics resigned

from the / 7 ...

from the Post Office. On account of its dynamic training programme, the Department nevertheless succeeded in augmenting its body of technical and semi-technical workers with 3403 trained persons. Of these more than two hundred are Non-Whites with whose training a beginning was made for the first time during this period.

Utilization of women

Women are now being utilized to an increasing extent in work categories, even in the technical field, that have traditionally been those of men, and they render sterling service.

Over the course of years female labour has become increasingly important and the services of the married woman have become a factor in the Post Office that we may not underestimate. Indeed, there are more than 15 000 women in service at present. There are parts

of the country / 8 ...

of the country where, were it not for them, it would not have been possible to continue rendering post office services.

Greater utilization of Non-Whites

Honourable members will know that the Post Office has for a number of years been endeavouring to alleviate the staff shortage by the utilization of Non-Whites in spheres where Whites only were formerly employed. Since the supplanting of Whites by Non-Whites must constantly be guarded against, this is being done in close collaboration with the White staff associations and we cannot but express to the responsible bodies and their members our appreciation for their responsible attitude. To them the point at issue is not so much whether their own or group interests are being served, as whether vital telecommunications and postal services in the interests of the country are being rendered.

At the / 9 ...

At the end of January 1976 there were already 231 trained Non-White telephone electricians in service, while a further 333 Non-Whites were in training in that sphere. In addition, there were 134 Non-Whites receiving training as technicians. During this year the training of Non-Whites in the technical direction is being extended considerably and the provision of more spacious training facilities at various centres is contemplated.

Productivity and automation

The Post Office has been endeavouring for some time to curb its staff through higher productivity and good results have already been achieved. Good progress has also been made in the fields of automation and computerization in a bid to contain staff requirements and still to increase efficiency.

Training / 10 ...

Training

The Post Office regards its staff as its greatest asset and consequently actively endeavours to make maximum use of this asset. Apart from theoretical and practical training to prepare them for their functional tasks, officials receive more advanced training at various stages of their careers to prepare them for the management task. Besides orientation courses for junior officers, supervisors at all levels (White and Non-White) are required to attend seminars on modern personnel management. An advanced management seminar is being presented to members of the management body.

Study aid

The Post Office has a great need of graduates and awards bursaries to prospective students who are desirous of making the Post Office their career. In addition bursaries are awarded to officers who

wish to / 11 ...

wish to improve their qualifications through part-time study. At present 124 students are studying on Post Office bursaries in various fields such as B.Sc. (Electrical Engineering), B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering), B.Sc. (Computer Science) and B.Comm. The bursaries amount to R1000 per year for full-time study and R300 per year for part-time study.

POSTAL SERVICES

From reports in the daily press, honourable members will know that the Post Office envisages a number of new services in the postal field to provide faster and better service to the public. I should like to elaborate on these services and the benefits that they offer.

Postal delivery / 12 ...

Postal delivery

The ever-increasing number of multi-storeyed buildings housing business and professional tenants is creating serious problems as regards the delivery of mail at suites or offices on the various floors. The magnitude of the task and the shortage of man-power have compelled us, in the interests of the Post Office as well as the tenants in these buildings, to introduce a more streamlined arrangement. All new buildings of this kind that are occupied after 1 January 1977 will have to be provided with letter boxes in or near their main entrances in which postmen can deposit the mail.

The new arrangement will have the advantage that mail can be delivered much more rapidly, while the Department can make better use of the services of its already depleted delivery staff, with a resultant curbing of expenditure. I trust that owners of existing buildings will also soon accept this arrangement. It will facilitate the task of the Post Office considerably.

Priority mail service / 13 ...

Priority mail service"

During recent years it has become clear that there is a need for a more sophisticated service which, without being cumbersome, would ensure the speedy acceptance, transmission and delivery of exceptionally urgent mail. To this end, the Post Office has decided to introduce such a special service experimentally with effect from 1 April this year, initially only between Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

The service will be known as the PRIORITY MAIL SERVICE and will be rendered at an extra payment of 20c additional to the normal postage and service charges. Items handed in by the public at specific counter positions at the main post offices in the centres named before a set time, will be forwarded by air overnight to their destinations where they will be available early the next morning

to be called / 14 ...

to be called for by the addressees

I should like to emphasize that all priority mail items will be accepted and delivered only at the main post offices in the centres mentioned. No street delivery will be undertaken, but items intended for delivery through private boxes - once again only at the main post office of the city concerned - will be deposited in the relative boxes. It will unfortunately not be possible for branch post offices in these cities to deal with priority mail items and such items intended for private boxes at branch offices will have to be called for at the relative main post office.

Since the Post Office guarantees that all such items that are handed in timeously will be delivered the following morning, it is expected that this service will become popular, especially for the despatch of computer documents, pathological specimens, medicines, motor and machine parts, etc.

Air conveyance / 15 ...

Air conveyance of inland mail

A further improvement envisaged for 1 April this year, is the introduction of the so-called "ALL UP" service. This consists of the despatch by air - where it is sure to expedite delivery - of all first and second class postal items enclosed in standard size envelopes and having a mass of not more than 50 g. Besides the benefit of a fast inland mail service, the service will also be cheaper than at present. In these times of rising costs, extensive users of the mail service in particular will derive considerable financial benefit from this arrangement.

Where a minimum postage of 5c is currently payable on an airmail item (letters and printed matter), the existing surface mail rates in respect of letters and printed matter, viz. 4c and 3c, respectively, will apply as from 1 April. At the same time we have decided to

grant a / 16 ...

grant a further noteworthy concession by increasing the mass limit for the first mass step to 50 g. At present it is 20 g for an airmail item (letters and printed matter).

I should like to emphasize that the lower rates will only be applicable to standardized mail, i.e. items with a mass of not more than 50 g which are enclosed in envelopes with minimum and maximum dimensions of 90 mm x 140 mm and 120 mm x 235 mm, respectively. Because the mail-sorting machines can process only standardized items and this automatic equipment has been acquired at great expense, I appeal to the public to keep their mail within the aforementioned limits, so that we can employ this costly equipment to the fullest possible extent.

A surcharge will be raised on items posted in non-standard size envelopes which consequently cannot be processed mechanically.

Where rates / 17 ...

Where rates of 4c and 3c will apply to letters and printed matter, respectively, in standard size envelopes, having a mass of not more than 50 g, the airmail rate for items of the same mass in non-standard size envelopes will be 6c.

Mail that meets the requirements for standardized items will be conveyed by air automatically if such conveyance will in any way expedite delivery. Non-standardized mail, on the other hand, will continue to be forwarded by surface mail unless the higher airmail rate is paid.

For the rest, the existing inland air and surface mail rates are being rationalized. Basically there are no significant increases. In fact, in the case of most mass steps there is a slight decrease in the rates. The Post Office regards this as yet another of its contributions towards curbing inflation.

Postal mechanization / 18 ...

Postal mechanization

During the past year good progress was made in the field of postal mechanization. The system installed in Cape Town was commissioned on 11 September 1975 and similar equipment currently being installed in the Johannesburg Post Office will be put into operation in about two months' time. It is hoped that the installation of the Durban system will commence during August next. However, the success of mechanical mail sorting depends largely on public co-operation in the use of postal codes and standard size envelopes.

I wish to appeal to everyone to co-operate in this regard and thus to help the Post Office in its endeavours to increase efficiency, to eliminate wastage and to keep tariffs low in the interests of the country.

Ocean mail service contract

The present contract commenced on 1 January 1966 at a cost of R800 000 per annum and would have remained in force until at least 31 December 1976. As a result of cost increases this amount had to be raised to R1 162 500 with effect from 1 April 1971. During the current financial year an additional amount of R400 000 had to be paid to the shipping company.

Following further representations and negotiations, it was decided to extend the contract period provisionally to 31 December 1977 and to pay R1 800 000 in respect of 1976 and R2 000 000 in respect of 1977 for its continuation.

It/20

It is expected that containerization will be an established fact by the end of 1977 and this will have a material effect also on the conveyance of mails. Indications are that a new agreement or alternative arrangements will be in force thereafter.

Philately

Collectors in our country and overseas continue to show a growing interest in RSA and SWA philatelic items. With the aid of agents overseas sales were commenced during 1973. At present there are three overseas agencies and our revenue from this source for 1975 exceeded R78 000.

During the past four years the number of deposit accounts increased from 1500 to 11 500 (a growth of 666%) and the gross revenue from sales rose from R107 000 to R1 176 000 - an increase of 999%. The deposit account system was computerized during 1975, making it possible to execute orders more quickly and efficiently.

Buildings / 21

BUILDINGS

It is expected that 54 buildings (major works) will be completed during the current financial year at a total cost of approximately R19 million.

Having regard to the curtailment of capital expenditure where such expenditure is not absolutely essential, the expenditure on buildings originally contemplated for 1976/77 will be reduced. This will not be done at the expense of essential infrastructure services, and efficient and adequate public services or in such a way that too large a backlog will build up on the buildings front.

Nevertheless, eight major building works at a total estimated cost of R7,8 million, which in the normal course of events would have been commenced with during 1976/77, have been

postponed / 22

postponed for at least twelve months. This comprises six proposed new post office buildings, a workshop complex in Port Elizabeth and the microwave tower at Lukasrand, Pretoria.

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

The extensive telephone accounting system, probably one of the largest computer applications in South Africa, was completed during the past financial year and has now been implemented countrywide. Further streamlining and extension of the telephone system can now be proceeded with by the application of advanced computer techniques such as the design of a data base for on-line working.

In order to expand and popularize the savings services and to offer better facilities to investors, remote switching is planned whereby post offices will gain direct access to the computer in connection with investments in savings accounts and Savings Bank Certificates. These new facilities should be available towards the middle of this year. /23

Investigation into an own data communication network to link together the various centres and to effect the efficient utilization of terminals, has been completed. In collaboration with the successful tenderers, a start has already been made with developing the system, which will ultimately also benefit the private sector.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

INLAND SERVICE

Telephone services

During the 1974/75 financial year the number of telephones increased by 122 485. This is the highest total for one year in the history of the Post Office and is 10 912 more than the record total for the previous financial year.

It / 24

It is expected that the rate at which services are being provided will be maintained and that there will be approximately 2 110 000 telephones in use at the end of March 1976; this would amount to an increase of about 130 000 for the year 1975/76; once again a record.

On 31 March 1975 the number of deferred applications was 105 064. It is expected that it will be 95 000 at the end of this month; a reduction of 10 000.

From the public point of view the most significant event in 1975 was probably the fact that the Post Office succeeded in reducing the fault incidence on subscribers' equipment by 6% on the figures for 1974.

Of even greater importance was the decline of 8% in the incidence of cable faults. In contrast with faults in other equipment, which can be rectified within 24 hours, it

takes / 25

takes three days on the average to trace and rectify a cable fault, obviously to the great inconvenience of the public. On the Witwatersrand, our greatest problem area especially in the wet season, the reduction was 8,9%, while in the Cape Peninsula it was 20%.

This success was achieved as a result of special preventive steps during the dry months, when leaks in cables were systematically traced and rectified. Owing to man-power problems and other priorities we have for some considerable time in the past been unable to do this.

Automatic telephone exchanges

Twenty-seven manual exchanges were converted to automatic working during this financial year; we hope that this total will increase to 32 by the end of March.

Eighty-two / 26

Eighty-two automatic exchanges were extended during the year by a total of 89 749 lines. This figure includes the replacement of seven automatic exchanges by larger units. Present indications are that an additional 13 434 lines will be provided at fifteen more existing automatic exchanges before the end of this financial year.

Twenty-two new automatic exchanges with a total capacity of 21 137 lines have been put into operation so far this year. Six more new automatic exchanges with a combined capacity of 5 917 lines should be in use before the end of the month.

It is expected that the capacity of our automatic telephone exchanges will have been increased by 160 402 lines, including 5 564 party lines, at the end of March 1976. This will be the highest number of additional lines that have been provided in one year in the history of the Post Office; 73,45% more than last year's record total.

The / 27

The first of the new type of party line telephone systems in automatic exchange areas, the SOR-8, was introduced at Tzaneen and the second at Politsi when the manual exchanges were replaced by automatic exchanges during the last quarter of 1975. By means of this system up to nine subscribers can make simultaneous use of one party line and enjoy the same full-time and individual service as urban telephone subscribers.

The programme for the 1976/77 financial year provides for the conversion of 61 manual exchanges to automatic working. In order to provide telephone service to waiting applicants in existing automatic exchange areas and to relieve congestion in some areas, it is the intention to extend 108 existing automatic exchanges by a total of 106 535 lines. This programme includes the replacement of 19 exchanges by larger units. Provision has also been made for the establishment of 26 new automatic exchanges with a combined capacity of 25 660 lines.

Towards / 28

Towards the end of the 1976/77 financial year work will commence to the switching control equipment in 28 of the oldest exchanges on the Witwatersrand by modern computer type programme control electronic equipment at a cost of R2 million. The work is expected to be completed in the 1977/78 financial year.

By means of this equipment, which will be controlled from a central management point, it will be possible continuously and automatically to assess the quality of service being rendered and to expedite the restoration of service.

The new automatic and national dialling trunk exchange at Umtata is expected to be commissioned during September 1976; just prior to the granting of independence to the Transkei.

It is expected that the capacity of our automatic telephone exchanges will be extended by some 159 000 lines during the 1976/77 financial year. This includes 5 727 party line

telephones, / 29

telephones, some of which will be of the new exclusive party line type to which I have referred.

National dialling

All automatic telephone exchanges that are brought into service have full access to the national and international dialling networks.

Major extensions to the primary national dialling exchanges at Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth were completed during 1975/76. The original cordless manual switchboards in the trunk exchange were replaced in conjunction with the extensions at Cape Town. At the time these switchboards were installed, they were the first of their kind in the world, and they have given 41 years of effective service.

Despite / 30

Despite these improvements, we have not yet been able to cope to our satisfaction with the unprecedented growth in the subscriber dialled trunk line traffic.

A second national dialling trunk exchange was put into operation in Pretoria on 30 January 1976. Although this is not an electronic exchange, a complex computer which has replaced a large portion of the usual electro-mechanical equipment, controls the switching. This exchange supplements the original Pretoria trunk exchange and has considerably improved the flow of nationally dialled traffic to and from Pretoria.

A major extension to the Durban primary exchange, as well as the second phase of the extensions to the Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth primary exchanges, will be completed during 1976/77. A start will also be made with the installation of the new additional primary national dialling exchange at Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, which is expected to

be / 31

be completed in the following financial year. The second phase of the extension to the Cape Town primary exchange has already commenced and will be completed during 1977/78. A considerable improvement in the national dialling service can be expected when all the aforementioned projects have been completed.

Orders have been placed for electronic metering apparatus (Variable Time Interval pulse generation) at a cost of R1 million to replace the present electro-mechanical metering equipment at all trunk exchanges throughout the Republic. This newly developed equipment, which is expected to be in service during the 1979/80 financial year, will provide a more flexible means of metering national and international subscribers' dialled calls and will also provide facilities for more precise and therefore more equitable adjustment of tariffs. The present metering equipment has only a limited number of tariff steps.

/32

Microwave

Microwave systems completed and taken into service during the year include the following:-

Windhoek-Keetmanshoop,
Johannesburg-Rustenburg,
Johannesburg-Hartebeesthoek Satellite Earth Station,
Durban-Scottburgh
Kimberley-Upington
Pietersburg-Tzaneen

These systems have a capacity ranging from 960 to 1800 channels. In addition, 21 microwave systems were installed to provide the country-wide microwave relay network for the television service of the SABC. These microwave systems, together with the television

cable systems / 33 ...

cable systems that have been installed, provide nearly 7 000 km of high quality colour television channels linking up SABC studios and transmitters throughout the country.

During 1976/77 the following microwave systems will be completed:-

Bloemfontein-Bethlehem,
Grahamstown-Queenstown and
Kimberley-Vryburg; each with a capacity of 1800 channels.

The installation of additional equipment for existing microwave routes linking together the major centres will also be completed during 1976/77.

Television network

Phase I of the television network became operative on 1 January 1976. The Post Office is responsible for the network linking together
the seven / 34 ...

the seven SABC studios and 27 of the television transmitting stations.

The relay network provided by the Post Office consists of two separate unidirectional networks. The first is known as the distribution network which disseminates the final programme from the TV studios in Johannesburg to TV transmitters in all parts of the country. The second, known as the contributory network, operates in the reverse direction and links the various studios with those in Johannesburg. In addition, channels have been provided between Johannesburg and the satellite earth station at Hartebeesthoek to enable South Africa to exchange TV transmissions with other countries.

In order to provide these facilities, a system was designed which consists of a backbone network of microwave radio relay systems coupled with suitable coaxial cable systems in built-up areas and certain special equipment at various points in the network.

The Post Office had to install new specialized equipment at 64 existing microwave stations in order to provide 6 630 km of unidirectional microwave radio systems. This national relay network is the most extensive network for colour television provided as a single project anywhere in the world. The cost to the Post Office was R8,2 million.

Data transmission

The rapid growth of data services was maintained during the past year. During the 1974/75 financial year the number of services increased by 909, reaching a total of 3 482 on 31 March 1975. Up to 31 January 1976 services have increased by a further 809 to 4 291.

It is planned to put into service during the 1976/77 financial year a network of time division multiplexers for data transmission, con-

nected by / 36 ...

connected by wide-band lines operating at 64 000 bits per second. The multiplexers will be situated in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban. They will provide the users with channels operating at 200 and 1 200 bits per second at a cost that will be substantially less than the rental for voice grade channels between the above-mentioned centres.

Electronic switching system

The progress with the introduction of the new electronic switching system is highly satisfactory. In the development of the CP44 system, the manufacturers have since indicated that they have made better progress than expected. The difference in delivery dates between the ESK 10000E and CP44 systems has as a result been reduced to one year. For this reason, and also because the ESK 10000E was regarded as an interim measure only, it has been decided to concentrate on the development of the CP44 system, which will advance its delivery date even further so that it will no longer

be necessary / 37 ...

be necessary to introduce a small number of non-standardized ESK 10000E exchanges into our system.

The first nine of the small CP24 electronic exchanges will be delivered during 1976 and it is expected that three of them will be put into service by December 1976. At least three more will be commissioned during the 1976/77 financial year. These exchanges are all 1 000-line transportable units. The first will be imported as a complete unit but units imported subsequently will be equipped with locally manufactured auxiliary circuitry, power equipment, batteries, etc.

Orders have already been placed for 13 more transportable 1 000-line exchanges for delivery during the 1977/78 financial year. These units will also be imported virtually complete but allow for the addition of certain locally manufactured equipment.

The local / 38 ...

The local manufacture of CP24 exchanges will commence late in 1977 for delivery in the 1978/79 financial year.

In the case of the large electronic exchanges (CP44), we are hoping to have one in use during 1978/79, two during 1979/80 and four during 1980/81. Local manufacture of the large CP44 exchanges has been planned by our contractors to commence in 1980.

The manufacture of the existing systems will be phased out gradually.

Telegraph and telex services

The telex service once again reflected a healthy growth rate. Between April 1975 and January 1976 the exceptionally large number of 1 757 new telex services was provided, which brought the total number of working services to 12 038. Despite this, there was such a sustained

demand for / 39 ...

demand for the services that 697 applications were still on hand at the end of January 1976. However, the backlog is 127 less than the figure for the corresponding month the previous year.

The computerization of the telex directory was completed in the latter half of 1975 and this will bring about considerable savings.

The first semi-electronic telex exchange in South Africa was put into service on 6 September 1975. It consists of four decentralized sections which are installed in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown and Rossburgh; this has resulted in a substantial saving in junction lines between these centres. The cost of the exchange was R3,3 million and it replaces the electro-mechanical exchange in Durban which has become too small. It is equipped to serve 3 750 subscribers and can be extended to provide for telex requirements up to 1990.

Our inland / 40 ...

Our inland public telegraph dialling network (known as gentex) was also expanded. At the end of January 1976 there were 759 telegraph offices connected to the network.

In 1976/77 R958 000 will be spent on extensions to the international telex exchange in Johannesburg to cope with the growth in this traffic until 1979.

Telegraph leased services

Computer-controlled switching facilities for private leased telegraph networks will be provided during the next financial year.

In quality these facilities will be on a par with those provided by most of the advanced European administrations in this field, and if

they can be / 41 ...

they can be successfully introduced in Johannesburg, the facilities will later also be provided at other centres.

Time division multiplex

The new time division multiplex technique, which provides telegraph circuits of high quality at low cost, has been introduced into the South African telex network. The maximum economic benefit from this equipment can be obtained by its use on expensive international routes, where it can double the number of telex circuits derived from a bearer channel from 22 to 44. Certain routes have already been equipped with TDM systems and it is the intention to extend the use of this equipment considerably in the near future.

Telecommunication system management

The Post Office is very much alive to the need for the highest

productivity / 42 ...

productivity, concerning not only members of staff, but also the big investment in plant. The appointment of special groups charged with Telecommunication System Management, the presentation of a high level seminar on this subject and on the closely related field of automatic exchange maintenance and trunk circuit control, illustrate what is being done in this regard.

Coupled with this, an investigation has been instituted into, and orders placed for, an advanced computerized trunk and junction circuit traffic and functional surveillance system that will provide the traffic, maintenance and planning staff with accurate and immediate information on system operation not previously available.

The introduction of the new surveillance system towards the end of this year will considerably improve the operational efficiency

of the / 43 ...

of the telecommunications system.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Telephone

On 6 September 1975 international subscriber dialling to the United Kingdom was extended to all telephone subscribers in the Republic who are connected to automatic exchanges. The second international telephone exchange was taken into service in Johannesburg on 20 December 1975. This exchange handles automatic traffic to and from the Witwatersrand and surrounding areas only.

The submarine cable circuits between South Africa and France, Canada, Spain and the USA have been supplemented by 36 satellite circuits which have enabled us to extend international subscriber dialling

facilities to / 44 ...

facilities to France, Canada and the USA. In addition to the subscriber dialling facilities available to our neighbouring countries, renters of automatic telephones in the Republic can now dial directly to seven countries, namely Germany, England, France, Canada, the USA, Greece and Israel.

It is also planned shortly to supplement the submarine cable circuits between South Africa and Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands and Portugal; to introduce direct full-time satellite telephone circuits to Japan, Austria and Zambia, and to replace the present cable/satellite telephone circuit to Australia by a direct satellite circuit. The additional facilities will enable us to extend international subscriber dialling to Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands and Austria.

We are negotiating with a number of countries to which the volume of traffic does not warrant full-time telephone circuits, for the introduction of direct telephone service on an occasional basis by

means of / 45 ...

means of special satellite facilities. The circuits will be provided only when required and this will be effected automatically. We now exchange telephone calls with 173 countries over more than 560 telephone circuits.

Private leased circuits

On 31 January 1976 there were 140 private leased teleprinter, data and voice circuits in operation to various parts of the world. Of these 32 were to adjacent and other territories in Africa and 108 to overseas countries.

Telex

Subscriber-to-subscriber dialling to a further 17 overseas countries, including Austria, Belgium, Canada and the Netherlands, was introduced on 7 July 1975. On 1 December 1975 these facilities were also extended to Bahrain, Denmark, Dubai, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden / 46 ...

Spain, Sweden and Turkey. Fully automatic telex service to 52 overseas countries is now available to telex subscribers in South Africa and South West Africa. Calls to all these countries represent about 97% of our total overseas telex traffic.

A phenomenal growth rate was maintained during the past few years in the field of international telex service. The number of circuits more than quadrupled between April 1970 and January 1976.

Direct telex and telegraph satellite circuits were established to Greece at the beginning of this month, while these facilities will shortly be extended to Israel. The satellite circuits to Greece replace the present radio channels, while in the case of Israel it will be a new direct service.

Satellite / 47 ...

Satellite telecommunication service

Our satellite earth station at Hartebeesthoek, near Pretoria, with the first antenna beamed at the Atlantic Ocean satellite, was opened officially on 2 December 1975 by the hon. the Prime Minister. Tests for the commissioning of the second antenna, beamed at the Indian Ocean satellite, commenced a few days ago. This system will be taken into full-time use as soon as the tests are completed.

The satellite earth station is South Africa's link with the global telecommunications system of the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium, known as INTELSAT, of which South Africa is a member.

The satellite which is used for communication in the Atlantic region is the Intelsat IV-A which was launched from Cape Canaveral on

26 September 1975. / 48 ...

26 September 1975. It has a capacity of about 6 000 two-way voice circuits and two TV channels. Television, video and sound transmitting and receiving equipment, capable of operating on either of the two TV channels, has been installed at Hartebeesthoek.

With the introduction of satellite service in the Atlantic and Indian Ocean regions, together with the existing 360-circuit submarine cable to Europe, South Africa's international circuit requirements have been adequately catered for. The full capacity of the submarine cable is expected to be taken up by about 1978. The satellite system will cater for the expected further traffic growth. It is estimated that 1 800 telephone circuits will be needed by 1980 to carry the traffic.

The erection cost of the satellite earth station was more than R7,5 million.

SAVINGS SERVICES

Investment in the Savings Services has continued to show a steady growth and a net increase in total investment of R103 million is expected for the present financial year.

While this increase may appear considerable, particularly in these times of inflation, it represents only 2,6% of the total increase in savings investments with commercial banks, building societies and other savings institutions.

FINANCES. / 50 ...

FINANCES

THE 1975/76 FINANCIAL YEAR

Revenue

It is pleasing to be able to report that the revenue for 1975/76 is expected to come to R551,7 million, which is R21,6 million or 4,07% more than originally estimated. The higher revenue is attributable mainly to a greater than expected growth in telecommunications traffic. A factor which plays an increasingly important part in traffic flow is the improvement of service quality resulting from the expansion of the capacity of the system.

Expenditure. / 51 ...

Expenditure

On the expenditure side the high rate of inflation, coupled with the devaluation of the Rand in September last year, has had a considerable effect on the cost of equipment, stores and services needed by the Post Office. Despite these factors, we expect to limit the total expenditure for this financial year to R726,5 million, which is R30,8 million or 4,4% more than originally budgeted for. Of the extra amount, operating expenditure accounts for R15,5 million and capital expenditure for the remaining R15,3 million.

When the Budget was submitted last year, it was the intention to finance the capital expenditure for 1975/76 from, inter alia, a Treasury loan of R40 million and other new loans of R14,5 million. However, the growth of investments in the Post Office's Savings

Services exceeded / 52 ...

Services exceeded expectations to such a degree that it was not necessary to take up these loans. It is particularly gratifying to note, firstly, that these investments by the public consist of internal savings, and secondly, that it considerably relieves pressure on the Treasury for public sector loan funds. It is the first year since the Post Office's obtaining its independence that financial support by the Treasury will not be required.

Summarizing, the expected total expenditure of R726,5 million will be financed from available funds of R726 million; this leaves a difference of half a million rand which will be financed by drawing on our short-term investments. The loan financing of the capital expenditure is expected to amount to 48,16%.

THE 1976/77 FINANCIAL YEAR

Expenditure

For the next financial year, operating expenditure is estimated at R553 million, which is R54,9 million more than for the present financial year. A non-recurrent amount of R20 million, in respect of an internal loan which must be redeemed during 1976/77, is included in the estimated operating expenditure. If this amount is excluded, the increase in the expenditure in comparison with that for 1975/76 amounts to only R34,9 million or 6,8%. Naturally we must in our operating expenditure make provision both for normal growth in the services we render and for rising costs.

Capital expenditure is estimated at R246,2 million, an increase of R17,8 million or 7,8% over that for the current financial year.

The in

The increase / 54 ...

The increase is required mainly to cover higher costs arising from inflation and devaluation. It does not represent an increase, but rather a decrease in the physical size of the capital programme. In accordance with the Collective Campaign Against Inflation, planned capital expenditure has been reduced to the greatest extent compatible with our contractual obligations and the Department's responsibilities with regard to the provision of essential and productive infrastructure services.

Revenue

Our revenue is estimated at R600,4 million, which is R48,7 million or 8,8% higher than that for the present financial year. The increase is expected mainly from growth in internal telephone and telex traffic. As regards the postal service, a moderate increase in revenue is also expected from traffic growth, but the loss at which

this service / 55 ...

this service is run remains high. This loss is estimated at R15,3 million for 1975/76 and R16,3 million for 1976/77. This matter is under constant review; earlier in my speech I referred to various schemes aimed at containing the loss.

Financing of expenditure

We propose financing the expected capital expenditure of R246,2 million from:

- (i) the expected operating surplus amounting to R47,4 million;
- (ii) a provision of R75,3 million made in our operating expenditure for depreciation and higher replacement costs of capital assets;

(iii) loan funds / 56 ...

- (iii) loan funds of R96 million which is expected to become available from the Post Office Savings Bank and National Savings Certificates;
- (iv) an export credit facility of R7 million in accordance with an existing arrangement; and
- (v) R20,4 million from available short-term investments.

Hon. members will observe that, as for the present financial year, we at this stage also do not contemplate a Treasury loan for next financial year. However, we have the assurance of Treasury intervention in support of our financing if this should later prove to be essential. For this my thanks are due to my colleague of Finance.

Tariffs. / 57 ...

Tariffs

At this stage, no tariff increases are proposed for the next financial year. I must however warn that increases cannot be averted indefinitely, but hon. members may rest assured that this will be done for as long as it is in any way possible.

CONCLUSION

Mr Speaker, although I have only recently accepted responsibility for this portfolio, I am well aware of the achievements of the Department, as also has found expression in this budget speech.

I also know that these achievements could not have been realized if the Department did not have at its disposal a corps of officials whose devotion, readiness to serve and patriotism are nowhere

exceeded. / 58 ...

exceeded. I only have to mention that every year thousands of them voluntarily work hundreds of thousands of hours in longer attendance times. I also want to praise this corps and its staff associations for the constraint and sense of responsibility which they display with regard to salary relief and the containment of inflation.

I realise that those in the lower grades in particular are bearing the heaviest burdens and in normal circumstances would already have had relief. I want to assure them that neither I nor the Government regard their needs with indifference or lack of sympathy, and that salary relief will be effected as soon as the national interest permits.

We can / 59 ...

We can all be proud of this corps of men and women, and for them I am anxious to place on record my own and the Government's thanks and appreciation.

TABLING

I now lay upon the Table -

Statements of Estimated Revenue and Operating Expenditure of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications for the year ending on 31 March 1977 (R.P. 14-1976).

**FOR RELEASE TO THE PRESS AND THE S.A.B.C. - FOR INFORMATION ONLY -
AT 09H00 ON 17 MARCH 1976 - FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES AT 15H00
THE SAME DAY.**

**ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION ON REQUEST OF THE
MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

? F.M. 19/3/76

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That the SABC's Radio Bantu claims its transmitters can now reach 99,4% of SA's Africans? It boasts a staff of 290, including 122 announcers and 51 disc jockeys

Its seven ethnic services broadcast daily for 126 hours to 4,5m adults and 1,25m schoolchildren. One programme deals with "the lives of well-known Whites who have served the Black people", among them Dr W W M Eiselen, one time Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development.

Radio Bantu claims to have received 6m letters last year from grateful listeners. One was inspired to send in this gem.

*Your branches spread everywhere,
Republic of South Africa.
Republic, the cool tree for everyone,
the fruit of him who gave his life for
us,
We will not forget him, our leader,
Hendrik Verwoerd
He is the creator of our comfort.
Republic of South Africa, home of the*

922

*White, Coloured, Asian and
Bantu .
Only saboteurs and terrorists grow
stiff with cold outside you,
Carry us, Republic of South Africa, we
shall die for you*

Comments Bantu Administration's official magazine, *Bantu*: "A more beautiful example of the fruit of Radio Bantu's aims is hard to find"

New hope for City phones

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Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, Mr Louis Rive, has promised that congestion on Cape Town's central telephone lines will soon be eased if the rate of development and expansion by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications can be sustained.

Mr Rive said congestion could be attributed to two extremes — too little capacity and too much traffic on the same over-congested lines.

With these extremes,

trying to get better telephone service was like trying to force too much water through pipes that could not stand the pressure, he said.

Most of the problems oc-

curred only at peak hours when local PABX systems could not cope with the demand made by a hungry, industrialized system of communications.

Mr Rive assured the Cape Times that the position was not static.

"We have effected major improvements in the past year and the situation has changed drastically," he said.

"I am trying to motivate my staff and the fact that we produced a model budget, completely out of trend with other financial bodies, shows that we are doing our best to combat the problems that have beset the Post Office in the last few years," he said.

The department was winning the battle against inflation and other problems and was also engaged in training Blacks to various positions.

"All facets of our operations are positive," Mr Rive said.

Increase in postal tariffs expected

Political Correspondent

POSTAL TARIFFS are expected to be increased in the second half of the year, in spite of this week's Post Office budget in which no tariff rises were announced.

As in the case of the anticipated further increases in rail tariffs, the increase will be due to salary and wage hikes for departmental staff.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator John van der Spuy, warned in his bud-

get speech this week that tariff rises could not be averted indefinitely. And at the same time he promised that financial relief would be granted to postal officials as soon as the national interest permitted.

A general salary and wage increase for civil servants is expected after June this year.

Both the Railway and Postal administrations can raise tariffs at any time and are not bound by Parliament to announce them in the annual budgets.

① 263
~~2) 88~~

No phones yet for Nigel ^{RDM} Coloureds ^{5/4/76}

Staff Reporter

NIGEL Coloureds will have to do for a long time without telephones.

Although their applications for telephones in their new "homeland" Alrapark, have been turned down, the town council's management committee, headed by its chairman, Mr. Hannes Visagie, is to take up the matter again with the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Minister's department has informed the town council that Alrapark Coloureds would not get telephones in the near future and that a Post Office for Alrapark was not an economic proposition at this stage.

The few telephone lines that existed in Alrapark were given to Indians in neighbouring McKenzieville before Alrapark residents moved in.

Indians had been waiting several years for the phones. The town council was also told that a Post Office would have to have a certain revenue before it could be considered. It was not feasible in Alrapark at this stage. Alrapark residents were advised to use the Nigel Central Post Office.

SABC loan succeeds

By ELIZABETH ROUSE
THE SABC's R10-million loan stock issue has been oversubscribed.

Applications for R10 300 000 stock were received and in terms of the prospectus, the SABC has decided to allot all applications in full.

The amount of R10-million was fully underwritten by Union Acceptances and Finansbank.

There are three loans, a 20-year loan carrying an all-in yield of 11,65 per cent, a 10-year loan with a 11,56 per cent yield and a 20-year loan with a variable rate, based on bank overdraft rates, and a five-year redemption option.

In contrast, the Kimberley R4-million loan cannot be called successful as it attracted an 85 per cent subscription from the public, totalling R3 400 000, leaving R600 000 to be taken up by the underwriters, UAL and Finansbank.

Kimberley also offered three loans, a 20-year loan with redemption options every four years, at a discount with an all-in yield to final redemption of 11,8 per cent, a 10-year loan with an all-in yield of 11,75 per cent and a 25-year loan with an all-in coupon of 11,85 per cent.

The result of the Kimberley issue is in line with that of Randburg's R5-

million loan, however, pulled in R4 700 000 from the public.

Cape Town's R15-million loan, however, pulled in just over the amount asked for Terms of Johannesburg's

R20-million loan are about to be released. Loan experts put the all-in yield at around 11,6 per cent and based on the success of the Cape Town issue, it should pull in the whole amount

RDM 27/4/76

763

Apartheid line in shared phones ruling

29/4/76

STAR.

Telephone apartheid is still being practised by the Post Office.

Party-line subscribers in rural White areas must sign a declaration that their telephones will be for the exclusive use of Whites.

This was confirmed by Post Office headquarters in Pretoria today.

Part of the agreement signed by a subscriber is cyclostyled and glued onto the official form, TE 11.

The spokesman said Mr Rene de Villiers, (PRP, Parktown), raised the matter with the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr J P van der Spuy, recently.

The Minister confirmed telephone apartheid is being practised.

Mr van der Spuy said in his answer in Parliament that this ruling was introduced in 1947 and applied where a party line was provided in a White area.

"In practice an employer who is a subscriber

to a party-line service may telephone his non-White employees at the party-line number at fixed times," Mr van der Spuy said.

A senior official of Telecommunications Commercial service said in Pretoria today that he understood that the practice had been discontinued for a while.

One explanation for the ruling given by the Post Office is that Whites complain about the party-line being used by people not living at the party-line number.

I/We declare that the service covered by this agreement is
 Ek/Ons verklaar onder hierdie ooreenkoms dat slegs blankes
 required for the exclusive use of whites.
 die telefoondiens sal gebruik.

DATE/DATUM SIGNATURE/HANDTEKENING

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3.

(a) Cost of executive time in preparation and presentation?

(b) Cost of purchase, hire, or manufacture of materials and equipment?

(c) **HANSARA 20**

Public/private telephones in Port Elizabeth and any

1032 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

How many (a) public and (b) private telephones are there in the townships for (i) Coloureds (ii) Bantu and (iii) Asiatics in Port Elizabeth.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	(a)	(b)
(i)	38	2 099
(ii)	27	1 006
(iii)	3	192

Compare your two lists of restricted negotiate with your objective.

el too can achieve

2. PLANNING THE PRESENTATION

2.1 Constructing your plan
Two methods for plan

VERTICAL PLAN

and

HORIZONTAL PLAN

2.1.1 The Vertical Plan

- 1) Take a sheet of paper. Think about your subject. Jot down 20 to 30 words associated with it.
 - 2) Working on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you think are the most important on your list.
 - 3) What do these words say to you? What specifically do you want your audience to think and do at the end of your talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one short sentence.
 - 4) Write your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.
- The Body
- 5) Leave about six lines for the introduction. Write your three main points down leaving a few lines in between each.
 - 6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.
 - 7) Write two sub points under each main point.
 - 8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations. Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

Handard No H 4/5/76.

271

8.

(ii)	130	2 621	77	13 284	952
(iii)	3 916	2 023	285	2 483	
(iv)	7 002	618	390	408	
(v)	7 812	210	129	24	1
(vi)	4 774	216	42	33	but
(vii)	7 779	75	7	32	
(viii)	10 196	9	4	—	

I would go as far as to say that drinking week-end past year round.

lack organisat relationship k

Child-rearing

Illegitimate b

age of + 16 ye

with her ("mot

then with her

father to supp

upbringing of

supports the cl

still be suppor

where the fathe

to the local Ma

to the Magistrate

marries another man,

Salaries in Department of Posts and Telecommunications

Mr C A VAN COLLER asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asiatic and (d) Bantu persons in the employ of his Department are in receipt of salaries which are (i) less than R50, (ii) between R50 and R100, (iii) between R101 and R150, (iv) between R151 and R200, (v) between R201 and R250, (vi) between R251 and R300, (vii) between R301 and R400 and (viii) more than R400 per month.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The position as at 31 March 1976 was as follows;

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
—	9	—	2 087

he exception. A young girl from the these circumstances and she will stay er, or where there is not a boy friend hen there is difficulty in getting the father's mother often takes over the breast-feeding; thus the father is is when the mother is young and can case where the mother is older, and t mother and child, the mother applies he father to pay monthly maintenance mother and child. When the mother

Dr. Anthony Barker, a missionary doctor working among the Zulus, coined the word "gogulation" (from the word "ngogo" meaning granny; Xhosa is "khoko"). It refers to a set of circumstances affecting both the social and physical well-being of the child. A young mother leaves the rural areas to seek work in the city and leaves her child/children in her mother's care. Initially she sends money home frequently to support and educate her offspring. As time goes by, she becomes fashion-conscious and more sophisticated and reduces the frequency of remittances and possibly terminates them. Back home the grandmother (unemployed) feels the pinch and has to cut down on a nutritious diet and the child eventually succumbs to kwashiokor.

However it is noteworthy to see that Black children are not neglected as far as mothering or affection is concerned. There are no abandoned children in the rural areas, though there are many reasons for such abandonment.

The family circle is often not clearly definable from an outsider's point of view and it is difficult to ascertain who are real brothers, uncles, grandfathers and grandmothers. "Grandmothers" funerals can take place more than twice and the employer assumes that the employee's excuses for such absenteeism is downright dishonesty, and this can lead to a lot of friction as regards mutual trust and understanding. It is a common occurrence to see a married couple with their own

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HANSARD NO. 20

1237 Applications for telephones received/
outstanding

1013 Mr T. ARONSON asked the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) How many applications for tele-
phones throughout the Republic of South
Africa were received during the year
ended 31 December 1975 and (b) how
many of these are still outstanding.

16 JUNE 1976

1238

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

(a) 287 507.

(b) 41 087

Notes

(1) Applications for transfer are in-
cluded in the figures

(2) The figures do not reflect the actual
position for the 1975 calendar year
since the information in respect of
the Witwatersrand region is avail-
able only for the financial year
1975-'76

(3) No account has been taken of the
territory of South West Africa

2.

Venue

Has the venue for your
presentation been decided?
If so:

- (a) Will you be playing at home or
away, and is the meeting room
familiar to you?
- (b) Is it suitable as a meeting
place for your audience and as
a background for your subject?
- (c) Is it the right size for the
audience expected?
- (d) Will everyone be able to see?
Is there a dais or platform?
Is there enough room for the
proper positioning of one or
more projection screens?
- (e) Will everyone be able to hear?
Will you need to use a microphone?
Is there a public address system
already installed? Will there be
any distracting noises and can
these be silenced during your
presentation?
- (f) Can the room be darkened easily?
Are there sufficient power supplies
for any projected visuals or
recorded sound?

Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at
your disposal? Will there be an
experienced projectionist
available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or
other aids (e.g. films, videotapes,
sound tapes, slides, etc.) already
available?
- (c) What facilities are there for
obtaining or making others you
may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been
allowed for:

Qualified men for P.O. from overseas

ARGUS 17/6/76

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Post Office is successfully combating the countrywide shortage in technical staff by recruiting qualified workers from overseas.

According to a senior official in the personnel department, the Post Office recruits technicians and electricians from mainly the British Post Office. The need for qualified workers was the most pressing in this field, he added. In South Africa the available White man-

power simply was not sufficient.

We are very happy with our immigrant staff, the official said. The Pretoria area employs 137 of these workers.

Recruited workers come to South Africa on a three-year contract and the Post Office pays their fares here. After three years they are free to resign, but the Post Office will only pay their fares back to Europe after five years of service.

FEW RETURN

Very few left the post office, however, and even fewer returned to England. In the last two years 82 percent had extended their contracts after three years, and of the 18 percent who resigned most left for better jobs in South Africa, the official said.

In the same period only 17 workers out of more than a hundred who had completed five years with the Post Office, wanted to return to England.

At present recruits were coming to South Africa at an average of five a month, even though no recruiting campaign was being carried out. According to the post office, these people were mainly recruited by friends who were already here.

Suitable technicians and electricians were also scarce overseas, the official said, and an active campaign would not be worthwhile at this stage.

Many immigrant workers became South African citizens after five years. They were then permanently appointed, and some of them already occupied senior posts, the official said.

APARTHEID SIGNS AT POST OFFICES

nm

6/9/76

Mercury Reporter

MOST Natal post offices have no petty apartheid signs, Mr. E. J. van der Watt, assistant regional director of Posts and Management Services, said yesterday.

He was asked to comment on a newspaper report that separate facilities for Whites and Blacks are being done away with at post offices.

Mr. van der Watt said: "It has been our policy in Natal that when we erect new buildings we do not put up these signs. When we renovate old offices we take them off and throw them away." This had already been

a policy when he arrived in Natal 18 months ago, Mr. van der Watt said.

However, in some cases signs served a purpose and would probably remain for some time to come. An example was the main post office in Durban.

"We have Blacks serving their own community because they understand each other better. Also in Zululand the vast majority of clients do not speak English or Afrikaans so we give them service by their own people."

Mr. van der Watt stressed that where signs had been done away with there had been no negative reaction from any section of the community.

The South African Railways has no plans to follow the post office's move to stamp out petty apartheid, our Johannesburg Correspondent reports.

The railways will stick to separate footbridges, waiting rooms, benches and train carriages, a Railways spokesman said yesterday.

"The public couldn't stand for it," the spokesman said. "It is the country's policy to have separate facilities. But we are removing White Only signs at stations that aren't used by Whites anymore."

PO move to end ^{CAPE TIMES} separate facilities ^{6/9/76}

PRETORIA — Separate facilities for Whites and Blacks were being done away with at most of the Transvaal's post offices, the Transvaal Regional Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr J. G. Wandrag, confirmed here at the weekend.

Post offices had been sent circulars to this effect, and the separate facilities were being removed "as far as is practically possible," Mr Wandrag said.

Mr Wandrag said that in circularizing post offices with these instructions, he had acted in terms of a departmental decision "in principle" which applied to the entire Republic.

The South African Railways has no plan to follow the post office's move to stamp out petty apartheid.

Separate footbridges, waiting rooms, benches and train carriages will remain, a Railways spokesman said yesterday.

— Sapa and Own Correspondent

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P O apartheid changes will 'take time'

CAPE TIMES 7/9/76

By GORDON KLING

PETTY apartheid at South African post offices will be removed as fast as the public will permit, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said yesterday.

Mr Rive, said the Post Office was not political but he emphasized that changes would take time.

Mr Rive said South Africa had reached a stage of development where in some cases apartheid notices were now regarded as signs of discrimination which were creating more friction than they were designed to prevent.

Black supervisors

The Post Office desired to operate in an atmosphere of harmony and efficiency, and where this was impeded by apartheid, changes were necessary. The process had already begun and it was hoped the public would permit it to continue.

The intended direction was obvious, but the Post Office policy of having Blacks and Coloured supervisors serve their own people was highly successful, Mr Rive said. Black supervisors had been appointed in Johannesburg. In addition to overcoming language and other problems, the policy also created more work opportunities for Blacks and Coloured people.

Official policy remained unchanged with regard to separate facilities and to abandon this would require Government authority. But regional directors were engaged in determining where changes could be best effected to remove unnecessary apartheid measures.

The regional director of the post office in the Western Cape, Mr G de Kock, yesterday said that various signs and partitions had already been removed in many areas, including central Cape Town. This was a low key operation which would progress at a rate determined by the public.

Cape Times 21/10/76

GPO petty apartheid on the way out

Staff Reporter

PETTY apartheid in the Post Office in Cape Town has been almost abolished. A check by the Cape Times yesterday revealed that the number of racial segregating signs had dropped from 146 to a mere 10.

"We are making excellent progress and in some departments signs have been altogether removed", said Mr G de Kock, regional director for the Post Office in the Western Cape.

He added, however, that it was not to the benefit of Whites and Blacks to remove all the signs as this would result in "chaos".

"A large number of Africans bank at the post office and forms have to be filled in for them by the

tellers. This takes up much time, and if there were both Whites and Blacks in a queue, many people would be held up.

"With separate counters for Whites, who can fill in their own forms within seconds, progress is much faster," said Mr De Kock.

The only signs apparent to the public yesterday were in the main hall where there were 10 in a row above counters, six of which were staffed by non-Whites and catered for Blacks only.

"We cannot wave a magic wand to make apartheid go away. It is a delicate matter and we have a long way further to go," said Mr De Kock.

He complimented the public for their co-operation

in the change, but said the removal of signs had actually drawn no comment, good or bad, from anyone.

Signs ignored

"I do not think anyone has noticed the change. The majority of people used to ignore the old signs anyway," he said.

This was particularly noticeable at the telephone booths where all races used the phones, regardless of the signs placed above them.

"Let's face it, if one has to make an important call one simply rushed into the nearest booth. The same applied to seating. Several people tired after a morning's shopping would seek out the nearest seat to relax on," said Mr De Kock.



Mr G de Kock

Post Office R22m over budget ^{CI} 27/11/76

JOHANNESBURG — The revenue of the Post Office this year was expected to be R22m higher than the original budget figure of R600m, the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, said here yesterday.

Addressing the National Consultative Committee on Post Office Affairs, Mr Rive said the increase was mainly due to growing telephone traffic because of the system's increased capacity and a reduction in the incidence of faults.

Operating expenditure at R594m would be R41m more than budgeted for, mainly due to higher salary and transport costs.

Mr Rive said that in line with Government policy, capital expenditure had been cut by R8,5m to R237,5m.

There would be anticipated losses of R25,5m on the postal service and R9m on the telegram service.

No January pay rise for

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications would not get a general five percent salary increase in January, the Minister of the department Senator J P van der Spuy, announced in a statement yesterday.

The statement said the Cabinet had decided that, because of the continuing deterioration of the economy,

it would not be in the interests of the country to grant further salary relief.

The Minister assured PO workers that, depending on the future economic climate, and as soon as circumstances permitted, increases would be sympathetically reviewed, the Minister said.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, and the Minister of Transport, Mr Lourens Muller, an-

nounced yesterday that public servants and railwaymen would also not get further five percent salary increases in January.

In separate statements, the Ministers said the matter would be reconsidered as soon as the financial position permitted.

The Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council opposed the granting of the January increase to public sec-

tor workers.

In a report on the council's meeting in Pretoria earlier this week, Mr Vorster said in a statement last night that although it was felt a turning point had been reached in the balance of payments, the domestic economy still showed a downward tendency and had not yet hit bottom.

The five percent rises would have made the Government's task of keeping within budget

J. 27/11/76

public servants

objectives much more difficult, and, with the termination of the price and wage guidelines of the Anti-Inflation Programme in March, could have created the impression that wage and price disciplines could be relaxed.

Yesterday leaders of railway, post office and state department staff associations expressed bitter disappointment at the decision to reject the five percent January in-

crease

The president of the Public Servants' Association, Mr S D de K Venter, who speaks for more than 200 000 White State workers said

"We are deeply disappointed Relief is badly needed by thousands of Government workers. We can only hope there will be an improvement in the economy and that increases may be possible in the first half of the new year"

The country was under severe economic stress and decision on pay had to be accepted against background, he said.

The president of the Footplate Staff Association, Mr Neels Botha, said country was in a critical situation and the economy had brought back to normal even this meant resorting to "s tactics"

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PO workers may lodge pay rise claims

Own Correspondent

C.T.
4/12/76

PRETORIA. — Post Office workers are expected to lodge strong claims for increased earnings from the beginning of the new financial year in April.

At a meeting of the central executive of the Posts and Telegraphs Association — one of the four Post Office staff associations — in Johannesburg recent disappointment at the Government's decision not to grant five percent increases for January was expressed.

The association is expected to make a statement on Monday setting out its reaction to the no-rise announcement.

The association, it is understood, will stress that the earnings of its members, as with those in other branches of the service, have fallen far behind the level of the consumer price index.

The Post Office workers feel, as does the Artisan Staff Association of the Railways, that by the end of March next year substantial increases could be justified.

The ASA claims the backlog will by then be at least 20 percent.

But it is not only the postal and railway workers who are upset. Many of the nearly half-a-million Whites and Blacks working for state and provincial departments and the personnel of the police, prisons and SADF are also up-in-arms at the Government's refusal to grant the five percent January increase.

The Public Servants' Association is expected to step up pressure for financial relief early next year.

The basis of the reaction to the Government's hard line on increases is that while public sector pay has virtually been frozen "until economic circumstances improve", prices continue to rise — many of them prices under the direct control of the Government.

Big PO profits make new charges unlikely

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ROOM
2/1/77

Staff Reporter

POST OFFICE income is running healthily ahead of expenditure — to the tune of about R40-million. This augurs well for a pegging of telephone and other postal costs for some time to come.

Latest official figures back up the pre-Christmas promise by the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, of no tariff increases before the end of the financial year in March, and for as long as possible thereafter.

New figures obtained in Pretoria show a healthy profit, so far, in the present financial year on the revenue-expenditure account.

Big capital commitments are, however, putting the post office — at least on paper — heavily in the red.

There was a sound profit on an income of R407-million and expenditure of R367-million, at the end of November.

But capital expenditure so far this year has escalated to R158-million, com-

pared with R145-million last year — with R136-million, alone being spent on telecommunications.

By far the biggest moneymaker of the service is its telecommunications service which, has earned R333-million, of the total income of R407-million. Postal services, earned R59-million.

Senior officials say the post office is using its capital expenditure well — the waiting list for telephones has been reduced from about 100 000 a year ago to about 80 000.

Telephones and post may cost more soon

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Public Sector
Telecommunications
General

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Post Office is under increasing pressure to raise postal and telecommunications tariffs.

However, the Postmaster General, Mr. Louis Rive, said from Cape Town yesterday that higher tariffs, and the date on which they would become effective, would be a decision for the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, after Cabinet discussions.

Mr. Rive said like every other enterprise in South Africa, the Post Office had been hit by tremendous cost increases, not only in running costs but in development costs as well.

He said it would be a simple matter for the Post Office to justify new increases.

"But we have fought this off, and are still fighting through the efforts of the staff to raise efficiency and productivity levels, and to an extent we have succeeded."

Mr. Rive said the Post Office realised the importance of a low tariff structure, and was fully aware, too, of the inflationary effects of increased postal and telecommunications tariffs.

According to Post Office headquarters in Pretoria, the last increase in postal and telecommunications tariffs was in April, 1971.

A spokesman for commerce and industry said they were braced for another round of increased tariffs. They pointed out it was some years since the last across-the-board increases and they feared the worst.

Any increases decided on will be announced by Senator Van der Spuy in his budget speech in the Assembly on March 21.

Transkei: Expenditure on postal/telecommunication services

*† Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

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- (1) What is the effect of the independence of Transkei on the extent of the expenditure of his Department on (a) postal and (b) telecommunication services,
- (2) what was the amount of such expenditure in respect of Transkei for 1976-'77 up to the latest date for which figures are available

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications)

- (1) The independence of Transkei will result in a reduction of my Department's operating expenditure for 1976-'77 as follows:

(a) postal and other services	R530 000
(b) telecommunication services	R1 585 000

whilst capital expenditure will be R46 000 less than budgeted for,

- (2) up to 25 October 1976 operating expenditure amounted to approximately R586 000 in respect of postal and other services and R1 504 000 in respect of telecommunication services, whilst recoverable capital expenditure amounted to R652 000

Post Office stamps out East London

CAPE TOWN — East London will not benefit from the R740 150 allocated to the Border area because the Post Office has not planned a single capital works project for the 1977/78 financial year.

And the MP for East London City, Mr Harland Bell, asked yesterday whether East London was not being overlooked by the Government

The only project planned by the Post Office for the 1977/8 year for the metropolitan area of East London - Berlin - King William's Town is an automatic telephone exchange and post office in King William's Town for R400 000

"Out of 133 building works totalling a capital expenditure of R22,4 million in the Post Office Budget, there is not one single allocation to East London," Mr Bell said.

"Coming on top of the paltry sum allocated by the railways and harbours for expenditure in East London, the question can validly be asked. "Is East London being quietly overlooked by the Govern-

ment and why?"

No one who used the somewhat outmoded smaller post offices in East London could deny there was need for modernising and in some cases replacement, but the post office had not even approved any new schemes let alone allocated any money.

"It remains to be seen what provision is to be made in the main budget towards the capital city of the Border

"Whatever the result of the main budget it seems high time that a direct statement by the Government on its intentions about the metropolitan area of East London/Berlin/King is made public, not only for the growing concern of the people in the Border, but to put in perspective the declared intent of the

Government to foster the industrial development of the area," Mr Bell said

The total capital works budget of the Post Office for the whole of South Africa next year is R264 591 000. The Border allocation is about three per cent.

Among the projects planned for the Border area next year is an automatic telephone exchange for Aliwal North (R40 000), automatic telephone exchange at Cradock (R250 000), the first stages of the enlargement of automatic telephone exchange at Grahamstown (R50), and a post office at Fort Beaufort (R50) and Aliwal North (R50).

Besides the King exchange, the only other project on the Border is the automatic telephone exchange at Queenstown

(R50 000).

Meanwhile, in the House of Assembly yesterday, Mr Bell was pleased with the Minister of Transport for increased expenditure in the East London harbour for equipping and extending facilities

Mr Bell said East London was a metropolitan area situated as the only port to serve the Ciskei and Transkei.

It had been declared a metropolitan area and was also a growth area for decentralisation

Mr Bell urged the Minister to make maximum use of the harbour. But it had to have facilities, particularly as East London had the best record for cargo handling in South Africa

He also pleaded for use of containerisation in East London harbour. — PC

Determined Rive tells of Post Office's successes

The Argus Political Staff
It is almost incongruous
that the man in control of
South Africa's sophisticated
telecommunications system
uses what would be regarded
in most offices as a funny old-
fashioned telephone.

But the telephone itself
tells of the man — quietly
spoken, unassuming, but
efficient.

Mr. Louis Rive, the Post-
master General, cradled
the old black headset with
care in his Cape Town
office and talked modestly
as his successes in putting
the Post Office back on
its feet over the past
seven years.

REMARKABLE

By any standards the
56-year-old Mr. Rive is a
remarkable man.

His rise from junior sor-
ter to the top Post Office
job tells of his determina-
tion.

But he does not like
talking about himself.

He prefers to talk about
the Post Office.

Mr. Rive takes comfort
from the fact that no lon-
ger does he feel uncom-
fortable in public.

In 1970, and even after,
it was an ordeal for me to
appear in public.

At Assocom meetings
the frustration of busi-
nessmen, and with very
good reason, was evident.

Nowadays it's a
pleasant experience for
me to appear before them.

I now get congratula-
tions instead of criticisms.
Back in 1970 there wasn't
a newspaper in the coun-
try which wasn't critical
with justification, of what
the Post Office was doing.

SATISFIED

But they seem to be
satisfied now that we have
accomplished things.

The quality of the ser-
vice has improved radical-
ly.

Mr. Rive attributed this
improvement to several
factors — high morale of
workers, a determination
to improve the system and
chiefly the financial in-
dependence of the Post
Office.

FINANCE

Financing was one of
the chief areas of im-
provement.

In April 1972 we got
our independence from
the Treasury which meant
that we could then nego-
tiate our own loans and
took over the Post Office
Savings Bank which im-
proved investment facili-
ties.

Staff motivation was
another key factor. Post
Office workers have now
been working two hours a
day extra without extra
earnings for the past six
years.

Townships to get extra phones

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Post Office had decided to provide telephone services in black townships in excess of that which the demand justified, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Sen Van der Spuy, said in the Assembly yesterday.

He said one of Post Office's most complex problems was the uncertainty of the demand for telecommunication services in the black townships.

"The necessity of the services for security reasons is realised, while

vandalism, commonplace at public call boxes neutralises the advantages of the facility for all practical purposes," he said.

In addition the number of applicants for private services is relatively insignificant.

The announcement has been welcomed by both residents and police.

The head of the CID at Soweto, Col J P Visser, said the move would help to curb crime.

It would help residents to contact police quickly and enable them to be on the scene as soon as possible — SAPA-DDC

Rive's confident ring

FIN MAIL
25/3/77

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By maintaining realistic debt ratios over the past six years, and steadily closing the gap between costs and rates in the largely uneconomic postal services division, the Post Office is once again in a position to hold rates — an example other public service utilities would do well to emulate

Not that keeping in surplus will be easy. The PO will have to increase this year's estimated R622m revenue by 9% just to match Post and Telecommunications Minister J P van der Spuy's R679m budget for 1977-78

deposits (after budgeting for R96m) has given an added boost to Rive's ability to call on more funds internally. Without that facility the PO loans position might not have looked so healthy. Government prefers capital expenditure to be funded 50% by internal finance and 50% by loans. In 1975, 46% of finance came from outside but last year it jumped to 62%. Says Rive "This year we will force outside loans back to 56%"

Less likely to be forced back is pressure from 70 000 PO workers for a belated pay hike which, if it works out at

links with television. His 1971 opinion on "whether SA could afford TV from the manpower angle" seems to have changed little. Asked whether TV was a blessing or a burden, he ducked out with "Well, it's not a blessing from the financial angle"

Launching Bophuthatswana on the road to an independent PO — across a patchwork of enclaves — looks like being more complicated than letting Transkei run its own show. Whatever else, they should learn Rive's policy of making the PO pay its own way. He declares "As long as I am in the chair there'll be no subsidy for any service"



Postmaster Rive . . subsidies? Not in my time

Postmaster General Louis Rive is again banking on a rapidly expanding service to generate higher income but does not rule out tariff rises if there looks like being a shortfall. He reassures the FM. "Whatever happens we'll hold the present rates for several months"

It would, in fact, have taken a jolt from the Cabinet to make the PO budge from the price structure it introduced two years ago.

Postal services lost R27m last year (R14m in 1975) and there are still a lot of improvements to pay for before Rive (and the public) is satisfied with the standard. Capital expenditure provision is up R24m to R264m with hefty increases on the cost of imported equipment — up to 30% in some cases last year — showing little sign of levelling off.

The ace up Rive's sleeve is the PO Savings Bank. Deposits diverted to finance PO schemes saved substantially on the interest costs had he been forced to borrow on the open market. Says Rive "It means I get money at (about) 8% for development whereas overseas loans would be at 10% or 12%"

An unexpected windfall of R184m in

10% across the board, will add another R20,5m to operating costs. Confidently, Rive says he can handle this as well and still come up with a surplus — though not enough to stave off tariff increases.

More urgent, and possibly the only challenge likely to rile Rive, is the rate of PO resignations which, although fewer due to shrinkage of outside job opportunities, is still running at just over 10% annually. From 7 850 in 1975 it fell last year to 7 174 with clerical and administration branches badly hit.

After keeping a tight check on the PO till, Rive says his next two main responsibilities are telecommunications and postal service improvements. He says "Telecommunications is nearing the point of reasonable efficiency in most of the country (telephones earned R386m last year and the installation backlog is dropping fast). There is also still too much delay in postal services"

Rive is adamant there will be no hiving off to private enterprise of any PO sector and warns "We can't afford duplication in this country. We must have a unified telecommunications system"

Rive is less forthcoming on the PO's

57 818	58 525
475 586	509 483
380 869	403 388
353 324	368 753
272 599	292 977
112 768	116 079
77 109	82 035
61 918	65 543
40 024	42 547

1974, inclusive.

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Financial Mail March 25 1977

102 000 rely ^{23/3/77} on 11 phones

CAPE TOWN — Eleven telephones serve a population of more than 102 000 in Cape Town's townships

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Sen Van der Spuy.

There are nine public telephones in Langa, two in Guguletu and none in Nyanga. There was one in Nyanga, but it was destroyed during the riots

The position in townships in the Durban area is also poor. Clernaville, with a population of 75 000, has four public call boxes and 97 private telephones. Kwa-Mashu, with a population of more than 150 000, has 21 public call boxes and 129 private phones. Ntokozweni, with a population of 152 000, has 14 public and 137 private phones

Commenting afterwards, Mr Rene de Villiers (PRP, Parktown).

said the telephone service was totally inadequate.

"What is particularly regrettable is that the one public phone in Nyanga has not been replaced since the rioting. It should be possible to put some public telephones in either shops or other buildings normally occupied so as to reduce the danger of damage," he said.

The manual exchanges in Durban, serving the townships, were, he said, "terribly inefficient."

"It is often well nigh impossible to get through in or out

Mr De Villiers added: "The Post Office is commendably planning to spend nearly R9 million on telephone extensions in black areas, mostly in the Transvaal.

"One hopes money will be found for more facilities in Durban and the Cape Peninsula." — PC.

Cape Times
20/4/77

Rive hits back at Wassenaar

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, last night hit back at Dr A D Wassenaar for his attack on bureaucracy in his book "Assault on Private Enterprise".

Addressing the annual congress of the Posts and Telegraphs Association in Maritzburg, Mr Rive conceded there was some merit in the book.

Speaking for "maligned bureaucracy", Mr Rive said Dr Wassenaar had accused the Post Office of being overstaffed, overspent, financially incompetent and demotivated.

It was a fact, Mr Rive said, that the whole country had exceeded expenditure limits in the "golden years" — not only the public sector

The State corporations were primarily responsible for the imbalance in the ratio between private and public sector investment

However, Mr Rive said, a fair share of public spending was a response to vociferous demands from private enterprise for increased infrastructures.

He took umbrage at the disparaging insinuations in the book affecting officials who were just as competent as their counterparts in the private sector

Giddy marvels

"I don't know on what grounds Dr Wassenaar considers academically qualified persons in the bureaucracy to be inferior to his giddy marvels in the private sector," said Mr Rive.

Mr Rive said he was proud of the achievements of his bureaucrats

Between 1970 and 1977 total PO staff increased by 24 percent. In the same period the number of telephones increased by 48 percent; inland telephone calls nearly doubled; overseas calls

increased more than 16 times; telex communications increased more than 2½ times, and overseas telex calls increased 5,65 times.

During this period the consumer price index rose by 90 percent, while total PO tariffs increased by only 54 percent.

Dr Wassenaar said in his book that the PO should be run by private enterprise, as was the American telephone system. He claimed competition was the secret of success.

Vain bid

The Japanese and Swedish system had no competition and they were excellent, Mr Rive said.

Dr Wassenaar believed that because of the absence of profit motive, bureaucracy made a vain bid to maintain efficiency.

"What a pitiful philosophy

of life it must be when soul is solely and irretrievably dedicated to the pursuit of profit," said Mr Rive.

Dr Wassenaar's disparaging attitude to heads of departments and officialdom that permeated his book had perpetuated a gross injustice.

"For us it was unsavoury and humiliating to read his assault."

Dr Wassenaar had an obsessive aversion to officialdom, said Mr Rive. In his frustrated one-sidedness Dr Wassenaar involuntarily created the impression that he had never learnt that every case had three sides — his, the other man's, and the right one.

Mr Rive said Dr Wassenaar's criticism and derision of Ministers was unjust and as misplaced as some of his "puerile arguments and assumptions".

Mr Rive apologized for being personal, "but I was left with no option"

Wassenaar under assault

After six weeks of simmering silence, Postmaster-General Louis Rive is attempting a demolition job on Andreas Wassenaar's *Assault on Private Enterprise*. The counter-attack challenges Sanlam's chairman-author to match any of his companies against the Post Office's progress.

"I just couldn't let him get away denouncing us (State employees) across the board," an angry Rive tells the *FM*.

In his rebuttal of *Assault* Rive throws back at Wassenaar everything he said or implied about the PO's shortcomings. Rive says he was so incensed by Wassenaar's "invidious overtone, obsessed aversion and frustrated one-sidedness" that he believed it was time somebody asked the author to put up or shut up.

Just as angrily, Wassenaar denies running down civil servants *en masse* and hints at mild rabble-rousing during Rive's personal attack on him at the 42nd congress of the 14 000-strong Post & Telecommunications Association in Pietersburg this week. "According to Wassenaar we are over-staffed, overspent, incompetent and demotivated," Rive told delegates. "I would readily accept being labelled incompetent if it came from someone I consider a competent judge. I do not know on what grounds Dr Wassenaar considers academically qualified persons in the bureaucracy to be inferior to his giddy marvels in the private sector."

"I am proud of the achievements of my bureaucrats. Let Dr Wassenaar tell us how the performance of the undertakings in which he had a hand — and he can discard those which had to throw in the towel — compares with our achievements," Rive told delegates.

"Suspect" figures

He apologised "for being personal but I was left with no option" and accepted that Wassenaar's book had merit and a number of points "on which I am in complete agreement." Then Rive turns the screws on these points:

- **Over-staffing.** Wassenaar's figures are "suspect" because, by including an assumed no-growth in agriculture, he pulled the private sector's manpower growth down from 3.45% to 2.36%. The PO's manpower growth in the same period was 3.22% — lower than that of the private sector excluding agriculture. Rive adds that the 3.22% growth in PO manpower must "be seen against a 10.4% annual growth in PO services"

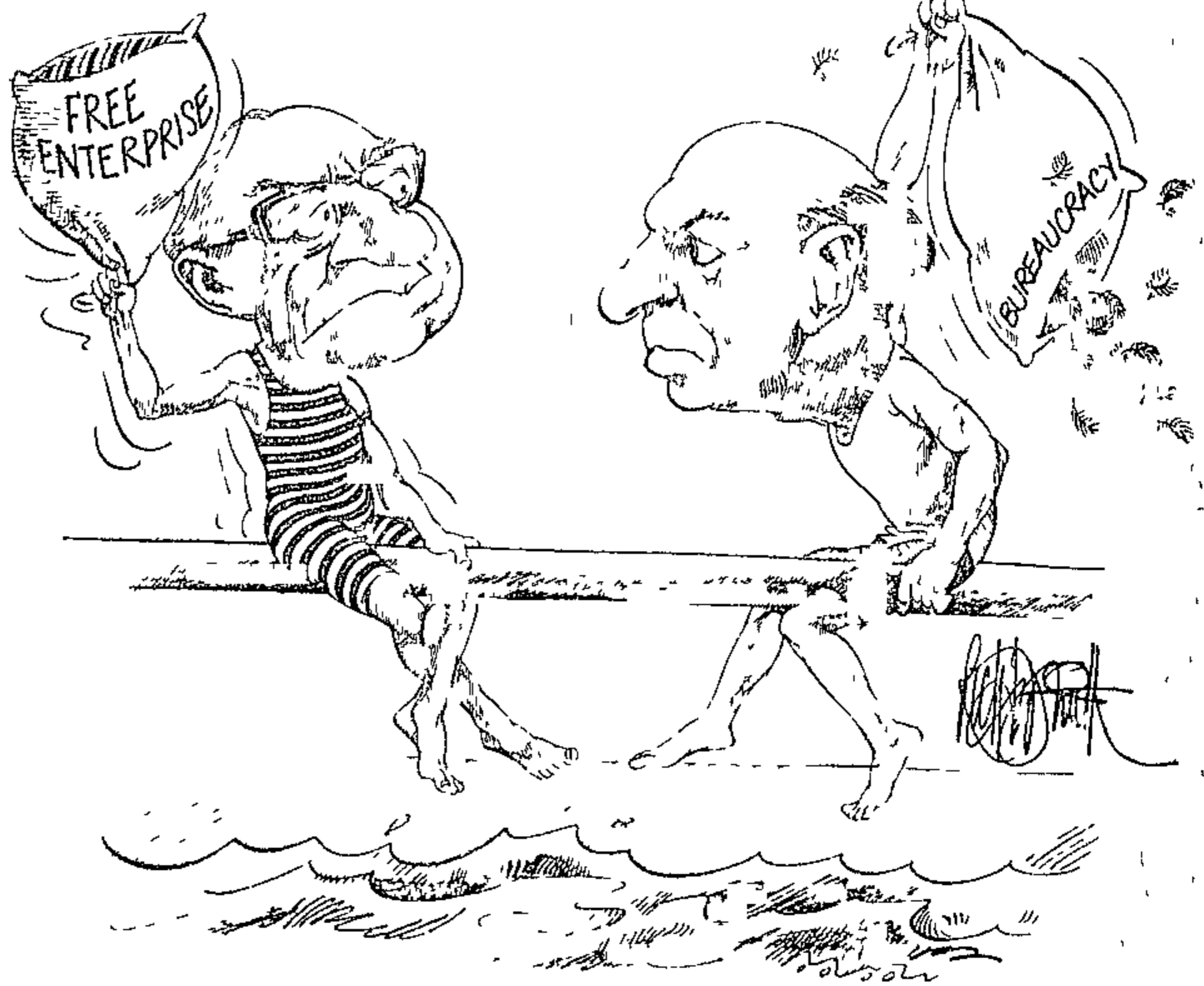
- **Overspending.** "As a country we exceeded our limits in the golden years but a fair share of public expenditure was in response to vociferous demands

by private enterprise to increase infra-structures"

- **Incompetence.** Wassenaar, according to Rive, says civil servants are not trained by necessity to undertake the task of long-term cash-flow forecast. Rive challenges "I am prepared any day to subject the performance of my people to

company which had to throw in the towel. Why? They are kept alive by public funds. Nor have I singled out the PC for such scathing criticism.

"If the GPO has for a long time made meticulously correct long term cash flow forecasts then Mr Rive should be extremely proud of being a very un-



a searching evaluation by an impartial and knowledgeable judge if Dr Wassenaar is prepared to do the same in comparable spheres"

- **Motivation.** "To Dr Wassenaar competition is the magic force and because of the absence of the profit motive the bureaucracy is in a 'vain effort to maintain efficiency'." Serving a noble cause, pride, self-respect, loyalty and dedication are foreign concepts in his world of success. What a pitiful philosophy of life it must be when one's soul is solely and irretrievably dedicated to the pursuit of profit."

Rive says that Wassenaar's "persistent disparaging attitude and the tone of disdain" was, for civil servants, a humiliating and unsavoury experience.

Wassenaar tells the *FM* "I have never denounced State employees across the board nor stated they were incompetent and demotivated. I say (in *Assault*) that civil servants have not got the expertise, the training and the experience to render such reliable advice (to Ministers)"

He adds "I knew of no State or public

exception in public finance. The challenge to submit the GPO (against the performance of private companies) sounds rather hollow.

"Phrases such as serving a noble cause, pride, self-respect, loyalty, and dedication are wonderful words to inspire a large gathering of GPO personnel but they sound ominously like the catchphrases of Karl Marx and others a century ago."

Cds 86-7 15/6/77

Telephone applications in Clermont/
Umlazi/Kwa Mashu/Chatsworth

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77 Senator A. BOZAS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

- (1) How many applications for telephones are outstanding in (a) Clermont, (b) Umlazi, (c) Kwa Mashu and (d) Chatsworth;
- (2) (a) what is the longest period for which an application has been outstanding, (b) what is the reason for the delay and (c) when may relief for applicants be expected

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) (a) 108
- (b) 445
- (c) 200 and
- (d) 2 329,
- (2) (a) 14 years (9 applications) Fifty per cent of the applications are less than one year old,
- (b) the premises of the applicants who have been waiting for some time are spread over vast areas—in many cases on the fringes of the exchange areas where cable leads are not available, and where the provision of service to a small number of applicants would be very costly, and
- (c) Clermont and Kwa Mashu -
The majority of the applicants will obtain service towards the end of the current financial year
Umlazi -
The majority of the applicants will obtain service during the last quarter of this year

LA RENAISSANCE

To keep you sweet. But if Verres pro
who shares them with you feels no great
Harriss's search for obligations, never to be

the fronton triangulaire
le petit fronton triangulaire
le petit fronton triangulaire

la lucarne
un balcon
la console

la balustrade
un escalier
la cage d'escalier

les toitures élévées
les souches de cheminées
la tourelle

la coupole
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la figure mythologique
ou symbolique
la niche (avec ou sans
statue)

IV Châteaux de la Loire: Amboise, Blois, Chambord, Chenonceaux, Azay-le-Rideau
Autres: Le palais des Fontainebleau, la cour du Louvre, le palais
des Tuileries.

Style roman (but too many)
une voûte en berceau
poussées diffusées
murs appuyés sur des contreforts
contreforts verticaux
voûte unie
arcs en plein cintre
chapiteaux décorés
fantaisie dans les
de la décoration
le tympan sculpté
éléments orientaux
la coupole
sel arabesques

P-G VRA

19.6.77
RAPPORT

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NUWE FONE

Deur Tim Krynauw

PRETORIA.

'N AANBEVELING dat Suid-Afrika 'n nuwe telefoonstelsel kry, gaan deur mnr. Louis Rive, die Posmeester-generaal, aan die Regering gedoen word. Die nuwe stelsel, sê hy, moet ten volle elektronies wees plaas van die half-elektroniese een waarop die Regering twee jaar gelede besluit het.

Mnr Rive, wat so pas van 'n besoek aan Brittanje, Frankryk, Nederland en Duitsland teruggekeer het, het gister in 'n onderhoud gesê „die standhoudende tegnologiese ontploffing in Europa”, het hom verbaas.

„Selfs op die gebied van die kommunikasie gaan hierdie ontwikkeling steeds voort. Die gevoel bestaan nou, ook

nie, dit nou tyd is om nog na die „volmaakte” stelsel te kyk.

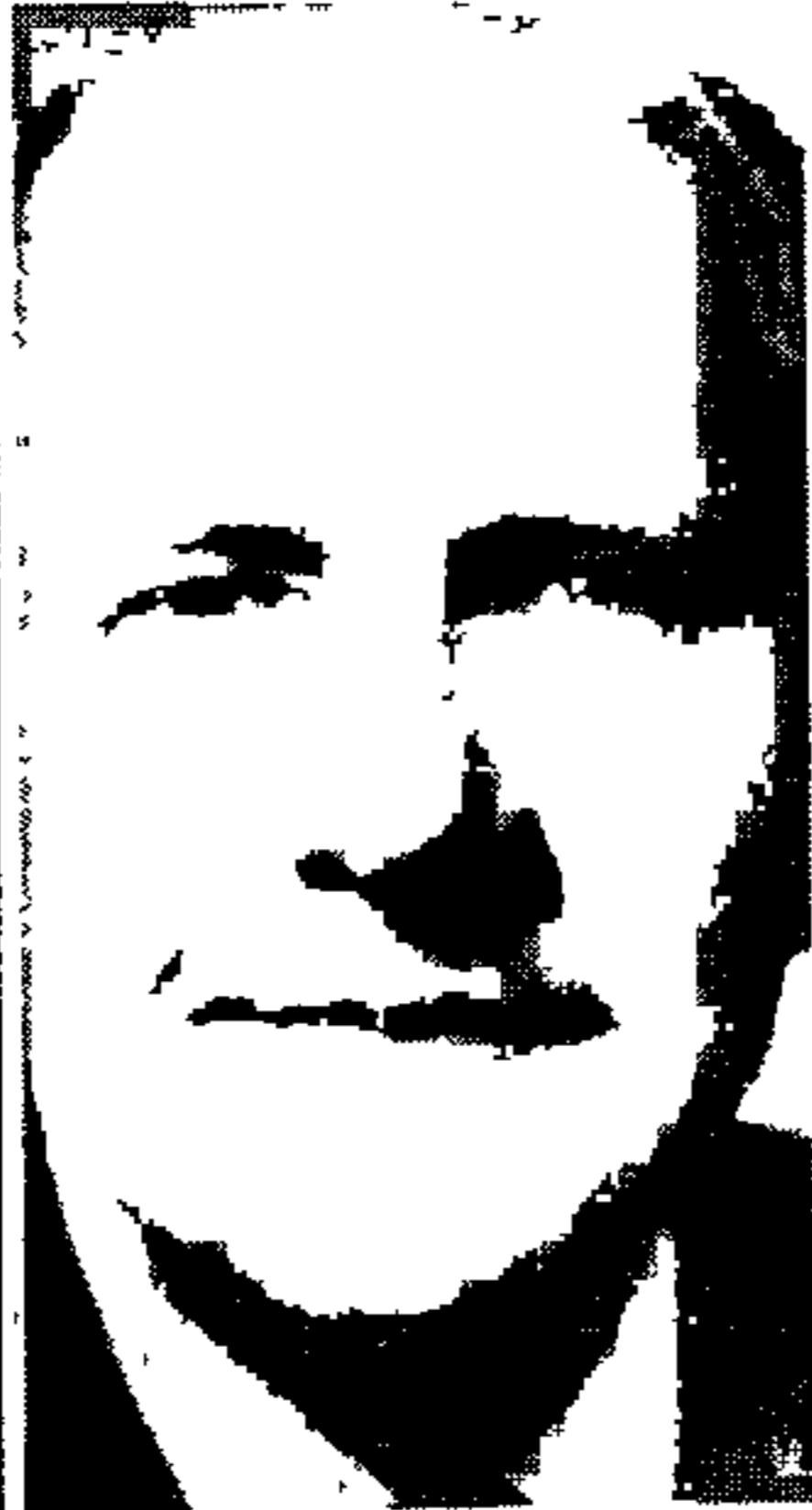
„Ek sal dan nou ook so gou moontlik by my Minister aanbeveel dat 'n span kenners van die poskantoor so gou moontlik na Europa gaan om so 'n stelsel te ondersoek en aanbeveling te maak. As alles goed verloop, kan ons binne twee maande 'n antwoord hierop van die Regering verwag.

„Die voordele van 'n ten volle elektroniese stelsel is dat die vervaardiging, ruimte en installasie, en ook instandhouding veel goedkoper is.

„Dit kan ook daartoe bydra dat die dreinerings van ons beste elektroniese mannekrag gestuit word. Vir baie mense kan hierdie net die uitdaging word om 'n besondere bydrae in ons elektroniese bedryf te lewer,” het mnr. Rive gesê.

Hy sê dat as die Regering met sy voorstel sou saamstem, produksie van 'n nuwe stelsel net van 6 tot 9 maande later sal geskied, as wat nou met 'n half-elektroniese stelsel beplan was.

Maar vir die man op straat, sê mnr. Rive, sal so 'n nuwe stelsel ongelukkig nie die bykomende voordeel inhou om gouer 'n telefoon te kry nie. Mense sal maar nog hul beurt vir 'n telefoon moet af wag.



MNR LOUIS RIVE
,Kies nou'

in Europa, dat lande veral op die terrein van kommunikasie nou sal moet stabiliseer en 'n telefoonstelsel kies wat nog vir die volgende geslag aanvaarbaar sal wees.

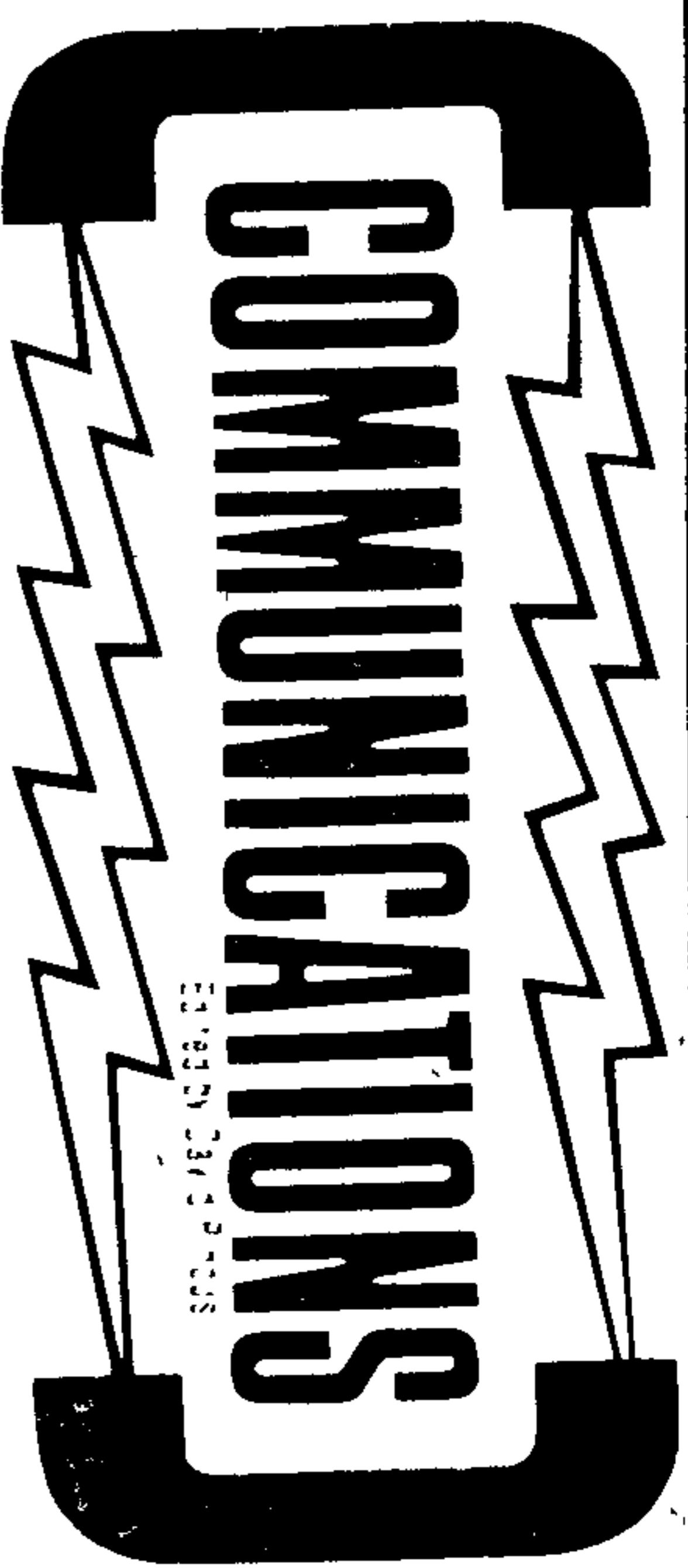
„My persoonlike mening is dan nou ook, en so sal ek ook nou by die Regering aanbeveel, dat ons tydig 'n revaluering van ons eie posisie moet maak — en dit ondanks die feit dat ons pas twee jaar gelede besluit het om na 'n half-elektroniese stelsel oor te skakel,” het hy gesê.

Nou tyd

Die Regering het in Maart 1975 besluit dat Suid-Afrika se bestaande elektro-meganiese telefoonstelsel met 'n half-elektroniese stelsel vervang moet word. Die produksie deur die bekende onderneming Siemens sou reeds middel aanstaande jaar plaasgevind het.

„Hoewel voorbereiding en beplanning hiervoor reeds afgehandel is, voel ek tog dat terwyl ons nog nie bestellings geplaas en Siemens nog nie kapitaalkostes aangeaan het

Altech deal puts SA on electronics map



SOUTH AFRICA now has an electronics industry capable of holding its own on world markets thanks to the acquisition of Standard Telephones and Cables (SA) by local interests.

The change arises from the merger between the R31-million-a-year ITT company and the JSE-listed Allied Technologies.

The enlarged Altech will, once the deal is concluded in September, be one of the major suppliers to the Post Office.

Research and development will be backed by a budget topping R2-million a year, says Ken Maud, Altech's present managing director.

His aim was to create a South African-owned electrical and electronics organisation that could export not only components and equipment, but also know-how, and would make the country self-sufficient in the telecommunications and electronics field, hitherto dominated by foreign-owned multi-nationals.

That dream is about to materialise with the integration of Mr Venter's Allied Electric Group with STC and Altech (a subsidiary of Allied Electric) to form an organisation with sales of R40-million a year, and which has offices overseas.

While there is potential in Altech's export programme, the immediate benefits of the merger lie at home. Through STC, Altech supplies more than R20-million of telecommunications equipment a year to the Post Office. No other member of the Post Office telecommunications supply consortium is controlled by South African shareholders, although several have minority participation by South African institutions.

The pressures from South African sources that led ITT of America to sell STC (SA) are likely to be brought to bear on other companies supplying strategic communications and electronic equipment to State corporations and to industry in South Africa.

The drive for local control of the electronics industry began building up in the early seventies, so that by 1974, Mr Lou Wildman, then chairman of STC (SA), told his staff that ITT could not hope to retain 100 per cent ownership of STC (SA). A local partner would have to be found.

But ITT was reluctant to part with its expanding South African operations — even though it had always ploughed back all profits into further expansion. Nevertheless, it became clear to ITT that it had to give up control of those parts of its South African activities that were involved in supplying strategic equipment. In this way, Bill Venter got his opportunity to negotiate the purchase of STC (SA).

A R10-million "pre-tag" was put on the ITT activities that make and distribute electronic components, communications and electronics equipment. Altech offered to pay cash, but Harold Geezen, chief of ITT, sent word from New York that his negotiations were to insist on payment in Altech shares, or the deal was off.

Thus came the agreement for Altech to buy ITT companies employing 1 400 people. When the deal is completed, ITT will own about 36 per cent of the enlarged Altech, but the balance of the shares will all be held by South Africans.

ITT subsidiaries and associates employing 2 000 people in non-strategic industries in South Africa were excluded from the deal, and are still owned by ITT. This determination by ITT to stay in South Africa adds weight to the license agreements that give Altech access to all design and manufacturing and technological developments made by ITT anywhere in the world.

Progress poses a big problem

Bill Venter

MAN HAS apparently arrived at the situation where the question is not whether the technology he has developed can cope with his increasing demands for electronic communication, but whether he can keep pace with the barrage of information conveyed to him by the systems he has developed.

This question will be examined at the University of the Witwatersrand's winter school, to be held in Johannesburg from August 1-5.



Want a phone? Just ask the computer

IN THE NOT too distant future, possibly in the early eighties, applying for a telephone will be no more difficult than making a computerised booking for a theatre or a cinema.

A Post Office counter clerk will key in the applicant's name and address to an on-line computer terminal, which will interrogate a mainframe computer to find out whether there is a spare exchange number and circuit available in the area.

If both are available, the computer will print out the applicant's telephone number and instruct to the

relevant engineering section to install the telephone.

A prototype of the on-line high-speed interrogation terminal — designed and developed by Post Office engineers and data experts as part of a new computer system — was demonstrated at a conference in Pretoria a few weeks ago.

The "compuphone" project (our name, not the Post Office's) was started about two years ago. It will probably make its public debut in the Cape Peninsula, where data relating to the local telephone network is already on computer and being constantly updated.

TOO MUCH IS being read into the Post Office's recent announcement that it has decided to shelve its 1975 decision gradually to equip the country's larger exchanges with Siemens CP44 switching gear, says Chris Gouws, Deputy Postmaster General, Telecommunications.

Chris Gouws

PO takes another look at switching gear

"It should not be interpreted that we no longer want to use CP44 switching equipment, but that we are marking time, waiting for a report on the latest developments in electronic switching."

"The report could well recommend that we continue with CP44 equipment."

"The situation is simply that we have stopped to re-evaluate the position before spending about R2 000-million in the next 15 years on equipment."

"The recommendation to re-examine the situation was made by Mr Louis Rive, the Postmaster General. I think it is a wise decision as it is based on the fact that developments in exchange technology have taken place in the last year or two that could not have been imagined when we decided to

go ahead with the CP44 in 1975."

Mr Gouws said that a decision could be reached in "a matter" of months, on whether the Post Office would go ahead with the CP44 system, go in for more sophisticated electronic switching, or continue with the present system.

"The CP44 has an electronic 'brain,' but is still partly electro-mechanical. Mr Gouws said that South Africa is not the only country that has had second thoughts on the CP44 system."

Mr Gouws said that no CP44 exchanges have been installed in the country yet, but that seven of the smaller, transportable CP24 exchanges have been installed a few years ago and recently announced that they had decided to shelve their plans for the time being.

"We have no doubts at all that when we took the decision to go for the CP44, it was right at the time," said Mr Gouws. "This has been confirmed by world experts. We may even decide to continue with the CP44 system when our team of three investigating experts comes back from overseas. If we decide to go for a digital, or another more sophisticated system, the advantages will be that those exchanges will enable us to offer a better service than we can now, or would probably be able to with the CP44 system."

school will be media and change

The same question, which has been plaguing men for some years now, has resulted in a book of the same name (Media and Change) being written on the subject.

Edited by John van Zyl, a senior lecturer at the School of Dramatic Art of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Keyan Tomaselli, a professional film director, the book covers a wide range of subjects connected with electronic, audio and visual communication

Those who will address the winter school on the subject include John van Zyl, Professor Edward Mallows and Professor Nick Patricios of the department of town and regional planning of Wits, Danie van Niekerk, of the department of information design of the University of Pretoria and Professor S P Celliers, a Stellenbosch sociologist

Now for the instant letter

The new T-type 1000 electronic teleprinter, soon to be made in South Africa by Siemens, is not much bigger than a normal typewriter and is about two-thirds the weight of the old T-type 100 teleprinter.

Ten of these teleprinters have been on trial with the Post Office.

Siemens claim that the new

Model 1000 is quieter than a modern typewriter and that it can be operated by virtually anyone in the office. They envisage it as part of the office environment.

This new arrangement will give rise to the "instant letter," and will go a long way to removing correspondence bottlenecks.

When typewriters become postmen

THE PAPERLESS office, in which, typewriters talk to each other and letters are posted by dialling a number and flicking a switch, could be in use in the early eighties, say two top Olivetti men

They are Giuseppe Pennino, software manager for the southern hemisphere, and Ferdinando Longini, network executive, who said that top companies were already working on the concept.

What they envisage is that individual typewriters can be linked through exchanges and magnetic tape storage devices

So, if an executive in Johannesburg wants to send a letter to another in Cape Town, the procedure will be as follows.

His secretary will type the letter as she does now, but it will not be registered on paper, but on a video screen

She will transmit the letter to her boss's office

where it will appear on a video screen.

He will read it and if satisfied send it back to his secretary for "posting", which she will do by dialling the typewriter number of the recipient's secretary and pressing a button

As it leaves her screen, the message is captured on magnetic tape in her office and in the recipient's office, where warning devices will indicate that there is a letter waiting in a magnetic file

When he is ready to read the letter, he will call it up on his video screen and will either dictate an immediate reply, or leave it in his office's magnetic memory until he is ready to deal with it

What he will not be able to do is to claim that he did not receive the letter.

The sender will be able to determine exactly when the letter was sent and the time the recipient's magnetic memory device acknowledged receipt

3M COMMUNICATORS



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 7 157 Dry photo-copier 8 001 Dry Photo-copier 9 215 Magne-dry copier

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3M BRANCHES Johannesburg, PO Box 10485 Tel 836-7061 Cape Town, PO Box 4407, Paardenland, Tel 51-7087 Durban, PO Box 10, Dalbridge, Natal Tel 35-1816
 Port Elizabeth, PO Box 2279 Tel 41-3535 East London, PO Box 594, Tel 2-5238 Pretoria, PO Box 2717 Tel 3-5222
 Bloemfontein, PO Box 2100 Tel 7-4211 Windhoek, PO Box 1527 Tel 2-8585

Post Office keeps mum but they're spending

FLOURISHING or floundering? How is the telecommunications industry faring in South Africa in these recessionary times? Not too badly if Post Office spending is anything to go by.

For the only readily available yardstick by which to gauge the performance of the industry with any degree of accuracy is the Post Office - the biggest user of telecommunication equipment.

But even this information does not make it possible to determine much else about the industry - we cannot compare its performance this year with last year's, what total investment in the industry is worth, or even determine any significant new trend.

It is not possible to assess, even now, what Post Office spending will be worth to the telecommunications industry this year, the information is being jealously guarded for inclusion in next year's annual report which must be tabled in Parliament.

What is known is that in the seven years up to March 31 of this year, the Post Office spent more money on expanding systems - R991-million - than it had since

the introduction of telecommunication in this country more than a century ago.

The number of telephones increased by 48 per cent in that seven-year period - from 1.5-million to 2.24-million. The waiting list decreased from 6.3 per cent of the telephones in use to 3.3 per cent.

The ultimate aim is to reduce the waiting list down to 1.5 per cent of the number of telephones in use. When this point is reached, the Post Office should be able to satisfy most applications for telephones within a month.

What this means is that the Post Office is setting itself an increasingly difficult target to attain, and this will cost money.

One of the ways it is tackling the waiting list is by making an all-out effort to get Johannesburg's telephone system operating properly.

This is the recently announced Operation Commando, where several hundred Post Office and private cable jointers have been moved into Johannesburg from all over the country to get everything shipshape.

"If we get Johannesburg

For the information of the Faculty Officer:

D.O. 12/8/77
 Quantas strike
 delays letters (271)

PRETORIA — The post office yesterday reminded people writing to Australia there would only be one mail flight a week from Johannesburg for the next three weeks because of a Quantas strike
 Correspondents used to bank on two weekly mail flights to Australia on Thursdays and Fridays, but with Quantas flights cancelled, there would only be the SAA flight today and for the next two weeks — SAPA

A table has been prepared by

PREFERENCE OPTIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL VOTES CAST FOR EACH OPTION	POINTS
1	9						27	99
2	4						29	106
3	3	6					25	87
4	11	11	5	6	2	0	35	163
5	4	4	5	5	3	3	24	88
6	13	7	6	1	0	3	30	143

A full minute of the proceedings will be circulated to all members in due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
 Dean, Faculty of Arts

Exchange opens today

Mercury Reporter

15/8/77

271

A NEW automatic telephone exchange opens at Empanjati in the Margate area today

The direct trunk dialling code for Empanjati will be 0393 followed by the subscriber's new number

The new numbers appear under Margate in the 1976/77 Pietermaritzburg and Natal Country directory

In addition 145 telephones presently connected to the Southbroom and Vooitrekkerstrand manual exchanges, will be automated. Their numbers also change today

All applicants in the Empanjati area will now be provided with a telephone

Mercury 29/9/77

271

TELEGRAMS UP

PRETORIA — As from October 1, any word with more than 10 letters or characters, like Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, will count as two words, instead of one word, in a telegram.

This new ruling, states the PO Press Liaison officer, which is in accordance with a decision by the International Telecommunications Union, will apply to both international and internal telegrams.

Subscriber News 2/10/77

SA

dials

a World-beater

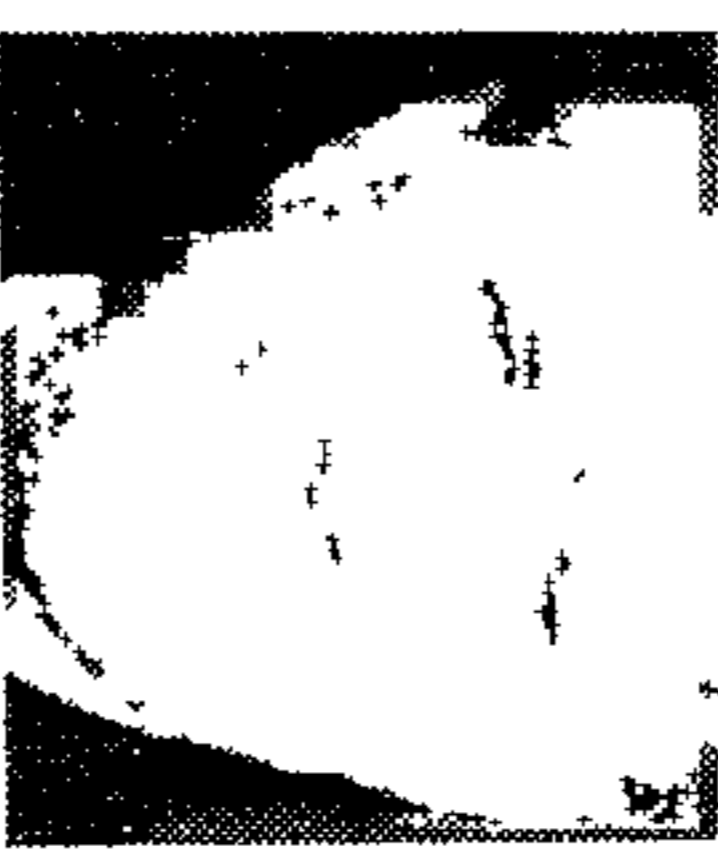
By IVOR WILKINS

SOUTH Africa's new telephone system will be the next best thing to mental telepathy.

The Post Office will introduce a fully electronic telephone system which will put South African telecommunications on a par with the best in the world

Mr Louis Rive Postmaster-General, said this week "The final sophistication of this technique will be the ultimate before mental telepathy takes over."

"Thus will put us way ahead of many, many countries in the world and on a par with the best



MR LOUIS RIVE
Best in the world

"Take our television service, which is technically the best available, this will be the best telephone system in the world."

Installation will begin in 1979 and it is hoped

WHAT SUPER-PHONE WILL DO

- THE Postmaster-General says some of the services a household phone could provide under the fully electronic system would be:
- Push-button dialling — which assures instant connection.
- Abbreviated dialling — each phone has a memory which can store your most common phone numbers. Just a touch of two buttons will automatically dial a 10-digit number.
- A call-waiting facility — a tone which will tell you if there is another call waiting on the line while you are speaking.
- A call-forwarding service — if you are going out, calls can be automatically rerouted to an alternative number.
- A "do-not-disturb" facility — to enable you to get away from it all without leaving home.

that the first fully-electronic telephone exchange will begin operations by mid-1980

The highly-sophisticated equipment has been ordered from France and Germany

Post Office officials predict that the system will

● Keep subscriber costs down.

● Eventually save South Africa, about R30-million a year, against projected costs of continuing the existing system

● Have a major spin-off effect on local industry, particularly in the manufacture of electronic components

● Reduce maintenance costs and manpower

● Ultimately reduce the space required for telephone exchanges to 10 per cent of what the present system requires.

● Drastically reduce installation times and costs

The present telecommunications system in South Africa is electro-mechanical, involving millions of moving parts which wear out. For example for a single call between Johannesburg and Pretoria 1500 pairs of moving switches are involved.

A fully electronic system eliminates this problem.

Mr Rive said the Post Office would continue installing electro-mechanical systems for the next six to seven years, but

that the new and old systems would be compatible.

"He predicted that it would take between 25 and 40 years before the South African system was fully electronic.

The new systems will be imported from Cit-Alcatel, a leading French firm, and from Siemens in Germany.

A condition of both contracts is that eventually the systems will comprise almost complete local content components

Asked why there should be two import sources, Mr Rive said that with threats of sanctions hanging over South Africa, it would be an advantage to have two supply sources.

271

POST OFFICE BUDGET

The hat-trick (267) FM 17/10/77
FM 17/10/77

By notching up an unprecedented hat-trick of no tariff increases in three successive post office budgets, Posts and Telecommunications Minister Johan van der Spuy gave himself a rousing send-off in Parliament this week before retiring from public life at the end of the month

And his parting gift of R7,5m to a loyal and hard-working staff will ensure that his memory lingers longer than might otherwise have been the case.

But his successor, F W (Klein Wimpe) de Klerk, may find it tough going to see out fiscal 1978/79 without hoisting things like uneconomic postal rates.

The current sound position of post office finances is largely the result of the strong support attracted by savings services, balances of which have been used since 1974 to replace external borrowing as a source of financing capital expenditure.

Although savings services attracted R187m in 1977/78 (over 50% more than was budgeted for), this performance may not be repeated Van der Spuy says the

net monthly increase in savings-bank funds is now markedly lower than was the case six months ago. This is due mainly to repayments of National Savings Certificates and the flow of funds to competitive investments like Treasury and Defence Bonus Bonds. Expectations for 1979 are therefore placed no higher than R120m

As a result, debt ratios may suffer In 1977/78 stern financial discipline held the loan content of capital spending to 53,4%. According to Postmaster-General Louis Rive, however, there does not seem any way that the ratio will be much under 60% in 1978/79 This may necessitate a few trips to capital markets

Once again operating results reflect the wisdom of expanding the telephone service capacity to meet rising demand. Phone revenue of R474m in 1977/78 exceeded expenditure by R80m, helping to lift overall operating surplus to R61m, despite a loss of R32m on postal services.

For 1978/79, capital spending on phone services will rise from the current year's R237m to R281m, while phone takings of R527m are expected to exceed outgoings by about R71m.

Total capital spending in 1978/79 is expected to be R322m (R264m last year), and will be financed as follows: R31m out of the anticipated operating surplus of R51m, R66m out of deprecia-

tion allowances; R33m by inflating asset replacement costs 10%, R120m from tapping of savings services moneys, and R73m from money on call

Said Van der Spuy: "In the light of the low self-financing ratio (40,1%) and the considerable loss on certain services, an increase in tariffs can indeed be justified, (but) it would be wrong, at this delicate stage, to do anything which might harm the anticipated recovery in our economy Nothing should be done to increase the inflation rate unless it is absolutely unavoidable"

Unlike the SAR&H, the GPO's high-rated services (phones and telexes) are getting strong user support and are impervious to troughs in the business cycle Even if it is to complain or impart bad news, telecommunications remains a growth business

fused?

<?

to solve these problems?

s these problems with workers on this or on

er thought of joining together to get something

and contract workers only

o come back to this farm?

Pretoria's

RDM
new 12/12/77

PO under

review (27)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The executive post office planned for Church Square, Pretoria, is being reconsidered.

Announcing this yesterday, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said the decision had been taken because of a shortage of capital.

The cost of certain projects would either have to be cut drastically or the projects would have to be postponed or replaced by cheaper alternatives.

Mr Rive said people in key positions in the public sector must ensure that the line was clearly drawn between what was essential and what was not.

The Post Office had avoided tariff increases.

"This we could do because we practised financial discipline and directed expenditure towards production areas instead of to unproductive, luxury or prestige projects."

Mr Rive also announced that the Post Office would introduce a new "freepost" service on January 1.

It would involve the use of a special abbreviated address to be used in advertisements. Customers could then write to the firm without postage.

The new service would be similar to the existing business reply service but would eliminate the printing and distribution of expensive reply cards or envelopes, Mr Rive said.

Organisations wanting to use the new service would have to apply for a licence, costing R25 a year. Apart from the usual postage — at letter rate — an additional 1c would be levied. The total postage would be paid by the advertiser.

Mr Rive was opening King William's Town's new R3.25-million post office and automatic telephone exchange. — Sapa.

X **Non-Whites appointed to Control Boards
of South African Broadcasting
Corporation**

101 Mr D J DALLING asked the
Minister of National Education

Whether any non-White persons have
been appointed to (a) the Control Board of
the South African Broadcasting Corpora-
tion, (b) any committees appointed by the
Board, (c) the Bantu Programme Control
Board and (d) any committees appointed
by the Bantu Programme Control Board, if
so, (i) what are their names and (ii) to
which board or committee was each of
them appointed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDU-
CATION

- (a) No,
- (b) no,
- (c) yes, and also to the Television Prog-
ramme Advisory Board,
- (d) no, and
 - (i) Mr R N Gugushe.
 - (ii) Bantu Programme Advisory
Board,
 - (i) Messrs F L Sangaran and D R
Ulster,
 - (ii) Television Programme Advisory
Board

267

8/2/73 Natal Mercury

R200 000 to put township right in touch

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — A R200 000 complex which the Economic Development Corporation is to build this year in Ezakheni, the African township on Ladysmith's doorstep, will house a modern post office and telecommunications centre.

The existing communication problem in the township will disappear.

The Magistrate for Emnambithi, Mr. George Reynolds, disclosed plans for the complex yesterday.

He said it would also include two banks, doctors' consulting rooms and miscellaneous smaller business premises.

It has been designed and planned on the latest lines and will incorporate attractive arcades for pedestrian convenience.

The post office and telecommunications centre will be a boon for the 38 000 residents of Ezakheni and will offer facilities for a telephone network for the township.

Mr Reynolds said hundreds of residents had already approached him about telephones.

Barclays and Standard banks have already opened banking facilities in temporary accommodation in the township and will move into the complex as soon as it is complete.

Mr Reynolds said tenders would be called within the next six weeks and it was hoped to have the project finished by December 1.

It will be near the community centre, the shopping centre and manager's offices.

Meanwhile, good progress is being made with the poultry industry being developed by Farm Fare (Pty) Ltd., in Ezakheni at a total cost of R10 million.

Nine farms with six big barns on each which will be

able to house 22 000 chickens are being constructed.

The project includes automated incubators, chicken rearing buildings and an abattoir where they will be slaughtered every eight weeks.

Mr Reynolds said the project had to be completed within the next five to six months as the company had contracts to supply by August 1.

It will provide jobs for 800 Africans and 25 to 30 Whites.

Y Applications for telephones in Durban complex

267

4 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) How many applications for telephones in the Durban complex were received during the year ended 31 December 1977, (b) how many of these are still outstanding and (c) how many telephones were provided in this complex during this period

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(a) 33 585

(b) 3 837

(c) 39 753

Standard 3 Q no 159-160, 17/2/78

267

New post office in Yeoville

*13 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Public Works

When is it intended to commence the
erection of a new post office in Yeoville

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

No request for the erection of a new post
office building in Yeoville has been re-
ceived as yet from the Department of Posts
and Telecommunications

10

MONDAY, 20 FEBRUARY 1978

| | | |
|--------------|-----|---|
| (iv) Umlazi | 201 | 8 |
| (v) Clermont | 0 | 0 |

†Indicates translated version
For written reply

Applications for telephones X

11

15 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

of ouers van u arbeiders se kinders.

- (1) How many (a) applications for telephones were received and (b) telephones were installed for private and business purposes, respectively, in (i) Kwa-Mashu, (ii) Chatsworth, (iii) Austerville, (iv) Umlazi and (v) Clermont in 1977,
- (2) how many of these applications are still outstanding in each case in each area

duktiwiteit onder die werkers

t hulle die plaas wil verlaat.
ander soort werk op die plaas doen.

12

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

u arbeiders dat hulle kinders

13

| | | Pri-
vate | Busi-
ness |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| (1) (a) | (i) Kwa-Mashu | 108 | 19 |
| | (ii) Chatsworth | 1 789 | 74 |
| | (iii) Austerville | 399 | 55 |
| | (iv) Umlazi | 298 | 24 |
| | (v) Clermont | 22 | 1 |
| (b) | (i) Kwa-Mashu | 64 | 29 |
| | (ii) Chatsworth | 1 328 | 189 |
| | (iii) Austerville | 71 | 12 |
| | (iv) Umlazi | 420 | 69 |
| | (v) Clermont | 93 | 8 |
| (2) | (i) Kwa-Mashu | 60 | 12 |
| | (ii) Chatsworth | 1 677 | 38 |
| | (iii) Austerville | 316 | 43 |

buitemuurse werk (b.v. onderrig in
ers). Indien ja, spesifiseer.

14

ikkeling van u plaas, u geleidelik
le werkers nodig sal hê vir tegniese
stgelyke werk. Indien ja, spesifiseer.

267

X Applications for telephone services

57 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) How many applications for telephone services are outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges of (i) Bryanston, (ii) Randburg, (iii) Benmore Gardens, (iv) Sandown, (v) Kelvin, (vi) Bramley and (vii) Rosebank and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandton constituency,
- (2) when is it anticipated that the backlog in respect of each exchange will be eliminated

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) (a) (i) 135
(ii) 74
(iii) 9
(iv) 53
(v) 16
(vi) 539
(vii) 465 and
- (b) Fourways 5
Sunninghill Park 210
Olivedale 270

FEBRUARY 1978

196

- (2) since applications for new services and transfers will continue to be received daily, the backlog will never be completely eliminated. Relief to provide service for most, if not all, existing applicants is planned as follows

Bryanston, Randburg End of 1978-'79 financial year
Benmore Gardens Third quarter of 1978
Sandown End of 1978-'79 financial year
Kelvin Third quarter of 1978
Bramley, Rosebank, Fourways End of 1978-'79 financial year
Sunninghill Park Second quarter of 1978
Olivedale Third quarter of 1978

Note Sunninghill Park and Olivedale are new exchanges which will be taken into service during April and August 1978 respectively

HANWAKO NO. 4
Col 209, 210
22/2/78

Public telephones/call boxes X

Vraag: 20 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

> 4. Wat doen u gewoonlik

- (1) How many public telephone call boxes were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1977,
- (2) how many public call boxes or public telephones were there in each of the non-White and White residential areas in the complexes surrounding Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein and Kimberley, respectively, as at 31 December 1977

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) 23 589,

(2)

| | Non-White residential areas | White residential areas |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Johannesburg | 188 | 3 437 |
| Cape Town | 237 | 976 |
| Pretoria | 27 | 1 200 |
| Durban | 282 | 914 |
| Port Elizabeth | 68 | 192 |
| East London | 17 | 83 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 89 | 232 |
| Bloemfontein | 29 | 415 |
| Kimberley | 25 | 79 |

Note Most call offices in White areas are available for use by all race groups

Waarom/Waarom nie?

267

plaas of op

saam te

e?

267 FM 24/2/78
POST OFFICE BUDGET

Another price hike?

Most stamp-lickers and phone users have steeled themselves for a tariff hike when Posts and Telecommunications Minister Johan van der Spuy presents his pre-retirement budget in three weeks' time.

Though the PO naturally refuses to show its budget hand, deputy postmaster-general in charge of finance Dr Charles Boyce points out that "things are getting more expensive every day." But, he adds, "our revenue and spending figures are close to estimates."

Boyce shrugs off the fall in net profit as a proportion of operating expenses — from 8,3% in April-December 1976 to 7,5% last year. "We're not aiming for a high profit or high return on assets. Our target is rather to find about half of our capital requirements from self-generated funds," he asserts.

He is also not too concerned about stagnating mail revenues. After a rise from R85,7m in 1975/76 to R92,8m in 1976/77, income from this source (which accounts for only 15% of the total) dropped almost R1m between April-

December 1976 and the same period last year. The growth in savings bank deposits has also come down since last October, mainly because of repayments of maturing certificates and diversion of savings to the new Treasury premium bonds.

Main reason why total income is still rising steadily is the tremendous increase in revenue from telephone services. Income from telephone calls leapt 14,9% in 1976/77, including a 98,5% jump in overseas calls. This trend has continued during the present financial year, though at a slower pace.

"Telephone revenues are one of the reasons why we've managed to keep going for three years without a tariff increase," notes Boyce. In the 18 months to last September almost 200 000 new phones were installed, bringing the total number in service to 2,3m. What's more, the PO now provides direct dialling facilities to 17 foreign countries, with Japan and Spain due to be included by mid-year.

Cutting the telephone waiting list is clearly as much in the PO's interests as those of long-suffering suburbanites.

PO tariff rises may be stayed off in budget

267
star 9/3/78

John Patten, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Rising costs point to a record Post Office Budget on Monday topping R1 000-million for the first time. Tariff increases appear justified. But there are still hopes that tariff increases can be stayed off one more year.

Whatever the decision on rates, the budget should reveal a dramatic drop in the telephone backlog from 80 000 last year to below 60 000 — the lowest figure for many years.

The big question mark hanging over postal rates for the coming year will be answered when the Minister of Posts, Senator van der Spuy, delivers his last budget before retiring from politics at the end of the month. If he keeps tariffs unchanged, he will succeed in retiring from three years in the portfolio without once putting up the rates.

HIGHER SURPLUS

Latest figures for the present financial year point to the likelihood that the Post Office will finish with a surplus almost R10-million higher than the R27-million budgeted for, but salary increases this year, rising rail tariffs and other cost increases will put a strain on the Post Office's ability to make ends meet.

The biggest cause for optimism, however, is the increase in revenue from improved services and the drop in the telephone backlog.

The Post Office is also following a rigorous policy of restraints in internal discipline to keep down costs.

In a decade of chronic inflation, the Post Office has so far achieved a record that is the envy of other public sector organisations. Since 1971, it has

put up rates only twice, causing an increase totaling about 20 percent.

But in the same period Iscor has put up steel prices seven times for a total increase of 131,2 percent and the railways has had six increases for a total tariff increase of 126,7 percent.

The Post Office budget this year is expected to provide for operating expenditure rising above R700-million and capital expenditure of around R300-million.

Telephone backlog cut to 57 000

ARCMS 13/3/78
267

The Argus Political Correspondent

THE backlog of telephones was reduced from 79 000 to 57 000 in the past year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator J P van der Spuy, said today.

Postal agent system likely

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE Post Office is considering appointing agents to provide postal services, as happens in several European countries.

Speaking in the Post Office budget in Parliament today, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator J P van der Spuy, said this was part of a search for further areas of rationalisation and cost-cutting.

'Such an arrangement offers obvious advantages,' he said.

For example, it eliminated the provision, of expensive, separate accom-

modation for post office purposes.

'The department is engaged in a study to determine whether or not such an arrangement should be introduced locally, to the advantage of all parties concerned.

'This will, in all probability, initially be done experimentally at a few places.'

Senator van der Spuy said the commissioning of a mailsorting machine in Durban last July brought this sophisticated service now to four centres.

The machines handled about 45 percent of the total volume and represented a saving, in terms of man-hours, of 35 percent.

Introducing the Post Office budget, Senator van der Spuy said that in all the number of telephones increased by 129 000.

By the end of this month it was expected that there would be 2 369 000 telephones in service, of which 87 percent would be connected to automatic exchanges.

The reduction in the telephone backlog in the past year came to 28 percent.

CIRCUITS

Senator van der Spuy said that, except for the routes Johannesburg-Cape Town and the Republic-South West Africa, where adequate circuits should be available by April this year and March of next year respectively congestion problems had been overcome on all the major routes.

Circuits on these routes had been increased by 77,8 percent since 1974.

International traffic had shown an exceptionally high growth rate.

184 COUNTRIES

Telephone services were now available to 184 countries.

By the end of the month 1 011 direct telephone circuits would connect South Africa with 42 countries.

During the year about 3 465 000 calls were made to overseas countries — an increase of 13,9 percent.

A second automatic international telephone exchange was being installed in Cape Town and capacity of the Johannesburg one would be doubled.

R126-m for black

phones

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Post Office is to spend about R126-million in the next five years on providing telephone services in black, coloured and Indian areas.

Initially the Post Office expects a loss on these services.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Posts, Senator Van der Spuy, this afternoon when delivering his Post Office budget speech in the Assembly

Black areas in line to benefit from the new five-year plan are: Soweto, Davyton, Tembisa, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Kwa Thema, Beheldorp and Nancefield

Coloured areas due to benefit are Athlone, Atlantis, Mitchell's Plain, Swartklip and Strandfontein

Indian areas affected will be Tongaat and Verulam

The minister said to provide cable network for low-density use is an expensive process and "will not render our investment profitable initially"

But he added "In the interests of the non-white population groups, this must be done and the Post Office may be obliged to seek overseas loans to finance these projects."

(267) slow 73/5/28

13/2/78 Star



Senator Johan van der Spuy.

R2m boost for stamp sales

THE ASSEMBLY — The Post Office made R2,3 million in the past financial year from postage stamp sales for philatelic purposes.

This was R800 000, or 53,5 percent more than last year's income and was proof of the popularity of the new definitive stamp issue introduced last year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator Johan van der Spuy, said in his budget speech today.

PO may ⁽²⁶⁷⁾
appoint ^{Star}
agents ^{13/3/78}

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Post Office is considering appointing agents to provide postal services, as happens in several European countries.

Introducing his Post Office budget in Parliament today, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Senator Johan van der Spuy, said this was part of a search for further areas of rationalisation and cost-cutting.

“Such an arrangement offers obvious advantages for example, it eliminated the provision of expensive, separate accommodation for post office purposes.

“The Department is at present engaged in a study to determine whether or not such an arrangement should be introduced locally, to the advantage of all parties concerned.

“This will, in all probability, initially be done experimentally at a few places.”

Senator van der Spuy also said the commissioning of a mail-sorting machine in Durban last July brought this sophisticated service now to four centres.

Postal budget highly praised

14/3/78 (267) 40

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Postal Minister Sen Johan van der Spuy was roundly praised yesterday for his budget, which avoided tariff increases for the third successive year, and gave Post Office workers a R7,5 million Easter egg in wage bonuses.

There were roars of approval, mixed with sighs of relief, as he announced his tariffs "hat-trick" in what will be his last Post Office budget before retiring and being succeeded by Mr F W de Klerk, MP for Vereeniging, soon.

Other high points in the budget were

1 — a R126 million five-year plan to provide telephones in black, Coloured and Indian areas,

2 — a big cutback in the telephone backlog, which is now down to 57 000,

3 — an increase in automatic exchanges and improvements in trunk systems,

4 — a speed up in postal deliveries

Mr Alf Widman, chief opposition spokesman, congratulated Senator van der Spuy, and said the economy had needed a stimulant. However, he pointed out that the Minister could increase tariffs at any time without Parliamentary approval. He hoped Sen Van der Spuy would give an assurance there would be no increases this year.

"It should be unnecessary for him to utilise his powers," he said.

Mr Brian Page, the chief New Republic Party spokesman, said the Minister and all his staff were to be congratulated. "The administration can be justly proud of an unusual achievement in these highly inflationary times. It is indeed, a shame that the Minister of Transport was unable to match this fine effort," said Mr Page.

Earlier, Sen Van der Spuy said an increase in tariffs could have been justified, but certain factors had been considered.

It was felt it would have been wrong to do anything which might harm the anticipated recovery of the economy, and that nothing should be done to increase inflation.

Technical matters had also been considered, and it was thought an upswing in the economy might stimulate traffic and thus, also, revenue, which might affect both the extent and the date of tariff increases.

Dealing with the R7,5 million wage bonus, he said that for more than seven years thousands of postal workers had been working an extra two hours a week on a voluntary basis. The bonus was their recognition, in which the top management would not share, at their own request.

The president of the South African Confederation of Labour, Mr Attie Nieuwoudt, said the Post Office had shown it was possible for a Government agency to operate without an annual increase in tariffs.

"We believe organisations like Escom, Iscor and the Railways lean too heavily on the fact that if there is a revenue shortfall the consumer can always be made to pay more."

The president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Ronnie Webb, congratulated the Minister and the PMG, Mr Louis Rive, for keeping rates at current levels.

The Post Office seemed the only Government body which had been able to avoid increased tariffs.

The General Secretary of the Posts and Telegraphs Association, Mr L J van der Linde, said had it not been for a hard working staff the Minister would not have been able to avoid a rates rise. — PC-DDC

between you or working

taken by labour

If yes, what

would you

aneously double

ow many extra ng wages?

2. If you wanted to, say, double be able to find extra work. If yes, how long would it How would you go about att

where would they come from

Do you think the farms arou their labour forces?

or

2. If you wanted to increase y workers could you hire at

John Patten,

Political Correspondent
THE ASSEMBLY — The threat of economic sanctions against South Africa has caused the Post Office to postpone committing itself to firm contracts in its massive scheme for a fully-electronic telephone exchange system

This emerged today in the Post Office budget of the Minister of Posts, Senator van der Spuy, delivered in the Assembly this afternoon

Senator van der Spuy outlined a plan to introduce one French and one German electronic switching system alongside if negotiations were concluded to the Post Office's satisfaction

But, he went on to say "In the meantime, decisions regarding arms embargoes have undermined the risk element and the whole question is still under consideration

"As we are to a large degree self sufficient in

Sanctions threat hits PO plans

Star 15/3/78

~~Star~~

267

the electro-mechanical area, there is no sense in exposing ourselves to unnecessary risks"

BACKGROUND

The Minister's words are being read against the background of the recent French Government decision to place an embargo on arms sales to South Africa, resulting in a warship already under construction, and partly paid for by the Government, not being delivered

Outlining the history of South Africa's search for a modernised switching system, Senator van der Spuy recalled the Government's decision last year to cancel the manufacture of the semi-electronic German CP-24 and CP-44 switching exchanges in the light of "staggering developments in the field of micro-electronics"

Following an investiga-

tion, the Government decided to adopt fully electronic, or digital systems subject to satisfactory negotiations being concluded on guarantees, prices, licence arrangements, local manufacture and other factors

If the negotiations were satisfactorily concluded two digital systems would be introduced.

● The E-10 French system, which would be introduced first. It was intended to import the first system next year, with local manufacture starting as soon as possible after that, and,

● The German EWS-D system, which might be available in South Africa by 1981. If satisfied with price, technical performance and other factors, the EWS-D system would be adopted as the second standard system alongside the E10-system.

Star

30/3/78

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In his new prestige office at Post Office headquarters in Pretoria is Mr F J Theron, Deputy Postmaster General (Posts), with his secretary, Mrs Elize Coetzer

Giant block is new home for PO

Pretoria's newest giant office block tomorrow officially becomes the Post Office headquarters.

The new building has re-united divisions which have been spread through the city since they outgrew the old Church Square building in pre-war days

It houses a staff of 1300, right up to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, the Postmaster General and three of his deputies.

The prestige R17,3-million building took four years to build and has all the mod-cons

It rises 27 floors, and there are another six below ground

Its monthly power consumption will equal that of about 1200 average households, while water consumption will be 55 000 litres a day

Of the most modern of its kind is a push-outton central console to control all electrical and mechan-

ical systems, including fire detection and extinguishing systems and intercom

And, at the Post Office's showpiece, there has been no skimping on telephones. On the 16th floor is a 1500-line private automatic branch exchange (PABX)

The 18 lifts are controlled by an analogue computer which ensures the best up-and-down traffic during peak hours

The building is fully air conditioned and all win-

dows have aluminium louvres to control sunlight

The 14th floor is the staff restaurant, which is divided into sections for executives, middle management and workers.

There are four floors for parking

Also in the building is South Africa's first Post Office Museum, which is on the lower ground floor

Deputy Postmasters General in the new building are those for finance and planning, posts, staff and buildings and telecommunications.

This 27-storey tower block is the Post Office's new showpiece headquarters

Tariffs are held

PO keeps its prices down

John Patten, Political Correspondent

The Assembly

There will be no increase in postal or telephone tariffs at present, the Minister of Posts Senator van der Spuy, announced this afternoon when presenting a record R1 010-million Post Office budget to Parliament.

He also disclosed that the telephone backlog has been dramatically cut to 57 000 — 28 percent lower than it was last year and less than half the backlog of seven years ago.

Senator van der Spuy announced that an achievement bonus totaling R7.5 million is to be paid to Post Office workers in recognition of their mastering the problems that beset the Post Office service in the past and their voluntarily working two hours a week longer than prescribed, for seven years.

Dealing with the no-change tariff decision — which is likely to be received with relief in present economic conditions — the Minister said increases could have been justified in the light of the fact that the self-financing ratio had dropped to 40.1 percent.

Assurance

The decision not to increase tariffs was based on four reasons. These were:

• That it would be wrong at this delicate stage to do anything which might harm the anticipated economic recovery.

• Nothing should be done to increase the inflation rate.

• A new flexible metering system could

• An upswing in the economy could stimulate traffic and revenue thus affecting both the present and the date of future tariff increase.

In postponing tariff increases for a further unspecified period, the Minister gave the assurance that when increases become unavoidable, they will be kept as low as possible and the public sector will be informed well in advance.

Looking to the 1978-79 financial year, the total operation expenditure was estimated at R693.1 million and capital expenditure at R317-million. Revenue for the coming year was expected to be R743.8 million. A total of 59.9 percent of capital expenditure would be financed from loans and the rest from self-generated funds.

The Post Office's capital programme provided for an expected 10 percent price escalation, for steps to meet demands for new services and for the accelerated provision of services in Black, coloured and Indian areas.

It also provided R7.5 million for extending the television network, R3-million for a third antenna at the Hartbeespoort satellite earth station, R5-million for the Johannesburg electronic telex exchange, and R4.3 million for a new main computer.

• Details — Page 7.

Tariff

stat 13/3/78

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| | | |
|---------------------|----|--|
| Candidate | | |
| Gabriel, A S. Miss | 77 | EI(3nx<), HI(F*); PsIC(3nx*) |
| C. hhs. S-A P. Miss | 77 | McIa(3*), StIa(2-*); PsIC(3*), EcIA(3+); HI(2--*) |

Post Office cuts telephone backlog

Political Correspondent
THE ASSEMBLY
 The backlog of tele-
 phones was reduced
 from 79 000 to 57 000
 in the past year, the
 Minister of Posts
 and Telecommunica-
 tions, Senator J P van
 der Spuy said today.
 Introducing the Post
 Office budget, Senator
 Van der Spuy said that
 in all, the number of
 telephones increased
 by 129 000.

By the end of this
 month, it was expected
 that there would be
 2 369 000 telephones in
 service, of which 87
 percent would be
 connected to automatic
 exchanges.

The reduction in the
 telephone backlog in
 the past year came to
 28 percent.

In comparison with
 the previous year,
 there was no reduction
 in the number of appli-
 cations, notwithstand-
 ing the slowing down
 of the economy.

Senator van der
 Spuy said that, except
 for the routes Johan-
 nesburg - Cape Town
 and the Republic-South
 West Africa, where
 adequate circuits
 should be available by
 April this year and
 March of next year
 respectively, congestion
 problems had been
 overcome on all major
 routes.

Circuits on these
 routes had been
 increased by 77,8
 percent since 1974.

International traffic
 had shown an excep-
 tionally high growth
 rate.

Telephone services
 to 184 countries were
 now available.

By the end of the
 month, 1 011 direct
 telephone circuits
 would connect South
 Africa with 42 coun-
 tries.

During the year, ap-
 proximately 3 465 000
 calls were made to
 overseas countries —
 an increase of 13,9
 percent.

A second automatic
 international telephone
 exchange was being in-
 stalled in Cape Town
 and capacity of the
 Johannesburg one
 would be doubled.

STW
 3/3/78
 247

HANSARD 8 51 March 1978
Question 9. Col. L.T.S.

267

We strip the eggs into a basin and then we fertilise with a male. The eggs go into a big incubator flask with water circulating in from the bottom so it keeps the temperature constant. In the natural state the eggs are just laid and they float with the tide. The hatching takes place; there's no parental care at all.

Operating costs of South African Television Service

*9 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of National Education

What were the total operating costs of the South African Television Service in 1977

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

However in many parts they've escaped into the rivers there's a fear that they'll either directly or indirectly

The final accounts of the SABC for 1977 have only just been audited and will be published in the annual report to be tabled before the end of April 1978. A costing analysis for radio and television for 1977 is at present being undertaken and although the final figures are not available yet, it is estimated that the total operating costs will amount to approximately R48 million, not making provision for the repayment of loans

been prohibited because they are vegetarians on which other fish rely

The silver carp's bite they're easier to bring than the grass carp. They escape into the rivers, the results would be as violent as for the grass carp.

grass carp's, but far less trouble than think that if they did

Carp

We got rid of our carp because we're trying to keep carp out where they don't already exist. There have been carp in the Northern Natal rivers and dams for years. They've slowly crept further south, mainly because of anglers. They introduce them because they like to have them for their competitions.

Tilapia in Klipvoordam

Bantu Investment Corporation have a hatchery at the Klipvoor dam. It's situated very poorly because they have to pump all the water into the hatchery. But the dam itself is terrifically productive. All the sewerage effluent from the Pretoria sewerage purification plant goes into the Apies river and Klipvoor dam is the first dam downstream from Pretoria. The Tilapia mossambica in the dam grow to a size of 5 or 6 pounds.

Growth of Tilapia mossambica

With all male culture of our own Tilapia mossambica I've had a growth of about 450 grams per male over a summer period. In general, Tilapia take two seasons to get to a marketable size. In Israel they spawn them during the first year and hold them over in winter. Then in the beginning of the next summer they put them out into their growing dams and they sell them at the end of that summer.

B/14 128 R. J. M. (26)

Post Office has to raise its tariffs, says Rive

CAPE TOWN. — Post Office tariffs could be expected to increase towards the end of the year, the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, said in Cape Town yesterday.

And the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, said the letter postage rate may be raised to 5c and one rate may be adopted for all internal letter mail.

They were speaking at the executive committee meeting of the Federated Chamber of Industries.

Mr Rive said the Post Office could not afford to postpone tariff increases much longer.

South Africa had the lowest postal tariff structure in the world, which last year had cost the Post Office a R32-million loss.

Mr Rive said a rebate for bulk postage would bring the suggested new rate for second-class letters down to 4c.

The airmail letter rate had been reduced from 5c to 4c some years ago. This would mean a possible increase on each class of mail.

Mr Rive said the Post Office was conducting a high-level investigation with the aid of a computer to measure its delivery performance.

Mr De Klerk said the letter postage rate may be raised to 5c and one rate may be adopted for all internal letter mail.

At present there are two tariffs, 4c for first-class mail or sealed envelopes and 3c for second-class mail or open envelopes.

Mr De Klerk said because open envelopes passing through automatic sorting machines caused blockages and damaged mail, measures to enforce the sealing of envelopes were being considered.

This would mean that the Post Office could no longer distinguish between first and second-class mail and a uniform tariff would be advisable.

No firm decision had been made yet, but 5c would be "a good guess for the envisaged uniform rate."

Household 15 18 May 1978
 Question 628 Col. 788-789

267

X
 Post Offices/postal agencies closed/opened
 in Republic

628 Mr B W B PAGE asked the
 Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) (a) How many (i) post offices and (ii)
 postal agencies in the Republic were

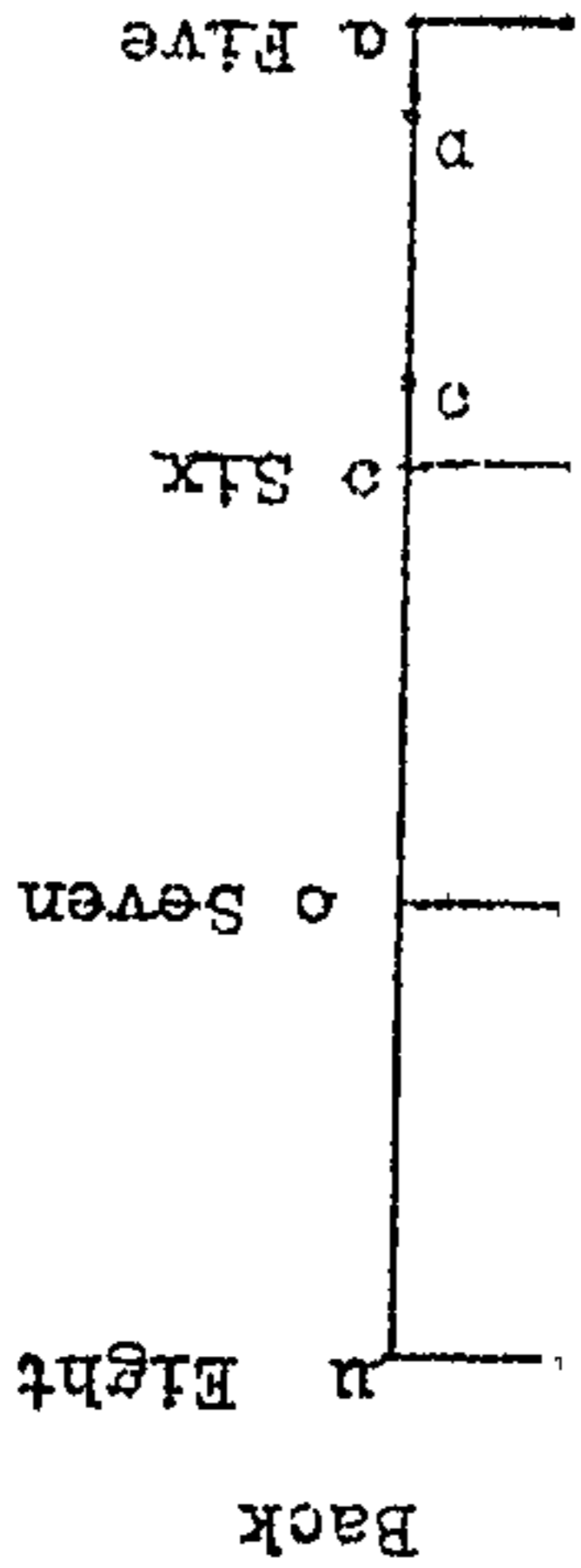
789

FRIDAY, 19

closed during the last 12 months and
 (b) for what reason in each case,

- (2) how many new post offices and postal
 agencies were opened during the same
 period

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELE-
 COMMUNICATIONS



(1) (a) (i) 11

(ii) 15

(b) Post offices

Lack of support and resultant low
 revenue 5

Destroyed by fire during riots 4

Situated too close to other subur-
 ban offices and resultant low
 revenue 2

Repaired armed burglaries 1

Postal agencies

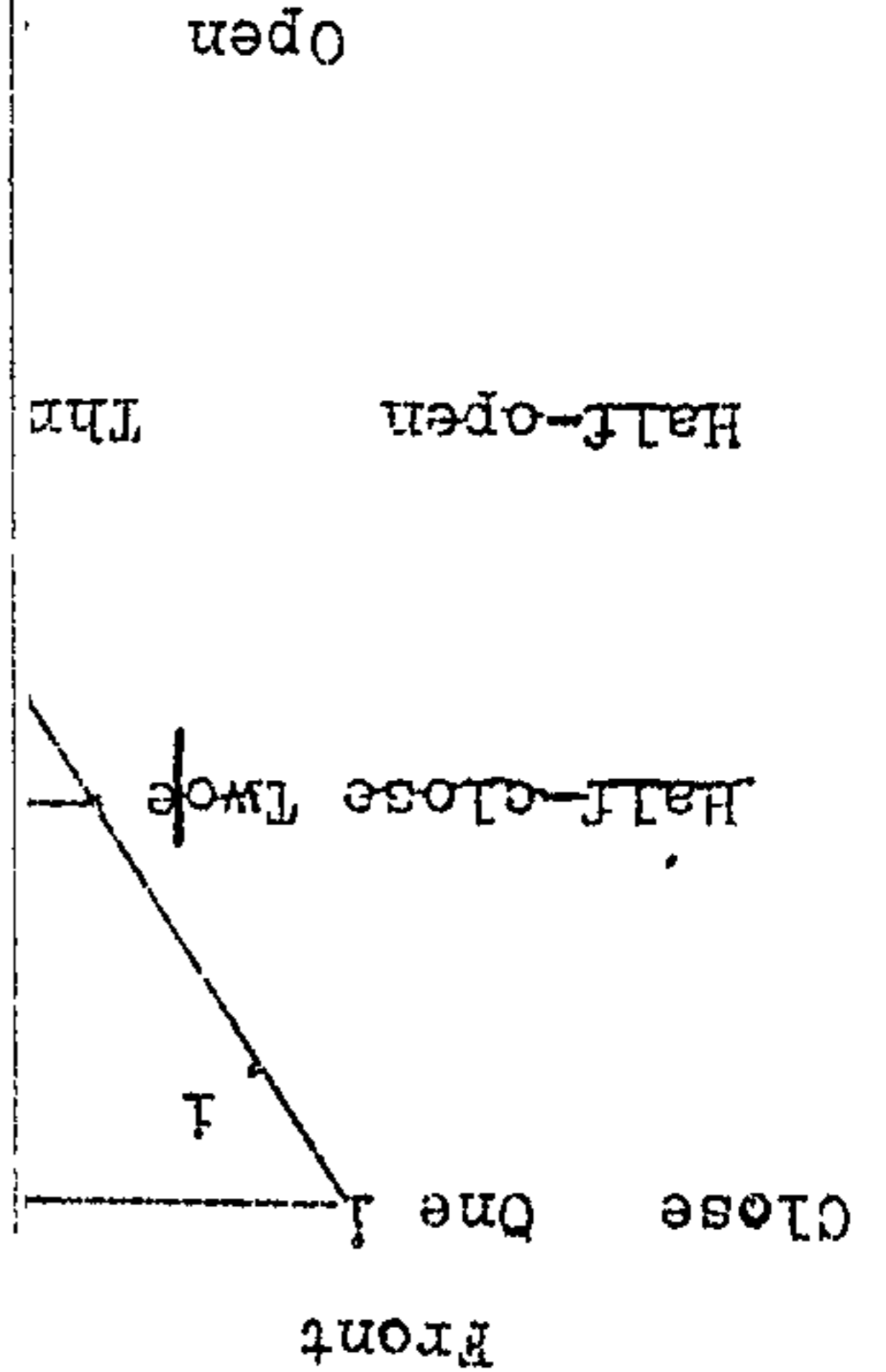
Resignation of agent and inability
 to recruit substitute 29

Lack of support 5

(2) Post offices 26

Postal agencies 18

Note: The particulars are in respect of
 the period 1977-05-01 to 1978-04-30



A diagrammatic representation of the approximate tongue positions
 of average Standard English vowels compared with the tongue positions
 of the cardinal vowels

30/5/78

Going up (267)

CALEDON — Telephone and postal charges will probably be increased towards the end of the year, the Postmaster-General, Mr. L. F. Rive, said here "If I read the signs correctly it will become unavoidable towards the end of the year," he said opening another telephone exchange — (Sapa)

244

N.M. 30/5/78

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes on the left side of the page]

SA may drop French telephone system

Cape Times

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26/11/77

ON

WORTH

By GORDON KLING

SOUTH AFRICA is reviewing its plans to purchase a massive French telephone system because of threatened boycotts in a move which the Post Office accepts could leave the Republic with inferior equipment.

4. ATTENDANCE AND A
5. INTRODUCTION OF
6. INDUCTIONS
7. ESTABLISHMENT OF
8. ACCEPTANCE OF AG
9. MINUTES OF THE M
 - 9.1. Verificati
 - 9.2. Matters ar
10. PRESIDENT'S REPOI
11. SECRETARY'S REPOI
12. TREASURER'S REPOI
13. VICE-PRESIDENT DI
14. VICE-PRESIDENT PE
 - 14.1. Chapter Pro
 - 14.2. National Pr
15. VICE-PRESIDENT IN
16. EXTENSIONS
17. NEWLANDS NEWS
18. AWARDS
19. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS
20. CORRESPONDENCE
21. NEW BUSINESS
22. GENERAL
23. AWARD OF THE GAVEL
24. CLOSURE

The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said yesterday from Johannesburg that it would be unwise for the Post Office to go ahead with the new, fully electronic system and other projects "unless and until we are absolutely satisfied that we are not taking undue risks".

But a spokesman for the South African subsidiary of the suppliers, Mr H Wegmuller, yesterday told the Cape Times the group could supply guarantees that the system would go ahead as planned.

In an interview from Johannesburg he said problems were not expected from the French Government because there was nothing military about the equipment, and it was the intention to transfer the necessary technology as soon as possible.

Independent

This would leave South Africa independent of the overseas parent company, because the necessary components could then be produced here.

Mr Wegmuller is managing director of Fulmen Africa, the local subsidiary of Compagnie Generale d'Electricite which owns the company designated to supply the system.

He said he appreciated that the South African Government was concerned at the cancellation of French arms contracts, but he believed the French Government had been "pushed" into its action by the United Nations and he believed the intention was "to do everything possible not to

Negotiations

The Deputy Postmaster-General, Mr C F Boyce, emphasized in an interview from Pretoria that negotiations on the system were continuing, but "we will have to be very careful".

It would be more expensive to retain the present electro-mechanical system and it offered fewer facilities.

It was expected that expenditure on the French/E 10 system would be about R100 million a year by 1985 when conversion was in full swing.

The government decided to adopt the system at the end of September.

Reacting to Mr Rive's statement, the secretary of the Computer Society of South Africa, Mr S F Forber, said in Cape Town if the government was worried about purchases of sophisticated electronic equipment overseas it was also a worry for the computer industry.

Netherlands 2,7790, 2,7875
West Germany 2,5720, 2,5795
2,7965 2,7425

26/5/88
N.M.

PAYOUTS ON LOST MAIL 267

PRETORIA — From the beginning of next month the Post Office will pay compensation for the loss of, or damage to, ordinary non-insured parcels to certain countries, it announced here yesterday.

This is in terms of special agreements with countries who subscribe to certain provisions of the Universal Postal Convention.

The countries with which the new agreements will come into effect on July 1 are Australia, Austria, Cyprus, West Germany, Ghana, Britain and Northern Ireland, Hong Kong, Israel, Italy, Kenya, New Zealand, Norway, the Republic of China (Taiwan) and Thailand.

Compensation, subject to certain conditions, will be paid for the loss of, or damage to, parcels on the basis of maximum R13,71 for a parcel up to 5kg and maximum R20,56 for a parcel above 5kg and up to 10kg. More valuable parcels should be insured.

From next month new surface and air mail parcel post tariffs would become effective to countries abroad.

— (Sapa.)

Postmaster-General Louis Rive was rapped this week in editorials by Nationalist newspapers *Die Transvaler* and *Die Vaderland*

Criticism of a senior and popular civil servant by the Nat press is unusual. It arose out of a recent speech in Windhoek when Rive referred to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi as a "modern Dingaan in sheep's clothing" and to John Vorster as "a modern Piet Retief" (Voortrekker Retief and his party were murdered while parleying with Zulu king Dingaan in 1838).

Both newspapers praised Rive's qualities as an efficient public servant and a "leading Afrikaner," but *Die Transvaler* said that he had damaged his image with this statement.

"It is a simplistic view which in itself can cause political damage. It becomes even more out of place when the whole Dingaan Retief chapter is taken into account. The lesson is once more that officials should avoid political statements."

Die Vaderland said: "The impression of an unfortunate prediction which can be read into it we leave aside as unintended. But the comparison of Buthelezi with Dingaan was unworthy of Mr Rive. It can only fan emotional flames."

Both papers also warned Buthelezi to temper his language and to refrain from making "derogatory remarks" about Vorster and the Afrikaner.

Obviously the Nationalist press is aware of the importance of avoiding a head-on confrontation between government and Buthelezi.

Post Office tariffs not going up

267
9/1/78
K.M.

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| | ts | ii |
| | ts | iii |
| 0.1 | I Pretoria Bureau | 1 |
| | O A TOTALLY unexpected upturn in Post Office revenue has stayed off an across-the-board increase in tariffs until next year. | 2 |
| | T The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, warned in June of general tariff rises of up to 20 per cent this year. | 3 |
| 1.0 | Em He also warned of the abolition of the low 3c unsealed-mail rate. It was expected that this rate would rise to a uniform 5c letter rate next month. | 5 |
| | L However, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr E W de Klerk, announced in an address at Valjenskroon yesterday that it would not be necessary during the current financial year to raise tariffs "unless unforeseen circumstances seriously disturb the revenue and expenditure pattern". | 8 |
| | 1.1 | 8 |
| | 1.2 | 11 |
| | 1.3 | 13 |
| | 1.4 | 16 |
| | 1.5 | 19 |
| | 1.6 | 20 |
| | 1.7 | 22 |
| | 1.8 | 27 |
| 2.0 | Rural In this year's Post Office budget the Minister said it had been decided to hold tariff increases in abeyance. This was because of the delicate position of the economy. | 29 |
| | 2.1 | 29 |
| | 2.2 | 30 |
| | 2.3 | 31 |
| | 2.4 | 35 |
| | 2.5 | 36 |
| | 2.6 | 37 |
| | 2.7 | 39 |
| | 2.8 | 41 |
| | 2.9 | 41 |
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| | 2.14 | 51 |
| | 2.15 | 53 |
| | 2.16 | 57 |
| | 2.17 | 62 |
| | 2.18 | 66 |
| 3.0 | Policy Suggestions for Those in Authority | 69 |

Indications then were that tariffs would have to be raised this year.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on postal affairs, Mr Alf Widman, MP, said yesterday that all indications were that the Government would be in a position next year to continue to hold off Post Office tariff increases.

Mr Widman claimed that the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, had greatly underestimated revenue from the 4% General Sales Tax.

This, with the massive gold bonanza, would put Mr De Klerk in a position to further postpone Post Office tariff rises, he said.

Higher Post Office charges would significantly raise costs in commerce and these would inevitably be passed on to consumers, Mr Widman said.

i e c p i t e e s

New telephone era in sight for SA Star 1/11/78

267

South Africa is to switch to the latest in electronic telephone systems in what the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr de Klerk, today described as a revolutionary development.

Mr de Klerk, who returned today from talks in Europe with telecommunication experts and administrators, announced that the Post Office would soon order the latest in electronic digital telephone systems from France and Germany.

The first exchanges using the new gear are expected to be in operation by about 1985.

Mr de Klerk said the main benefits of the new system — which replaces the present ageing electro-mechanical operation — would be cost and efficiency.

“The whole electronic digital system is a revolutionary development. It has been compared to the invention of the steam engine,” said the Minister.

“The development may also benefit black subscribers.”

“Because of the very fast rise in living standards, there may, at a fairly near point in time, be an explosion in demand for services by black and coloured people,” said Mr de Klerk.

The new system, he said, would enable the link-up of a video screen so telephone callers could see each other while talking.

Alun Selby
Telecommunications

(267)
SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, June 18, 1978.

Labour shortage retards this vibrant industry



COMMUNICATIONS

Edited by
ALUN VAUGHAN

THE telecommunications industry's involvement with everyday economic life, its strategic importance and its employment capacity, endow it with considerable power and responsibility.

This industry not only has a major service component in the Department of Posts and Telecommunications but, through its suppliers, has strong representation in the highly-skilled technological industry.

The state of telecommunications reflects the health of the economy as a whole and also the mental vigour of the manpower in this tertiary industry.

The telecommunications industry can be broken down into three sectors: professional telecommunications, represented by the Post Office and its suppliers, defence telecommunications,

By Professor Johann Ribbens of the telecommunications department of the University of Pretoria.

and its suppliers, and the entertainment sector. The stability and backbone of the industry is supplied by the first two sectors.

Disregarding the initial TV volume, the industry represents a capital goods production of more than R500-million a year. However, its progress is seriously hampered by the lack of adequately-trained manpower.

In the past, the Post Office has taken the lead with regard to local involvement and was responsible for setting up assembly plants and training facilities. With the decision to use fully-electronic exchange equipment in the future, the Post Office and its suppliers are confronted with a major quantum jump in required

technological capability and availability of highly-skilled manpower.

Where the Post Office, in the past, has taken its cue from overseas, the situation has changed because of the international situation in which South Africa finds itself.

The defence telecommunications sector has adapted well to the situation in which it has found itself in the past 12 years. It has assimilated the most advanced technological processes and established facilities to enable it to manufacture the most advanced equipment. And it also designs and develops some of its own systems.

The interesting result of the changing environment is that the different sectors are moving together with

regards to the required technologies, components and skilled manpower. This process may be beneficial with regards to technology, but may have an adverse effect on the manpower situation, by placing an even bigger demand on the already depleted manpower pool.

Attempts to stabilise the manpower position, by restricting the freedom of movement of personnel is a counter-productive solution. It is hoped that the industry will use its power responsibly and imaginatively to further national interest in creating the necessary climate and facilities for training personnel.

While the Post Office has taken the lead and established excellent training facilities to train technicians for itself, the time has come for an equally responsible approach by the whole industry.

What is being done to

meet the demand for engineering personnel, both in volume and level of education?

It is being viewed by industry at a much less serious level than the technician problem. Engineering training has, to a large extent, been left to the Department of National Education to solve. Financial involvement by the Post Office, defence and the supplying industries has been of a token nature and, as a result, has been less than effective.

The changing environment and the foreign threats will require capable engineering leadership — not only with the necessary in-depth technical training — but also with a creative and aggressive approach.

Where will this personnel come from?

From our universities, but the right type and quantity will only be produced if industry plays its part re-

sponsibility.

The lead time, from initiation of training, until this type of personnel becomes available, is a minimum of five years. It is thus important that planning and action should begin right now.

It is estimated that the country will need 180 new electronic engineers every year — a number which is not nearly met at this moment.

The University of Pretoria has recognised this manpower problem and established a department of electronics engineering in 1975 to train and supply manpower to the industry. At the moment, it is the only department catering exclusively for the telecommunications electronics industry.

It has become the fastest-growing engineering department in the country, with a total enrolment of 380, and a growth rate of 60 per cent a year.

The other universities

have light current options in their electrical engineering departments which, although less specialised, are also able to help supply the required personnel to the industry.

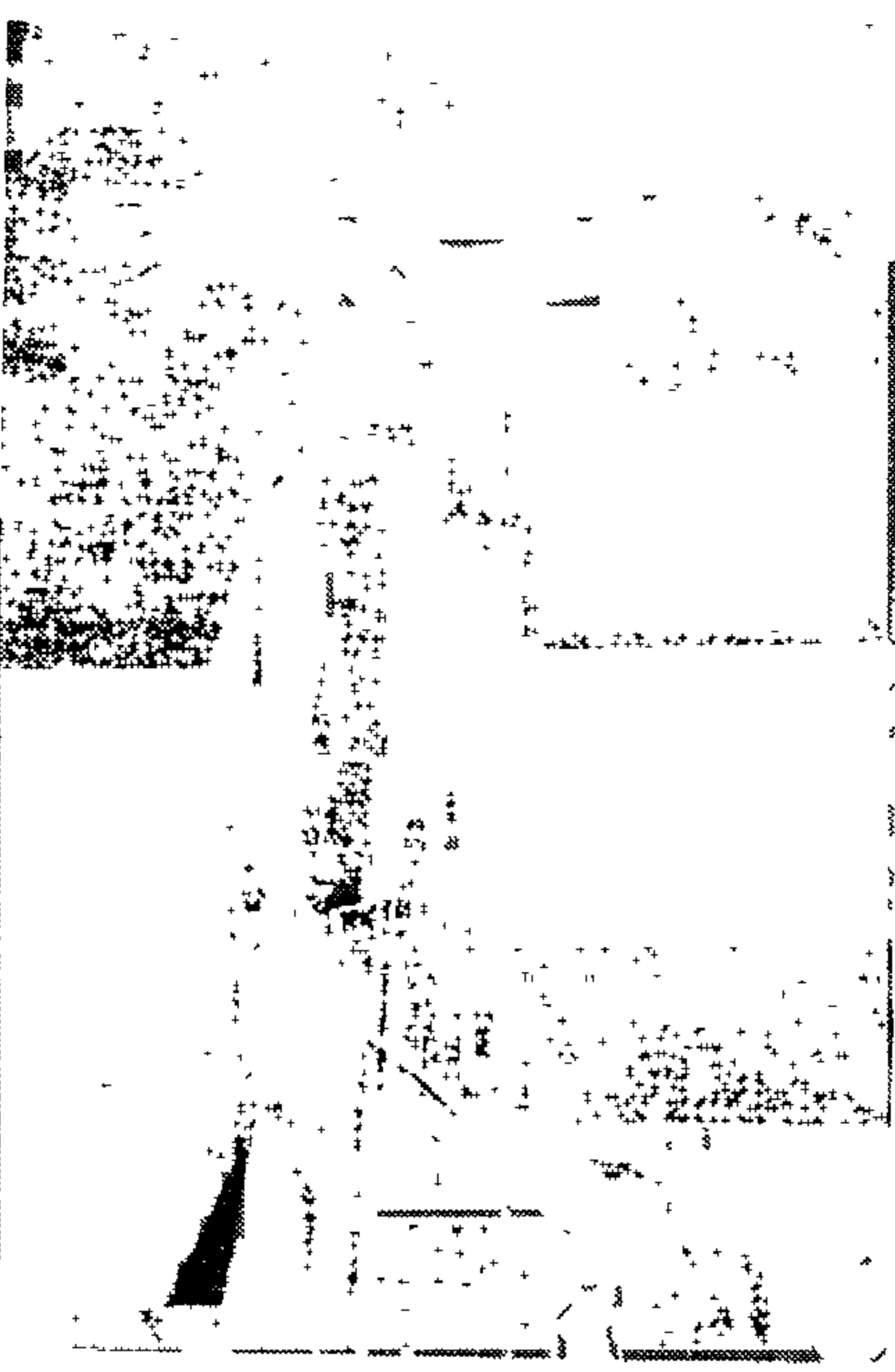
Because the emphasis of manpower demand will soon switch from bachelor's degree level to master's degree, it is necessary that the university education be relevant to the industry's requirements and not only contribute to the paper rat-

race.

It is hoped that a forum will be established under the leadership of the leading partners of this industry, to rationalise and plan the manpower requirements for the next decade.

A lack of understanding of the above-mentioned situation will only lead to more and more restrictions on freedom of personnel, which will exclude imaginative individuals from the manpower pool.

fully electronic time-announcing unit developed by the department of electronics at the University of Pretoria. The audio clock, which is micro-processor driven, gets its time from the CSIR's cesium clock, which is accurate to one second in 10¹².



267

18/6/78

Po needs drastic rethink, says Rive

THE Post Office was not sufficiently well-equipped to master and employ the modern technologies capable of solving many of its problems, the Postmaster General, Louis Rive, warned recently.

As a result, South Africa might have to make do with a second or third-rate service if the Post Office did not finally break away from its bureaucratic pattern of thinking.

Mr Rive said that to make the Post Office a model State and business undertaking it was essential to

- Eliminate the antiquated pattern of categorised classification and compartmentalisation
- Make optimum use of every person with potential, no matter what his classification
- Through tangible recognition, encourage technical and professional people on the basis of merit to equip themselves by mastering the most advanced technology
- Find a formula whereby the Post Office

can "buy" the professional and specialised expertise it needs, without unreasonably jeopardising the promotion of existing staff

- Become really competitive in the labour market by acknowledging the principle of scarcity value, and being prepared to pay for it with differentiated salaries for specific key groups in certain critical areas

"In the new era which we are entering, our place in the future will be determined by whether we can achieve these aims successfully and harmoniously," said Mr Rive.

The factors that dictated the need for change were an upswing in economic activity that would lead to an explosion of black demand for services. In addition, pressure on technical staffs would become more severe "because, in all probability the private sector will not have trained those it will need in a growth situation."

The future holds great challenges which cannot be met by hard work and dedication alone, he said.

Sweat taken out of cable jointing

THE Post Office has adopted a 3M cross-connect system that gives a substantial saving in cable jointing manhours.

The system, known as MS², enables a trained cable jointer to complete in 40 minutes work which would previously have taken him a day.

MS² streamlines the linking of the telephone cable from the exchange and the labyrinth of wires running to each individual phone and

exchange within a building or area. The distribution cable from the exchange may contain up to 1 600 pairs of wires and each pair has to be correctly identified and connected. Previously, the insulation had to be stripped and the wires joined one at a time.

With MS² the pairs of wires are slotted into precision built modules which are crimped together, thereby connecting each pair of incoming wires to the corresponding outgoing pair.

18/6/78

267

EMD exchanges still have a long life

BY 1985 there will be almost twice as many telephones in the world as there were three years ago, and the Republic will continue to lead Africa in the ratio of phones, per capita, Colin Ferrera, executive director of Siemens said this week.

Although the introduction of electronic telephone switching is scheduled for as soon as 1980, electro-mechanical (EMD) exchanges will be in operation for many years to come, he said.

Siemens has supplied 123 EMD public exchanges with a total of 347 000 subscriber lines, and 178 000 trunk lines. Orders received so far provide for a further 169 000 subscriber line and 109 000 trunk line units.

Mr Ferrera said that in addition to developments in micro-electronics, other factors had contributed to the development of electronic switching.

The increased demands made on switching engineering have led to a new generation of computer-controlled switching systems. The new operating requirements include many which demand the use of electronic devices in the systems.

Additionally, the flexibility of stored programme control (SPC) is desirable in order to facilitate easy adaptation to changing requirements. This alone provides sufficient justification for transition to computer-controlled switching systems, while the increased use of electronic and miniature components will simplify production and maintenance as well as significantly reducing space requirements.

New technological developments had similarly taken place in the fields of teleglyph and data communications. The Johannesburg public telex exchange was to have been semi-electronic, but would now utilise the fully electronic EDS system. Initially, it would provide 5,100 telex ports with provision for expansion to a total of 16,000.

The electro-mechanical teleprinter, the T100, was being replaced in the Post Office by the T1000 and a local production change-over would take place next year.

Forecasts for the ESK range of PABX systems are promising, said Mr Ferrera. Approval has been received from the Post Office for the ESK-L version which means an expansion of the 60-exchange line unit from 400 to 600 extensions. The past year was the most successful experienced in this area of activity.

Another successful innovation has been the Metro fee recording system, which will be attached to a switchboard of any make. It records all relevant data relating to each call and is an excellent means of controlling telephone usage.

Siemens has also introduced sales, training, maintenance and research for application of microprocessors to the local market. Already completed projects are those of abbreviated automatic dialling and maximum demand metering.

At present, intensive training and development is well under way to provide know-how and expertise for future telecommunication applications, Mr Ferrera said.

Siemens also offers courses ranging from the basic micro computer concept to applications of high level languages.

This is the new generation Siemens Teletax terminal, the HF 1048, which will transmit exact replicas of handwriting, print and drawings over normal telephone lines. Transmission time is two minutes a page and the unit will inter-operate with all telecopiers made to CCITT specifications.

Long-distance arm of the PO

16% by private employment, presumably technicians. Employees su

In conclusion, unwilling to and reliable viewing evaluations for Mail discussions. One could projects s

DURBAN — Thanks to quick tracing by Post Office telephone technicians, two National Servicemen were caught in the act of using illegal apparatus to make free trunk calls from telephone boxes, a Durban magistrate heard yesterday.

Hercules James Lubbe, 20, pleaded guilty to using an apparatus to make a free trunk call from a callbox at the Mangrove Beach Centre on Monday night.

Andre Sydney Herholdt, 20, pleaded guilty in a separate trial to making an illegal trunk call from a callbox at a hotel on the same day.

They were each fined

R60, or 60 days, by Mr J J Brits. In each case, half the fine was conditionally suspended for three years.

Evidence was that inspectors caught the servicemen fiddling the call phones after technicians at the telephone exchange spotted irregularities.

Mr Brits said he took into account that they received small wages while doing national service. But the fact that they could not afford to make trunk calls was no excuse. They could have written letters.

He also had to take into account that the telephone department lost large sums through people using illegal methods to avoid paying for calls — Sapa

in the departments are completing questionnaires considering technicians. ^{1/}

ans if we are data for valid short of inter-industry publications the Rand Daily and electricians.

icians when petroleum re-

frimery are built. In short, impressions from general reading related to the South African and world economies can indicate possible present and future shortages of technicians.

E. The supply of technicians

If it were possible to determine the present and future demands for specified categories of technicians (and we have no better tool available than the Manpower Surveys), one could relate it to the present supply of technicians in order to determine the training needs for the future. However, we have not got as far as determining shortages accurately, and some information about the present supply of technicians has already been presented. We will content ourselves with a few further factors affecting the potential supply of technicians.

The influence of the polity on the economy must be taken into account. In a speech in the Assembly on 7 September 1970, the then Minister of Bantu Education and Development said that 'Bantu must be employed in the White areas in a controlled and systematic manner and must not be allowed to enter the top strata of labour in order to meet shortages, for this would lead to labour equality and to integration in residential areas, social matters, and political authority in Parliament'. ^{2/}

^{1/} S.S. Terblanche, *Tegnici in die R.S.A.*, (Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria 1973).

^{2/} South African Institute of Race Relations, *Survey of Race Relations*, 1970, p. 100.

267 R.D.M. 2/11/78

Cheaper, more effective phone system for SA

THE Post Office has finally decided to introduce a fully electronic telephone system in South Africa, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday.

He made the announcement at a Press conference at Jan Smuts Airport after an extensive European tour during which the latest telephone systems were studied by his department.

Mr De Klerk said the sys-

tems to be introduced in South Africa were the French E10 system, already in operation in France, and the German EWSD system, as an alternative or parallel to the E10.

The two systems were expected to be put into operation gradually, from the second half of 1980.

Replying to questions, Mr De Klerk said the two overall advantages of a fully electronic digital telephone system were that it would

be cheaper in the medium and long run and it would be more effective.

"It will furthermore ensure that South Africa will keep pace with the most modern developments in the electronics field elsewhere in the world.

"This is the system of the future, in fact already of the present."

The introduction of the new system would contribute toward the development of a huge electronics industry in South Africa, he said.

It also opened up the way for the introduction of exciting new developments such as video-data, electronic mail, tele-fax and tele-conference systems.

But these would only come later.

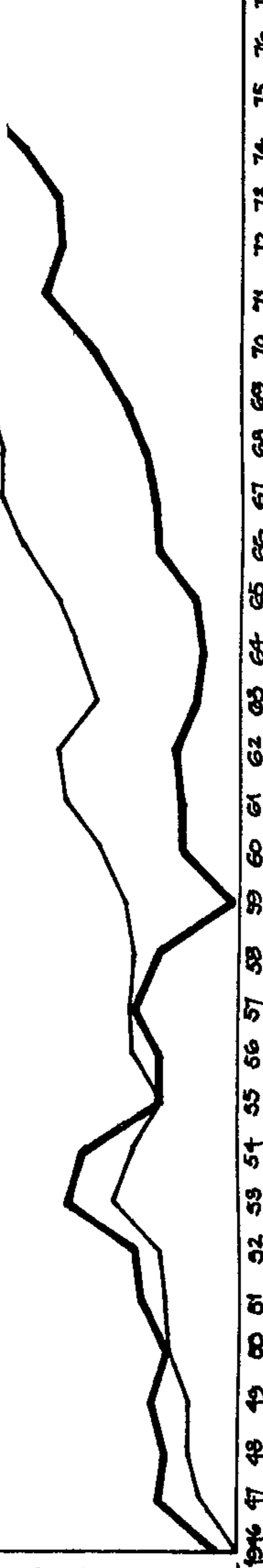
The first priority, the Minister said, was the introduction of a fully electronic digital telephone system.

Asked whether the suppliers of the new equipment might at some time in the future boycott South Africa, Mr De Klerk said South African parties had been most positively received everywhere during their visit to Germany, France and England.

The suppliers of the equipment were old friends of the Post Office and in the past had done much business with South Africa.

Sapa

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EMPLOYMENT 2 000 G

Pretoria Bureau
THE DEPARTMENT of Posts and Telecommunications to set up a Tele-
tronic Institute which will guide the development and introduction of new tele-
communications systems in South Africa

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, announced this during the official opening of a new post office building in Mchlenburg at the week-
end.

At (the institute's) prime task will be to guide the total programme of elec-
tronic and computerisation in so far as it affects the Post Office. The process of electronic is com-
plex and demanding," Mr De Klerk said

Every effort will be made to co-operate with in-
dustry, universities and the CSIR (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) in an effort to rationalise and

PO's brave

new world

of systems

RAM 2/12/78

2-67

co-ordinate activities in this field and to eliminate duplication of facilities and effort as far as possible.

For this purpose it has been decided to restructure the headquarters of the Post Office, he said.

Close links with research institutions, manufacturers of telecommunications equipment and sister administrations has been es-

established

Mr De Klerk said South Africa's best brains and endeavours were needed to equip the Post Office in this strategically-important field

The main areas of development included:
● The evolution of South Africa's systems from electro-mechanical to electronics

● The strategy to be followed in developing the national telecommunications networks — telephone, data and video, for instance.

● The provision of a wide range of possible new services facilities — such as videodata and contravision

● The application in the Post Office and for the public and private sectors of micro-electronic and

computer technologies

The micro-electronic technology offers many and varied service facilities. But shortage of highly skilled manpower, the size of the market, demand economies of scale, cost of implementation and many other factors make it necessary that we should exercise great care in not opting for facilities and luxuries which are possibly not fully justified or which are beyond our capabilities," Mr De Klerk said

At the official opening of an automatic exchange service in Hermannus on Friday, the Deputy Postmaster General, Mr Chris Gouws, said automatic telephone centres accounted for more than 88% of South Africa's total telephone system.

Because of the cost of installing automatic exchanges, the remaining 12% would have to be manual for some time, he said.

CHROME
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51 44 41 27 14 9 4 3 2

year must have increased considerably. This is indeed so: it ranged between 350 and 450 metric tons in the first 5 years after the war; and fluctuated more heavily, but at much higher level, between 2 200 and 1 300 metric tons in the last 5 years.

9.4 There seems a good deal that needs explaining in looking at the statistics (and graphs) of employment, output and output per worker.

Mail sections of PO lose R30-million

Star 15/12/78

267

The Post Office has lost R30-million in its mail and mail-handling sections in the past year.

One of the reasons for the loss was the "honour system" on under-franked mail, a Post Office spokesman said.

"The Post Office will have to abolish the honour system if the public does not play its part," he warned.

During the 1975/76 financial year, the Post Office lost R14-million. In 1976/1977 it lost R21-million, and during the past financial year the loss jumped to R30-million.

"HELP US"

"We have had a consistent loss in our mail-handling and mail section, and it's not fair to expect the Post Office to run at a profit on mail-handling when the charge is only a 4c stamp," the spokesman said.

"To get out of the red we'd have to increase our charges ten-fold. We're losing a lot, and we

appeal to the public to try to help us cut our costs," he said.

He added that the large losses in the mail-handling section were being absorbed by revenue "from other sources, such as telex and telephones."

The honour system is designed to help the public pay for shortages in stamps on letters. If a letter is posted with insufficient stamps on it, the Post Office delivers the letter with a card attached, asking the recipient to pay the extra few cents by returning the card to their nearest Post Office.

9.5

copper (and perhaps copper) (e.g. surface and under) (with different associated) exploitation. With

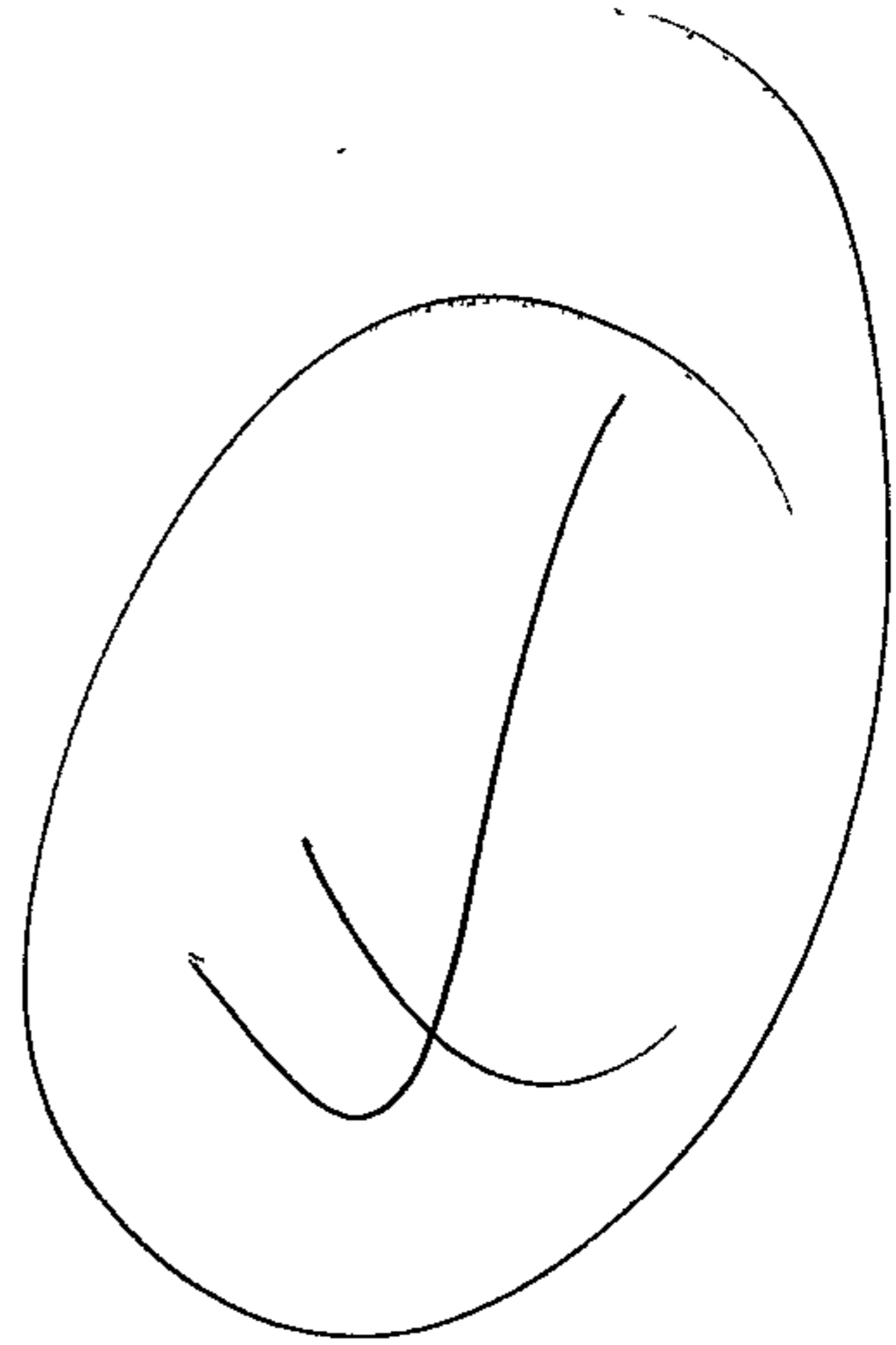
factors involved which are not well understood, it seems possible to say that there has been a trend increase in employment since the mid-1950s, of the order of 5-6 per cent per annum, which technical progress has not thus far eliminated.

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PUBLIC SECTOR - Telecommunications -
General

267

19-1-79 — 29-12-79



FILM INDUSTRY

267

Swings and roundabouts

The country's 30 or so TV and film production houses are hoping to more than double their earnings from the SABC this year, as a result of the SABC's decision to spend an additional R4m on programme production. The increased TV work will provide a much needed boost to an industry likely to be hard-hit by the 20% cut in film subsidies.

Producers estimate that 95% of TV features produced last year were commissioned by the SABC, and turnover for the year amounted to about R750 000. The SABC declined to give a detailed breakdown of the new allocation, but TV companies believe that their share may be as high as R2m, which would benefit

the industry substantially.

"The increased budget for TV features is a step in the right direction," comments Cavalier Films' manager Tobie Winterbach, "and we expect our share to increase substantially."

Most companies rely on SABC work for TV features, but these make up less than 25% of the film industry's total output, according to Heyns Films MD Thys Heyns. The remaining 75% is made up of full length features for the cinema circuit, film documentaries, and cinema and TV commercials.

The latest subsidy cut could put a new dampener on the film industry, which has picked up since its post-TV slump. The number of local productions was 17 in 1977, and this rose to an estimated 20 films in 1978. Films on the board for 1979 are estimated at about 24. But as few as 12 or 14 films may qualify for subsidies this year, say producers, and many of the rest may be canned.

Feature film subsidies are presently

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

so we got some wood and made a good fire. My orderly lent
 Towards the forenoon we thought it was time to get breakfast

Hansard 4 (192)
 Public telephone call boxes 26/2/79

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96 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) How many public telephone boxes were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1978.
- (2) how many public call boxes or public telephones were there in each of the non-White and White residential areas in the complexes surrounding Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein and Kimberley, respectively, as at 31 December 1978

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) 25 210,

267

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193

MONDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 1979

194

(2)

| | Non-White residential areas | White residential areas |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Johannesburg | 217 | 3 740 |
| Cape Town | 290 | 1 034 |
| Pretoria | 27 | 1 258 |
| Durban | 286 | 1 095 |
| Port Elizabeth | 91 | 201 |
| East London | 21 | 88 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 90 | 257 |
| Bloemfontein | 30 | 450 |
| Kimberley | 25 | 83 |

Note
 Most call offices in White areas are available for use by all race groups

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We must have come between

not halt till 10 p.m. and we saw the lights of Pretoria just

Our column is now helpless as we have

278

transport

that can do any work.

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Applications for telephones
Howard 4 Col 2 78 2/3/79
 92 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister
 of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) How many (a) applications for telephones were received and (b) telephones were installed for private and business purposes, respectively in (i) Kwa Mashu (ii) Chatsworth (iii) Austerville (iv) Umlazi and (v) Clermont in 1978,
- (2) how many of these applications are still outstanding in each case in each area

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

| | Private | Business |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| (1) (a) (i) Kwa Mashu | 459 | 28 |
| (ii) Chatsworth | 1 585 | 147 |
| (iii) Austerville | 566 | 135 |
| (iv) Umlazi | 726 | 72 |
| (v) Clermont | 122 | 36 |
| (b) (i) Kwa Mashu | 236 | 36 |
| (ii) Chatsworth | 508 | 144 |
| (iii) Austerville | 410 | 161 |
| (iv) Umlazi | 270 | 62 |
| (v) Clermont | 176 | 37 |
| (2) (i) Kwa Mashu | 442 | 19 |
| (ii) Chatsworth | 1 363 | 32 |
| (iii) Austerville | 520 | 30 |
| (iv) Umlazi | 697 | 19 |
| (v) Clermont | 30 | nil |

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22nd October We left Vry

(i) The figures against Austerville include information in respect of portions of the Montclair and Wentworth areas which are now also served from the Au terville exchange

lood River

(ii) transfers, etc are included in the figures

Hansard Applications for telephones
185 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the *267*
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

How many (a) applications for tele-
phones were received and (b) telephones
were installed for private and business
purposes, respectively, in (i) Lenasia and
(ii) Soweto in 1978

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELE-
COMMUNICATIONS

| | | Private | Business |
|-----|------|---------|----------|
| (a) | (i) | 839 | 156 |
| | (ii) | 1 272 | 198 |
| (b) | (i) | 1 780 | 190 |
| | (ii) | 89 | 121 |

Note The figures include new services,
transfers, etc

Public being stung for R23m by PO

ORMANDE POLLOK

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Opposition spokesmen have slammed the postal tariff increases and are "shocked" by their extent and the inflationary effect they will have on the economy.

Reacting to the sweeping changes announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F. W. de Klerk, in his first budget, the Opposition's chief spokesman, Mr. Alf Widman, said the country was being overcharged by R23 million

Mr Brian Page, the chief spokesman for the New Republic Party, said nobody thought the increases would be so great

Mr de Klerk's increases which would bring in R53 million affect letters — up 1c, parcels — up by between 20c and 50c,

telephone call units — up 1c telegrams — up by 2c a word, registered mail — up 5c and other postal services

The minister said South Africa had among the cheapest postal and telecommunication rates in the world

Mr Widman said the department would have a surplus of R23 million which he submitted should be sufficient to absorb the added increases without placing an extra burden on the shoulders of the community

● See also Pages 8 and 13

Letters and phone calls to cost more

AD M 21/3/79 De Klerk
267

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Postal tariffs are to be increased by nearly 13% on October 1 this year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Introducing the Post Office Budget, Mr De Klerk said the increases will include nearly all Post Office services, but not telephone rentals.

Mr De Klerk said he could not bind himself inexorably to the date, but indications were that it was very unlikely that rates would have to be increased before October 1.

It was estimated that the proposed increases — which amount to an overall average increase of 12,78% — would yield additional revenue of R53-million for the six months of the next financial year, the Minister said.

Mr De Klerk also announced that coloured, Indian and black postal workers would get higher percentage salary increases than their white colleagues when the new salary scales are introduced on April 1.

He said whites would get 10% while blacks and Indians would get a 15% salary rise.

Coloured postal officials would get a 12,5% rise.

Mr De Klerk said full details of the tariff increases would be published in the Government Gazette "in due time".

Also included in the increases are higher postage rates for normal letters, bulk post and newspapers and other printed matter, parcels, telegrams, express delivery items, registered items and increases in the unit rates of telex calls and Press and parliamentary Press telegrams.

The Minister said the Government had, on the recommendation of the Franzsen Committee, decided in 1972 that 50% of the Post Office's capital requirements should be financed from loans and 50% from self-generated funds.

He said this had been applied and there had been no necessity since 1975 to increase tariffs.

However, he said "The sala-



The men and women behind the mail — like this sorter — are to get salary increases of between 10% and 15%. But tariffs are to go up by 13%.

ry increases announced, price escalation, etc have the effect that, without rate increases for the next financial year and not taking into account the latest increase in the price of fuel, the self-financing component is estimated at 34,9%.

"It is clear therefore that the balance will have to be restored and that rate increases in the coming financial year have become essential."

Mr De Klerk said some of his department's important aims were to

- Bring rates in line with costs as far as possible and within reasonable limits,
- Promote standardisation of

mail items in order to derive maximum benefit from mechanisation,

- Allow for more sophisticated handling of automatically dialled trunk calls in order to obtain better "traffic" distribution.

He said it was accepted that the department's telecommunications operation would always have to subsidise the postal operation to some degree.

"Thus, it is not necessary for instance to increase telephone rentals — a critical rate especially for the less privileged person who for old age, health, or other reasons must have a telephone" — Sapa

THE ASSEMBLY — There were a number of reasons why postal tariffs would not be increased before October 1 this year, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs said yesterday.

Mr De Klerk said the following considerations had influenced the decision.

- Minimal adjustments to basic tariffs are not feasible and hamper small but frequent increases,

- The effect of a particular increase often means other

Details of new postal rates

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications yesterday gave particulars of the more important postal tariff increases envisaged by his department.

Introducing the Post Office Budget, Mr De Klerk listed some of the items to be affected. The old rates appear in brackets.

Letters — 5c (4c), Newspapers (publishers' rate) up to 250g — 3c (2c), up to 500g — 6c (3c), standardised printed matter — 5c (3c) — with a rebate of 20% for bulk posting, non-standardised printing matter — 10c (4c) — with a rebate of 20% for bulk posting.

Parcels — between 35c and 170c (between 15c and 120c), registration of mail items — 20c (15c), express delivery — 30c (20c).

Unit rate for telephone calls — 5c (4c), unit rate for telex calls — 5c (4c), telegrams — 5c a word (3c a word), Press telegrams — 50c for first 30 words and 3c for each additional three words (30c for first 30 words and two cents for each additional three words), Parliamentary Press telegrams — 50c for first 60 words and two cents for each additional five words (30c for first 60 words and 1c for each additional five words) — Sapa

PO CUTS back on cheap rates

THE ASSEMBLY — Steps were being taken to prevent publications that were not bona fide newspapers from qualifying for the cheaper publishers' rate, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications said

Introducing the Post Office Budget yesterday, Mr De Klerk said the rate applicable to non-standardised items would be applied to these publications

"This is a fairly drastic step

In all fairness to those concerned, the new rate for non-standardised items will therefore apply from April 1, 1980, only

"Until then the publishers' rate will apply — initially in its present and later in its adjusted form"

Mr De Klerk said the publishers' rate applying to newspapers and periodicals was totally uneconomical

"This rate does not even nearly cover the transport costs — let alone handling costs — and was originally intended for bona fide newspapers. Of the approximately 530 publications now registered, about 400 cannot be regarded as bona fide newspapers"

Mr De Klerk also announced that the differentiation between the so-called first and second-class mail would be dispensed with

This would require all envelopes in the standard class to be sealed — Sapa

How much the PO will spend

THE ASSEMBLY — The Post Office is to spend R1 199 900 000 in the financial year ending March 31, 1980, according to estimates tabled yesterday by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications — Sapa

164 000 new phones — but waiting list grows

THE ASSEMBLY — A record number of about 164 000 additional telephone services had been provided in the last financial year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications said yesterday

Introducing the Post Office Budget for next year, Mr De Klerk said this was due to the economic revival

But the waiting list at the end of this month was expected to be about 67 500 — almost 6 000 more than a year ago

Eighteen new automatic exchanges had been taken into service during the year, 25 manual exchanges had been converted to automatic and the capacity of 107 automatic exchanges had been extended

"Operation Commando" in June last year had brought the telephone position on the Witwatersrand under control, cutting the waiting list from 35 344 to 8 556

The waiting list for the country was expected to increase in the years ahead because an up-

ward economic trend would increase demand. The continual rise in black's living standards would bring about a demand explosion

The first signs of this were already apparent and "Operation Soweto" was in full swing to cope with this situation

Referring to his previously announced decision to use the French E10 and German EWS electronic switching systems, Mr De Klerk said that if everything went according to plan, one French and one German

exchange would be put into service in the course of next year

Local manufacture of exchanges could begin early in the new decade if technicalities could be finalised in time

Mr De Klerk said mechanisation and facilities such as the priority-mail service and the all-up air service were aimed at increasing the viability of the postal service. About half a million priority-mail items were handled annually and the service's popularity was increasing — Sapa

Widman shocked at 'unnecessary' increases

ROM 21/3/79 (267)
THE ASSEMBLY — The official Opposition would oppose the proposed Post Office tariff increases, the chief Opposition spokesman on postal affairs, Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) said yesterday

Mr Widman expressed his "shock and alarm" after the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications presented the Post Office Budget, reports Sapa

This was his initial response before proposing the adjournment of the debate on the Second Reading of the Budget to enable Members to study it further

Mr Widman said the Post Office should be able to absorb the increase rather than pass it on to the community at a time when inflation was running at around 10% and everyone was hoping for a growth rate of at least 3,5% in the economy this year

The proposed increases would merely add to the inflation rate and would not help stimulate the economy, he said

That the Minister could not guarantee precisely when the increases would come into effect also created confusion and uncertainty

HELEN ZILLE reports that Mr Widman described the increases yesterday as "completely unnecessary and shocking"

He said he had calculated that without any increase at all, the Post Office would have shown an operating surplus of R20-million

The increase was "quite unnecessary" and placed a heavy burden on the taxpayer

"Against this background the announcement of tariff increases is alarming and shocking," he said

The increase in tariffs would lead to price increases throughout the economy, and would boost inflation

"It is an ill-judged and ill-timed increase," Mr Widman said

Our Political Staff reports that Mr Brian Page, the chief spokesman for the New Republic Party, said that while increases had been inevitable, nobody thought they would be of this magnitude

Today

TODAY'S BUSINESS Second Reading Debate, Post Office Appropriation Bill (Mr Alf Widman, PFP Hillbrow) — Sapa

For technicians, the sky is the limit

CAPE TOWN — The brain-drain of electronics technicians and engineers from Europe to the United States could affect South Africa if steps were not taken to prevent this, the Postmaster General, Mr Lous Rive, said in Cape Town yesterday

At a Press conference he said the movement towards a highly technological era made it essential for technologists of the highest standard to be available

"Nobody could have foreseen the pace of electronic development even five years ago"

If the brain-drain happened in Europe it could happen in South Africa within the Post Office, which was State controlled, and thus lacked the flexibility to give special considerations to technologists

"We could run into trouble if we don't do something positive about the problem"

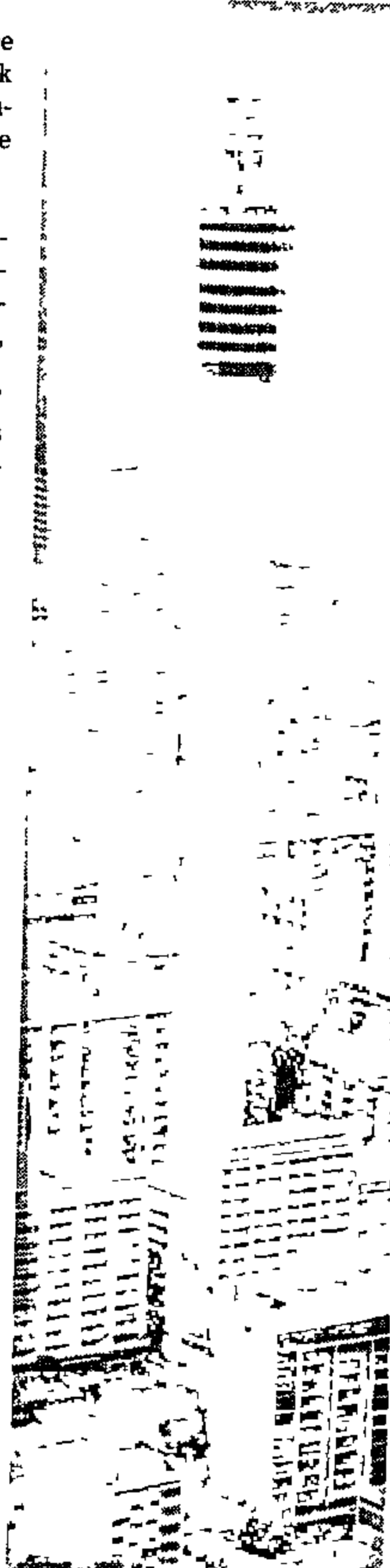
"We must take bold steps to equip ourselves in this area," said Mr Rive

A step in the right direction was the new move which now allows technicians with suitable training to get to the top in the administrative section of the Post Office

Previously technicians had a ceiling on how far they could progress in the administrative ranks

"Now merit alone will determine how far up the Post Office administration ladder a technician can progress"

"The sky is the limit," Mr Rive said — Sapa



THE HILLBROW TOWER
technology the key

RDM

21/3/79

267

explains reasons behind reprieve

rates have to be adjusted to maintain an equilibrium and prevent untenable anomalies from cropping up in the tariff structure

● "We want to assist as much as possible in the revival of the national economy by postponing increases for as long as possible without creating unsound internal imbalances for ourselves," the Minister said

● "We have given an undertaking to organised commerce and industry that they will be noti-

fied well in advance of increases in rates to enable them to adjust their own financial planning timeously"

● The desirability of having the electronic telephone call-metering apparatus in use when rate increases were introduced

Mr De Klerk said there were factors which made it impossible for him to bind himself inexorably to the date. Among them were the faster-than-expected tempo of economic re-

vival, the result of the internal rationalisation and the effect of the fuel problem on the use of telecommunication facilities. All of these could influence the revenue pattern substantially

"Present indications, however, are that it is very unlikely rates will have to be increased before October 1 and that the limits indicated will have to be exceeded

"If the prevailing uncertain elements, as well as unforeseen factors, were excluded, the self-financing component ac-

ording to our projections will be approximately 58 % for the ensuing financial year (1980/81). Unless dramatic disturbances influence the matter, no further increases should be necessary during that financial year.

"In total, it is estimated that the proposed tariff adjustments — which amount to an overall average increase of 12,78 % — will yield additional revenue of R53-million for the six months of the next financial year," the Minister said — Sapa

PO will spend and get 15% more

THE ASSEMBLY — Post Office revenue for the coming financial year was estimated at R884-million. This is R114-million, or 14,8% more than the present financial year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications said yesterday

Introducing the Post Office budget, Mr De Klerk said operating expenditure for the coming financial year was estimated at R808-million — about R103-million (14,6%) higher than for the present financial year

The higher expenditure mainly arose from

- Growth of the telecommunication system,
- Salary adjustments with effect from April 1,
- Expected cost escalation on material, stores and transport,
- Higher international payments as a result of an increase in traffic, which at the same time resulted in correspondingly higher revenue

Mr De Klerk said capital expenditure was expected to total R363,6-million — about R32-million (9,7%) higher than the revised level for 1978-79. In real terms at 1978-79 price levels, there was little difference between the two programmes

It was proposed to finance the capital expenditure as follows

- Provision of R115,8-million for depreciation and higher replacement costs,
- R140-million estimated to become available from investments in PO savings services,
- R51,6-million from the realisation of short-term investments,
- Operating surplus of R56,1-million

On this basis 47,3% of capital expenditure would be financed from internal funds and 52,7% from loan funds, Mr De Klerk said — Sapa

MR F W DE KLERK
R884-m estimate

13/9/77

Post Office entering new era of change — De Klerk

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Post Office was entering a new era and would probably undergo greater changes in the next 10 years than in any previous decade, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

It had been decided to establish a telecommunications-cum-electronics institute — the Post Office Telecommunications Institute (Potelm) — to direct the process of electromification and

computerization in the Post Office, Mr De Klerk said, introducing the post office budget.

Potelm would give high priority to the introduction, on an experimental basis, of a video conference facility between two major centres whereby up to 10 people could confer via closed circuit television, Mr De Klerk said.

The video conference facility would have considerable advantages for South Africa because

of the country's great distances, the fuel problem and the time factor for executive and senior management staff.

"At the root of all my efforts will be my aim to provide South Africa and all its people with the most efficient and cheapest postal and telecommunication services of which we are capable.

"Today the postal service as we know it is faced with its greatest challenge in history. Its survival is endangered over

a wide front." The increasing sophistication of other communications media threatened the postal service.

The loss on the postal service for the current year was estimated at R38,3 million. The service was labour intensive and also extremely sensitive to increases in transport and fuel costs.

"My own approach is that we should make the postal service as efficient as possible and that we should not increase postal

rates to such an extent that its competitive position for conveying information is unduly jeopardized.

"This means that in the national interest we shall have to accept the principle that the postal service will always have to be subsidized to some extent by the telecommunications service."

Mr De Klerk said mechanism and facilities such as the priority-mail service and the all-up air service were aimed

at increasing the viability of the postal service. About half a million priority-mail items were handled annually and the service's popularity was increasing.

He said a record number of about 164 000 additional telephone services had been provided in the last financial year. Despite this, the waiting list at the end of this month was expected to be about 67 500 — almost 6 000 more than a year ago — Sapa

No postal increase before October — De Klerk

CT (267)
21/3/79

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Postal tariffs would not be increased before October 1, this year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday

Introducing the Post Office budget, Mr De Klerk said indications were that it would not be necessary or desirable to introduce proposed increases before that date

The minister said he could not bind himself inexorably to this date or the extent of the envisaged increases

The increases will not include an increase in telephone rentals, but an increase in unit rate for telephone calls. Also included in the increases are higher postage rates for normal letters, bulk post, newspapers and other printed matter, parcels, telegrams, express delivery items, registered items, the unit rates of telex calls, press and parliamentary press telegrams

The minister said the government decided in 1972, on the recommendation of the Franzen committee, that the Post Office should finance 50 percent of its capital requirements from loan, and 50 percent from self-generated funds

The self-financing guideline has been applied and that there

has been no need to increase tariffs since 1975

"This favourable state of affairs can be attributed to the devotion to duty of the staff and the higher productivity which



Mr F W de Klerk

resulted from their efforts, as well as to the considerable improvement in the quality of service which in turn lead to an increase in traffic and therefore higher income

Some of the basic rates, for instance postage, could not be adjusted by less than one cent (25 percent), while there was also a need to have greater flexibility in the rate for long distance telephone calls and to rationalize the rate structure

Some of the important objectives aimed at by the department to embody in its tariff structure, are

- Bring rates in line with costs, as far as possible
- Promote standardization of mail items to benefit from mechanization

It was accepted that the telecommunications operation would always have to subsidise the postal operation to some degree

It would not be necessary to increase all rates, as only an overall average increase of about 13 percent should be sufficient to balance the books for the next year

Thus, it is not necessary to increase telephone rentals — a critical rate especially for the less privileged person who must have a telephone

"We want to assist as much as possible in the revival of the national economy by postponing increases for as long as possible without creating unsound inter-

nal imbalances for ourselves

"We have given an undertaking to organized commerce and industry that they will be notified well in advance of increases in rates to enable them to adjust their own financial planning

"In total, it is estimated that the proposed tariff adjustments — which amount to an overall average increase of 12,78 percent — will yield additional revenue of R53 m for the six months of the next financial year," the minister said — Sapa

Postal rises hit business most

NM Financial Editor 21/3/79

THE inflationary effect of the increases in postal tariffs, outlined in the Postal Budget yesterday, are not likely to be severe, according to Mr. Roland Freakes, executive director of the Natal Chamber of Industries

Mr. Freakes said the main burden of the increases would fall on the business sector and not the man-in-the-street

"The public does not send many letters or telegrams, and the use of the telephone can be controlled"

Mr Freakes said the increases would be the first for some time and, as the Post Office provided essential services, it was important that the standard of these services should not be allowed to fall

"However, I feel that if the reported increases are correct, they are high judged on a percentage basis"

Newspapers and magazines will be affected by the increase in the postage rates, and telephone and telex charges as well as an increase in the cost of Press

and Parliamentary telegram charges

A spokesman for Allied Publishers said that of the million newspapers sold in Durban each week only about 6 000 were posted. The rest were delivered or sold on the streets

Mr Alec Rogoff, president of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, said the increase would have a significant impact on business costs and it was hoped that it would be postponed for as long as possible. The Chamber realised that increases could not be held off forever



Opposition slams ^{21.7} postal tariff ^{21.37} increase ²⁵

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Opposition spokesmen slammed the postal tariff increases and said they were "shocked" by their extent and the inflationary effect they would have on the economy.

Reacting to the sweeping changes announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk in his first budget, the chief Opposition spokesman, Mr Alf Widman, said the country was being overcharged by R23-million.

Mr Brian Page, the chief spokesman for the New Republic Party, said while increases had been inevitable nobody thought they would be of this magnitude.

"If members take into account the effects of inflation and other factors and note that certain basic rates such as postage on letters were last increased in 1971, furthermore, that broadly speaking South Africa has one of the cheapest postal and telecommunications rates in the world, you will surely agree with me that tariff adjustments during the coming fi-

nanical year would not be unreasonable," said Mr De Klerk.

But, Mr Widman disagreed immediately and said the Opposition would oppose them.

The minister had announced that post office revenue was expected to be R884 m and its expenditure R808 m in the coming year.

"Taking into account the figures mentioned by the minister, the total surplus will amount to R76 m," said Mr Widman.

"On the basis of the increases amounting to R53 m, the department will still be left with an amount of R23 m in hand.

"I submit that this amount should be sufficient to absorb the added increases without placing an extra burden on the shoulders of the community."

The Progressive Federal Party would reject the Post Office budget because the increases, which are effective from October 1, would promote inflationary expenditure "causing the immediate generation of certain price increases to absorb the proposed increases."

The increases would amount to R53 m during the coming year, but R106 m in a full year.

14 000 Soweto telephones by 1981

Political Staff

OPERATION SOWETO, the code name for the Department of Posts and Telecommunications' scheme to bring telephones to the township, aims to provide 14 000 new lines in the area by 1981

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, when he presented the Post Office budget to Parliament

Mr De Klerk also disclosed that the waiting list for telephones in Soweto is 5 000 at present. The waiting list is ex-

pected to increase, in spite of additional lines because of "an explosion in the demand for telephone services" among blacks, Mr De Klerk said

During the past financial year, six semi-electronic exchanges went into operation in the Soweto-Nancefield area, providing 5 000 waiting applicants with a telephone service

"Our planning for the immediate future provides for two new automatic exchanges with a combined capacity of 10 000 lines in Soweto, and one of 4 000 lines in Nancefield," Mr De Klerk said

He expected the Nancefield exchange to become operational during the 1979/80 financial year, and the department aimed at reaching their 1981 deadline for the Soweto exchange

Discussing the telephone backlog during a press briefing, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said he believed the waiting list for telephones would grow "in spite of the fact that we provide record numbers of additional services every year"

The increasing waiting list was a healthy sign because it reflected economic growth and

progress. A declining waiting list would be a sign of stagnation, he said. The department aimed at reducing the time an applicant had to wait for the installation of a service

There were very few people in urban areas who had to wait longer than three months for a telephone service, whereas a short while back people could expect to wait up to six years

The department aimed at having a 48-hour waiting period before they installed a telephone for an applicant "but that will not be in my day", Mr Rive said

Natal gets R48m PO budget boost

2/3/79 267

264 267

Mercury Reporter

THE Post Office will spend R48 million on tele-communication projects in Natal during the coming year.

Announcing the Natal budget in Durban yesterday, regional director of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H Fuge, said the main feature would be the improvement of telephone services in Indian, Coloured and African areas.

More than R22 million had been earmarked for automatic telephone works throughout the province, the main areas being Mount Edgecombe, Umdloti and Stanger.

New telephone exchanges would be provided at Paradise Valley (3 000 lines), Phoenix Township (2 000), Mount Edgecombe (1 000), Umdloti (400), Stanger (2 900), Mandini (1 700), Darnall (500), Doringkop (300), Hilton (1 200), Lidgetton (600), Durnacol (400), Eshwane (1 000) and Cato Ridge (1 000 lines).

Line extensions will be provided at Chatsworth (3 400), Sea Cow Lake (2 800), Austerville (600), Wentworth (1 800), Ispingo (1 000), Pelham (3 800), Empangeni (1 200), Ladysmith (300), Weenen (100), Ngagane (100), Umzumbe (100) and Ifafa Beach (100).

Laying exchange and underground cables in the Durban area would cost R10,3 million. Of that amount, R1 300 000 would be spent at Chatsworth, R725 000 at Ntokozweni and at Overport, R390 000.

Other areas included were Austerville (R150 000), Phoenix (R135 000), Durban North (R90 000), Reservoir Hills (R50 000) and Umhlanga (R45 000).

The new Overport-Durban North junction cable had been budgeted at R380 000, the Westville-Austerville cable at R105 000 and Pinetown-Clernaville at R195 000.

Telex
Main cable works to be carried out elsewhere in the province were Stanger (R350 000), Tongaat (R301 000), Alton (R102 000) and Empangeni (R70 000).

Mr Fuge said more than R2 500 000 had been allocated for the installation of telex and data services, and R361 000 would be spent on doubling the

ice's data network, Saponet

Nearly R2 500 000 would be spent on farm line works. Farm lines would be converted to automatic services at Stanger, Doornkop, Darnall, Mandini, Lidgetton and Howick.

Farm lines

Existing automatic farm lines at Estcourt and Braemar were to be extended.

Building works to be financed during the financial year include the enlargement of the automatic exchanges at Sea Cow Lake, and Stamford Hill while new automatic exchanges would be constructed at Eshowe, Kokstad and Tongaat.

Ballitoville and Estcourt would get new post offices.

Boraine's plea for those on pension

Parliamentary Staff
DR ALEX BORAINÉ (PF, Pinelands) yesterday made an impassioned plea to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, to relieve the plight of former Post Office employees who were now on pension.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Post Office budget, Dr Boraine said that these people were having a real problem in trying to make ends meet.

He asked the Minister to at least exempt them from paying telephone rentals in the same way that present employees of the Post Office were afforded this privilege.

Dr Boraine said he had received a letter from the secretary of the Post Office Pensioners Club in the Cape pleading with him to seek relief for them from the financial plight in which many of their members found themselves.

The club had also written to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, seeking his assistance in the matter.

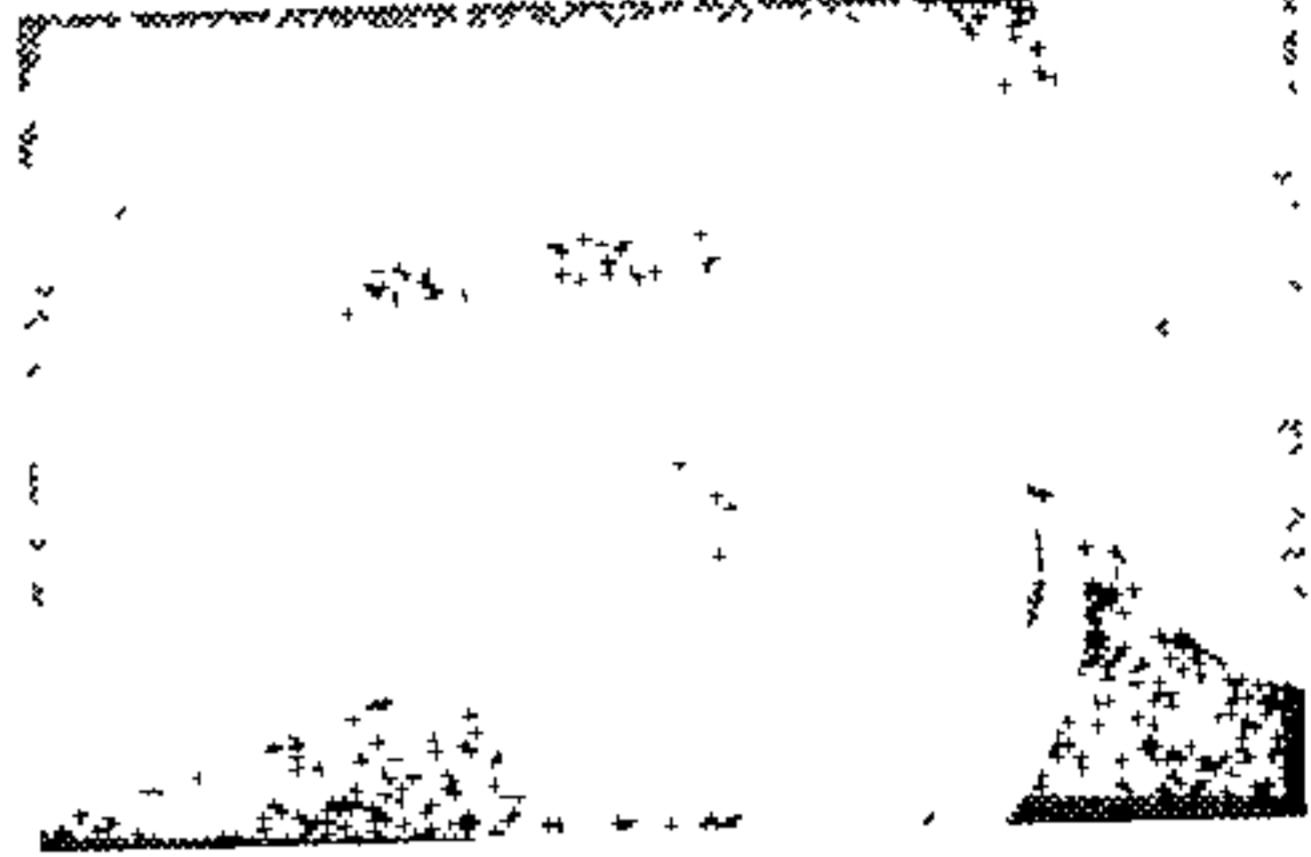
Pensioners were the people who were most dependent on postal and telephone services to keep in touch with their relatives and therefore they would be the ones most hard hit by the tariff increases.

He said it was ironic that the very people who built up the Post Office should be paralysed by the hikes in the present budget.

Replying, the Minister pointed out that the Post Office did not, in fact, have a pension scheme and that retired employees were provided for under another Government department.

The Government was nevertheless mindful of the plight of old-age pensioners and would do all it could to assist them.

Case of 'overkill'



Mr F W de Klerk

Parliamentary Staff

ALL three opposition parties in the Assembly yesterday opposed the second reading of the Post Office budget on the grounds that the Minister, Mr F W de Klerk, had resorted to 'overkill' by the extent of tariff increases which would impose an unnecessary burden on the public.

Opposition parties were agreed that the increases would aggravate the inflation problem and would have an inhibiting effect on the economic revival.

While the New Republic Party welcomed the advance warning of tariff increases, the Progressive Federal Party and the South African Party felt that the postponement would have a counter-productive effect because increases would be passed on to the consumer by businesses.

PO budget is opposed

Mr Alf Widman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on postal affairs, said that overheads in businesses and offices would rise sharply as a result of the increases. Mail order houses would be particularly hard hit by the postal increases, he said.

Mr Widman said it was bad fiscal policy to announce increases which would only become effective in six months time. It made matters worse to say that the increases may come before then.

SURPLUS

Postponing the increases created inflationary expectations as everyone added on prices to meet the increase.

'The end user will be charged now for what will happen in six months time', he said.

Mr Brian Page, the NRP's postal affairs

spokesman, said the Minister had gone for the overkill. If tariffs were increased in October it would produce a massive R106-million surplus in the following fiscal year.

Mr Page said he believed the Minister had panicked by resorting to such large tariff increases which provided for a 58 percent financing rate he should rather have restricted himself to the 50 percent median recommended by the Franzsen Commission.

Mr Dan Rossouw (SAP, Port Elizabeth Central) said it was not good business to postpone tariff increases until the brink of bankruptcy was reached.

The Post Office should rather have introduced smaller increases in the past. He said his party would have been able to support the budget if the percentage increase had not been so high.

Bergvliet phone shortage is critical

Parliamentary Staff

MR I F A DE VILLIERS (PF, Constantia) made an urgent appeal to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, in the Assembly last night to reduce the critical telephone shortage in the Bergvliet area.

Speaking during the committee stage debate on the Post Office budget, Mr de Villiers said that Bergvliet had become a telephonic 'desert'.

Like Soweto, Bergvliet had a huge telephone backlog and together the two areas represented 10 percent of the total telephone shortage in South Africa.

Although no larger than a village of some 3 000 houses, there were 2 000 unsatisfied applicants for telephone services. This represented three percent of all unsatisfied subscribers in the Republic.

The Post Office authorities in the Cape agreed that the situation in Bergvliet was critical and therefore an urgent review of priorities was called for.

Replying, the Minister said that expenditure of R30 000 had been earmarked for providing services in the Bergvliet area but he could give no assurances that the current programme could be speeded up.

Postal increases unnecessary burden

Widman

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Increased postal tariffs would impose an unnecessary burden on the public, Mr. Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow) said yesterday. Mr. Widman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on posts and telecommunications, said for this and other reasons the PFP would not support the second reading of the Post Office budget.

Mr. Widman moved an amendment declining to do so because increases would impose an unnecessary burden on the public, would add to inflation and would add to higher prices and production costs. "The timing of the implementation of tariff increases is ill-judged and contrary to the stimulation required by the South African economy," Mr. Widman said it had to be accepted that there were two distinct entities involved, and that telecommunications were the most profitable, while postal services continued to show a steady loss.

There was nothing that said both should be run at a profit. All that was necessary was that the department as a whole should be viable. "That is, as long as profits on telecommunications exceed the losses on postal services, a net profit is still being made by the department as a whole and tariff increases in postal services are not justified."

It was clear that postal services could not be run at a profit. The budget should therefore be framed to obtain an overall profit which was reasonable. "I would say that even R5 million is reasonable." For as long as huge profits were made by telecommunications there was no justification for increased tariffs in postal.

"We are dealing with one department not two. The one can carry the other. We are dealing with taxpayers' money. We need to balance this budget and we need to be conscious of the fact that this is a public service we must render by the people, for the people," Mr. Widman said. — Sapa.

PO budget 'geared for growth and not inflation'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Post Office Budget was geared for growth and not inflation, Mr J J B van Zyl (NP Sunnyside) said yesterday

Speaking in the second reading debate on the Post Office Appropriation Bill, Mr Van Zyl said the budget would, in fact, place more money in the hands of postal workers as well as benefit industrialists.

The Post Office did not do all its own work, with the result that more contracts would be granted to private industry

Mr B W B Page, the NRP's postal affairs spokesman, said the minister had gone for the overkill. His increased tariffs for the six months starting in October would balance the books, but it would produce a R106-million surplus in the following fiscal year

He believed the minister had panicked by bringing in tariff increases to provide for a 58 percent financing rate. He should have kept it closer to the medium suggested by the

Franzsen Commission, namely 50 percent

The general increase of 12,5 percent was a job well done, but the individual increases in postal services, telephones, telegrams and telex services were excessive

Credit was due to the minister for his timely advance warning of tariff increases. This was good business practice and allowed time for the readjustment of budgeting by commerce and industry

The good news was the rapid progress in making up the backlog in telephones and the progress made in improving direct dialing services

The minister's aim to achieve improved results without staff increases was also evidence of good business management. Mr Page also welcomed the reduced telephone rates for weekends

Mr E Louw (NP Durbanville) said the opposition spokesman, Mr Alf Widman, had directly contradicted his own arguments of last year, when he had said

that getting toward the lower limit of 40 percent self-financing came close to increased tariffs

"This year he says forget about the increased tariffs, let's go even lower than 40 percent and he pleads for a 34 percent self-financing rate"

It was unacceptable to complain about tariff increases when one kept in mind that postal tariffs were last increased eight years ago

Mr Dan Rossouw (SAP Port Elizabeth Central) said his party would have been able to support the budget had the percentage increase not been so high

The tariff increase averaging almost 13 percent would have an inflationary effect

The fault was that there had not been smaller increases in the past. It was not good business to wait till the brink of bankruptcy was reached before taking steps to avoid it

By postponing the increases in an effort to aid the economic revival, the Post Office would

in fact retard it, Mr Rossouw said. The increases would be passed onto the consumer by businesses

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pine-lands) said there was a definite area of confusion as to whether there were going to be postal increases or not

The minister, in his introductory speech, could not say whether the proposed tariff increases would come into operation earlier than October 1 or after that date

"It is for this reason that we say that the budget is inflationary because normal consumers will not be able to make provision for the increases while business houses can and will. They will go on the assumption that there will be increases and provide for this through increased prices"

The bill was read a second time after a division in which 96 members voted for and 26 against the motion. All the opposition parties voted together — Sapa

646 phones in 3 black townships

Political Correspondent
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
 Cape Town's three black townships had 646 private telephones and 19 public call boxes between them at the end of last year. Of these, two public telephones and 262 private telephones were installed during 1978. The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. F. W. de Klerk, gave this information yesterday in reply to a question from Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert (PFP, Rondebosch). At the end of 1978, Langa had nine public and 219 private telephones, Guguletu five public and 323 private telephones and Nyanga five public and 104 private telephones.

Letter tradition now in danger

STAR 2013/75

267

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The letter, as people's traditional and cheapest way of communicating over distances, is in danger of disappearing

This danger was warned of today by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr de Klerk, when he introduced his budget in the Assembly.

He pointed out that the letter was first supplemented by the telegram, the telephone and teleprinter. But with methods of conveying information constantly increasing and becoming more sophisticated, new forms of communications were increasingly coming to the fore as rivals of the postal service

"Today the postal service, as we know it, is faced with its greatest challenge in history. Its survival is endangered over a wide front," he said.

STRUGGLE

At the same time Mr de Klerk gave the assurance that everything possible would be done to maintain the postal form of communication "The service will continue to be faced with an uphill struggle, but we can never envisage a situation where we shall be able to manage without a postal service

"We must therefore reflect on the long-term strategy we must follow in this respect."

His own approach was that the postal service should be made as efficient as possible and postal rates should not be increased to such an extent that its competitive position should be unduly jeopardised

The loss on postal services for the current financial year was estimated at R38,3-million

NEW FORMS

Mr de Klerk at the same time announced that the Post Office was considering the "video conference facility" as one of the new forms of communication provided by micro-electronic technology

The service would make it possible for up to 10 people to confer at the same time over closed cir-

cut television, with all being able to see and hear one another

At the same time it would be possible to show sketches and diagrams in detail on the screen

The intention was to

introduce the service on an experimental basis between two of the major cities as soon as the necessary studios had been completed and facilities had been made available

Black phone demand explodes

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Demand for telephones in black residential areas such as Soweto had "exploded", the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr de Klerk, said today

Mr de Klerk told the Assembly in presenting the Post Office budget that this demand was contributing to longer waiting lists for telephones on the Witwatersrand but that planning was aimed at coping with the situation

In the past year six mobile semi-electronic exchanges were opened in the Soweto-Nancefield area to provide about 5 000 applicants with telephones. Services for another 1 000 subscribers were changed from manual to automatic.

Nevertheless, the waiting list for Soweto was about 5 000 of which most were recent applicants

Planning for the immediate future provided for two new automatic exchanges with a combined capacity of 10 000 lines in Soweto and one of 4 000 lines in Nancefield

It was expected that the project would be completed by the middle of next year with the Nancefield exchange going into service this year

The waiting list for the Witwatersrand and the country as a whole would increase in the years ahead because of the country's development potential and because of

the continual rise in the standard of living of blacks

A record 164 000 telephones were provided in the past year countrywide — 26 000 more than the previous highest figure of 138 200

In spite of this the waiting list was about 67 500, nearly 6 000 more than a year ago.

Commenting on the waiting lists the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, told a Press briefing that the aim was to provide a telephone for applicants within 48 hours. There were urban areas in which applicants received telephones within two months, and this was a great improvement on the previous position when it could take years to get a telephone

Phone calls and letters to go up 267 in October

By Hugh Leggatt,
Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — Telephone and postage costs will be increased from October 1, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, announced today.

The unit rate for telephone calls will increase from 4c to 5c and letter postage from 4c to 5c.

These are among a range of increases announced by the Minister.

Differentiation between first and second-class mail will be abolished and all envelopes will have to be sealed.

Other increases will be:

- Newspaper publishers' rate of up to 250 g from 2c to 3c, and up to 500 g from 3c to 6c.

- Printing matter standardised from 3c to 5c with a 20 percent rebate for bulk posting, non-standardised from 4c to 10c with a rebate of 20 percent for bulk posting.

- Parcels from between 15c and R1,20 to between 35c and R1,70.

- Registered letters from 15c to 20c.

- Express delivery from 20c to 30c.

- Unit rate for telèx calls from 4c to 5c.

- Telegrams from 3c a word to 5c a word.

Presenting the Post Office Budget of more than R1 000-million, Mr Klerk said the increases

would yield extra revenue of R53-million for the six months from October 1.

Increases had been essential because of the previously announced pay rises from April 1, and increases in costs, especially fuel and transport.

The Minister said it had not been necessary to increase telephone rentals.

It would not be necessary or desirable to introduce the proposed increases before October 1. They could, in fact, be introduced later, depending on the tempo of the economic revival and the results of rationalisation.

DIALLING RATES

It was intended to introduce three rate levels for direct dialling: the normal rate during business hours, a cheaper rate (about two thirds of the normal) immediately after business hours, and an even cheaper rate (about one third of the normal) for nights and weekends.

Equipment to handle the refined metering of calls would be installed by October 1.

From October 1, unsealed letters would be conveyed under a non-standardised rate of 10c an item to encourage people to seal envelopes to assist electronic sorting equipment. Standardised items would cost the new rate of 5c.

- Letter tradition now in danger — Page 3.

"11th September After we arrived in Pretoria quite four miles from told Allenby that we s all delighted at the p

FRIDAY, 6 APRIL 1979

Handwritten: 9/6/79 6/6/79
†Indicates translated version

For oral reply.

Newcastle post office: separate facilities

*1 Mr B W PAGE asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) Whether Whites and non-Whites are still required to use separate facilities in the Newcastle post office, if so, at whose insistence;
- (2) whether he proposes to take any steps in this regard, if so, what steps;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) No;
- (2) No,
- (3) Yes.

The Newcastle post office, to which the question refers, has apparently become the focus point of an action to create incidents. People who wish to become involved in the kind of journalism displayed by the *Sunday Tribune* on 1 April 1979, should decide for themselves whether they are acting on the best interests of South Africa.

A reporter of the newspaper mentioned, has namely requested a Black man to buy him a stamp in the Newcastle post office hall previously reserved for Whites. This act allegedly caused an incident which was reported in the relative newspaper.

The dispensation which the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, can be summarized as follows

- (a) The majority of the larger offices is equipped with service halls which were established to serve Whites and Whites respectively and it is practical and necessary that these halls should still be utilized.
- (b) As a result of practical problems with regard to matters such as language proficiency and the keeping of pension documents, all services cannot be duplicated everywhere and always in both service halls
- (c) The past as well as the present employment and training policy of the Post Office, is aimed at creating work and advancement opportunities for all population groups. The fact that clients are as far as possible served by members of their own population groups, is aimed at implementing this policy in practice.
- (d) A shortage of White manpower (in contrast with an abundance of Non-White work seekers) renders it impossible for Whites to serve all members of all population groups at all times.
- (e) Friction between population groups remains a real risk and circumstances may develop where it will be necessary to take steps to prevent it.
- (f) No coercion is exercised in the handling of clients, but it is sometimes necessary to establish a measure of orderliness by means of persuasion for the sake of the aforementioned factors which are aimed at rendering satisfactory service, preventing friction and allowing each population group to enjoy its rightful share of the work and advancement opportunities.

In conclusion I should like to appeal to the press and the public not to impede the task of the Post Office. Those people who spoil good relationships by creating incidents, are the cause why the Government must and will take action

and we were

feel so dirty!

ins marching

, he exclaimed,

F.F. canteen,

also got new

and a new bell

in sun and wet.

is comfortable,

to attend the

I was so glad

I met two old friends in Pretoria - Major Reggie Cottell, R.A.M.C., and Kyle, my old Edinburgh Quartermaster. I had

16/ 0/4/11

Dial-the-world racket exposed as six confess

Marshalltown post office
— headquarters

SWINDLE

8/2/79. (267) Sun. Tribune
POST OFFICE security men have cracked an audacious syndicate that provided free or cut-rate telephone calls throughout the world and robbed taxpayers of thousands of rands.

Secretly monitoring the amazing goings-on at Johannesburg's Marshalltown post office — headquarters of the operations — the unseen hunters needed all the cunning of their quarry

Using sophisticated bugging techniques, the security team listened in as requests came in from throughout the country for calls to London, New York, Sydney and Tel Aviv . . . in fact anywhere that could be dialed direct.

The security men, armed with a dossier of evidence, swooped this week.

About a dozen electricians and technicians were driven to the main Jeppe Street post office, where they were kept apart and questioned, or held in isolation from about 9am until 4pm.

Syndicate

Eventually the "dirty half dozen" realised the game was up. Six signed confessions and pledges to repay thousands of rands.

The others were cleared of complicity in the syndicate, which flourished until the service became too popular and word leaked out.

A Post Office spokesman said: "We have taken disciplinary action but I cannot comment further. It's an internal matter."

The six culprits, aged between 24 and 31 and ranging in seniority from a telephone electrician to a senior technician, were suspended indefinitely without pay on Thursday. They have since resigned.

Popular

A Sunday Tribune investigation established this week how the dial-the-world operation worked.

By
Geoff Dalglish

dial overseas and then connect the two. This meant that the local caller received an incoming call which was not metered.

Usually the requests for calls came from people in the Johannesburg area, but it was also possible to ring from any direct-dial area in South Africa and get any number in the world that could be dialed direct.

Taken to the extreme, a technician could ring two numbers overseas — that were only a few kilometres apart and connect them — at a staggering cost to the South African Post Office for what should have been a cheap local call.

I was told that in many cases the service was free, and only to friends,

although some accepted gifts.

One of the six was given two shirts by a woman caller but repeatedly denied being involved when questioned by the security team. Finally he admitted his guilt when asked: "Do you want us to tell you what colour the shirts were?"

When asked about the elaborate methods used to trap members of the syndicate, an official commented: "We have our ways and means."

Post Office spokesmen would not say how much money was involved in the telephone rip-off, but it is believed that one technician alone was responsible for running up a R6 000 shortfall.

Selected subscribers, who had the names of syndicate members, telephoned the Marshalltown exchange at one of (five numbers) — 834-5544, 834-6644, 834-3151, 834-3249 or 719-7310.

Then, after establishing that they were talking to one of the "dirty half dozen", they would give their own number and the long-distance number required.

The syndicate member would dial directly off his equipment to his "client".

POST OFFICE BRANCHES

257

8/4/79

The phone of the future

JOHANNESBURG — The electronic telephone system which the Post Office would be phasing in in the years ahead offered almost unlimited possibilities, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said here yesterday.

Opening the sectoral trade congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Mr Rive said that within the foreseeable future the phasing in of press-button telephones could provide such facilities as

Transfer of calls, should a person want to visit neighbours at, say, the cocktail hour yet still want to answer an important business call,

For two people in conversation to get a third subscriber on the line — conference facilities between three people;

At night, one could instruct the electronic exchange to wake one at a given time the following morning;

Abbreviated dialling — by pressing only three digits, for example 183, a Johannesburg subscriber could sit back while the electronic exchange completed the call to, for example, a long Durban number such as 031-357418, and each subscriber could programme his or her own list of, say, 10 to 80 abbreviated numbers into the memory of the electronic exchange.

Record of attempted incoming calls

“We all know the frustration of not being able to complete an important task because either the telephone is engaged or the person we want to contact is not at home,” Mr Rive said.

“In future, the number of a subscriber trying to get through to an engaged number will flash onto the engaged phone much like a pocket computer print-out.

“Similarly, a subscriber will be able to check whether there were calls trying to reach him while he was out by pressing a certain button on his phone, he will get a flash print-out of the numbers of subscribers who tried to reach him during his absence.”

For the business community there were many novelties on the horizon, of which video conference facilities was one, Mr Rive said.

“The telephone of the future — and for safety's sake let us say toward the end of the century, so as not to raise misplaced expectations — will be in the line of a computer terminal rather than a mere telephone.

“It will be possible to connect the ordinary telephone to a video screen unit (which could be a television set).”

Children would be able to use the telephone — plus video screen — to play electronic games or to challenge the computer in a game of chess —

SAPA.

SABC 'controls' Perskor magazines

29/5/79 (low) X (24)

(267)

THE ASSEMBLY — The magazines Family Radio and TV and Radio en TV Dagboek, were controlled by the South African Broadcasting Corporation, the Minister of National Education, Mr Cruywagen, said yesterday

Speaking in committee on his vote, Mr Cruywagen said Perskor printed the magazines under contract.

The SABC provided the prescriptions for the programmes and provided background material for articles which appeared in the magazines.

"The SABC has the final say over the contents of those publications," he said.

CONTROLLED

They were publications of the SABC and were fully controlled by the SABC.

Mr Cruywagen said he could not say offhand who the registered owners of the magazines were.

"Who gets the dividends? That's the point," interjected an Opposition member.

Mr Cruywagen said Opposition members who had further questions could put them in writing — Sapa

Sexes equal in Post Office

268
19/6/79

THE ASSEMBLY — The Post Office had for many years adopted a policy of equal pay for equal work for both sexes, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F. W. de Klerk, said yesterday.

At the same time, it was systematically narrowing the gap in the pay of the different population groups and salary parity had already been achieved in South West Africa, Caprivi and Walvis Bay, Mr De Klerk said.

Replying to a question tabled by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston), he said it was departmental policy that the various population groups should be served by members of their own group where the workload justifies such a course.

This had led to the creation of employment opportunities for both sexes of all population groups and the department would continue to pursue this

policy. Mr De Klerk said "Apart from those fields of employment where special measures are necessary to augment the male component of the staff, it has for many years been departmental policy to implement fully the principle of equal pay for equal work for both sexes, notwithstanding the fact that the supply of females generally exceeds the demand." — PC

DAILY DISPATCH SUBSCRIBERS

May now pay their subscriptions
by BARCLAY CARD



DAILY DISPATCH
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Equal pay at Post Office

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —

The Post Office had for many years adopted a policy of equal pay for equal work for both sexes, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

At the same time, the Post Office was systematically narrowing the gap in the pay of the different population groups and salary parity had already been achieved in SWA Namibia, Caprivi and Walvis Bay, Mr De Klerk said.

Replying to a question which had been tabled by Mr Horace

van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston), the minister said it was departmental policy that "the various population groups should be served by members of their own group where the work-load justifies such a course".

This had led to the creation of employment opportunities for both sexes of all population groups and the department would continue to pursue this policy.

Mr De Klerk said "Apart from those fields of employment where special measures are necessary to augment the

male component of the staff, it has for many years been departmental policy to implement fully the principle of equal pay for equal work for both sexes, notwithstanding the fact that the supply of females generally exceeds the demand".

The training of all population groups was conducted on a uniform basis, and a uniform promotion procedure applied to all groups.

Medical and schemes, which were subsidized by the Post Office on the basis of R1,50 for every rand contributed by members, were available to white, coloured and Indian employees while the establishment of a scheme for blacks was being investigated by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

For a number of years advances had been made to effect parity between the population groups and the sexes for participation in the 100 percent housing loan scheme and following the introduction of the 99-year lease scheme it would not be possible to assist more black officials to obtain housing.

Senator Owen Horwood

Until the erection of the ground surrounded by the mountains of Herschel stand six transmission antennae like soldiers at a dress parade in line with the centre of Johannesburg.

This is the bow of Capital Radio, Transkei, from where its musical arrows will stream from Port St Johns to the major centres of South Africa in December if construction continues on time. But the going has not been easy, says the company director, Dr Richard Bruce.

Last week I was flown to the site where the largest medium wave transmitter in the southern hemisphere is to be operative for test broadcasts on October 26, and I spoke to the people who are working to make Capital Radio a reality.

The project is costing R6.4 million, and the Transkeian government holds 51 per cent of the shares, Capital Radio 26 per cent, with the remaining 23 per cent to be offered to Transkeian citizens for subscription at a later date.

Mr Reg Swann, technical consultant to the company, outlined some of the technical aspects of the service.

The tallest antennae is 120m, and five of them are lined up with the Witwatersrand, which will receive the maximum signal the 500kw transmitter will put out. The southernmost antenna is located slightly out of line to swing the eastern transmission lobe in the direction of Cape Town, which will be able to receive medium wave at night.

The effective coverage of this transmitter will extend to areas in an anti-clockwise radius from the Eastern Transvaal to the southern Cape coast.

Transkei talks to the air waves

"It's just our luck that this site at Herschel happens to be the best location anywhere in Southern Africa for maximum coverage with the type of transmitter we'll be using", Mr Swann said. This doesn't mean the Herschel transmitter will



Dr Richard Bruce, director of Capital Radio.

be able to reach all areas in South Africa.

There are still the Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth areas which would receive poor signals, and the day service in Cape Town would be ineffectual.

For these areas, Capital Radio are building a second transmission base at Umtata, with two 50kw medium wave transmitters beaming to the Eastern Cape and Durban on 604k hz. There is also to be a short wave transmitter for its day service to Cape Town.

These transmitters are the links in a chain, with

its anchor a mansion crowning a hill in picturesque Port St Johns.

This is to be the image of Capital Radio — the mossy buttresses and green foliage contrasting with the Indian Ocean.

Capital Radio, Transkei, has modelled its production techniques on Capital Radio in England, the largest private music station in Britain, Dr Bruce says.

"We have actually hired the programme director of Capital Radio in England, and we did it with the chairman's approval," he said.

He believes the service has something to offer which is new to South Africa — the first direct opposition to the SABC.

Dr Bruce says he has contracts with the largest advertisers in Southern Africa, and most of the agencies have inquired about advertising space on the air.

Capital Radio, has launched an extensive advertising campaign of its own, and the date of full transmission is said to be December 26, but there is a strong possibility that date could be changed to December 17, following several requests by radio manufacturers who want to boost their Christmas sales.

The service is scheduled to be between 18 and 20 hours a day, and the disc jockeys will broadcast in English. The emphasis, however, will be on music appealing to as wide an audience as possible. There will also be hourly newscasts.

Capital Radio is a limited liability company incorporated in Transkei,

Peter Honey: Umtata

and operating from within its borders and Dr Bruce said his company was interested in drawing Radio Transkei's operations under its control.

"At this stage we are quite happy to offer Radio Transkei any help it needs," he says.

The R500 000 microwave link between Port St Johns and Umtata by one of Capital Radio's contractors will be handed over to the Transkeian Post Office once it is operational.

Why was it necessary to spend that amount on a link between Port St Johns and Umtata, when the studios could have been built in Umtata?

Dr Bruce says Capital Radio could not find accommodation for its staff in Umtata, whereas it was able to lease cottages at Ferry Point in Port St Johns.

Another reason was its image — the Port St Johns setting is glamorous, and has the potential of a holiday paradise.

He cites the immediate material benefits as the microwave link, and the electricity generator the company is building to boost the power supply for its primary transmitter. This will be used to supply electricity to the town and the military establishment at Port St Johns, he says.

How did Capital Radio begin?
Dr Bruce says he had been in the music business with Mr John Moody and Mr Martin Ratle, two directors of Capital Radio

It was his and Mr Moody's intention to start a radio service.

"I was in Transkei with the Transkei Institute for Business Enterprise, and we had undertaken an extensive feasibility study costing R70 000.

"It was towards the end of 1977, when we had a demonstration tape, that I approached the Prime Minister at the time, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and he agreed to give his support for the project.

"Since then we have been distilling two years of snakes and ladders work, verging on bankruptcy at times, but now we are within sight of our target date, and we're only three days behind schedule."

He disagrees with those who feel the R6.4 million could have been better used to build houses or a hospital, because, he says, the commercial service will bring in vital foreign revenue.

"In a developing country you need a return on investment, and Capital Radio will bring in the equivalent of an

engineering business turning over R15 million net profit before tax, and employing 4 000 people.

"Our profit is to be in excess of R1 million in the first year. The capital investment of an engineering company would be about R12 million and the cost of infrastructural development, if sited at Port St Johns, would be enormous.

"If the money were to be put into housing or a hospital, it would mean a cash drain, because you need staff and money for management," Dr Bruce said.

"There are Transkeians, on the Herschel site, and when it's finished they'll be out of jobs.

"We're not creating jobs, but in economic terms we're creating money to invest in other viable projects which are labour intensive — such as radio manufacture, which will provide a further source of money," he said.

Medium wave transmission over long distances usually provides better reception than short wave, and FM is impractical under the circumstances because the signals travel in straight lines, he says.

Radio manufacturers have agreed to increase supplies of medium wave receivers.

Mr John Fioisand, production manager of SATV in East London, says Capital Radio is an important development for radio manufacture in the Eastern Cape.

"There is definitely a necessity for a strong medium wave service here, because up till now we have only had Radio 5 and that has been on short wave.

"From what I know of Capital Radio in England, this service should be new to South Africans, and will certainly make a hit.

"SATV is marketing a range of receivers and the majority carry medium wave, and those units which don't are the exceptions," he said.

The sales director for Calypso in Natal, Mr Dorian Cohen, says he intends using Capital Radio to promote his sales.

"We're the only manufacturers of radios in Natal, and if we can get strong reception from Capital Radio, it would help our medium wave sales countrywide."

Standing like sentinels at Herschel . . . the masts of Capital Radio which will beam transmissions to all the major centres of South Africa.

More TV advert time wanted

SABC insiders believe the corporation has asked the Government for more commercial time — from 5% to 7,5% — and expects a decision next month.

Officially, the SABC will only say that "certain recommendations" on the question have been made.

Insiders believe only increased commercial revenue can stage off a second increase in rates early next year.

By DEREK TAYLOR

Meanwhile, all applications for the present quota of commercial time are in and advertising agents are awaiting the announcement of bulk allocations, due next week.

Contracts will be signed next month and, by the end of September, flighting dates for the January-April summer season will be finalised.

Despite this year's rate increase, agencies report TV appropriations remain buoyant, with a substantial increase of 39% in the June figure, compared with June last year.

J Walter Thompson notes an encouraging take-off of 21% growth in all-media figures from June which contrasts with 9% growth for the year so far — barely enough to cover "adflation" of rates and service costs.

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad

Rondebosch

Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

kantooradres

Leslie Social Sciences Building

University Avenue

Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8551 Uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) — 'n maatskappy beperk deur Garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Stas 15/8/79 (267)

More phone and TV links

South Africa's dependence on satellite telephone and television circuits is increasing — in line with a worldwide increase of about 25 percent in satellite use last year for countries in the Indian Ocean region.

A Post Office spokesman said in Pretoria this week that South Africa was continually increasing

the number of satellite circuits available to it and was building a third antenna station at Flatbushhoek.

'South Africa now has 278 satellite circuits for telephones and 274 submarine cable circuits,' he said.

Demand last year for worldwide international telecommunications via satellite also increased in

the Atlantic region (25 percent), and the Pacific region (31 percent).

International satellite television jumped by 533 percent to over 11 000 channel hours, with the biggest ever satellite TV event being the 1978 World Cup soccer championships.

The match had an estimated viewing audience of 1 000 million.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

2

Sentrum staan onder die toesig van hantatee wat in 1978 bestaan het uit die (er), die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit, Sir Richard Luyt, die Adjunk-Prinsipaal, an, professor W.H.B. Dean, professor e-professor D.J. Welsh.

heer deur h Beheerraad waarvan die Universiteit van Kaapstad, ex officio in die Adjunk-Prinsipaal ex officio. Die Direkteur is ex officio h lid. word deur dr J.P. Dunning, ds. W.A. Lindsay verteenwoordig en die Unraad deur professor W.H.B. Dean, is en mede-professor D.J. Welsh. om verteenwoordig die Iede van die

.R. Ellis met navorsing- en studie- Robert Schrire as sy plaasvervanger vrieskomitee en die Raad van Beheer.

PERSONEEL

bestaan uit die Direkteur, professor Ierwe, M.A. (Stellenbosch), Ph.D. Administratiewe Assistent, mev. H. dsse sekretaresse, mev. B.J. Chapman. s mej. Morna Cornell en Ruth Rutherford. (Klikke assistente en mej. Judith rsistent van Kaapstad) as deelydse in diens geneem. Twee ere-

kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Groote Schuur Campus aanbied.

15

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die Konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te finansier. Ek wil ook graag weereens die ondersteuning deur plaaslike skenkers, firmas en trusts noem, kort nadat die Program gestig is. Hulle hulp het dit moontlik gemaak om etlike publikasies gratis te versprei onder almal wat in die bevordering van h oop samelewings belangstel.

Ten slotte is dit met innige genoeë dat ek my verpligtings teenoor die ere-navorsingsbeambtes van die Sentrum vir hulle bydraes tot die navorsingsprogram, boekstaaf en teenoor die personeel vir die wyse waarop hulle hulle pligte gedurende die jaar uitgevoer het.

Hendrik W. van der Merwe
Direkteur

Desember 1978

Blacks to get TV channel

JOHANNESBURG — A second television channel for blacks is to be es-

tablished, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr Hennie Smit said yesterday

Mr Smit said the channel had been approved in principle last year and now it was to be given top priority rating

He said there would be a three-hour service daily, but that the period would be extended at weekends

Mr Smit also announced that R750 million would be spent on telephones for blacks in the next decade

"There had been a spectacular rise in the demand for telephones by blacks and they would have the most up-to-date exchanges" — SAPA.

13

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie van wylings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Department van Justisie van die Amerikaanse Republiek van die American Friends Service Committee en 'n verbode aan verskeie universiteite besoek

Gedurende Nederlaar Hy het v lomite, en versk ontmoet, en opvoe aan Nede gram ont Gereform Professo Program in Natal en industriële

(b) konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelings voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

4

c) Ander lede.

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Fiederma
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba

d) Twee Ere-Fellows

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Behoerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Sunday Express

cc
tF

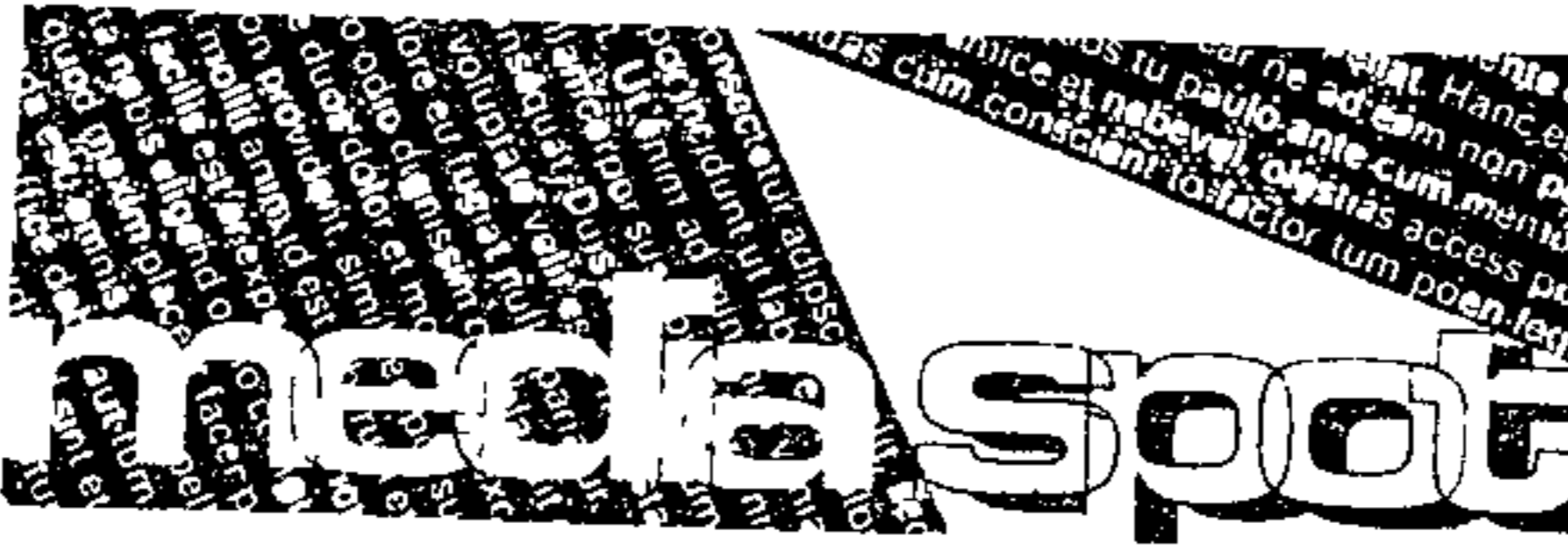
THE odds are Table Mountain to a paper-weight that the Cabinet will approve a 50% increase in TV commercial time — that's the buzz Media Spot got from a friendly official this week

Sifting through our source's hints, shrugs and smiles it seems that Minister of Posts and Telegraphs H H Smit supports the increase and a strong case is going to the Cabinet which — with the present intensified campaign to trim Government spending — should see it through, if only to make a larger revenue contribution for the Black channel promised to be working in two years

Which means the Society of Marketers was pushing at an opening door when its delegation met the Minister in Durban on Thursday to make its representations for increased time slots

Among the points put to Minister Smit by the dele-

More TV time for advertising — that's the official buzz



gation — this medium was glad to note — was the fact that not all advertisers find TV to be their most cost/efficient medium, but why restrict those who do and find their production investment vitiated by lack of adequate exposure for expensively-made commercials?

□ □ □

LAST month's 25% increase

in production house charges is now widely blamed for the current get-up-and-go scurry of accounts looking for new agencies that promise to love and care for them more

This could be why BBDO's R2,4-million run of goodbyes — Rebel, Edblo, Tiger Chesebrough-Ponds — continued last week with a wrenching farewell to

Greatermans' plus-minus R1-million billing

But a small smile through BBDO's tears is indicated by news that they have a chance to take their best shot at Trust Bank

Nobody's talking details, but the agency has been entrusted with planning the launch of a new Trust Bank service which could turn out to be very large indeed

Could this be Trust Bank's under-wraps ambition to swing a commercial version of the European Giro system of selling cheque-paid services — travel, regular bills of all kinds — through the post office net?

DD 24/1/74
 DD 24/1/74
**CB apartheid row
 erupts again**

LAST LONDON -- The East London CB Association is still in the grips of an apartheid row -- even though it has thrown open a sub-committee to run the emergency team to all races.

The row over the whites-only club erupted again at a meeting when CB operator Yusuf Casoojee, who goes by the handle of Baby Huey raised the point about black membership.

But the chairman of the association Mr Peter Tottle, told him the meeting had been called to discuss the emergency team and appealed to him not to raise political matters.

Mr Casoojee said yesterday he had gone to the meeting to join the emergency team and was waiting for his bus set.

'Put how can I join a sub-committee of a body when I cannot belong to the parent body?' Mr Casoojee asked. 'I am prepared to put my name

down for the emergency team but doing so would be bending my principles and I'm not prepared to do that.

'It is essential that we get involved in the emergency team because lives may be at stake but it is equally essential that we be able to maintain our principles.'

Mr Tottle said they invited all races in good faith to form the emergency team and they were disappointed to see only one of the black CB operators turned up.

'Any volunteer, irrespective of race, could be elected to the committee and we would have liked all races to have come forward to help with possible emergencies in their areas.'

'We went out of our way to have a multi-racial meeting and all I can say to Mr Casoojee's remarks is that our constitution stands and this does not bar blacks.'

I urged Mr Casoojee

not to raise these racial matters and reminded him the meeting had been called to discuss the emergency team.

'I told him his points were noted and it would be raised at an opportune moment.'

Mr Tottle said the association would hold a special general meeting next week to hold elections and that if there was time after that meeting, they would hold an ordinary meeting where the matter could be discussed.

Mr Tottle also announced a committee had been formed from the 27 volunteers to run the emergency team.

They would operate on channel 27 in the city, Amalinda, Beacon Bay, Cambridge and Greenfields from 7 am to 9 am and from 4 pm to 12 midnight on weekdays. The times on Saturday are from 9 am to 1 pm and 6 pm to midnight and on Sunday from 6 pm to midnight -- DDR

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WAARDERING EN DANK

Ek is altyd dankbaar vir die geleentheid wat die jaar-
 verlig bied om my waardering te betuig aan lede van die
 Akademie Advieskomitee en die Beheerraad vir hulle
 leiding, aanmoediging en belang in die aangeleentheid van
 die Sentrum.

Die Unie van Kaapstad het benewens 'n hydrae tot
 die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum
 sedert sy stigting in kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die
 uitbreiding van p... meel het ons die huisie op die laer

Mercury, Thursday, August 30, 1979

~~267~~ 267

Green

light

or

Black TV

PRETORIA — A television channel for Blacks would be introduced as soon as possible and not later than January 1, 1982, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. H H Smit, said last night

The Government had taken the final decision to introduce the service, he said in a statement released here.

The service would initially be for three hours a day on weekdays and six hours a day on Saturdays and Sundays. The five main Black languages would be alternated, Mr. Smit said

He trusted the service would be of great value in the educational and cultural enrichment of Black people and would also stimulate their clear interest in sporting activities

In addition it would possibly create vast opportunities for industry in coping with the expected increased demand for TV sets at reasonable prices

The Government had decided to guarantee a certain amount of money to the SABC over five years for the service and the SABC had been granted permission to increase TV advertising time from the present five percent to 5,75 percent

From the additional advertising revenue the SABC would be able to supplement the initial costs of the new service

The SABC said in a news bulletin last night the Government would contribute R36 million to financing the new service — (Sapa.)

More township phones to go automatic

By ALLINAH DUBE

DAVEYTON tele-
phones have gone
automatic — and now
Mamelodi will soon
follow.

According to the De-
partment of Post and Te-
lecommunications, tele-
phones in Mamelodi and
the remaining townships
on the East Rand, Katle-
hong, KwaThema and
Tembisa, will also go au-
tomatic by the start of
next year.

Area manager for the
Post and Telecommunica-
tions on the East Rand,
Mr T G Olmesbahl, said
telephones at Daveyton
township, near Benoni,
have already been auto-
mated. He said they have
installed a "very modern"
semi-electronic automatic
telephone system.

Mr Olmesbahl said they
were now going to consi-
der outstanding applica-
tions for new telephones
in the Daveyton area.
There are about 400 of
them.

Plans are also afoot to
automate telephones in
Katlehong, Kwa-Thema

and Tembisa. By the end
of January 1980, Mr
Olmesbahl said, telephones
at Katlehong will be au-
tomatic. KwaThema and
Tembisa will follow a lit-
tle later. 14/7/79

Mamelodi automatic te-
lephones will start ope-
rating by next year, ac-
cording to the liaison of-
ficer of Post and Tele-
communications in Preto-
ria, Mrs S Grobler. She
said the automatic system
"will be the first electron-
ic exchange of its kind in
South Africa."

PRIVACY

But the system would
not result in unemploy-
ment of the switchboard
operators. "Our depart-
ment will create posts for
these people," Mrs Grob-
ler said.

The new system was
yesterday met with de-
light by several people in-
terviewed.

Mr Bernard Ndlazi, a
councillor, said the sys-
tem will enable business
owners to communicate
and organise their busi-
nesses without difficul-
ties.

"This is exactly what we
have been waiting for."

Mrs Jacobeth Selepe
said the system will come
as a relief. "The old sys-
tem had no privacy. Peo-
ple on the other lines
were likely to listen to
your conversation," Mrs
Selepe said.

TV takes a bigger slice ⁽²⁶⁷⁾

18/9/79 Star

SKUKI ZA — Television is continuing to increase its share of the amount available for advertising in South Africa and would take an additional R7.8 million in 1980 for a total of R59.8-million without increasing advertising rates, the president of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr Rudolf Opperman, told the annual meeting of the NPU here today.

He said this would be the result of the Government's approval of a 15 percent increase from five percent to 5.75 percent in the total television advertising time from October

Mr Opperman said the total for advertising in 1977, a year before the introduction of the commercial TV service, had been R195.4 million. This had risen by R43.7 million to R239.1 million last year.

Television took R38.9 million of this R43.7-million growth in the advertising cake. This left only R4.8 million growth for the other media — the Press as a whole, radio outdoor advertising and cinemas — and the Press received R2.4 million.

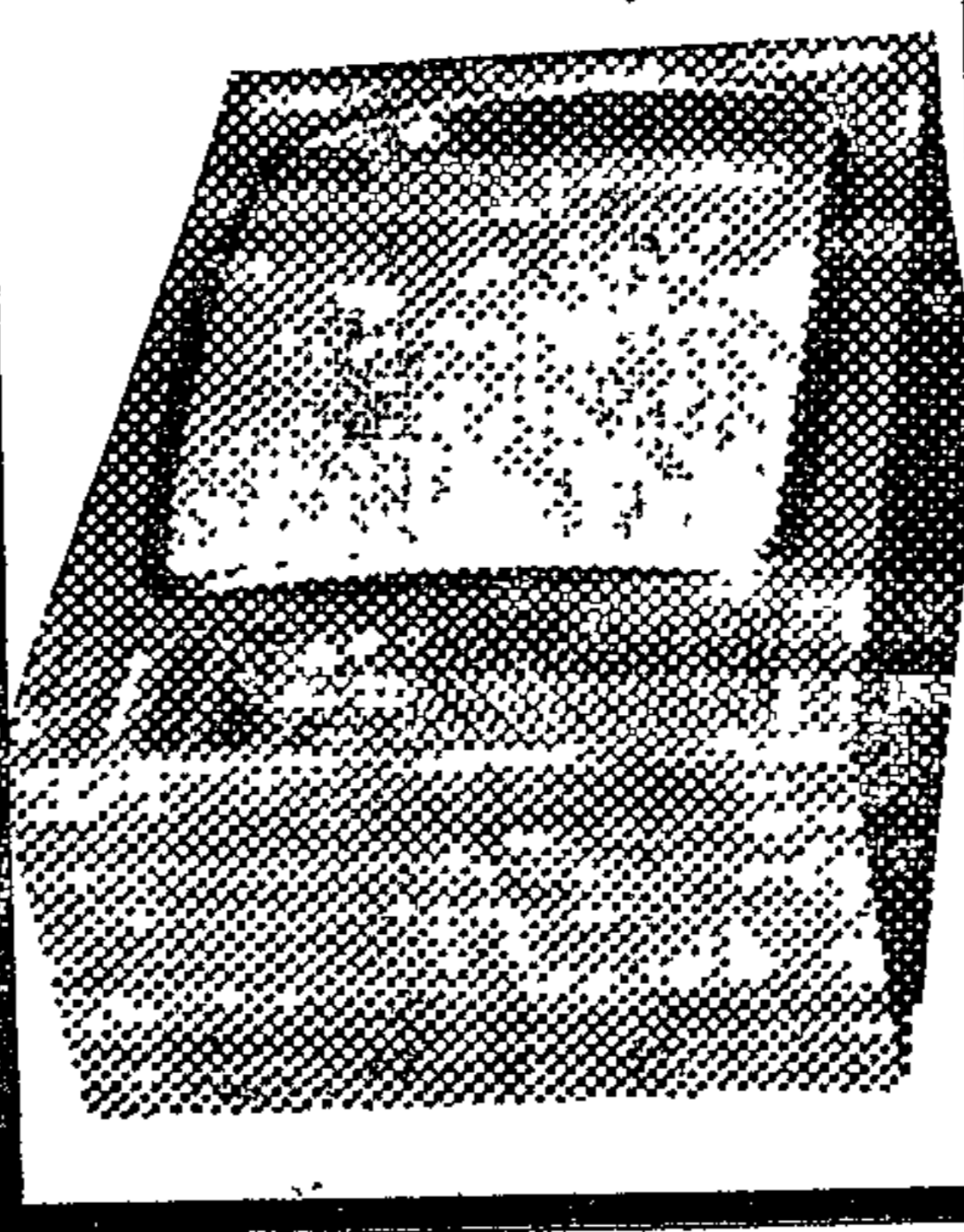
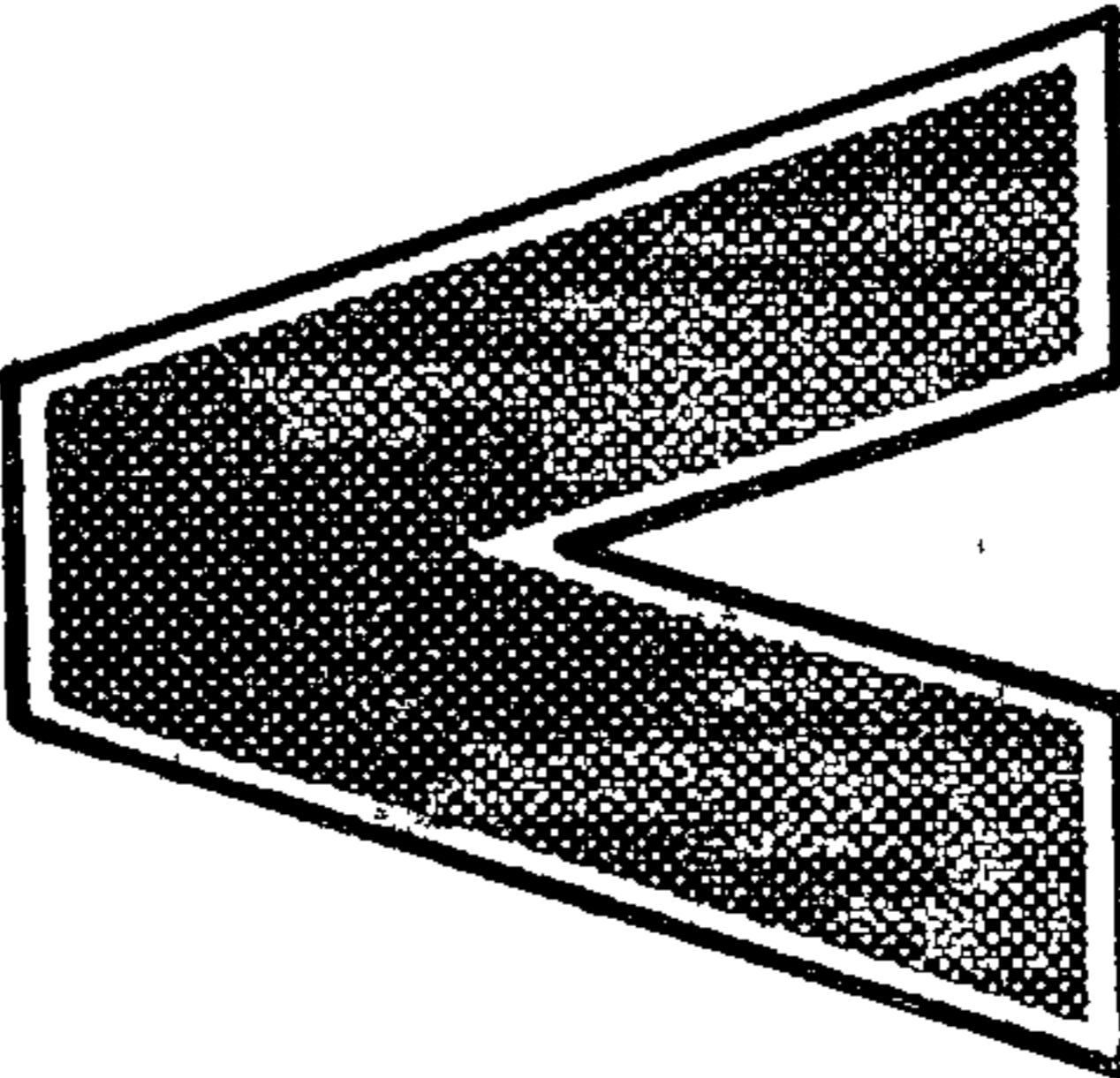
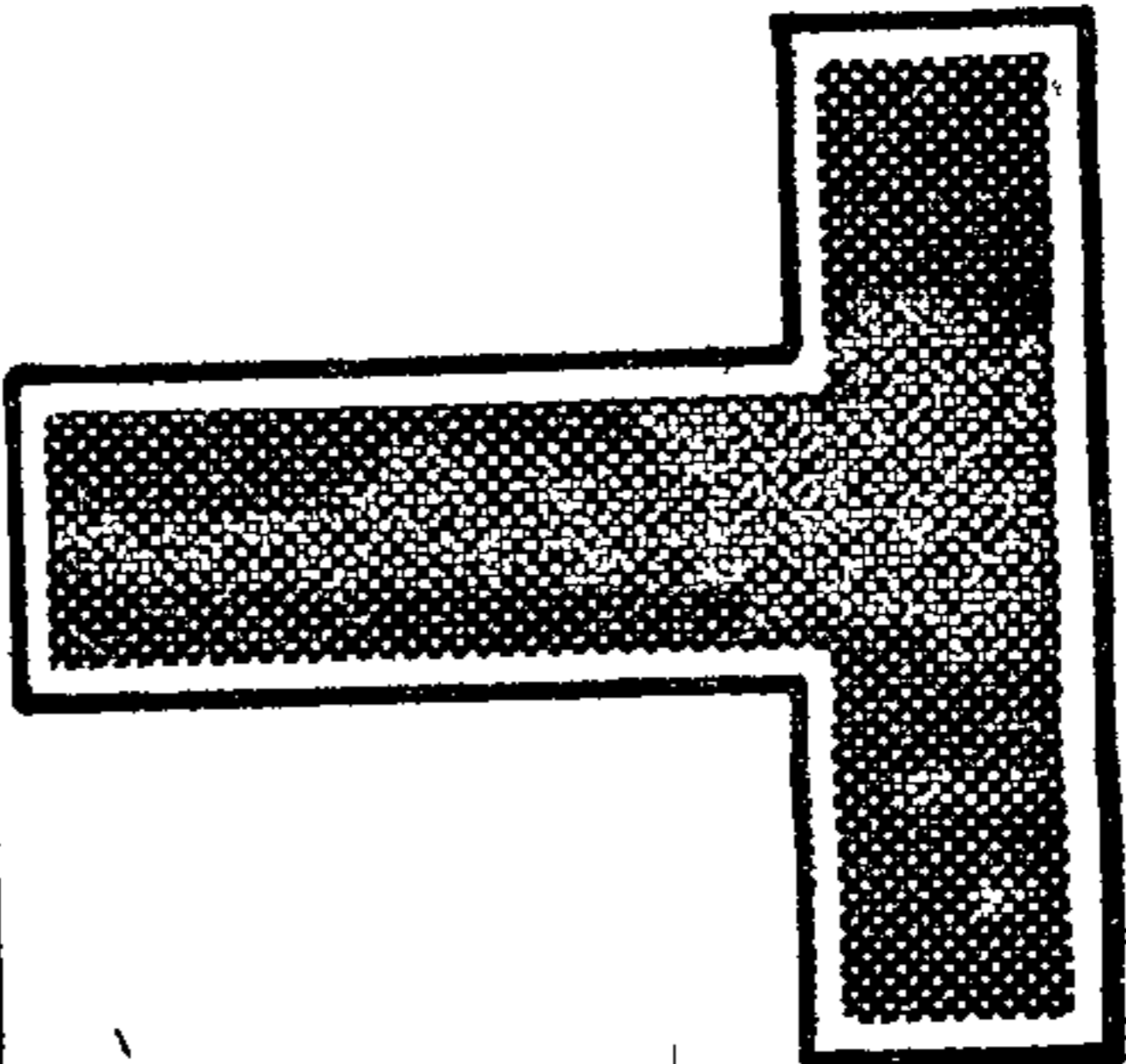
This represented growth of 16 percent on

the total amount of R148.6 million spent in the Press the previous year.

An additional cost burden for the Press was the price of newsprint which had risen by more than R15 a ton in the past year to R392.37 in June in comparison with R174.26 a ton in June 1974, Mr Opperman said.

Trials with lightweight newsprint by some NPU members proved encouraging. Although it cost more, the additional mileage obtained and transport advantages might make it worthwhile to switch to the lightweight paper — Sapa.

THE IMPACT OF ADVERTISING ON...



TELEVISION advertising is probably the biggest thing to have hit the advertising industry since Letraset. Ad executives are unanimous that within the constraints that the SABC has to work, they are exceptionally fair and extremely co-operative.

Admarks Barry Gear says: "They have to schedule according to the seasons, and they really try to give you a balance between prime time and outside prime time spots. "And don't forget you can't have two similar products close to each other." Ad men also agree that South Africa's TV ads are excellent by world standards. One remarked: "They're better than the

programmes." Year one of TV ads saw everyone climbing on the bandwagon. Owen Mundel, joint-managing director of Grey 2, wholly-owned subsidiary of Grey-Phillips Bunton, Mundel and Blake, says: "The first year saw the carpetbaggers, the so-called Hollywood moguls who thought we could be con- ned into their standards. The second year sorted them out."

There's no denying that ad standards are high. Looking back, the other noticeable trend was that in the first year everyone wanted to plough their own fire advertising budgets into TV ads and the oversubscription rate was

laughable. By the time Year 2 had arrived, sanity prevailed and a lot of lessons were learnt. Agencies gained perspective of TV ads and appreciated the valuable back-up of radio and newspaper advertising. Although ad time is being increased from October 1 by an extra 2 1/2 minutes a night, ad men would like to see more. Nevertheless, they have come to appreciate the value of "image transfer" — advertising jargon, for the repetition of a concept in a different medium (where the products lend itself to it) re-inforcing the message on the original medium. This means that the

oversubscription rate has levelled out and agencies and their clients are now working on a more "spread" basis. "Image transfer" was discussed in depth between the ad men and the SABC from the start, and continuing research is being conducted into balanced advertising campaigns using all media, bearing in mind that South Africa now has a new and additional medium — the power of TV ads. More TV advertising time is now a priority, according to the ad fundis, because the back-up that radio, newspaper, billboard and ancillary advertising that is in supply is not enough to en-

force the psychological impact that TV ads inherently provide. The local film industry has a gripe against the ad agent. When they represent internationally-based clients, they use the international TV ads which, says the film industry, is detrimental to the local film industry. It is detrimental to labour employment and a waste of foreign exchange. On the other hand, ads made for the international market are generally top class. Buying an ad from overseas should not then be regarded as a traitorous act — an advert good enough for the international market is good

enough for the local market. Simply dubbing into English and Afrikaans is cheap and efficient. Account executives openly discourage the life-the advertiser from going into TV ads unless he can back up the ad with radio and Press. After all, you have to buy 12 spots, only 30 seconds each, which costs a cool R50 000. You may as well make sure you are getting the most out of your investment. But, says SABC's Jack Siebert, "the industry could well have another look at the 20-second spot. With greater creativity it could be exploited to its fullest."

HOWARD THOMAS

267 / 257 / 107 STAR 26 / 9 / 79

Boycotters win pledge to drop fares increase

Own Correspondent
DUBLIN — Ladysmith's black bus commuters, who have confronted the CED-owned transport companies for nearly three weeks in a bus boycott were given an undertaking today that fares will be reduced to the former levels.
Di F Adende, chairman of the CED, told black commuters at a large public meeting in the Ladysmith Town Hall that their struggle was over.
"I don't know if what I'm doing is legal, but I

am prepared to give an undertaking that fares will be reduced to their old level," he said.
This would be on condition that a meeting was held in the next four days between the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industries, other business representatives and a body representing the commuters.
The announcement has met with little reaction from commuters so far. They have said only that they will discuss the mat-

ter at home with their families.
"If the boycott is broken tomorrow — and this will show only if large scale purchasing of coupons occurs — then only commuters from the Hammasdale area will still be enforcing a bus boycott

SATV'S SECRET CENSOR

(267)

Argus 13/10/79.

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fired SATV producer Kevin Harris claimed today that 'Broeders high up in SABC' regularly kill controversial ideas for programmes, even though production administrators are enthusiastic about them.

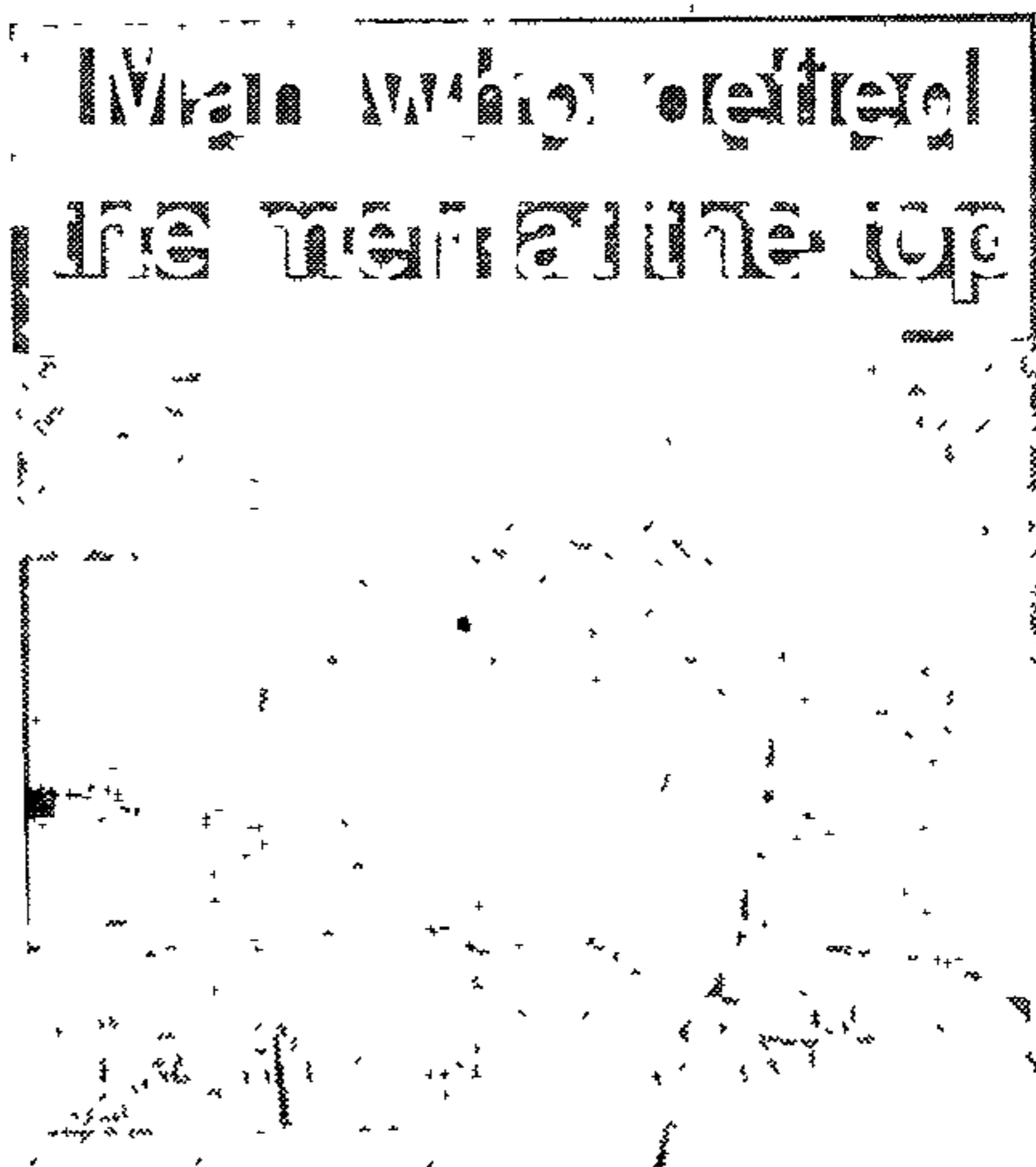
Mr Harris was fired this week when 'orders came down the line' to him to kill the whole opening scene of his documentary on Baragwanath Hospital — and he left it in

'All hell broke loose' when the offending scene was screened on Tuesday night

He said today 'We are encouraged to do objective, controversial programmes. But when it comes to the crunch, we discover they don't mean it

'This has always been the case.

'They never come to us and say outright — 'don't touch that issue, it's not the Nat line.' They let us do all the research — without committing any-



PRODUCER Kevin Harris who was dismissed from SATV for his controversial documentary on Baragwanath Hospital, Soweto.

one to do the programme. Then three months later we are still waiting for the go-ahead'

Mr Harris said this 'blatant outside interference' was bitterly re-

sented by creative people in TV. He says he is convinced that the order to censor Bara came about through 'Broederbonders' in the hierarchies of the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto and the SABC.

describing the social causes of certain diseases, had to be cut

But Mr Harris, making the sort of protest gesture 'I had dreamed about for years', did not cut the film, but let it go over the air uncensored

Then, according to Mr Harris, Mr Briscoe received a call at home from his superiors within minutes of the start of the transmission

Mr Briscoe rushed into the studios to discover that Mr Harris had approved the uncensored version of the film.

He said his dismissal had a 'shattering effect on the department'. He was the 14th director to go, although the only one who had actually been fired

'If you look at the past you will see' that other producers of documentaries have also run into trouble. One was Frans Gerard who produced Vimba the Miner which looked at the problems of a migrant labourer working on the mines.

'Gerard resigned before the film went on the air — he is now with the BBC and worked on the film The White Tribe of Africa — and they screened it a few months ago

267

13/10/79

argus

The documentary was intended to be a reflection of the functioning of this large hospital.

Mr. Harris said he showed the uncensored version of the film to Mr. Pieter de Bruyn, Director of Programmes, to Mr. Robin Knox-Grant, Director of English Television, and to Mr. Don Briscoe.

De Bruyn approved it all. Don Briscoe was very happy with it. Knox-Grant had a few reservations about Soweto scenes.

I also showed it to nursing and administration staff from Baragwanath Hospital. The black nursing staff loved it, the white nursing staff liked it, but the administration was very upset, especially the Chief Superintendent, Dr. P. J. Beukes.

Strangely, though, the only part he objected to was that dealing with Soweto, not Baragwanath. He said it was one-sided and would put South Africa in a bad light, etcetera.

Protest

Mr. Harris said the documentary in its original form was even to be nominated for an SABC Artes award. Mrs. Don Briscoe, manager of television documentaries, had told him he intended nominating the film for TV's highest merit award.

Then instructions came that the introduction of the film showing scenes of squalor in Soweto and

Rewrote

What they didn't say — but I know — is that they rewrote the commentary diluting it to their requirements. He has another film on the shelf — Four South Africans — and I wonder what they intend doing with that.

Ironically, it was only a few months ago that Mr. Harris received a letter from the Director-General of the SABC, Mr. J. N. Swanepoel, in which he praised Mr. Harris for being a superb representative of the SABC.

Another document Mr. Harris has is one that states as SATV policy that there shall be no self-censorship imposed by producers, the department will be the pace-setter of English television by virtue of its adventurous spirit, it will set out to create an enlightened, aware and informed public.

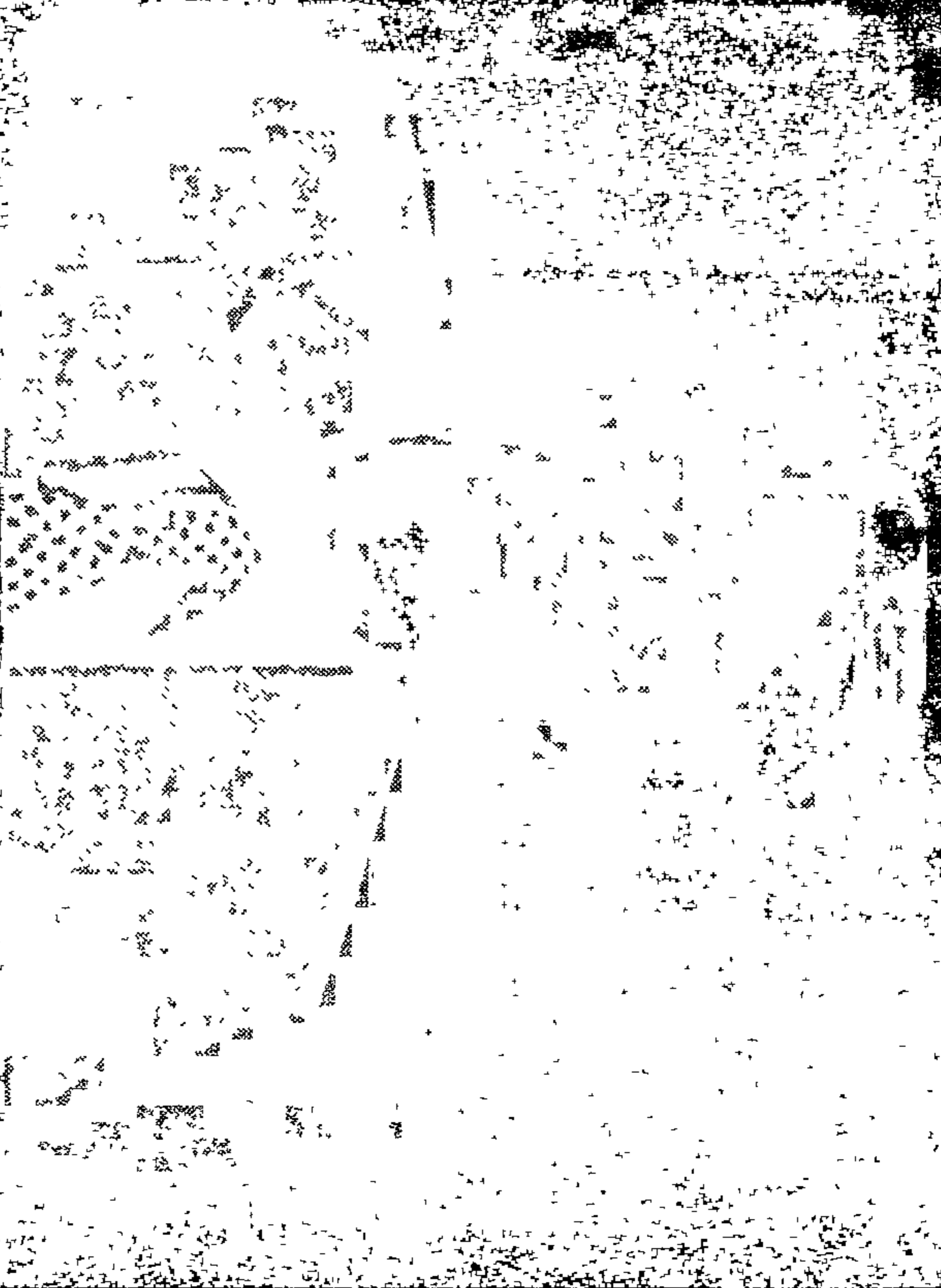
● Mr. Briscoe would not comment today on Mr. Harris's dismissal and referred Weekend Argus to the SABC public relations staff — none of whom could be reached.

SACK THIS

MAN

WITH

AN AXE TO GRIND



AMP. PHOTOGRAPH ACCORDING TO BILL MCHENRY'S

28/10/79 (267)

By MAUREEN GRIFFIN

THE major English-language churches have openly ranged themselves against the SABC for foisting "extreme Right-wing viewpoints" on religious programme audiences.

Their resistance is directed mainly against Bill Chalmers, organiser of English religious programmes, whom individual church leaders have described as "notoriously conservative and selective" or as "a man with an axe to grind".

At least one Church has demanded that he be sacked. Acting on resolutions adopted by the Presbyterian and Congregational Assemblies and the Methodist Conference, and on public statements by Anglican and Catholic leaders, the Sunday Tribune this week investigated the charges of religious broadcast bias.

A list obtained from a minister who monitored SABC television programmes broadcast between May 1977 and June this year shows that personalities chosen by Mr Chalmers to appear included:

- Fred Shaw, Methodist minister; founder, chairman and director of the Christian League of Southern Africa, a Right-wing organisation alleged by former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoadie, to have been an Information secret project
- Fred Shaw has denied that any taxpayers money ever went into the league
- This week in Cape Town

the Methodist Conference, which is the supreme governing body of the Methodist Church, resolved to institute an investigation into Mr Shaw's conduct. A three-man committee has been appointed and will begin its work immediately.

● Pastor Chin Reddy, leading official of the Christian League of Southern Africa:

● Father Arthur Lewis, conservative Rhodesian churchman and missionary, chairman of the Rhodesia Christian Group which is affiliated to the Christian League of Southern Africa. These two organisations are joint publishers of Encounter, their official newspaper;

Morality

● Clark Gittens, formerly editor of Encounter. He resigned, and has since taken leave of absence from the Presbyterian Church to work full-time for Action Moral Standards, self-proclaimed watchdog of public morality;

● Francis Grimm, founder and director of the Hospital Christian Fellowship. He frequently figures in Encounter;

● Professor Frank Coleman, Right-wing Associate Professor of Economics and Economic History at Rhodes University, and regular contributor to Encounter. One event which received no coverage in

the English religious programmes was the 10-day South African Christian Leadership Assembly in July this year which attracted 6 000 people to the Pretoria showgrounds where it was held.

When approached for comment this week, Sacta's programme chairman, Mr Michael Cassidy, said Sacta's purpose was "to discover together what it means to be faithful and effective witnesses to Jesus Christ as Lord in South Africa today."

According to Mr Cassidy, "Sacta was probably the most significant and largest inter-denominational gathering of Christian leadership ever to have been held in South Africa.

According to the Christian League's pamphlet, the theology of Sacta was not really true to the Bible.

The first attack on the SABC's religious broadcasts came from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa in September this year.

In its report the Media Committee expressed great disgust at the disproportionate amount of time given to "right-wing religionists" such as the Christian League of Southern Africa.

Next the Assembly of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa accepted a strongly-worded resolution noting the Church's concern at the "deliberate one-sidedness

in which extreme Right-wing viewpoints are reflected in the SABC religious magazine programmes at the cost of other reflections of the faith".

The resolution also called on the SABC to "take copaisance of this Church's dissatisfaction with the English religious programmes adviser Mr Chalmers."

This week the Methodist Church of Southern Africa's Conference resolved to "instruct its representative on the SABC's religious advisory board to convey the conference's unhappiness at the undue publicity given through the SABC's Crossroads programme to fringe organisations which don't reflect the views of the main churches, which already include Christians of a conservative stand-point.

Concern

The resolution also expresses the conference's concern at the removal from the Crossroads programme of its producer, the Rev Willem van der Laag, "reportedly because of his concern for objectivity in such programmes."

The Anglicans do not have a general synod this year, but approached for his views on religious broadcasting on the SABC, Anglican Archbishop Bill Burnett replied: "It would appear to me that Mr

Chalmers is a man with an axe to grind.

"He does not represent the mind of the major English-speaking churches."

The Most Reverend Denis E. Hurley, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, said this week his church had as yet drawn up no formal opinion of the SABC's religious broadcasting.

Discontent

"But from my consultations I gather that there is a good deal of discontent with the religious programmes and a good deal of criticism, mainly on the score that what is most important in religion today is forbidden on the SABC.

That is, the application of religious principals to social, political and economic issues.

The Very Reverend E. I. King, Anglican Dean of Cape Town, said "Bill Chalmers is markedly conservative and selective in what he says.

"I don't think he is at all representative of Christian opinion. I think he views Christian religion through pretty heavy blinkers."

The Very Reverend Philip Russell, Anglican Bishop of Natal, commented on what he called "the SABC's championing of the Christian League of Southern Africa."

He said, "I wrote to the SABC a considerable time ago after they had referred to the Christian League as a body representing a Methodist, Anglican and other churches. "I asked them on what authority that statement

was made, and I never received a reply."

And what of the man, Bill Chalmers? A graduate of Rhodes University, he was for 15 years classics master at St Andrews, Grahamstown, before he joined the SABC.

of four daughters, he is a devout Anglican who holds strong pro-apartheid views.

Fitore

This is not the first time that he has been the centre of a public furore.

In the past year he has been accused of anti-Semitism for a booklet he published entitled "The Conspiracy of Truth — a Christian Response" and for remarks he made on the television programme, Crossroads.

When I asked him this week if he was a member of the Christian League of Southern Africa, Mr Chalmers replied, "I can tell you no, I am not a member of the Christian League or any organisation whatsoever outside the SABC — except my church."

He then referred me to his director, Mr Pieter de Bruin, before he would comment any further. Mr de Bruin refused to speak to me, telling his secretary to say "no comment on the whole situation at all from anybody".

SOBOTA FORCIBLES JOBS

POST TUESDAY October 30 1979

TELEPHONE

The Department of Posts and Telecommunications has already started work on a project to install 1000 telephones in Soweto by the end of 1982.

Mr. Thebeheh said after the meeting with the very successful talks. Other than the installation of telephones the...

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Mr. David Thebeheh welcomes the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. Henrie Smit into the Soweto Council chambers. Mr S S A Sikhakhani, the Council secretary looks on.

PROFESSORS

Mr. Thebeheh said after the meeting with the very successful talks. Other than the installation of telephones the...

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DEFERRED TAX

The telephone service in Soweto has more than doubled since last year. There were 1706 on the waiting list in 1978 for installation and 4300 telephones were installed between 1978 and 1979. There are 12000 applications for telephones, this year. In 1980 about 16000 telephones are expected to have been installed.

The cost of installing the exchange equipment alone will be R10 million and R10 million will be spent on installing cables - both underground and aerial. The Kwa-Xuma exchange will carry 4000 lines while the Kwa-Xuma exchange will carry 6000 lines.

"Operation Soweto", like all other projects of the department will engage workers from all over the country. The department was more than 10000 employees. About 20000 are black.

Mr. Smit said the process of installing telephones will go on and on because it was necessary and important. "I would like to hasten to say that the projects need proper planning because they involve millions of rand," he said.

The minister could not say how many job opportunities will be created when the entire project is completed, but said however that it would give many Sowetan jobs. His department was training black electricians and technicians. There are at present 900 trained electricians and technicians and 577 were still being trained.

Mr. Smit advised that black students be encouraged to study mathematics and science so they could qualify to train as technicians. There is a training college being built in Mabopane East (Soshanguye) which already has about 60 students. The college cost R15 million and will be completed next year. It will accommodate about 300 students.

Mr. Thebeheh said after the meeting with the very successful talks. Other than the installation of telephones the...

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W★K★R★P in Johannesburg

(267) FM 2/1/79

There can be no disputing the power of the spoken word and visual image. That, unhappily, is understood only too clearly by those in high places, notably the men sitting on top of Auckland Park's Dithering Heights.

Indeed, official rhetoric expounds the virtues of free enterprise and calls for greater private sector involvement in strategic industries. Sasol has thrown its doors open. Armscor and the Public Service Commission now have private sector members on their boards. Iscor has long been urged to sell some of its interests to the private sector.

But the untouchable SABC is left alone uncontaminated by any urge towards efficiency. What is good enough for petrol, guns and steel is, it seems, too dangerous for this propaganda tool of government.

On the face of it, there is not much wrong with the corporation's financial position. Director General Jan Swanepoel, an ex-Railways accountant, is well aware what constitutes an acceptable balance sheet.

The corporation's 1978 income statement looks healthy enough. Income jumped to R133,7m, thanks to more than a twofold increase in advertising revenue after the introduction of TV commercials, and exceeded expenditure by R4,6m, foreign loans, practically all of which must be repaid over the next four years, stood at R89m at the year-end, domestic loans amounted to R63,2m.

The SABC is certainly not heavily over-borrowed. Its redemption fund was reinforced to a total of R60,3m during 1978. It should have no difficulty repaying, rolling over or taking out new foreign loans. Its domestic credit rating is good and its recent loan issue of R15m — the first in two years — was fully subscribed.

Reasonable

In fact, as far as State-owned and State-run corporations go, the financial statistics paint a reasonable picture. Unfortunately, the inside view is disturbingly bleak. Rank inefficiency, gross political bias, top-heavy administration, hopelessly low salaries for creative staff and poor programme selection are only a sample of the charges levelled by some who once roamed its corridors.

According to one ex-TV producer: "There are a helluva lot of people wandering round that place but no one knows what they're supposed to be doing." Says another: "For every three clerks I'd shoot I'd bring in one film editor."

Insiders estimate that administrative staff outnumber production staff by seven to one. "In a room full of secretaries you often see half of them

sitting in front of their typewriters with the covers on," says one embittered ex-production man, adding that it's a case of "employing the voters".

However, the corporation insists that 39% of its total staff complement of 4 127 are programme (or creative) employees.

Criticism of SABC's poor salary scales for creative staff is by now well documented. Many of those who have recently left cite poor pay alongside the political straightjacket as their main reasons for resigning. One ex-TV producer, with five years experience in broadcasting, tells the *FM* he was earning a paltry R650 a month before he pulled out last year.

Monopoly

Ex-Radio Today producer Julian Potter points out that, because the SABC has always held a monopoly in broadcasting, producers have never been in a competitive position. Potter, who already had six years experience in broadcasting, rejoined the SABC after spending one year working for the BBC. The SABC awarded him an R8 per month pay hike. Says Potter: "The novelty of TV attracted a lot of artists. Since then many have become disillusioned unless the SABC drastically revises its pay scales it will lose many more." Clearly the corporation cannot keep on top-class producers as long as it adopts a take-it-or-leave-it attitude.

Insiders also charge that the corporation pays for political views. News commentary writers are reported to be among the best paid of the "creative" staff.

Professionals criticise the corporation's choice and methods of buying local and overseas programmes. In the opinion of one veteran radio producer, inexperienced selection of programmes is already having a detrimental effect on the quality of material offered by professional production houses. "These things cost an enormous amount of money to produce and because we can't afford to spend as we should, we're becoming far less imaginative," he complains.

Old hands are scathing in their criticism of studio utilisation. Very seldom are more than three studios — out of SABC-TV's total of six — in use at any time. In overseas studios, maintain the experts, production starts promptly at 08h00 but, long before then, technicians have already prepared the set, attended to various problems and generally cleared the way for shooting. However, the SABC allows its technicians to "drift" in after 08h00 and production is usually held up for several hours while the sets are prepared.

Moreover, the corporation makes no effort to sell its sets once a particular production is completed. The set used in

the 1978 Artes extravaganza is one example. As far as can be established, the set has never been re-used. More active marketing of its TV licence list (to mail order houses, for example) is another valuable potential source of revenue it almost completely ignores.

The list of inefficiencies goes on and on. The long and the short of it is that a shake-up in the SABC's management is long overdue. It has never been subjected to the scrutiny and discipline of the market — as represented by a long-suffering public.

As an avowed capitalist Prime Minister P W Botha must be painfully aware that, if a private TV station were allowed in this country, the SABC would be out of business very soon. The UK's independent, Anglia TV station broadcasts to some 3,5m viewers daily. On a total investment of approximately £35m it scores with a 15% to 20% return each year.

In the US the CBS network based in Los Angeles broadcasts for 22 hours a day from a building about a sixth the size of the SABC's headquarters. SABC's TV project (including all its radio services and studios) cost some R150m to set up. And the corporation's running costs amount to around R100m annually. Private sector experts calculate that it would cost R15m — starting from scratch — to put up an independent station broadcasting to the Witwatersrand and surrounding areas.

Healthy Profits

By most predictions, Capital Radio (which will be 51% owned by the Transkei government and the rest privately) will have no difficulty capturing its targeted R3m worth of advertising in its first year. On a capital outlay of R6,7m, the new station should, according to experts, begin to see healthy profits in its second year. "And we don't need any licence fees to prop us up," adds one disc-jockey. Capital has already snapped up several talented ex-SABC pros.

Sources close to the PM insist Botha is acutely aware of the need for a thorough shake-up in Auckland Park. The SABC chairman-elect, Professor Wynand Mouton, they assert, is a proven, high-calibre administrator who will tolerate no deadwood. He is reputed to be politically close to the PM and insiders foresee him taking a far more pragmatic and relaxed line on political content.

The Cabinet is said to be considering a number of "top" names — including blacks — to fill the three or four vacancies on the corporation's board. We can only hope they are not straight political appointments. Otherwise it's back to square one.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS
Data on the box

267
Pm 16/11/79

The world's most sophisticated public telecommunications service, viewdata, which could drastically change the role of established media — particularly newspapers — may be introduced to SA by 1982. The GPO is trying to arrange a demonstration of the British Post Office's Prestel service next year.

A number of viewdata systems have been developed as private services but

Britain and Hong Kong have led the electronic revolution by introducing Prestel as a public service. Prestel viewers have access to computer-stored information via their telephones. This is displayed on their domestic television screens.

But Dawie Malan, senior director of the GPO's Telecommunications Institute, says although it is looking at developments very actively, it has no intention of "jumping into viewdata."

"We are not going to move until a system has been given international standardisation. Hopefully this will happen by 1980."

Hugh Lendrum, executive director of the SA Society of Marketers, says Prestel's UK division offers its 1 500 viewers 250 000 pages of information.

The system cost R110m. Of this, the British Post Office spent R88m on new cables, manufacturers spent R14m and information providers spent R9m.

Clearly the expense of installing a viewdata system is enormous, says Malan. Before a system can get under way in SA, two important basic requirements will have to be met. "The operating procedure must be simple enough for anybody to understand and home terminals must compare favourably price-wise with television sets," says Malan.

He adds "Britain has done very well with regard to the first condition but

unfortunately the price of the terminals is still very high." Sets cost R1 760 — twice the price of ordinary television sets. He says France has developed a smaller, black and white terminal which is reasonably priced.

Lendrum argues that the system will affect the print medium drastically. "In the wake of rising advertising rates, newspapers may lose many of their up-market customers to viewdata."

"Newspapers will act as 'teasers' for viewers. They will use them as indices, and then call up detailed data on their TV sets."

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 16/11/79

Now for independent TV

McCarney suggests that the time has come to question seriously the SABC monopoly, particularly in regard to television. He feels that in a country that prides itself on its spirit of free enterprise, a monopoly of broadcasting services is a paradox, to say the least, and can hardly be in the public interest. He points out that the main thrust in establishing independent television in Britain in 1955 came from growing opposition to BBC monopoly, which was deemed to be against the public interest. He believes that SABC's monopoly is an anachronism.

Here he spells out the benefits of an additional television service to viewers, local industry, advertisers and the economy. He also discusses how this competitor to SABC could be organised at little cost to the taxpayer, in the best traditions of free enterprise.

Healthy competition in such important communication media as radio and television should be encouraged. At first glance, conservatives might consider that the only people to benefit from an alternative television service would be commercial inter-

ests, but this is not so.

The most important benefit would accrue to viewers, who would be able to exercise their right to choose between alternatives and bring a little variety into their television viewing.

Francis McCarty is a senior lecturer in marketing in the Department of Business Science at the University of Cape Town. Before joining UCT in 1976, he lectured in marketing communication at the Newcastle Polytechnic in the UK. A former advertising officer for the Rolls-Royce aero engine division, he has worked with a number of international advertising agencies. His research included work for the BBC and commercial radio on audiences for local radio stations.

The State, by taxing advertising revenue, stands to benefit handsomely from such an alternative service. There would be little or no cost to the general public, as the service would be almost wholly

financed by the sale of advertising time, and not by licence fees, as is the case with the SABC. It would be important that the transmitters be government financed and controlled. But operating companies should be completely independent — similar to Britain's independent television system — and operate the transmitters under contract to a government body responsible for the new service.

The new competitor to SABC would be regional in nature. Hence many small to medium-sized businesses would be able to benefit from using television in their media schedules. For companies that are not able to afford the high rates for national advertising and which, in any case, serve local and regional markets, buying time on SABC (even if they could get it) is not cost-effective. Some economists might argue that there is insufficient additional advertising revenue within the SA economy to make an alternative television service a realistic proposition. On the contrary, the medium of television has been denied to thousands of smaller advertisers, serving, in the main, local and regional markets. These advertisers,

for the most part, realise only too well the selling power of the medium.

There is, of course, another benefit to allowing healthy competition to enter the television arena, namely that the SABC itself would have to rise to the challenge. The result would be a more professional, informative and entertaining service — moreover, one that is far more viewer oriented.

This was certainly the British experience when, in 1955, Independent Television came on the air, ending the BBC's monopoly and providing a competitive stimulus that has resulted in British viewers enjoying what is widely regarded as the finest television service in the world.

By the same token, listeners to SABC's Radio 5 should be able to look forward to an improved service if Transkei's Capital Radio starts to bite too deeply into the advertising cake when it comes on the air in December.

Independent television in South Africa could be the application of a new concept. Like the British alternative to BBC monopoly, it could be regional in make-up. Using the British ITV system as a model, we would have a number of independent television programme companies, each appointed to serve a major metropolitan area of the country. Initially these areas

suitable programmes. By combining their buying power, they could share the benefits of the more expensive overseas programmes.

It may not be possible to maintain strict parity of Afrikaans to English in programming in anything other than locally produced material. But how important is this criteria in a consumer orientated service? Surely, the first concern should be the quality of the service — and that simply means programme quality. The fact is that English language programmes exist in abundance and are generally more ac-

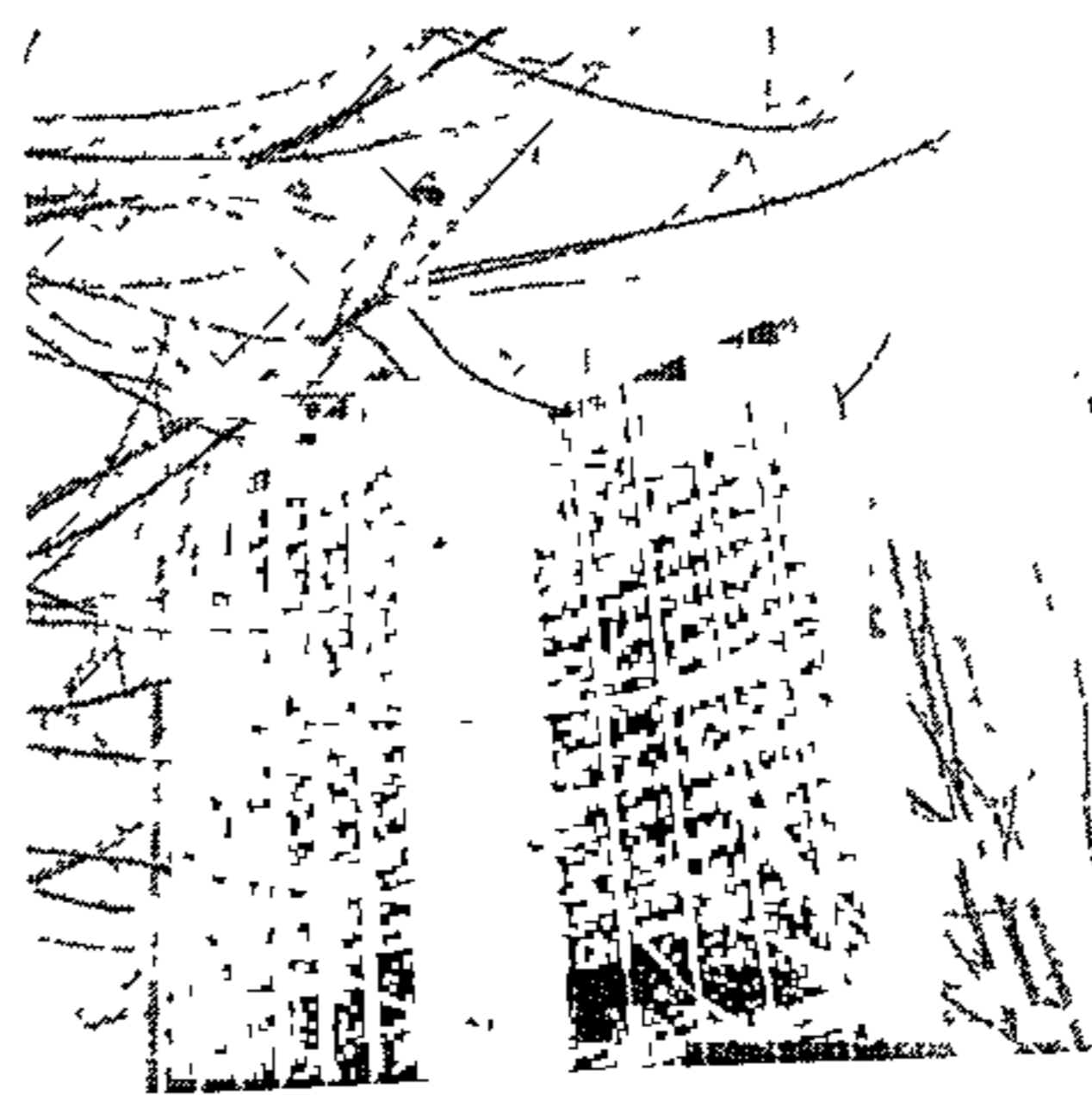
not be an insurmountable problem as regulations governing holdings in the broadcasting companies can be carefully spelt out in the Act and adhered to by the authority in regulating the contracting companies.

Contracts would come up for renewal by the authority on a regular basis (probably every six years or so). Continuation of operating contracts would not be automatic and applications from other contenders would be considered.

The amount of advertising in any one broadcast hour would be the same as for the SABC, but consideration might be given to allowing ads to be inserted in "natural breaks" in the programmes, in addition to the beginning and end of programmes, for better audience impact. Currently, advertisers are concerned that viewers often find something else to do while the ads are being broadcast, knowing that there is no interruption of programme.

Why not Sunday?

Advertising should also be permitted on Sunday. Advertisers need the additional exposure time to build better frequency patterns. Sunday advertising is permitted on the radio. Why not on television? Both

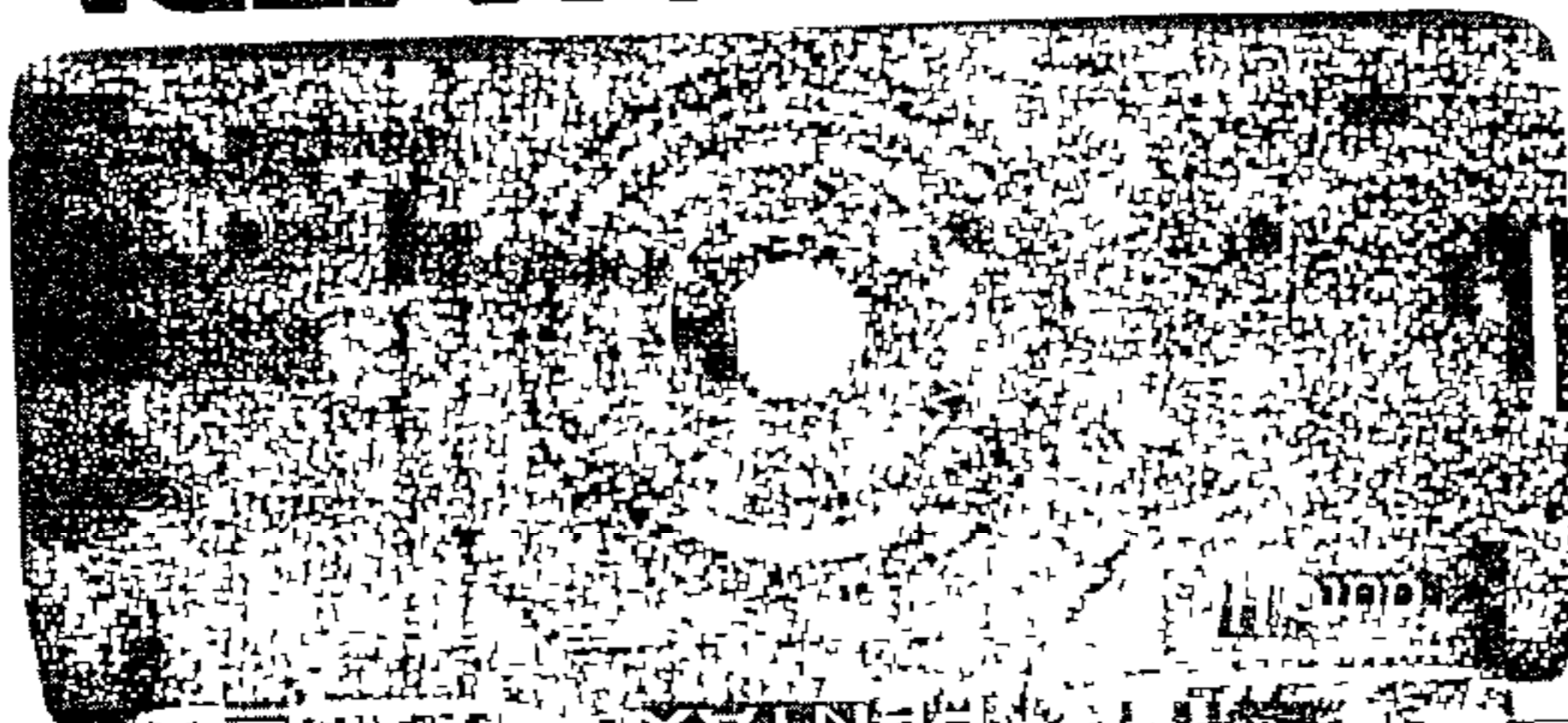


Financial Mail November 16 1979

GREY-PHILLIPS, BUNTON, MÜNDEL & BLAKE 63953
 Hampo Trading Co (Pty) Ltd P O Box 170, Johannesburg 2000 Transvaal, South Africa

THE RIGHT CAMERA

PENTAX auto 110



more reserved

F.M. 23/11/79

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Taking the pulse

187
267

Three of the the five bulk supply agreements, which will push an estimated R4 billion of Post Office business into the hands of private sector telecommunica-

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Worn-out daddy blues | |
| Poem for myself | |
| Song for a dreary morning | |
| February "Lost moon" | |
| I keep forgetting | |
| Ariotto | |
| What shall I do with the drowned | |
| Idol | |
| Get high before you die | |
| A drum is a woman | |
| Meditation of the poet in his bath | |
| lunac | |
| Haikus and other short poems | |
| Walk along the beach | |
| Evening at the bay | |

| | |
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| | |
|---|--|
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| Silence in jail! | |
| My own jail | |
| "Afrikaans is rubbish. Blacks are not dustbins" | |
| To the butchers | |
| The eruption of Langa, 30th March 1960 | |
| Lines on a wooden doll | |
| The burial is tomorrow | |
| Old man to be removed to Limehill | |
| Black spot removal | |
| Home land | |
| Lament | |
| Poetry is useless | |
| The 'police are looking for somebody | |

tions' suppliers over the next 15 years, were signed this week.

These were with STC (part of the Allied Technologies group), Telephone Manufacturers of SA (Temsa) and Plessey. A similar agreement was signed with Siemens recently. Only the French company, Fulmen, still has to sign its agreement, though this will obviously be affected by the announcement in July that Allied Technologies and Fulmen's parent company, CGE, have signed heads of agreement for joint manufacture of equipment.

The main activity will be to manufacture and install the French-designed E-10 digital electronic telephone exchange known here as SA 198 E.

The Post Office is not saying exactly how big each company's share of the business will be, but the FMI understands from market sources that it is likely to work out at around 33% for Siemens, 30% for Temsa, 15% for STC and 3% for Plessey. That leaves 19% from which



Rive spending R5,7 billion in 15 years

Fulmen's (or the new company's) share will be derived although it may not get the whole 19%.

But obviously any one company's share of the total business will ultimately depend on demand for the products which it supplies, and this could change significantly in the period covered.

Each supplier will provide a range of equipment but the bulk of Siemens' business will be switching equipment and teleprinters, while Temsa will be responsible for switching equipment and telephones, Fulmen switching equipment, STC transmission equipment and modems, and Plessey small business systems.

Postmaster-General Louis Rive recently said that the Post Office plans to spend R5,7 billion on capital expenditure in the next 10 years, a figure which, in addition to telecommunications equipment covers roads, buildings, power plant cables and towers.

I would like to subscribe to Volume(s) of Peter Horn,
Silence in Jail.
 NAME
 ADDRESS.....
 (SRC Stamp)

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| The Happy | |
| A morning day and a sun day | |
| School poem 1 | |
| School poem 2 | |
| Portrait of a middle-aged poet | |
| conceivable | |
| South African Banalities | |
| Prayer to the great Baas | |

Signature

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 1,57 | 0,76 | 0,60 | 1,03 | 1,24 | 0,79 | 0,89 | 0,74 |
| 1-4 | 0,05 | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,05 |
| 5-24 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 25-44 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 45-64 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| 65+ | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| ALL | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,00 |
| NO. | 87 | 43 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 14 |

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 12,46 | 9,07 | 16,92 | 11,55 | 29,22 | 24,78 | 23,16 | 22,23 |
| 1-4 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,00 |
| 5-24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25-44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45-64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ALL | 0,25 | 0,17 | 0,48 | 0,32 | 0,83 | 0,67 | 0,55 | 0,67 |
| NO. | 519 | 359 | 170 | 113 | 942 | 785 | 1143 | 1075 |

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,17 | 0,08 | 0,10 | 0,21 | 0,78 | 0,29 | 0,49 | 0,48 |
| 1-4 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,07 | 0,10 | 0,05 | 0,05 |
| 5-24 | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,03 | 0,01 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,05 | 0,05 |
| 25-44 | 0,11 | 0,09 | 0,39 | 0,10 | 0,41 | 0,19 | 0,23 | 0,22 |
| ALL | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,33 | 0,17 | 0,25 | 0,20 |
| NO. | 276 | 303 | 38 | 42 | 169 | 165 | 203 | 130 |

SABC names advisers

Own Correspondent

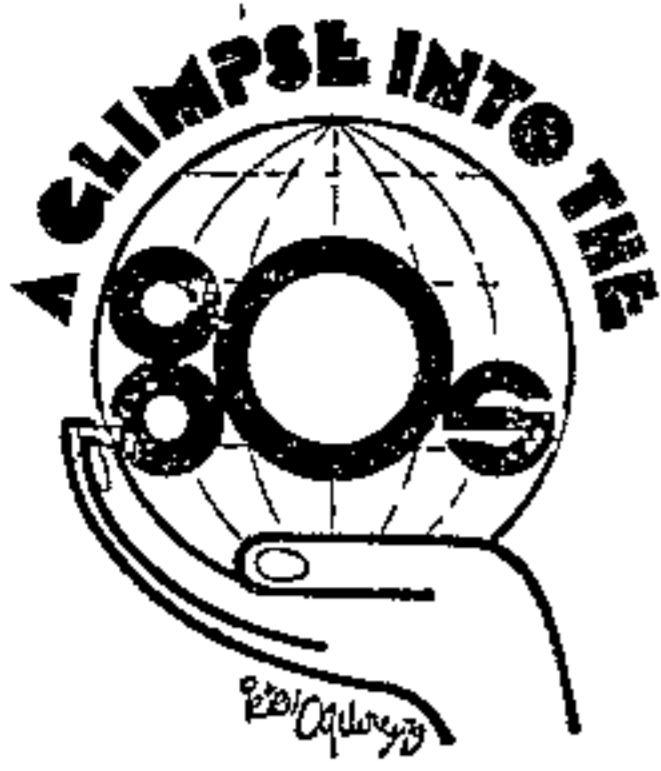
Several new appointments and re-appointments to the SABC's programme advisory board for blacks have been announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H H Smit

The principal of the Ned Geréf. Theological School in Witsieshoek, Professor A Odendaal, the Secretary for Education and Training, Mr G. J. Rousseau, and the general secretary of the Education Advisory Board for Blacks, Mr R N Gugushe, were re-appointed for further terms of three years.

Professor J. F. A. Swartz and Professor A. C. Nkabinde were appointed as new members of the board for terms of three years.

The appointments take effect on December 1

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,10 | 0,25 | 0,10 | 0,04 | 0,06 |
| 1-4 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,12 | 0,14 | 0,02 | 0,04 |
| 5-24 | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,02 |
| 25-44 | 0,02 | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,09 | 0,17 | 0,13 | 0,06 | 0,08 |
| 45-64 | 0,23 | 0,19 | 0,44 | 0,37 | 0,36 | 0,36 | 0,34 | 0,25 |
| 65+ | 1,25 | 1,09 | 1,07 | 1,83 | 1,57 | 1,10 | 0,73 | 0,56 |
| ALL | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,10 | 0,08 |
| NO. | 276 | 303 | 38 | 42 | 169 | 165 | 203 | 130 |



What do the 1980s hold for South Africa? In this the first of a series of articles by experts covering political, social, economic and other fields, MR LOUIS RIVE, the Postmaster General, previews the progress of communications, and comes up with many fascinating forecasts.

-and now for the revolution

This year marks the centenary of several important events in South African telecommunications.

In 1879 the minimum time taken to receive a reply to a message to Europe suddenly shrunk from about 50 days to as many seconds, when the first submarine telegraph cable reached Durban

In the same year the telegraph reached Pretoria and the first telephones in South Africa made their appearance in Cape Town.

At that time, and even 50 years later, not one of the technologies which are basic to telecommunications today was even dreamed of, let alone predicted. Communications satellites, global colour television networks, computers, microelectronics, glass fibre cables and so on, have all appeared in the last 10 to 30 years

It is essential to have some understanding of likely developments during the next 20 to 30 years if we are to predict what the next 10 years may hold for communications in South Africa. We are in the first stages of a revolution which is based on three important technologies

● The phenomenal advances in semiconductor technology There appear to be no limits to the miracles that microelectronics in the form of minute, cheap, highly reliable and incredibly powerful integrated-circuits (chips) will do

● The convergence of computer and telecommunication technologies. Our ability to cheaply and rapidly store, retrieve, distribute and process information of any kind (voice, text, data, and images, still, or moving and in colour) will mean that paper and printing will eventually all but disappear

● Transmission techniques, such as optical fibres employing lasers, versatile and cheap communication satellites, digital microwave links and sophisticated mobile radio networks, will shrink national and global distances to the point where distance will no longer play a significant role

The 1980s will be marked by three main developments

● Some of the many new services mentioned below will make their appearance, although many will not be widely available until the end of the century

● Considerable progress will be made in converting the present basically analogue-electromechanical telecommunication network to a digital-electronic network. Again this conversion will take 30 years, if not longer

● Large sums will be spent on providing telephone and other services to coloured, Indian and black populations

The basic services the Post Office provides today are

● Voice, text (telex or telegram), and data communications,

● The conveyance of mail, and

● financial services, which include savings, money transmission and payment facilities

During the next 10 years we shall see the beginning of change in all these services and the progressive introduction of the following new services

Voice communications, or the telephone, will remain the dominant mode, but there will be many new features, improved service quality and greater availability. Dialing will be by key-pads (push buttons), frequently-used numbers will be stored in the telephone and dialled out on command; outgoing, or incoming, numbers will be displayed, and there will be many other novel facilities made possible by digital electronic exchanges and by that tiny performer of miracles, the microprocessor

Dedicated sophisticated networks specifically designed to carry safely and cheaply the ever-growing volumes of data between computers and the many tens (later hundreds) of thousands of intelligent terminals, will be widespread. However after 1990 as the voice (telephone) network becomes increasingly electronic/digital, voice, data, text and even image networks will tend to merge

Most text transmission throughout the world today is carried by the telex service. This is almost fully automated on a global scale. However a new concept is emerging, usually called teletex, which may well spell the demise of both the office typewriter and the telex machine

Documents will be typed, edited, checked and stored electronically in the terminal for onward transmission (if desired) to a distant destination. Extensive character sets and all the facilities of the electric typewriter will be available. Teletex will be one of the forms of electronic mail which will undoubtedly replace most business, and eventually most private mail

Facsimile transmission has been with us for nearly 100 years. However, recent international standards and microelectronics will enable cheap, simple, fast terminals to provide what is now generally called a telefax service on a wide scale. Even colour images will be transmitted. Here we have a further form of electronic mail

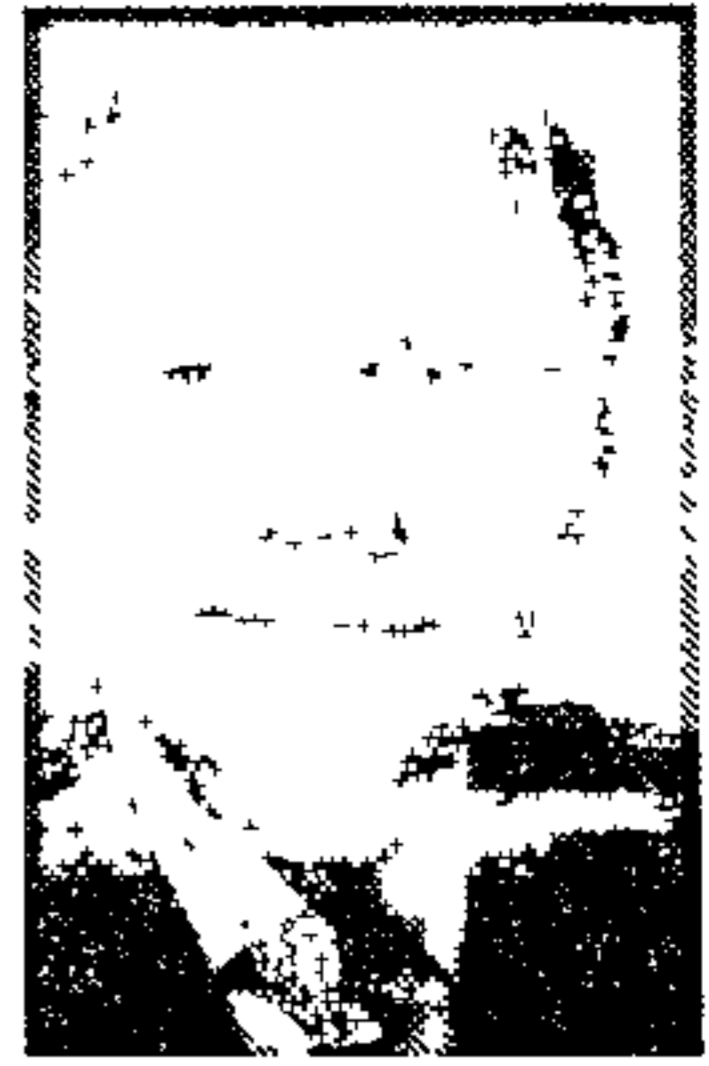
A great deal is said and written about electronic funds transfer systems (EFTS). There is no doubt that our present methods (mainly cash and cheques) of passing debits and credits between account holders, of paying wages and of making payments, are expensive, risky and cumbersome. Hopefully, we shall see substantial progress during the next 10 years in South Africa in displacing cash and paper transactions by electronic transfers

The national data network for EFTS will be available. Debit card actuated terminals of many types for effecting funds transfers from the home, at the premises of financial institutions, in supermarkets, and throughout shops, hotels, restaurants, indeed at any place where services or goods are sold, will also be available

Teleconference, or videoconference, is another service that should be available between the larger cities during the 1980s. Up to 10 or 15 businessmen will be able to meet in conference at two or more points, almost as if they were round the same table

During the next 10 years we must take advantage of the enormous potential of educational television, transmitted either by radio broadcasting, or over cable networks. By this means we would make the optimum use of capable and trained teachers

The new telecommunication service that is likely to have the greatest impact on our society is viewdata or interactive videotex. This is basically a domestic television receiver with additional electronics and connected via a telephone line to unlimited databanks. The user in the home or office employs a simple keypad to convey his requirements. The system guides the user step by step in his search for data



Videotex was developed by the British Post Office and it is now in commercial service in Britain under the name Prestel

Nearly 200 000 pages of information on a very wide range of subjects are already available and this will be more than doubled by 1981

There are already hundreds of information suppliers and types of information ranging from newspapers, many types of advertisers, travel and entertainment guides, electronic games, job vacancies, career guides, legal and financial advice, and so on. It is estimated that by 1990 there will be over 30 million videotex users.

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males. Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either 0 or 45, have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular

TV will open 1000 jobs for blacks

Star 12/12/79

267

By Ian Gray
TV Editor

2. SABC's second channel, TV2, will create at least 1000 jobs for blacks — including more than 100 posts for producers.

"And," said Director-General Mr Jan Swanepoel, "the service will be run by blacks as soon as possible"

Initially, all the organisers — heads of departments — will be white, but this will change by the end of next year.

Mr Swanepoel said he

was confident the new channel will open as planned in January 1981 with 27 hours of programmes a week. Advertisers have been allocated 8 percent of transmission time, compared to 5,75 percent on the present service.

TV2 is expected to run at a loss of R19-million a year for five years. The Government has given a grant of R35-million spread over five years, but the balance will be borne by the corporation.

A total of R23-million will be spent on getting the service off the ground next year, most of which will go towards the fitting out of the old Broadcast House in Commissioner Street.

Expenditure will include the acquisition of eight new outside broadcasting units, and areas such as Durban and Port Elizabeth will eventually have their own units.

Mr Swanepoel said that during next year the SABC will train 106 producers, 20 assistant producers, 103 production assistants, 10 editors, 26 cameramen and their back-up sound and lighting crews.

He pointed out that SABC this year once again narrowed the gap between black and white salaries. Black staff received increases of up to 20 percent, and now earn up to R14 000 a year, excluding freelance income.

The SABC is now looking for trained black technicians for radio and television.

"Our problem is that there are so few trained African, Indian and coloured technicians, and we are not in a position to train them ourselves," said Mr Swanepoel.

meaningless as it grossly mis-
inventory valuation.

The apparent effect of LIFO on
reveals a weakening structure
there is actually a strengthened
capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

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Telephone boom that kept us a-ringing

SUNDAY, 1.30 am.

Ring, ring, ring! hand reaches to the receiver. It is in Soweto. A chilly night.

"Hello, Mr Radebe?"

"No, no, Mr Zondi here."

"I'm sorry, could be a wrong number."

The line goes dead. Blast these telephones!

Another call. A desperate voice asks. "Is that Mr Zondi?"

"That's right"

"Your mother has just collapsed. They want you to come over."

"OK, I'll be right there."

the year saw telephones catching Soweto by storm. So it was with other townships on the Reef.

1979 saw the departure of most manual telephone exchanges in the townships. How exciting! By 1980 more telephones will go automatic in other townships on the Reef and Pretoria.

Talk is that township gossip has gone sophisticated. And according to a colleague, almost everybody, including grannies and children are having a whale of time with their ears glued to the gadget.

Postmaster-General Louis Rave said. "More than 5 000 telephones were provided in Soweto when the automatic system began. But the demand is still so great that the list of applicants within the complex stands at 13 000 today."

Mr Rave said they were going to embark on another "Operation Soweto" in 1980. "Planning is in the pipeline to launch a second 'Operation Soweto' in the first half of 1980. The first 'Operation Soweto' was launched mid-



A Soweto housewife chats on the phone. They went automatic this year.

way 1978 and in 1979 semi-electronic CP 24 exchanges in Soweto. Within a year of this period we installed five we started in June 1978,

Post
26/12/79

there were 1 700 waiting applicants," Mr Rave said. "Our plan provides for two automatic exchanges with a combined capacity of 10 000 lines in Soweto and one of 4 000 lines in adjacent Nancefield. Millions of rands will be spent on major underground cablework in black areas in the next year," Mr Rave said.

Area Manager for Post and Telecommunications on the East Rand, Mr T G Oimesbahl, said telephones at Daveyton, Bemon, have been automated. He said the system was a "very modern semi electronic automatic system." There are still 400 waiting applicants. In early 1980, telephones will also be automated in Kaitshong, Kwathema and Tembisa.

In Pretoria, Mamelodi township telephones will go automatic next year, liaison officer for Post and Telecommunications in the area, Mrs S Grobler, said.

The Post Office also announced the phasing in of press-button telephones in years to come. The press-

button telephone will for example enable

Transfer of calls. should a person want to visit a neighbour at, say, cocktail time, yet still want to answer an important call, he or she should instruct the electronic exchange to re-route all incoming calls to the neighbour's number.

Two people in conversation to get a third subscriber on the line, so "conference facilities" between three people could be provided.

The electronic exchange to wake you up at a given time the next morning. Should you fail to respond to the initial wake-up call, the exchange will ring again after five minutes.

Radio 5 Versus Capital It's going to be a real humdinger of a battle.

THE FACT that radio wars are a novelty in Southern Africa (give or take a short, bygone scrap around the area of Mozambique some years ago) should not make the upcoming one on Boxing Day any less pernicious

Indeed, we should all listen with both ears tuned for the subtleties of psychological percussion, because it's going to be a humdinger of a battle

And, somewhere along the line, the listener will actually

JOHN RYAN

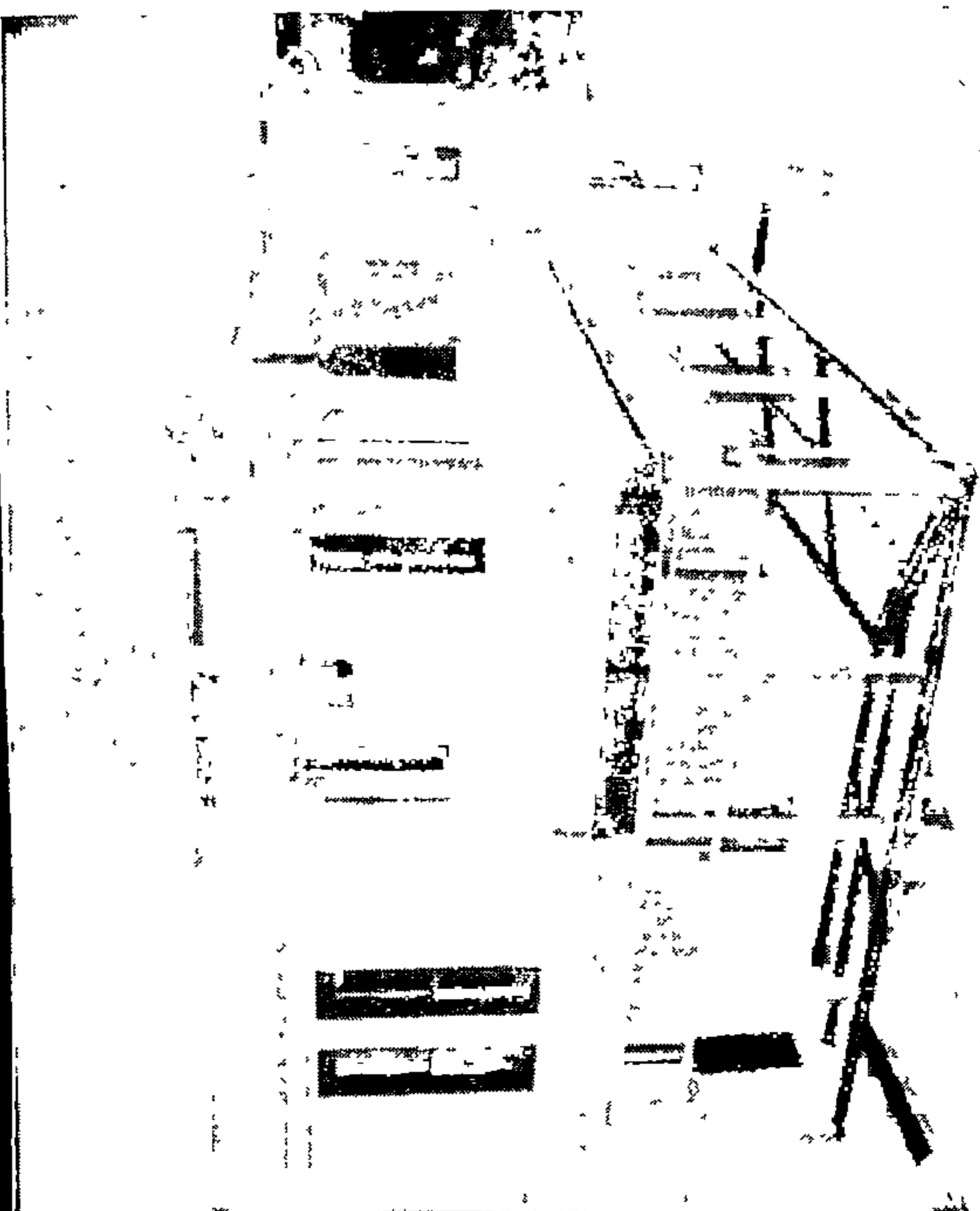
be as professional as any other on the continent Very likely, more so

At the core of this conflict between two pop stations is the whole quandary of separate development The South African Government certainly didn't want a rival station to the SABC in Transkei The SABC itself tried several times to block the project, to

ers Matanzima might otherwise like to meddle

It is not true that Britain's Capital Radio has any stake, financial or otherwise, in its Wild Coast namesake Says John Moody, managing director of the Transkeian station "Naturally, we would dearly have liked to have had a twin relationship and we approached Capital Radio in London on that basis"

The response was corporate alarm The British bosses



For the opening tussle at least, the lines of combat have already been publicly drawn Capital Radio, the insurgent, has announced in news reports that it will seek listenership acquaintance next Wednesday, its launch day, by playing the top 250 pop numbers post-Bill Haley. This marathon will start at 6 am, after Capital's first station identification, and end at 2 am on Thursday.

And Radio 5? Well, by a small coincidence, it will be broadcasting the top pops of the past decade — within the same time scale. Not only that, but the SABC is preparing a special "Boxing Day Bonanza" for Radio 5 listeners, with prizes every 15 minutes throughout the day, ranging in value from R10 to R1 000.

This sudden rush of blood to the head at Dithering Heights shows just how seriously the corporation regards the threat from Port St Johns. And with good reason, for Capital Radio is a hick station in base alone.

The voice from the mouth of the Umzimvubu River will

international wavelength (602 KHz) on which Capital Radio will be beaming its medium wave service.

Finally, the Capital architects presented South Africa with an irrefutable argument. If Transkei was truly independent, they said, then how could it not have a truly independent radio station?

Transkei's motive for hosting Capital Radio is more than a matter of expanding the territory's image and range of influence.

Money is a major factor. Capital Radio's principals maintain that the initial cash outlay of R6.4-million will be recovered within the second year of the station's existence, after which it will proceed to net upwards of R10-million a year.

Of that, 51% will go directly into the Transkeian Government's coffers and another slice obliquely by way of taxes on the private profits involved.

So Capital Radio could be a growing pillar of the country's economy. Certainly, it should contribute enough to assure its own autonomy — particularly on the news-reporting side, where the bro-

reasons (mostly involving the unions), the two stations could not formally be associated in any way.

But, individually, they were very kind," Moody says. "The producers and technicians allowed us the run of their studios, and gave our chaps a good deal of advice. So the character of the two stations will be similar in many ways."

From one side at least, the battle between Capital Radio and Radio 5 will be far more subtle than which station can transmit most decibels to the greatest number of auricles.

One common denominator that exists with Capital Radio, Britain, and Capital Radio, Transkei, is a man called Mike Bukht, an Anglo-Indian Muslim who was the first programme director of the London station.

Mike Bukht is the guru of pop radio, internationally. And he is currently on contract to Port St Johns.

It was Bukht — an ascetic and gourmet cook — who discovered the psychology of pop radio. Or invented it, to the great and good benefit of Capital Radio, Britain. So the thoughts of Michael

Bukht, now programme director at Port St Johns, will be weighed heavily against the expertise or otherwise of the men of Radio 5.

In Bukht's terms part of the psychology of radio is that it must be what it appears to be. In the first instance, live.

For that reason, Capital Radio has — in contrast to the SABC — gone back to the basics. To "live" disc jockeys who can address their public directly and not — by the magic of tape recording — one or two days later.

Conversely, Radio 5 is wedded by sheer investment to the "automat" system, which eschews the old method of a "jock" putting a record on his turntable for immediate digestion by his listening public.

By the automat system, whole programmes are taped days in advance and the programme as taped merely carries a magnetic "slot", at which point newscasters are able to stop the running tape and read their bulletins.

Afterwards, the tape is set in motion once more and the monitoring jockey ceases to have any control until the next "slot".

Arbitrary and expensive, the automat system was the unfortunate reason SABC listeners recently heard the voice of Rocco Elasmus, hours after he had died. Simply, the automat could not be stopped in decent time.

John Moody says of the automat "It's a case of a man speaking to a machine, and then the machine speaking to a live audience. There's a robot element involved and listeners soon see through it. Particularly if they have a real "live" station for comparison.

"Radio 5 jocks can't talk about the weather because they can't anticipate what it will be like tomorrow or the day after, when they're actually on the air. It all makes radio a jukebox, which it, shouldn't be. It should be a service to the public."

By comparison, not only will Capital Radio be able to inform listeners at any time whether or not it's raining in Cape Town or Dordrecht, but the jockeys will be able to insinuate important news items as they come to hand from CR's newsroom in Johannesburg.

The shortcomings of Radio 5's automat system, says Moody, would be extreme in the case of the announcement of a national catastrophe, like the death of a president. There would be no way of stopping the robot machine playing afterwards, "A good day in the morning."

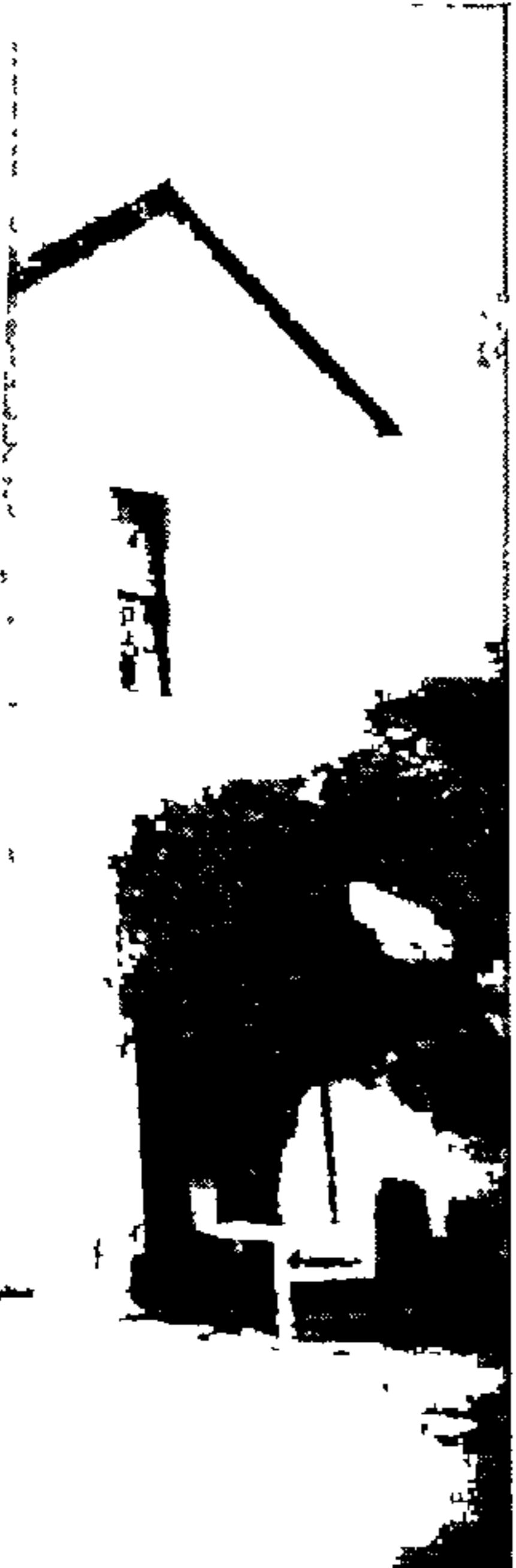
Another difference, he claims, between live and automated radio (or Capital Radio and Radio 5) lies in the transition from music to advertising.

"The way Radio 5 does it now, it's one boom-bang thing after the other. Music should support advertising and vice versa. The one element must flow into the other. They mustn't compete, or you've lost the best of both worlds."

On the subject of advertising, Moody claims Radio 5 is far too mercenary. "Look when they had Long John Berks," he says (Berks is one of Capital Radio's several top acquisitions from SABC). "Every programme of his was so loaded with advertising that you had more ads than Berks. We're committed to put-

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l Radio



Moody, "that after a three-minute newscast, you can have a minute's ads. But not much more. Otherwise, listeners are going to become restive."

Another Bukht principle is that after a major newscast you must restore your listenership to the fantasy world of pop music with either a Top 20 number or a Golden Oldie.

The SABC would not try to contest the fact that some of its top jockeys and news producers have been enticed to Capital Radio over the past half a dozen months. And even that talent has been carefully honed on arrival at Port St Johns.

For a fortnight now and more, jocks and news readers have been put through "dry run" sessions, in which their every word on mike has been recorded and studied. Not only to correct accents, but also to eradicate the mindless chatter that is the easy trap into which most DJs fall.

There are other Bukht niceties that few would think of. "If you ask a question on the air," he tells the DJs, "give them time to answer before you reply yourself."

"Even if it's whether they've had a good day. They're thinking about it. Tell them what you expect them to say before they've said it, and you're halfway to losing your credibility."

Capital Radio's primary brief will be to entertain listeners between the ages of 16 and 35. It will do so principally by music but the station will be "socially aware" as well.

"Capital Radio in Britain provides certain air services," the managing director explains. "One for example is legal advice for listeners, through a studio lawyer. He tells them what they might want to know about their house bonds, or the small print on their insurance policies."

ting sound above profitability. We'll have nine minutes of advertising an hour and we'll spread it evenly no matter what jocks happen to be on in that hour."

Individual ads will be of 30, 60 or 90 second duration. Capital Radio will also have three minutes of news every hour, on the hour. Apart from a daily one-hour newscast, between 6 and 7 pm.

Mention of newscasts takes him back to the realm of Bukht psychology.

One tenet of which is that you never have a break between music (outside protracted news programmes) longer than a single track. Or around four minutes.

"Which means," says



John Moody "we're committed to putting sound above profitability"

"We would particularly like to create the sort of service by which, say, school books could be collected and distributed to black children."

"There are so many school books just lying around in white homes when so many black kids are forced to go without. That, to us, would be a meaningful service."

One certain area where Capital Radio will score over Radio 5 is in pure transmissive power.

When first the Port St Johns station was planned, radio boffins estimated that it would need one and a half megawatts to carry the signal over the Drakensberg to the Transvaal.

As things stand, the medium wave signal is likely to be five times that strength,

which means it could be received in Zambia and even beyond. The main reason for this is the effectiveness of the relay masts at Herschel on the Drakensberg plateau, an unknown quantity in the initial calculations.

This huge signal, the strongest in Africa, will be supplemented by a 50 kw short-wave transmitter based at Umtata, the main beam of which will be centred by day on East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.

But, at night, every corner of Southern Africa will receive Capital's medium wave transmission.

As John Moody says "South Africans can take Capital Radio or leave it. But one thing they won't be able to do is ignore that it is there."

Go-ahead for SABC

CT 29/12/79

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Staff Reporter

THE STAGE IS set for the SA Broadcasting Corporation to go ahead with the construction of its studio complex on the mountainside above Vredehoek.

Mr Hein Jordaan, SABC public relations chief, confirmed yesterday that the corporation had paid R968 370 for the site which has a provincial valuation of almost R40 000.

The siting of the radio and television complex on the slopes of Devil's Peak has caused great controversy and the clinching of the deal is the culmination of a running battle involving the SABC, the Cape Provincial Administration, the Cape Town City Council, orga-

nizations such as the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and conservationists

As in the case of the three-tower Dasa Park flats whose construction also caused a furore, environmentalists have argued that the SABC complex would deface Table Mountain.

The SABC in turn have maintained that its building would be not more than three storeys high, would blend with the surroundings and that much of the complex would be underground.

A panel of experts, briefed by the Provincial Administra-

tion in January 1977, warned that building height restrictions would result in a sprawling quasi-industrial complex, out of keeping with the site.

In November this year the Cape Town City Council's town planning committee decided that the SABC complex would not be detrimental to the environment, following presentations made to it by an architect engaged as a consultant by the SABC.

In view of this, the town planning committee dropped earlier plans to dispute the legality of the Administrator's decision to rezone the site to allow for the construction of the radio and TV studios.

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PUBLIC SECTOR - Telecomm. - General

1-1-80 - 31-12-80

| Year | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Revenue | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Expenses | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Liabilities | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Notes: The above figures are in millions of dollars. The data is preliminary and subject to change.

| | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,51 | 0,33 | 1,10 | 0,21 | 1,80 | 1,59 | 0,13 | 0,10 |
| 1-4 | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,02 | 0,10 | 0,15 | 0,17 | 0,02 | 0,04 |
| 5-24 | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,09 | 0,10 | 0,14 | 0,17 | 0,11 | 0,11 |

Few vacancies in EL for job-seekers

267
D.D. 2/1/80

EAST LONDON — The Department of Posts and Telecommunications has about 4 000 vacancies for returning national servicemen, schoolleavers, graduates and others job-seekers — but in East London there are only five vacancies still open

The department's head office in Pretoria stated that in Pretoria alone there are about 700 vacancies in different sections of the department. The posts available range from professional and administrative jobs to pupil technician, telecom trainees, telecom assistant, telephonists and postmen

The assistant postmaster of East London's main Post Office, Mr G V. Swanepoel, said there were only five vacancies left for males in the Postmaster's personnel department. They have already employed 22 persons since the beginning of January

A spokesman for the Post Office's technical

department said there were still three vacancies left in Port Elizabeth but none in East London

Schoolleavers will also have some difficulty getting a job at the East London municipality. The town clerk, Mr J J Human, said there were no vacancies for schoolleavers but there were a few vacancies for professional people

He said as chairman of the re-orientation committee for returning national servicemen, he had written letters to each of the 36 returning national servicemen from East London asking them if they had any problems in connection with employment and offering help, but he had had no reaction yet from any of them

The committee is governed by the City Council and was formed to help national servicemen find jobs and to help with other problems they might have — DDR

| NO. | 1-4 | | 5-24 | | 25-44 | | 45-64 | | 65+ | | ALL |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| 2336 | 0,22 | 0,28 | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,20 | 0,12 | 1,46 | 0,92 | 11,52 | 7,89 | 1,12 |
| 2019 | 0,90 | 0,69 | 0,17 | 0,11 | 0,37 | 0,33 | 3,33 | 1,85 | 16,51 | 13,42 | 0,97 |
| 430 | 5,32 | 5,45 | 0,21 | 0,23 | 0,94 | 0,72 | 4,88 | 2,14 | 20,07 | 10,49 | 1,22 |
| 282 | 2,46 | 2,13 | 0,18 | 0,16 | 0,66 | 0,52 | 2,75 | 1,72 | 9,32 | 6,19 | 0,79 |
| 3270 | 2,87 | 2,22 | 0,66 | 0,52 | 2,75 | 1,72 | 9,32 | 6,19 | 2,87 | 2,22 | 2,87 |
| 2588 | 1,37 | 1,24 | 1,37 | 1,24 | 1,37 | 1,24 | 1,37 | 1,24 | 1,37 | 1,24 | 1,37 |
| 2858 | 1,951 | | 1,951 | | 1,951 | | 1,951 | | 1,951 | | 1,951 |

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,20 | 0,21 | 0,06 | 0,16 | 0,06 | 0,06 |
| 1-4 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| 5-24 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| 25-44 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| 45-64 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,06 | 0,04 | 0,01 | 0,03 |
| 65+ | 0,11 | 0,11 | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,03 | 0,03 |
| ALL | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| 30 | 34 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 31 | 23 | 21 | |

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,52 | 0,18 | 0,50 | 0,41 | 2,02 | 1,56 | 1,26 | 1,20 |
| 1-4 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,02 | 0,07 | 0,45 | 0,26 | 0,23 | 0,18 |
| 5-24 | 0,03 | 0,01 | 0,05 | 0,04 | 0,09 | 0,06 | 0,09 | 0,07 |
| 25-44 | 0,03 | 0,01 | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,23 | 0,09 | 0,13 | 0,06 |
| 45-64 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,21 | 0,11 | 0,36 | 0,13 | 0,26 | 0,07 |
| 65+ | 0,18 | 0,13 | 0,00 | 0,15 | 0,47 | 0,18 | 0,44 | 0,15 |
| ALL | 0,06 | 0,04 | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,25 | 0,14 | 0,17 | 0,12 |
| 128 | 85 | 26 | 23 | 289 | 164 | 366 | 187 | |

FOOTNOTES:

- 1) See GSH annual reports: outpatient returns.
- 2) Director of Hospital Services CPA Annual Reports Schedules 3,4.
- 3) See DHO Annual Reports.
- 4) Social workers and district nurses have reported seeing packets of pills for the same ailment, from more than one hospital, in patients' homes.
- 5) Director of Hospital Services CPA Annual Reports Schedule 2.
- 6) Dr J. Beukes, Baragwanath Hospital.
- 7) GSH Group Report 1972 Outpatient Report states that study has shown this assumption of 3 outpatients costing the same as 1 inpatient, to be a reliable estimate, but I was unable to find out by whom or why.

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CT. 18/11/80

Phone calls (267) to cost 25 pc more

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICANS face huge telephone bill increases when the Post Office puts up the price of telephone calls by 25 percent on February 1.

Hardest hit will be businesses with heavy trunk call traffic. The price of calls is to go up from four to five cents a unit. An overseas call which now costs R7,20 will go up to R9 for three minutes.

A call between Johannesburg and Cape Town will go up from 48 cents a minute to 60 cents a minute. A 10-minute call between these centres will rise from R4,80 to R6.

Internal trunk calls made after business hours — from 8 pm to 7 am during the week and 1 pm on Saturday to 7 am on Monday — will be half the new price. The cheaper rate does not apply to overseas calls.

Postal and telegraph tariffs will also be increased on February 1.

Inland telegrams go up from three to five cents a word, postcards from three to five cents, inland aerogrammes from four to five cents, and postage on standardized letters from four to five cents, surface and airmail.

Letters which do not conform to the standardized format suitable for mechanical sorting will cost more — a minimum of 10c for surface and a minimum of 12c for airmail for letters weighing up to 100 grams.

Open-envelope mail tariffs will be discontinued and all letters, accounts and printed matter must in future be mailed in sealed envelopes, at the usual letter rate. A discount will still be given on pre-sorted bulk postings.

Random Reflections on Hospitals
Penguin, 1973.
and Health (ed.)
and Cost Effective-
duction Inquiry

Facelift for black TV headquarters

23. 1. 80 267

By HARRY MASHABELA
BLACK TV has moved a step nearer with a R23-million facelift and conversion of Broadcast House, in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg

The public relations officer for the SABC, Mr Eric van der Merwe, said yesterday that black television was expected to be introduced by early 1982

He said there would be three studios at Broadcast House in Johannesburg and another in Pretoria

Black television will initially be transmitted in five languages: Tswana, North Sotho, South Sotho, Zulu and Xhosa. The Pretoria studio will deal

with the Tswana and North Sotho transmissions

"We have a long way to go," Mr Van Der Merwe said, "but in order to come out with a worthy service we had to start preparations right away. Besides establishing studios, we still have to buy equipment and programmes and also start our own programmes"

He said that the SABC had advertised for 898 black TV jobs to be filled and the corporation had received more than 6 000 applications, with "many more still pouring in"

A training course for those applicants who were selected would begin in March this year. Mr Van Der Merwe he said

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience an interesting combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other.

Clearly, the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table I provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, in the white, Asian and 'coloured' communities.

If the mortality rates (Table I) are compared with the proportional mortalities for the seventeen major disease categories (Fig. 5), it will be seen that minor proportional contribution made by 'coloured' community, the actual rates for the whites. The reason for this mortality rates for Infectious and Parasitic diseases effectively swamp the proportional rates in the 'coloured' community. In rates for most causes of death are so disproportionately

Mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For all of these major causes of mortality, the Asian and 'coloured' mortality rates exceed those of the whites.

However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are comparable for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', within this broad category the mortality rates for specific diseases vary markedly. Table II provides the proportional contribution of the major circulatory diseases for the whites, Asians, 'coloureds' and Africans. Whilst Ischaemic Heart Disease is the major Circulatory Disease in the white and Asian communities, Cerebrovascular Diseases are the major cause of Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' and African communities.

Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is summarised in Fig. 6. It is not meaningful to calculate an expectation of life for urban Africans as this group is subject to a large measure of migration. The characteristically better expectation of life for women in comparison to men, is apparent for all three communities. However, what is of interest is the ratios of the expectations of life for the three communities. At birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' ratios are 1:0,91:0,76 for males and 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at e_{45} as compared to e_0 for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high infant mortality rate in this community. It is also noteworthy that Asian females have the worst expectation of life at age 45 of the three communities, which is in marked distinction from both males and females at e_0 and males at e_{45} . The fact that for the 65+ age group, Asian women have the highest mortality rates for respiratory, circulatory, digestive, genito-urinary and ill-defined causes of death (Table I) may contribute to this anomalous situation.

Fig. 7 summarises the percentage improvement in the expectation of life at birth subsequent to the total elimination of the mortality associated

31a, 31/1/80
7 000 want 398
TV 2 jobs 267
Own Correspondent

More than 7 000 applications have been received by SABC-TV for the 898 jobs at TV 2 which will serve black viewers, says a Pretoria spokesman

It is hoped to make a final selection and begin training cameramen, sound-men and others when the equipment arrives in mid-February or early March

By HARRY MASHABELA

SOWETANS won't have to pay for the cables and trenches that will bring electricity and telephones to Johannesburg's satellite black city.

The Post Office will provide them free of charge as a show of goodwill, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, told the Soweto Council yesterday.

This will mean that Sowetans will only have to pay for the use of the new services.

Mr Rive — chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council — said the digging and laying of trenches and cables was his goodwill

PO's goodwill phone gift to Soweto

1967/11/13
EJ/r



offer to the community

And he said the Department of Posts and Telecommunications hoped to spend about R23-million on 32 000 telephone lines for Soweto by 1982.

Mr Rive also warned the council against accepting tenders who charged more than necessary for Soweto's development projects.

"The community must pay for services. But we must not bite off more than we can chew. We must not live above our means. You must see to it that tenders

don't charge more than is necessary," he said.

He said each council on the Witwatersrand would need to become financially self-sufficient. This could only come about if the community played its part by paying for services.

The Greater Soweto Planning Council includes Mr J Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), and the chairmen of the other three councils in the Soweto area. Mr Rive explained that

the council would only deal with the broader projects affecting the entire Soweto area, and appealed for co-operation between the councils and the administration board.

Mr Knoetze also addressed the council and said the Government, the private and the public sectors would need to play their part to solve the area's problems.

The urgent problems facing the council, he said, were the housing backlog

and the question of a budget. For the current financial year there was an estimated deficit of R3-million for electricity, R3-million for water and R2 500 000 for sewerage.

He urged the council to make the community aware that they would have to play their part so that the problems could be solved.

"A large number of these problems will be met if we all join hands and give the best we can," he said. Mr Knoetze said that be-

tween 10 000 and 15 000 stands could be developed in Soweto. But the absence of a railway line was holding back the development of Protea, a former coloured township, and the Chiawelo buffer strip.

"We can no longer afford any delays. We must put up pressure, wherever we can, to overcome the delays and make progress," he said.

He said housing and electrification of should be the council's first priorities, and added that more houses might be built in Protea

TV news is biased claim MPs

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Television coverage of the no-confidence debate was strongly criticised by opposition party spokesmen today, after the appearance of Finance Minister Senator Horwood on television news last night.

Progressive Federal Party and New Republic Party spokesmen pointed out that only Senator Horwood had been given the "privilege" of appearing to repeat what he had said in Parliament.

Mr Brian Page, MP, NRP television spokesman, strongly attacked the way in which the debate was presented on television.

"All the main points of the attacks of Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, and Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NPR on the Government were not reported. Only side issues were presented.

"It is time this nonsense was ended. Television news is an insult to the intelligence of the public. I call on the public of South Africa to join me in a campaign for an unbiased radio and television service. The public should be told about what is happening in the world instead of being fed National Party propaganda."

Mr Page said the presentation of news on radio and television should be completely reviewed.

Mr Dave Dalling, MP, PFP spokesman on television, asked what special influence Senator Horwood had with the SABC to be granted the privilege of stating his case in a way which was permitted to no other MP.

"If Senator Horwood is allowed to present his case the PFP should be given the same privilege," Mr Dalling said.

| | M | F |
|-------|-------|---|
| 29,36 | 27,05 | |
| 3,56 | 3,42 | |
| 0,20 | 0,22 | |
| 0,36 | 0,45 | |
| 2,15 | 1,27 | |
| 5,45 | 2,93 | |
| 1,66 | 1,61 | |
| 3472 | 2593 | |

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 114 | | | | | | | | |
| 173 | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | | | | | | | | |
| 316 | | | | | | | | |
| 307 | | | | | | | | |
| 455 | | | | | | | | |
| 530 | | | | | | | | |

III

ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES

| NO. | W | | A | | C | | B | |
|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | 0,17 | 0,13 | 0,00 | 0,21 | 0,06 | 0,16 | 0,04 | 0,06 |
| 1-4 | 0,03 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,00 | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,03 | 0,04 |
| 5-24 | 0,09 | 0,05 | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,04 |
| 25-44 | 0,26 | 0,33 | 0,21 | 0,26 | 0,54 | 0,56 | 0,34 | 0,36 |
| 45-64 | 3,01 | 2,58 | 1,47 | 2,19 | 5,10 | 2,68 | 2,32 | 1,91 |
| 65+ | 12,24 | 7,26 | 4,70 | 5,18 | 12,59 | 7,51 | 6,16 | 4,10 |
| ALL | 1,41 | 1,21 | 0,36 | 0,43 | 1,03 | 0,69 | 0,58 | 0,45 |
| NO. | 2920 | 2522 | 126 | 152 | 1170 | 809 | 3472 | 715 |

II

NEOPLASMS

TABLE I
MORTALITY RATES FOR THE 17 MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)

(Note: There are no tables for divisions V, XI, XII, XIII because of the small numbers in each of these categories).

I INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

| | M | F |
|-------|-------|---|
| 29,36 | 27,05 | |
| 3,56 | 3,42 | |
| 0,20 | 0,22 | |
| 0,36 | 0,45 | |
| 2,15 | 1,27 | |
| 5,45 | 2,93 | |
| 1,66 | 1,61 | |
| 3472 | 2593 | |

YESTERDAY, the SABC attacked Sunday POST in their "Current Affairs" commentary. This is what SABC said:

It is a disturbing state of affairs that in these times sectors of the black Press are continuing to employ the harsh negative techniques of journalism which promote confrontation and militate against the general conciliatory attitude which is permeating the country. A recent public opinion survey conducted among urban blacks indicated that 61 percent are confident of a "happy future".

Another shows that the majority of literate black people oppose violence as a means of bringing about change. Chief Gatscha Buthelezi has spoken of a "new flexibility in the Prime Minister's office" and the possibility of meaningful dialogue, and in the South African Parliament and most sectors of the media the sights have been set clearly on conciliation politics. However, within this positive atmosphere, black newspapers continue beating the drums of discord and pack their pages with negative and threatening reports and comments.

"BOYCOTT"
Last Sunday's edition of the SUNDAY POST (which claims more than 1.5-million readers) provides a case in point

SABC SLAYS SUNDAY POST

157
158
159
160

to increased gun sales subsequent to the Silverton terrorist incident. The reporter ascribes this to 'white fear' and he quotes a Soweto Committee of Ten member as saying this "militates against dialogue and con-

tact". The editorial of the day is devoted to an attack on Transkei and the so-called "power-drunk Matanzima brothers". The newspaper decides that the Transkeian leaders have 'learnt the lessons of their Pre-

toria-based masters very well' because people in Transkei are banned, banished, gagged etcetera.

On Page Seven editor, Percy Qoboza sports an article in which he informs Prime Minister P. W. Botha that if he fails

to deliver the goods in the next six months he faces grave trouble in the country — and he must not forget "A picture of the Prime Minister carries the caption P. W. 'adapt-or-die'. Botha starts his six months We do not wish to be

come hysterical about the type of journalism because the relatively peaceful conditions in this country show that actions speak louder than words. But it is fair to observe that the measure of peace and contentment we have in South Africa is not because of the efforts of the black Press, but despite these newspapers."

The SABC yesterday refused the Editor of POST, Mr Percy Qoboza air time so that he can answer the allegations made against his newspapers by the Corporation. The editor's reply will be published in SUNDAY POST.

The front page lead story carries a banner headline which reads "Boycott" — and the introductory sentence is that 'there will be a classroom boycott in all Soweto schools from tomorrow (Monday)

"It will be in force," the report continues, "until all gun-toting soldiers disappear from our schools." Despite this forceful, almost gleeful, publicity given to a decision taken at a meeting of only 1500 of Soweto's 20 000 school pupils there was no boycott but undoubtedly the newspaper will keep up the chant

INTERVIEW

Also on the front-page of this newspaper appears an interview with a 'lover' of one of the terrorists involved in the Silverton bank siege. The interview is alongside a picture of the terrorist and lover's four-year old daughter who is placing flowers on the terrorist's grave. Throughout, the word 'guerilla' is used instead of 'terrorist' — and the lover is quoted as saying "I am proud of the manner of circumstances of his death he did not die in vain".

Page Two tells the intriguing story of a white man who has said he supports Rhodesia's top Marxist Robert Mugabe — and the newspaper comments on the "warm relationship between Mr Williams and his former captors, whom he addressed as comrades".

Turn to Page Five and there are pictures of two young fruit vendors who claim to have been "sjambokked and beaten" by traffic inspectors.

The same page refers

'SABC has no propoganda role for Govt'

Pretoria Bureau

THE SABC's director of news services, Mr Johannes van Zyl, told the Steyn Commission yesterday the corporation was not a Government-controlled propoganda machine but a service providing objective and factual news reports

The corporation's standpoint in depicting any event in South Africa was based on a question of SABC policy, rather than political pressure, he said

Mr Van Zyl, in charge of SABC radio and TV news services, was giving evidence in Pretoria before the commission, which is inquiring into reporting of defence matters

He said the SABC's cardinal rule when determining what news would be broadcast on both networks was that the public be kept fully informed

The policy code of the SABC is that all reports be impartial and accurate, that they do not create panic but maintain good order in the land, and do not contravene any of the legislation

He added "The SABC talks with one voice for all the peoples in South Africa"

The SABC was a non-competitive organisation, and did not involve itself in emotional or sensational reporting

Its reporters worked under a code of self-discipline within the confines of legislation

Mr Van Zyl said that although the SABC was not a member of the Newspaper Press Union, in practice it subscribed to the agreement

between newspapers and the Defence Force

Senior SABC officials evaluated sensitive news items and made decisions on whether such information should be broadcast

"In a broad sense, the SABC and the Defence Force enjoy a good relationship," Mr Van Zyl said "We work with the Defence Force as far as is possible to keep the public informed, but we will always hold back information if we are asked to do so by the Defence Force, or if such information must be held back in terms of the Defence Act"

Mr Van Zyl said that through its external radio service the SABC was also fighting a verbal war with neighbouring African states broadcasting anti-Government propoganda

The policy of the SABC was not to broadcast counter-propoganda to these countries, but to "neutralise such propoganda by providing an external service which will report on the facts of the situation in South Africa", he said

The SABC had a special department which monitored all neighbouring radio stations, and transcripts of all radio broadcasts were kept

He believed it important that the SABC kept people informed on military affairs as the Defence Force was a central part of life in South Africa today

Mr Van Zyl cited as an example of "responsible" SABC coverage its handling of

the mass AWOL walkout at the Upington military base by Citizen Force soldiers

He said the SABC had not interviewed any of the soldiers involved as the corporation did not want any national emotion raised over the incident

He was asked by the commission whether SABC staff were given preferential treatment by the Defence Force when reporting on defence matters, as alleged by in evidence to the commission by several witnesses

Mr Van Zyl said "I do not think that is the case at all"

He believed it important that the Defence Force operate more openly when dealing with the media, to remove any uncertainty the public might have over the role of the military forces in South Africa

"The Defence Force Press liaison personnel should have the same understanding of the media as must the military correspondents be familiar with the Defence Force"

Mr Van Zyl told the commission the SABC had a specialist team of accredited military correspondents in all major centres

"The SABC has 12 accredited military correspondents, as well as military correspondents in the operational areas. They are all specialist reporters who have to be fully informed on Defence Force matters and who are responsible for what the SABC broadcasts and shows on television," he said

Table I. Classification of Causes of Death.

1. Respiratory Tuberculosis.
2. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.
3. Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis.
4. Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis.

| Age | MALE | | | | | | | | | | | | FEMALE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| | 0 | 1-4 | 5-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | 0 | 1-4 | 5-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | 0 | 1-4 | 5-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.51 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.36 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.46 | 0.30 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.46 | 0.30 | 0.42 | 0.28 | | | |
| 2 | 5.27 | 1.85 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 2.10 | 3.00 | 1.26 | 5.68 | 1.90 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.84 | 2.22 | 0.88 | 5.68 | 1.90 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.84 | 2.22 | 0.88 | | | |
| 3 | 19.54 | 1.72 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.99 | 0.73 | 18.13 | 1.68 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 1.29 | 0.69 | 18.13 | 1.68 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 1.29 | 0.69 | | | |
| 4 | 13.96 | 2.02 | 0.28 | 0.68 | 1.67 | 7.36 | 1.42 | 11.50 | 1.43 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 1.03 | 7.54 | 1.05 | 11.50 | 1.43 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 1.03 | 7.54 | 1.05 | | | |
| ATL | 72.27 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 72.27 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 72.27 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |

Table II. Age, Sex and Cause Specific Mortality Rates, Whites and Coloureds, 1929 - 1970.

WHITE

1929

Finally, she concludes, although data on incidence of silicosis on the gold mines is inadequate, 'the problem of silicosis in gold mining has to a very large extent been solved'. (The Chamber of Mines now spends R70 million a year on ventilation). But a different disease - chronic obstructive lung disease - is now 'of growing concern'.

The provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act are analysed by Adler (Vols. 1 and 2) and industrial accidents have been analysed because:

- (i) industrial accidents present a major cost
- (ii) the enforcement of provisions particularly to the Workmen's Compensation Act

Because Adler believes that the state of industrial health is the result of a process of bargaining over time between employers and workers, he suggests, in order to improve South Africa's 'very sorry industrial health record':

- (i) the establishment of free collective bargaining rights for all workers;
- (ii) the recognition of the right of unions to include working conditions and the enforcement thereof in the arena of collective bargaining and in industrial agreements;
- (iii) right of access by workers and unions to standards and research of semi-government bodies such as the CSIR (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) and NRIOD (National Research Institute for Occupational Diseases);
- (iv) the withdrawal of the secrecy provisions in the various Acts covering industrial health;
- (v) the withdrawal of the clause in the Workmen's Compensation Act preventing civil actions for damages by workers against negligent employers. This would allow workers, primarily through their unions, to make employers' negligence a very expensive matter, and the award of punitive damages in a few cases would greatly assist the unions engaged in collective bargaining in obtaining safer conditions.

A different perspective on industrial accidents is provided by Matthysen (*33), who argues that management cannot afford the waste of productive time, depletion of the labour force

SABC Criticised Over Survey

over
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THE head of the University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business, Professor J D Simpson, said today the SABC had 'grossly oversimplified' in editorial comment, the results of a survey he conducted among literate black people

'Its summary is only a part of my whole report and is an inadequate reflection of the findings of the total study.' Professor Simpson told The Argus. The study is entitled 'Preliminary report on research into attitudes of literate urbanised blacks towards socio-economic-political systems'. It precedes a more detailed report which will be produced 'in due course'.

VIOLENCE

According to the SABC, the survey showed that the majority of urban blacks rejected violence as a means of bringing about change.

'It is unfortunate the SABC has chosen to select this single finding from a complex and disturbing report,' said Professor Simpson.

'In any event its reference is misleading, a gross over-simplification, and in fact is incomplete.'

FUTILE

'The finding in this instance was that the majority of blacks reject violence as a means of bringing about change in South Africa because they believe it is futile. This is rather different to what the SABC has said,' said Professor Simpson. The study also found that the respondents have an 'overriding cynicism' about almost anything affecting them.

There are further costs related to disruption of production and salary of injured employees not paid by the Accident Fund.

Matthysen points to several factors which, in his opinion, lead to accidents: lack of management control, personal factors (lack of knowledge or skill, 'improper motivation' and 'physical or mental problems'), job factors (such as inadequate work standards, design or purchasing standards, normal wear and tear, abnormal usage). These factors provide the opportunity for unsafe acts (operating without authority, operating at 'improper speed') or unsafe conditions, (such as inadequate guards, defective equipment and congestion) which are the immediate causes of accidents. (On the causes of accidents on the mines, see the notes by Kooy, Vol.2).

Matthysen also describes the work of the National Occupational Safety Association, established in 1951 after an investigation by the Minister of Labour into ways of reducing 'manpower waste'. He concludes that progress is being made in accident prevention; evidence of this is the lowering of insurance premiums which employers have to pay to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner.

Two papers, by Levy (*57) and Cooper (*41) examine methods of health care for workers.

The focus of Levy's paper is the use of a 'medical team approach' to the health of workers. He suggests, like Matthysen, that it is in the interests of management to maintain and improve worker health because this leads to increased productivity and efficiency, the reduction of time lost due to ill-health and treatment and the prevention of 'premature wastage of trained manpower'.

Call to boycott TV's Epilogue

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2.2 Programme Evaluation

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

AN appeal has been made to coloured and Indian clergymen, who regularly conduct Epilogue on SATV at the end of each night's transmission, to reconsider their participation because of the SABC's policy of excluding black ministers.

Dr Allan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), said the exclusion of blacks was a 'clear case of discrimination'

'Those ministers conducting Epilogue are definitely participating in the racial practices of the SABC.'

THE POLICY

'And I call on them to re-examine their consciences in view of the policy expressed by the SABC,' he said.

'When the preaching of the word is restricted to certain racial groups it most certainly compromises the gospel you are trying to spread, he said.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and a minister in the Congregational Church, said religious broadcasting on an ethnic basis was in 'serious conflict' with Christian principles.

Mr Howard Eybers, lecturer in theology at UWC, said that although he was 'very perturbed' by the exclusion of black ministers he would continue to conduct Epilogue.

'The response from viewers each time I conduct Epilogue is tremendous and to withdraw now would not serve any purpose.

'It is an embarrassing situation though and I may, at a later stage, reconsider my position,' he said.

MY POSITION

The Rev W Peters, of the NGK Sendingskerk in Atlantis, said he participated in the programme on religious grounds and would not allow politics 'to change his mind'

A public relations spokesman for SATV, Mr Retief Uys, said black ministers were excluded because SATV was mainly aimed at coloured, Asiatic and white viewers.

'We are planning a second channel for blacks in about two years time which will provide black ministers with ample opportunity to conduct epilogues,' he said.

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

Diagram 1. A method of ranking health problems

| Problem | Prevalence | Severity | Community concern | Vulnerability to management | Total |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Large & poorly spaced families | ++++ | ++++ | +++ | ++ | 96 |
| Inadequate ante-natal & obstetric care | ++++ | ++ | ++ | +++ | 48 |
| Malnutrition | +++ | +++ | ++ | ++ | 36 |
| Need for medical care | ++ | ++ | ++++ | ++ | 32 |
| Specific diseases: | | | | | |
| V.D. | ++ | ++ | ++ | ++ | 16 |
| Dental problems | +++ | + | ++ | ++ | 16 |
| TB | +++ | +++ | +++ | ++ | 54 |
| Common cold * | ++++ | + | + | - | 0 |
| Yaws * | - | ++ | +++ | ++++ | 0 |

* Added to test scoring method

Students bar the SABC

Education Reporter

THE SABC was barred by the University of Cape Town Students' Representative Council from attending a talk by Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, on the campus at lunchtime today.

Bishop Tutu's address was entitled 'Students in Social Change'.

Mr Tony Weaver, SRC president, said the decision to bar the SABC was because of the corporation's 'misrepresentation' of comments by student leaders.

Recently the SABC interviewed Jane Barrett, a former Union of South African Students' secretary-general, edited the interview out of all proportion and totally distorted what she had said, claimed Mr Weaver.

Furthermore, the SABC is a totally one-sided body that puts out propaganda on behalf of the ruling class, Mr Weaver said.

The regional manager of the SABC, Mr H S Meyer, said he was not aware of the ban and had no comment to make.

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barred tu speech

University of Cape Town SRC from attending an address
Secretary-general of the SA Council of Churches, on the cam-

ment, said the decision was taken because of the corporation's
by student leaders



Bishop Tutu

SAB at Tu

THE SABC was barred by th
by Bishop Desmond Tutu, se
pus at lunchtime yesterday.

Mr Tony Weaver, SRC presi
misrepresentation of comments

Recently the SABC had interviewed Ms Jane Barrett, secretary general of Nusas for the past two years, and had edited the interview out of all proportion and totally distorted what she had said. "Furthermore, the SABC is a totally one-sided body that puts out propaganda on behalf of the ruling class," Mr Weaver said

COMMENT

The regional manager of the SABC, Mr H S Meyer, said he was not aware of the student ban and had no comment to make

Bishop Tutu told the meeting blacks wanted full citizenship in an undivided South Africa and that meant a significant share in political decision-making

Blacks were going to have that whatever the Nationalists "say or think", whatever their defence budget, however many spies they deployed

all over the place to "bug this or that" meeting and to steam open "this or that" letter

"I have no doubt in my own mind that freedom is coming and I want it to be for you and for us I have no doubt The only questions are how and when.

"We want it to be now and we want it to be reasonably peaceful It can't be without some violence considering even just 1976 and the several

deaths in detention," the Bishop said.

He urged the students to play an influential part in the socio-economic situation of their country.

"We want you to be instruments for urging critical and awkward questions and bringing these to the consciousness of the white community which is the one that still has the power of decision-making"

"Why should 80 percent of the inhabitants have no political rights in an unbalkanised South Africa while the remaining 20 percent occupy 87 percent of the land, have all the political and most economic power?" he asked

STARVING

The Government was spending over R600 a year on one white child and less than R50 on a black child.

While blacks were drinking water to fill their stomachs, being resettled in camps, having no jobs and were starving, the Government was boasting of exporting food to Zambia. "But why?" he asked

If fundamental changes were not brought and the Government continued as now, then we are going to have a bloodbath," he said. — POST Correspondent and Sapa.

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Assets of South African Broadcasting Corporation in South West Africa

*2 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunication

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FRIDAY, 22 FEB

- (a) Whether the fixed assets of the South African Broadcasting Corporation in South West Africa have been transferred to the South West African Broadcasting Corporation and (b) what is the value of the assets concerned?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (a) Yes, and
(b) R5 325 000 at cost

The involvement of South African mining houses in Zambia, of manufacturing companies in Rhodesia, and of to finance the building of Mozambique to keep the railroads withdrawn, all served to tie Elsewhere in the region the S and their expertise particula and not unsuccessful, efforts.

Africa remained dominant. For Namibia still, 1977, under South African control investors from all over the western world were jockeying for mineral concessions which they hoped might prove as fruitful as the Tsumeb copper, or the Rossing uranium, deposits.

The invisible web spun by the capital investors was strengthened by the lines of trade which followed the same pattern.

Table 17 Foreign Trade by Continent and Country 1957-1972 *later figures?*

| | Exports (%) | | Imports | |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1957 | 1972 | 1957 | 1972 |
| Africa | 19.2 | 15.1 | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| United Kingdom | 27.5 | 26.3 | 32.6 | 21.1 |
| German Federal Republic | 5.0 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 14.7 |
| Other Europe | 20.6 | 20.1 | 13.6 | 17.1 |
| U.S.A. | 6.3 | 7.3 | 19.6 | 16.5 |
| Other North America | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
| South America | - | 0.5 | - | 1.0 |
| Japan | 2.3 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 9.5 |
| Other Asia | 2.8 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 9.9 |
| Oceania (incl. Australia) | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Unspecified | 13.6 | 3.7 | - | 0.7 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total (R million) | (801.1) | (2016.4) | (1098.3) | (2812.6) |

Notes: 1. For the purposes of this table the statistical territory comprises South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia thus the figures do not reflect trade between these countries.

Sources: Statistical Year Book 1966, Q 12-13.
South African Statistics 1974, 16.14-15.

Sikilel' iAfrika to ring out from TV screens?

BY SAM MABE

WILL they play Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, the unofficial black national anthem, or Die Stem at the end of the day's programmes when black television goes on the air next year?

According to Mr Eric van der Merwe, public relations officer for the South African Broadcasting Corporation, the question of whether a national anthem will be played or not has not been decided.

This is despite the fact that for about two years, SABC-TV producers have been working round the clock producing programmes to be screened on the black channel which is expected to be opened early next year.

Mr Van der Merwe said "We have been concentrating on the programmes, and have not even given a thought to whether the anthem will be played on Channel Two

"But seeing that there is still time, we will decide about this matter when we get nearer to the date of the opening of this channel," he added.

On Channel One which features English and Afrikaans programmes, the national anthem is played every day at the end of the day's programmes and is sung alternately in both languages.

Apart from the economic advantages in sectors exporting to South Africa.

It is against this background of urbanisation, capital accumulation, and the centripetal forces of industrialisation that we turn now to an examination of the political drama as it unfolded over the period.

Mixed councils 'wouldn't work'

CAPE TOWN. — The suggestion that all races should serve on integrated city and town councils was extremely dangerous, the president of the United Municipal Executive of South Africa, Mr J W Maree, said here yesterday

Opening the executive's annual meeting, he said this could lead to "very ugly scenes as the different race groups, in a winner-takes-all situation, battle for the city's control"

The UMF had suggested the devolution of power and authority from the central Government to municipalities, and the creation of independent autonomous mu-

municipalities for each race group

"I notice that coloured and Indian leaders reject the idea of independent autonomous municipalities for each race group and that they advocate the formation of integrated multiracial councils

SOLUTION

"They see integrated multiracial councils as a solution to all our problems at municipal level

"I believe that such an approach is extremely dangerous and we should endeavour to persuade the coloured and Indian people to endorse the UME proposals, he said

"There is no easy solution to the complex problems created by South Africa's plural society and its ethnic components," Mr Maree said

"I believe it is a fal-

lacy to assume that integrated societies or integrated councils would ease ethnic conflicts."

He believed that "different autonomous bodies for the different race groups would reduce the conflict areas and improve the quality of life for all of us" — Sapa

POST 7/3/80

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Glass thread game

(267)
PM 14/3/80

Intent on remaining in the forefront of communications technology developments, the SA Post Office (Sapo) is to lay SA's first stretch of fibre optic cable for telecommunication transmission early next year (FM February 23)

Fibre optics (so-called because a glass fibre-like thread is used to convey data on light waves as opposed to conventional electrical transmission) is used in specialised situations, but its use for telecommunication transmission is not widespread. In fact, it has not progressed much beyond experimental status since the first 7 km stretch was installed by the Bell Telephone Company in the US in 1976.

Although fibre optic application, along with satellite transmission, heralds a new era in communication, the idea of using light energy to transmit information is by no means new. In 1880, Alexander Graham Bell invented his "photophone" which used a beam of light to carry voice messages, but this was impractical because of the lack of a suitable light source and low loss transmission medium.

The advent of the laser in 1960 brought renewed interest in light as a communications medium, but attempts to use laser light were limited because transmission through the atmosphere is restricted to line-of-sight, and also severely hampered by fog and inclement weather.

The major breakthrough came in 1966 when two Standard Telecommunications Laboratories' (a subsidiary of ITT) engineers, Dr K C Kao and Dr G A Hockman pointed out the feasibility of using dielectric fibre as a waveguide for the transmission of data at optical frequencies. The problem however, was that available glass and plastic fibres showed losses or fading (also known as attenuation) of several thousand decibels per kilometer (db/km), and it wasn't until 1970 that a glass fibre with attenuation of 20 db/km was developed by Corning, the US company.

The first commercial fibre optic manufacturing venture in Europe got off the ground in 1977 at STC's plant at Harlow, near London. Capacity then was 500 km a year of fibre, converted to about 50 km of cable, considered at that stage sufficient to meet demand for the next five years.

The manufacturing process is relatively simple. A thin, meter-long silica tube is

heated over its entire length while silica vapour is passed through the tube. This leaves a wavy deposit in the tube, and determines the eventual transmission characteristics of the fibre.

The tube is then collapsed and drawn into fibre about 1 km long and the thickness of a human hair. An extrusion process coats it with plastic, and the fibre is then wound into cable. Although presently more expensive than conventional cable, greater manufacturing volumes and enhanced technology will bring the price down. Rising world copper prices are also making fibre more competitive.

STC's Don Sneddon estimates that a fibre plant would cost around R2m, although, hypothetically, this would be built around existing facilities at its Boksburg factory. A further R2m investment would be required by cable manufacturers to provide sheathing capabilities.

The major advantage of fibre optics is its large band width and low attenuation, making for low cost per channel and infrequent repeater spacing (needed to

boost the signal in conventional cables). Because of its dielectric properties, it is immune to distortion from nearby power sources and disruption due to lightning strikes, while it can be used in hazardous environments.

Installation is easier because of its flexibility, low weight and size advantages. It is also difficult to tap, or to create a by-pass on a fibre optic circuit, and therefore provides greater security than normal circuits.

Until now, fibre optics has been used mainly in defence and specialised applications (like interference-free communications in high voltage environments), production control and monitoring. But its most exciting application is in telecommunications.

Says Postmaster-General Louis Rive "There is no doubt that optical fibre will soon be a cost effective alternative to microwave, coaxial cable and paired cable. The digital transmission capabilities are astounding, with theoretical limits in the range of tens of thousands of conversations per fibre."

Present fibre systems are capable of transmitting up to 480 speech channels on a pair of fibres over long distances with booster stations every 6 km, as opposed to every 2 km for conventional cable. Work is being done on systems with the capability of carrying 2 000 channels.

There have been numerous experimental fibre installations, but it is only recently that it has been given the official go-ahead as an alternative to copper for telecommunication transmission. The British Post Office (BPO) has announced a programme for the introduction of 450 km of optical fibres.

In another development, a 1,8 km circuit is being installed in Shanghai, China. The link has a capacity of 300 channels, with attenuation of 7 db/km, well within prescribed limits.

For cable manufacturers who have been watching the advance of optical fibre with trepidation, there is hope, says Sneddon. "Instead of sheathing copper, they'll be working with fibre." Copper will still be widely used for power transmission, and with projects like the electrification of urban townships, there should still be plenty of work around for local factories.



Optical fibre . . . thinner than the alternatives

HOPE OF

CUTS IN

POST

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(267)

OFFICE

TARIFFS

Political Staff

THE Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, has raised the hope of decreasing some Post Office tariffs later this year as a result of buoyant revenues.

Speaking at a Press conference on the budget, Mr Rive said he might be sticking his neck out, but he was pleasantly surprised by latest figures, which showed that revenues surpassed expectations.

There is a slight possibility, or I would not like to rule out the possibility of a slight decrease later in the year, he said. It would give us great pleasure to be able to do so.

He ascribed the Post Office's above average earning to the upward move in the economy and the increasing tempo of business reflected especially in telephone traffic.

Salary rises and annual bonus

Parliamentary Staff

SALARY increases, totalling R41-m for Post Office workers were announced today by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henrie Smit.

The increases will come into effect on April 1, the same date as those for railway workers.

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Mr Rive would not speculate on where a tariff cut would be possible, but he intimated that the Post Office would look first at services, such as telephone rentals, that affect the most people.

Wage gap

Dealing with the narrowing of the wage gap, he said that on average coloured salaries were 90 percent of whites. Blacks were about 80 percent of whites.

He refused to put a percentage to the increases announced today by the Minister, except to say that it was similar to the percentage pay rise received by railwaymen.

Mr Rive said he was not prepared to talk in terms of percentages because that tipped off the private sector, who did not publish the extent of increases given to their staff.

He had discussed the Post Office increases with staff associations. They knew what they were getting and were satisfied, he added.

CB user warned
Page 2.

This has strengthened speculation that salary increases for public servants will be announced by the Minister of Finance when he presents his budget next week.

BONUSES

Introducing the Post Office budget in Parliament today, Mr Smit also announced a new annual service bonus equal to one month's salary and a new housing scheme for Post Office workers.

The service bonus will be paid at the end of the month in which they celebrate their birthday. Those whose birthdays fall in the first quarter of 1980 will receive their double cheques at the end of April.

R12-m for Soweto telephones

Parliamentary Staff

THE Post Office is to launch a R12-million Operation Soweto to meet the soaring demand for telephones in South Africa's biggest black city.

A telephone cable network for Soweto will be provided and the capacity of the exchange system will be increased substantially, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H H Smit, announced in the Assembly today.

Hundreds of technicians will be called in to help the Witwatersrand region with the project.

The number of applicants for telephones had increased in the past year from 6,900 to 15,000, even though 5,204 applications were met in 1979.

Arguo 18/3/76

CB users get 10-7 warning

Political Staff
CITIZEN BAND users were warned today to put their house in order or lose the right to use the air waves

Delivering the Post Office budget in the Assembly, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H H Smit, said he was concerned about malpractices and irregularities on citizen band

'I should like to make an earnest appeal to all CB users to organise themselves properly on a national basis with a view to putting their house in order so that active steps can be taken to ensure disciplined behaviour

SUSPENSION

'I must warn those concerned that unless a marked improvement in the use of citizen band is observed in the near future serious consideration will

be given to the suspension of this concession,' he said

There were about 80 000 licensed citizen band users. There were signs that the CB 'whim' had now abated

The Minister appealed to CB users to enlist in civil defence organisations so their services could be used beneficially in the national interest in an orderly fashion

STRONGER MEASURES

'They should also note that stronger control measures are to be applied and it will be in their own interest to make immediate arrangements to have any unauthorised or unlicensed equipment sealed by the Post Office'

Expanding on the Minister's remarks, the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, said at a Press conference that CB users often caused chaos on the air waves

Dishonesty over surcharges

Political Staff

PUBLIC dishonesty about paying for mail delivered with insufficient postage is likely to lead to the ending of the 'honour system'

The system was introduced in 1972 to simplify the collection of surcharges on insufficiently stamped mail

It involves asking the addressee to stick postage stamps on a card to cover the surcharge and returning the card to the post office

'This system relies entirely on the honesty of the addressee,' the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H H Smit said

'At first the public responded very favourably. This attitude did not last, however, and it soon transpired that the system was being abused increasingly.

'Severe losses are suffered annually and several appeals for the co-operation of the public have been made,' he said

JCT

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

13100 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR 5 N/A

FIRST NAMES

JOCLELYN WEILA

SURNAME

STEFAN

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS

DEAN

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

**PO
out its**

**boost,
a big secret**

NM

19/8/80

267

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, yesterday refused to disclose average percentage increases in Post Office salaries which come into effect next month — in the interests, he said, of keeping inflation down.

At a Press conference about the Post Office Budget, Mr Rive accused the private sector of jumping on the bandwagon every time Government salaries were raised, with the overall effect of creating a significant increase in the consumer price index.

At the same time he promised consumers that they would not be hit with increased postal and telephone tariffs for some time and, if the present economic boom were maintained, there could even be a slight decrease in Post Office charges

Mr Rive said the latest income figures showed that an upward movement in economic activity was bringing in revenue beyond expectations and the Post Office would not shy away from any decrease in charges which could be passed on to the consumer.

The increased revenue, he said, was attributable mainly to increased telephone traffic.

The budget, introduced in the House of Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, contained few shocks and several surprises — especially, for Post Office staff.

Mr Smit announced

- A differentiated pay structure which would enable the Post Office to compete for manpower on the open labour market;

- Increased salaries for Post Office personnel totalling R41 million

POST

28 32 36 40

| FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | PAGE |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| CECIL | 602101 | PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW | ABS | 4 |
| MARK | 602101 | PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW | 2- | (67) |
| ELLEN | 6032 | | | 5 |
| ANTHONY | 6032 | | | 1154740 |
| DAVID | 6032 | | | 101834P |
| IS | | | | |

AS AT 29 02 80

15036

19/3/80

257

These would come into effect on April 1 and in the allocation of the increases the principle of differentiation had already been applied,

- High priority for the provision of telephone services in black areas with budgeted expenditure of R59,1 million — R12,4 million for Soweto alone, and

- Further narrowing of the wage gap,

Warnings

Mr Smit also issued stern warnings to the public on the abuse of CB radio and the 'honour' system used by the Post Office for the delivery of understamped and insufficiently franked mail

Opposition spokesmen voiced broad acceptance of the budget, and, while welcoming the absence of tariff increases, Mr Alf Widman, Opposition chief spokesman, said he would ask the Government to cut existing rates in the light of increased revenue

- See also Page 9.

18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Ring telephone, ring

19/3/80
267

FIFTY-NINE million rands are to be spent during 1980/81 on 'black' telephone facilities in the country. In Soweto alone, R12-million will be spent. The backlog in telephones for non-whites generally is prodigious and this major expenditure is to be welcomed.

In the Peninsula, too, the shortage of telephones in non-white areas is critical. Mushroom-

ing new coloured townships have sent the waiting list rocketing to 16 000. But their needs will be substantially met this year, it has been promised.

Less fortunate are the three Cinderella black townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, where the number of public and private telephones is still ludicrously — and dangerously — small.

AS AT 29 02 80

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 3

STU13-9
13030 BACHELOR OF ARTS

| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL |
|---------|---------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1025214 | ABBOTT | PETER HARRY | 603202 | ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP | UP |
| 077201P | ANDREWS | DAVID BRIAN | 107301 | ENGLISH III | 3 |
| 101148U | BASKIN | MELANJE ANA | 114101 | RELIGIOUS STUDIES I | UP |
| 101875J | BUSSE | PETER GRAHAM | 004301 | PSYCHOLOGY III | 3 |
| 114694I | COOPER | JOHN GEORGE | 008204 | GENGRAPHY IIA (HALF COURSE)UP | UP |
| 115418E | COUPELO | ODILE ARLENE | 101202 | AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II UP | UP |
| 111405I | COURIS | RICHARD MARK | 011201 | MATHEMATICS IIA M204 | UP |
| 100997E | FABER | LESLEY SHARON | 911103 | MATHEMATICS IB | F |
| 098097C | FLANK | SUSAN | 004301 | PSYCHOLOGY III | UP |
| 113612F | GATZOURIS | EUSTRATIOS JOHN | 605301 | ROMAN LAW II | UP |
| 101053K | GILL | CELINA JANEET | 110201 | AFRICAN HISTORY I | UP |
| 102381J | KPAUSF | INGRID GERTL INDE | 115103 | ITALIAN INTENSIVE | UP |
| 097859U | LEVELAN | LAURA JEAN | 042201 | ASTRONOMY A (HALF CRSE) | 2 |
| 101158F | ONSTERBAAN | WILLEM DIMANT | 106301 | ECONOMICS III | ABS |
| 094835G | PORGILL | ANALIESE LYNETTE | 116317 | DATA III | UP |
| 111331M | PLOTKIN | NADINE BETTY | 107301 | ENGLISH III | ABS |
| 103519A | SHUMAN | ANTHONY | 117301 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III | UP |
| 102719B | SMALLHURNE | AMANDA JANE | 802131 | HISI & APPRECIAT OF MUSIC IABS | UP |
| 102257Z | TAYLOR | COLLEEN JANE | 105103 | GREEK & ROMAN LIT & PHIL | 3 |
| 033909H | VALLEY-O'KAR | FAROUK ISMAIL | 102302 | AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS IIIF | UP |
| 101164U | VAN DER ELST | JEAN-MARIE RICHARD | 100501 | ECONOMICS III | UP |
| | | | 910101 | STATISTICS IA (HALF CRSE) | F |
| | | | 910108 | STATISTICS IC (HALF CRSE) | F |
| 112105D | VAN VYNGAARDI | ANNE-MARIE | 911201 | MATHEMATICS IIA M204 | UP |
| 116606W | VERIER | GILDA MARIA | 102101 | AFRIKAANS | UP |
| 133104K | VILJOEN | ADELE | 107301 | ENGLISH III | 2 |

(547)

112105D 4 112105D 58
116606W 4 116606W 80
133104K 4 133104K 82
84
86

UET

Big slice of budget for black telephone services

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A large slice of the Post Office capital expenditure for the coming financial year would be spent on providing telephone services to blacks at an accelerated rate, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, said here yesterday.

In his Post Office budget speech he announced that capital expenditure would be up 19,3 percent and revenue would increase by an estimated 19,4 percent.

Telephone services to blacks would cost R59 million, R3,6 m more than the current financial year.

Total capital expenditure

would be an estimated R424,5 m, R68 m higher than the revised total for the current year. Revenue was estimated to total R1 090 m, R177 m up on the current year.

Capital expenditure would be financed by an operating surplus of R100,5 m, the provision of R137,6 m for depreciation and higher asset replacement cost, approximately R160 m from investments in Post Office saving services and a further R26,4 m from money on call.

"On this basis, the self-financing component of capital expenditure will amount to 56,1 percent."

The increases in capital ex-

penditure arose from:

- Expected price increases on equipment,

- Further expansion of the telephone network to meet sustained high demand for services,

- Accelerated provision of telephone services to blacks;

- Provision of the new electronic telex exchange in Durban and,

- Further expansion of Saponet to meet the high demand for data services.

Operating expenditure for the next financial year was estimated at R961 m, 19,7 percent (R157,9 m) up on the current year, mainly resulting from:

- Proposed salary concessions and the resultant higher pension liability,

- Service bonus replacing the vacations savings bonus and the department's liability to the Civil Pensions Stabilization Account,

- Expected cost escalation on transport, maintenance, material and stores,

- Higher interest payment on the continued favourable inflow of savings services funds and,

- Higher international payments resulting from growth in international traffic.

Reviewing the finances of the past year, Mr Smit said that owing to favourable developments, and in the interests of economic development it was possible to postpone tariff adjustments for a further period up to February 1 this year, five months later than planned.

The favourable developments had been an estimated increase in revenue of R29,4 m, or 3,3 percent higher than budgeted for and a drop in total expenditure of R15,6 m or 1,3 percent lower than provided for in the last budget.

The higher revenue had resulted from a decision to take up a portion (R12 m) of the profits of the South Atlantic Cable Company, and growth especially in telephone traffic.

In the current year approximately 57,6 percent of the estimated capital expenditure of R355,7 m would be financed from internal funds and 42,4 percent from loan funds.

"A net increase in savings services funds of R160 m was expected during this financial year," he said — Sapa

Stop abusing CB radio, minister warns

267 193100 CT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Serious consideration would be given to the suspension of the citizen band radio service, unless a marked improvement in the use of the band was observed in the near future, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, said yesterday.

Concern the malpractices and irregularities that were taking place on the citizen band, "I should like to make an appeal to all citizen band users to organize themselves properly on a national basis with a view to putting their house in order so that active steps can be taken to ensure disciplined behaviour."

At a press conference yesterday, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, expressed his concern at some of the malpractices of citizen band users. Mr Rive said it was found that many of them went on to the wrong band, gave the police wrong information and warned motorists of speed traps. This had to be discouraged or steps would be taken to do so.

Mr Smit said "it would be in the national interest if civil defence organizations could make provision for interested citizen band users to join their organizations so that use could be made of their radio facilities during emergencies," he said.

● The president of the Cape Citizen Band Radio Council, Mr Ian Megey, said last night the council was "fully behind the minister in any move to bring order to CB channels."

The council, which represents some 30 000 CB users in the Cape and has made contact with more than 60 CB clubs in an attempt to organize standard radio procedure, was formed just after the advent of CB in May last year.

Mr Arthur Lee, chairman of the Radio Emergency Action Citizens Teams (React), an organization concerned with monitoring the emergency CB channel and passing calls, to ambulance and other authorities, said that React had handled "literally thousands of calls" since CB became legal.

New exchanges to be installed

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
The first two electronic telephone exchanges had been ordered from overseas and would be installed later this year, Mr Henne Smit said.

It was hoped that they could be taken into service during the first quarter of 1981.

His predecessor had announced last year that a decision had been taken to replace the present electro-mechanical

telephone system with a fully electronic system.

"The negotiations in this connection have since been finalized and both the French and the German electronic systems will be manufactured in South Africa as from 1981.

"According to expectations, the present electro-mechanical system will be entirely replaced by the electronic system over a period of 20 to 25 years."

| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | AS AT | 29 02 80 | PAGE | 3 |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------|-------|----------------------|------|---------|
| 13010 | BACHELOR OF ARTS | | YEAR : 1 | | | | | | 13010 |
| 160942X | FOLLETTI | MARGARET JANE | 143202 | SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-13) | (51) | 1 | | | 160942X |
| 157568V | FRIEDLANDER | RAE DEVORA | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 1 | | | 157568V |
| 1502960 | GARISCH | SONYA IRENE | 115102 | FRENCH INTENSIVE | F | 1 | (43) | | 1502960 |
| 158290E | GARNETT | DIANNE SYBELLE | 905101
911101 | CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102
MATHEMATICS I M102 | ABS
ABS | 1 | | | 158290E |
| 154026V | GEFFEN | BENITA | 109102 | HEBREW INTENSIVE | F | 1 | | | 154026V |
| 154362K | GIANNAKAKI | ASPASIA | 115101 | FRENCH I | UP | 1 | (55) | | 154362K |
| | | CHRISTEL KAROLA | 117101 | POLITICAL SCIENCE I | UP | 1 | (55) | | 153981W |
| | | JUDITH MARY | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 1 | | | 155173R |
| | | JOANNE ATHERSTONE | 115101 | FRENCH I | UP | 1 | (55) | | 159186D |
| | | JANET FAY | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | UP | 1 | (60) | | 158211U |
| | | KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA | 106102 | ECONOMIC HISTORY I | ABS | 7 | | | 153655J |
| | | SUZANNE COLLINGS | 106103 | ECONOMICS IA | UP | 1 | (50) | | 162285X |
| | | EDWINA ANNE | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 1 | | | 161602V |
| | | GWYNETH JULIA MARY | 114101
116120 | RELIGIOUS STUDIES I
DANCE I | F
UP | 1 | (49)
(50) | | 162109F |
| | | TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM | 004101
107101 | PSYCHOLOGY I
ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 2-
3NX | 1 | (65) | | 155641A |
| | | MARGARET JUANNE | 911101 | MATHEMATICS I M102 | ABS | 1 | | | 115954M |
| | | SUSAN MARGARET | 102101
114101 | AFRIKAANS
RELIGIOUS STUDIES I | UP
UP | 1 | (50)
(55) | | 159604H |
| | | FREVOR RONALD | 117101 | POLITICAL SCIENCE I | F | 1 | (48) | | 161491J |
| | | RONALD ALAN | 115101 | FRENCH I | F | 7 | (37) | | 152126E |
| | | UTE | 115101 | FRENCH I | ABS | 1 | | | 155720L |
| | | JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA | 116120 | DANCE I | ABS | 7 | | | 152889J |
| | | | 001101
107101
115101 | PSYCHOLOGY I
ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)
FRENCH I | 3
3
3 | 1 | (57)
(59)
(56) | | 155148P |

UJGT

More TV ads ⁽²⁶⁷⁾ boost SABC's rising income

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The South African Broadcasting Corporation's income rose by 14% to R152 300 000 last year, and its advertising revenue increased by R15 000 000 to R76 700 000, according to its annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

This means half the SABC's income came from advertising revenue.

This was mainly attributable to an adjustment of television tariffs due to bigger viewership and an increase in advertising content carried from October 1 last year.

Income from TV and radio licence fees increased by about R4-million to R60 200 000.

TV licences accounted for R45 900 000 and radio licences for R14 300 000.

The corporation's operational expenditure was R106 100 000.

Capital expenditure was about R10-million, mainly spent

on extending TV and FM transmitter networks.

The report, tabled by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, said the corporation's financial position was sound.

Its income was sufficient to finance capital and operational expenses and leave a surplus of R46-million.

Of this, R12-million will be provided for the future financing of operational losses on TV2, the black service due to come into operation before January, 1982.

The rest has been transferred to various SABC funds.

Operational expenses for TV2 last year were R900 000. The estimated expenditure on the second service this year and next year would be about R80-million.

TV2 is expected to run at a loss of at least R96-million for its first five years of operation.

The Government has undertaken to underwrite R36-million of this, but the balance would be the responsibility of the SABC.

The SABC's assets at the end of 1979 totalled R251-million. This was slightly down on the previous year, and followed the creation of the South West African Broadcasting Corporation.

Assets worth R5 300 000 were transferred to SWABC.

Television establishment costs of R7-million were also written off during the year.

Dr Piet Meyer would retire as chairman of the board at the end of this month, after 20 years' service, the report announced.

He will be replaced by Prof W L Mouton, who will take up the post on April 1.

FOOTNOTE: At the end of last year the corporation had 3 887 employees — 3 030 whites and 857 blacks — Sapa.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY A

YEAR : 1

FIRST NAMES

SURNAME

SUZANNE ELIZABETH

SALLY-ANN

CHERYL

PENELOPE JILL

DAVID

LINDSEY JEANNE

BEVERLEY RAYMOND

ROBERT GEORGE RENESON

COLETTE

CASSANDRA ELAINE

ANNA TERESA

MICHAEL EDWARD

MARCIA ELIZABETH

ANDREW SYMON

ARNO JACQUES ERASMUS

GAVIN MARK READ

GIULIETTA

GILLIAN DEBORAH

MICHAEL BRUCE

PAMELA JOAN

LUIGINA

STU13-9

BACHELOR OF ARTS

STUD NO

162004R

BURNE

158955C

CARO

162195Z

CHAIT

153965D

CLARKE

157789K

COHEN

156503M

COLLIER

1539990

COLLINS

153621E

COUCHEK

138572X

COUCHEKAY

153796V

DAVIS

140457N

DELAHUNTY

162384E

DOMAN

1559310

DU PLESSIS

158919N

DUNCAN

156415R

ERASMUS

162310Z

EVANS

161480X

FATAK

152863T

FARUHHAD

152866J

FARRELL

157359T

FINLAY

159744K

FIORAVANTI

UP (24)

HP (-58)

PHYSICS 10

214142

LUIGINA

159744K

FIORAVANTI

news under wraps

whites had not yet been un-
alised

● Further narrowing of the wage gap

Mr Smit also issued stern warnings to the public on the abuse of Citizen Band radio and the "honour" system used for the delivery of understamped and insufficiently franked mail

He said the Post Office was losing much money through the public's lack of co-operation in reimbursing the Department for unstamped and understamped letters

Abuse of Citizen Band had reached a stage where serious consideration would be given to suspending the facility unless operators put their house in order, the Minister said

The Opposition is to press the Government to cut postal tariffs when the debate on the Budget starts today

Opposition spokesmen have accepted the Budget. Mr Alf Widman, chief postal affairs spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, welcomed the absence of tariff increases but said he would ask the Government to cut existing rates in the light of increasing revenue

● Full details — Page 5

Mr Widman said any tariff increase following the introduction of new rates in February would have been met with a howl of protest

He warned, too, that Mr Smit would be closely questioned on the provisions of the Post Office Act regarding the interception of MPs' mail and telephone calls

"The Minister will be questioned on the provisions of the 1972 amendment to the Act with regard to the interception of mail and telephone calls of MPs," he said

And, he said, since the policy of the SABC now fell under the jurisdiction of Mr Smit, corporation policy, any biased reporting and programme quality would be discussed

telecommunications structure which will enable the Post Office to compete for manpower on the open labour market.
● Increased salaries for Post Office personnel totalling R41-million, to come into effect on April 1;

● High priority for the provision of telephones in black areas, with budgeted expenditure in this area of not less than R59 100 000 — R12 400 000 for Soweto alone;

● A housing scheme for Post Office workers, particularly blacks, who would be assisted in joining the 99-year leasehold scheme. Details of the scheme for

Threat to ban CB stirs up hornets' nest

By JEREMY BROOKS

CITIZEN Band radio organisations yesterday reacted strongly to Government threats that CB sets may be banned unless users "put their house in order" and blamed the present situation on the Post Office

The national chairman of React, Mr Tony Slotar (codenamed "Magician"), said two-thirds of the problems the authorities attributed to CB users had been caused by the Post Office itself

React is a volunteer organisation which monitors emergency channels and is dedicated to relaying emergencies over the air.

"Ever since May 1 (last year) the Post Office has been threatening to prosecute people who abuse CB sets and yet they never get any further. They tell us we should police ourselves — but how can we? What is the purpose of the police force?" Mr Slotar asked

"I say they should take action against the offenders, prosecute them and publicise the prosecutions as much as possible.

"React is a national organisation, well-established, and they still won't recognise it — in the same way that they will not recognise any other CB club or organisation. The result is that clubs and organisations are springing up all

the time, existing in direct conflict with each other"

Mr Slotar said he was sure the Post Office had called in experts for advice before legalising CB sets, but in many respects the issuing of licences showed a lack of foresight

"Coupled with this is the problem that many owners of CB sets became disinterested and bored with their sets the moment they were made legal — with the result that the sets are now used by their friends or children

"We now have tens of thousands of schoolchildren over the air during the evenings talking nonsense and discussing homework"

The chairman of the CB Association of South Africa, Mr John Bishop (codenamed "White Rabbit") said he regarded accusations made by the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, and the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, as unfair

"We have approached the authorities time and time again to point out problems with a view to better co-operation and improving CB communications," he said

"We have written, had meetings and visited them on many occasions — and up till now have not even had a reply to any of our suggestions"

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, yesterday refused to disclose next month's Post Office salary increases "in the interests of keeping inflation down".
And at a Post Office Budget Press conference he accused the private sector of "jumping on the bandwagon" and spurring the

Consumer Price Index spiral every time Government salaries were raised.
He also promised consumers that postal and telephone tariffs would not be increased for some time

and, if present economic growth was maintained, there could even be a slight drop in charges.
Mr Rive said Post Office revenue was "beyond expectations" — mainly due

to increased telephone traffic — and benefits would be passed on to the consumer where possible.
The Budget, introduced in the House of Assembly yesterday by the Minister of

Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, announced that a different

Rive keeps the good

HISTORY 101011 LINDSEY JEANNE COLLIER

| | | | |
|----|----------|----|---------|
| 1 | 15399900 | 17 | 6851 |
| 2 | 153621E | 18 | 1621 |
| 3 | 1538572X | 19 | 639 |
| 4 | 153796V | 20 | 1577 |
| 5 | 140457J | 21 | 156503M |
| 6 | 162364E | 22 | |
| 7 | 1559310 | 23 | |
| 8 | 158619N | 24 | |
| 9 | 156415K | 25 | |
| 10 | 1623107 | 26 | |
| 11 | 161480X | 27 | |
| 12 | 153843I | 28 | |
| 13 | 152866J | 29 | |
| 14 | 157359I | 30 | |
| 15 | 159744K | 31 | |

(267) ADM 19/3/80

Good buddies in Smit's bad books

THE ASSEMBLY — Serious consideration would be given to the suspension of the Citizen Band radio service unless a marked improvement in the use of the band was observed in the near future

Mr Smit said the Post Office had noted with concern the malpractices and irregularities that were taking place on Citizen Band

"I appeal to all Citizen Band users to organise themselves properly on a national basis

with a view to putting their house in order so that active steps can be taken to ensure disciplined behaviour," he said

At a Press conference this week the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, expressed his concern at some of the malpractices

He said it was found that many operators went on to the wrong wavebands, gave the police wrong information and warned motorists of speed traps

This had to be discouraged or steps would be taken to do so

However, in his speech Mr Smit said there were signs the practice had now abated

Since its introduction on May 1, 1979, more than 90 000 applications for Citizen Band licences had been received. Many had subsequently been cancelled, and it was anticipated that by the end of March this year there would be about 80 000 licenced Citizen Band radio stations

"I should like to encourage Citizen Band users to enlist in the civil defence organisations so that their services can be used beneficially in the national interest in an orderly fashion

"They should also note that stronger control measures are to be applied and it will be in their own interest to make immediate arrangements to have any unauthorised or unlicenced equipment sealed by the Post Office, who will advise them of the further action necessary to

regularise the position

"It would be in the national interest if civil defence organisations could make provision for interested Citizen Band users to join their organisations so that use could be made of their radio facilities during emergencies

"The organised use of a system of passwords is recommended in order to ensure that only genuine messages are acted on," he said — Sapa

More pay, but not across the board

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Post Office salaries will be increased from April 1, this year — but the Government is keeping on exactly how much

The increases were announced yesterday when the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, introduced the Post Office Budget

Mr Smit said it had been decided to apply a more "realistic" wage policy

He said "In future, salary relief will be dealt with as a continuous administrative process. The matter will be considered each year and a decision taken as to whether, and to what extent, relief can be granted in the light of all relevant considerations

"It is also clear that in order to be competitive in the open labour market and to attract its fair share of the available manpower for the extension and maintenance of essential services, the Post Office will have to take cognisance to a greater extent of the law of supply and demand in the labour market

"This will lead to the application of the principle of differentiation as regards remuneration in certain problem areas and in respect of specific problem groups

"Salaries will accordingly no longer be affected at a uniform percentage on an equal footing for everyone, but there will be differentiation so as to afford relief in problem areas

"This principle will already be incorporated in the adjustments of April 1. At the same time, the wage gap will be narrowed in accordance with Government policy," Mr Smit said

At a Press briefing in Cape Town yesterday, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said it would not be in the country's interests to make the extent of the salary adjustments known

If this were done, there would inevitably be price hikes and demands for other salary increases, irrespective of their productivity and whether they were ahead or behind Post Office salaries

He said the total spent on salary increases in the Budget was R41-million

The increases concerned only the Post Office staff, and their associations had expressed the desire that it remain so

Differential salary increases were something he had been in favour of for some time. There were fields where highly skilled technical staff had to be bought on the open world market at a time when there was a distinct shortage of such people

The present vacation savings bonus paid to Post Office workers at the end of September each year would, as from this year, be replaced by a service bonus equivalent to one month's salary, Mr Smit said

The service bonus would be payable at the end of the month in which the official celebrated his birthday, except in the case of those officials who celebrated their birthdays during the first quarter of 1980

They would be paid at the end of next month

Seven percent of the gross service bonus would go towards a stabilisation fund to finance future increases in civil pensions

A large slice of the capital expenditure for the coming financial year would be spent on providing telephone services for blacks

Mr Smit said capital expenditure would be up 19,3% and revenue would increase by an estimated 19,3%



"More pay, profits and phones, the latest technology, pretty stamps ... as long as my letters keep coming, I'm happy!"

BRIEFS

Tariffs may drop

THERE was a real possibility that Post Office tariffs could be decreased if the present favourable economic upswing continued, the Postmaster General told reporters yesterday before the Budget was introduced in the Assembly. "Things are looking excellent at the moment and present economic activity is bringing in revenue beyond our expectations. There is a very real possibility of decreases if the economic upswing continues like this," he said

Collapsible convenience

THE Post Office has decided to offer special collapsible containers for posting parcels. Special containers for the dispatch of goods by parcel post were recently made available for sale at a number of post offices as an experiment. "Owing to the favourable reaction it has been decided to offer these containers for sale permanently," Mr Smit said

Serious staff shortage

DESPITE intensive recruitment efforts a serious shortage of male administrative workers existed in the Post Office. Mr Smit said that to meet the challenges management would be faced with in future, special efforts were now being made to identify management potential in new recruits. Last year 8 987 officials resigned from the service, compared with 7 789 the previous year. During the year the total number of staff (permanent as well as temporary) increased by 3,4% to 73 525

R23m for big buildings

THE Post Office proposed spending about R23-million on major building services during 1980/81, Mr Smit announced in the 1979/80 financial year. 51 major building projects and a large number of smaller ones were completed at a cost of R26 120 000. In addition, construction work was in progress on 29 major projects valued at about R29 320 000

Black housing boost

THE Post Office has decided principle to introduce a housing scheme for its staff, and black will get top priority. "Owing to the particular circumstances obtaining in Soweto, it has been decided to proceed in the mean-

RD1 19/3/80
267

Your honour?

Not good

enough!

THE ASSEMBLY — The "hour system" in respect of surcharges on insufficiently franked or unfranked post, introduced in 1972, would have to be scrapped unless the public co-operated.

Mr Smit said this remained a source of worry to the department and the public.

"To the Department because the collection of the small amounts is labour intensive and therefore expensive, and to the public, especially the address-ees, it causes inconvenience.

"It was therefore decided during February, 1972 to implement a simplified system, the so-called honour system, to collect surcharges on postal articles.

According to this system, articles on which surcharges are payable are delivered to the addressees together with a special card on which the addressee is requested to affix postage stamps to the card to the amount of the surcharge.

"This system relies entirely on the honesty of the addressee, and at first the public responded very favourably. This attitude did not last, however, and it soon transpired that the system was being abused increasingly.

at this stage it would appear that we will shortly be compelled to suspend the system.

Articles on which surcharges are payable, will then again be retained at Post Offices.

A final decision in this regard will be taken in the light of the public's reaction to this first friendly but urgent appeal for co-operation" — Sapa

Hold on, please — you're one of 99 000

RD1 19/3/80
267

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Post Office expected the waiting list for telephones to increase considerably in the short to medium term, Mr Smit said.

During the past financial year it increased by about 32 000, and it was estimated that it would total 99 000 at the end of March this year.

"It is expected that some 200 000 additional services will be provided during this financial year. This will bring the total number of telephone services at the end of this month to about 2 656 000 — an increase of 8,14%."

"The economic revival will also further stimulate the demand and we can expect that the waiting list will increase considerably in the short to medium term," Mr Smit said.

The provision of telephones in black areas was of great importance and was being given high priority.

About R22-million would be spent during this financial year on exchanges and cables in these areas.

"The programme for 1980/81 makes provision for the spending of not less than R59 100 000 in non-white areas — R31 300 000 on exchanges and

R27 800 000 on cable networks.

"In Soweto alone, approximately R12 400 000 will be spent and the capacity of automatic exchanges will be increased by more than 11 300 lines as a result of the establishment of new and the extension of existing exchanges.

"New automatic exchanges will also be established at Strandfontein in the Western Cape, Eersterus, Laudium, Matielodi and Sautsville in the Transvaal and Roodepan in the Northern Cape.

"The existing manual exchange at Ciernaville, Kwana-shu and Nkokozweni in Natal and KwaThema and Tembisa on the Witwatersrand will be converted into automatic exchanges.

"To meet the high demand for services, use will be made

of telephone calls made this year. In the 1978/79 year 4 170 000 calls had been made and this had risen to 4 810 000 in 1979/80. The Post Office now offered telephone services to 190 countries via 1 800 telephone circuits with a direct connection to 47 countries.

A direct automatic telex service via satellite was introduced between South Africa and Brazil and Taiwan. Previously calls to those countries

Subscriber telex dialling facilities were now available to 81 overseas countries and 16 in Africa.

There had been an increase of more than 15% in the num-

Hong Kong: now a fingertip away

RD1 19/3/80
267

Direct international dialling now includes Hong Kong and the Ryukyu Islands, bringing the total number of overseas countries on the direct dialling list to 33, Mr Smit said.

Subscriber telex dialling facilities were now available to 81 overseas countries and 16 in Africa.

There had been an increase of more than 15% in the num-

on a large scale of contractors, especially in so far as civil engineering works are concerned.

"Soweto serves as a good example of the increased demand for services in black urban areas. The number of waiting applicants has increased during the current financial year from 6 900 to 15 800 despite the fact that 5 204 applications have been met during 1979.

"In order to cope with the situation, it has been decided to launch a second "Operation Soweto". A complete cable network for Soweto will be provided and, as already mentioned, the capacity of the exchange system will be increased substantially," the Minister said — Sapa

had been routed via the United States.

Satellite telegraph services were introduced to Taiwan and Kenya, as was a direct phototelegram service to Zambia and Malawi.

The number of private teleprinter, data and speech rented circuits to other countries would number 190 by March 31. Of those, 97 were to overseas and 93 to neighbouring countries and Africa.

THE telegraphic institute, Potolun, is investigating the introduction of Videotex (also known as Viewdata) — a telephone-cable based information service for television screens.

"This service can be provided at reasonable cost to any telephone subscriber," Mr Smit said.

INTEREST in the stamps and philatelic material of Southern Africa is increasing, the Minister said. "It is estimated that the gross sales for the financial year ending on March 31, 1980, will amount to R3 000 000."

R1 100 000 for South Africa and R1 900 000 for Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and South West Africa. Nearly a quarter of a million cash orders for stamps are handled every year.

Electronic exchanges

THE first two electronic telephone exchanges had been ordered from overseas and would be installed later this year, Mr Smit said. His predecessor had announced last year that a decision had been taken to replace the present electro-mechanical telephone system with a fully electronic system.

"The negotiations in this connection have since been finalised and both the French and the German electronic systems will be manufactured in South Africa as from 1981."

Future planning

THE Post Office would spend more than R5 000-million during the next 15 years on telecommunication equipment, Mr Smit said.

A third antenna costing R4 500 000 was taken into service at Hartbeeshoek in December to cater for future expansion of the satellite communications services in the Atlantic Ocean.

The number of telex subscribers in South Africa would reach about 18 600 at March 31. This was an increase of some 2 300 during the past financial year — Sapa

RDM
19/3/80
267

Telephone services to blacks would cost R59-million, R36-million more than the current financial year.

Total capital expenditure would be an estimated R422 500 000, R68-million higher than the revised total for the current year. Revenue was estimated to total R1 090-million, R177-million up on the current year.

Capital expenditure would be financed by an operating surplus of R100 500 000; the provision of R137 600 000 for depreciation and higher asset replacement costs, approximately R160-million from investments in Post Office saving services and a further R26 400 000 from money on call.

On this basis the self-financing component of capital expenditure will amount to 56,1%.

The increases in capital expenditure arose from:

- Expected price increases on equipment.
- Further expansion of the telephone network to meet sustained high demand for services.
- Accelerated provision of telephone services to blacks.
- Provision of the new electronic telex exchange in Durban and further expansion of Saponet to meet the high demand for data services.
- Operating expenditure for the next financial year was estimated at R961-million, 19,7% (R157 900 000) up on the current year, mainly resulting from:
- Proposed salary concessions and the resultant higher pension liability.

Service bonus replacing the vacations savings bonus and the Department's liability to the Civil Pensions Stabilisation Account.

- Expected cost escalation on transport, maintenance, material and stores.
- Higher interest payment on the continued favourable inflow of savings services funds and
- Higher international payments resulting from growth in international traffic.

Reviewing the past financial year, Mr Smit said that owing to favourable developments and in the interests of economic development it was possible to postpone tariff adjustments to February 1 this year, five months later than planned.

The favourable developments had been an estimated increase in revenue of R29 400 000, or 3,3% higher than budgeted for, and a drop in total expenditure of R15 600 000, or 1,3% lower than provided for in the last Budget.

The higher revenue had resulted from a decision to take up a portion (R12-million) of the profits of the South Atlantic Cable Company, and growth in telephone traffic.

In the current year approximately 57,6% of the estimated capital expenditure of R355 700 000 would be financed from internal funds and 42,4% from loan funds.

A net increase in savings services funds of R160-million was expected during this financial year, The Minister said. — Sapa

time with planning aimed at helping the most deserving black officials living there to obtain residences of their own under the 99-year leasehold system. At present there are almost 3 000 Post Office officials living in Soweto, of whom more than 2 000 are married and only 223 own their own homes.

R & D at universities

R100 000 will be spent by the Post Office on training, research and development in the telecommunication field at universities this year. We consider it essential to have greater contact with the universities and especially to be involved in post-graduate training and research. It has therefore been decided to contribute an additional amount to the annual contribution of R20 000 to the University of Pretoria, Mr Smit said.

Space Age Information

N M 20/3/80

Well-handled budget

267

EVEN though one may not approve of all the contents of the Post Office budget, it would be extremely difficult to fault the efficient manner in which the document has been presented. It bears the unmistakable fingerprints of the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, whose administrative capability has marked the Post Office as one of the Government's most progressive institutions.

There is some innovative wisdom in the decision to scrap the system of uniform salary adjustments for Post Office staff and introduce a differentiated structure. The measure accepts the reality that it is no good whimpering about commerce and industry 'pirating' highly-trained and specialist Government staff when the State's pay scales do not compete with what is being offered on the open labour market. Other Government departments might take note

Meanwhile, one senses that Mr Rive has already learned much about the problems of black township dwellers since his recent appointment as 'project director' for Soweto, with the task of uplifting the quality of life in South Africa's biggest black urban area. The allocation of a substantial R59 million for tele-

phone services for blacks will not only fill a vital need but should also prove a worthwhile investment in terms of the revenue it is likely to attract. Measures to close the wage gap between white, black and coloured Post Office workers are also commendable

In other departments steps have been taken to ensure that South Africa does not fall behind in acquiring modern communications systems, and of particular interest in this part of the world is the news that more than R72 million will be spent this year on Natal's needs.

On the question of Post Office tariffs, however, it is hard not to conclude that the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and the Postmaster-General have resorted to some sort of sleight-of-hand.

The euphoric message from the budget is that postal and telephone tariffs may not be increased for some time, and that if the economic boom is maintained there might even be a slight decrease in Post Office charges. Perhaps we are not supposed to remember that barely a month ago the costs of many postal services were increased by a whopping 25 percent

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

B.A./LL.B.

FIRST NAMES

SURNAME

MARY ANN

DAVID ASHLEY

DERRICK NIGEL

DIANA ALICIA

DAVID GEORGE

PAUL PRINCH

MARC ALAIN

REIER BRIAN

NRAN

COLLEEN BENITA

EDWIN ANDREW

JOHN ARUCE

STEPHEN JOHN

MELANIE

MARIANNA

LYNNE CATHERINE

DOUGLAS ANDREW

SANDIWA

GADIJA

ANTHONY GIDEON

STU13-9

15026 B.A./LL.B.

STUD NO

111062V BARKER

116983F DAMERFLL

137001P FINE

137345N GADD

133987N GORE

114635F GRIESSEL

122210G GRUSS

119014J HADJUS

139814X ISMAIL

110281W JANSEN

1398364 JAY

1305390 KIRKPATRICK

137806P KOEN

137243C KANAIS

117171K MORTAKIS

135970U MUNRO

133096V MURRAY

134375W NEDDI

131836A SAHSONDIEV

133041G SCHWEITZER

134375W 105201 6-03202
 131836A 105201 6-03202
 133041G 6-03202
 GOVT AND LAW I 3 (56)
 GOVT AND LAW I 3 (52)
 JURISPRUDENCE I 3 (49)
 GOVT AND LAW I 3 (56)
 GOVT AND LAW I 3 (52)
 JURISPRUDENCE I 3 (49)

POST

(267) ~~258~~ (247) 20/3/80 CT

Govt must first revise postal tariffs—Widman



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Post Office budget should not be passed unless the government revised postal and telecommunications tariffs, Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) said yesterday.

This was the first leg of an amendment moved by the PFP's chief spokesman on posts and telecommunications when debate on the second reading of the Post Office appropriation Bill resumed yesterday.

Mr Widman said that despite "certain contemplated improvements in the Post Office services", the budget should not be passed unless the government

- Closed the wage gap existing between Post Office employees of different racial groups,
- Provided an unbiased and objective radio and television service, and
- Gave an assurance that "the privacy of the individual in the use of Post Office facilities will be inviolate unless the security of the State is jeopardized and the due process of the law is followed"

The economy was in a period of pronounced upswing and the Post Office was R45 million to the good. This raised the question whether the tariff increases announced in last year's budget, but only put into effect in February this year, could not have been delayed further.

"This increase should see us through another five years."

Mr Widman called for the establishment of a

tariff stabilization fund, financed from surpluses over and above those budgeted for or estimated, which were not required for increasing operating capital or redeeming loans.

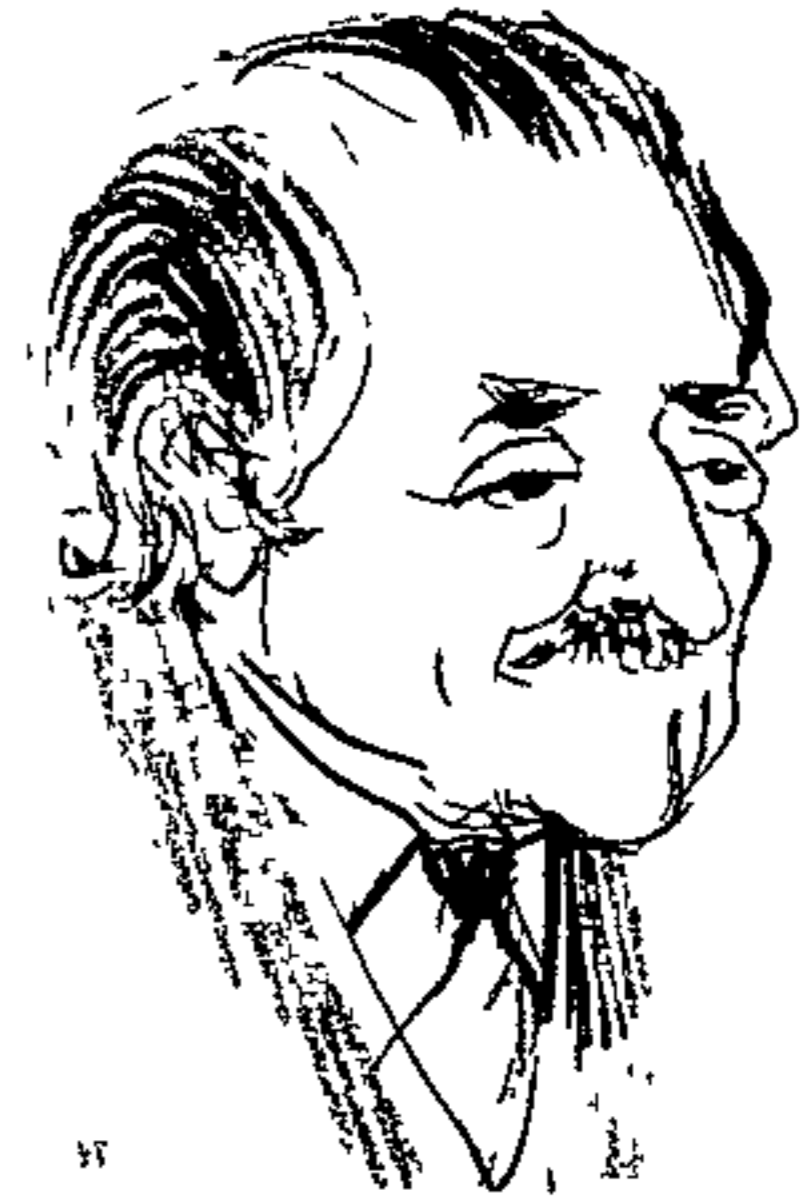
The unanticipated surplus this year had amounted to R34 million. The loss on postal services had to be carried by the profit on telecommunications services.

When the increases had been announced last year, it had been stated that they would average 13 percent. In fact they averaged about 37 percent.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, should revise the telegram tariff from its present five cents a word back to three cents. Telegram services already showed a loss and the February increase would prove counter-productive, as people would use telephones instead. Postage and COD rates should also be reviewed.

Welcoming the salary adjustments for Post Office staff, Mr Widman said coloured employees still received 90 percent of the salaries of their white counterparts while for blacks the ratio was 80 percent.

The postmaster-general should set an example to South Africa by eliminating the wage gap entirely. He has the ability, the means and the machinery to do this. There is no reason why a coloured postman should receive any less than a white postman. The job is the same." — Sapa



Mr Alf Widman

| DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | 14210 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| FRANCAIS I | ARS | 1523373 |
| FRENCH I | F (4S) | 1523660 |
| REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC) | | |

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

POST

8 6 4 2 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66

Suzman may sue the govt

267 327 CT
20/3/80

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mrs Helen Suzman last night threatened to sue the government after a ministerial assurance that there had been no legal authority for the interception of her mail.

Mrs Helen Suzman

how copies of her private letters had ended up in DONS files

According to section 118 (a) of the act, interceptions may be agreed to by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications or any other Cabinet minister on the State Security Council provided the action is regarded as necessary for the security of the state

Following assurances from Mr Smit and the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rivé, that they had not authorized the interception of her mail, Mrs

Mr Hennie Smit

everything has to be channelled through the post office, then I am going to sue"

Mrs Suzman referred earlier to a statement by Mr Rive that illegal interception of mail was possible if there was collusion with a post office employee before letters were delivered or if someone obtained a key to a private post office box

She said after Mr Smit's reply that she had not had a satisfactory explanation as to how copies of her letters between 1976 and 1979 ended up in official files

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton was reacting to a statement by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, that all authorizations had to go through his department

No authority had been given for any interception of Mrs Suzman's mail, he said in reply to the second reading debate on the Post Office budget

Mrs Suzman said during the subsequent committee stage debate that, if Mr Smit's interpretation of the Post Office Act was correct, she would consider legal action because of unauthorized tampering with her mail by the Department of National Security (DONS)

The debate follows repeated efforts by Mrs Suzman this parliamentary session to establish

Suzman tried to find out whether DONS acted legally and which other ministers were on the Security Council and could have given assent

She was told by the Prime Minister and Minister of National Security, Mr P W Botha, and his deputy, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that it would not be in the public interest to disclose this

Last night, however, Mr Smit said he and his department had to authorize any interceptions, no matter which other minister might have agreed, and that this had not been done in Mrs Suzman's case

Mrs Suzman, who has taken legal advice, said she would refer the matter back to senior counsel following Mr Smit's statement

"If the minister is right that

PAGE 1

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|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Criticism of SABC gets poor reception from Nationalists

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A sharp row erupted yesterday as members of the opposition charged the South African Broadcasting Corporation with biased news coverage dictated by the Broederbond.

Nationalists immediately sprang to its defence denying the charges and describing them and attacks on the retired chairman, Dr Piet Meyer, as "scandalous".

The row started during the budget debate on the Post Office when Mr Alf Widman, the chief opposition spokesman, moved an amendment, declining to pass the budget unless the SABC introduced an unbiased news service.

It was taken further by Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition spokesman on the SABC, and Mr Brian Page, the chief spokesman for the New Republic Party, who said that the

corporation was nothing more than a propaganda arm of the National Party.

Mr Gert Terblanche (NP Bloemfontein North, and Mr H M J van Rensburg (NP Rosettenville) denied the charges.

The SABC projected its own point of view, not the National Party's, said Mr Terblanche, and Mr Van Rensburg quoted figures from a Rhodes University survey which indicated that listeners and viewers regarded the SABC as more reliable than the English press.

'For the broeders'

Attacking Broederbond involvement in the SABC, Mr Page said it was run "by the broeders, for the broeders".

He scoffed at claims in the SABC annual report that news coverage should be unbiased and said "I hope that those gentlemen in their ivory tower squirm when they read this".

Comment should be labelled as that and not projected as news.

Mr Dalling questioned news reports at the weekend that the new chairman of the SABC, Professor W L Mouton, had been in the forefront of attempts to restore unity in the National Party. It had been said, he pointed out, that Professor Mouton was an executive member of the Broederbond.

Quoting from a recent book on the Broederbond, which had said that the organization's aim had been the "Africanization" of English speakers, Mr Dalling said that this had been the policy of Dr Meyer. He had put the Broederbond ahead of South Africa.

Distorted picture

The SABC gave a distorted picture of the news, he said recalling that it had virtually ignored the Cillie Commission report and had claimed that the chief cause of the riots had

been radical elements while the report itself had said that racial discrimination had set the atmosphere for the riots.

Mr Terblanche rejected opposition charges that cabinet ministers enjoyed too much coverage on the SABC.

As members of the government of the day, cabinet ministers were the newsmakers and they were in the limelight at all times.

Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP Durban Central) said that it was essential that the government should refute reports about Professor Mouton's trip to Cape Town if they had been inaccurate.

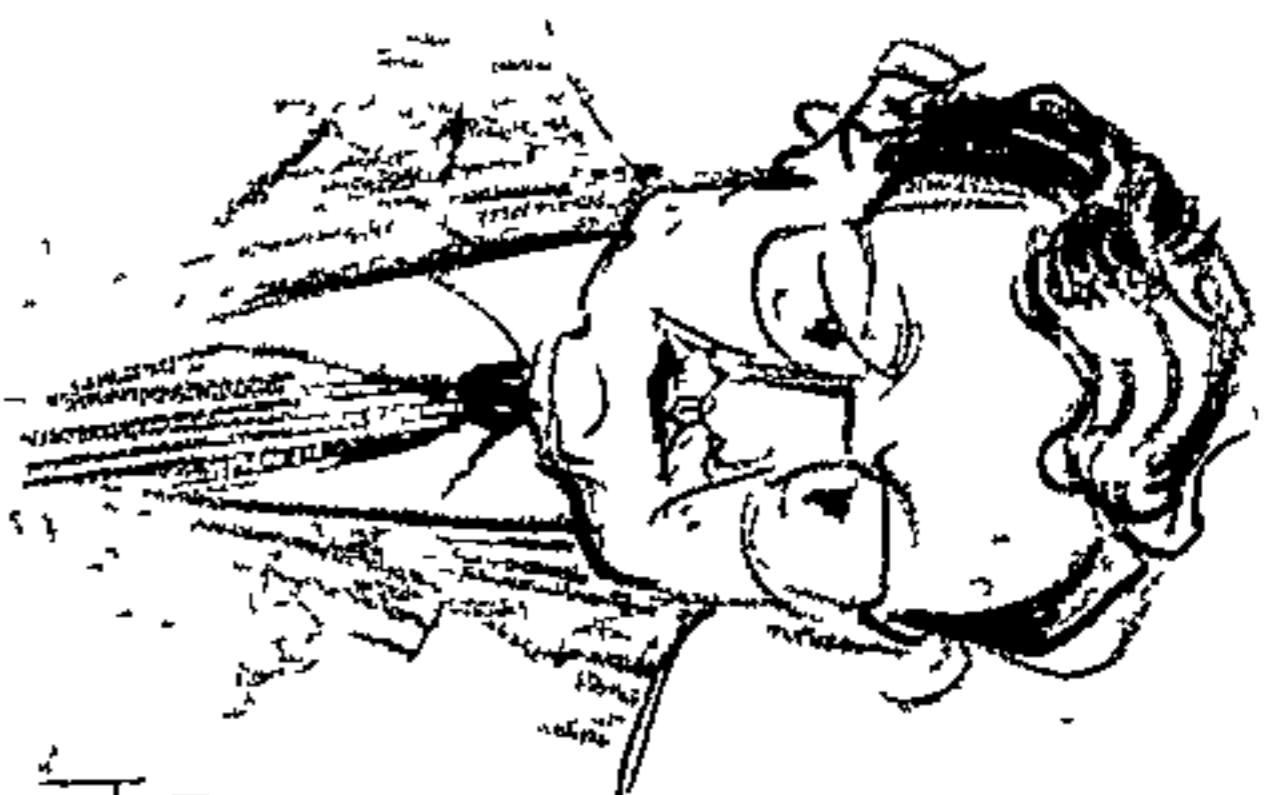
Sapa reports that in his reply to the debate Mr Smit said that the SABC had no objection to the use of the subtitle "comment" on news commentaries on SATV. The claim that the SABC was no more than a tool of the NP

was unsubstantiated. Opposition members gained a biased impression of what they had seen as had been proved when he had invited Mr Page to watch a recording of news coverage of the no-confidence debate.

Mr Page had insisted that no mention had been made of his leader's speech. When viewing the recording it was found that it in fact occupied a prominent part in the report.

Opposition demands that TV programmes be dubbed and broadcast in the alternative language on FM was no more than a veiled attack on bilingualism, Mr Smit said.

Less than 10 per cent of the people interviewed in an independent survey had indicated that they were dissatisfied with SABC news. Leaders in Africa who were opposed to the government in fact lauded the objectivity of SABC news.



Mr Brian Page



Mr Dave Dalling

UJCT 1334066

65 64 60 58 56 54 52 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0

Suzman: Smit must explain

Political Staff

PAGE 1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) yesterday charged that a member of the Security Council had placed spies in post offices to intercept mail and tap telephones

She made the allegation during the Post Office budget debate and challenged the Minister of Post and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, "if he has any pride and any guts at all" to put a stop to the practice

"Does he not care that a bunch of snoopers are lurking in his post offices? Is he, in short, prepared to accept a situation where a lot of faceless goons intercept mail which the post office as carrier should safeguard. He owes me, this House and this country an explanation," she said

Mrs Suzman said she could only conclude, after her unsuccessful attempts to find out how her mail had been intercepted over a number of years, that a member of the Security Council had put secret agents into post offices behind the backs of Mr Smit and the Postmaster-General, Mr L Rive

Mrs Suzman said that the prime minister's reply three weeks ago that it was not in the public interest to disclose information about mail interception and telephone tapping was absurd

"What he was actually saying was that it was not in the public interest to know whether the government had acted unlawfully"

Mr Rive's explanation to a newspaper this week that there were unauthorized and illegal ways in which mail could be intercepted could not apply in

her case, she said.

In the interview Mr Rive said there could be collusion between a postman and somebody else before mail was delivered or if a private post office box was used a third party could somehow gain access to it

"But neither of these possibilities touches on the question of interception of outgoing mail, which can only be posted by me and can only be intercepted by post office employees

"The explanation is that spies, unknown to the minister or postmaster-general, have been authorized by some member of the Security Council to perpetrate a gross invasion of my privacy and of other hapless citizens who are not security risks at all, but who are political opponents of this government"

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

13110 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 1

| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIP |
|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| 135656C | BANIJES | EDUARD SIEPHANUS | 116120 | DRAMA I |
| 154249M | COPION | MATTHYS CHRISTOFFEL | 116120 | DRAMA I |
| 156762U | KRUSKAL | HEGAN | 116120 | DRAMA I |
| 162343K | MILITZ | NICOLA ANDREA | 116120 | DRAMA I |
| 154826R | SAMUELS | ANDRE GUPIDU | 116120 | DRAMA I |

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 5

JEAN

Get to grips with phone shortage, warns NRP

267 DM 20/3/80

THE ASSEMBLY — The waiting list for telephones had increased in the past year by 32 000 to a total of 99 000, and unless something was done the backlog would continue to increase as the economy improved, Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga) said yesterday during the Post Office Budget Debate.

He said the telephone had to be seen as the lifeline of the nation's communications system.

"I see the waiting list for telephones as backlog inflation which can cripple the economy unless we get the reins on it

now. It was a good Budget in many respects, but could not be supported by his party until certain matters had been attended to. He moved an amendment that the House decline to pass the Bill until adequate attention had been given to the political bias of the SABC's radio and television services, the backlog of telephones and the inadequacy of postal services.

"Postal services are shrinking and not expanding — I warn the Minister that this is a very serious problem."

Referring to the salary adjustments for Post Office work-

ers announced in the Budget on Tuesday, Mr Page said Parliament had the right to know the average percentage increase.

He said he took the strongest exception to the fact that the annual report of the SABC had only been tabled late on Tuesday afternoon.

"This is typical of the arrogance of this corporation, which is nothing more than an arm of that party (NP). Its newscasts can only be described as National Party rallies. Why do the people sitting in the ivory tower believe that any statement from a Minister is news?"

"Why can't we have a balanced news bulletin with satellite coverage of major world news events every night instead of on an average once-a-week as stated in the report?"

"Why must we be subjected to commentary by people like Cliff Saunders, under the banner of news?"

Mr Page also spoke about "the futility of dubbing English programmes into Afrikaans, Sapa

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 162004R | BURNE | SUZANNE ELIZABETH | 106103 | ECONOMICS IA |
| 158955C | CARD | SALLY-ANN | 107101
116120
114101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)
DRAMA I
CULTURAL HISTORY OF |
| 162195Z | CHAIT | CHERYL | 102101 | AFRIKAANS |
| 153965D | CLARKE | PENELOPE JILL | 105202 | SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
| 157789K | COHEN | DAVID | 104101
110101 | ARCHAEOLOGY I
HISTORY I |
| 156503M | COLLIER | LINDSEY JEANNE | 911101
916103 | MATHEMATICS I M102
ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HAL |
| 153999D | COLLINS | BEVERLEY RAYMON | 116120 | DRAMA I |
| 153621E | COUCHER | ROBERT GEORGE RENESON | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I |
| 158572X | COUQUENAY | COLETTE | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 153796V | DAVIS | CASSANDRA ELAINE | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 140457W | DELAHUNTY | ANNA TERESE | 904101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 162384E | DOMAN | MICHAEL EDWARD | 106102 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 1559310 | DU PLESSIS | MARCIA ELIZABETH | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 158919N | DUNCAN | ANDREW SYMON | 003101
004101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 156415R | ERASMUS | ARNO JACQUES ERASMUS | 901101
910106 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 162310Z | EVANS | GAVIN MARK READ | 101103 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 161480X | FAFAK | GIULIETTA | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 153803T | FARQUHAR | GILLIAN DEBORAH | 115101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) |
| 152866J | FARRELL | MICHAEL BRUCE | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I |
| 157359T | FIJLAY | EMELIA JOAN | 104104
115102
115103 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)
FRENCH INTENSIVE
ITALIAN INTENSIVE |
| 159744K | FIORAVANTI | LUIGINA | 214102 | PHYSICS IA |

56 152866J
58 157359T
60
62 159744K
64
66

UP (55)
UP (52)
UP (5A)
UP (54)
UP (56)

PSYCHOLOGY I
ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)
FRENCH INTENSIVE
ITALIAN INTENSIVE
PHYSICS IA

152866J
157359T
159744K

SABC'S
view IS
SA's view

THE ASSEMBLY — SABC-TV was not presenting the point of view of the National Party or the Government but its own and South Africa's, Mr G P D Terblanche (NP Bloemfontein North) said yesterday

Speaking during debate on the Post Office Budget, he said "News commentators are not giving their own views, nor the views of the National Party or the Government. They are putting the SABC's viewpoint. And the SABC's viewpoint is the South African viewpoint."

Interjections of "now we understand" and "tripe, (snert)" from the opposition benches followed

Mr Terblanche said it was nonsense to complain about the television time given to Ministers. They were the decision-makers and therefore newsmakers, he said. When a Minister was not newsworthy, he was not used.

"You could have fooled me," interjected Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga) who had complained of ministerial "over-exposure" in an earlier speech — Sapa

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| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | AS AT | PAGE |
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| 13010 | BACHELOR OF ARTS | YEAR : 1 | | | | 29 02 80 | 1 |
| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | AS AT | PAGE |
| 085913J | ABRAHAMS | NASLEY | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | 2 (61) | 085913J | 1 |
| 152249N | ACKFRMAN | KATHRYN JANE | 115101 | FRENCH I | F (34) | 152249N | 7 |
| 154508L | ACKERMAN | BARRY JOHN | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | UP (54) | 154508L | 1 |
| 157349G | ADAMS | ZULEIGA | 908101 | GEOGRAPHY I | UP (60) | 157349G | 1 |
| 155374K | ALLIE | FUAD | 911101 | MATHEMATICS I M102 | F (44) | 155374K | 1 |
| 153885R | AKGAS | MARIA JOAO GARDIGA | 011102 | MATHEMATICS IA | F (50) | 153885R | 1 |
| 162594H | ARCHER | CLIVE ANTHONY | 115101 | ARCHAEOLOGY I | UP (55) | 162594H | 1 |
| 117046Z | ATKINSON | HENRY NICHOLAS | 110101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | F (39) | 117046Z | 1 |
| 157724P | BADWIGS | CRAIG REIN | 004101 | CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I | UP (53) | 157724P | 1 |
| 162809R | BAILEY | LINDA JEAN | 105202 | PSYCHOLOGY I | UP (54) | 162809R | 1 |
| 153940R | BARNARD | CAROLINE ALISON JANE | 908101 | SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE 1980) | UP (51) | 153940R | 1 |
| 115210D | BARRONS | CLIVE CARL | 101103 | AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA) | ABS | 115210D | 1 |
| 159729U | BAUMANN | SYLVIA MARITA | 502113 | HISTORY OF ART I | ABS | 159729U | 1 |
| 155052K | BEGLEY | MARK DAVID | 106104 | ECONOMICS IB | UP (61) | 155052K | 1 |
| 138311N | BELL | LORELLE | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | F (37) | 138311N | 7 |
| 161780Y | BEVAN | KIM | 605202 | ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I | F (46) | 161780Y | 1 |
| 157700N | BOKGSTROM | MICHAEL CLIFFORD | 115102 | FRENCH INTENSIVE | F (36) | 157700N | 1 |
| 153399N | BOTHA | MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS | 116120 | DRAWING I | UP (50) | 153399N | 1 |
| 162250J | BOUWER | FINOLHY JOHN | 110101 | HISTORY I | UP (51) | 162250J | 1 |
| 161780Y | BEVAN | KIM | 117101 | POLITICAL SCIENCE I | 3 (52) | 161780Y | 1 |
| 157700N | BOKGSTROM | MICHAEL CLIFFORD | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 157700N | 1 |
| 153399N | BOTHA | MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS | 106104 | ECONOMICS IB | UP (53) | 153399N | 1 |
| 162250J | BOUWER | FINOLHY JOHN | 110101 | HISTORY I | UP (44) | 162250J | 1 |
| 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | (42) | 1 | 154215J | 1 | |
| 911101 | MATHEMATICS I M102 | F | (50) | 3 | 162250J | 1 | |
| 111102 | MATHEMATICS IA | 3 | (50) | 3 | 154215J | 1 | |
| 16107 | ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP) | (50) | | | 154215J | 1 | |

UCGT

Widman: Smit can still cut PO tariffs

267

RDM 20/3/80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Post Office Budget should not be passed unless the Government revised its tariffs, Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) said yesterday

This was the first part of an amendment moved by the PFP's chief spokesman on posts and telecommunications when debate on the Second Reading of the Post Office Appropriation Bill resumed

Mr Widman said that despite "certain contemplated improvements in Post Office services", the Budget should not be passed unless the Government

- Closed the wage gap between Post Office employees of different racial groups,
- Provided an unbiased and objective radio and television service and
- Gave an assurance that the privacy of the individual in the use of Post Office facilities will be inviolate unless the security of the State is jeopardised and the due process of the law is followed

The economy was in a period of pronounced upswing and the Post Office was R45-million to the good

This raised the question whether the tariff increases announced in last year's Budget, but only put into effect in February this year, could not have been delayed further

"This increase should see us through another five years," he said

Mr Widman called for the establishment of a tariff stabilisation fund, financed from surpluses over and above those budgeted for or estimated, which were not required for increasing operating capital or redeeming loans

"This fund, like the Railways' rates equalisation fund, should cushion any unforeseen increases and should be able to hold down the tariffs which have now been imposed for many years to come"

The unanticipated surplus this year had amounted to R34-million

The loss on postal services had to be carried by the profit

on telecommunications services

When the increases were announced last year, it was stated that they would average 13%. In fact, said Mr Widman, they averaged about 37%

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henrie Smit, should revise the telegram tariff from its present five cents a word back to three cents

Telegram services already showed a loss and the February increase would prove counter-productive as people would use telephones instead

Postage and COD rates should also be reviewed

Welcoming the salary adjustments for Post Office staff, Mr Widman said coloured employees still received 90% of the salaries of their white counterparts. The figure for blacks was 80%

"The Postmaster-General should set an example to South Africa by eliminating the wage gap entirely. He has the ability, the means and the machinery to do this. There is no reason

why a coloured postman should receive any less than a white postman. The job is the same"

It was also time for complete parity between the sexes

Mr Widman called on Mr Smit to explain, exactly what was meant by the policy of differentiation in salary adjustments

As the person responsible for letters and telephones, it was also the responsibility of Mr Smit to protect MPs and the public from any surveillance that was not strictly in the interest of the security of the State

The Minister last year, Mr F W de Klerk, had given an assurance the Post Office was not interested in knowing what people had to say to one another, but in view of the controversy sparked off by revelations by BOSS defector Arthur McGiven, Mr Smit should state clearly what his policy would be regarding his or any other Minister's authority to intercept mail or tap telephone conversations. — Sapa

Dalling: SABC needs a 'judge'

(267)
(DM)
20/3/80

THE ASSEMBLY — Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) yesterday called for the appointment of an ombudsman to preside over disputes arising from SABC newscasts and commentaries

And he called on the new chairman of the corporation, Professor Wynand Mouton of the University of the Free State, to serve all South Africa's people

Speaking in debate on the Post Office Budget, Mr Dalling said the SABC was not subject to the Press Council, and people who were aggrieved by SABC reports had no redress except in the Supreme Court

At the moment, an aura of racial exclusivity breathed through every broadcast, and Prof Mouton had to acquire credibility for the service and avoid party political associations

But, he said, Prof Mouton was reported to have flown to Cape Town to mediate as a senior member of the Broederbond in differences between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the party's Transvaal leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht

The first item that would have to receive attention was the compilation of news broadcasts and commentaries

In reports on the Cilie Commission's findings, the SABC had blamed the Soweto riots on radical individuals and organisations. In doing so, the corporation had covered up the root causes of the riots — racial discrimination — as found by the commission

The SABC doggedly denied the right of reply to people it attacked, such as the editor of Post, Mr Percy Qoboza. The corporation's deafness to criticism was nothing short of "shabby journalism"

What was needed was an independent authority such as an ombudsman to adjudicate in disputes between the SABC and individuals. — Sapa

Prof Mouton... he must avoid party politics, and acquire credibility, says Dalling

notes in the House

Why the SABC won't put MPs on their heads

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - The Minister of Posts of Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, yesterday explained how the SABC would deprive its television viewers of the news

Say for example, he said, Mr Brian Page, MP for Umhlanga, stood on his head in the street. Next day the newspapers would publish pictures of this important event but the SABC, following its code, would discreetly keep Mr Page's feat (if that is the right word for a man not using them) out of the public eye.

Mr Page didn't know whether to look pleased or cross about the SABC's consideration for his dignity.

Personally, I believe that a man who stands on his head in the street deserves recognition, and that he would not do it unless he was assured the event would be properly recorded.

Therefore I appeal to all MPs who feel a head-standing urge coming on to telephone the Cape Times immediately, and we will show you a sight in full colour next day that you will never see on the 8 pum-pum news.

Mispronounced

What you may one evening see on the 8 pum-pum pum news is Mr Andrew Pyper, MP for Durban Central, talking about the SABC's mispronunciation of English names. Mr Smit said he would try to arrange an invitation to Mr Pyper to appear on television if he could show that names were deliberately mispronounced.

Names like Cathy which come out, like the song, K-K-K-Katy.

It could be even better than watching an MP stand on his head.

Mr G C Ballot of Overvaal thought Mr Pyper was too sensitive. He, for instance, didn't mind when people called him BALlot, as in ballot box, though his name was really BaLLOT, as in a lot of

Talking of which, there were a lot of other complaints about television.

Mr Page complained that suddenly increased volume of advertisements blasted his eardrums.

Mr Smit advised him to com-



John Scott

plain directly to the advertisers, who would take action if they believed Mr Page.

Mr Page also complained about the repetitious use of the same voices for dubbing.

Mr Smit agreed the SABC should not use the same voice in two productions on the same night. But he did not mention what happens when they use the same face.

Man with two voices

At one stage you could see Robert Vaughan speaking Afrikaans in "Die Beskermers" in the early evening and American later in "Washington behind Closed Doors". He was a man with two voices, which can be almost as confusing as two men with one.

To show what an institution television had become in South Africa's national life, Mr Smit said that before accepting job transfers, many men first inquired about TV reception in the other town.

"Naturally," said Mr Page, "there's nothing else to do on Sunday. They can't even fish in the Free State."

Mr Alf Widman of Hillbrow made an appeal to Mr Smit "in the Christmas spirit".

"Happy over the fast," said Dr Alex Boraine of Pinelands. "What happens to all the letters sent to Father Christmas?" asked Mr Widman.

"They have all been intercepted," said Dr Boraine.

But Mr Widman was keen to maintain this new atmosphere of peace on earth and goodwill to all men. Could not these letters be readdressed to the Philatelic Association of South Africa, he asked.

Mr Smit confessed he would not be able to play Father Christmas.

"You haven't got the looks, I'm afraid," commented Mr Dave Dalling of Sandton.

"Yes, the baldies like you and I," agreed Mr Smit, feeling his shiny pate.

No good for standing on, either.

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|---------|----------|--------------|--------|--------------------|---------|
| 0859131 | ABRAHAMS | NASLEY | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | 2 (61) |
| 152249N | ACKFRMAN | KATHRYN JANE | 115101 | FRENCH I | F (34) |
| 154508U | ACKERMAN | BARBY JOHN | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | UP (54) |
| 157349G | ADAMS | ZULEIGA | 908101 | GEOGRAPHY I | UP (60) |
| 155374K | ALLIE | FUAD | 911101 | MATHEMATICS I M102 | F (44) |
| | | | 011102 | MATHEMATICS IA | (50) |

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

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15010

WEST CITY BROKERS

Last week in an article on insurance commissions the *FM* mentioned that West City Brokers had been absorbed into a larger institution. It was acquired by Sage Holdings in 1978 but remains a specialist life brokerage trading under its old name.

in the shortage of matriculated blacks applying for technical training. And, because of the crying shortage of science teachers in black schools, not enough blacks are emerging with strong enough marks in science to qualify for training in the technical grades. The GPO's supply of technical training facilities far exceeds the supply of suitable candidates applying for training.

will be passed to users later in the year, possibly in the form of a reduction in telephone rentals. In particular, this would benefit people with fixed incomes and a high reliance on the telephone, such as old age pensioners.

This week's budget also introduced an interesting innovation in public sector pay policy: the principle of differentiated remuneration, which may be carried to other sectors of the bureaucracy.

Much of GPO's manning problems stem from a phenomenon known as geographic preference. Areas like the PWV, which generate nearly 70% of GPO business, have the highest staff turnover and the highest number of vacancies, while 'soft' areas like the Western Cape and Durban have full staff complements and hardly any turnover.

To bring manning levels to parity on a national scale the Public Service Commission has given the go-ahead to a system of pay differentiation. In terms of the scheme, pay awards will be calculated to attract and keep people in the PWV area. The extent of differentiation will depend on the levels at which staff will tolerate a wage gap, but it could go as high as 30% between, say, Hermanus and Alrode. If necessary it would go much higher.

It will not end there. Differentiation will also be carried to various job classes. GPO is vulnerable to private sector competition for scarce skills in electronics and other technological fields. Technicians, mechanics, etc., will be paid according to their value to the whole system. Male clerks, of whom there is a grave scarcity, will also be paid accordingly.

At the same time, GPO policy to reduce gradually the racial premium enjoyed by whites will continue. At the rank of Postmaster Grade II there is no wage gap between whites and blacks. The intention is to pursue this policy of wage gap elimination from top to bottom. It is being augmented by stepped-up training of blacks in the technical and clerical grades.

According to Rive, the wage gap between whites, coloureds and Africans has narrowed considerably in the past 10 years. In 1970, coloured workers' pay was 66% of whites', it is now 90%. The comparable shrinkage for blacks is 50% in 1970 and 80% this year.

The real bottleneck, says Rive, lies not in racial exclusion in favour of whites, but

GPO

Em 21/3/80 (267)
Healthy accounts

Years of sound planning have paid off for the GPO — helped too, by the reducing cost of electronic equipment.

The healthy set of accounts presented to Parliament this week by Posts Minister Hennie Smit is the reward for sticking doggedly to trusted business principles for 10 years.

Louis Rive achieved this by a bold programme of modernisation to expand the carrying capacity of the biggest revenue producer, the telephone network. The demand was for phones, so he provided them.

Next, he revamped financial management. Unit costs of providing uneconomic services were reduced by mechanisation, and the costs of services that could not be mechanised were all but covered by bringing charges closer to expenses.

The result is that 1981 will probably close with an operating surplus of R100,5m which, with a shopping provision of R137,6m for depreciation and asset replacement, will finance capex of R424,5m to the tune of 56,1% — after providing R41m in increased pay benefits.

While there has already been an outcry that GPO, like Escom, is carrying the self-financing of capex too far, Rive at a briefing this week said there is a distinct prospect (if GPO revenues follow the upturn in the business cycle) that benefits

Post offices may renew car licences

AN agreement that motor vehicle licences be renewed at post offices from January 1, 1981, has been reached between the Post Office and the Cape Provincial Administration.

This was said yesterday by the MEC in charge of roads, Mr O'A Saaiman. He said this would be "very handy" as it would solve the problem of long queues at the Receiver of Revenue's offices when licence renewals were due.

A proposed change to legislation would be introduced in the next session of the Provincial Council. It would allow renewals to be made at any post office in the Cape.

Under the proposed system, accounts would be sent out about one month before renewal was due. Licences would have to be renewed within two weeks of their expiry.

At the moment, motorists who have to renew their licences under the staggered licence renewal system, were given 21 days grace after the expiry of their licences.

Mr Saaiman said however that those having to renew licences under the previous system for licence renewals would still be given a period of grace to March 7 after the expiry of their licences at the end of December each year.

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| 13010 | BACHELOR OF ARTS | | | | | 29 02 80 | 3 |
| STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | AS AT | PAGE |
| 160942X | FOLLETT | MARGARET JANE | 103202 | SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-13) | (51) | 160942M | 1 |
| 157568V | FRIEDLANDER | RAE DEVORA | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 157568V | 1 |
| 150296D | LARISCH | SARNA IRENE | 115102 | FRENCH INTENSIVE | F (43) | 150296G | 1 |
| 158290E | GARNETT | DIANNE SYBELLE | 905101
911101 | CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102
MATHEMATICS I M102 | ABS
ABS | 158290E | 1 |
| 154026V | GEFFEN | BENITA | 109102 | HEBREW INTENSIVE | F | 154026V | 1 |
| 154362K | GIANNAKAKIS | ASPASIA | 115101 | FRENCH I | UP (55) | 154362K | 1 |
| 153981W | GILL | CHRISTEL KAROLA | 117101 | POLITICAL SCIENCE I | UP (55) | 153981W | 1 |
| 155173R | GILL | JUDITH MARY | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 155173R | 1 |
| 159186D | GUSS | JOANNE ATHERSTONE | 115101 | FRENCH I | UP (55) | 159186D | 1 |
| 158211U | GREEN | JANET FAY | 004101 | PSYCHOLOGY I | UP (60) | 158211U | 1 |
| 153855J | GRUSSE | KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA | 106102 | ECONOMIC HISTORY I | ABS | 153855J | 7 |
| 162285X | HALLIER | SUZANNE COLLINGS | 106103 | ECONOMICS IA | UP (50) | 162285X | 1 |
| 161662V | HANCOCK | EDWINA ANNE | 107101 | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3NX | 161662V | 1 |
| 162109F | HARRIS | GWYNETH JULIA MARY | 114101
115120 | RELIGIOUS STUDIES I
Drama I | F (49)
UP (50) | 162109F | 1 |
| | | JAMES GRAHAM | 004101
107101 | PSYCHOLOGY I
ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 2-
3NX (65) | 155641A | 1 |
| | | JUANE | 911101 | MATHEMATICS I M102 | ABS | 115954M | 1 |
| | | MARGARET | 102101
114101 | AFRIKAANS
RELIGIOUS STUDIES I | UP (50)
UP (55) | 159604H | 1 |
| | | RONALD | 117101 | POLITICAL SCIENCE I | F (48) | 161491J | 1 |
| | | ALAN | 115101 | FRENCH I | F (37) | 152126E | 1 |
| | | | 115101 | FRENCH I | ABS | 155720L | 1 |
| | | ALEXANDRA | 116120 | ORAMA I | ABS | 152889J | 1 |
| | | | 004101
107101
115101 | PSYCHOLOGY I
ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)
FRENCH I | 3
3
3 (57)
(59)
(56) | 155148P | 1 |

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Anyone can 'call on SABC to help aims'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Any person or body can call on the SABC to further its aims, the director-general of SABC, Dr Jan Schutte, said here.

Dr Schutte said this on television news in response to allegations that the SABC collaborated with the Defence Force to bolster the public image of the military.

He confirmed that SABC-TV was preparing five more documentaries about life in the Defence Force.

Since the introduction of television the SABC had always tried to inform the public about various aspects of life in South Africa, including the economy, health, fuel saving and the working of the SADF with the accent on national service.

ORIENTATION

Dr Schutte said the SABC had many orientation meetings with various organisations, including the Defence Force.

He could not remember if top officials of SABC-TV had a meeting with General Phillip Pretorius and members of the General Staff in 1978, but said SABC would have

neglected its duty to the public if it has not had a meeting with the SADF since 1978.

Dr Schutte did not deny an allegation in The Star on Monday that producers at SABC-TV had been told openly that they had to make 'propaganda' for the Defence Force.

FILMS SCREENED

Films in English on the Defence Force that have been screened by SABC-TV are:

In Their Hand, 1976 (on the Navy), A War of Waiting, 1976, Those Who Serve, 1977 (Four programme series)

Documentary films that are being prepared are: Life on the Border, The Infantryman, The New Navy, and Their Frontier: The Sea

Afrikaans films that have been screened are: Brug 14, 1976, Opdrag, 1977 (series of 10 programmes), Geskiedenis van die SA Lugmag, 1979, Vuis vir Vrede, 1979, as well as various magazine programmes on aspects of military life

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| 11 | STUD NO | SURNAME | FIRST NAMES | COURSE | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL |
| 13 | 111002V | BARKER | MARY ANN | LATIN I | 3 | (52) |
| 15 | 116983F | DANEWELL | DAVID ASHLEY | ROMAN DUTCH LAW I | ABS | (52) |
| 17 | 137001P | PIHE | DERRICK NIGEL | ROMAN DUTCH LAW I | 2 | (68) |
| 19 | 137001P | PIHE | DERRICK NIGEL | ROMAN DUTCH LAW I | 2 | (55) |
| 2 | 137345N | GAOD | DIANA ALICIA | LATIN I | F | (36) |
| 25 | 133987N | GORE | DAVID GEORGE | LATIN I | ABS | (52) |
| 27 | 140635F | GRIESEL | PAUL PRIMICH | LATIN I | ABS | (59) |
| 29 | 132210G | GRUSS | MARC ALAIN | ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) | 3 | (59) |
| 31 | 119010J | HALDUN | PETER BRIAN | ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I | 2 | (62) |
| 32 | 139814X | ISMAIL | ANWAR | AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II ABS | 7 | 139814X |
| 35 | 110281W | JANSEN | COLLEEN BENITA | PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW | 3 | (53) |
| 37 | 139836L | JAY | EMILIA ANDREW | ROMAN DUTCH LAW I | 2 | (62) |
| 41 | 1305390 | KIRKPATRICK | JOHN BRUCE | COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I | 3 | (51) |
| 43 | 137806P | KOEN | STEPHEN JOHN | ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP | 1 | (54) |
| 48 | | MELANIE | | LATIN I | 3 | 137243C |
| 49 | | | | ABS | 3 | 137243C |
| 50 | | | | F | 1 | 117171K |
| 52 | | | | ABS | 3 | 135970U |
| 54 | | | | IUP | 1 | 135096V |
| 58 | | | | ABS | 7 | 134305W |
| 60 | | | | ABS | 1 | 131836A |
| 62 | | | | IF | 1 | 132011C |

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Race relations: 2 sides of the coin at SABC

By Yussuf Nazeer

Discrimination against black guests at the SABC's secluded restaurant was very much alive. An Indian lecturer who was invited into the restaurant by a white Anglican priest, was ordered out by a security guard.

The incident took place on Friday to the embarrassment of director of the radio programme, Audiomix, Mr Mark Devlin, who had been asked by Father Arnold Hirst of St George's Anglican Church if it was all right to take Indian art and culture lecturer, Mr Rangan-kant Master into the restaurant for lunch.

Mr Devlin said he saw no problem as he was aware that black guests had been in the restau-

rant before.

But when they walked into the secluded dining hall a white security guard walked up to them, informing Father Arnold that Mr Master was not allowed into the place.

They were ordered to leave.

Mr Master chairman of the Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj, who is regularly invited by white clubs, among them the Pretoria Women's Club and the SA Jewish Women's Club, to lecture on eastern art and culture said 'the incident was 'unfortunate' and did South Africa's image no good.

"How are we going to convince the world that we are truly trying to move away from racial

discrimination when this sort of thing happens time and again," said Mr Master.

The restaurant is a licensed one selling liquor and permission has to be obtained from the Liquor Board to admit non-whites. This was not done in Mr Master's case.

The SABC had ironically, invited the two men to their studios to talk about their experiences on radio in terms of promoting good race relations following the Wilderness trail trip.

Father Arnold and Mr Master were among six religious teachers from the Christian Hindu and Muslim faiths who spent four days on the trail living, eating and sleeping under one tent.

The trip to promote good race relations between religious leaders and their followers was organised by Women for Peace and sponsored by Anglo-American for the Wilderness Leadership School.

Father Arnold said the incident was the 'perfect irony' where a black person is called in at one end of the SABC to talk about promoting good race relations and discriminated against at the other end.

The Star was told by an SABC spokesman that the matter was being investigated "at higher level". Father Arnold said he was waiting for an SABC apology.

CAPE TOWN 3/13/80
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Defence: SABC briefing claimed

Staff Reporter

THE head of the documentary section of SABC TV, Mr Don Biscoe, after a briefing by Defence Force generals in Pretoria in April 1978, ordered an immediate axing of current documentary productions and told producers to start work on a propaganda film for the SADF.

According to a report in yesterday's Sunday Express, the seven producers objected and challenged Mr Biscoe to say whether he regarded the proposed documentaries as propaganda.

Let's not be afraid of the term propaganda and let's not be ashamed of it, he reportedly told them.

TV producer interviewer Pat Rogers walked out on the meeting. Within days he was moved to low key TV variety shows. He later resigned.

Approached for comment yesterday, he said, I really would prefer not to comment.

A private film company had to be engaged to produce a pro-SADF documentary after the refusal of the SABC producers to associate themselves with the film, according to the report.

The director-general of programmes, Dr Jan Schutte, said on TV last week that no pressure had been brought to bear on the corporation to make documentaries favourable to the SADF.

Mr Biscoe could not be contacted yesterday.

1/4/80. D.D

Hindu hits ⁽²⁶⁷⁾ out at SABC

JOHANNESBURG — A radio programme featuring a Hindu and an Anglican on religious and racial harmony was pulled out by the SABC on the same day they told the Hindu he could not sit in their restaurant with the white priest.

Commenting yesterday, Mr Eric van der Merwe, SABC public relations officer, said: "It is an internal affair, nothing to do with you. We broadcast what we like. We don't have to supply reasons why we find a programme unacceptable."

Mr Rajanikant Master, an Indian art and culture lecturer, and Father Arnold Hirst of St George's Anglican Cathedral, had agreed to talk on radio about their experiences in terms of promoting good race and religious relations following a wilderness trail trip.

Religious leaders from the Christian, Hindu and Muslim faiths took part in the four-day trip, organised by Women for Peace and sponsored by the Anglo American Corporation.

The two men yesterday said the programme "got the axe" because:

- They criticised the SABC for being "biased against Muslims and Hindus" and for allowing "derogatory remarks" about these religions on the air and on television.

- They wanted to know why non-Christian religion members were not permitted to "defend themselves" and why they were not granted any programme time to inform viewers about their faiths and cultures.

- What they had to say about promoting religious and racial harmony must have been "too hot for the conservatives at Auckland Park."

Father Hirst yesterday singled out the controversial religious programmes organiser, Mr Bill Chalmers, for criticism.

Mr Chalmers, who has been under constant attack from religious leaders and bodies for "deliberately fostering anti-Semitism" and for only allowing "ultra-conservative" Christian ministers on the air and the screen, was respon-

sible for scrapping the programme, Father Hirst said.

"He can't take it when he and the SABC's policy are challenged," he said.

The SABC's comment on this was: "These accusations are too vague. The last incident happened three years ago."

After the radio discussion last week, Father Hirst asked the director of the radio programme Audio-mix, Mr Mark Devlin, for permission to take Mr Master to lunch. Mr Devlin assured them there would be no problems and accompanied them to one of the SABC's restaurants.

But Mr Masters was ordered to leave the restaurant by a security guard because he was "not white". — DDC

1955 3/1 101

Radio, TV licences combined

CAPE TOWN - A combined television and radio licence would be instituted from July 1, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henrie Smit, announced when opening the 45th congress of the Post and Telegraph Association here yesterday.

He said the decision had been taken after representations had been received from the staff association. Radio and television licences were renewable at the same time and this placed a burden on counter officials.

The combination of the two licences would lead to a timesaving of 31 per cent for each transaction as far as these officials were concerned, the Minister said.

Mr Smit also announced that postal officials who had to undertake more than one bus or train journey to reach their places of work daily, would be compensated for the additional journeys.

He said it was seldom possible to staff branch offices with people living in the areas concerned and officials frequently found it necessary to make a second or even third journey to reach their offices.

The compensation would be paid to all staff members of all population groups in urban areas — SAPA

Every so often, Britain's politicians emit a howl of anger. It is a noise that is easily identifiable to any South African journalist. It is anger at the media.

Fairly frequently, the target of the politicians' ire is the British Broadcasting Corporation's television service. For the BBC is not like SABC-TV. It does not automatically push out a steady stream of pro-government propaganda, or bore its viewers with lengthy interviews with cabinet ministers.

The BBC, although undud through the State licence fee that is set by the Government, is relatively independent. And it is this independence sometimes annoys the politicians, whether of the left or the Right.

The Left is suspicious that the controllers of the BBC are Tory sympathisers with no love for the Labour Party, let alone any organisation more radical than that. The Right is equally convinced that the staff of the BBC are mostly a bunch of long-haired Lettles.

In some ways, the suspicions of the Left and Right are healthy signs.

BBC rejects angry howl

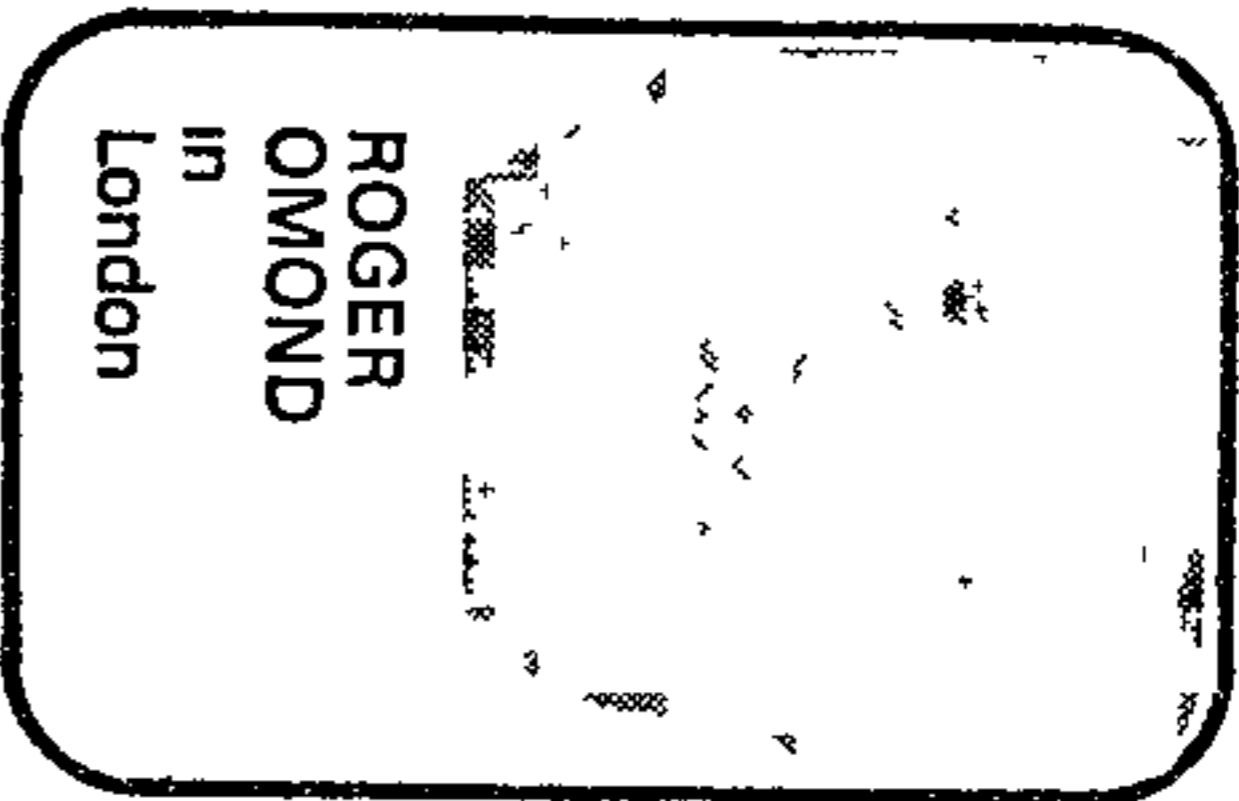
They show, to some extent, that the BBC is relatively free and independent — something that could seldom be said of the SABC.

Anger at BBC television is aroused every so often when it is suspected of being biased for or against one or other party. As politicians all over the world see bias where none, or little, is intended, this is not particularly serious ritual accusations and denials are exchanged, and everybody gets on with the job, either of trying to convince the electorate of a party's worth or of making a television service that has been described as "the least worst in the world".

That, too, is not a description that could often be applied to SABC TV.

Real anger among the politicians is aroused when BBC television dares to interview "terrorists". Again, that is not something that happens too often on SABC-TV.

The BBC is at present embroiled in one of these



ROGER COMOND in London

rows about giving "terrorists" free publicity. In the last few weeks, a person or (persons) has been going around burning down holiday homes in Wales. The argument is that Wales is short of housing, that holiday homes are used only occasionally by rich English, and that the sale of these homes at high prices pushes up the cost of accommodation for those who live in the Principality the whole year round.

This has long been a campaign among Welsh nationalists, in particular Plaid Cymru, the nationalists' party. The Welsh language buffs have also spoken out on the issue. More extreme than these two organisations is the group that does something tangible about the situation: burn down the homes.

So there has been an unholy row about the BBC's decision to show all of 21 seconds of a television journalist talking to a man who claimed to be a spokesman for an organisation responsible for the campaign of arson. There was an equal furor when the BBC showed an interview with a member of the organisation that killed Lord Mountbatten.

Is the BBC right to show these segments? The politicians claim no; the BBC yes. The politicians argue that the BBC helps give the "terrorists" respectability and helps to push their propaganda. The BBC argues that it is performing a journalistic role, and that the people of Britain have a right to

be fully informed about groups which threaten, or may threaten, society. And sometimes, it argues further, showing interviews can jerk the public into greater awareness.

But, to judge by the reaction of the politicians, the BBC is a nest of unpatriotic vipers intent on destroying society, just like the "terrorists".

There is a certain amount of calculated self-interest in this reaction. The politicians appear afraid that the debate about terrorism in Northern Ireland, to take the most obvious example, will be widened outside the perimeter that they have set. There is an unspoken assumption that the debate about Northern Ireland should be confined to ways to combat and beat terrorism, and to ways to bring about power-sharing.

Perhaps at some future date the Northern Irish can then decide for themselves whether they wish to be part of the Irish Republic.

Anything outside that framework of discussion is regarded as suspect. The "Troops Out" movement, for example, is seen as a bunch of weirdos, conscious or unconscious agents of the IRA. The evidence, from public opinion polls, that a sizeable, and probably growing sector of the British public shares the view that the troops should leave, is usually ignored.

In some ways, this deliberate or unconscious narrowing of the range of permissible views on a subject like Northern Ireland is similar to the Government's insistence that discussions on South Africa's future should be within the perimeter of separate development, laws like the Internal Security Act (that itself is a powerful dampener on free discussion and the need for a "total national strategy").

All hinder free debate. But it does make life easier for politicians — hence their anger when a public institution like the BBC gives even 21 seconds

to a Welsh arsonist or an Irish terrorist.

The public does not always share the politicians' anger. Eighty per cent of a sizeable sample of viewers thought that the BBC was right to show an interview with an anonymous spokesman for the Irish National Liberation Army last year after the murder of Lord Mountbatten.



Chairman of the BBC, Professor Sir Michael Swann.

There is another calculated piece of self-interest on the part of the politicians. Kicking up a fuss about a television programme is an almost sure way for a backbench MP to get his or her name into the newspapers — and short of an unassailable majority, publicity is a politician's greatest happiness.

Some of the most obscure MPs come to public notice only when they are condemning a television programme — often without having seen it.

Strangely, the politicians do not make as much fuss when a newspaper interviews representatives from terrorist organisations. The politicians appear to believe that a minute on television is worth a column of print in a newspaper.

So why does the BBC show interviews with terrorist representatives? Society, argues Richard Francis, the BBC's Director of News and Current Affairs and a former BBC controller in Northern Ireland, must be provided with "full, frank and reliable information about the most serious problem it has to face".

Perhaps SABC-TV should be told.

Wind of change at the SABC?

(267)
RJDH
14/4/80



Rand Daily Mail Ombudsman
James McClurg

takes a critical look at the media.
If you have any complaints against the Rand Daily Mail, or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up, write to the Editor, PO Box 1138, Johannesburg.

HOW important is it that the ABC, a public monopoly, should be insulated from Government interference in carrying out its task?

"A matter of cardinal principle," was my opinion in a recent Ombudsman column greed, commented Stanley Ys in one of his dispatches from London, but surely not if his means that SABC-TV which has never functioned independently anyway) is to continue reflecting the orthodoxes in a white-supremacist society and ignoring the changes that are taking place in the country.

A good point. But I suspect that Mr Ys' views and mine are not as far apart as they may have seemed to be. I believe that for the Government (in effect the National Party) to take the SABC into account not only be wrong in principle and dangerous for the future. It would also be unnecessary if only the SABC carried out its inherent duty to hold up the mirror to our daily life without fear, favour or prejudice.

If it did, the changes and the argument of thinking taking place among us would be sharp-evident on our TV screens in our radio service. The SABC's failure to respond to the needs of the times certainly deplorable, and I dare Mr Ys' view that it would be intolerable if things continued in this fashion. But I think there are now prospects for change—at Tokland Park

vice such as the SABC works with a cosmopolitan community — English, Afrikaans and other language groups — and my approach there will be different from my approach at the university." Perhaps we should not read too much into this, but at least it seems clear that Professor Mouton does not see himself as the Grail-bearer of Afrikanerdom.

Other changes in the board, though not as far-reaching as might have been hoped, are encouraging so far as they go. The crucial question, of course, is who is to control the SABC's day-to-day operations when present incumbents retire. It is when these appointments are made that we shall know what kind of stuff Professor Mouton is made of.

My second reason for a guarded optimism goes back to an Ombudsman column that appeared towards the end of last year. I said then how regrettable it was that no legal obligation rested on the SABC to be impartial in its reflection of current events.

If I had done my homework better I might have discovered that since the middle of 1979 a Government Notice (see panel) placing precisely that obligation on the SABC has been lying in the dark unfathomed caves where newspapers keep their Government Gazettes.

It is, to be sure, a feeble document, couched in the cloudiest officialese. There are even some absurd minor differences between the English and Afrikaans versions. The lawyers say it is too vague to be legally enforceable, even though it was solemnly promulgated by the Minister of National Education (at that time responsible for broadcasting matters) in terms of the Broadcasting Act.

But it should not be overlooked by those who are anxious to see the SABC, especially its television service, brought on to the right track as an objective medium of information in these fateful times. In the past, critics of SABC bias have been able to invoke only the concept of natural justice and the practice in other countries. Now they can at least point out that when Auckland Park fails to "report newsworthy current events in the Republic and abroad clearly, factually, impartially and without distortion," it is flouting the law. In the light of this requirement can there really be no redress for such a person as Mr Percy Goboza, editor of Post, who was attacked in the most damaging terms by the SABC and then allowed no right of reply? No doubt the lawyers are correct in saying that Mr Goboza would not have been able to take the SABC to court and obtain an order compelling them to grant him such a right. If so, the case for some kind of impartial tribunal to which the public can take grievances against the SABC, becomes unanswerable. Most of all, though, we must hope that the SABC board, under its new chairman, will of itself see to it that the duty of impartiality is strictly observed. Meanwhile a spokesman's assurance that present SABC news reports are "unfalsified and factual" must have given many readers their loudest laugh of the week.

SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION — CONDITIONS WITH WHICH THE CORPORATION MUST COMPLY AS THE HOLDER OF A BROADCASTING LICENCE

In terms of section 12 (2) of the Broadcasting Act, 1976 (Act 73 of 1976), it is hereby notified that the Minister of National Education has, under section 7 (2) (b) of the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952), imposed the following conditions upon the South African Broadcasting Corporation as the holder of a broadcasting licence.

1. With due observance of section 2 of the Republic of South African Constitution Act, 1961, and subject to the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, 1976, the South African Broadcasting Corporation (hereinafter referred to as, the Corporation) shall broadcast its programmes —
 - (a) to afford all the national communities of the Republic of South Africa the opportunity of achieving full self-realisation within their own cultural and social spheres;
 - (b) with due regard to the prevailing conventions and customs of the different national communities, to encourage and promote cordial and sound relations between these communities;
 - (c) to disseminate information, to entertain and to educate, and
 - (d) to report newsworthy current events in the Republic and abroad clearly, unambiguously, factually, impartially and without distortion.

2. Strict norms shall be applied as regards reports and programmes concerning physical defects, deformities, questions of race or colour, crime, drunkenness, drug addiction, lotteries and gambling or reports and programmes containing indecent details concerning or references to parts of the human body, and all such reports and programmes shall comply with standards of good taste as interpreted by the Board of the Corporation.

3. The Corporation shall broadcast nothing which —
 - (a) is of a blasphemous, indecent, offensive or obscene nature;
 - (b) contains distasteful details or torture, human or animal suffering or executions;
 - (c) concerns pornography or filth;
 - (d) is contrary to any rule of law,
 - (e) may inflame public opinion or may directly or indirectly lead to any contravention of the law or may threaten the security of the State,
 - (f) may cause unrest or panic,
 - (g) may hamper any Government department in the execution of its duties, or
 - (h) is calculated to damage the Republic's image abroad.

licence cannot be revoked, whether or not the SABC complies with its conditions. The Minister without incurring the normal sanction of losing his licence.

This may all sound rather academic. Yet it is strange that with all the amendments that have been made to both Acts over the years, nothing has been done to clear up this anomaly.

The Minister, it will be recalled, attaches particular importance to what he calls "the national communities of the Republic of South Africa". I am not quite sure what he means by this. But perhaps it is in obedience to this mystical requirement that the SABC reports the utterances of homeland leaders at such length.

The miscellany of subjects that are to have "strict norms" applied to them is much as at might have been expected in a document of this kind. An interesting omission is any reference to violence, though "distasteful details of torture, human or animal suffering or executions" do receive a special mention. Old SABC-watchers will be well with reservations the provision of anything that "may hamper any Government department in the execution of its duties, or is calculated to damage the Republic's image abroad."

APART from the vital issue of SABC impartiality, it is worth taking a glance at the mish-mash of piety and prudery that constitutes this Government Notice No 1249 of June 15, 1979. Its auspices perpetuate the illogical interlocking of the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act that dates back to 1936. Thus the Minister, in terms of the Broadcasting Act, had to issue his order under a section of the Radio Act. In all other respects this Act is concerned only with the Corporation's technical operations, and least of all with the contents of its programmes. The requirements of the "order" contained in the Government Notice are "conditions with which the Corporation must comply as the holder of a broadcasting licence." Yet the

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In the first place the government does seem to be going out to improve the SABC board. Professor Wynand Mouton, rector of the University of the Orange Free State, who has just replaced the diehard Dr Piet Meyer as chairman, is believed to be a verligte, and close to the Prime Minister.

Only the politically naive will doubt that Mr Botha has told the new chairman pretty plainly what he expects of him. Indeed we can only hope he has not exacted from him a pledge of unquestioning support for the so-called pledge "total strategy", with its menacing implications for free speech and free choice of action.

Anyway, Professor Mouton's pronouncements on assuming office, though appropriately cautious, seem to bear the right stamp. He promises flexibility, and I was struck, too, by a statement he made in an interview with Beeld. At a university like the Free State one is working mainly with the Afrikaans-speaking community, which holds to definite norms and prejudices. But I am fully aware that a broadcasting ser-

CT 14/4/80

5-day week for PO workers is urged

(267)

Staff Reporter

REPRESENTATIONS are to be made to the Department of Posts and Telegraphs by the Postal and Telegraphic Association on the reduction of working hours for postal workers on Saturdays

The proposed plan is for as many small branches as possible to be closed on Saturday mornings and for the bigger branches to close at 11 am — an hour earlier than at present

Appeal to public

The resolution was one of a number adopted at the Postal and Telegraphic Association congress which ended in Muizenberg yesterday

"We want our workers to enjoy the benefit of a five-day week," said Mr D Coetsee, general secretary of the association, "and we appeal to the public and commerce to help us by restricting their postal needs on Saturdays"

Many people went to post offices on Saturdays "just from tradition", when they could go on any other day of the week, he said

Retirement age

Other resolutions passed at the congress included

- The retirement age should be lowered from 65 years to 60
- Public holidays which fall during leave should not be counted as part of that leave

- The housing loan subsidy, now R20 000, should be increased to a "more realistic figure" in view of the current property boom

The congress elected Mr Bernie Blume as president of the association for the seventh consecutive year, Mr D Jacobs as vice-president and Mr W Scholtz as treasurer

Cleric tilts at SABC's 'religious intolerance'

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By Yussuf Nazier

An Anglican priest yesterday blamed the SABC for the anti-Christian attitude of people of other faiths.

Father Arnold Hirst, rector of St George's Anglican Church, said the SABC, especially its television outlet showed extreme intolerance towards other religions — notwithstanding that those religions believed in God and Christ.

He was commenting on the cancellation of a religious programme he and a Hindu religious teacher, Mr Rajanikant Master had recorded for the SABC.

Father Hirst said the taped interview should have been broadcast last Friday on the Audio-mix programme but the SABC

had cancelled it after being criticised for making derogatory remarks about the Islamic and Hindu religions.

The SABC had apologised to the Muslims who flooded the station with letters of protest.

Father Hirst said he became aware of Muslim hostility to Christianity because of the SABC's attitude to Islam when he spent four days with people of different faiths on the Wilderness trail.

"The SABC, on both radio and television, is plugging a very narrow brand of Christianity. It is interpreting Christianity for its own ends — to push its own political ideology," he said.

Father Hirst said this

was un-Christian and intolerable and was giving true Christianity a poor image in the eyes of people of other faiths.

"I now believe it is essential to have an ecumenical dialogue between people of different faiths.

"I would certainly be happy to share a programme with Muslim, Hindu and Jewish preachers as well as those of other denominations because I have discovered that all those who believe in God and Christ have much in common basically," he added.

He said he believed that a spiritual platform provided a more tolerant channel for dialogue between people because everyone who believed in

a Divine Creator found a common transcendental link of tolerance and love for each other.

The SABC, he added, was denying itself this tremendous opportunity.

"You have to speak to each other in the flesh as the six of us did out there in the wilderness. Our meeting dissolved hostilities."

Mr Eric van der Merwe, SABC public relations spokesman, said he was unaware of an earlier outcry from the Muslim community against the SABC for 'abusing or ridiculing Islam' in an American TV film dubbed into Afrikaans.

He said there was an incident three years ago in which the Press gave a wrong report about Hinduism being distorted by the SABC. The SABC had not at any time intentionally distorted or ridiculed Islam or Hinduism.

Last year SABC-TV received letters of protest from Muslim organisations on more than one occasion for its representation of Islam.

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Cleaning up at the SABC

Star 3/4/80

Those of us who, in the early days of television, suffered daily from ulcer pangs and jangled nerves at the almost complete indifference to criticism and arrogance by the high-rise functionaries at the SABC can now take heart

For the SABC's new chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, promised in a brief TV interview that if criticism was valid it would certainly be considered

He promised in his interview that he would be going overseas to see how the other broadcasting half lives — an excellent idea which is bound to have strong impact in a service which has been increasingly bound in sometimes insufferable insularity

He has a daunting task. He will have to look at many areas and, in some cases, be absolutely ruthless

Firstly there's steam radio — valiantly struggling to keep its head above water, virtually dying as in the case of Springbok Radio, highly

Mild-mannered but firm Professor Wynand Mouton, new head of the SABC, had Press critics and others virtually cheering when he said that their valid criticism will at last be heard. J MANUEL CORREIA, former TV critic, takes a look at the new hope he offers.

indifferent as in the case of the regional stations and promising as in the case of Radio 5

Yet while nonsense assails our ears on the FM band, Radio 5, potentially the biggest money-spinner the Corporation has on its hands, is still not on FM — possibly because it would kill the regionals

The problem could of course be solved by turning Radio 5 into a national 24-hour station with regional emphasis in certain areas.

This would cut costs, rationalise staff and make for better utilisation of revenue

The main area of activity Professor Mouton will have to look at is, of course, TV and here the number of things crying out for change is legion.

The SABC's fine dubbing facilities, for instance, should be used to generate foreign exchange, in other words dubbing programmes for other countries

In spite of what many people say, sub-titling is cheap and effective

It would also give, say, our German and French or whatever sections of our populations the chance to see dramas or documentaries in their own language, plus broadening our own knowledge, if any, of those languages

If the "Saint" can be shown in English with Greek subtitles in Athens, then the "The Sweeney," "Bionic Man" and others can be shown in the original language here with appropriate subtitles.

And Afrikaans pro-

grammes could carry English subtitles and so benefit people whose knowledge of the language is shaky

In the drama field, Professor Mouton will have to get SABC-TV out of the habit of producing sterile 19th century and early 20th century dramas

Political discussion programmes — and here Professor Mouton has given a hint of better things to come — will regularly have to include members of the Opposition and dissenters to give the service the credibility that comes with complete impartiality.

Coloured and Indian people must appear more regularly on the box.

The much-vaunted second channel for blacks will no doubt be one of Professor Mouton's main headaches

In the absence of reliable surveys as to what black viewers prefer, the SABC will have, no doubt, to play it by ear

Producers reject SABC denial

By KITT KATZIN

FIVE of the seven SABC producers who staged a revolt by refusing to be associated with a "propaganda" TV documentary on the Defence Force have contradicted a public assurance by the SABC that it did not produce propaganda films on behalf of the SADF.

They were reacting to a statement by SABC public relations officer Rietel Uys who gave the "we don't propagate propaganda" assurance in the light of a report in last week's Sunday Express.

The report revealed that the corporation's own producers refused to have anything to do with an instruction to drop their production schedules in favour of a "top priority" TV documentary on South Africa's military preparedness in the face of "events to the north".

The producers called the instruction a "propaganda ploy" and said it "stank to high heaven".

As a result of the revolt, one of the producers, top interviewer-producer Pat Rogers who was known at one stage as 'South Africa's David Frost', was moved within days to the low-key TV variety Department.

No reasons were given and a year later Rogers quit the corporation, saying he'd had enough.

Although he has refused to comment on the crisis concerning the army documentary, close colleagues say it contributed to his resignation.

The producers were instructed by Don Briscoe, then head of TV documentaries, to make the sabre-rattling SADF film but they objected vehemently and challenged Mr Briscoe on whether or not he regarded the proposed film as propaganda.

This week Mr Uys reacted to the Sunday Express report by saying that while it was "possibly true" it was perhaps not "completely true" and that it was "difficult to say" whether the producers' meeting had taken place.

He said he had no personal knowledge of the meeting, and added that the SABC had never allowed propaganda to be part of a documentary programme.

This assurance, also given on TV last week by Dr Jan Schutte, the SABC Director-General, conflicts sharply with the comments and views expressed by Mr Briscoe.

Questioned by interviewer Sakkie Burger on the SADF "action plan" to manipulate the Press and TV to nullify Opposition attacks on the Defence Force in Parliament, Dr Schutte said angrily:

"We don't like using that word," (propaganda) and denied the SABC had been party to any SADF propaganda exercise.

Five of the seven producers present at the meeting reaffirmed the accuracy of the Sunday Express report, in particular the comment by Mr Briscoe that producers "must not be afraid of using the term propaganda".

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5 Morning Lecture-discussions

11.00 am

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Physical Evil and the God of Love

Natural calamities occur and immense human suffering often follows in their wake. There are a vast number of diseases that torment and ravage human beings. Some people are born with physical deformities and defects. What does the existence of these physical evils teach us about God, the world and ourselves?

Moral Evil and the Free Will Defence

Human beings are selfish, greedy, deceitful, callous, and cruel. This is why the holocaust occurred. And this is why pogroms, atrocities, massacres and wars occur. All this happens because we are free moral agents. But does this mean that God cannot control what we do? In other words, how can God be omnipotent if he created beings whom he cannot control? And how can God be perfectly good if he does not want to control the beings whom he created?

The Religious Significance of the Paradox

Voltaire was convinced that anyone who manages to reconcile the existence of God and the existence of evil generates a religion of hopelessness and callousness. Some radical contemporary theologians share Voltaire's convictions. Are they atheists or heretics? Or have they drawn our attention to a dimension of religion that many people prefer to ignore?

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can't be as bad as the SABC

want their "no comment" to be off the record

In fact, no more arrogant replies like that of SABC public relations man Eric van der Merwe when asked this week why a scheduled radio discussion on racial harmony was withdrawn

"It is an internal affair," Mr van der Merwe was quoted as saying "Nothing to do with you We broadcast what we like We don't have to supply reasons why we find a programme unacceptable"

He didn't quite add "so pay your licence fee and shut up" but he might as well have So you'll understand why I was prepared to look on the bright side of the new system and give it a try

□ □ □

"Hi," I typed on the electronic keyboard "So you're the old tinbrain know-all then? Well, what's the latest information about the oil tanker that got hijacked the other day?"

Buzzes, bleeps and electronic gurgles Then a plaintive response on the screen

"Why ask the difficult ones first? Are you trying to get me into trouble under the Petroleum Act?"

This wasn't starting off on the right foot, so I reminded it bluntly who was supposed to be asking the questions How about some information about what's on in the divorce courts these days and who's splitting from whom?

"Can't tell you that in terms of the divorce legislation Wouldn't you like a few sports results instead?"

I told it where to stow that information — purely electronically speaking, of course Would it kindly give me some details of the widespread allegations that three police sergeants were involved in a huge burglary racket?

"No go," came the reply "Regret I have been unable to establish accuracy of any of the allegations and therefore am prohibited under the Police Act to repeat even the allegations Next question?"

How many people were in detention without trial, maybe?

"You know better than that

Try the Minister of Police"

Not one to say die, I asked if it was correct that political prisoners were getting a rougher deal after the Moubaris escape late last year

"Don't give up, do you? Same response as on the police query, except this time I can't tell you because of the Prisons Act Listen, why not ask me what's on at the movies, huh?"

It was becoming a bit desperate Let's try this one Is it true that BOSS or whatever else it is called these days keeps or did keep or had kept files on some Nat members of the Cabinet?

"That's classified information But go ahead, ask me anything you'd like to know"

I tried a fast curved ball Who is paying for all those free copies of To the Point to go to doctors and dentists?

"Secret projects are confidential, stupid That's why they are called secret Look, would you like a weather forecast? Or the price of bananas at the Johannesburg market today? Or I tell you what let me guess your age Think of a

number, any number"

Five

"Now double it"

This was getting completely out of hand At least it could tell me whether we had invaded Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, BophuthaTswana or Afghanistan in the past 24 hours?

"Security violation! Security violation! You're trying to get me to break the Defence Act again I must request you to wait in your seat until the Security Police arrive Do not leave this room! Meanwhile, would you like to know the stock exchange prices? Or see some job ads? Or play noughts and crosses?"

But I didn't hang around At least not for longer than it took to type out a final question

"Are you still beating your wife?"

Then I left, knowing for certain that Godfrey was wrong That thing is not going to take over from newspapermen It's going to take over from all the worst kind of public relations officers, and Eric van der Merwe of the SABC had better look out

courses take place either in the morning, afternoon or evening.

I have arranged for a special reduced flat rate to be paid by yourselves and if you are interested in the offer, please contact either myself or Mrs A. Gordon at telephone numbers 69-2805 or 69-2904.

The following are courses which I think may interest you :

1. AMERICAN IMPRESSIONS - 5 Evening Lectures

28 January - 1 February 8.15 pm

Brian and Shirley Kantor have recently returned from a year in the United States.

Brian was a visiting Professor in Economics at Carnegie Melon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Shirley co-ordinated courses in art for the University of Pittsburgh and Chatham College They would like to share their impressions of American life with Summer School members in a series of illustrated talks.

Shirley will talk about her impressions of the visual arts, especially the diverse and vigorous art scene in Pittsburgh

In three lectures Brian will give his interpretation of recent important American economic and political developments

2. THE DOCUMENTARY FILM:
RECORDING SOCIAL REALITY VISUALLY - 8 Evening Lectures

28 January - 6 February 8.15 pm

This course of 8 presentations is designed to focus on and illustrate 2 major facets of documentary film, namely, ethnographic film and cinéma-vérité The course will be presented as an integral whole but is divided into 2 components for the sake of clarity It will not be possible to register for one section only

Reference to God as an old man blamed

Row mounts after the SABC scraps religious radio interview



Mr Master

Father Hirst

6/4/80

28 267

Sund Tribune

By PETER FABRICIUS

THE SABC scrapped a radio programme, featuring a Hindu and an Anglican priest, because it objected to a reference to God as an old man

Father Arnold Hirst and Mr Rajanikant Master, the participants in the programme, said the SABC told them the programme had been dropped because the reference might offend listeners.

Mr Hirst also blamed Bill Chalmers, the religious programmes organiser who conducts the TV religious programme, Crossroads, for killing the interview.

Mr Chalmers has become a highly controversial head of religious services. He has been accused of "anti-Semitism" and extreme conservatism.

Mr Chalmers this week refused to comment on the mounting controversy over the scrapping of the programme.

"I can't comment — I am not allowed to do so," he said.

Eric van der Merwe, SABC PRO, also refused to give reasons for the SABC's decision.

"It is not normally the policy of the SABC to give reasons," he said. "All I can say is that the programme was not acceptable to us. By giving reasons we can get involved in controversies. We don't want that"

The Sunday Tribune spoke to Mr Hirst, director of St George's Anglican Church, and Mr Master, a businessman and lecturer in Hindu culture, and found that the reference to God as an old man occurred in a parable

Mark Develin, of Audiomix, interviewed the two men about their experiences on a wilderness

trail, which had been organised by Women for Peace and sponsored by Anglo American, to bring together representatives of different religions and races

The object was to overcome barriers between religions and find common ground. Mr Master told a parable to illustrate the need for this

"To make religious intolerance seem ridiculous I told this parable.

"A Hindu and a Muslim priest were discussing how things must be in the realm of God. They decided the only way to do this was to go up there

"The best time was in the evening when all the processions go by. At the head of the first procession was Buddha, followed by millions of

supporters, then Moses, also with millions behind him, Jesus with millions behind him and the same for Mohammed and one of the Hindu prophets

"But at the end was an old man, followed by only 20 to 30 people. The Muslim priest asked the Hindu who that was. He replied: That is God".

"They objected to that," said Mr Master. "Obviously, the point I was trying to make was that people have become obsessed with their own cults and have forgotten the common denominator, which is God"

Both participants on the programme said the trail had brought them closer together,

"We non-whites and non-Christians were able to sort out our problems — problems arising out of 'Crossroads' which made remarks about our prophet," said Mr Master. a le

PO to probe call for ^{STAR} 15/4/60 ~~267~~ 267 apartheid

The Post Office is to carry out a high-level investigation into the racial situation at the Zeerust Post Office after the local National Party branch allegedly asked for the reinstatement of apartheid.

The NP branch in the Marico constituency, has asked local MP Mr L M Theunissen to take up the matter. But the MPC, Mr Joos Joubert, said he knew nothing of the matter and described it as an "embarrassment".

When The Star approached the Post Office yesterday, Mr Francois Theron, Deputy Postmaster-General (Staff and Posts), said he was totally unaware of any friction or unhappiness at Zeerust.

He said the regional director would immediately be asked to investigate the matter.

Zeerust Nationalists reportedly felt that whites were being crowded out at the post office.

Mr Joubert said today: "If this has happened, it happened without my knowledge."

He said supporters of the Herstigte Nasionale party often caused trouble

27 16/4/80
 Phone
 shortage
 adds to
 airline
 problem

By DAVID DOUGLAS
 Air Correspondent

THE present dislocation of air traffic in the Western Cape has been caused by a number of features, but travel agents feel that one of the most important is the lack of telephone facilities to the SAA terminal in Cape Town.

Last Friday I tried to get a reservation. I found getting through on either of the only two numbers for reservations virtually impossible as they were engaged apparently continuously.

A senior manager of a Cape Town travel firm, who did not wish to be named, said that many of the traffic problems in air travel were caused these days by what is known as "no-shows". These are people who have booked seats and, for some reason, do not travel on the date booked. They are requested when booking to tell SAA if they cannot fly on the booked date, in order to release the seat to someone else.

However, said the travel agency manager, getting through to airways offices was so difficult that people wishing to cancel were giving up in despair. As a result while the computer showed an aircraft to be fully-booked, there were often a number of vacant seats.

The manager claimed that the proportion of "no-shows" could be as high as 30 percent. "In my own experience, two weeks ago there was a flight with 80 empty seats although listed as full."

He cited other instances and said that, in desperation, passengers often went out to the airport and were wait-listed on stand-by. They usually got away fairly soon.

Although there is a penalty of R15 for people who do not take up a flight and do not tell SAA, travel agents claim that this is ineffective as it cannot be properly enforced.

two of the saga of our fishing society boat-discoverer has been given en-ly
 scenario.
 Before drawing conclusions, continue average quality), how many should be each present student's learning (that is, u could earn income. If extra students ocean shore is the rest of the economy ing earning power from knowledge and of a boat yielding fish, imagine a col- members.
 permission (through certifying boards) of other professions admit new members musicians, doctors, lawyers, and a vast and professions; longshoremen, electri- also a common danger in many labor- nly by permission of the existing group. income equally, and newcomers are ad- workers" control the enterprise and share s a characteristic problem of socialist om 8 to 7.5.
 person reduces the average to be shared ee would not admit any more, because on board, the outcome is the same. The de whether any more will be allowed to es and allowed all those who are on board larger social catch. Indeed, if we changed t-interest of the boat controller here pre- that fourth person had stayed on shore. sh for a net social gain of two over the ould increase. The fourth would enable six ld have less fish—even though the social ets) on board would fall from 8 to 7.5 and) on board because the average (which He will not tolerate four men (counting fish, four more than each could catch on

and each other person gets, is at the m for then the average catch on board, coverer will allow only one or two othe board will share alike in the total catch. persons can be on board, and all boat discoverer is entitled to decide. In our first scene of this fishing saga, a Share and Share Alike With Controlled Entry

the increased output?
 people will be allowed on the boat an
 Now we come to the point of interest:
 Rights, and Incentives
 Control, Property

product bars.
 areas of plus signs in the first to Figure 9-1 the marginal social g sun. Only fish are produced and c fishing, they sleep, eat, rest, and decreases to that on shore. (When boat crew until the marginal prod social-maximum output rule is to equivalent double possibility) T the larger crew size whenever arithmetic convenience we shall e marginal product, four fish, from member on the boat would exactly the marginal product, four fish, w boat is four or five. (There could criterion the optimal number of fi On a social maximum out see.
 of 14 fish is divided will be impor

TV men say 'No' to orders to make propaganda films

From Page 1

© The 'drop everything' memo to TV producer Kevin Harris

be associated with the venture Mr Rogers walked out of the meeting

Mr Briscoe's stand seemed to be in direct contrast with the view expressed on TV this week by the Director-General of the SABC, Dr Ian Schutte said no pressure had been brought to bear on the corporation to make documentaries favourable to the SADF

Questioned by interviewer Sakkie Burger on whether the SADF 'action plan' to manipulate the Press and TV in order to nullify Opposition attacks on the SADF during the debate on the defence budget, Dr Schutte said angrily 'We don't like using that word' He denied the SABC had been party to any SADF propaganda exercise

Mr Harris was sent a note by Mr Briscoe a few days after the meeting confirming that 'Challenge' was to be scrapped and ordering him to proceed with the SADF documentary

'In the light of recent top-level meetings with the Defence Force, it has become necessary to alter our plans for 'Challenge'', Mr Briscoe said

Mr Harris replied by saying he would prefer to be excluded from working on the SADF film 'It is specifically not within my field of interest' he said

Mr Harris said that at the second meeting, Mr Briscoe said the department would have to consider the production of several programmes on subjects such as the Defence of South Africa, and restoring confidence and 'building up the will of the people'

Later, Mr Briscoe was compelled to hire a private company, Raymond Hancock Films, to make the SADF documentary

In 1975 Mr Briscoe was involved in another 'follow the Government line' controversy In a guideline to producers, he said programmes should 'follow Government policy, SABC policy and departmental policy'

The SABC later described the directive as 'badly phrased' and Mr Briscoe agreed

He is known to hold strong views about projecting South Africa positively, and to believe that the SABC should produce documentaries on the country's Government in situations

He has often told his producers that great documentary moviemakers such as Frank

then it would simply have to be regarded as such and he would live with the consequences

Mr Briscoe's blow up with his producers occurred in April 1978, at which time SABC top brass were already having briefings with SADF officers to boost the army on the box

One meeting in the SADF's briefing bunker in Pretoria was attended by the Director of Television Services Mr Pieter de Bruyn, the head of English-language TV programmes, Mr Robin Knox Grant, Mr Briscoe and the head of Afrikaans-language TV programmes Mr Henne Human

© Early this year SABC producers were again instructed to make a series glamourising the SADF to coincide with an announcement by the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, next month

© The SADF document outlining plans to 'nullify' the Opposition attack on the Defence Force during the parliamentary debate on the defence budget specifically requested that the SABC be approached with a 'request' to build up the 'image of the competent and confident soldier'

© In the past two years, SABC has made at least eight documentaries on the different divisions of the armed forces

© Expresscope looks into how the Defence Force tried to influence politics: Pages 8 and 9

Apra made their names as a result of publicising the efforts of the Allies in World War 2 He said he considered them such documentaries the greatest of their kind and told his producers not to be ashamed of following the same example

He believed that if informing the public of the country's military preparedness meant that he was exposing propaganda,

*We therefore have stable price
We then put back the buffer
can only obtain price P₂. We*

*quantity
of
ended*

Man aan die roer

MNR HENRY BESTER

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Sy sukseses motivering

Deur FRANZ ALBRECHT

Vir ander

OMTRENT die eerste helfte van sy lewe het Suid-Afrika se aangewese Posmeester-generaal in Kaapland deurgebring. Die tweede helfte van sy lewe woon hy in Pretoria. En tussendeur het hy altesaam vyf jaar in Johannesburg gewerk.

Dus, as iemand wil vasstel waar mnr. Henry Bester, 55, wat op 1 September vanjaar Posmeester-generaal word, se rugby-lojaliteit lê, sal hulle hom moet dophou wanneer WP weer teen Noord-Transvaal speel. Maar self sal mnr. Bester nie prosaïsimisme praat nie. Heeltemal, tereg ook, want as Posmeester-generaal sal hy ongeveer 75 000 poswerkers oor die

hele land verteenwoordig, en aan die hoof staan van meer as 1 660 poskantore en sowat 670 posagentskaptantore in elke uithoek van die land.

Mnr. Bester ken van hierdie uithoëke. Nie net omdat hy hulle besoek nie, maar ook omdat hy self op verskeie verafgeleë plekke diens gedoen het. Tussen die jare 1944 tot 1950 is hy agt keer verplaas.

die volgende plekke grootgeword: Sutherland, Tulbagh, Niewoudville, Calvinia en Prins Albert. Op die skilderagtige Prins Albert, waar sy vader afdelingsraads-kretaris was, het die vyftienjarige Henry Bester by die poskantoor ingestap en aansoek om werk gedoen. Hy is onmiddellik na Johannesburg se Jeppestraat-poskantoor gestuur omdat daar 'n personeeltekort was.

Sonder waarde, en hy het vol vertroue sy eerste verplasing aanvaar — terug na die Wes-Kaap om diens te doen as alfosbeampte by verskeie kantore. „Die ondervinding en mensekennis wat 'n mens op plekke soos Springbok in Namakwaland opdoen, is van onskatbare waarde,” sê mnr. Bester. „Die persoonlike diens wat die publiek op kleiner plekkies van hul poskantoor geniet, is ongeëwenaard.” Dit was sy ondervinding en selfstudie wat mnr. Bester die hoogste sport in sy nuwe aanstelling laat bereik het. Nadat hy in 1951 by die personeelafdeling in Pretoria, se

hoofkantoor aangestel is, het hy in 1973 direkteur van die personeelafdeling geword. In 1966 het mnr. Bester die graad BA (staatswetenskappe) en in 1968 BA (publieke administrasie) behaal. In 1976 verwerf hy die graad MA met 'n verhandeling getiteld „Evalueerende Oorsig van Personeelverreënigings in die SA Poskantoor.”

Hierdie universitêre kwalifikasies het hy met afstandsonderwys by Unisa verwerf. Sy Matriek het hy ook oor die posverwerf. Private studie het 'n stokperdjie by mnr. Bester geword, hoewel sy vele verpligtinge hom deesdae min tyd daarvoor laat.

Hoewel hy tot op driejarige ouderdom op Sutherland gewoon het, is dit een plek wat hy eers verlede jaar — ná meer as veertig jaar — weer besoek het. Sô koud was dit op Sutherland dat sy vader daar weggetrek het omdat dit sy gesondheid benadeel het.

„'n Besondere uitdaging en verantwoordelike lê vir my voor wanneer ek Posmeester-generaal word,” sê mnr. Bester. „Om in die voetspore te volg van mnr. Louis Rive — wat die Posterye se beeld op elke moontlike terrein verbeter het — is nie 'n maklike taak nie.” Die ondervinding wat mnr. Bester in die personeelafdeling opgedoen het, sal hom handig te pas kom by die verdere uitbouing van die Posterye se vaardighede, beeld en vernuf. Hy het immers 'n lang tyd gewerk aan opleidingskurse vir poskantoorwerkers — van oriënterings- en bestuurskursus tot motiveringskursusse.

Sy vrou het mnr. Bester ontmoet toe sy nog persoonlike tikster van die eertydse Minister van Vervoer, mnr. Ben Schoeman, was. Vanjaar is hulle 25 jaar getroud. Die egpaar het twee seuns. Mnr. Bester en sy vrou het hul huis onlangs verruil vir 'n wooneenheid met 'n klein tuin.

Veertien maande lank was mnr. Bester van Oktober 1978 terug na Johannesburg as streekdirekteur Witwatersrand. Hier ná is hy as adjunk-Posmeester-generaal, finansies en dataverwerking, aan die einde van verlede jaar aangestel — een van net drie adjunk-Posmeestersgeneraal in die land.

Op 1 September sal die wiel 'n volle sirkel gedraai het. Dan sal die klerk van 15 jaar — wat veertig jaar gelede by die Poskantoor aangestel is — die hoogste moontlike sport in die organisasie bereik. Hierdie prestasie alleen sal 'n motivering vir die hele poskantoor wees om hul beste onder hom te lever.

9,5-m tune

Argus 21/4/80

into SABC

(267)

every day

AN average of 2,8 percent of adult African people in South Africa view television daily, compared with 68,1 percent whites, 39,3 percent of adult coloured people and 47,9 percent Asians.

The 1979 annual report of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, published last week, further states that every day more than 9,5-million adult listeners tuned in to the various radio services of the corporation.

BLACK LANGUAGES

Of this total the share of the Afrikaans Service was 838 000 (729 000 whites), and English Service 465 000 (359 000 whites). Springbok Radio 1 415 000 (789 000 whites), and the Regional Services combined 1 153 000 (715 000 whites), the report said.

Fewer than half of the 808 000 listeners to Radio Five — 342 000 — were whites, and an average of 4 830 000 listeners tuned daily to the various services in black languages.

At the end of 1979 a total of 2 099 596 listeners' licences had been issued and 1 249 502 television licences.

ONLY ONE

In view of the decline in listeners' licences, the report said, an investigation into the inspection system was conducted, involving the entire licensing system.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications had accepted a recommendation that in the case of television, as in radio,

only one licence should be required for a household, irrespective of the number of sets in use.

This would come into operation on October 1.

The 0,75 percent increase in television advertising time — introduced in October last year — had been well received by advertisers, and TV advertising had become the biggest single source of income for the SABC, earning a net amount of R46,6-m.

The total income for 1979 was R152,3-m — a 13,9 percent increase over 1978 — and radio and television advertising had contributed R76,7-m.

BLACK CHANNEL

The report said the estimated expenditure on TV 2 — the black channel — in the next two years would amount to about R80-m in capital and establishment costs.

It is expected this service will be operated at a considerable loss, incurring an estimated liability of at least R96-m during the first five years of operation.

The Government has undertaken to contribute R36-m to these losses to make its introduction possible and the balance will be the responsibility of the SABC, the report said.

The report said further that four television programmes or series had been sold overseas in 1979 — Caimen County Celebrations, Liewe Heksie and Salome.

Researcher

Units
S. Post ~~2/14/80~~ (PLA) ~~(PLA)~~

Senior

S Post

27/4/80

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AMERICAN singer Betty Wright cancelled her appearance in the Pop Shop television show after she and her entourage were refused service at the SABC-TV studios because they were black.

The incident took place on Friday when Betty and her group arrived at the studios to record the show. She said the apologies made thereafter would never erase the humiliation they suffered. "Whites cannot just sympathise with me because they have the power to change the law."

At a Press conference in her hotel yesterday she said she was bitter and disgusted by the manner in which they were treated.

"I am not going to make war about it. Instead I will pray to God to open the eyes of the whites to remove the bad disease of racial discrimination," she said.

Betty was the last to arrive at the studio, where she found her sisters



Betty Wright addresses yesterday's Press conference.

Jeanette and Yvette crying. The road manager, Joe Bryant, told her they had picked up trays in the canteen and were told they could not eat there because they were black.

Without wasting any time she went into the canteen and was told by a lady that she could not eat there because of her colour.

"I told her 'God bless you, I hope you are feeling fine. I am going to pray for you for God to open your eyes to remove the bad disease'."

"I said to the organisers that no way would I do the show because we were insulted. This is like you want to use my house and not my bed-

room. I am here to make music and love and I did not expect this. God is the one to make the changes," she said.

Mr Ronnie Qubell, who brought her to the country, said the whole thing was rotten. "The fault is at the top. They have to clean their yard which is very dirty," he said.

27/4/80

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Lovely Betty Wright, the sultry American singer on tour in South Africa was caught in a relaxing moment by SUNDAY POST photographer MAC MOGOROSI this week.

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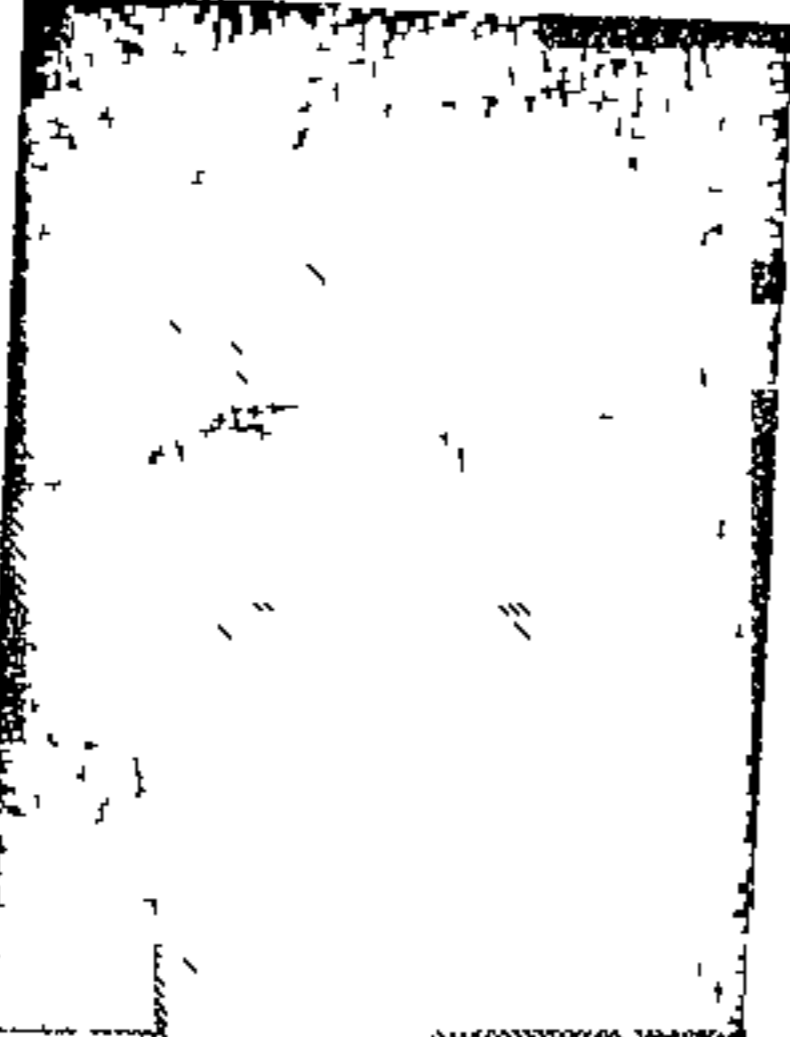
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Leave the Press alone, Strauss tells Govt

STAR
1/5/80

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Professor S A Strauss news coverage is a safety valve

If newspapers could not report freely the affairs of a country without the intimidating tactics of the Government, the Press would lose its credibility, a leading expert in Press law, Professor S A Strauss of the University of SA said today

He condemned the interference of the Government in newspaper affairs and said that in fact, the South African Press was "of the most balanced" in the world

"Leave the Press alone. People must be informed of what is happening, be

it pleasant or not. The news coverage then operates a safety valve"

Professor Strauss explained that if the Press — or "safety valve" was removed, grievances could explode dangerously

The professor, who is also author of a book on South African Press laws, said there were many people in South Africa who did not have a say in the Government

The only way their grievances could be aired was through the Press

Mr M A Johnson, editor of The Citizen, agreed the Government should not interfere with the reporting of the coloured schools' boycott

He said he felt all newspapers had covered the boycotts in a balanced way. The reporting these past weeks has, I think, been more restrained than during the 1976 Soweto riots. Newspapers have not been inciting"

burgh said

BORING

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Allister Sparks, said "It has become boringly predictable that when the Government is in trouble it attacks the Press

"Indeed, these recurring attacks on the Press are a predictable barometer of Government ineptitude, and it is unlikely that the Press will be intimidated by this attack," Mr Sparks said

'All pretence gone of SABC being independent body'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition spokesmen today sharply criticised the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for his latest threats against the Press, and said all pretence of the SABC being independent had been dropped

Mr Dave Dalling, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on the Press, radio and television, said "In threatening the Press, once again, Mr Botha failed to give any substantial example of any failure to report objectively in very difficult circumstances

"Mr Botha is, however, reacting true to form and is trying to bully the Press into docile servility. His remarks on the SABC were astounding

"Over the years, whenever the Opposition has complained over the pro-Nationalist SABC bias, the argument has been that the SABC is autonomous and is not responsible

for editorial content

This facade has now been torn down and the truth is out. When the SABC is doing what the Government wants Mr Botha will allow its independence

"If it steps out of line, Mr Botha has said he will crack the whip

"It is therefore clear that the SABC is nothing but an adjunct to the Nationalist Government's strategy and is promoting its policies and doctrines," Mr Dalling said

Mr Brian Page, the New Republic Party's spokesman, said "The Prime Minister's utterances in respect of the SABC have served once and for all to remove any shadow of doubt as regards the National Party's control over this powerful medium

"He has stated unequivocally that SABC-TV falls under the State and has indicated that it will take instructions from the

The editor of The Star, Mr H Tyson, today described the Prime Minister's warning as "a stock performance of klagdauigheid in full cry"

The resort to threats and the old trick of blaming the Press was pitiful, Mr Tyson said

SELECTIVE

Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, said Responsible newspapers strive only to report the news as they find it

Mr Myburgh said "Since Mr Botha appears to have quoted rather selectively from the Steyn Commission report, he should perhaps be reminded of another observation by Mr Justice Steyn, that 'there is a tendency towards vague and generalised accusations against the Press'"

The judge had also warned against oversensitivity about publication of information that might be embarrassing to

national security, Mr Myburgh said

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'Botha has confirmed TV slavery'

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Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister had confirmed that the SABC was a tool of the Government by issuing instructions to it, opposition spokesmen said yesterday.

But last night the PFP invited the corporation's new head, Professor Wynand Mouton to address its parliamentary caucus on SABC autonomy.

The party's media spokesman, Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said his party was not at all satisfied about several aspects of the broadcasting monopoly in South Africa.

In a statement last night, Mr Dalling said even if the Prime Minister was in a position to make the statement he did, "then the independence of the SABC as granted in its charter, is not worth the paper on which it is written."

"The South African public could slowly slide into a new era, duly blinkered and unaware of the vital issues and events which affect us all."

"This is no more than an attempt to produce a society of robots, activated or tranquilised as the case may be, at the whim of the Prime Minister and his barrack-room caucus," Mr Dalling said.

The NRP spokesman on the SABC, Mr Brian Page (Umhlanga) said the Prime Minister had once and for all removed "any shadow of doubt as regards the National Party's control over this powerful medium."

The Prime Minister had stated "unequivocally that SABC-

TV falls under the State and has indicated that it will take instructions from the Government."

In the Assembly yesterday Mr Botha again confirmed that the SABC would be directed not to give prominence to revolutionary activities.

"Television is financed by the State, and I said I would ensure that instructions are given to follow the same policy."

"I will approach the board of governors and see that this is applied," Mr Botha said.

The Prime Minister said if the Press did not want to cooperate with this policy they would not leave the Government any choice.

Mr Dalling said Mr Botha's latest outburst about controlling news presentation by the Press and the SABC was "deplorable, ominous and most revealing."

Over the years, the SABC had slavishly followed and propagated Government policy and the opposition parties had queried its independence — an allegation which successive ministers had vigorously denied.

Mr Botha had now confirmed those claims.

Because of this situation, he intended inviting Prof Mouton to visit Cape Town so that the situation could be discussed by the PFP caucus "in an attempt to gain a mutual appreciation of the roles of the Opposition and of the SABC in present-day South Africa."

He said he hoped Prof Mouton would respond favourably.

SABC chief ready to talk ^{3/5/80} to Botha

THE chairman of the SABC board, Professor W L Mouton, says he is willing to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to discuss the SABC's reporting of revolutionary and radical activities

Prof Mouton said in a statement "The SABC board agrees with the Prime Minister that the treatment of information which concerns the country's security, radical and revolutionary activities and the maintenance of law and order, imposes a special responsibility on the news media, including broadcasting

"As the national broadcasting organisation the SABC is bound by its charter the terms of its licence and its own policy code to protect the national

interest, to avoid incitement to disorder and to promote sound human relations

"The SABC also has a mandate to reflect the newsworthy events of the day, in the Republic and abroad, factually, impartially and without distortion clearly and unambiguously

"The SABC is financially independent and draws its income from licence fees and advertisements For the introduction and establishment of the present television service, the SABC had to negotiate loans locally and overseas Because the corporation was not allowed to advertise on the television service during the first two years of its existence, the State helped the corporation on a limited scale during that period with the financing

of the service's operating losses

"Financial assistance is also being given by the State towards the introduction of a television service for the black people In addition, the State finances the external service, Radio RSA

"The affairs of the corporation are managed and controlled by a board appointed by the State President The board is responsible for determining and applying the policy of the corporation"

In response to the Prime Minister's statement that he desires to direct a request to the SABC board, Prof Mouton has said he would welcome the opportunity to hold discussions with the Prime Minister — Sapa

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Progreds to seek talks with SABC chairman

STAR 5/5/80 (267)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party is set to approach the chairman of the SABC, Professor W Mouton, for talks on problems the Opposition has with the corporation

This was announced by Mr Dave Dalling, MP, the PFP's chief spokesman of Press, radio and television matters.

Mr Dalling said. "The PFP is not satisfied at all about several aspects of the broadcasting monopoly in South Africa, such as the presentation of news, the evaluation of what is newsworthy, restrictions placed on general actuality programme content and the stifling of controversy and debate."

"We would value the opportunity of discussing these and other matters with the new chairman in an attempt to gain a mutual appreciation of the role of the opposition and of the SABC in present-day South Africa."

"Accordingly I intend asking my caucus to invite Professor Mouton to join with us in discussions in Cape Town to see if a better understanding might not be reached"

Mr Dalling said that over the years the SABC, under its previous chairman, slavishly followed and propagated Government policy

When opposition parties queried its true independence such allegations were vigorously denied by successive Cabinet Ministers

The Prime Minister's statement that instructions would be given to the SABC in regard to its formulation of what the public should be allowed to hear or see has finally put an end to that.

"Notwithstanding recent events it must be recognised that the SABC has the inherent potential and the legal right to rise above the injunctions

VALUE 'TIMES III MASTER FILE'
NE.
VALUE SPACES
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issued by the governing National Party, and to present its views and programmes in a genuinely objective and professional manner
"This is all the more possible now that the corporation is headed by a new chairman who is not bound by past precedents or prejudices," Mr Dalling said.
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Parliament

ACT: TAPPING OF PHONES WAS DONE UNLAWFULLY

Post Office Act

MAY BE AMENDED

OVER JUBBING

THE ASSEMBLY — The government would give consideration to a recommendation by the Advocate-General that the Post Office Act be amended for more effective control over the tapping of telephones, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said here yesterday.

He was reacting to the first report of the Advocate-General tabled yesterday.

The acting Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, reported on an inquiry by him into a complaint by the leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais.

The Prime Minister said the report was the end result of steps announced last year to ensure clean and effective administration.

The Advocate-General's Act stipulated that the incumbent of the office had to investigate complaints of mal-administration based on reasonable grounds and report to Parliament.

Mr Marais' complaint was based on information contained in newspaper reports arising from documents disclosed to the press by Mr Arthur McGivern, a former employee of the Department of National Security.

THE ASSEMBLY — The Advocate General has found that the Department of National Security (Dons) tapped the telephones of the Herstigte Nasionale Party illegally and that two Post Office officials gave permission unlawfully for the interception of phone calls by the editor of Die Afrikaaner, Mr Beaumont Schoeman.

He has also recommended the controversial Section 118A of the Post Office Act, which provides for the interception of mail and telephone conversations in the interests of state security, be changed to enforce stricter control over its application and to protect the privacy of the individual.

The report of the Advocate-General, Mr Justice van der Walt, on a complaint by Mr Jaap Marais, leader of the HNP, that Dons gained information about the party by intercepting telephone calls at the HNP headquarters in Pretoria, was tabled in the House yesterday.

The complaint, said Mr van der Walt, was based on information contained in newspaper reports arising from documents disclosed to the press by a former Dons employee, Mr Patrick McGivern.

He reports that on February 16 last year, at the request of a person designated by the State Security Council in terms of Section 118A of the Post Office Act, a functionary, as an authorised representative of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, directed that all communications be intercepted at telephone numbers in Pretoria subscribed to by Mr Beaumont Schoeman, editor of the HNP mouthpiece, Die Afrikaaner.

The care with which the powers under Section 118A were being exercised disturbed him, Mr van der Walt said. In this case the provisions were applied in good faith, but negligently.

He said it was clear to him the interception of telephone calls in this case — and probably other cases as well — did not take place in accordance with the provisions of the Section 118A, or in accordance with the views of the former Minister of Posts and Telecommunications when he introduced the Bill providing for the section in Parliament in 1972.

"Although I am convinced the officials concerned acted in good faith, the failure to comply with the essence of the section has the effect that the interception of the communications was in fact never duly authorised and expenditure incurred should probably be regarded as unauthorised expenditure."

When the original application was made the telephone numbers were, according to the 1978/79 Pretoria telephone directory, those of Die Afrikaaner only.

But in the 1979/80 directory which appeared in the second half of 1979, the telephone numbers of the HNP were the same as those of Die Afrikaaner.

Although there was apparent authority to intercept communication on the telephone registered in the name of Mr Schoeman, there was no authority at all to intercept conversations of office-bearers of the HNP at their head office.

In terms of Section 118A, an application for interception must be made in writing setting out the grounds on which it was believed necessary for the maintenance of the security of the state he said.

The section also provided for a functionary to authorise an interception only if he was satisfied the interception was necessary in the interests of security.

"The relevant section therefore expressly requires that the functionary must exercise an independent discretion with reference to the grounds placed before him."

"From the interview I had, it is clear to me that although the applicant had a written memorandum with convincing reasons in his possession, the grounds were never conveyed to the functionary, either orally or in writing, at the time of the application or thereafter. Neither did that happen when the application for extension was made."

Mr van der Walt recommended that Section 118A be improved by limiting the definition of functionary officials to the Postmaster-General and his deputies and by allowing interception to take place only in consultation with the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

In terms of the present section, a Minister who was a member of the State Security Council could order an interception of communications handled by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications "without the knowledge of the Minister who is responsible for that department and who has to protect the citizen's right of privacy in his communications."

Mr Justice van der Walt said that the interception of phone calls by the editor of Die Afrikaaner, Mr Beaumont Schoeman, was illegal and that two Post Office officials gave permission unlawfully for the interception of phone calls by the editor of Die Afrikaaner, Mr Beaumont Schoeman.

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PO to invest ^{STAR}
R100-m in Soweto ^{2/15/80}

Political Staff

The Assembly — The financial burden on the Soweto community would be considerably eased by a R100-million Post Office investment to finance a major share of Soweto's electrification project, the Assembly was told yesterday.

The announcement was made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, in the debate on his department's budget vote.

He said arrangements for financing the project in this way had been made with co-operation of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and the Minister of Finance.

The Post Office hoped to invest about R100-million with the councils in Soweto over the next few years at eight percent interest — for this specific purpose.

This was between two percent and three percent cheaper than money obtainable from any other source and would, therefore amount to an annual

saving of more than R2-million.

The black people had millions invested in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Dr Koornhof said the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, had successfully negotiated with Eskom to ensure that the electrification scheme would be speeded up.

Other announcements by Dr Koornhof included

● Following the reports of the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions a sophisticated manpower centre was being planned at New Canada, near Soweto.

● The building of 4 330 houses in greater Soweto had started and the Government envisaged a scheme of 930 houses in Pimville, 1 700 houses in Dobsonville and 1 700 houses and 400 apartment buildings in Deep Meadow.

● The construction plan for Soweto's light industrial, commercial and administration area had been submitted for final approval.

UCT

Stutt to
get ^{AD 21/5/80}
⁽²⁶⁷⁾
new PO

THE ASSEMBLY —
Stutterheim is to get a
new post office and an
automatic telephone ex-
change.

This was confirmed
here by the Minister of
Posts and Telecom-
munications, Mr Hennie
Smit, when he replied to a
question from Mr Jan Jor-
daan, MP for Griqualand
East

The new building is ex-
pected to be completed in
the second half of 1983

The automatic
telephone exchange will
be installed after the new
building has been com-
pleted and "at this stage it
is expected that automatic
telephone service will be
introduced in 1984 "

Mr Jordaan welcomed
the decision to build a new
post office — PC

2 clerics quit over TV policy

9/05/80 ARGUS

(12)

(267)

Religion Reporter

TWO of the four black clergymen from the Cape who appear in Epilogue on SATV's English transmission have decided to withdraw from the programme for theological reasons

The two clergymen, each unaware of the other's decision, are the Right Rev Stephen Naidoo, Auxiliary Bishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Cape Town, and the Rev Howard Eybers of the Presbyterian Church, Retreat. Both said the concept of the programme was unchristian in that white, coloured and Indian clergymen could take part, but SABC policy barred Africans on the grounds of skin colour. Both said the programme itself, therefore, reflected a philosophy opposed to Christianity.

'CAREFULLY'

Bishop Naidoo, South Africa's first Indian bishop, said he had carefully weighed all considerations before deciding to appear in Epilogue in the first place.

'I then felt that TV was a medium to reach people and, at least present the Christian message to a degree. This is still valid,' Bishop Naidoo said.

But I have reconsidered my position in the context of the present South African situation and the expectations of black people. In that light (Continued on Page 3, col 4) I find it difficult to maintain my position.'

Bishop Naidoo said blacks did not get fair representation on SATV.

He would still be prepared to take part in discussion or panel programmes on which Christian views could be aired.

'ALL MEN EQUAL'

Mr Eybers, who in 1978 became the first coloured minister of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, also criticised the SABC for failing to reflect in its news, discussion or other programmes anything of the feelings of most South Africans.

'Since I believe all men are equal before God, a basic Christian principle which SATV apparently does not accept, I can no longer be part of such a medium.'

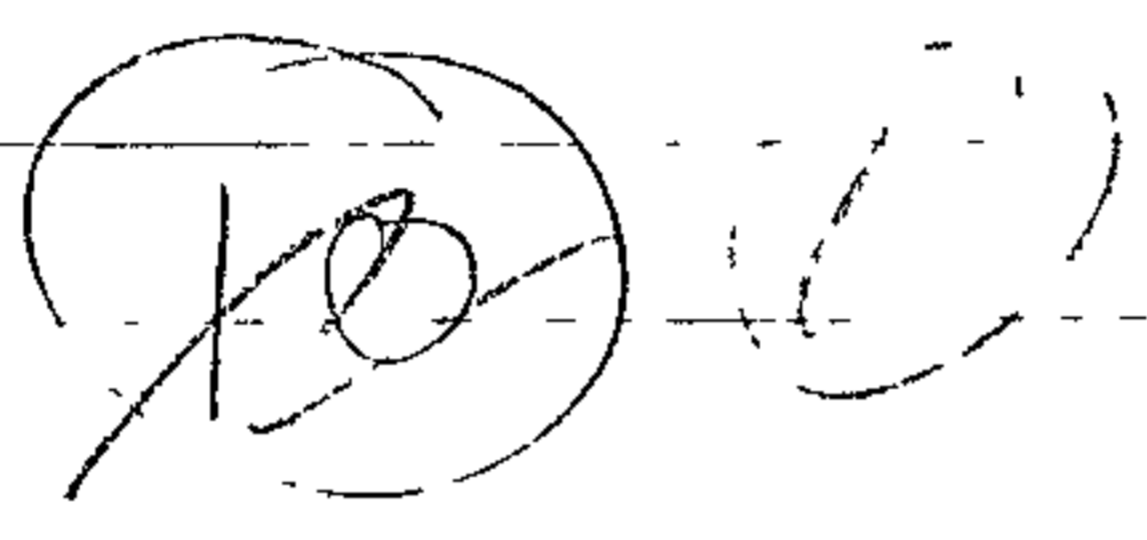
'The struggle for liberation from oppressive laws and restrictions, as mirrored by countrywide protests against an inferior education system, is one with which all oppressed people, including myself, identify,' Mr Eybers said.

Phone tapping will go on, says Smit
THE Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, said yesterday he would continue to allow telephone tapping until the relevant legislation had been amended. Reply- ing to a question by Mr Widman, Mr Smit said the Postmaster- General had requested and received the names of all people and organisations whose postal articles and telephone calls were being intercepted.

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to full equilibrium

ii) The conditions are that the Demand Curve must be elastic, & not perfectly and the supply curve and the curve must not be inelastic otherwise it will not converge towards long run equilibrium position. There must be a time lag between Supply and Demand Supply having the time lag.



p/a UNIVERSITEIT VAN
RONDEBOS
REPUBLIEK VAN S
7700

c/o UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
RONDEBOSCH
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
7700

BISHOP JOINS TREK FROM SATV

Cape Herald
Rb7
17/6/80

Memo: PC/1/8

January 1980.

The Centre
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- b) Provide

- c) Describe how you see your organisation fitting
assistance you can render.

We would be pleased if you could channel any resour
about resources to us.

We hope that through the combined co-operation of
project we may be able to render a worthwhile ser

We enclose a copy of Intergroup, our bulletin, an

BISHOP GEORGE SWARTZ of the Anglican Church is joining the exodus of black ministers from SATV's late-night Epilogue because African priests are barred from participating in the programme.

He joins the Rev Howard Eybers of the Presbyterian Church and Bishop Stephen Nardoo of the Roman Catholic Church, both of whom withdrew from Epilogue programmes

The Rev Allan Boesak chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, had already called on all ministers of the church to

follow the example of the two black ministers who had withdrawn from the programme

In his call, he said 'You cannot have a "Christian" programme which deliberately excludes an African minister of Christ's church simply on the grounds of his skin colour. That is an absurdity'

RACISM

Bishop Swartz said this week that he was speaking out against SATV's racism as an individual. He will be bringing up the matter at a meeting of the Anglican Church's Broadcasting and TV Committee in Johannesburg next week. An official line might then be adopted

The Bishop last spoke

on the Epilogue in March. He told Cape Herald that he had thought deeply on the matter and only after much soul-searching had he concluded that he had to withdraw

NOT EASY

He said. 'It was not an easy decision. On the one hand there is the commandment (from St Matthew's Gospel) "Go forth and make disciples of all nations," and on the other the racial discrimination practised by SATV on this programme is definitely unchristian

'Not to preach the Gospel in this situation is actually the lesser of two evils'

'I know so many first-rate African priests who have much to give to South Africa. It is very wrong to deny their message to the people of the country'

Darts pledge

THE Western Province Darts Board has pledged its solidarity with students in their struggle for a non-racial educational system.

The board resolved on Sunday 'That the struggle for a single educational system for all persons in South Africa is inseparable from the struggle for a non-racial democratic society'

Upturn in Britain brings

August 31/5/80

~~116~~ ~~249~~ ~~267~~

Big rise in jobs

By Derek Tommey

THE economic upturn is beginning to generate a worthwhile increase in employment. It is also leading to substantially higher wage bills, figures issued by the Department of Statistics show

In the first two months of this year the number of people employed in mining, manufacturing and construction and by Escom, the Railways and the Post Office rose by 37 842 to a record 2 905 150

In the previous five months the employment figures for these sectors had increased by only 15 266

It seems that since the beginning of this year employers have accepted that the economic upturn is likely to be of considerable duration and have been prepared to enlarge their labour forces and other payrolls

The sector to show the biggest increase in employment in the first two months of this year was manufacturing. Its labour force rose by 18 600 to 1 396 000

Wage bill

Coloured people accounted for almost 40 percent of this increase, the number of them at work in manufacturing rising by 7 200 to 2 411 000. This is almost as many as the 9 800 who found work in the preceding five months

The increases in employment in other sectors in January and February were Mining 8 017, construction 5 500, Escom 900, the Railway 2 249 and the Post Office 2 376

Altogether the staffs paid out R329 7 million in salaries and wages in February. This is almost R200 million or 26 percent more than the year-ago wage bill of R735 2 million

From these figures it is clear that there has been a significant increase in real demand in recent months. Meanwhile reports from the construction and manufacturing industries indicate that the level of employment has risen further since February. However, a shortage of skilled labour has apparently been inhibiting the increase. This has caused employers to limit expansion programmes and to cut back their recruitment of unskilled workers

Minister quits

TV over ideology

THE Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape district of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said yesterday he would no longer appear on SABC-TV because it aligned itself with apartheid.

Mr Hendricks said he had made the decision after the head of religious broadcasting on the English Service, Mr Bill Chalmers, had questioned some words and phrases he had used in an epilogue screened on January 27.

In a statement, Mr Hendricks said he had re-examined his script and concluded that if some of the words, phrases or sentiments offended the SABC, 'then it is time to resign myself to the fact that the full Gospel on love and reconciliation cannot be preached through the medium of television in this country.'

If the SABC believes that it has the right — either by decree or insinuation — to dictate to me how I should be called by God to preach, then I question its understanding of a minister's calling and suggest it is going to have to be satisfied with its own narrow version of the Gospel.

Mr Hendricks said there came a time when a minister could "no longer allow himself to be compromised by a television system which so closely aligns itself with apartheid."

the Christian Gospel calls me to identify with those who desire peaceful change and reconciliation, rather than with a television system which has so often gone so far as to ignore the plight of the countless members of God's people who suffer because of a political ideology in this country," he said — Sapa

New radio station

JOHANNESBURG — Southern Africa's new independent commercial radio station, Channel 702, situated at Garankuwa about 60 km from Johannesburg, is expected to go on the air with billings in excess of R1-million

Mr Issy Kirsh, managing director of Bophuthatswana Commercial Radio, said yesterday advertising contracts worth R750 000 had already been placed with the station by 12 major advertisers

The new station will officially begin broadcasting early next month and will beam to the densely populated Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, said Mr Kirsh

An estimated 2,7 million listeners in this area will pick up the station from two high-powered mediumwave transmitters

Shareholders in the R1,8 million radio station are Krish Industries, Southern Sun Hotels, the Bophuthatswana Government, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, South African Associated Newspapers, Perskor and Nasionale Koerante — Sapa

Why did the SABC sink 'Potemkin'?

(267)
fest
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29/10/80

"BATTLESHIP POTEMKIN", Eisenstein's famed film classic which TV viewers should have seen on Thursday evening, was banned in South Africa in 1959

At the last minute this week the SABC cancelled the film and replaced it with a British comedy, "Passport to Pimlico"

The original movie, directed by the great Soviet director Sergei Eisenstein, has led to a suspicion that the film was too inflammatory for local viewing

But although it was banned here, the Johannesburg Film Society once appealed on its own behalf and was granted permission to show it to specialised audiences

A newer version was released in South Africa for general distribution, which met with the approval of the censors

The version SABC advertised was the original

The change in schedule was announced by the SABC on Wednesday evening -- but no reasons were given, though it was later blamed on a difference in frame speeds

The film, a silent movie made in 1925, has scenes which have some relevance to present events in South Africa

One of these, which the SABC is thought to have found sensitive, is where the people of Odessa march to the Odessa steps in sympathy with the sailors -- and are gunned down by soldiers from the Czar's army

"Battleship Potemkin", like Eisenstein's other silent films, represents mass rather than individual actions -- the mutiny of sailors in the abortive 1905 revolution. The mutiny took place on board one of the Czar's battleships because of the inhuman conditions to which the sailors were subjected

The original version of the film raised an outcry when it was screened in Berlin just before World War II. The musical score was said to have been too inflammatory

The SABC was to have provided its own musical score to the movie

Sunday Express film critic

By EDWINA COLLIER

Gordon Phillips wrote last week that "Battleship Potemkin" seemed an odd choice for the SABC season of classic films at the best of times, and "positively perverse" in the light of recent events

"Perhaps someone up there mistook Eisenstein's powerfully provocative study of the roots of revolution and the Establishment's means of suppressing them for a Russian version of 'Hit the Deck'"

The head of public relations at the SABC, Mr Hein Jordaan, said the film was cancelled for technical reasons. He said the film might be screened at a

later date if the technical hitches could be sorted out

Mr Jordaan rejected any suggestion that the film had been shelved because of its ideological content or because it was made by a Marxist director

He said problems had arisen because the silent movie was made in 1925 and was recorded at a rate of 16 frames a second. The SABC broadcasts at 25 frames a second and the film would have been seen in fast motion, rendering the captions illegible

However Phillips, one of the most authoritative cinema critics, said the explanation did not hold water. "It was shown at today's speeds at a film society meeting a few years ago and there were no problems"

may be more suitable for advertising basic commodities like mealie meal and sugar to an unsophisticated market. But this may not be the case for items like cars and TVs which are aimed at sophisticated customers, who are more likely to understand English than another black language.

Black poets and playwrights have already recognised the universality of English and most of them write in it, not so much for the benefit of whites but to reach wider black audiences. And English has become the TV advertisers' *lingua franca* in many multilingual black African countries like Nigeria and Kenya.

One ad man also claims that English could give greater credibility to international campaigns for products like beer and cigarettes. "Would you take the word of a Xhosa-speaking cowboy?" he asks. Although some members of the industry



BLACK TELEVISION

(267) ~~70~~
FM 4/7/80

Xhosa cowboys?

Some of the biggest advertisers on Radio Bantu have decided not to advertise on black television unless the SABC allows them to use English instead of vernacular.

The service starts in January 1982 with the programmes in five different languages crammed into its single channel transmission. Advertisers will be expected to flight their commercials in any two of these languages.

"With such a cosmopolitan audience watching one channel we should be allowed to use the language which most of our market understands," says one marketing executive, "and that language is probably English."

"With Radio Bantu we do not have this problem as there is a separate transmission for each of several languages, and we know that an ad in Zulu, for example, will reach Zulu speakers."

Marketers believe that black languages

have hinted darkly at boycotting black TV, others have pointed out that the SABC might not be unduly troubled if it does not sell all available advertising slots during the first years of operation.

As not more than 230 000 black houses will have electricity when the switch-on comes in 18 months' time, this relatively low viewership will command only a low advertising rate which the corporation could probably afford to forgo.

Marketers have had heated meetings with the SABC on the subject and they are to go above the SABC's head to Posts & Telecommunications Minister Henrie Smit in an effort to get him to change the regulations. Inside talk is that both he and Industries and Commerce Minister Schalk

(2)

van der Merwe have a more pragmatic attitude than SABC policymakers.

But until the Minister has made his pronouncement, individual marketing companies and their ad agencies are reluctant to talk openly.

In the meantime, the entire industry is undertaking research on how best to communicate with blacks through the box. Although this should not be too much of a problem with urban, educated audiences, it is known that unsophisticated viewers have had a lot of trouble understanding some of the things they have seen on "white" TV. Examples are the underwater swimming of the man from Atlantis and talking dogs in a pet food commercial.

The SABC will explore, among other things, the reaction of viewers to a single announcer who, through dubbing, apparently speaks five different languages with five different voices. The SA Society of Marketers will do general research on production of commercials. And J Walter Thompson will study how blacks respond to certain stereotypes used in advertising, such as happy families, good mothers, and desirable girls.

Chief's first call on golden telephone

NATAL MERC
9/7/80

~~157~~

267

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, used a special gold telephone yesterday to make the first official call out of Ulundi from the new R250 000 automatic exchange which he inaugurated

He telephoned a friend, Mr Arnold Zulman, managing director of Beacon Sweets in Durban.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister said South Africans should not delude themselves by interpreting this important event as marking a complete reconciliation between black and white

Foundation

But he did think that the event could be seen as one brick he and Mr Louis Rive, the Postmaster-General, were both laying in the arduous task which lay ahead of building a foundation of reconciliation

He said the Zulu people supported Mr Rive in his contribution towards helping blacks in Soweto to help themselves improve the poor quality of their lives

Mr Rive said that Ulundi had been moved to the top of the priority list for telephones and that the installation of the new exchange — the first such exchange in KwaZulu — had been speeded up after his department heard of the Chief Minister's problems regarding telephones

SABC to meet PFP in August over 'bias'

CAPE TIMES 11/7/80

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Staff Reporter

THE MEETING between the SABC board chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, and representatives of the Progressive Federal Party to discuss the official parliamentary opposition's complaints against the SABC, is scheduled for August 12.

Negotiations for the talks followed constant opposition claims in and outside Parliament that the SABC's radio and television services were biased in favour of the National Party and that government spokesmen were given more time on the air than those opposed to Nationalist policies and ideology.

Mr Dave Dalling, PFP spokesman on media affairs, yesterday expressed the hope that "many of the difficulties we experience at present may be ironed out at the meeting".

He said "When Professor Mouton was first appointed, many of us had great hopes for a change of emphasis in the news broadcasting of the SABC. Since then, there has been very little change and, in fact, the SABC has continued to act as mouthpiece for government spokesmen.

"I do not, however, wish to make a final judgment because of the meeting that has been arranged. Till the meeting is held, I reserve further comment."

Mr Brian Page, New Republic Party media spokesman, said from Durban he did not want to disparage the pending talks, but he was "not terribly hopeful of success although it was early days to judge the situation".

He added that the ideal was complete autonomy for the SABC, free from influence of any political party, that radio and TV broadcasts should clearly draw the line between news and comment, and that "the thinking and approach in top management of SABC must change".

It was difficult to ask questions regarding radio and TV in parliament because the excuse was given year after year that the SABC was a statutory body. Meanwhile, the public paid dearly, Mr Page said.

● According to the SABC board's annual report tabled during this year's parliamentary session, income from radio and TV licences totalled R60 183 713.

A further amount of R9 527 867 was recoverable from the state in respect of radio services, while advertising brought in R76 705 425.

Sundry revenue (R5 983 561) consisted mainly of "those portions of interest revenues not directly allocable to the various funds, income from hire of facilities, rents receivable, admission charges for visitors of the SABC tower in Johannesburg, Radio and TV magazine, etc", the board's annual report said.

The total income for 1979 was R152 310 566, the expenditure R147 095 492, leaving a surplus of R5 215 074.

SABC accused of ghost-writing support for Govt

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

AN Indian community leader yesterday accused the Government and the SABC of trying to foist "phantom leaders" on blacks in an attempt to promote and give credibility to the Government's policies

Dr Rashid Salojee, leader of the People's Candidates party in Lenasia, made the accusation after an organisation in the small Springs Indian township of Bakerton repudiated an SABC report that "for the first time, open public support for the proposed President's Council has come from the Indian community of South Africa"

According to a recent SABC news report, Mr Sydney Pillay, chairman of the Bakerton consultative committee, told the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, that his committee supported the proposed President's Council

Yesterday, the vice-chairman of the Bakerton Indian People's Organisation, Mr Harry Naick, said Mr Pillay's statement did not enjoy the support of the majority of the Springs Indian community, "and also, not the entire support of the consultative committee"

If Mr Pillay disputed that, Mr Naick said, "I challenge him to resign and contest an election to determine the public support he enjoys"

He added that the consultative committee was a nominated body which could not be

said to be representative

The proposed President's Council of whites, coloureds, Indians and Chinese has been rejected by every significant coloured, Indian and black political group

Mr Naick said his organisation believed any new constitutional dispensation excluding blacks was meaningless and bound to fail

Dr Salojee said yesterday that even during the schools boycott, the Government and the SABC had tried to create "phantom leaders" to promote Government policies

"But they won't delude anybody

"We reject phantom leaders totally. They have never been regarded as true leaders by their communities, and continued attempts to foist them on the people will create greater frustration and further points of conflict"

Mr Pillay — whom the Rand Daily Mail has been unable to contact despite repeated attempts — made his statement during Mr Steyn's visit to Bakerton

Mr Naick said yesterday "The Springs Indian people were hardly aware of Mr Steyn's proposed visit to Bakerton, as short notice was given to announce the fact"

Had proper notice been given of Mr Steyn's attendance, "provision could possibly have been made to confront Mr Steyn — in an orderly fashion — with the grievances of the pupils of Bakerton"

business every year to stay ahead and as an agency man one hopes clients' budgets stay ahead"

George Smith, De Villiers and Company media director, says "The rates were what we expected. In terms of time, 10% in the hour would not be unreasonable and in step with what happens everywhere else in the world"

Smith feels certain that even if the SABC lags on time increases, chances are strong that in 18 months, commercial air time will have increased to 10%. He endorses the view of one agency man who states that "if they made it 10%, at least they wouldn't have to increase the rates"

Adriaan de Buck, media director Grey Phillips, says "The weighted average increase is, in fact, 20%. Peak time channels show far greater rate increases than the off-peak time channels. The result is that much of our clients' current 1980 holdings, calculated at 1981 rates, show increases well in excess of 20%. Possibly daily newspapers could continue to suffer in terms of national advertising"

Commercial TV revenue for 1980 is an estimated R70m "This could be jacked up to R80m if commercial time was increased to 7%," says JWT media director Dick Reed

He points out that commercial unit costs are already running high at an average of over R4000. If rates are pushed up much more, unit costs could become prohibitive

Press reaction to SATV rate/time increases is hardly ecstatic. Says National Press Union GM, Gerrie Uys "Any increase they may implement to increase tariffs or time would affect newspapers and magazines"

Nasionale Koerante MD, Gideon Engelbrecht, says "Obviously new rates had to apply from January 1. Obviously the SABC needs more money. As long as they increase rates on the inflation rate and the

ADVERTISING RATES

FM 18/7/80

Media cost trends

267

SABC TV has announced a 11.1% increase in rate base for commercial air time, a 13% increase in overall unit costs for 1981

In the light of other media rate increases over the past year - 15% for daily newspapers, 14% for Sunday papers, 12% for general consumer magazines, 4% for radio, 7% for cinema and 15% for hoardings and bill boards - this is in line with agency expectation. It is regarded as pretty reasonable compared to present inflation rates.

The increase is particularly restrained as there has been no rate base increase over the previous three years, and in the light of the emergence of TV as an important medium

Agencies do not seem unhappy about the rates, but anxious about an announcement on hoped-for extra commercial time

Lintas media director, Barry Trinder, says it's rumoured the SABC will increase commercial time from the present 5.75% of total time to 6.5%. He believes the recommendation is still to be finalised by the Cabinet. Trinder thinks "between 7.5% and 10% of commercial time would be equitable with client demand"

About rates he says "We're not too unhappy. It is slightly less than current inflation rates. We have to put on 14% new

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number of licences, this would be acceptable"

As Engelbrecht says "Ratewise we can live with increases, but increased time, definitely not. We have not recovered the

considerable volume of advertising we lost on newspapers and magazines after the introduction of commercial TV two years ago. Fortunately rate increases cancelled out our money losses"

attributed to the fact that the free labour markets skilled and unskilled have different bargaining powers for determining wages. The unskilled workers normally the facts have virtually no bargaining power as legislative prevents any trade unions for them.
One can thus say that the big difference in wage levels and the short supply of skilled labour in South Africa is due to the legislative by the South African government.

(267) WDM 21/7/80

Yeoville's business phones back in order

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

ALL YEOVILLE businesses will have their telephones working again this morning after 14 000 lines were put out of order when a fire swept through the Yeoville telephone exchange at 3am on Friday morning

A weekend of top-speed work by the Post Office to restore as many as possible of the dead telephone lines means that public call boxes will also be functioning from today

Yesterday residents in the area flocked to three special communication points set up by the Citizen Band organisation REACT, for people in emergency situations

Within hours the CB members had helped many people including a pregnant Rabbi's wife, a diabetic, and a woman who had lost her mother-in-law

Meanwhile Post Office workers were restoring telephones

lines in record time — beating their own expectations

The regional director for Post and Telecommunications on the Witwatersrand, Mr P P du Plessis, said yesterday the 6 000 lines of the Orange Grove satellite exchange were back in action by Friday night — 36 hours earlier than planned

Mr du Plessis said all emergency lines for doctors, hospitals and similar services were up within hours of the breakdown

He said that the Post Office had used up all available "foreign feeds" (junction cables) to other exchanges such as Hillbrow, Joubert Park and the city, to provide lines

By yesterday four mobile exchange units weighing 18 tons each were installed by a 50-ton mobile crane on the pavement behind the gutted Post Office exchange

"Two more such mobile exchanges will still be installed

and will provide 6 000 lines (1 000 for each exchange) to subscribers in the area

"Unfortunately this means that all existing '43 numbers will be changed and that therefore the latest Johannesburg telephone directory will not be up to date on this development"

Mr du Plessis said the Post Office was now concerned with supplying lines to private subscribers "We have no preferences and restore the lines as they come," he said

The mobile units now being installed had been intended for applicants in other areas waiting for telephones

A spokesman for REACT said yesterday the CB service would be available as long as necessary this week

Members can be found after working hours at the Yeoville swimming baths, Yeoville water tower and the Yeoville bus terminus in Rocky Street

CAPE TOWN 25/7/80

Phone rentals reduced

267

JOHANNESBURG. — Telephone rentals are to be reduced by R6 a year and the hours of cheaper off-peak hour trunk-call rates extended, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, announced yesterday.

The cheaper tariff — between half and a third of the day tariff — will be extended to 9 pm, from 10 pm on weekdays. This cheaper tariff already applies over weekends from 1 pm on Saturdays.

The telephone rental concession will apply to main services only and not to extension lines. It will become effective from the beginning of next month.

Training of blacks (267) for TV 2 going well

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Training of black television technicians for TV 2's launching in 1982 is going well at the SABC training centre in Auckland Park.

Mr Jan Rossouw, who is involved with the training of these recruits, said yesterday that the first batch of 50 trainees was highly motivated.

A new group of 69 trainees has just begun training. Their course will last five months and the training will be as follows:

A model film with all the basic elements, including editing, sound, lighting and camerawork, will be shown to the group.

The group will be sub-divided into smaller teams, and every team will get a chance to practise the different aspects of the scenes and reproduce the film. Afterwards the final production will be compared with the model film.

After completion of the production-training, the team will be trained in production-planning.

A team consists of an editor, his production assistant, a sound-recorder, cameraman and assistant, and a lighting technician. The new training group consists of film editors, a production and maintenance team, researchers and script writers.

DOWNNA WURZEL REESENTS

10/21/80
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S. 24/1/80

REVEALED

SECRET

PRO RUGBY

PLAN

THE Sunday Express this week uncovered a secret blueprint to revolutionize rugby in South Africa.

It involves a RSM plan to launch professional rugby and is certain to spark a row with Dr Danie Craven, SA's "Mr Rugby". With remaining international doors being closed to the Springboks, there is a growing danger that players such as cycle player, Ray Wortel and Ray Louw, stars in the Test series against the Lions, may be lured by lucrative offers from league clubs overseas.

Full story: See page 36.

Donna Wurzel felt she had failed

CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE
DONNA WURZEL, the top television producer who this year was voted personality of the year at the Artes Awards, has resigned from the SABC a few weeks of controversy.

Her resignation comes in the wake of the banning of her first new-look "Woman Today", which was devoted to Black domestic workers. And there is strong speculation at Auckland Park that her pro-

gramme on family planning, due to be screened next week, may be doomed.

Approached by the Sunday Express late yesterday, Mrs Wurzel said "At this stage I must deny that I am leaving".

However, the Sunday Express is certain of its information. And it has learnt from sources inside the SABC that Mrs Wurzel will not reconsider her resignation unless the banned programme is screened shortly. Her decision, I was told by sev-

BY PETA THORNYCROFT

eral people at Auckland Park, was spontaneous and sparked by a crisis of conscience.

She is said to feel she had "let down" the Black community who had co-operated with her in the making of the banned documentary.

She becomes the latest addition to a formidable list of highly-talented personalities who have quit the SABC because of conflicts over the corporation's approach to programmes on crucial South African issues.

The list includes Pat Rogers who, like Mrs Wurzel, was one of the best-known personalities on TV.

Mrs Wurzel has, through the high standard of her work and the warmth of her personality, become public property. She is considered a valuable employee by SABC hierarchy.

Before I heard of her resignation, I tried to contact the SABC hierarchy to find out why they had blamed Donna for the non-appearance of the programme. These were questions I wanted

To Page 2

NEWS

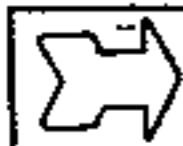
ENTERTAINMENT

SPORTS

FINANCE

PROPERTY

TRAVEL



● From Page 1

Donna refuses to defend herself

answers to, but no-one authorised to comment would take my call

● Why was the first programme two weeks late? Was this due to Donna's incompetence in not meeting a deadline?

The answer is that there was a shortage of technical staff available to complete the programme. Speculation in the Press following SABC-TV's explanation have understandably laid the blame at Donna's door

● The SABC bungled in its explanations for the second "postponement" of the programme. First they said it was because the Shah had died, and the "Woman Today" slot was a convenient time to screen a programme on him. The following day the SABC, in effect, questioned Donna's competence by saying the programme was not representative of the situation of domestic workers in South Africa as a whole, as she

had only dealt with Johannesburg workers

This slight on her professional ability has been left unchallenged by Donna, who has continued to refuse to comment amidst speculation, sometimes inaccurate, on the programme

During the flurry of speculation on the axing of her first new-look "Woman Today," it was originally believed that Mr Robin Knox-Grant, a man who has frequently been criticised for autocratic decisions on TV programmes, had banned it

This is incorrect. Mr Knox-Grant had passed the programme. On the Monday before it was due to be shown he okayed promotional slots for it which were screened

I spoke to a couple of people who said it was a magnificent programme that would

have done much to enlighten employers of domestic workers and would have been an excellent exercise in race relations

One of them speculated that SABC probably considered the programme "dangerous"

It was so well done, and so fair, and the Black women were so articulate about their grievances, that it must have come as a shock to some of those at the top who have probably never been to Soweto, nor thought about their servants as people with aspirations who want to lead decent lives and provide for their families," he said

At this stage it is uncertain whether the family planning programme will appear in the "Woman Today" slot on Tuesday

But Mrs Wurzel is believed to have refused to have had anything further to do with it. When I checked with the SABC late on Friday I was told she had cancelled her studio booking to package the programme

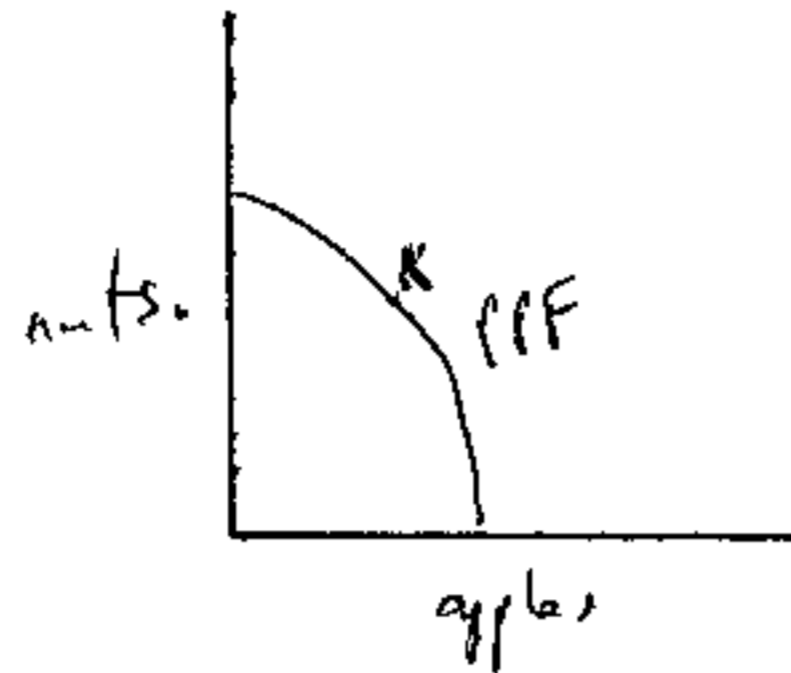
Mrs Wurzel, one of the few television producers who has established a constructive working relationship with the Press and who has become universally popular with television writers, refused to discuss any aspects of the second programme, or why she had cancelled the studio booking

"This whole business is strictly an internal affair," she said

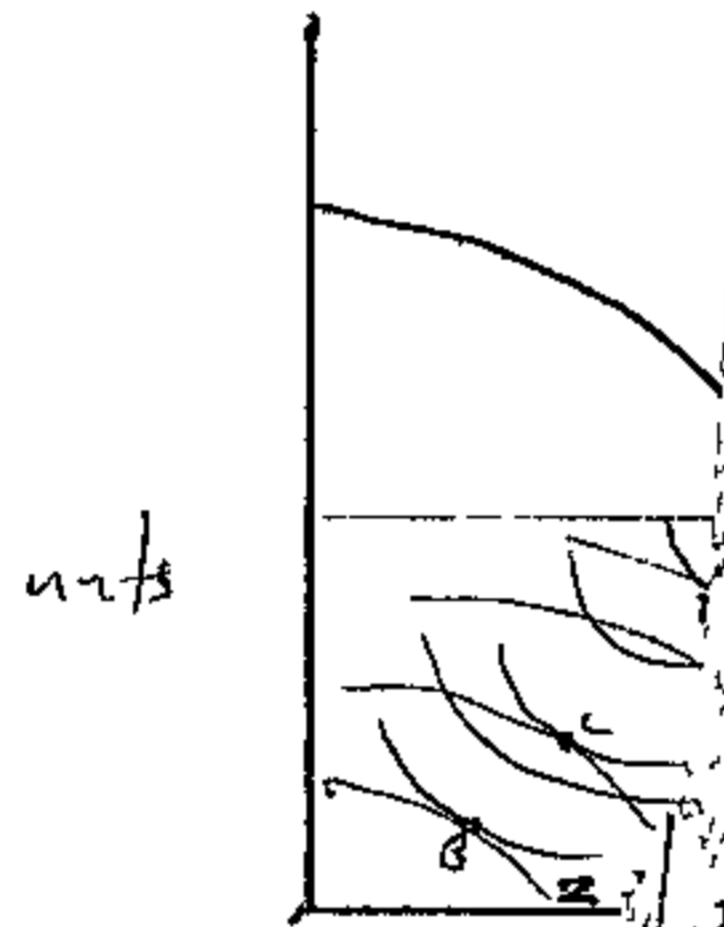
This year Mrs Wurzel was nominated for two Artes Awards, and was named by the SABC as Personality of the Year

At this stage it is believed she has made no plans for her future, and will serve her mandatory three-month notice period with the corporation — but out of the public eye

We thus set:



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Donna Wurzel denies resigning

By Ian Gray
TV Editor

Television producer Donna Wurzel today denied a Sunday newspaper report that she had resigned from the SABC because her "Woman Today" programme was dropped a fortnight ago.

An SABC spokesman said today Ms Wurzel had telephoned Mr Pieter de Bruyn, director of television services, this morning to say she had not resigned.

A fortnight ago, the first programme in Ms Wurzel's new series of magazine programmes was dropped from the schedule at short notice. An old interview by David Frost with the Shah of Iran was screened instead.

Mr Robin Knox-Grant, head of the English Service, said at the time the programme was dropped because it did not give an overall picture of the conditions under which domestic servants work and live.

The programme looked only at black domestic workers in the Transvaal. And there seems some doubt whether Ms Wurzel's second programme on aspects of family planning — will be screened as scheduled tomorrow night.

A spokesman said today that "magazine programmes are usually of topical nature and are often not completed until shortly before screening. At this stage "Woman Today" is not yet completed and has still to be seen by Mr de Bruyn who passes them for screening."

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'SABC biased MPs meet heads

JOHANNESBURG — Ten opposition MP's, led by Mr Dave Dalling, chairman of the opposition parliamentary group on media, met the chairman of the SABC board of governors, Professor Wynand Mouton, yesterday to state the opposition's view on television and radio programmes.

The group included Mrs Helen Suzman (Houghton), Mr Colin Eglin, former PFP leader (Sea Point), Dr Alex Boraine (Pinelands), Mr Harry Schwartz (Yeoville), Mr Horace van Rensburg (Bryanston), Mr Rupert Lorimer (Orange Grove), Mr Alf Widman (Hillbrow), Mr Brian Goodall (Edenvale) and Dr Marius Barnard (Parktown).

Also present was the director-general (administration) of

the SABC, Mr Jan Swanepoel, and the director-general (programmes), Dr Jan Schutte, and all department heads of the SABC.

The PFP spokesman put the opposition's viewpoint regarding bias of news broadcasts, the use of government views on national issues, often to the exclusion or limitation of opposition viewpoints, selectivity of news, particularly geared "to make South Africa think it is all rosy in the garden", and South Africans being "prevented from knowing the consequences of political decisions because of their getting only one point of view from the SABC".

"It was a tough meeting but I think the points we made were taken," Mr Dalling said.

— Sapa

STAR 12/18/80
Tough talks
with SABC

Political Correspondent

The SABC "is now undoubtedly very aware of the Opposition's viewpoint after four hours of tough talks," Mr Dave

Dalling, PFP media affairs spokesman, said last night

He led a delegation of 10 MPs to see the SABC Board of Governors yesterday

"We were well received. The chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, had both his directors-general there plus the heads of departments

"We said we felt news reports were slanted," Mr Dalling said.

The selection of news was inadequate, news bulletins rarely gave the other side of the story, South Africa's problems were not reflected, the real issues of the day were ignored

"We asked if they saw themselves as part of the total strategy or as an independent corporation which did not have to always toe the Government line but could point out needed reforms

"We dealt with editorial opinion (Current Affairs) and expressed our view that the SABC was funded by the public and this objectionable programme was a slanted viewpoint slavishly following Government policy."

Donna Wurzel, one of television's most popular personalities, is not giving her reasons for resigning from SABC-TV. But in her first

interview since her resignation became public on Tuesday, she talked about her feelings at public reaction to her decision and her programme.

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DONNA WURZEL — no plans yet about what she will do when she leaves SABC-TV.

Decision was not easy—Donna

15/8/80
STAR
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"I'm not prepared to comment on my reasons for resigning from SABC-TV, but I must admit that the overwhelming concern and dismay of South African women at my decision has given me a crisis of confidence," said Donna Wurzel in her first interview since her resignation on Tuesday.

The tremendously popular producer of "Woman Today" which is watched by hundreds of thousands of men and women, and yes, children, said it was because of her concern for women that her decision had been such a difficult one.

"I didn't decide easily," she said as we sat in her office with its view over dry, brown Johannesburg.

The flood of telephone calls, letters and telegrams which have engulfed her since her resignation was made public on Tuesday, have, she insisted, not shaken her resolve, "but I cannot say dogmatically, however, that things don't ever change."

Clearly touched

This practical woman with her matter-of-fact voice is clearly touched that women feel her programme is of such value.

"The reaction has moved me. It is above all a positive indication that my programme has reached its objective and that's what it is all about isn't it?"

Donna refused to talk any more about her resignation at this stage apart from saying she was "obviously concerned" about the cancellation of her



programme on domestic workers.

She has made no plans as yet about what she will do when she leaves television. "This has all happened rather quickly. I'll have to give a lot of consideration to future plans as they involve a complete change from what I've been used to."

Won't she miss her programme and being the public figure she so clearly is?

"Of course I'll miss my work," said Donna, then added with a rueful laugh, "but you know I'm not an actress and I've not been trained to cope with publicity all the time."

"To try to maintain some privacy for me and my family and not get swept up into a sort of phony glamour has posed problems."

"People can make a lot of impositions on you."

"And I won't be entirely sorry that I won't be as much in the public eye as I have been."

Three more months

Donna will be producing her programme for the three months notice

she is working out at SABC-TV. What has she in store for us?

"I have a lot of subject matter in hand and now that I only have three months left, I must go through it scrupulously and pick out the topics of most interest and relevancy to women."

"You know, Sue, I seem to have built up a reputation for being serious and always looking at things in depth. But I have always regarded TV as a medium of entertainment and as such, glamour, fashion, beauty and other such light subjects have also had a part in what is essentially a magazine programme."

It is exactly two years ago this month that the first "Woman Today" programme was screened.

National birth

Since then British-born Donna has covered subjects as diverse as hair dyes and joint taxation, obesity and divorce, road safety and abortion. She has interviewed personalities ranging from Lord Lichfield to Joanna Lumley (Purdy).

She always gets a response to her programmes, but the two which were outstanding in her eyes were "The Birth of a Baby" and the one on Rhodesian women.

"The whole nation moved in on me with their response to those two," said Donna. "They were unique experiences. I can't expect to match them."

She said that the birth programme had resulted in such joy "that it was almost like a national birth. One family told me that they joined hands as the birth drew near, al-

most as if they were saying grace."

Donna even had husbands calling, asking her what sort of birth she recommended for their wives!

The reaction to "No Other Life" (on Rhodesia) was however, even stronger than the birth programme.

"The news rooms of every paper in the country called me to tell me that hard-bitten newsmen had tears in their eyes."

"Men were staggered and full of admiration for those women who coped with so courageously and with such tenacity under stress. South African men viewed women in a new light, it seemed to me, after that programme on war."

Donna feels all women have this ability to produce untapped strengths. "They emerge, depending on what you have to encounter," said this firm believer in women.

What touched Donna particularly was a Rhodesian newspaper report on her programme headed, "The Night They (SA) Wept for Rhodesia."

"I must emphasise," said Donna, "the number of men who watch my programme. One man called and said I should rename it 'People Today.' 'We're all watching it,' he told me. That really bucked me!"

"I think one of my programme's achievements has been to create new areas of understanding between men and women."

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RAPPORT, 17 AUGUSTUS 1980—11

G'n kwade woord hooriy uit Donnase mond

Deur
STEPHANIE PICKOVER

'N. BOEKRAK vir Donna se kantoorjie? Nee, wat! So iets is net vir die heel grotes by die SAUK bedoel. 'n Aanbieder-regis-seuse van Donna se formaat verdien nog lank nie 'n boekrak nie!

Maar dis nie Donna Wurzel van Woman Today self wat die soort ding aan die pers verklap nie. Dis maar een van die stories wat RAP-PORT bereik het. Net soos die werklike redes vir haar onverwagte bedanking die week — sy swyg daaroor. "Dit was beslis nie net die program oor bedendes wat my laat bedank het nie," is al wat sy bereid is om te sê. Die bedanking raak haar erg, dis duidelik, want Donna

se werk is haar lewe. "Ek was 'n vreemde uit Rhodésie," sê sy. "Suid-Afrikanes van alle taalgroep het my aanvaar, my deel gemaak van hul huishoudings. Maar dit was vir my net onmoontlik om langer so aan te hou," sug sy.

Dis 'n ontrugterde vrou wat haar probleemryke loopbaan probeer verduidelik. Sonder om regtig iets te sê.

Donna, wat vanjaar die Artes gekry het as beste persoonlikheid, sal nog net tot middel-Oktober in sitkamers oor die hele land kuier. Dan is alles verby. Alles waarna sy jare al strewe.

Die toekoms is op die oomblik nog vir haar heeltemal duister. "Miskien sal ek by 'n koerant gaan werk, soos ek gedoen het voordat ek in TV

begin belang stel het." Maar dis eintlik die rolprentewêreld waarheen haar kop staan.

"Ek sal baie graag dokumentêre rolprente wil maak. Dis nou iets wat my nog altyd aangegryp het, maar ek besef dat ek ongelooflik baie dinge sal moet leer.

"Maar eers 'n lang vakansie sodat ek die nagmerrie van verlede week kan afskud. Ek is fisiek en geestelik geweldig moeg na die onaangename dinge by die SAUK.

"Ek het werklik iets probeer bereik. Probeer om mense bewus te maak van bestaande probleme.

"Nou is my veggees daarmee heen. Ek kan dit net nie langer volhou nie."

En dis al wat Donna Wurzel bereid is om te sê oor haar geskil met die SAUK.



DONNA WURZEL aan die verkeerde kant van die TV-skerm deur Nardus Nel afgeneem

A TOTAL of R39-million would have been spent by the end of the 1981/82 financial year on providing telephones to Soweto since the beginning of the first Operation Soweto in September 1978, Mr Louis Rive, Postmaster-General and chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council said yesterday

Opening the Kwaxuma telephone exchange in Soweto, Mr Rive said: "This is my swan song as Postmaster-General — and I sing it in Soweto."

Rive's Soweto swan songs will have wires buzzing

Mr Rive returns from that post at the end of the month.

Giving a resume of what had been done in Soweto in the relatively short period of two years as far as telephones were

concerned, Mr Rive said "We realised that something special had to be done to satisfy the increasing demand for telephone services, and the first Operation Soweto was launched at the end of September 1978

"This operation lasted more or less until March 1979," Mr Rive said. "When we started with this operation, Soweto had 1 500 telephones, the

waiting list stood at 2 775 and our aim was to provide approximately 4 000 additional services by March 1979. This was done and in March 31 1979 the number of telephones increased to 6 000."

"To satisfy this demand for telephone services, we decided to embark on a second Operation Soweto, which was originally aimed at replacing the 1 000 line transportable exchanges by two permanent exchanges capable of serving a total of 10 000 subscribers.

"However, by mid-1979 it became clear that the envisaged two permanent exchanges would not be enough to meet the unexpected growth in demand and it was decided that five of the six transportable exchanges would remain in the area," Mr Rive said.

The waiting list stood at nearly 7 000 after the completion of the first Operation Soweto at the end of March 1979, but it had grown to more than 15 900 at the end of May 1980.

"It is still rising at a tempo of almost 500 per month," he said.

"These services, starting with the first 1 500 in a few minutes — when this exchange is put into operation — will be installed progressively as from today," Mr Rive said.

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Black Sash is now even more wary of the SABC

(267) pom 29/1/80

Political Reporter

THE SABC was now covertly becoming a propaganda medium for both local and outside consumption as a result of being placed under the control of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, the Black Sash said yesterday

Its national president, Mrs Joyce Harris, said the Black Sash believed the most significant and disturbing feature of the Prime Minister's Cabinet reshuffle was the inclusion of the SABC in the Foreign Affairs/Information portfolio

"Even while the SABC re-

mained in the more or less neutral portfolio of Posts and Telegraphs, it was guilty of operating as an extension of Government, as an information and propaganda service for Government policy," she said

"Now it is to be placed under the control of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, thus quite covertly becoming a Government propaganda medium for both internal and external consumption"

Mrs Harris said it would be interesting to see how these two fundamentally conflicting interests would be reconciled

by the SABC

"By and large, what it dishes out for home consumption is hardly likely to appeal to the broad spectrum of external SABC watchers, while what the outside world would like to hear from South Africa is not likely to coincide with the Government's present policy which it unashamedly plugs through the SABC"

Mrs Harris added "Perhaps that is why Mr P W Botha presented Mr Pik Botha with this particular hot chestnut in the hope that he will bulldoze his way through whatever difficulties it might present"

A different kind of radio station

WHAT'S THE secret behind the popularity of Radio BophuthaTswana? "We give the people what they love to listen to. To achieve that, we introduced our own format and created our own character," says the man behind the breezy station, programme director David Mothibi.

He adds: "That's why we say this is the station with a mind of its own."

David Mothibi is a disciplined, upright man. And he knows what he's talking about

People are crushing each other to hear your music. Who decides on what to play?

"The librarian and compilers. They compile strictly to our format. We also evaluate the records. If its no good, we don't allow it air time Like we usually don't play mbaqanga unless it's extremely good."

Why do you broadcast in three languages? "It's simply because we have listeners in all three languages, Tswana, English and Afrikaans. But most listeners speak Tswana and English.

"Because of the growing white listenership, we may have to appoint one or two white announcers. So far we have seven black announcers and are looking for more. But matric is the minimum qualification.

"We are a unique station in that even controllers in the studio are black "

One of the controllers is Bisto Molope, who has been in the radio business for many years.

How's the response to your broadcasts? "We get responses from almost all parts of Southern Africa. We get thousands of letters from listeners

We have a mind of our own, says Radio

BophuthaTswana's

the public.

How did David Mothibi get involved with radio? "It has always been my ambition to work in radio from the days when I was a small boy."

David started with the Tswana service of the SABC in 1968 as an announcer. He left in 1977 to help launch Radio BophuthaTswana. And two years ago he went to the United States to visit various stations and to attend the NBC convention.

David was a student at Bethal Training College before he joined radio. He was a boxer in his day and turning professional later on, he had only one fight

"I decided to quit seeing that there were more creative ways in which one could make a living. The fight against Jankie Lebeko, honestly, forced me to retire from the game. But I continued to be associated with boxing as a member of various clubs in Pretoria."

Over lunch at the Mmabatho Sun, David Mothibi tells me: "You know, we had problems with some record companies when we started. Some felt that it was a waste of money giving us records.

They used to say it's a bundu station. But after seeing how big we're grown, they are now fighting to have their records



David Mothibi . . . strict format. Pic by Mac Mogorosi.



Elliot Makhaya's showbiz beat



"We ask people to submit their criticisms, as long as they are constructive. We will welcome any improvements. Some

of our listeners and these should be pointed out. We believe that we can't be one hundred percent perfect. We are

PO moves into world of micro-chip technology

By Carolyn Dempster

South Africa could become the laughing stock of the world if the Post Office did not offer the newest services being made possible by micro-electronics, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smut, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the opening of the 31st Congress of the Telecommunication Association in Port Elizabeth.

"Micro-electronics is becoming essential not only in telecommunications but also in medical services and in every field of industry, manufacture, transport, printing and consumer products. If we do not employ micro-electronics, we will not remain competitive in the world market," the Minister said.

DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Among the innovations being introduced by the Post Office to keep up to date with developments were two digital electronic telephone switching systems.

The first system (the German EWSD) had already been installed in Sunninghall Park, Johannesburg, and should be operational within the first quarter of 1981.

The second system — a French E10 was presently being installed in Pretoria. Because of special adaptations to enable the use of the standard South African Protea telephone, the installation of the E10 would take a little longer, but extensions to existing systems would eventually provide for an additional 6 500 lines in the Pretoria area.

It was expected that by the year 2005 only digital electronic exchanges would be in service.

ELECTRONICS

The telex network was also being modernised and expanded and with the recent introduction of an electronic computer exchange, the Post Office was now providing a direct dialling service to 110 foreign networks in 79 overseas and 19 African countries.

The vast developments in the fields of micro-electronics had been seen by trade unions as a cause for concern over job opportunities.

In his opinion such fears had been proved invalid, as in the long term growth potential would be stimulated and not hampered by the in-

The new Protea pushbutton telephone which will be available to subscribers in April.

roduction of micro electronics

NO REDUNDANCY

"I foresee no staff redundancy problems as far as the Post Office is concerned," he stated.

Despite the fact that the Post Office installed 206 070 telephones from April 1979 to March 1980, the demand still exceeded the supply. Over the same period the demand for telephones increased by 40 000 — largely as a result of requests from the black residential areas.

Mr H O Bester
28/10/80 ARGUS

R32-m LOSS for Post, Telegrams — Bester

267

The Post Office also intended to review its postage rates more frequently in future to avoid uneconomical subsidies, Mr Bester said

He warned that although the post Office was prepared to keep its postal rates at a reasonable level it would have to see that its services were self-sufficient like any other business organisation

CONSERVATIVE

He also said that it was doubtful whether the 50 percent self-financing median of the Post Office was now adequate in the light of inflation

Comparing it to the 77 to 100 percent self-financing schemes of other western postal administrations, he said that he found the present system very conservative.

Fifty percent of the Post Office's capital requirements at present are financed from loans and 50 percent from self-generated funds.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Post Office's postal service operated at a loss of R16-million this year and its telegram service at a loss of R16-million, the postmaster-general, Mr H O Bester has said.

Mr Bester told delegates at Assocom's annual congress in Johannesburg that continued subsidisation of unprofitable services at 30 percent would 'neither be in the interests of the public nor the Post Office'

Tariffs for these would be adjusted over the next few years to achieve only 10 percent subsidisation

Tariff concessions would cost R10-million during the year of 1980-81 financial years and R15-million in a full financial year.

APPEALED

Mr Bester also appealed to Assocom delegates not to pay unrealistic salaries

so as to lure away trained post office workers to the private sector.

'The department spends millions of rands on training, but unfortunately most of this is lost owing to the movement of staff to commerce and industry,' he said

ON A PAR

The Post Office was not always able to compete on a par with the private sector as far as salaries were concerned

He also disclosed that by the year 2000 the Post Office expects to provide some 4,5-million subscribers lines via new electronic exchanges

New digital electronic telephone systems would be installed in South Africa in 1981 and local manufacture of the equipment for these systems would take place thereafter.

Over the next five years 406 000 extra automatic exchange lines would be extended into black areas.

EXTENSIONS

This would entail the extension of 44 existing exchanges, the establishment of 58 new exchanges and the automation of 16 manual exchanges.

All telephone services in South Africa would be fully automated by 1994

Post offices

29/10/80 ARCS

to handle 267 car licence renewals

Provincial Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Council yesterday approved, in all its stages, legislation enabling motorists to renew their motor licences at post offices anywhere in the Cape from next month.

Mr O A Saaiman, MEC in charge of traffic, told the council it had originally been intended to introduce the new system renewals on January 1, but this would be during a peak period in post offices.

It was therefore proposed that all motor licence renewals due from November 30 should be payable at post offices, which would accept payments from November 1.

REMINDERS

Motorists have the assurance that reminders will be posted to them four to six weeks in advance of the renewal date.

Mr Saaiman said that motorists would have 14 days' grace in which to pay their renewal fees, instead of 21 days, as in the past.

If motorists did not pay renewal fees within the specified time, their registrations would have

to be handled by an office of the Receiver of Revenue.

The new legislation would also change the date of registration of second-hand cars, to the date on which they changed hands. Buyers would be liable to pay a full year's licence fees on taking transfer.

REBATES

The law had also been changed about rebates on licence fees or stolen or unfit vehicles.

Rebates would be paid now only from the date on which the registering authority was notified of the theft or unfitness of the vehicle.

The measure was supported by the Opposition.

Mr Saaiman also introduced a change in the Dog Tax Ordinance, allowing dog owners 21 days, instead of seven, in which to license a dog or renew an expired licence.

He said that in some divisional council areas, a man could post his licence fee on due date, and it arrived more than seven days later. This made him unfairly liable to penalties.

voedselbehoefte kan voorsien en boonop ook nog een van enkele lande in die wereld is wat n betekenisvolle uitvoer-surplus

eksploiteer nie, maar word daar, benewens die uitvoer van voedsel na ons buurlande wat dit so dringend nodig het om hulle

olkings mee te voed, ook nog d van vriendskap uitgehou na 11 deel in die Republiek se kundigheid op die gebied van en veeteelt onder die Klimaatstoestande wat so Afrika is.

asook die bestryding van plant- en diere- siektes, en dies meer.

Natuurlik gebruik Suid-Afrika nie hierdie

voorsprong om sy bure ekonomies te

van ons landbouprodukte, verdien ons grootste lof vir hulle versienheid en toegewytheid aan die taak om ons land self-voorsienend ten opsigte van voedsel

eksploiteer/....

en/.....

TELEPHONES FM 31/10/80
Too much talk (267)

It is becoming more difficult to get through on the telephone in spite of a record R276m capital expenditure on telecommunications equipment by the SA Post Office (Sapo) last year

This is due to phone use which is outstripping the installation of additional junction lines and exchange facilities

Capital spending rose 18,5% last year and figures just released show that it rose a further 19,5% during the six months ending in August this year

Last year a record 171 177 new telephones were installed to bring the total in SA to 2 503 804 — an increase of 5,9% over 1978 In the same period metered call units on automatic telephones rose to 7 577m, an increase of 16,6%

Telephone traffic congestion is worst on the Reef This also affects calls between the northern Transvaal and the south as they pass through Reef exchanges The main bottleneck to new installations on the Reef is lack of staff Most of Sapo's trained technicians who leave for the private sector come from the Reef, even though Sapo's Reef employees get a special Witwatersrand allowance and cheap housing

In 1977/1978 Sapo overcame the Reef staff shortage by temporarily importing

technicians from other areas for "Operation Commando" — the installation of 45 000 new telephones It is now using outside contractors to construct and install exchange equipment

A Post Office spokesman says that Sapo would train more blacks as telephone technicians if more could be found with the necessary aptitudes and matric passes in mathematics and science

Black areas are receiving by far the greatest number of new telephones on the Reef Last year Soweto "went automatic" and 10 600 new telephones were installed to bring the total to 13 000 Another 14 000 are being put in this year And of 86 255 new telephones slated for areas in the Reef with the greatest shortages before the end of 1983, 70 555 will be for Black areas

From next year, the staff shortage will be made less critical by the introduction of the fully electronic digital exchanges As they require virtually no maintenance, more technicians will become available for installation work

Radio and TV could become education giants

10/1/80
267
RDM

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Radio and television could become powerful mediums in mass education in South Africa, Prof W L Mouton, chairman of the board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, said in Port Elizabeth on Saturday night

Speaking at the year-end function of the Port Elizabeth Afrikaanse Sakekamer, he said the radio was a powerful influence in forming opinions in a confused world, and in a certain sense, it was a nation's cultural storeroom

In its turn, television had an unsurpassed immediate onslaught and impact on the viewer, and if handled responsibly it created boundless opportunities for character forming and extension of knowledge

South Africa's might in the final count is not in its armed forces, its wealth or its beautiful buildings and roads, but in

the application of all these things to develop the hidden brainpower and spiritual abilities of its people

He said that in the past decades South Africa's educational system had developed beautifully and had undergone many improvements. One of the biggest bottlenecks still existing, however, was to find a well-trained and equipped teaching staff for the important work which had to be done

At the end of the century the number of white and black students would be about equal, and 10 years hence the number of black and white pupils passing matric would also be the same

He said that while it could be possible to provide the physical facilities for these growing numbers, the ability to provide a teaching force was questionable. This posed the question whether more use should not be made of radio and television in the interest of education

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

Sharp rise in postal rates for overseas mail

POSTAL rates for overseas mail will rise sharply in the New Year — and in some cases will more than treble.

This was announced yesterday by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, which said the South African Post Office would have to increase its rates in line with the rest of the world from January 1 next year.

International postage rates were last increased on January 1, 1976.

The Deputy Postmaster-General for Posts and Staff, Mr W T B Ridgard, said South Africa had to increase its international rates to help offset the increased amounts it would have to pay to postal administrations of other countries for their delivery of mail originating in South Africa.

He said reasons for the general international mail tariff increases were increases in air transport rates and the cost of handling and shipping mail.

Aerogrammes and postcards

at present costing 10c will be increased to 15c, while those aerogrammes and postcards to Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe, which now cost 5c, will go up to 10c.

Examples of other increases include (with old prices in brackets) letters to Europe, 20c (15c) per 10kg, to the US, 25c (20c), to Japan, 30c (25c). Small packets to Japan will increase from 60c per 100g to R2, while packets to the US will increase from 50c per 100g to R1,50 and to Europe from 40c to R1.

Surface mail rates will also increase and a letter of up to 20g, which now costs 10c, will increase to 15c.

Surface mail postcards will increase from 7c to 10c.

Mr Ridgard said that even after the increases, South African postage rates to countries abroad would still be about 30% below the Universal Postal Union's new basic rates — Sapa

He has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

POSTAL SERVICES (267)
Zealous protection

FM 29/11/80
"The Post Office is deliberately frustrating the Prime Minister's plan to encourage small businesses," says an aggrieved proprietor of a secretarial services firm, which has been warned by the Post Office (Sapo) to stop sending telex messages for its clients on pain of having all its telephone and telex services suspended (*Business* November 21)

His is one of several firms to have run foul of the Post Office Act of 1958, which is being zealously enforced by Sapo in the Transvaal. This Act prohibits a telex subscriber from using his equipment on behalf of the public without Sapo authority.

"This is a blow to small businesses," says the proprietor, "as firms like ours can let them a fully-equipped office with typing services and telephone and telex facilities for about R500 a month. This is about half the cost of hiring their own offices, equipment and staff."

Deputy Postmaster-General Rudie Raath is not impressed by this argument. And he is not concerned that closing down secretarial service firms will place a greater demand on scarce office space

To page 1074

and skilled telex operators — some of whom may even have to be recruited from Sapo's ranks.

"I am afraid that these firms will just have to go out of business," he says, "because they are depriving us of the rentals and installation fees we would get if their clients were to install their own telexes. Our investment in telex facilities is enormous and we have to protect it. If we lose too much business, we will have to penalise other subscribers by raising our rates."

Secretarial service operators retort that they are actually increasing Sapo telex revenues as the telex traffic of each of their clients is too low to warrant the R40 a month telex rental charges.

Sapo has also effectively closed down a firm which was sending telex messages overseas for its clients at a healthy discount on official rates through its Datalink system. This system, which is obtainable from Sapo, transmits data through conventional telephone lines at the rate of 2 400 bytes/second instead of the 50 bytes/second rate on telex lines. As telephone and telex charges are based on the time used, Datalink gives a cheaper and quicker service than Sapo's conventional telex service.

Some firms are preparing to apply for exemption from the law, but Raath says that it is unlikely to be granted. "How could you stop this thing from blossoming out of control unless you spent the money on having special inspectors to physically inspect each operator's equipment?" he asks.

He says that Sapo is unlikely to act against hotels providing telex services to their residents because Sapo considers a hotel resident as part of its household.

Chambers of commerce and industry which provide this service for members are also unlikely to be interfered with because, as he puts it, "they are not trying to put the Post Office out of business."

STW 12
Towers close for security reasons 267

The Hillbrow tower has been closed to the public permanently for security reasons, according to the Department of Posts and Telecommunications

A statement released yesterday said the decision had been taken with the full cooperation of the lessor of the restaurant and public facilities, Mr John Heinrich

The public facilities in the tower include a discotheque, bars and a ground floor canteen shop

There is no possibility the tower will ever again be reopened to members of the public. The viewing level and other levels used by the public will now house new equipment

A spokesman for the department today said the

only other tower affected by closure will be the new B I Vorster tower in Pretoria

The Post Office tower in Lukasrand was to have had a public look out tower but, like its sister Post Office tower in Johannesburg, will be closed to the public for good

Both were micro-wave towers used mainly for trunk line transmissions and there was not enough space for equipment in the towers, the spokesman said

There were other vantage points in Johannesburg such as the top of the Carlton, so the closing of the look-out was no great loss

The look-out platform at the SABC's Hertzog Tower in Brixton was closed to the public on June 6 this year

'A shut tower means a good night's sleep'

Staff Reporters

A GOOD many Hillbrow residents will be able to live and sleep peacefully now that the J G Strijdom Tower is closed to the public

This was the finding of a snap survey conducted by the Rand Daily Mail yesterday

Eight out of 13 people interviewed were wholeheartedly in favour of the closing of the tower to the public

"I am happy about this Hooliganism will now come to an end and the place will be quiet and safe," said a fairly new tenant of the New Carlington block of flats

Another New Carlington tenant, who refused to give her name, said the closing of the tower was a good thing "People used to roam the streets at night and made a lot of noise This will come to an end"

Mrs Harriet Pretorius, superintendent of the block of flats, Roseacres, said she had once phoned a brigadier late at night and had asked him to try sleeping in her flat through the noise

She said she had also taken the step of locking the front door "because prostitutes used to come upstairs and use our servants bathroom at night"

"I had to employ a new night watchman every two weeks because the prostitutes used to bribe them," she said

The caretaker of Velma Court in Claim Street said that now that the tower was closed to the public tenants would sleep peacefully

But among Hillbrow residents who are not breathing a sigh of relief at the news is Mr Heinz Domingo, owner of the Gramadoelas restaurant which

is opposite the tower "Why don't we withdraw all the night life from Hillbrow and live like monks," he said wryly, adding that he felt the tower had been a great tourist attraction

Mr W E Schaeffer, selling agent of the block of flats, Hyde Park Corner, said it was a pity the tower had to be closed

The tower, which includes a restaurant and a disco, has been closed for "security reasons", according to a statement released by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications

Mr Simon Chilchick, MPC and Johannesburg City Councilor for Hillbrow, welcomed the closing of the tower "whatever the reasons" and described it as "festering sore in the middle of a civilised community"

Closing of Hillbrow tower has evoked mixed reactions



By Sonja Fournie

The Hillbrow tower to the public, which pleased some and horrified others, was taken as a precaution against the potential security risk to valuable post office equipment installed there, a spokesman for the Department of Post and Telecommunications said.

The decision this week to close the tower to the public, which pleased some and horrified others, was taken as a precaution against the potential security risk to valuable post office equipment installed there, a spokesman for the Department of Post and Telecommunications said.

The tower should never have been built there in the first place," Mr. Schlappenberg said. At the time of planning the tower the council had offered the Department of Post and Telecommunications an alternative, bigger site in New Delft.

"The money spent on public amenities such as higher speed passenger lifts would not have been done on a proper scale like the Brixton tower, and made aesthetically pleasing."

According to Mr. Schlappenberg, if this had been done "security fences, floodlights and security guards would have lessened security risks to the extent that the tower wouldn't have had to be closed down."

"We've had more complaints from there than from any other area in Hillbrow," he said. "We've had to put special patrols in that area."

The tower closed — "a waste of taxpayers' money"

would not have been needed."

A spokesman for the Department of Post and Telecommunications refused to comment on Mr. Schlappenberg's claims, but said security in public places took priority over any other issue.

Present chairman of the Town Planning Council and member of the management council, Mr. Eddy Masid felt it was a negative attitude to dwell on authorities' errors at the time of planning.

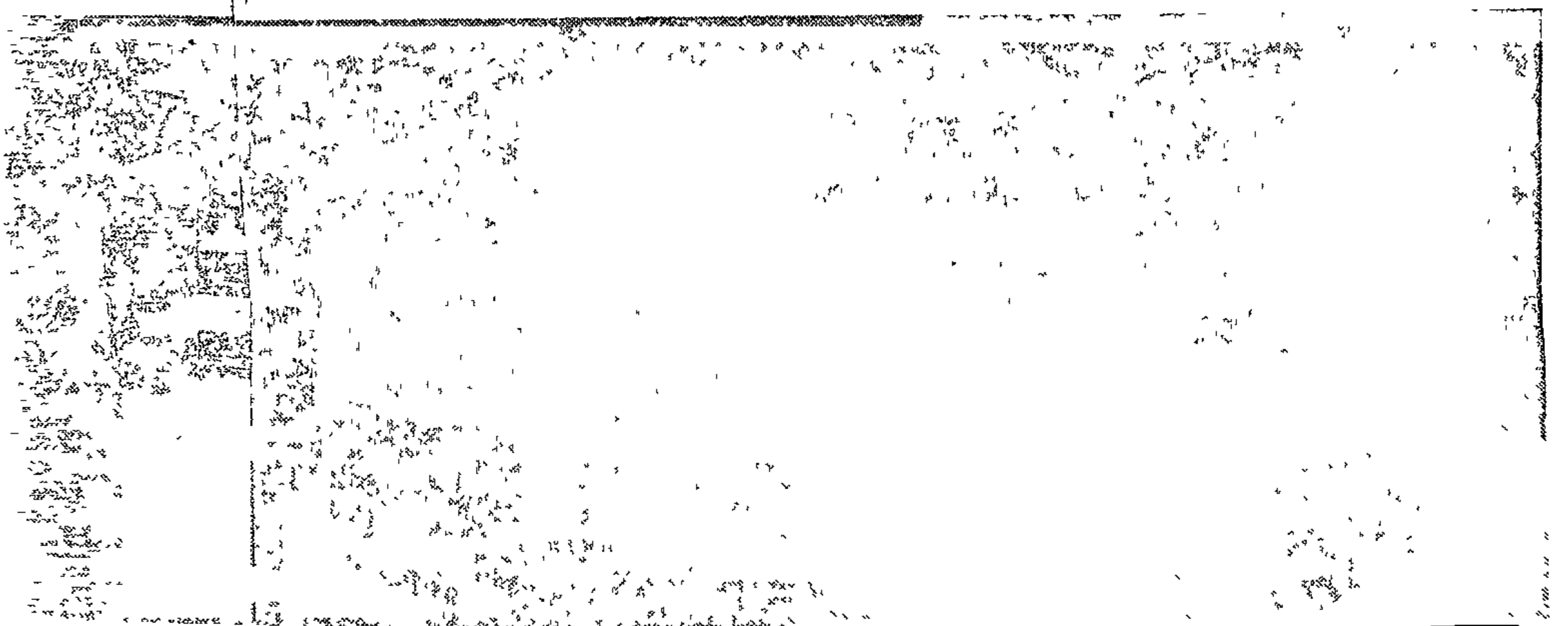
"We should instead see if security measures at the tower can be established to open it to the public again," he said.

Many residents in the area feel that the tower should be kept shut. Mrs. A. Kluss caretaker of a block of flats near the tower, said. "We waged a three-year battle with the post office because of noise and prostitution. We are delighted that it's been closed. It's the first time we've been able to sleep well in years."

Mr. Simon Chulchik, city councillor for Hillbrow, commented, "The tower would have had to be closed even if there was no security risk. The local residents were really suffering."

COMPLAINTS

A spokesman for the Hillbrow police station said they received numerous complaints of defecation and urinating on private doorsteps, disturbance of...



SAA the 5th most productive airline

ST 19/11/80
 4/12/80
 017

By Richard Paris
 Air Correspondent

South African Airways was the fifth most productive airline in terms of ton/kilometres — total payload of an aircraft — in relation to the number of staff employed, an SAA spokesman claimed yesterday.

The airline's public relations director, Mr Harvey Le Grange, said this in response to a report published in The Star on November 11 entitled "SAA has no rivalry to drive prices down".

In the report, Mr Terry Markman, a spokesman for the Free Market Foundation and a transportation engineer, said a study of SAA's operations revealed it had 3,59 employees per 1 000 passengers carried, making it one of the least productive airlines in the world.

Mr Le Grange said: "One cannot simply compare the number of staff employed by an airline with the number of passengers carried. What should be compared is the number of staff in rela-

tions to the ton/kilometres flown, a basis for judging an airline used by the International Air Transport Association

Ton/kilometres automatically includes passengers, baggage and cargo — the revenue earning components that go aboard an aircraft — over every kilometre flown.

Accordingly, SAA had one employee for every 106 720 ton/km flown. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, UTA French Airlines, Air France and Lufthansa German Airlines had one

employee for between 114 384 and 116 107 tons/km flown. Swissair and British Airways were well below SAA with 90 285 and 89 763 tons/km respectively, per employee.

The director pointed out that the carriers that came out on top in such a survey were those with predominantly international operations. He noted that KLM and UTA had no domestic services while Lufthansa and Air France had just a few domestic routes.

"And if Mr Markman were to make some comparisons of domestic air fares with those for equivalent distances on scheduled carriers in other parts of the world, he would find they were generally lower in the Republic despite domestic fuel prices being 50 percent more than in Europe, and double that in the United States," said Mr Le Grange.

He reminded the Free Market Foundation of the economic plight which had seriously affected most of the world's airlines. The 103 members of IATA expected to lose R3 200-million in 1980.

| No. of Tuts | Details | Code |
|-------------|--------------------|------|
| 9 | Miscellaneous | CP |
| 8 | Standard costing | CM |
| 4 | Probability | CL |
| 7 | Marginal costing | CC |
| 5 | Linear programming | CB |
| 2 | Contract costing | CA |
| 8 | Capital budgeting | |
| 4 | Cash budgets | |

Tower closure still shrouded in mystery

AN 'OBVIOUS' TARGET FOR TERRORISTS — EXPERTS

227 267
SUNDAY EXPRESS
11/2/80

MYSTERY surrounds the abrupt closure of the Hillbrow Post Office tower to the public this week — but, for Johannesburg millionaire John Heinrich who owned the revolving restaurant at the top, it means an end to "countless sleepless nights".

"We are living in unfortunate times, and when you think of what happened at Sasol recently it makes sense to me," he told the Sunday Express.

According to the Department of Posts and Telecommunications the tower has been closed for security reasons. The public areas will be converted to house telecommunication exchange equipment.

But a number of questions about the decision remained unanswered.

• Why was the tower closed so abruptly at this particular time?

A Post Office spokesman denied that any specific incident or event triggered the closure, and both the National Intelligence Service and the Security Police said they had nothing to do with the tower's closure and referred all inquiries to the Post Office.

• The tower was closed so suddenly and so finally that an effort by the Sunday Express to take some final photographs for its readers of the familiar scenes from the top was bluntly frustrated.

"If it's closed, it's closed to everyone," was the Post Office reply when asked "why no pictures?"

• Mr Heinrich said he and the Post Office were negotiating "fairly comprehensive compensation" for the remainder of his 20-year lease of the restaurant — but neither side would reveal how much was at stake.

Mr Heinrich said he had been given adequate notice of the decision to close the tower.

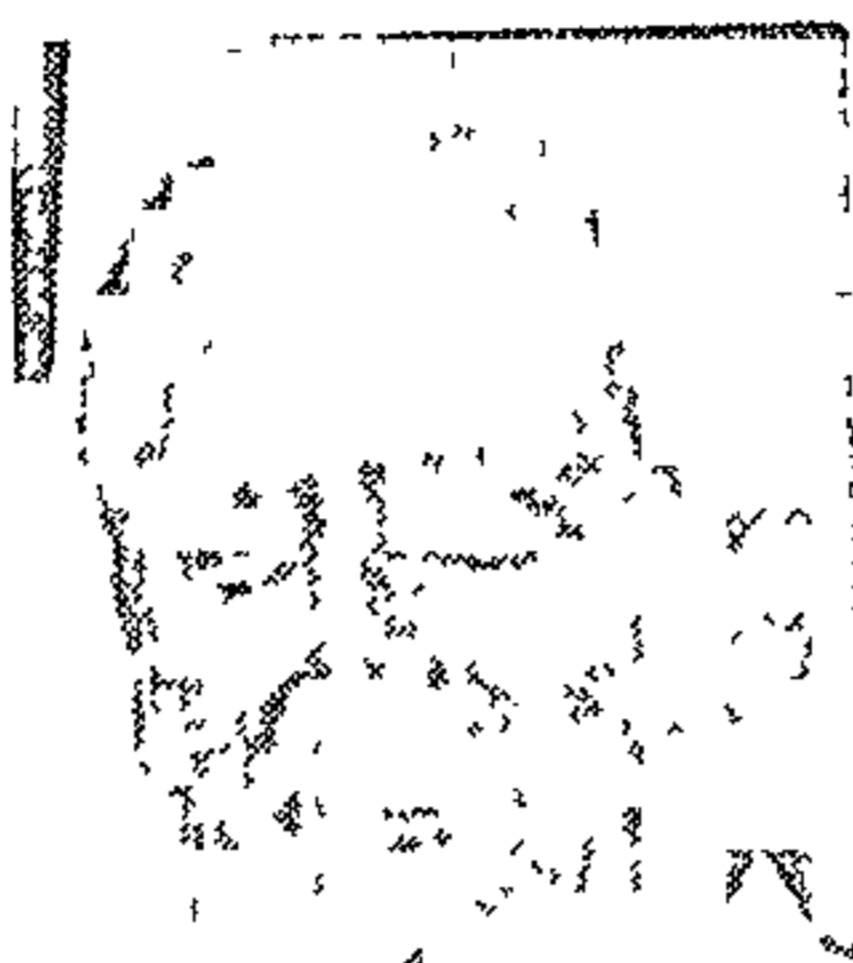
"The postal authorities got my full co-operation and I'm quite happy to see it closed.

"The security of our telecommunications system seems more important to me than the pleasure people may derive from the observation deck."

He said he had not heard of any threats or bomb scares — "but then people don't send you letters if they're contemplating anything."

"I always felt uneasy whenever I was at the restaurant," he confessed.

Chief Post Office PRO Mrs Sonny Grobler said the tower would be used exclusively as a microwave centre for trunk and overseas calls.



• John Heinrich
... always uneasy

By NEIL MacLUCAS

"We closed it basically for security reasons, but also because we needed extra space for sophisticated equipment."

In November, 1971 London's Post Office tower, slightly

shorter than the Hillbrow tower, was extensively damaged when an IRA bomb blasted the tower's restaurant.

A Johannesburg security consultant Mr Phil Pirie, told the Sunday Express the Hillbrow tower was "an obvious and vulnerable target for any terrorist attack."

"There are other vantage points in the city, such as the Carlton Centre's Panorama and the Brixton tower, which are more secure and structurally stronger," he said.

A spokesman for the SABC told the Sunday Express, however, that the Brixton tower observation deck was also closed. Two months ago building and installation work began for the coming Black TV channel.

"The tower will be closed for a considerable time, and I don't know whether the public will be readmitted when our work is completed," he said.

One person who regrets the

Post Office tower's closure is Mrs Pat Frame, executive director of the Johannesburg Publicity Association.

"It's a great pity from the tourist point of view, although I can understand why they did it."

"There are two Johannesburg attractions most visitors want to see: the mine dancing and a trip up the tallest building — 268m — in Africa."

"There are alternatives, but it won't be the same without the Hillbrow tower," she told the Sunday Express.

Despite the abruptness of the closure, however, the move will be welcomed by nearby residents who objected to the tower before it was built in Goldreich Street for R3,2-million in 1970-71.

Until this week they had been fighting to have the tower's discotheque closed.

Hillbrow MPC Mr Simon Chilchick said he'd been inundated with calls from relieved tenants in surrounding flats.

PUBLIC SECTOR —

TELECOMMUNICATIONS — GEN.

8/1/81 — 31/12/81

Schwarz backs ^{RAY 8/1/81} verligte ^{6/81} addition to SABC

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — At least two of the three new members of the SABC board are competent, verligtes, whose appointments are in line with the Prime Minister's reformist political initiatives, says Mr. Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party MP for Yeoville.

The three new members are Dr. Dawid de Villiers, chairman of Sasol and a director of Nasionale Pers, Dr. Christian Wyk, a director of the Trust Bank, and Mr. Daantjie Malan, a Johannesburg city councillor.

"I don't know Mr. Malan, but the other two men are quite clearly P.W. Botha men," said Mr. Schwarz. "However, it is quite natural for a man who assumes political power to appoint people with similar political views to influential positions."

Observers believe the new appointments follow a common pattern in which prominent verligtes known to favour Mr. Botha's reformist initiatives are replacing verkrampste elements in key positions.

They point to the naming of Professor Wynand Mouton, a former Rector of the University of the Orange Free State, as chairman of the SABC board in place of Dr. Piet Meyer.

Another prominent verligte in the Botha mould is Professor Sampie Terreblanche, professor of economics at the University of Stellenbosch and a member of the Theron Commission.

Prof. Terreblanche, who was appointed to the SABC board in 1972, has called for a "limited form of democratic power-sharing" and has consistently argued for the removal of laws which restrict black enterprise and participation in the capitalist system.

Commenting on the new appointments, Mr. Schwarz said that he considered Dr. De Villiers and Dr. Van Wyk very competent and able people. But he criticised the fact that the composition of the board did not reflect the entire South African population.

"I would have liked to have seen the appointment of black people to the board."

However, the PFP MPC for Parktown, Mr. Joel Mervis, said: "Assuming there are such things as verligte Botha men, I doubt whether the new appointees will make any difference at all to the policy and methods of the SABC."

(267)

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKKE
EN INLIGTING

No 82 16 Januarie 1981

AANSTELLING VAN DRIE LIDE OP DIE RAAD
VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE UITSAAIKORPORASIE
MET INGANG VAN 1 JANUARIE 1981

Hiermee word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresident kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 4 van die Uitsaaiwet, 1976 (Wet 73 van 1976), met ingang van 1 Januarie 1981 en vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar vanaf daardie datum David Pieter de Villiers, Daniel Gerhardus Malan en Christiaan Jacobus van Wolf as lede van die Raad van die Suid-Afrikaanse Uitsaaikorporasie aangestel het ten einde die vakatures te vul wat bestaan het as gevolg van die beëindiging op 26 Mei 1980 van Willem Adriaan Maree en die verstryking op 31 Desember 1980 van die dienstermyne van Herman Otto Monnig en Pieter Willem van Rooyen.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND INFORMATION

No 82 16 January 1981

APPOINTMENT OF THREE NEW MEMBERS TO
THE BOARD OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING
CORPORATION WITH EFFECT FROM
1 JANUARY 1981

It is hereby published for general information that the State President has, as empowered by article 4 of the Broadcasting Act, 1976 (Act 73 of 1976) with effect from 1 January 1981 and for a period of two years from that date appointed David Pieter de Villiers, Daniel Gerhardus Malan and Christiaan Jacobus van Wolf to the Board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation to fill the vacancies left by the demise on 26 May 1980 of Willem Adriaan Maree and the expiry on 31 December 1980 of the period of service of Herman Otto Monnig and Pieter Willem van Rooyen.

20/6/81 (267)
X-ray security for ~~277~~
SABC head office

By Mike Deery

A countrywide clampdown on security at SABC installations is to be implemented this year.

SABC officials have drawn up a master plan to be implemented at the corporation's nine office buildings and more than 100 transmitting stations.

Mr Pieter Theron, planning controller of the SABC, said the security plan would first be implemented in the Corporation's Johannesburg building.

"We called for tenders last week for the supply and delivery of security X-ray equipment," he said.

Metal detectors were to

be installed at the entrances to all SABC buildings in Johannesburg.

Mr Theron said consideration would later be given to installing metal detectors in SABC offices in the rest of the country.

"We will however be tightening access control at all our offices," he said.

Mr Theron said he could not give details on the cost of the scheme, but the cost of X-ray equipment for Johannesburg was likely to run into six figures.

He said he was sure that by the end of the year the security plan would be in operation.

RDM 231181 (267)

Radio-phone service in Jo'burg improved

Staff Reporter
 THE Post Office has just introduced an improved radio-telephone service for vehicles.
 Mr. Allan Bennett, acting Deputy Postmaster-General for telecommunications, said the new service being made available in the Witwatersrand area could accommodate 120 clients.
 The previous service could only accommodate 18.
 The radio-telephone installed in a vehicle enables the subscriber to make and receive local, trunk and international calls.
 Mr. Bennett said the service was particularly popular with managing directors of big companies and medical practitioners.
 The subscriber paid R52 for installation and rental of R72 a month.
 The initial cost for calls was the same as on a normal telephone, but an additional 5c was charged for every 3 minutes or part thereof on both incoming and outgoing calls.
 Calls were limited to 6 minutes.

John Perry Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

year.

For the best work in fourth

Osbourn Prize

S A Read

For the best final year student.

General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of
 Architecture (or Quantity
 Surveying) in the subject
 of Professional Practice.

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

in third year.

For the best woman student

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

satisfactorily completed

For a student who has

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-

of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

DD 23/1/81 (267)

New improved PO car phone service

PRETORIA — The post office has introduced an improved radio telephone service for vehicles

The acting deputy post master general for telecommunications, Mr Allan Bennett, says the new service, now being made available in the Witwatersrand area, can accommodate 120 clients, whereas the service was available to only 18 clients in the past

The telephone is installed in a vehicle and the subscriber can make and receive local, trunk and international calls. In other words, it operates like an ordinary telephone

Mr Bennett says the service will be expanded to other centres in the country once its quality and popularity have been determined

The subscriber pays R52 for installation and R72 monthly rental

The cost is the same as for normal calls but an additional 5 cents is charged for every 3 minutes or part thereof on both incoming and outgoing calls. Calls are limited to 6 minutes each

The service is particularly popular with managing directors of big companies and medical practitioners — DDC

th

S A Read
 For the best final year student.
General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis
 of Professional Practice.
 Surveying) in the subject
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of Architects' Prize
Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

SABC workings RDM 26/1/81 (267) (257) are to be probed

Owa Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The claim by Dr Eschel Rhodie that the SABC was used as a front by the Department of Information is to be raised in Parliament

The Progressive Federal Party's media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said he would table questions on the matter and the Advocate-General might also investigate the issue

"If Dr Rhodie's allegations are correct, although they alleged no corruption, they bring to light a cynicism and hypocrisy which has long been suspected by critics of the SABC," he said

In Cape Town yesterday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, refused to comment on Dr Rhodie's allegations, other than to say "It's interesting, isn't it?"

Dr Rhodie said the SABC had received "hundreds of thousands of rands" in secret Information Department funds

Although his claims were denied by the former chairman of

the SABC board of governors, Dr Piet Meyer, as "absolute nonsense", Dr Rhodie said he had documents to back up his claims

He said he was going to publish full details of the former department's involvement with the SABC in his new book. One secret project involved the United Press International television news and Mr John McGoff, the United States publisher

All the other alleged projects involved the external service of the SABC and the broadcasting of "pro South African propaganda to the outside world"

Whenever the opposition parties had attacked the Government and the SABC for being biased, the Government had stressed the statutory independence of the SABC

Mr Dalling said all South Africans should realize that by voting the National Party into power year after year they were aiding "the growth of the nationalist octopus"

with student prize

David Haddon Prize
For the best student of
Architecture (or Quantity
Surveying) in the subject
of Professional Practice.

Miss C Tredgold

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student
in third year.

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Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

THE SABC yesterday spelt out its policy on political coverage — and implicitly ruled out a face-to-face TV debate between the National Party and other parties involved in the General Election

The SABC's stand was sharply criticised by the Progressive Federal Party, which charged that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was "too scared" of being confronted by its leader, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, on television

The SABC is keeping silent on the growing row between the NP and opposition parties over Mr Botha's rejection of a pre-election debate

The chairman of the SABC board, Professor Wynand Mouton, said yesterday he had nothing to add "at this stage" to an earlier policy statement issued by the director-general of the SABC, Dr Jan Schutte

The statement, placing strong emphasis on selecting political items on the basis of "news value", said:

"It is also the standpoint of the board that the corporation, during General Elections, will make broadcast time available to the concerned political parties for debate, if all the concerned parties mutually agree over the format of such transmissions and a formula whereby the available time must be divided among the different parties"

SABC spells out election policy — and rejects debate

RDM 5/2/87

267

Opposition spokesmen interpreted this as a clear rejection of a face-to-face debate because of the rejection by the National Party.

Both Mr David Dalling, the PFP spokesman on media affairs, and Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, called on the SABC to allow debates between parties which wanted them

In his statement, Dr Schutte said "The SABC has, as a mass communications medium, the function to inform its audience over the policy standpoints of the different political parties as the spokesmen of the parties express it in public

"It is a function accentuated more sharply at election times"

But, he added, the SABC stood as a national communication medium in the service of the broader general interest.

It was also under the obligation to exercise the function in such a way that it did not become a participant aiding one or other party in the election campaign.

"Therefore it is the SABC's primary point of departure that political news (also at election time) will be evaluated and reflected purely on the ground of news value."

The Prime Minister this week rejected a TV debate as "unrealistic and impractical"

Accusing Mr Botha of being "too scared" to confront Dr Slabbert, Mr Dalling also said: "There is no doubt that if past performances are anything to go by, Mr Botha would not be able to control his temper in a debate"

According to Mr Raw, while the SABC policy seemed reasonable at first glance, it had fundamental flaws

Pik Botha admits that SABC did get info money

By EUGENE HUGO
Investigations Editor

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, finally confirmed yesterday that the SABC received secret Information Department funds — despite earlier, vehement denials from top officials.

He told Parliament that the SABC got R365 000 over three years from covert and open funds to finance an overseas audio news service dubbed project "G-61".

This came after the former SABC Board chairman, Dr Piet Meyer, and the co-director-general, Dr Jan Schutte, had described as "nonsense" allegations that the broadcasting service had been used as a "front" for Government propaganda.

Mr Botha admitted in answer to questions from Mr David Dalling (PFP) that because of the use of covert funds there was a danger the SABC's credibility could be affected.

Dr Meyer and Dr Schutte refused to comment on Mr Botha's disclosure and their now repudiated denials.

But the former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, told the Rand Daily Mail that Mr Botha had in fact underestimated the amount paid to the SABC by R120 000.

Dr Rhodie said the SABC had been financed by the now defunct Information Department during 1976, 1977 and 1978 to the tune of R485 000 — and he claimed that this funding had been continued since.

He said that in 1977-78 funds were transferred to a so-called "open account" for "services rendered". But no such services were rendered.

"It was just a cover," he said.

At the same time Dr Rhodie lashed out at SABC officials, including public relations official Mr Hein Jordaan, for their denials of his accusations.

And the former secretary alleged that Mr Botha knew "all about" the secret funding of the SABC in October, 1978 when, as a member of the Cabinet, he

'Info ^{RDM} 7/2/81
ghost ⁽²⁶⁷⁾
must be
buried'

chase contracts in terms of an agreement between the board of Hevns Films & Television Ltd, and R939 925 from the closure of an overseas account.

The board said it was still investigating whether funds it knew were channelled through the account for "extremely secret" projects were the only funds for which it was used.

Information Department funding of the NGK led in 1979 to a deep rift in the church over the morality of the issue, with some members saying the money should be returned. Finally it was finally decided to keep the money.

The former Secretary for Information said the board had difficulty getting details of the "secret" account because there were other countries involved, which refused to be identified with South Africa.

Dr Rhodie said he could not understand the Trust Board's difficulties because he had given them details of all accounts.

"They didn't need more information, but they seemed to have an obsession that every agent should be exposed."

If the account was the one he imagined it was, it contained between R100 000 and R200 000.

The 'Mail's' Political Staff reports from Cape Town that the PFP expressed concern yesterday at the delay in laying the Information ghost to rest.

The chief Opposition finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz, said a lot still remained to be cleared up after the release of the State Trust Board's report.

"The public is anxious to know the full story and then to buy the Information issue once and for all."

Mr Dave Dalling, chief Opposition spokesman on the media, said after his "crossfire" with Mr Botha at question time yesterday: "It seems that the Minister approves of this as long as you don't get caught."

Mr Dalling had just taken part in the second hammering of Mr Botha by the Opposition in a week. The Minister was heavily put down by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, during last week's No-confidence Debate.

was privy to the reports of the Pretorius and Kemp Committees examining the affairs of the Information Department.

Also disclosed in Parliament in the third report of the State Trust Board (established to recover misappropriated Government funds) were

- The fact that the State Trust Board was experiencing problems with a foreign account used to finance "extremely secret" projects, because the bank concerned was not prepared to supply any information about the account.

- A R178 000 payment over four years to the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk from secret State funds to establish and maintain a Directorate for Ecumenical Affairs.

- The recovery by the State Trust Board of R12 133 550 in State funds misappropriated by the former Department of Information — excluding the sale of 10 flats in Valhalla, Cape Town, auctioned last month.

The State Trust board reported that it had recovered R52 305 from Alfeskor Financing (Pty) Ltd (a company run by Info frontman Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts), R12 340 in income from two movies and hire-pur-

□ To Page 2

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8/2/81

Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, the Board was duty bound to investigate the transactions and report to Parliament

The Board sees it as its right and responsibility to investigate the matter and I understand that the Board, which is fully aware of the reports in the Sunday Express on the R365 000 secret payments intends to start its probe very soon

However, according to Dr Eschel Rhoodie, the former Secretary for Information, who spent weeks giving evidence to and assisting the Board, believes there is no need for the Board to investigate the issue further

"All the evidence the Board wants is at its disposal," he said "The board has been fully aware of the secret payments to the SABC — and it knows that the evidence can be obtained either from files in the Information Department or from the report submitted by the Board to the Kemp-Pretorius Committee, which investigated and evaluated the Department's secret projects

Dr Rhoodie asked why the Board had therefore not investigated the SABC payments earlier — and why the Erasmus Commission, which probed Info's spending irregularities, had also not looked at the SABC connection

In Parliament on Friday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, who is responsible for the SABC, said he did not know if the funds had been accounted

But Mr Dalling, who questioned Mr Botha in Parliament about Info's connection with the SABC believes Mr Botha's explanation is entirely unsatisfactory, and has called on the SABC to provide details

"If the administration of the SABC is to be above suspicion," said Mr Dalling, "it is imperative that it makes a full disclosure To ignore criticism and questions of the sort the Sunday Express has precipitated, is to act disdainfully of public opinion"

Mr Dalling said there were many questions that needed answers

- Why was the R365 000 in secret funds not reflected in the SABC's books or its annual reports?
- Who received the payments on behalf of the SABC?
- Into what banks accounts — and where — were the monies paid?
- Was the money properly audited — and by whom?
- What do the SABC's auditors

● Mr James McClurg, former Southern Transvaal regional director of the SABC, and director-general of the former Federal Broadcasting Corporation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, said earlier this week that while there was nothing improper about the Government subsidising the SABC external services, secret payments would be in a different category

Why, asked Mr McClurg, was there secrecy if the object of the payments was legitimate?

Payments contingent on the production of particular programmes would certainly be suspect — and the more so if they were cloaked in secrecy

Referring to the State's secret funding of The Citizen newspaper, Dr Rhoodie said it would have been interesting to see what conclusion the Erasmus Commission would have reached on the SABC payments — would they have been adjudged regular or irregular?

We will

act if...

S. Inoue
Pik says

2/81
on SABC

Info ~~257~~

267
money

Political Correspondent

THE Government would not hesitate to act if it was found that anyone had enriched themselves from secret funds of the former Department of Information paid to the SABC, Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs and information said this week.

In an interview after he had told Parliament — in response to a question from Mr Dave Dalling, PFP spokesman on the media — that the SABC had received R365 000 from the Department of Information, Mr Botha said he did not know why the money from secret funds had been used.

“As said in the House of Assembly, I really don't know why it was necessary for payments to be made from secret funds. You must try to remember that it is not that easy to obtain information from that period.

“A lot of the records, which should cover that period simply do not exist. A lot of the time we are dealing with figures without having any answers.

“The question one should ask is not why secret funds were used but whether there were any irregularities in the use of the funds.

“In other words did any individual enrich himself at the expense of the taxpayer? If so the Government will not hesitate to take the strongest action.

“If you look at the thoroughness and professionalism with which the State Trust Board, which published its latest report this week, is going about its work you will see how seriously the Government regards this matter.

“But even the State Trust Board at times finds it difficult to trace the reasons for which money was spent.

“With regard to the SABC I think we must presume there were reasons for a sensitive nature which required that the money be obtained from covert funds.

“I am prepared to accept that, because I don't think there is anyone in this country who would deny the necessity for secret funds. They are a fact of life. Every government in the world has secret funds.

“The important point is whether there were any irregularities — in other words how were the funds applied and controlled? Mr Botha said.”

RDM 11/2/81 (267)

Govt asked to vet TV medical ads

THE ASSEMBLY — The Department of Health would be asked to investigate the practicability of vetting medical advertisements before they were shown on television, the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik said yesterday

Speaking during the Second Reading debate on the Medicines and Related Substances

Control Amendment Bill, he said he would ask his department to contact the SABC to see whether it could be done

The matter was raised during the debate by Mr Nigel Wood (NRP Berea) who felt it would be a good thing to "keep an eye on television advertisements which might be encouraging people to use medicines they may not need"

Mr Wood also wanted the registration of medicines by the Medicines Control Council to be speeded up where possible

Dr Munnik said there was no other country in the world which dealt with registration as quickly as South Africa, bearing in mind that the utmost care, control and safety of pro-

ducts had to be ensured

He stressed that the patent medicines industry had expanded tremendously in recent years and that effective control of products had to be guaranteed

Further legislation to make the task of the council easier would be considered, if necessary, he said — Sapa

104 000

RDM 11/2/81

waiting ²⁶⁷
for phones

THE ASSEMBLY. — Despite the installation of a record 206 070 additional telephones during the 1979/80 financial year, the waiting list in March, 1980, was about 104 000, the Postmaster-General, Mr. H. O. Bester, revealed yesterday.

In his annual report tabled in Parliament, he said that despite the department's big achievement in providing telephones, the demand for service increased to such an extent there were about 37 000 more applications on hand in March 31, 1980, than at the end of the previous financial year.

This brought the waiting list to about 104 000.

He attributed the increase in demand mainly to the revival of the economy and the increasing demand for telephone services especially in black, coloured and Asian residential areas. — Sapa

Postage
RDM 11/2/81
rates may
(267)
go up soon

Political

THE ASSEMBLY Postage and telegram rates are likely to go up gradually over the next few years as the Post Office cuts its losses on these two services

A strong hint that increases are being planned this year was given by the Postmaster-General, Mr H O Bester, in his annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday

He said rates were kept as low as possible and had been raised in February last year for the first time in five years

Concessions were granted last August when revenue was found to be higher than expected.

The postal and telegram services are becoming increasingly unprofitable and are expected to lose R52-million and R14-million respectively during the current financial year

Mr Bester complained about the loss of Post Office staff, trained at a cost of millions of rand to commerce and industry.

DALLING CHALLENGES PIK FOR WHOLE TRUTH

SABC says Info cash still used secretly

S. Express 15/2/81
267

CHEMICAL

THE SABC has — and still is — receiving secret State funds worth far more than the R365 000 revealed by the Sunday Express and confirmed in Parliament.

This week the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Information, Mr P. Botha, announced he had decided to terminate payments of further secret funds to the SABC

By KITT KATZIN

This remarkable disclosure — the fact that the SABC is still receiving secret funds from the Department of Information, in addition to the R365 000 paid out from 1974 to 1978 — is contained in a special statement issued to the Sunday Express at 2pm yesterday by Mr Hein Jordaan, head of the SABC's public relations department

The SABC itself admits — as Mr Botha also did in Parliament — that the Sunday Express disclosures on the secret payments could lead to the SABC's integrity being compromised

The Sunday Express had established earlier this week that another R120 000 in State funds — not included in the R365 000 referred to by Mr Botha in Parliament last week — may have gone to the SABC

The R120 000 was earmarked by Dr Eschel Rhoodie shortly before he retired as Secretary for Information in May 1978. However, the money had not been paid over by that time

Dr Rhoodie told me this week that the amount had been provided for in the budgets of his department for the financial year 1978/1979

If it had, that would mean the SABC had received R485 000 in taxpayers' money — in addition to the R81-million in State subsidies for Radio RSA — from 1974 to 1979

Sunday Express revelations were at first hotly denied by a

string of SABC officials, including Dr Jan Schutte, a joint director-general, who said it was nonsense and absolutely incorrect

In the light of information that another R120 000 may have been paid to the SABC, the Sunday Express this week submitted questions to the SABC to establish whether this money had, in fact, been paid

But in terms of the SABC's astonishing statement, it emerged that not only was this money — the R120 000 — paid, but that payments had continued in 1980, and that they were still being made now

(In Parliament last week Mr Botha did not indicate whether the SABC was still receiving secret payments, but the MP for Sandton and PFP media spokesman, Mr Dave Dalling, said he was determined to establish from Mr Botha that no more secret State cash would be paid to the SABC)

Yesterday's SABC statement said: "Important considerations suggest the audio (overseas) news service — the project on which the R365 000 was spent — was funded from special account funds

"Sustained and controversial publicity given to the matter has created the possibility of the integrity of the SABC being compromised

"In the light of these developments, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Information (the SABC is the responsibility

of Mr Botha) has decided that the particular mode of financing the audio radio service will be terminated"

The SABC statement added "The SABC has continued to receive State funds to operate its external radio services, of which the audio news service formed an integral part

"These funds have been properly accounted for in the normal way by the SABC and are reflected in the corporation's financial statements, which include the amounts that are recoverable from the State

However, what is not known at this stage — the SABC was unable yesterday to provide the details — is just how much the corporation received in secret State funds

According to Dr Rhoodie, who believes the R120 000 in provisional estimates was paid for 1978/1979 and again for 1979/1980 and 1980/1981, it would mean that a total of R725 000 was paid in eight years

An SABC spokesman said this was possible, although the exact details were not known at this stage

The chairman of the SABC's Board of Control, Professor Wynand Mouton, said this week he was investigating the secret payments and would comment later

The SABC was also unable this week to say why it was necessary to keep the payments secret

Argus 20/2/87

'Contempt, libel' in Police File



Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Police File, the weekly crime prevention television programme, could land SABC-TV in court for contempt, libel and possible contravention of the Criminal Procedure Act

During the latest screening on Wednesday, presenter David Hall-Green told viewers that police were looking for the man who raped a Kempton Park woman in November last year.

Mr. Hall-Green also gave the victim's house number and street address

Lawyers contacted today said the programme was guilty of two 'appalling acts'

● The statement that a suspect committed an act of rape, before he had been charged and found

guilty is contempt of court, and also leaves SABC-TV open to a civil libel suit from the named man;

● The broadcasting of information which could disclose the identity of the victim, which is a direct contravention of the Criminal Procedure Act,

'A suspect is innocent until proven guilty. This sort of thing amounts to trial by television and is very serious'

In another instance, Mr Hall-Green showed a photograph of a white woman whom he named. He said she had stolen jewels and pawned them, and had accumulated several thousand rand

He also gave details of the way in which some

'criminals' had used a powerful spotlight to blind a pursuing police car, and had escaped.

As a result, police headquarters in Durban are reportedly investigating the legal standing of the programme, produced by the SABC-TV in close co-

operation, with the Crime Prevention Unit of South Africa

Head of the unit, Brigadier Carel Coetzee, would not comment today

A spokesman for the SABC said the allegations against the programme were being checked

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Fundamentals
 Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
 J H Rens
 Professor George Menzies Prize

P M Salmon
 T J Cumming
 D P Weeks
 J H Rens
 B F McClelland
 Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
 Miss N C Davidson
 Third Year (Silver Medal)
 Miss G C Littlewort
 Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
 Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

Drawing
 L Mengo
 A E & C
 For the
 obtaini
 mark.
 G L Crog

CT 20/2/81 (251) (267)

Police investigation on new TV programme

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police headquarters in Pretoria are investigating possibilities that the Criminal Procedure Act was contravened in David Hall-Green's presentation of Police File on SABC on Wednesday night.

Items receiving their attention include one involving an alleged rape and another involving an alleged jewel thief.

The suspect in the rape allegation was identified in that he was named and a photograph of him was shown.

Mr Hall-Green told viewers that police were looking for the man who raped a Kempton Park woman in November last year. He then gave the complainant's address — house number and the street in Kempton Park — where she lived at the time of the alleged rape.

Although she was not named, the disclosure of the woman's address clearly identifies her to anyone who knew she was living at that address.

The Criminal Procedure Act prohibits the publication in any manner of any information which might disclose the identity of a complainant in a rape allegation.

Rape is a specific offence and has to be proved in a court of law. To state that the suspect committed an act of rape before he has even been charged and found guilty is tantamount to convicting him in a trial by television.

In this regard the Act states: "No person shall at any stage before the appearance of an accused in a court upon any charge referred to in section 153'3 (where an accused committed or attempted to commit any indecent act towards or in connection with any other person) or at any stage after such appearance but before the accused has pleaded to the charge publish in any manner whatever any information relating to the charge in question."

Little or no consideration was given by Police File to the principle that an individual is presumed innocent until proved guilty when David Hall-Green dealt with another Police File case involving a woman who was named and identified in a photograph flashed on the television screen.

Viewers were told that she stole jewels and pawned them and had already accumulated several thousand rands in this way.

Jewellers were warned to watch out for her because they were her victims.

"The courts are very jealous of their rights in this respect, because it is their sole prerogative that a particular individual is guilty of any criminal offence in public opinion," said a former Durban magistrate, Mr Alan Wilson.

Another aspect of the programme which police found disturbing was the disclosure that criminals had successfully eluded the police in a car chase by blinding them after switching on a powerful spotlight mounted in the rear window of the getaway car.

DOM 21/2/81 (267) (25)

Arrests follow TV's Police File

POLICE arrested two men and recovered goods worth R200 000 which are alleged to have been stolen — including diamonds — in a sloop in the Brits district early yesterday, according to a police spokesman.

The arrests were made after a nine-hour wait by Lieutenant P Look, of the Wierda Bridge CID, Verwoerdburg, and two colleagues.

The men arrested are brothers, aged 24 and 33.

Wigs, false beards and moustaches were among the items police seized.

The arrests came less than two days after the burglaries were featured on the SABC television programme "Police File".

Police received the first call

about the alleged crimes about 10 minutes after the programme was screened.

Six people telephoned in response to the programme and two of the callers were able to give Lieut Look "useful information".

The goods recovered included watches, jewellery, radios, cameras, hair-dryers, a pistol and several bags of coins.

Police also seized a yellow car alleged to have been used in burglaries in the Verwoerdburg area in October last year.

The men are expected to appear in court on Monday.

Investigations are still in progress but the brothers are being held in connection with burglaries at Wierda Park Discount Stores and the Kloofsig Gift Shop — Sapa

Kidnap case is postponed

Staff Reporter

A COUPLE alleged to have kidnapped the infant son of former stripper Yvonne 'Ultra Violet' Wintle appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The case against Mrs Hendrina Bosch, 23, of Boksburg, and Mr John Eiler, 32, of Klugersdorp, was postponed to March 20 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Mrs Bosch previously pleaded guilty to kidnapping five-month-old Quinton on September 1 last year, but a plea of not guilty was noted.

Mr Eiler has pleaded not guilty to the kidnap charge.

The bail of R1 000 for Mr Eiler was extended. Mrs Bosch is out on warning.

CHEMICAL

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
 Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering.
 Drawing.

Professor George Menzies Prize
 Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
 J H Rens

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
 P M Salmon
 T J Cumming
 D P Weeks
 J H Rens
 B F McClelland

Third Year (Silver Medal)
 Miss N C Davidson

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
 Miss G C Littlewort

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

267

Post Office Post Appropriation Bill
2nd reading

Hansard 5 Cols. 2352-2439

25/2/81

+ Cols. 2521-2544 26/2/81

ge in PO tariffs

NO change

But Smit gives staff 12 percent pay increases

SIAK
25/2/61
267

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

The Assembly

Post Office workers are to get salary increases in line with the rest of the public service, but there will be no increases in postal tariffs.

This was announced by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Smit, when he presented a R963-million Budget to Parliament

While Mr Smit did not spell out the exact salary increases being granted to his staff, he said they would be generally in accordance with those granted in the rest of the public sector, which was 12 percent for public servants and 12.5 percent for railway workers

Because of improved revenue generated by the economic upswing, tariff increases were not under consideration at present, he said

Mr Smit painted a picture of a successful year for the Post Office in spite of shortages of technical staff and a longer waiting list for telephones

Savings bank

He said the savings bank service would be modernised with electronic equipment which would gradually replace the conventional savings bank book with a plastic card

Decentralising some Post Office head office functions from Pretoria to other cities was under consideration

Push-button telephones would be available from April 1.

Reviewing the latest technological developments, Mr Smit said the Post Office might be able to help with the problem of moving staff from Pretoria to Cape Town, for the parliamentary session

"The Cabinet has already given approval for an exhaustive investigation by the Post Office in collaboration with the Commission for Administration and the Railway Administration into the possibilities afforded by

Interest on savings made more attractive

THE ASSEMBLY — Proposed improved investment facilities would ensure that the attractiveness of the Post Office's savings service was restored and maintained, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications said today

Introducing his mini-Budget, he said towards

the end of last year, the growth of investments in ordinary Post Office savings bank accounts, savings bank certificates and National Savings certificates had started to drop substantially

"To prevent this situation from worsening and to ensure that the Post

To Page 3, Col 4

Interest on savings up

26/2/61 . SIAK 267



Office continues to attract its fair share of the public's investment funds the interest rate on savings bank certificates was increased from seven percent to eight percent a year with effect from January 12 this year

It had also been decided to issue the new eighth series of National Savings certificates from March 1

This series, in which tax-free investments from R50 to R15 000 could be made, carried interest at a

rate increasing from 8.5 percent to 10 percent over five years, with six-monthly interest payments

In order to improve its savings bank service, the Post Office intended to introduce an electronic system using terminals attached to a central computer, enabling withdrawals and deposits to be made by means of plastic cards

"During the first phase the electronic equipment will be installed at the 90 largest post offices in the country. It is expected to be ready for use by the middle of 1982," he said — Sapa

fecting savings on manpower required for parliamentary service," he said

Telephones

By the end of March this year the number of telephone services provided by the Post Office was expected to top 2 912 000

Of these, 250 000 were provided in the past year, an increase of 21 percent on last year

But the number of applicants waiting for telephones would jump by 26 000 to 130 000 by the end of March

The "phenomenal increase" reflected not only the general economic upswing, but also illustrated an improvement in the standard of living of coloured, Asian and black clients, in particular, Mr Smit said

"In fact, the increasing demand for telephone ser-

To Page 3, Col 6

Both groups are means whereby values can be systematically brought to bear on policy decisions.

1. a.

Choice of Techniques : Efficiency Decisions

The choice of means of approaching a given health problem is dealt with first because it is here that economists are most precise in their contributions, not because it is logically prior.

To discuss the relative efficiency of alternative approaches, three types of data must already be known :

- 1) the precise objective (e.g. provision of a primary health care facility to cope with a given number of patients annually);
- 2) the technical details of the processes considered: what inputs and manpower are used and what outcome can be expected from each. (e.g. the alternatives of : GP only; GP plus clinic-run by

Opposition slams Schutte's evidences

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — Opposition spokesmen have slammed views expressed to the Steyn Commission into the Mass Media by the Director-General of the SABC, Dr Jan Schutte.

He admitted to the commission this week that the SABC did not claim to be neutral in its approach to all news coverage.

He also referred to secret funds which had been obtained from the defunct Department of Information for the SABC's external service.

Mr Dave Dalling, MP, the PFP's chief spokesman on media matters, said yesterday that Dr Schutte's statement that the SABC did not regard it as important that it had received funds from the former Department of Information had to be rejected.

"An independent corporation operating separately from the Government should stand at arm's length from the Government."

"All financial dealings between the SABC and the Government should be above board."

Mr Dalling said that "By giving the Government carte blanche to make policy statements and by denying the Opposition the right to criticise these actions in the same media the SABC factually discriminated against everybody except the Nationalists."

Mr Brian Page, MP, the NRP's spokesman on television and radio matters, said it was refreshing to hear Dr Schutte admit that the SABC was biased.

"I am appalled, however, to hear a man in his position say that it is difficult to differentiate between National Party policy and Government policy."

entails using the least cost method, or obtaining the maximum output for minimum resources.

If more benefits can be achieved without additional expenditure of resources, or the same results achieved at lower expenditure, resources are not being used efficiently. This in turn requires that all funds spent should yield the same benefits on the margin; i.e. an

additional rand should yield the same benefit whichever programme it is spent on. If this were not so, if it is felt, for example, that an additional rand spent on research on serum albumin levels in the malnourished produces less effect on overall health status than an additional rand on ^{Food Supplement} measles vaccine, one could increase the benefit achieved by shifting funds from the first programme to the second. This basic axiom is used in all methods of evaluation.

1.1

Cost Effectiveness

Cost-effectiveness analysis is the method which uses this data to arrive at a choice of technique. However besides merely adding up the costs and comparing the different methods, a large part of the work will be the definition of alternative methods which achieve the same objective; most health programmes achieve slightly different combinations of objectives and obtaining precise comparability

an alternative method of determining cost effectiveness would be to compare the outcome of spending an equivalent amount of money on each alternative. For example it is said that while the cost of employing a number of diagnostically trained nurses is roughly equivalent to that of a doctor to see the same number of patients, the quality of care is superior because an interpreter is unnecessary and consultations are longer.

4d

Dr. Lucy Wagstaff, personal communication.

SABC payments: when are secret funds not secret?

S. Express 1/3/81

267

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has told the Sunday Express that he did not regard the payment of R400 000 to the SABC from covert State funds as "secret payments" — but the Sunday Express has established beyond doubt that R200 000 was paid over to the corporation from the Department of Information's secret account and later another R200 000 from the "special account" of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Botha claims that because the corporation disclosed these payments in its annual reports to Parliament, they were not secret.

But investigation has shown that although this was done, the payments were not recorded specifically but simply included in the overall subsidies received from the State

The rest of the money that went to the SABC from State funds — about R440 000 — was paid from the open accounts of the old and new Information Department, which now functions

By KITT KATZIN

under the Department of Foreign Affairs.

According to Mr Botha, and this was confirmed by the SABC, the SABC had disclosed the R840 000 payments — for an overseas audio news service — in its annual reports

The money was audited by both the SABC and the Auditor-General, and according to Mr Botha and the SABC, the fact that the money had been reflected in its reports showed that it did not regard the payments as "secret".

However, in interviews with Dr Rhodie, and with senior spokesmen for the SABC and the Department of Foreign Affairs, I established that.

● Dr Rhodie has no doubt that the covert payments he made — R200 000 out of a total of R365 000 — were intended to be secret, even if the SABC did not think so. The covert payments were itemised in a document codenamed

G-61 — "and I can assure you," said Dr Rhodie, "that this document was not intended for public consumption".

● Both the covert and open payments — R840 000 — were NOT reflected in the SABC's books as separate items. Nor was any mention made that the money had come from the former Information Department or the present department, now functioning under the Department of Foreign Affairs.

● The payments were merely included in the overall subsidies received from the State.

● The reason for this, according to the SABC, was that the corporation did not, as a matter of policy, distinguish between different State departments when accounting for subsidies or payments. (It could not say why it did not do so).

● Therefore, no references were made to either the Department of Information or the Department of Foreign Affairs — nor was any distinction drawn between "covert", "open" or "special account" payments

A spokesman for the SABC agreed that while the R840 000 had been reflected and properly accounted for, it could not have been publicly known that the money — both the covert and open payments — had come from the Department of Information, and were in addition to the subsidies for Radio RSA.

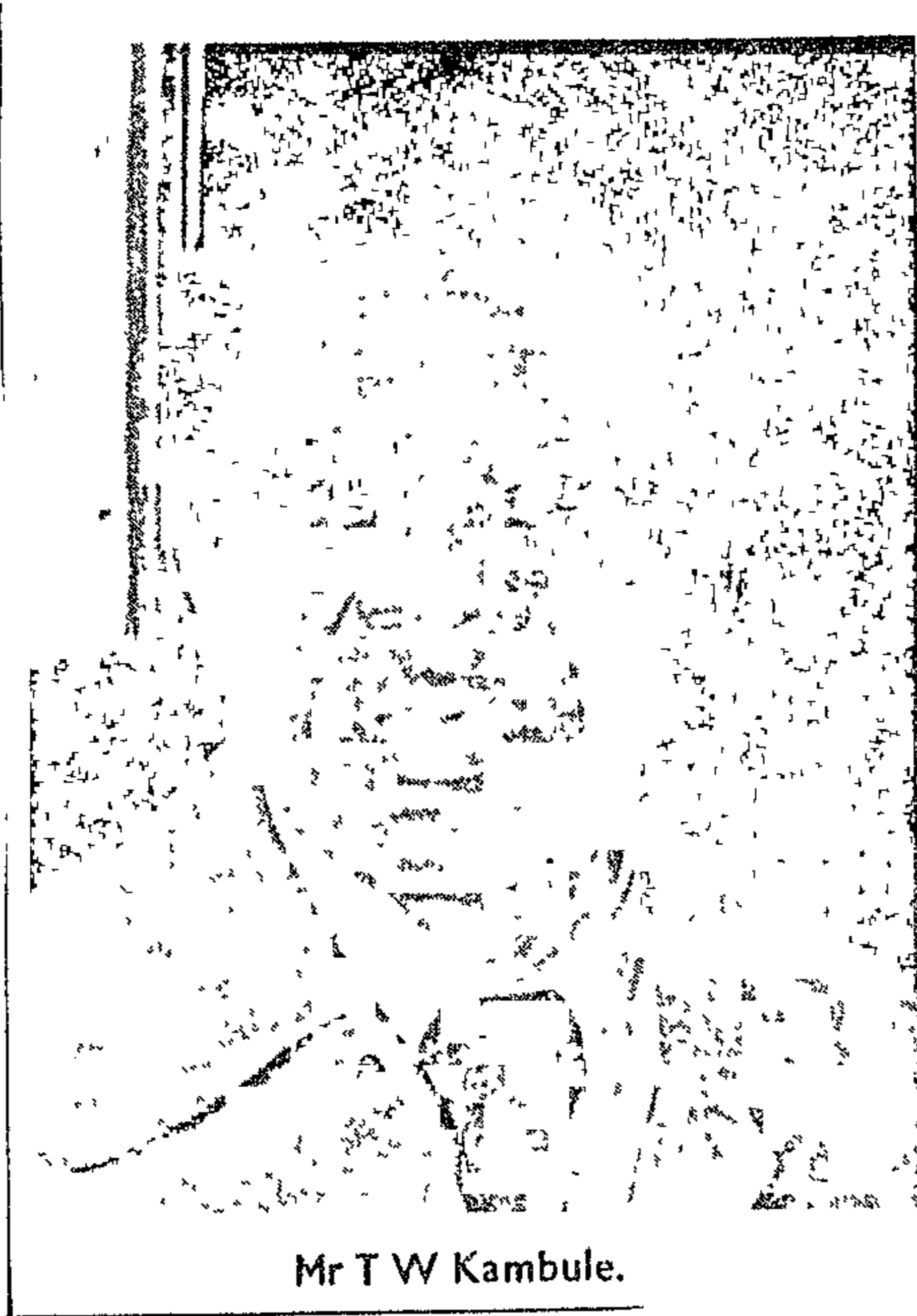
The total payments to the SABC from the State, including the R81-million subsidies for Radio RSA, are reflected under only one heading.

Even under the "special account" of the Department of Foreign Affairs, precise details

of payments from the account were also not disclosed by the Department in its annual annual reports to Parliament

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said the details were known to the relevant parliamentary select committee, but conceded they would not necessarily be known to parliament as a whole — "a full and open house".

● Mr Botha also conceded that the payment of covert funds could reflect badly on the



Mr T W Kambule.

danger my credibility since I resigned from the system with the understanding that I don't give bantu education.

● I resigned from black education because I was critical of separateness and lack of content in quality because of deliberate political motives and also that mathematics is not a separate something — like they want it to be taught separately

● I am one of those who look down upon separate amenities."

Mr Kambule, former headmaster of Orlando High School and now a lecturer at Wits University said: "It is regrettable though that such an idea is not properly brought up because black children would benefit tremendously from supplementary programmes."

Kambule snubs SABC invite

SOWETAN
5/3/81
26?
22

By LEN KALANE
TOP EDUCATIONIST,
Mr T W Kambule, has turned down an SABC-TV invitation to appear on an educational programme to be beamed for blacks next year.

Mr Kambule said he was approached to give mathematics lessons in a 10-minute programme on TV 2 aimed for black viewers This was to start in March next year.

He said he refused but was told by a Mr van Rooyen "Go and think about it"

Mr Kambule told the SOWETAN: "I've thought about it — and I'm refusing to be used as a tool I'll be phoning them to say they should forget about me."

SOWETAN could not get the SABC-TV confirm the advance made to Mr Kambule Mr van Rooyen, a programme organiser, was not in.

Head of the department of TV2, Dr P F Erasmus said: "I don't know what you are talking about. It is not in my department."

Mr Kambule said "These people are trying to draw me back into participating in bantu education. They want to prop up the tottering system of bantu education They want to give it some crutches to stand on at the expense of my name"

Mr Kambule said the SABC-TV wanted to use him for political motives. He said giving mathematics lessons on TV exclusively for blacks is the same as getting into a classroom to teach under the banner of bantu education

He said: "I refuse to do it for political reasons"

He gives the following reasons for refusing:

● It is colourless but just fact to give lessons purely to black children on the box as though they are different from white children and runs counter to education principles

● To be seen by blacks in that position would en-

KL 015/81

SA will link up with ⁽²⁶⁷⁾ giant satellite

SOUTH Africa's Post Office satellite earth station is to link up with a new communications satellite scheduled for launch from Cape Canaveral next Thursday

Known as Intelsat-V, it will be the largest commercial orbiter ever launched

This was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Deputy Postmaster-General for Telecommunications, Mr Rudie Raath

"The first satellite in this new and more advanced Intelsat-V series of satellites was launched on December 6 last year after delays of nearly six months

"Earth stations are in the process of tuning into it. The link-up and testing period is about six months," he said

Another eight of these satellites would be launched by 1984

Each Intelsat-V satellite can simultaneously relay up to 12 000 two-way phone conversations as well as two colour television transmissions. This is almost double the capacity of the previous Intelsat-IV-A satellite series

By contrast, Early Bird, the first Intelsat satellite that could carry live intercontinental transmission broadcasts, had a capacity for only 240 two-way phone conversations, or one TV transmission

South Africa is the 19th largest user of satellite communications, — and one of the founder members — of Intelsat, an international telecommunications consortium which now has 105 member countries

"The fifth satellite in the new Intelsat-V series will be equipped with a special additional channel to link up with the "Inmarsat" service of the International Maritime Satellite Organisation, created recently to provide satellite communications for ships at sea," Mr Raath said

Intelsat has already placed orders to the value of \$100-million, (R85-million) for an even more advanced series of satellites, the Intelsat-V A, to be launched between 1984 and 1986

"They will have 25% higher carrying capacity and will be used to satisfy the increasing demand for Intelsat services in the Atlantic and Indian Ocean regions until the availability of the 40 000-circuit Intelsat-VI satellite around 1986" — Sapa

One PO for over 80 000 people in TP

By MONK NKOMO
ATTERIDGE VILLE township with a population of more than 80 000 people only had one post office since 1976.

The post office at the Ramohoe Square, was gutted by fire during the 1976 unrest.

Since then thousands of people have been forced to travel to the Saulsville Post Office.

The chairman of the Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council, Mr J Tshabalala, told **SOWETAN** yesterday that a site had been allocated to the post office authorities for the erection of another post office in the township.

"The ball is in their court. We are very disturbed about this issue. People travel distances of up to six km to reach the post office," he said.

He added: "We feel that the post office authorities should provide us with a mobile unit to cater for the people in the meantime."

Mr J A Maartens, public relations officer for the GPO in the Transvaal, said that the planning of another post office in Atteridgeville had been provided in their current building programme.

"I do not know when the building will be erected because we have various building projects in the programme," he said.

The post office service in the area is totally insufficient, said Dr E T Mogoba, a local medical practitioner. "The present post office is not even in the centre of the township. We are very much in need of another post office," he said.

Mr J Masoka, a local businessman, told **SOWETAN** that much time is wasted in travelling to the present post office "which is almost at the outskirts of the township. It sometimes takes me a week to collect articles

at the post office.

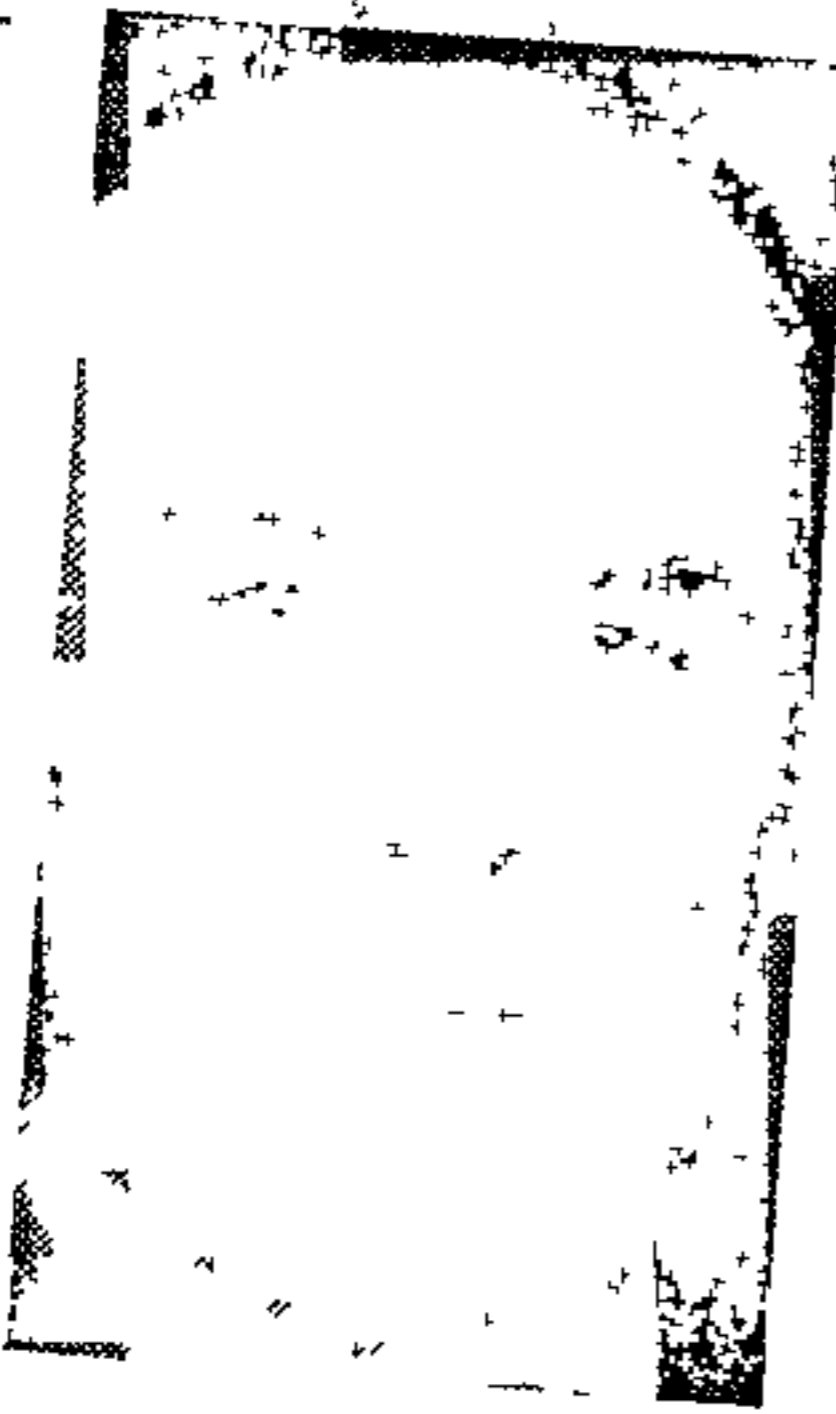
"The sooner we get another post office in the central part of the township," said Mr Masoka, "the better."

Mr Monoma said that there was a "crying need for another post office." He said he travels a long distance to reach the post office. "The authorities should devise some means of alleviating this problem," he said.

SOWETAN
18/3/87

New SABC chief appointed

267 STAR. 19/3/71



MR. S. M. DE VILLIERS

By Ian Gray, TV Editor
 Mr S M (Steve) de Villiers has been appointed Director General of the SABC from May 1 in succession to Mr Jan Swanepoel, who announced his retirement yesterday, and Dr Jan Schutte, who leaves at the end of this month on pension.
 The announcement was made today after an SABC board meeting.
 Mr de Villiers (58), has been relieved of his duties as Director of English and Afrikaans radio services immediately so that "he can phase his way into the new job". Further senior appointments will be made "shortly".
 Mr de Villiers, who be-

comes sole Director General, a post held jointly by Mr Swanepoel and Dr Schutte, joined the SABC in 1948.
 He became known as a commentator, covering the 1951 Springbok Ruby tour of England and the fight in which Vic Toweel won the world bantamweight title.
 He left the SABC in 1954 to become news editor of Dagbreek and Sondagnuus but rejoined the corporation in 1958 as supervisor of publications.
 In addition to his post as director of English and Afrikaans radio services, Mr De Villiers was also in charge of the music department.

ated patients are
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 ated patients are
 The hospital was only opened in 1976. It plans to accommodate + 800 patients, and to general hospital
 alcoholic unit
 Eventually psychiatrists will be treated.

MADADENI H
 GROOHOEK
 G. STEGMAN
 BOHELOONG
 GENERAL:
 SANATORIUM
 EKULLEGENI
 THABAMOPO
 SANATORIUM
 POLOKO
 COMPANY
 PRIVATE

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|-------|------|---------|-----|
| UMZIMKULU | 250 | 250 | 272 | 22 | 3 (0) | 1:80 | 72 (45) | 1:3 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|-------|------|---------|-----|

| HOSPITAL | CITY TIENTS | IONS | GES TORS | PSY- (DOC) | CHIA- TOR: | DIS- (PISTS) PA- | QUALI- PA- | NURSE: | COM- | OUTPATIENTS |
|----------|-------------|------|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------------|------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | CAPA- INPA- | AD- | MISS- CHAR-DOC- | (PSY- (DOC) | CHIA- TOR: | DIS- (PISTS) PA- | QUALI- PA- | NURSE: | COM- | OUTPATIENTS |
| | CITY TIENTS | IONS | GES TORS | PSY- (DOC) | CHIA- TOR: | DIS- (PISTS) PA- | QUALI- PA- | NURSE: | COM- | OUTPATIENTS |

APPENDIX II. (Cont.) HOMETLAND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

| | | |
|------------------|------|--|
| UMGENT WATERFALL | 1949 | |
| CULLINAN | 1974 | |
| STERKPFONTEIN | 1943 | 38 clinics operated under Sterkfontein's control. For most of the second half of 1976, the majority of the clinics ceased functioning due to the Rand Riots. |
| WESKOPPIES | 1892 | 1967 Lamont Report particularly critical of Weskoppies. |
| WITRAND | 1923 | |



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Vol 189]

KAAPSTAD, 27 MAART 1981

[No 7511

CAPE TOWN, 27 MARCH 1981

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No 629

27 Maart 1981

No 629

27 March 1981

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 50 van 1981 Gedeeltelike Poskantoorbegrotingswet, 1981

No 50 of 1981 Post Office Part Appropriation Act, 1981

267

See

als box

ROM 28/3/81 (267)

SABC changes at the top

By SUE DENNY

MAJOR changes at the top have been announced as part of a change in management style at the SABC

Three additional deputy directors-general begin work on May 1

The appointments come in the wake of the appointment last week of Mr S M de Villiers as the new Director-General of the SABC.

Mr De Villiers takes up his appointment on the same day, when Mr J N Swanepoel retires

The new posts are in addition to the one now filled by Mr G J

Yssel — at present the sole deputy Director-General

Mr Yssel will be responsible for management services

The three deputy directors-general, are

- Mr Pieter de Bruyn — at present director television programmes — who will be responsible for programmes

- Mr Jan van Zyl, director news services, who will be responsible for news

- Mr D Mills, director technical services, who will be responsible for technical services

The SABC says that the restructuring of its top management is continuing, and

further announcements will be made "in due course"

Mr Van Zyl is a former National Party MP for Sunnyside

Mr De Bruyn joined the SABC as an announcer in 1947, after completing a BA Degree at Potchefstroom University. He worked as an SABC announcer in Durban, and was one of three involved in the inauguration of Springbok Radio in 1950

Mr Bruyn held the post of head of the Afrikaans service before being appointed head and then director of television programmes

Woods: SABC falls foul of law

By Charlene Beltramo
The South African Broadcasting Corporation today broadcast an interview on the English Service, with banned South African exile Donald Woods although banned people may not be quoted.

they had received the tape, containing views from a wide spectrum of individuals, from an Irish correspondent. "He was obviously unaware of our banning laws and it slipped through our controllers. We are very sorry about the slip."

It is not clear whether director-general designate, Mr Steve de Villiers, or news services director, Mr Jan van Zyl, would be culpable.

Mr Woods was a close friend of Steve Biko, the banned black consciousness leader who died in detention in September 1977. He was served with a five year banning order in terms of the Internal Security Act on October 19 1977.

Soon after that he fled South Africa and now lives in exile in Britain.

Hundreds of listeners heard Mr Woods on Radio Today giving his views on the forthcoming Irish rugby tour.

A Johannesburg lawyer said it was an extremely serious offence to either quote or broadcast an interview with a banned person. The penalty carries a maximum jail sentence of three years, with no option of a fine.

Mr Eric van der Merwe, a spokesman for the SABC, said

school
 100,00
 * 1,64
 4,10
 5,74
 4,10
 1,64
 3,28
 4,10
 0,82
 74,59

| Distribution of workers according to schooling completed. | |
|---|-------------------|
| School standard completed | Number of workers |
| Sub A | 1 |
| NONE | 91 |
| | 74,59 |

TABLE 28

Ninety-one workers (74,59% of those whose schooling was known) had not been to school at all. Unisa's figure for the four areas studied - 52 percent (11) is considerably lower, presumably because the areas include districts in and around major urban centres, where schools are more numerous.

c) Schooling.

The tables show that about a quarter of the workers had been on the farm for less than one year and a further 18 percent for more than 20 years. About 13 percent of all workers had been on the farm for less than two months.

One worker was simply described as having been on 'the farm' less than one year.

* Calculated on the basis that cost of medicine for one inpatient day is same as for one outpatient. For alternative

Woods was 'heard in error'

By IAN REID

"It was a slight mistake", said SABC spokesman Mr Eric van der Merwe yesterday when asked to comment on the voice of banned former East London Daily Dispatch editor Mr Donald Woods being heard over "Radio Today" yesterday morning

Mr Van der Merwe said of the taped discussion in which Mr Woods took part in Ireland "We should have edited his voice out"

Mr Van der Merwe explained that the tape of the discussion in Ireland over whether the Irish rugby players should visit South Africa contained several different personalities

"Unfortunately our agent in Ireland who sent us the tape didn't realise that Mr Woods is a banned person here and cannot be quoted.

"We should have edited out his voice, which we didn't do, so the fault is on our side"

... Government of the Ciskei, 1977 cost
... Group Annual Report.
... records, quoted in G. Raane, 'The
... ospitals on the Cost of Treatment',
... nistration records, & Director of
... reports, quoted in G. Raane, op. cit.
... Primary Health Care in Two Farming
... ca', paper no. 3, based on statistics
... uncl, Uitenhage.
... er, loc. cit., p. 118

included. However one would expect current costs for clinics to be greater due to transport costs, and permanent clinics have larger overheads and staff costs than mobile services, resulting in higher costs per patient where utilization is less intense than the average mobile clinic.

Differences in costs between institutions are the result of so many factors that it would be impossible to identify them with so few studies. A few features, however, stand out. Salaries are a large proportion of costs (about 63% of inpatient costs of all the South African hospitals). The generally lower salaries for doctors in Malawi account in large part for lower costs there.

An influential factor in the cost of clinic and outpatient attendances is the disposition of doctors within the hospital/clinic complex. In one Malawi hospital medical assistants took mobile clinics and outpatients sessions, and in others there was rarely a doctor full time in the OPD, only on call. Nurses generally took on most of the clinic and outpatients. The high cost of Masana mobileclinics is partly due to the inclusion of a doctor in the team, whereas there is none in the team of Holy Cross. (Cost per patients contact was estimated at R 3,18 for Masana, R1,22 for Holy Cross). The high cost of outpatient attendances at Christ the King may be related to spreading overheads over a small number of people. A doctor is available to see outpatients.

PO steps into new information era

RDM 23/4/81

267

Staff Reporter

THE Post Office has announced new steps forward in information transmission, including the go-ahead for linking word processors through phone lines and the introduction of the Teletex service by the end of next year

The plans were announced yesterday by the Deputy Postmaster-General in charge of Telecommunications, Mr Rudie Raath, at the opening of the SA Electronic Expo 81 in Johannesburg

Mr Raath also disclosed that

5. if the information quality it may be... Where some epidemic results of the above formal analysis used most cost-effective (programmes) are even their contribution such as life expect

"Videoconference" would be introduced in South Africa later this year, with an experimental link between Pretoria and Cape Town

He said telecommunications organisations were experimenting with another type of communication, dubbed Videotext — and the Post Office hoped to introduce a pilot project in the near future

The new services planned would be of particular significance to the business world and would create new markets for dealers in electronics

6. Cost benefit studies assessing health problems to yield unambiguous to the spending agencies the other benefits

Methods of incorporating administrative framework

equipment

Word-processors had already proved their value, Mr Raath said

And once a message had been fed into the memory of a word processor, it became quite simple to arrange for the message to be transmitted by phone line to the memory of a word processor in another area

"We then have what is known as communicating word processors"

Up to now the Post Office had prohibited the use of communicating word processors, but it would now allow them to be linked to switchboards or private lines.

The new service would be subject to a number of conditions

- A strict licensing procedure;
- The use of Post Office modules for linkage;
- The prohibition of transmission of correspondence on behalf of a third party,
- No new applications to be

considered after the beginning of 1985.

Mr Raath said the 1985 time limit was linked to the introduction of Teletex

Teletex terminals would operate on their own lines, not phone links

"But the end result is the same as that achieved with two communicating word processors — a neatly typed-out document which is in all respects identical to the original.

Teletex would be developed into a worldwide network service on strict standards.

Mr Raath said regulations and tariffs applicable to communicating word processors would be Gazetted on April 24 or May 1 at the latest.

Micro-electronic technology was developing at a phenomenal rate to accommodate the information revolution

"About 50% of the total national workforce in a developed society is involved in the information business in one form or another"

development projects has resulted in just the kind of costly mistake referred to earlier: dams which raise malaria risks, industrial enterprises whose effect on the environment is hazardous, etc. It recommends methods for the systematic evaluation of these effects. (22)

5.3 Project and Programme Evaluation: Conclusions

1. It would seem that on the basis of the present information and techniques available a universal approach to health problems involving all ministries can be approached only at an informal level and then with difficulty. A combination of

1) better programme and project assessment within the health ministry, and

ii) more care in the evaluation of health effects of other policies;

would however reduce the tendency for activities of different ministries to work at cross purposes.

2. For the assessment of expenditure within the health ministry cost-effectiveness is an adequate tool to discover the best method of reaching given objectives.

3. It is essential to involve those who are affected by health programmes in discussion of objectives, because their attitudes, and the change of attitudes which may result from the discussion, affects both the costs and benefits of the programmes involved and can much improve the options. For this an informal method of discussing priorities, such as the one discussed here, is valuable.

4. This method may also be the most suitable for discussions among health service personnel and administrators;

22. 'Environmental, Health and Human Ecological Considerations in Economic Development Projects', World Bank, May, 1974.

Former TV producer says Broeders, NP control SABC

By CHRIS FREIMOND

DETAILS of tight control of the SABC by an alliance of the Broederbond and the National Party were alleged yesterday

In evidence to the Steyn Commission investigating the media Mr Kevin Harris, a former SATV producer, said the alliance was manipulating the SABC for its own benefit, with serious consequences for the rest of South Africa

The control even went beyond the SABC and affected private film makers dependent on the corporation for lucrative contracts, he told the commission's hearing in Johannesburg

His submission revealed a startling situation within the SABC which has caused the resignation of some of the country's top TV producers and technicians, and which has resulted in the English documentary department ignoring contentious socio-political issues, to the detriment of the public

Mr Harris was fired by the SABC in 1979 following the screening of his documentary on Baragwanath Hospital, which he refused to censor in

defiance of a management directive

Since then the SABC has not produced any contentious English documentaries, he said

He alleged yesterday that broadcasting priorities determined by the Broederbond-NP controlled management were purely political and ignored the interests of "good quality and responsible TV programming"

The alliance ruled through key managerial posts and used the SABC to promote and protect Afrikaner cultural values and the discriminatory policies of the group. This created a "dangerous illusion" in South Africa, Mr Harris said

He referred extensively to the book, *The Super Afrikaners*, which includes details of the Broederbond's control of the SABC

The SABC had the potential to be one of the world's best TV services, but was in fact one of the worst due to the exodus of skilled staff chased off by "entrenched management malpractices"

Mr Harris claimed an organiser of English documentaries, Mr Don Briscoe, influenced the

resignations of three personal secretaries, 12 production assistants and 16 producers because he was manipulated by management

The current corps of English TV producers seemed to be steering clear of sensitive socio-political issues in return for more freedom from management and better perks such as overseas assignments, he said

He urged the commission to investigate the SABC at all levels

Other points covered by Mr Harris' submission included

- Appointments to the posts of Head of English Television and organisers of the various programme departments were made to safeguard and achieve Broederbond-NP alliance objectives, rather than in the interests of quality programmes,

- Producers received no policy directives or guidelines and were blocked from having contact with senior management personnel,

- Programme concepts were approved by management, but finished films were sometimes censored or shelved if they

were considered too critical of Government policy or if they highlighted certain areas of concern in society,

- Producers were denied the opportunity to tackle certain documentary subjects on the grounds that they were too irresponsible and inexperienced

- Management used security personnel to flood the SABC staff association and to ensure the election of office bearers of their choice. This effectively blocked an essential channel of communication between management and aggrieved technical and production staff,

- The SABC personnel department had the power to veto TV programmes even if they were approved by the head of the service concerned. The department also adopted an insensitive and arrogant attitude towards staff, and

- The SABC used veiled threats against private film companies to prevent former employees from getting jobs outside the corporation

The editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr Harry O'Connor, will give evidence today

43.

cannot be removed ^{without cost,} ~~freely~~. The fact that an institution is imposed on the market implies costs beyond those experienced in an ideal market.

The existence of an institution such as the ^{proposed} control board ~~approved~~ leads also to the costs for society that result from rent-seeking. (7) The regulations ~~imposed~~ ^{imposed} by the industry may be operated primarily for its benefit. The incentive for graft and corruption may generate significant costs. (8)

However, these costs may be reduced by ensuring that the controls are exercised in full view of the rest of the industry and the medical profession. For the controls do not include quantitative restrictions such as licensing, which encourage rent-seeking behaviour. They are based on price/quality, more open to assessment by parties not represented on the central board. (9) These factors should enable the costs of the board to be kept within its benefits.

The basic role of the board will therefore be to correct the distortions that arise from the demand side of the market. effective signals will be generated from the market demand that enable supply to be called forth.

This type of co-ordination is what is needed in the market, for it has ^{been} shown that the supply side of the industry is currently effective and that the types of proposal that attempt to regulate supply (i.e. Nationalisation or direct controls) would generate major distortions and inefficiencies. The centralised board is merely a device for ensuring the clear voicing of the demand side of the market. And this would allow a more efficient combination of supply and demand forces to service the drug market.

(9.4) CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The analysis of this paper has shown that there are flaws in the flow of information in the drug market which impose costs on the allocation of resources. However, no market is ever provided with perfect information. Given the amount of information that can be obtained economically, the problem

Post Office services plan

Argus 28/4/8

267

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Deputy Postmaster-General in charge of telecommunications, Mr Rudie Raath, has announced the introduction of several new services by the Post Office.

They are:

- The linking of word processors to telephone lines.
- A teletex service to be introduced by the end of next year.
- Videoconference in the second half of this year.

Speaking at the opening of the South African Electronic Expo '81, Mr Raath said micro-electronic technology was developing at a phenomenal rate to accommodate 'the information revolution'.

'About 50 percent of the total national work force in a developed society is involved in the information business in one form or another.

TECHNOLOGY

'At one time technology was both the limiting factor and the driving force in telecommunications development,' he said. 'Now the tables have turned and the driving force is the social need.'

Mr Raath said the new services planned by the Post Office would be of particular significance to the business world and would create new markets for dealers in electronics equipment.

Word processors had already proved their value.

SIMPLE

'Nonetheless, once a message has been fed into the memory of a word processor, it becomes quite simple to arrange for the message to be transmitted by telephone line to the memory of a word processor in another area.

'We then have what is known as communicating word processors.'

Mr Raath said the Post Office had so far prohibited the use of communicating word processors.

'But I now have the pleasure of announcing that the department will allow the linking of communicating word processors to switchboards or private lines.'

The new service would be subject to a number of conditions.

There would be a strict licensing procedure, linkage had to be done with Post Office modules, transmission of correspondence on behalf of a third party would not be allowed, and no new applications would be considered after the beginning of 1985.

Mr Raath said the 1985 time limit was linked to the introduction of 'teletex'.

Teletex terminals would operate on their own lines and not use telephone links.

But the end result was the same as that achieved with two communicating word processors — a neatly typed-out document which was in all respects identical to the original.

Teletex would be developed into a world-wide service operating to strict standards on a teletex network.

EXPERIMENTS

'Videoconference is another service with exciting possibilities.'

'This service will be introduced on an experimental basis in the second half of this year between Pretoria and Cape Town.'

Mr Raath said telecommunications organisations throughout the world were currently experimenting with another type of communication, Videotex.

'We hope to introduce a pilot project in the near future,' he said. — Sapa

the underdevelopment of the society as a whole".²⁵ This process of differentiation was accelerated by specific government legislation and also by the restrictions which, while they applied to all blacks, tended to affect the poorest most quickly.

Discussing the class of successful farmers that

The installation will be used for research purposes aimed at the introduction of similar systems in remote areas where mains power is not available. At present such areas are served by diesel generators.

Mr Raath said Betty's Bay was chosen because of the marked differences between its

THE Post Office has opted for sun power at Betty's Bay where it claims the largest solar energy system in Southern Africa has been installed to power the telephone exchange.

According to a statement released yesterday by the deputy Postmaster-General for Telecommunications, Mr Rudie Raath the system contains 122 solar panels measuring 120 square metres. Additional energy from a windcharger is also planned as an alternative source of power.

winter and summer weather conditions. He added that a similar system would be installed soon at New Bethesda near Graaff-Reinet. Future microwave towers would also contain provision for solar energy as an alternate power source.

Adoption by the Post Office of solar power techniques follows that of the Ermelo municipality, which has installed a 160 square meter solar water heating system in the town's new abattoir. The installation, expected to slash annual energy costs, will produce 10 000 litres of water at 47 degrees C over the normal eight hour shift.

The Solar Energy Society of Southern Africa reports in its latest newsletter that sun power for the drying of tobacco and the testing of swimming pool covers is now in use in Zimbabwe.

CI 29/4/81
Solar power for exchange

Science Reporter

Edward ... he pattern he describes is equally applicable to the South African reserves. The indigenous bourgeoisie emerged initially on a regional basis, within each area this group was recruited from the rich peasant families which had been able to afford secondary education, this generation was then able to move into positions in the bureaucracy, the co-operative movement and petty trade. It then became the leadership

with the system of farming-on-the-half" 21

"Trolinson records (p. 84) that in 1938 a scheme for the subsidised purchase of ploughs, harrows, planters and cultivators by black farmers was introduced and considerable use was made of it until it was discontinued in 1947'. Among those who objected to such schemes was former Prime Minister Strijdom who complained in Parliament that, 'If the Government went on in this way, blacks would soon cease to be labourers and become farmers, with disastrous effects on white farming, where the problem of markets was already serious'." 22

Colin Bundy has shown that between the 1830s and the end of the century a class of black peasant farmers emerged and then declined, who, in their heyday, were generally at least as good as white farmers of that period and in many instances, better. 23 Farming in black areas only deteriorated to its present condition as restrictions were placed on blacks, and whites were provided with more services. Bundy cites 24 the main factors against black farmers as:

- 1) Lack of land
- 2) New goods to buy "which gradually became necessary to subsistence", i.e. captured market.
- 3) Disadvantageous terms of peasant/trader relationship
- 4) Relative ease of access of white farmers to the market.
- 5) There being no investment in black areas (lack of credit and capital).

The early period when some blacks became good farmers was a period of rapid class differentiation. "(The) success of a large stratum of peasants is not only compatible with, but it is a predictable feature of,

RDM 29/4/81 (267)

SA sun powers telephones

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Post Office has opted for sun power at Betty's Bay, where it claims the largest solar energy system in Southern Africa has been installed to power the telephone exchange.

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The installation will be used for research purposes aimed at the introduction of similar systems in remote areas where mains power is not available.

At present such areas are served by diesel generators.

Mr Raath said that Betty's Bay was chosen because of the marked differences between its winter and summer weather conditions. He added that a similar system would be installed soon at New Bethesda near Graaf Reinet. Future microwave towers would also contain provision for solar energy as an alternative power source.

● Adoption by the Post Office of solar power techniques follows that of the Ermelo municipality which has installed a 160m² solar water heating system in the town's new abattoir.

The installation, expected to slash annual energy costs, will produce 10 000 litres of water for 47c over a normal eight hour shift.

Transkei govt takes over Capital Radio

DAILY JSP

1/5/81

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UMTATA — Capital Radio, the independent station in Transkei, has been taken over by the Transkeian Government

Yesterday, a statement issued on behalf of the station confirmed the takeover and listed one of the major reasons as "the urgent need for additional funds"

It was announced that, from March 1, a new company, Capital Radio Transkei (Pty) Ltd, which was wholly owned by the Transkei government, had taken over Capital Radio and Music Holdings (Pty) Ltd which launched the station on Boxing Day, 1979

The Transkeian Government had a major stake in Capital Radio and Music Holdings, the minority shares being held jointly by the founder members of the station, Mr John Moody, Dr Richard Bruce and Mr Martin Rattle. Mr Moody and Mr Bruce left Capital during 1980, but Mr Rattle remained and continues as programme director of the new company

The radio station's

general manager, Mr Phil Lovemore, has denied that the takeover has meant nationalisation.

And a government-nominated director, Mr J Maqubela, said "Transkeian citizens will be able to buy shares and this does not imply that the Capital Radio service has been nationalised"

The major reason behind the takeover was the urgent need for additional funds. It was originally proposed to increase the shareholding of the company to achieve this. However, the minority shareholders did not wish to go along with this proposal and the Transkei Government was not prepared to go it alone, unless it obtained a bigger stake in the company. It was not interested in selling the company to outside interests

Meanwhile, Capital's managing director, Mr Monty Niloko, has said there will be no change in the existing board of directors, the current management structure, or the station's programming — DDR-DDC

SABC apology to Chief over Bishop Tutu inference

The SABC last night apologised to the kwaZulu chief minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, for saying that he had described the General Secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, as a 'celebrity leader'.

The SABC's misquote was made in a political comment, in which The Star was also quoted out of context. The Star will set the record straight in its editions tomorrow.

The SABC said in a statement it "conceded that Chief Buthelezi had not referred specifically to Bishop Tutu as a 'celebrity leader'." This was in fact an inference drawn from a TV interview with the chief minister, in which he was asked about

the attitudes of Dr Motlana (chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten) and Bishop Tutu towards investment.

The SABC accepts that the inference it made from the interview was, in fact, incorrect. It regrets any misrepresentation of the view of Chief Buthelezi.

Earlier Chief Buthelezi had said in Ulundi that he had made a distinction in general between constituency leaders with a recognisable constituency which had elected them, and celebrity leaders who had no specific constituencies.

Approaches by these leaders on issues such as disinvestment were bound to be different, he said.

Celebrity leaders could

talk "anyhow on the issue without being answerable to anyone because they are not elected by anyone to express whatever views they express." However, constituency leaders could not afford to do so because they were answerable to a constituency which elected them.

Chief Buthelezi said he wished to express his "anger and disgust" at the manner in which "that anonymous, and often idiotic voice" had again "abused" his name to criticise the bishop.

Earlier, prior to the apology, the chief had made it clear that unless the matter was put right by the SABC, he would ask the Assembly to expel the Corporation from the House — Sapa, Own Correspondent

'We are under surveillance'

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — A member of kwaZulu's Cabinet, Dr Dennis Madide, suggested here yesterday that the SABC was monitoring everything in the Assembly by means of a sophisticated system of electronic surveillance.

Dr Madide, Minister of Health and Welfare, was speaking shortly after Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi had fired a broadside against the SABC for 'abusing' his name by allegedly using some of his statements out of context to attack Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Chief Buthelezi said that if the matter was not put right, he would seek the Assembly's approval to expel the SABC.

Pointing to a video camera above the Pess gallery, Dr Madide said:

"They are looking at us with a Devil's eye."

"Since they are recording everything that goes on without using it are we not justified in believing that they are cloaking with respectability a highly sophisticated system of electronic surveillance?"

"It gives them a complete record of who said what and how he said it," Dr Madide said.

The SABC has a big van parked outside the Assembly from where all proceedings are monitored by closed-circuit TV.

The camera used in the Assembly is controlled from the van and can scan anything inside the building.

The entire proceedings are recorded in Ulundi and Durban.

Mr Jan van Zyl, deputy director-general of the

SABC, said today the camera in the kwaZulu Assembly would be removed if the Assembly objected to it.

A tape recorder was used as a matter of policy so that proceedings could be reported as accurately as possible.

The camera used in the kwaZulu Assembly was also a reporting aid.

It was a black and white closed-circuit television camera, and it was impossible to make any recordings or to transmit from this camera.

Referring to the objections made by Dr Madide that the camera was "a sophisticated system of electronic surveillance," Mr van Zyl said it had been installed some time ago with the permission of the Chief Whip.

Dealing with Press and public



By Elliot Makhaya

BEING a Press and publicity liaison officer for a medium like television simply means coming face-to-face with the "nosey" and yet outright ladies and gentlemen known as journalists — and the public!

You'll have to bear with sometimes irrelevant, sometimes intelligent and probing questions from the newspaper brethren. In other words, you'll have to be armed to the last tooth with information and the latest developments in the network

Now, two blacks, Phineas Gambu and Shadrack Mabuza have been thrown in to wrestle with journalists and TV critics and correspondents and the public!

Gambu and Mabuza are two new faces in the SABC Press and Liaison and Publicity department. They are the first appointments to the department of public relations for TV 2 and TV 3

Mr Gambu has been with the SABC for 20 years. He has occupied different positions in the black services of the service

Mr Mabuza has been with various companies doing sales and promotions. He joined the SABC at the beginning of March this year

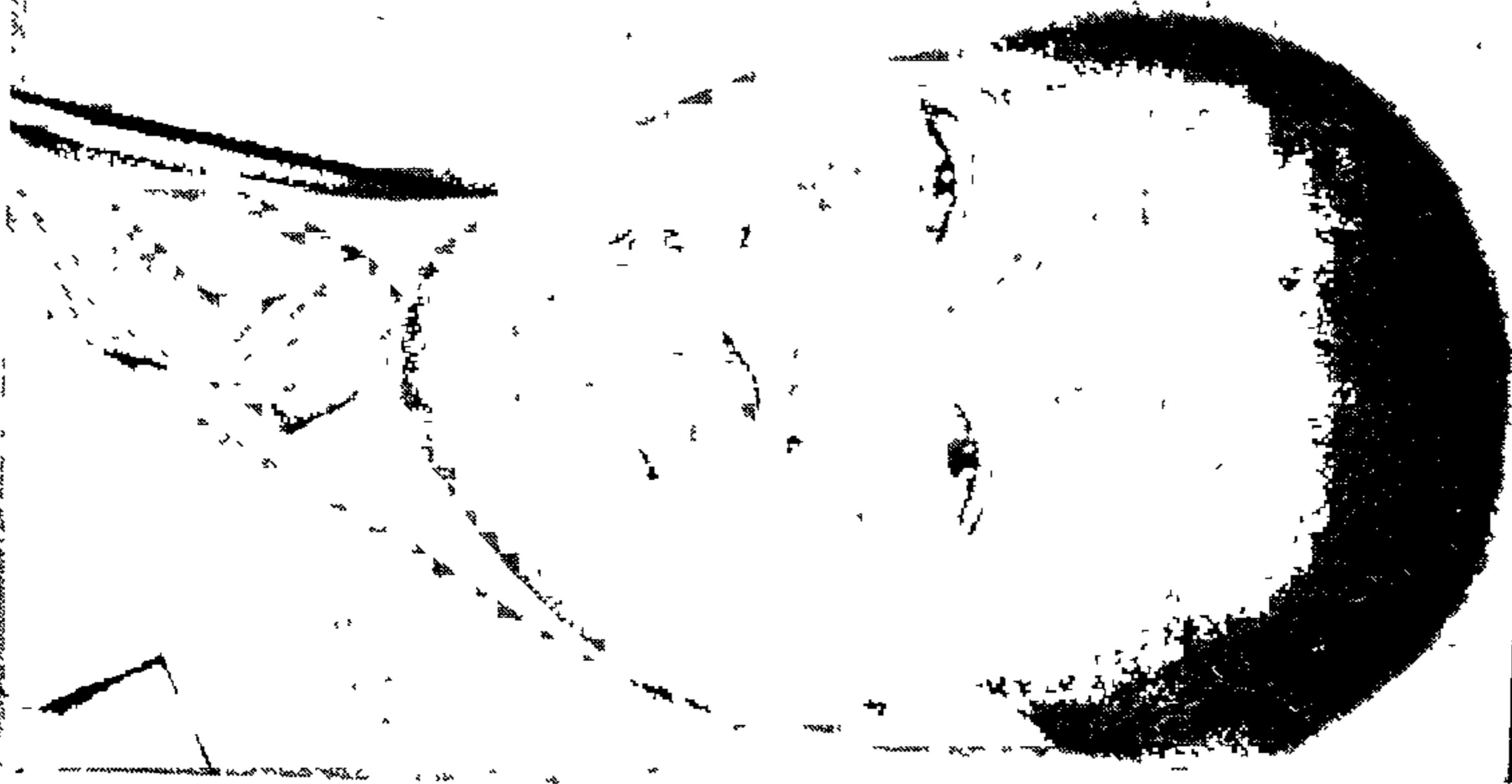
Not only will the two men have to entertain guests who visit the training studios but also to handle the Press

"At the moment we are dealing only with minor queries from the public and we are writing a few Press releases, but we expect the real work to start in 1982 when the new television service hits the air," says Phineas Gambu

Gambu joined the SABC in 1961 as announcer/producer in the Sotho service. He graduated to senior announcer and was later transferred to the News Service as reporter and sub-editor

Among the highlights of his career in radio was translating Machebe into South Sotho. His son has followed in his footsteps and is assistant producer for TV 2

Shadrack Mabuza . . . Press officer



Phineas Japie Gambu.



Paul Letsoko . . . a TV 3 producer.

What the box has in store for blacks

Search
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26/5/81

IN less than six months from today, TV 2 and TV 3 will be operational (that's January 1982). But, what's in store on those channels for black people? This has been the subject which aroused much discussion, scepticism and curiosity and inevitably, questions.

TV 2 and TV 3 are becoming a reality. How will it then turn out? What can be expected? Some of these questions remain unanswered to date but the SABC explains "Due to the magnitude of the enterprise, every aspect of it is big, the planning that went into it, the implementation, the cost, the responsibilities and most important of all, the human effort behind it.

"In a relatively short time, an entirely new service is being built up. Men and women who never before handled a camera, or acted, or edited film or produced a fully integrated programme, are being trained from scratch. TV 2 and TV 3 will be a television service by the people, about the people and for the people. It will always endeavour to maintain a high standard in the process of entertainment, informing and educating."

But still the people won't just take it from there. And as it were, they are waiting to see what gives when TV 2 and TV 3 are finally beamed next January.

I saw one of the music programmes on Louis Armstrong for TV 3. It was quite a thing and if this is the format, both services are going to take, we can find solace in that.

Initially it will consist of the two services, TV 2 and TV 3, sharing equal time on the same channel. TV 2 will be known as the Nguni service, while TV 3, the Sotho service. And the SABC points out, as soon as finances and manpower permit, the two services will be separated and each will become a fully-fledged independent channel.

It is estimated that the new television service will, from the outset, beam to approximately four million black people by means of eight transmitters throughout the country.

Initially, each service will alternate on a daily basis, each offering 90 minutes of viewing on weekdays and 180 minutes at weekends. The total viewing time for the two services will be 27 hours per week.

What about the programme content? The SABC says it will, in general, correspond with that of TV 1 with the possible exception that more time will be given to educational, music and sport programmes. It is

By Elliot Makhaya

pointed out that on the programme production side, it is already a veritable beehive of activity.

A good number of people have gone through training and are already employed for TV 2 and TV 3. Eventually 1 000 persons of which approximately 90 percent are black, will be directly employed when the service kicks off. And many more will be indirectly involved.

This is a breakdown of SABC's programme content:

- Popular series will be screened but many of these are films produced for cinema circuits and will for many years not be available for television.
- TV 2 and TV 3 will make use of well-known personalities in academic and cultural spheres in discussions on programmes of topical interest.
- Local and overseas sport stars will feature regularly during sport programmes.
- Soccer will be screened after proper and satisfactory agreements have been reached with soccer executives.
- Music programmes will include choir performances, jazz, modern and traditional music.
- Commercial advertising will take eight percent of viewing time.

Soccer has a cult following and this might pose some problems. Apparently, at the moment, soccer executives and the network, can't reach an agreement because of finances involved in the transaction.

As is common practice throughout the world, a TV network has to pay a fee to cover major sporting events. This is to break even with the missing thousands who might opt for the box instead of going to the stadium.

In a recent interview with the soccer boss, George Thabe, he said that talks are going on with the SABC top-brass.

We were talking to Thabe about soccer coverage on TV 1. Although both parties don't wish to spell it out, indications are that the stalemate is the dear old greenbacks.

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26/5/81



Evolution Rock Spy in Lancelot Link Secret Chimp will be shown on the new service.

State III SABC power struggle

BL6

From Page 1

lukewarm about it. Some are known to be decidedly against P. W. Botha, said a source.

EXERCISE : GROSS MARGIN METHOD

M, AVERAGE CLAUSE

For several years past, A Ltd expected rate of gross profit

Its stock was insured against

A fire took place on 25th Sep cost R1 000 which was salvage

Stock on hand at 30

Purchases from 1st

Sales for the same

Calculate the claim on the

Professor Mouton took over, his prime task has been to break the verkrampte empire he inherited from Dr Meyer, who was chairman for more than 20 years.

Dr Meyer, a hugely powerful figure in Afrikanerdom in the '60s and '70s, was one of the central architects of apartheid.

The problem now facing the Government is how to dismantle the empire Dr Meyer created within the organisation. People who were brought into broadcasting by Dr Meyer and were steeped in his philosophy are now holding top positions in the corporation.

At present, the Government is reluctant to directly interfere to dismantle the verkrampte

It is hoped that a full-time chairman will pull the organisation into line.

So far, efforts to inject new verligte blood into the corporation have included the appointment of Professor Mouton as chairman, placing control of the organisation under Mr P. W. Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Information, and recruiting prominent verligtes to the Board of Control.

These included the Sasol chief Dr Dawie de Villiers, Dr Chris van Wyk of the Trust Bank, Mr Daantjie Malan of Perskor (who will have to resign because he has entered politics) and Mr Dirk de Villiers of Nasionale Koerante.

Included in the new deal was a streamlining of the top structure of the SABC and the premature retirement of Mr Jan Swanepoel, the director-general, and the retirement of his co-managing director, Dr Jan Schutte.

Mr Steve de Villiers, regarded as a verligte, was appointed over the heads of several contenders to the top management position.

But then a succession of verkrampte appointments abruptly stopped the shake-up.

Into the top executive positions came a Meyer protege, Mr Pieter de Bruyn, as deputy director-general in charge of programming (which gives him immense power over actuality programmes), another Meyer man, Mr Gert Yssel, as deputy director of management services (which involves him with personnel), Mr Hennie Human as director of TV1 (English and Afrikaans), Mr Robin Knox-Grant as director of TV2 and 3 (the black services which go on the air next year) and Mr Manie Lubbe as director of foreign, Sotho and Nguni services.

While there is deep concern over the appointments, informed sources in the SABC said the board had little room

3 1/3 % and has realised the

subject to average.

and except for stock which had

4 800

8 950

25 000

to manoeuvre. They said that over the years, verligtes had become so frustrated that they had quit in despair, leaving the verkramptes a clear run for the top jobs.

This problem is recognised in senior Government circles giving rise to the "very real possibility" that outsiders will be brought in.

The fight for ascendancy in the SABC has given rise to Opposition comments that it is a clear demonstration of the Government's use of the semi-State organisation for its own ends, rather than as an objective broadcasting medium.

The Opposition spokesman on broadcasting, Mr Dave Dalling, said the row proves that the Nationalist Party hierarchy regards the SABC as one of its private toys to either advance or retard reform and progress.

axe over Mouton unless verkrampdes are purged

BAWNTHE FOR BARB
DOVBRP IN SAVBO

S. Th. 21 5/81

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PROFESSOR
WYMAN
MOUTON
... is chair
at SABC
in jeopardy?

S Times

31/5/81

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By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

THE Government is so incensed by the verkrampde stranglehold on the SABC that it may bring in top-level outsiders to reform the national broadcasting service.

The recent spate of senior staff changes has failed to loosen the old guard's grip — and now even the position of the SABC's chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, is said to be in jeopardy

According to a highly placed source, the affairs of the SABC have become a top priority in the Government, which regards the television and radio services as essential tools for preparing public opinion for political reform

Part-time

"The Government expects the SABC to convey a new, enlightened policy, to prepare people for a new era and to accept that the days of Verwoerd and Meyer are past," he said

According to this source Professor Mouton — who was appointed chairman of the Board of Control only two years ago in succession to the arch-verkrampde Dr Piet Meyer — is regarded as having been ineffectual in changing the political direction of the SABC

At the highest level it is felt that he cannot exercise proper control over the giant corporation in a part-time capacity

It is learnt that Professor Mouton, who is also Rector of the University of the Orange Free State, has been

It is learnt that Professor Mouton, who is also Rector of the University of the Orange Free State, has been told to choose between his two posts

In some senior Government circles there is a belief that Professor Mouton, who is a highly regarded physicist, is in any case not the right man for the powerful SABC job

However it will be left to him to decide — on the clear understanding that if he remains at Auckland Park "he will have to deliver the goods"

Professor Mouton could not be reached for comment this week

Informed sources say the Government is reluctant to step in directly to achieve the clean-up

But a number of contingency plans are being considered, including a last-resort option of exerting more direct control, if necessary through legislation

There is also a feeling that in order to achieve the kind of verligte management the Government wants, outsiders may have to be brought in

Concern

There is deep concern at top Government level that the SABC is failing to perform what is seen as the vital function of reflecting and supporting the policy line of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

"The majority of whites recognise that we need to move in a reformist direction in South Africa, but there is just no support for this from the SABC," said a Government source

Recent changes in the SABC's top personnel have merely increased Cabinet concern about the verkrampde hold on the corporation

Some of the recent appointments are regarded as being directly opposed to the Prime Minister's policies "They are not even

For publications obtainable from the Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic of South Africa, 7700

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OCCASIONAL PAPERS

- No. 1 Afrikaner Nationalism by Professor (R1,00 post free)
- 2 District Six: A Factual Report. Available in English and Afrikaans (gratis)

According to the Nationalist sources the appointments were so controversial that an extraordinary control board meeting on Tuesday developed into a serious division of opinion

As a result of these developments and in spite of a predominantly verligte board, the "Piet Meyer establishment" was still firmly in control of the SABC. It was likely the matter would come under close scrutiny in Government circles in the next few weeks, the report said

Prof Mouton could not be contacted for comment last night

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on the SABC, Mr David Dalling, said last night the report "proves that the Nationalist Party hierarchy regards the SABC as one of its private toys to either advance or retard reform and progress

"The SABC should have no role in propagating Nationalist policies and should restrict itself to factual, non-partisan reporting" he said

The Beeld report singled out the TV1 department of Mr Hennie Human as being particularly unenthusiastic about the Botha Government's reformist moves

His appointment and those of Mr Robin Knox-Grant as Director of Television 2 and 3 and Mr Manie Lubbe as Director of External, Sotho and Nguni services "caused eyebrows to be raised"

Professor J Degenaar
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No. 14

Doubts raised over PM and the SABC

Staff Reporter
THE Prime Minister's attempts to use the SABC to create a climate of acceptance for his reformist policies appear to be backfiring, according to Nationalist sources

The Nationalist newspaper, Beeld, which is close to Mr P W Botha, reported yesterday the recent re-structuring of the SABC hierarchy had led to "serious suspicions in Government circles about the corporation's ability to help create the climate of essential reform which is considered to be desirable in the national interest"

This follows the appointment late last year of the verligte rector of the University of the Orange Free State, Prof Wynand Mouton, as part-time chairman of the SABC Board of Control

His appointment was seen as part of Mr Botha's attempts to secure greater support in his battle against Rightwing Nat for control of the party

Until shortly before Prof Mouton's appointment the SABC had been controlled for 20 years by the arch-conservative Dr Piet Meyer, a former chairman of the Broederbond who exercised a powerful influence on the corporation's policies

Beeld referred in a front page story yesterday to Dr Meyer's term of office as having been a period of iron-fisted conservatism

It said that new hope of reform in the SABC came with his replacement by Prof Mouton

Since then, however, the "Piet Meyer establishment" had been considerably strengthened by recent top-level appointments and Prof Mouton's position was even being reconsidered

Trade Unionism in
the Centre for Intergroup
n die Sentrum vir Inter-

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- 18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

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Threat
worsens
to SA
public
services

By GERALD REILLY Pretoria Bureau

THE efficiency of South Africa's transport and communications system is threatened by an increasing shortage of skilled workers, according to railway and Post Office sources.

This confirms claims made by senior Government officials that the shortage of skilled manpower — crippling in some areas — is endemic throughout the public sector.

In State departments alone the shortage is estimated at 47 000.

Repeated warnings have been given by the Public Servants' Association of probable service breakdowns and the urgent need for salary improvements.

The South African Telecommunications Association this week pleaded for the appointment of a standing committee to give constant attention to the "manpower crisis" in the Post Office.

The association warned that unless urgent and drastic steps were taken to improve salaries and benefits of Post Office officials, telecommunications services could not be saved from general inefficiency.

Although the recent financial relief was originally well received, it appears that officials are still frustrated because of low salaries.

Meanwhile the chairman of the Federal Consultative Council of Railway Staff Associations, Mr Jimmy Zurich, said the position on the railways was not better.

REQUIRED

F. I. FOUL

1. The following figures are based on the 1980-81 survey and are subject to change as more information becomes available.

INTRODUCTION

Comparative statistics referring to infant mortality, life expectancy, and literacy are very low in the Republic of South Africa. The standard of health and health care is of a very low level. The most advanced western states such as the United Kingdom and Sweden (1,2,3) Or the other hand the health of South African blacks and coloured people, judged by the same yardsticks, compares more favourably. A situation as it existed in the U.S.A. in 1900 and Sweden in the late 1800's (3,4,5) No reliable statistics are available for blacks living in rural areas in the Republic of South Africa (1) In the light of the

General Economic Survey of the Republic of South Africa (1980-81) (2) The health care system in the Republic of South Africa is a very poor one. It is characterized by a high infant mortality rate, a low life expectancy at birth, and a low literacy rate. The health care system is characterized by a high infant mortality rate, a low life expectancy at birth, and a low literacy rate. The health care system is characterized by a high infant mortality rate, a low life expectancy at birth, and a low literacy rate.

Further considerations of expenditure on human pharmaceuticals in South Africa have to take into account the differences between consumption in the private sector of the free health and provincial health institutions on the one hand and the production of private pharmaceutical expenditure on medical care and medicine as a part of private consumption in general has been fairly constant in recent years in South Africa (9) (Table 2). Of this private expenditure on health services, a significant proportion goes to medicines and pharmaceuticals (10) (Figure 1). In the public sector, too,

Angry Nusas may sue SABC

Staff Reporter

PAST and present Nusas office-bearers have reacted angrily to Sunday night's radio and television news commentary programmes and are considering legal action against the SABC

The programmes, in which the host was Mr Cliff Saunders, were panel discussions on anti-Republic Festival demonstrations at "white" South African universities

As a result of certain remarks made in the programmes, the National Union of South African Students, the University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council vice-president, Mr Jeremy Clark, and a former Nusas president, Mr Clive Keegan, are considering independent lawsuits against the SABC

Much of the discussion in the programmes centered around a remark which appeared in the Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld and was allegedly made by Mr Clark

The quote, read out on Sunday night by the chairman of the Rightwing Student Moderate Alliance at Wits, Mr Russel Crystal - and which also appeared in the SMA's newsletter Standard - said "The only democratic way to achieve equal rights in South Africa is by guerrilla warfare, like the ANC is waging

"A guerrilla war is also a form of democracy" the quote said

Mr Clark said yesterday he was considering legal action against the SABC and Mr Crystal, and possibly also Beeld on the following grounds

• He had never said "anything approaching those words" to the Beeld reporter who interviewed him

• The context within which he was interviewed was that of an academic discussion on conflict on the Wits campus as a reflection of the "broader conflict" in South Africa

In the absence of the Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine, who was detained last week, the organisation's secretary-general said the union was "consulting lawyers

"The blatant bias of the SABC comes as no surprise. The statements and actions of genuine opposition groups in South Africa are consistently twisted and misquoted by radio and TV," Mr Franz Kruger said

EXPENDITURE ON HUMAN PHARMACEUTICALS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH

Drug therapy cannot be considered in isolation from other components of health care. Nevertheless, the pharmaceutical vote represents an identifiable proportion of the health budget in the public sector, and an even greater proportion of the amount spent on their health by patients in the private sector (v. infra).

The estimated global expenditure in South Africa on human pharmaceuticals is in the order of 290 million United States dollars each year (7), although

approximates to 5% (6) In general, health care expenses absorb approximately the gross national product of industrialised nations, of which 50-60% is spent in administering hospitals, and 10-20% for drugs (14)

These considerations serve to justify a closer examination of the manner in which money is being spent in South Africa on human pharmaceuticals. Certain of these considerations are relevant, I believe, to other underdeveloped countries as well

THE PHARMACEUTICAL ENVIRONMENT

The marketing of pharmaceuticals, and the cost of medicines, cannot be considered in a vacuum. The pharmaceutical industry affects, and is subject to, a variety of internal and external pressures which modify the prices of medicines. The pharmaceutical manufacturer is subject to changes in

Nusas moots action over SABC 'slur'

2/15/77
slw
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The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) is considering legal action against the SABC because of the "vicious attack" on the union over the anti-Republic Day issue.

A statement by Nusas claimed innuendo and distortion had been used in highly emotive radio and television programmes to portray the student union as "evil, subversive and unpatriotic."

"People and organisations from all walks of life have come out in opposition to the Republic Day festivities.

"They have said there is nothing to celebrate about a republic which represents the rule of the minority over the majority.

"We are proud to have been associated with this opposition.

"However, we resent being singled out by the SABC as the body responsible for it."

It was time, the statement said, that the State realised that opposition to Republic Day was due to real grievances by many people and not due to agitators.

Despite the "twisted reports" and incorrect portrayal of the Nusas stand, and the detention of Nusas president Andrew Bor-

aine in the wake of the anti-Republic Day protest, the organisation would continue to work towards a free and democratic society.

The president of the Students Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Sammy Adelman, has also condemned SABC-TV for its criticism of activities on the campus and Nusas.

Referring to a claim by Cliff Saunders that he refused to be interviewed, Mr Adelman said it was Nusas policy not to speak to the SABC because "it is a propaganda arm of the Government."

"The programme attacking Nusas on Sunday night proved that SABC-TV is a propaganda arm of the Government. One wonders why such a heavy attack was launched on Nusas," he said.

Nusas had been subjected continually to a State onslaught during its 57-year history, he said.

"We demand the immediate release of Mr Andrew Boraine, president of Nusas, and as far as calls for action to be taken against students at Wits and the University of Cape Town are concerned, this is in keeping with the State's good record of silencing voices it does not like to hear."

Wolraad's action is generally considered to have been a Good Thing.

Though his action may be admired, it cannot be argued that he was obliged to act as he did¹². Indeed, his fame rests precisely on the fact that he did considerably more than could reasonably have been expected of him.

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the ship-wrecked passengers had no right to require him to rescue them though of course they were no doubt pleased to receive aid. They had no legal claim on Wolraad. They may, of course, have had a claim on the owners of the vessel, but this is a contractual matter about which no problems arise. To put the problem in a modern context, if our car breaks down by the side of the road nobody is obliged to stop and help us¹³.

Though there is no legal claim it may be argued that there is a moral claim. If we argue that there is such a claim, however, the challenge is to define it. Suppose Wolraad had been fifty miles away and heard about the wreck on his short wave radio? Is he obliged to help? If so, to what extent? Suppose that on the same radio he hears about a famine in India, involving far more lives than on the ship. Is he obliged to render help here also? In which case how does his position differ from ours? It is crucial to distinguish between legal obligations, which must be quite precisely defined, and moral obligations which cannot be. We can only talk about rights if we are prepared to enforce those rights, to compel people to save shipwrecked passengers and to hold them accountable before the law if they do not¹⁴. Whether the ship sinks or the car stalls or the crops fail, the same argument applies. Suppose that instead of saving lives Wolraad had gone home and set about campaigning for a lifeboat service or lighthouse. Suppose that as a result both these services were established. As a consequence Wolraad was able to save many more lives in the future (as well as his own). Is this less admirable? In general, should we invest in capital

equipment now in order to increase food production later? This generation, then, bears burdens to lighten the load of our descendants. How do we weigh up loss of life (and loss of the quality of life) between generations? Who is so wise as to know the answers?

Some economists, it is true, attempt to measure these variables empirically and pretend to believe their own results. Such studies do nothing to increase our knowledge, though they do provide a basis for the jibe that economists know the price of everything and the value of nothing.

Although individually any one of us may feel that saving life is the ultimate obligation, it may be observed that no society has ever existed according to this principle and it is difficult to imagine that one every would. To say the least, it would involve a high degree of coercion and probably in the form of a dictatorship.

be employed a not useful as no time horri to save. The doctrine of Ad difference bet

Mouton to decide today

Political Staff

AS CONTROVERSY continues to rage over the verkrampete-verligte battle to control the SABC, the corporation's part-time chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, will decide today whether or not to continue as rector of the University of the Orange Free State.

The verligte Prof Mouton will tell the university's council at its meeting today whether he intends accepting the position of rector for another five years.

The row over control of the SABC erupted last week when the restructuring of its hierarchy was announced.

New appointments to the hierarchy were seen as an attempt to strengthen the hand of verkrampetes in the SABC and undermine moves by the Government to use the SABC to create a climate of acceptance for the Prime Minister's "reformist" policies.

do not accept this distinction then we must accept the extreme view that there is no difference between exterminating villagers with a machine gun and neglecting to send off an Oxfam cheque this month, both of which have the consequence of causing the death of a certain number of people.

In addition, Wolraad's deed raises a number of other difficult questions. Having got to the wreck, on what basis was he to select which passengers to save first? It is difficult to discover a general rule. The conventional "women and children first" (besides being rather arbitrary) does not define which women and which children. Suppose Wolraad rode out to the wreck for the purpose of saving his father. Would his action be any less good then? Had the rule of women and children first been enforced, he might not have ridden out at all. Could he be censured for this? If members of his

a request) : R16,00 (plus primary fee applicable to taxpayers).
 The fees for semi-private and private wards at own request are fixed tariffs.

THE PRIMARY FEES PAYABLE FOR IN-PATIENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

TABLE 11

| Single persons without dependents | Married persons and single persons |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| R235,00 | R185,00 |
| R100,00 | R140,00 |
| R60,00 | R100,00 |
| R35,00 | R60,00 |

Monthly income
 single:
 Married, single with 1 dependent
 Married with 1 dependent; single with 2 dependents.
 Married with 2 dependents, single with 3 dependents.
 dependents; single
 dependents).
 pension Act in-
 tal services.

Part-time SABC chief 'must quit'

Krom
 267
 3/4/61

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
 Political Reporter

THE official Opposition last night called for the resignation of the part-time chairman of the SABC Professor J. Mouton because of his decision over whether to act as rector of the University of the Orange Free State.

With the row over the verligte-verkrampte battle for control of the SABC still raging, Prof Mouton reported to the senate yesterday that he had still not decided whether to continue as rector.

Despite his indecision the university senate voted unanimously for his remaining as rector.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on media affairs Mr Dave Dalling said last night "I do not believe that a public corporation the size of the SABC can function with a part-time chief executive."

The fact that the SABC is at present under criticism from both Government quarters and the Opposition bears witness to the fact that it appears leaderless and unable to cope with the challenges facing a supposedly independent media vehicle at this crucial time in South Africa.

Mr Dalling added "If Prof Mouton is unable to make up his mind as to whether he is available to the SABC he should make way for somebody who will take up the job as a full time rector."

Prof Mouton was not available for comment last night. He was appointed part-time head of the SABC late in the year in a move to bring about a merger of the SABC with the SABC. Mr P. W. Botha has given greater support in his battle

against his Right wing for control of the National Party

But recent new appointments in the SABC hierarchy have been seen in National Party circles as strengthening the hand of the arch-conservatives especially as Prof Mouton is unable to devote his full attention to the corporation because of his university role.

Last week the Afrikaans newspaper Beeld a staunch supporter of the Prime Minister reported that the restructuring of the hierarchy had led to serious suspicions in Government circles over the corporation's ability to help create the climate of essential reform.

Before Prof Mouton's appointment the SABC had been controlled for 20 years by an arch-conservative Dr Piet Meyer a former chairman of the Broederbond.

After Prof Mouton's appointment hopes of reform in the SABC were bolstered by the appointment of three verligtes to its control board -- Sasol chief Dr Dawie de Villiers, Trust Bank's Dr Chris van Wyk and Per-kot's Mr Daantjie Malan.

The recent appointment of Mr Stove de Villiers as director-general seemed to crown the new initiatives.

But then a row broke out over the appointment of his four deputies.

In particular the appointment of Mr Pieter de Bruyn as deputy director-general in charge of programmes was regarded as a strengthening of the old order.

According to Nationalist sources the matter will come before the cabinet in Government circles in the next few weeks.

see that the less tax the person pays that is the lower his/her income or the greater number of dependents he/she has, the greater the rebate. This rebate will be calculated in the following manner: for e.g. Single with one dependent: Monthly income R230,00; Annual tax (P.A.Y.E.) R16,10 x 12 = R193,20; percentage rebate 20%. In-patients are either classified as 'hospital patients' or as 'private patients'. This is according to the gross monthly income of the family. If a family's income is less than the income ceilings below, the person is classified as a 'hospital patient'.

- X-rays services to Pneumococcalis bureau: R4,00 per examination.
- State services
- Pathological examinations
- X-ray examination.
- Ambulance fees: equal to 1 days stay at the net daily rate. (i.e. Between R14 and R19 for teaching hospitals and between R12 and R16 for non-teaching hospitals, if not rebate is given.
- Dental clinics: exist at Hope Street, and Tyeberg: fees 40c - extraction, R2,00 - filling; 50c extraction of tooth for children; Full set of dentures: R40,00.
- Optical clinic at Heidelberg, Bishop Lavis and Epping. Testing for spectacles.
- Teaching & non-teaching hospitals
- R5, per examination.
- R2 per plate.
- R40,00
- R6,00
- R0,50c
- R1,00
- R3,00
- R6,00
- visits
- R2,50
- R5,00
- R15,00
- R30,00
- Non-teaching hospitals

Search is on for a new SABC chief

267
Wm 1/6/8

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

THE search is on for a successor to the part-time SABC chairman, Professor Wynand Mouton, as indications mount that he will opt to remain Rector of the University of the Orange Free State.

This is the view in Government circles after strong pressure on Prof Mouton to choose between his university post or the SABC leadership as a full-time career.

For the past 19 months, Prof Mouton has filled both roles — a situation senior Government members find unacceptable.

Dissatisfaction over the situation came to a head recently, when Verkrampes gained senior appointments in the SABC, making it clear the part-time chairman had failed to place verligtes in key jobs.

Beeld, an Afrikaans daily newspaper close to the Government, expressed doubts about the ability of the SABC "to create the climate for vital reform" and pressure grew on Prof Mouton to make up his mind.

Informed observers believe he will choose to remain an academic.

They point out he has left the door open to accept the recent unanimous nomination of the university senate for another five-year term as Rector, beginning in September.

It is felt that an alternative nomination would have been made had there been a likelihood Prof Mouton would opt for the SABC helm full-time.

However, the possibility that he may decide to leave the university post cannot be ruled out, until June 22 — when the university council has to appoint a Rector for the next five years.

But there is already speculation about a successor to Prof Mouton as SABC chief.

Nationalists believe the ideal candidate would be a man of high status with media experience, who would be strong enough to influence tough decisions facing the corporation.

It is clear the prospective candidate would have to be a verligte Nationalist, as Government-supporting newspapers have emphasised they believe the SABC should play a role in preparing the public for the policy directions of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

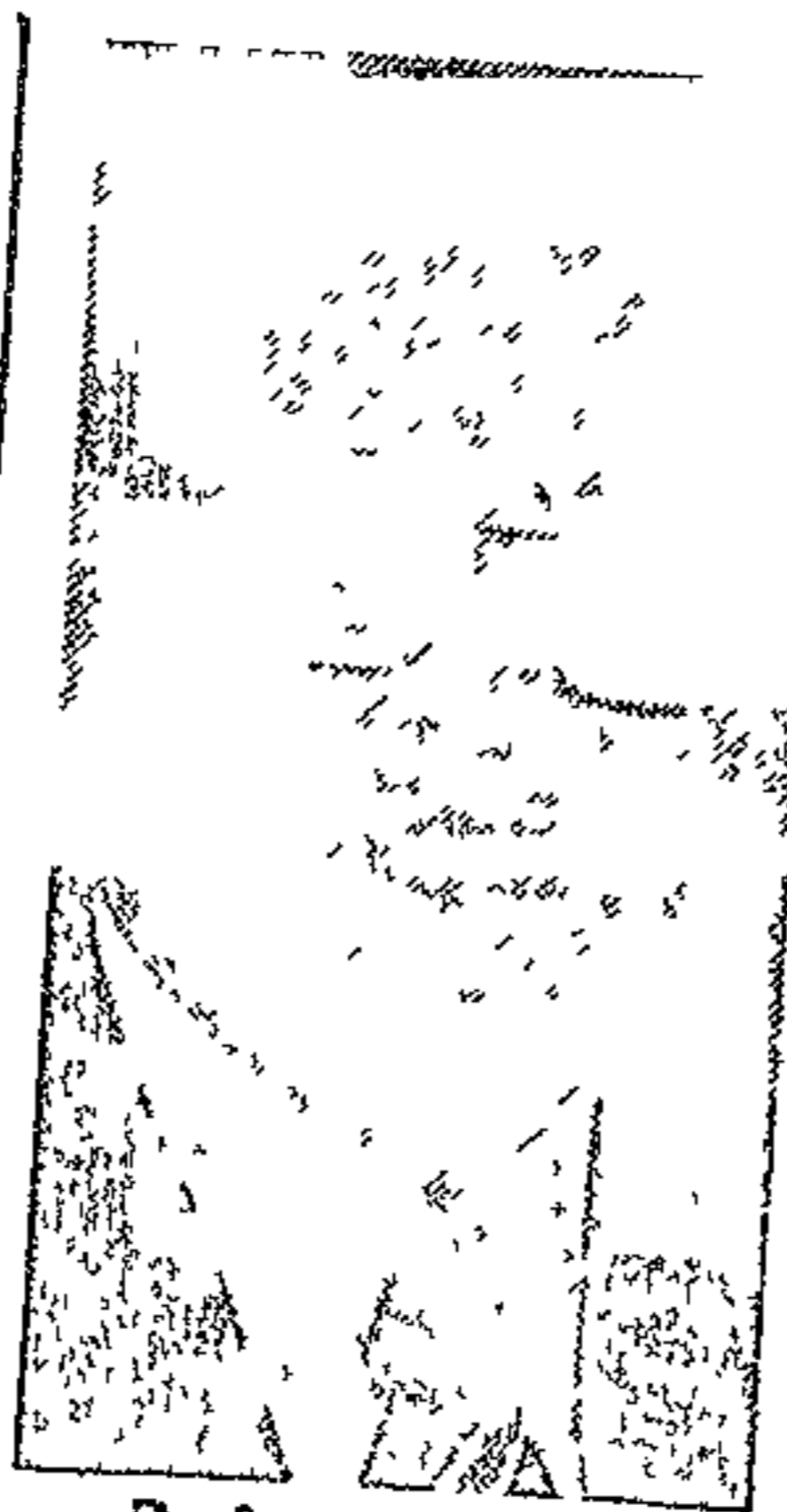
This has led to accusations by Government opponents that the television services will become instruments of the Prime Minister's "total strategy".

A possible candidate whose name has cropped up repeatedly is Dr Willem de Klerk, at present editor of Die Transvaler.

However, this has not been confirmed and it is clear several candidates will be considered if a replacement must be found for Prof Mouton.

Prof Mouton is believed to have discussed his position recently with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha.

And there was strong speculation that the SABC chairmanship was discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting in Pretoria.



Professor Mouton

2/27
5/11/81

Rapport enters row over SABC leadership

The Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, has entered the controversy about the future leadership of the SABC by calling on the corporation to help create a climate for reform.

In its editorial comment yesterday, Rapport questioned whether the SABC was being correctly used to "serve the interests of all in the country"

In the same issue it reported that there were differences of opinion between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha — who takes responsibility for SABC affairs in Parliament — and the chairman of the SABC's board of control, Professor Wynand Mouton.

Professor Mouton today said through his secretary that he was not prepared to comment on the controversy surrounding his future

Rapport said Mr Botha already had a successor to Professor Mouton in mind. Professor Mouton is currently part-time chairman of the SABC as well as rector of the University of the Orange Free State, but the Cabinet has reportedly decided that the SABC needs a full-time chairman.

There have been suggestions in Nationalist circles that forces in the SABC are resisting efforts to get the Corporation to back the approach of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Rapport said its sources indicated that Professor Mouton had no objection to Mr Botha's initiatives

but was concerned at rumours that the Government wanted to bring the SABC under the direct control of Foreign Affairs

Rapport named possible successors to Professor Mouton as Mr Ton Vosloo, editor of Beeld, Dr Chris van Wyk, a member of the SABC board, and Mr Justice M T Steyn, chairman of the commission of inquiry into the media

Mouton fights to keep his SABC seat

Prof Wynand Mouton ... His bid enjoying support in SABC

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Hids!

PROFESSOR Wynand Mouton is making a strong bid to retain both the chairmanship of the South African Broadcasting Corporation and his rectorship of the University of the Orange Free State, say informed sources.

But, senior government sources said this week, the principle of a fulltime chairman for the powerful corporation was "absolutely non-negotiable"

Sources said there appeared to be a concerted effort from inside the SABC to retain the current dispensation and that Prof Mouton's bid to keep the two posts was enjoying support from well-placed quarters in the corporation

Prof Mouton has allowed his unanimous nomination by the senate of the university to go forward and was this week in Johannesburg for what observers presumed were talks about the SABC position

In a climate of rising tension between the corporation and the Department of Foreign Affairs, which is responsible for the SABC, the pressure is piling up for a quick resolution to the problem

But yesterday, in Bloemfontein, Prof Mouton said "No, I have not come to a decision yet I have nothing further to say I'm sure you will understand"

It is understood that, at this



DR WILLEM DE KLERK
-- Current favourite



MR DAWID DE VILLIERS
Difficult to persuade?

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

stage, the question is still in Prof Mouton's hands

However, observers have noted that the Government has been conspicuously silent about coming to Prof Mouton's defence in the 10 days since the issue of his chairmanship became public

Speculation

This, coupled with public questioning about the professor's suitability for the difficult job of re-organising the SABC to project a reformist line, has led to speculation about possible successors

The favourite at this stage is Dr Willem de Klerk, editor of

For the b
showing c

K N Hvids

S A Instit
Engineers

Prize

For the best written report
submitted in C E 214, design

P C Watt

the Transvaler He would have the right philosophical outlook as far as the Government is concerned

He has long been a preacher of the verligte (he coined the term) message and, in his columns, has worked hard to change Afrikaner attitudes and to prepare the way for change

This is precisely the role that the Government wants the SABC to play

When Perskor was embroiled in a circulation scandal last year, Dr de Klerk renounced his management functions — he had been joint managing director — to concentrate on his editorial work

It is generally accepted that his verligtheid is not shared by the Perskor boss, Mr Marius Jooste

Another name being mentioned is Mr Dawid de Villiers, the managing director of Nasionale Pers, but it is thought unlikely that he would easily be persuaded to give up his present position

Mr Justice M T Steyn, currently chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the Media, was suggested, but yesterday he told the Sunday Times "There is nothing in that at all."

Meanwhile there is tension

between the SABC and the Department of Foreign Affairs, because top figures in the broadcasting corporation resent what they see as Government interference in its internal affairs

While the corporation has always been a statutory body, its own bureaucracy has become used to a large measure of independence

Since the Department of Foreign Affairs took over responsibility for the organisation, however a much keener interest has been shown in its activities and the image it projects

The corporation has been called to account, which, sources say, is resented

One source defended the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha and said it would be impossible for him to discharge his duties as the Minister in charge of the corporation without keeping himself closely informed

That, inevitably, meant a close relationship with the top echelon of the organisation

Liaison

In the midst of the public storm about the SABC, the organisation itself has responded to criticism about its political approach by appointing a committee to achieve better liaison between, and control over, its news and actuality programming

At the moment, these two functions fall under separate executive branches of the corporation

The committee, according to reports, will be known as the co-ordinating committee for actuality affairs, and will be under the chairmanship of Mr Jan van Zyl, the deputy director-general for news services

It will include Prof Chris Swanepoel and Mr Kobus Hamman, both senior executives, and representatives from the Afrikaans and English services of the SABC

By VIRGIL GONCALVES
Municipal Reporter

SEVERAL million rands extra may be spent soon developing beaches in the Cape — including Port Elizabeth and East London — the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said today

In an interview, he said that the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, had approved the spending of R600 000 on beaches in addition to the R2 million already allocated for this year

A further R6 million for next year and the year after was also possible, he said. This was over and above an amount of R2 million a year already provided for beach development for three years to 1983

"I told the Minister that it was a hopeless battle coping with only R2 million a year as outstanding projects amounting to R40 million for beach facilities, and inland resort development was also required," said Mr Louw

He had asked Mr Horwood to make an extra R600 000 available this year as well as another R6 million up to the end of 1983.

"The R600 000 was allocated to me this week and I will soon know about the extra R6 million for the following two years," he said

"Mr Horwood is sympathetically examining our problems and I am 99% certain that the additional amount will be allocated"

Mr Louw said the province would also provide, as usual, an additional R400 000 each year for three years for beach development projects

Mr Louw said it was possible that a portion of the extra

Cape may get extra millions to develop beaches

9/16/81 Romy 7088
267

R600 000 this year would be used for the planning of Port Elizabeth projects next year

"Certain portions of the additional R6 million — if we receive it — will be used for beach development in both Port Elizabeth and East London"

The money was urgently required for two particular purposes

"We need it to upgrade facilities on a number of smaller beaches and also to make a start with developments which will have to be completed during the next two years"

An amount of R600 000 had been spent on Port Elizabeth's Brighton Beach development last year and R860 000 on var-

ious developments in East London the previous year, said Mr Louw

"I'm very pleased with the Minister's response as we can start doing something now"

Mr Peter Gibbs, Port Elizabeth's director of Parks, received the news enthusiastically. He said he had not been officially informed of the added money allocation, but said it was "good news"

A team of consulting engineers was commissioned by the previous Administrator, Dr L A P A Munnik, to investigate possible beach development and beaches which would likely require attention were the New Beach and Joorst Park, he said

Mouton may stay as SABC head

Sta 19/6/81

267

By Leon Marshall,
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — There were strong indications today that Professor Wyndham Mouton, Rector of the University of the Orange Free State, would retain his position as chairman of the SABC.

The uncertainty about his position was expected to be cleared up in a statement later today by Professor Mouton.

A spokesman for his university office said the statement was being prepared and would be issued through the "correct channels" later in the day.

Professor Mouton is also

expected to tell the university council on Monday that he will accept nomination as Rector for a further five years.

The uncertainty about his position as part-time chairman of the SABC followed a controversy about senior appointments at the SABC which were claimed to be out of line with the propaganda role the Government expected of radio and television.

The man behind black TV

By Rosemary Raphaely

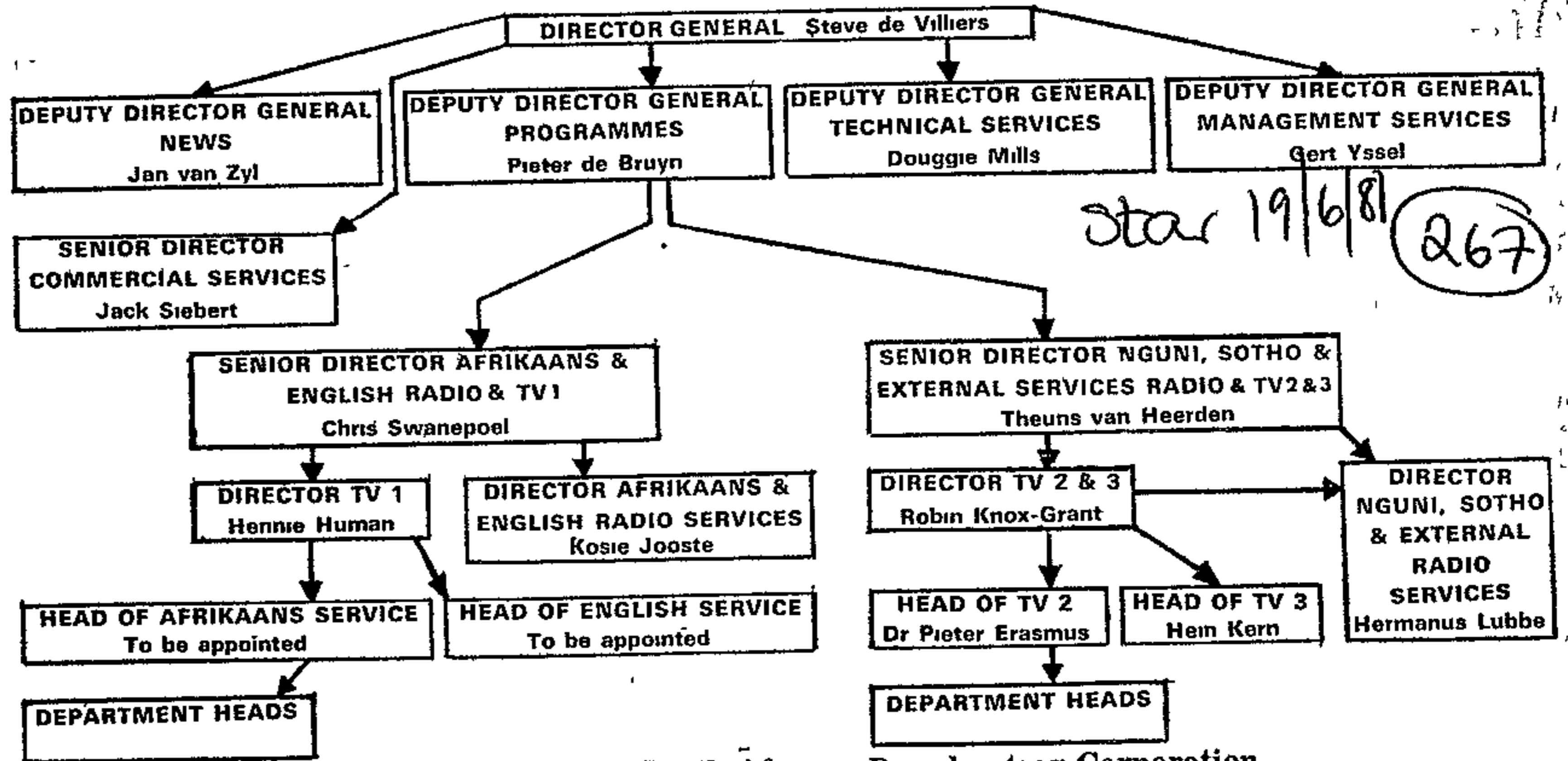
What is the nature of the man who will usher in TV 2 and 3, South African television's first channels for black viewers.

Theuns van Heerden may have an imposing pictorial image and a forbidding title — senior director Nguni, Sotho and external services radio and TV. But the man appears to be sympathetic, compassionate and informed.

He has worked for SABC for 21 years. Many of these years have been on black radio services and he speaks Northern Sotho.

Working immediately under him is Hermanus Lubbe, Director Nguni, Sotho and external radio services, who speaks Sotho, and Robin Knox Grant, who "speaks the language of television," but no African tongue.

Mr van Heerden was promoted to his new position — May 1, exactly 21 years after he joined SABC. A month after joining he was asked to start Radio Mantle. "And we did just that one month later —



Star 19/6/81 (267)

The hierarchy of the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

broadcasting in four languages, six hours a day, without any experience of radio."

Today radio services for black people fill 168 hours daily, broadcasting in seven languages.

Mr van Heerden started out as a schoolteacher and assumed duties at the SABC with excellent qualifications — outside of broadcasting.

His university majors were Northern Sotho, anthropology and Afrikaans. After teaching in Randfontein he joined the Department of Information, which was also then the Department of Bantu Administration.

In the early 1970s Mr van Heerden wrote his MA thesis on the Northern Sotho radio serial and was awarded the degree by the Rand Afrikaans Uni-

versity. "If you could see what radio did for blacks," exclaims Mr van Heerden. "We created thousands of new words in various languages — there were just no words for the latest technology."

"We opened up jobs — for actors, writers and musicians. We have recorded 50 000 music items from all over the country in the last 21 years. I think we enriched the language and music of these people to such a degree."

"I can see the same sort of thing will happen with television — it will change the world of the black in this country."

"For the first time TV will be in the homes of Soweto and other parts of South Africa and they will have a window on the

world, so to speak. If that will not change the people of this country, I don't know."

"But also — what do black people do with their spare time? They haven't got cinemas and theatres. Now for the first time they can see what is going on. I think TV will also influence family life. I think it will be a much more appreciated medium than radio."

"Ja, we take it for granted as whites. How many cinemas are there in Soweto in Atteridgeville all over the country."

Mr van Heerden hopes television will improve life for urban domestic workers and that employers will provide plugs for television.

He thinks the number of viewers per set will be

much higher than among the white population.

He hopes TV 2 and 3 will be "as topical as possible" and the channels will reflect black viewers' tastes.

"I don't want to regard this as a service put on the air by some white people somewhere. That's why we are trying to involve our black staff from day to day — to get ideas, and to get them to evaluate. It's very difficult for me as a white man to sit up in my office and say, 'listen, I want this and that screened'."

"I see it as a service for black people, run and produced by black people. We want to give them the opportunity to get involved in production. We want to inform, educate and entertain."

5%
% of B

apple production is generally sold on the foreign market each year. These exports comprise almost 70% of gross income from the production of apples. The following table, taken from Holmeyer (2), sets out gross income from apples in the Bight/Vyboom district, for South Africa as a whole and considers the one as

Place

Project

Number of Participants
Interviewed

IDOLOPHU

Communal garden
Zenzele Centre (which students helped)

3

Mouton stays on as the SABC boss

By HELEN ZILLE

PROFESSOR Wynand Mouton, part-time chairman of the SABC, has defeated top-level attempts to oust him and will hold on to his job "for the foreseeable future"

Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, yesterday announced Prof Mouton had been asked to stay on and had accepted

Mr Botha also thanked Prof Mouton for the "devotion, zeal and competence with which he fulfilled his task"

But it is no secret in Government circles that Mr Botha wished to see Prof Mouton replaced by a fulltime chairman

Senior Government sources had predicted Prof Mouton would quit the SABC and devote himself fulltime to his position as rector of the University of the Orange Free State

Speculation that Prof Mouton would remain part-time chairman of the SABC gained momentum after a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Mr Pik Botha

Following the meeting, the Government-supporting newspaper Rapport said Prof Mouton had been told he could stay on - on condition the SABC "complied with certain conditions"

There was a strong feeling in some verligte circles that Prof Mouton should have used his influence to subdue verkrampte elements left in the SABC after the 20-year reign of the conservative former chairman, Dr Piet Meyer

Although most senior appointments have gone to verligtes, a row broke out over the appointment of the SABC deputy directors-general

Mr Pik Botha was said to be keen to replace Prof Mouton with a fulltime chairman - a bid that appears to have failed

The Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, said news that Prof Mouton would remain in his position was to be welcomed to the extent that he appeared to have thwarted Government attempts to turn the SABC "into an even more propagandistic organ"

FOOTNOTE The SABC announced yesterday that Prof Mouton has decided to make himself re-available as rector. The university's senate has already unanimously decided to recommend him for the job.

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FOOTNOTE The SABC announced yesterday that Prof Mouton has decided to make himself re-available as rector. The university's senate has already unanimously decided to recommend him for the job.

(5 members & 9 non-members)

Although most senior ap-
11
16
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13
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96

tion and also
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did not interview
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raised in
... / ..

conversation and as a way of stimulating discussion. (All interviewing was done in Khosa).

2.4 NOTES CONCERNING MY INFORMATION ON THE PROJECTS

1. Amathole Creamery was the only place where I could check the figures people gave me. Generally, their estimates of income were more than twice as high as the actual amount earned over the last year. Over-estimation of profits from the project may be a general trend. Projects fluctuate so wildly over time (also depending on seasonal and market conditions) that it is misleading to take any one time as representative.
 2. The people I interviewed are a specific section of the population i.e. those who have decided to get involved in projects. One cannot take them to be a cross-section of the population at large. While I have the income from all sources for the people I interviewed, it is difficult to compare them with others as there are no records of the income of the general population.
 3. Because there are figures concerning how agricultural capital (e.g. land and stock) are distributed in the rehabilitation planning reports, I have used access to land as an index of project participants' wealth relative to that of the total population of the village. This is problematic in that one is not dealing with a class of peasants or farmers. The major source of income in these areas is remittances from migrants. If a person is too poor to plough her fields, it makes no difference whether she has any or not.
 4. The only really significant differentiation one can make is between those families which have Full Economic Units and the others (Most of the families with Full Economic Units I came across have no other source of income than farming). Generally, the FEU families are the most established peasant farmers in the area: they were only allocated the FEU's because they had the most land and stock at the time of survey. I have made no attempts to analyse the class structure in detail. Basic divisions I use are
 - Professional and business people (shops and transport)
 - People with access to land
 - People with no agricultural resources who are generally migrants
- One must note the family linkages within the business and professional class and how different sectors support each other at various times.

The law itself, or at least its application, might be held to be an expression of middle-class beliefs. Thus the Vagrancy Act could castigate down-and-outs as 'loafers', and have them sentenced to hard labour. Lower class offenders against the Masters and Servants Acts would be similarly punished (though they had more chance of paying an option of a fine). Domestic servants absent-ing themselves from work, or dock labourers refusing to work, could be effectively controlled in this manner, defined as criminals by the middle-classes. Thieves and murderers could appear as such to the whole community, though the extent of their punishment might still, essentially, be a reflection of middle-class attitudes. 121

In August 1890, 14 natives appeared before the Resident Magistrate on a charge of vagrancy. They had been living on the hillside in temporary habitations, despite the fact that they were apparently receiving wages. There were no houses available. The Cape Times commented that squatting should not be allowed, because of filth, disease and 'crime' (in the sense of crime against property or person).

Nevertheless, there may be an excuse for these poor creatures' homeless condition, raw barbarians being uncomfortable tenants, against whom even the back slum proprietors may be disposed to shut their doors".

There had been no produced during the f authorities had no accommodation of natural houses, not, giving this "... this houses, not, giving natural

A section of the wo ethnically, because or ethnic identification a member of the low Times said that Cap road, because of the

ntified racially and sibility. A racial means of describing August, the Cape Minister of Posts and Telecommunications asked the

Resignation 65. Mr A. B. WIEBICH asked the

(a) How many employees in his Department resigned during the latest specified period of six months for which figures are available and (b) how many such employees were (i) technicians and (ii) post-men?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) 6 424 resignations during the period January to 30 June 1981,

(b) (i) (aa) technicians (all grades), 395;

(bb) technical auxiliary staff, 1 377, and

(ii) 239

ng "population "intro- the municipal location for the prefer huts to reasonable or mending their

Tapping: Now public P.M. is guilty

By DON MACFARLANE

BY NOT contesting claims about telephone tapping, the Prime Minister had left the public with the impression he was guilty of this "shocking conduct".

Making this claim yesterday Mr Alf Widmar, MP for Hillbrow and P.F.P. spokesman on Posts and Telecommunications, called on Mr. Herrie Smut, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, to state unequivocally whether the telephones of MPs and opposition political parties were being monitored.

Mr Widmar was referring to the out-of-court settlement the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha and Mr Smut reached with two senior HNP officials who had sued the Government for putting illegal taps on their office telephones.

Mr Botha was sued in his capacity as head of the Department of National Security, now the National Intelligence Service.

The two HNP officials, Mr Louis Stofberg, general secretary of the party, and Mr Beaumont Schoeman editor of the party mouthpiece Die Afrikaaner, will each receive R1 000 and all legal costs in terms of the settlement.

Mr Widmar said in Cape Town yesterday, the settlement had revived the issue of telephone tapping which was raised from time to time and denied as often.

'Confirmation'

"There have been bitter arguments, challenges and

counter-challenges in Parliament. The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications has denied he has given authority for telephone tapping to take place.

"The report in the Rand Daily Mail of a settlement in the HNP case in fact confirms that telephone tapping has taken place through monitoring telephone conversations of opposition political parties."

"This is an abominable infringement of the rights privilege and privacy of Members of Parliament and opposition political parties."

"It smacks of a Government having an informer around every corner, monitoring every movement and every word spoken. A real case of the jitters. Mr Widmar said."

Mr Botha and Mr Smut had been unwilling to refute the HNP claims in a court of law, although given the opportunity. It left the public with the impression they were guilty of "this shocking conduct".

feels

'Instructions'

"I will call Mr Smut to account on this matter in the debate on Posts and Telecommunications in Parliament on September 2," Mr Widmar said.

Mr Beaumont Schoeman said yesterday "The fact that Mr Botha and Mr Smut chose not to answer in a court of law and rather settled out of court, indicates that they are not prepared to defend the conduct of their officials because it will transpire that these functionaries acted on instructions of their political bosses."

A report by the Advocate General — which revealed the telephone tapping activities — was tabled in Parliament last year. The Prime Minister told the Senate that the Government accepted the report and that changes in the law would be considered.

Last night, Mrs Helen Surman, P.F.P. MP for Houghton said the law had not been changed.

Handwritten: 263, 35, 23
Vacant posts
Mr. A B WIDMAN asked the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

How many posts on the establishment of his Department are vacant at present?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

4 980 posts as at 30 June 1981, based on the authorized establishment of the Department.

DIE QUAKERS

DIE RELIGIEUSE VRIENDEKRING IN SUID-AFRIKA

Agttergrond

Die Religiöse Vriendekring (Religious Society of Friends), beter bekend as die Quakers, het in Engeland tot stand gekom in 1652, die jaar van die Hollandse vestiging aan die Kaap.

Dit is deur 'n Engelsman, George Fox, gestig. Hy is opgevoed in 'n atmosfeer van politieke konflik en het besef dat die georganiseerde en gevestigde kerk nie die diepste behoeftes van die mense bevredig nie. Die Britse koning is tereggestel na 'n bloedige burgeroorlog tussen die koning en die parlement. Die kerk was verstar in sy ere formalisme. Tallie Christene bekend as soekers, het oral oor Engeland op informele wyse vergader op soek na dieper geestelike bevrediging.

Fox se bedoeling was nie om 'n nuwe godsdienstige sekte te stig nie. Hy wou bloot die wyd-verspreide soekers wat hy ontmoet het, bymekaar bring vir geestelike gemeenskap, verrykking en aanbidding. Fox het in sy boodskappe veral twee dinge beklemtoon: die noodsaaklikheid van 'n innerlike godsdienstige belewenis; en eenvoudige gehoorsaamheid aan eie oortuiging, afgesien van wat andere ookal mag sê.

Die Vereniging se lede, ook bekend as Vriende, het om verskillende redes die bynaam Quakers gekry. Alhoewel die bynaam deur hul teëstanders aan hulle gegee is, het hulle mettertyd die naam self aanvaar en dit het sy neerhalende betekenis verloor.

Ten spyte van vervolging het die Vereniging gegroei en oor die wêreld versprei. William Penn het Pennsylvania gestig waar hy 'n suksesvolle demokratiese regering met vryheid van geloof op Quaker-beginsels, gegrond het.

Bibliography (Continued)

LECTURE 8 : THE MARGINAL REVOLUTION

The best single source is

The Marginal Revolution in Economics: Interpretation and Evaluation ed. R. Collison Black, A.W. Coats and C.D.W. Goodwin.

(The essays by Jaffé, Streissler and Hutchinson are especially good.)

The major works of the 3 founders are:-

W.S. Jevons: The Theory of Political Economy

L. Walras: Elements of Pure Economics or the Theory of Social Wealth. (ed. and tr. by W. Jaffé.)

C. Menger: Principles of Economics (Tr. by Hoeselitz intro. by F. Knight)

For biographical information I have drawn on Schumpeter's "History" and on

J.M. Keynes: William Stanley Jevons (in Essays in Biography, Collected Works, vol. X)

W. Jaffé: Léon Walras (in International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, vol. 16)

J.A. Schumpeter: Carl Menger 1840-1921 (In Ten Great Economists)

Jaffé has edited The Correspondence of Léon Walras and Related Papers (in 3 volumes).

Jaffé has also been working on a definitive biography of Walras for the past 20 years, but it has not appeared yet so far as I know. Jevons's papers have recently been published under the editorship of R.D. Collison Black, (but I have not consulted them.) Black has however also contributed a useful preface to his edition of Jevons for the Pelican Classics. About Menger I have been able to gather little information other than from the above-mentioned sources. Some other members of the Jevons family wrote a classical ex-

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on Carl Menger

Hacks and Will

are as follows:

Other important firms

F.V. Edgeworth

Psychics. (The

Port Elizabeth: General Post Office
*19 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Whether the planning of the General Post Office and the regional headquarters of his Department in Port Elizabeth is progressing according to schedule, as indicated in his reply to Question No 150 on 18 February 1981, if so, (a) what stage has been reached in such planning and (b) what are the estimated revised costs of the project?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Yes,

(a) Line drawings have been completed and are now under consideration by the department, and

(b) revised cost estimates are not available at this stage but will be compiled after approval of the line drawings and the preparation of sketch plans by about March 1982

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No increase in postal tariffs

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There would be no increases in postal tariffs, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henne Smit, announced yesterday.

Introducing the Post Office budget, Mr Smit said South Africa's postal tariffs were still among the lowest in the world.

Operating expenditure for the current financial year was estimated at R187,9-million.

Capital expenditure was estimated to be slightly over R156,8 million — R159,8 million higher than the actual expenditure of R405,2 million during the previous financial year.

To avoid shortages and to meet expected and already known cost increases, it would be essential to increase stock levels.

Provision was therefore being made to increase standard stock capital by an amount of R15 million to R85 million.

Revenue for 1981/82 was estimated at R1 282 million, which was R156,6 million higher than the actual revenue for the past financial year.

After operating expenditure, loan redemption, increase in standard stock capital and expenditure on the staff housing scheme had been financed from the expected revenue, an operating surplus of R41 million was expected to be available for contributing towards financing the capital expenditure of R565 million.

The minister proposed financing the remainder of the capital expenditure from

● The provision of R165,6 million for depreciation and higher replacement costs of fixed assets

● Saving services funds of R240 million

● Money on call to an amount of approximately R118 million

"I may also mention here that we have increased our interest rates on savings bank certificates and current savings bank accounts to 8,75 percent and 5,5 percent respectively from today

to encourage investment in these facilities."

It had always been Post Office policy to postpone tariff increases for as long as possible.

"However, inflation and escalating costs in almost every sphere of the department's activities have an extremely adverse effect on the department's finances and especially on those services which are being operated at a loss.

"The loss on the postal service, which amounted to R51,3 million last year, is estimated to come to R84 million in the current financial year.

"The loss on the public telegram service for 1980/81 amounted to R13,7 million and is estimated at approximately R19 million for 1981/82.

Although it has been accepted over the years that there will always be cross-subsidization of the non-profitable services by the profitable services, it must obviously be limited to such subsidization and the aim must be to bring the services as close as possible to the actual tariffs for services as close as possible.

The Post Office therefore aims at gradually adjusting the tariffs of those services that are being operated at a loss to a maximum subsidization of 10 percent.

Mr Smit said the main increases in operating expenditure arose from:

- Salary increases from April 1 this year and associated higher expenditure on other staff costs
- Higher transport expenditure resulting from increases in rail tariffs and fuel prices
- Normal growth in activities and expansion of the telecommunication system
- Expected cost escalation on maintenance (buildings and telecommunications),

material, stores and services

● Higher international payments as a result of increased traffic

● Higher interest payments as a result of the increase in the rates payable on investments in savings bank and national savings certificates

The increase in capital expenditure resulted from

- Expected cost escalation
- Intensified efforts to meet the sustained high demand for all types of telecommunication services
- Higher expenditure on official housing
- Further expansion of the computer and computer systems
- New and additional mail sorting equipment at various centres — Sapa

CT 2/9/81
267

No increases in PO tariffs

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, yesterday produced a Post Office budget which announced technological innovations but no increases in postage or other rates

Mr Smit said that in spite of many services, including the postal service being run at a loss, tariff increases were postponed as a matter of policy. South Africa's rates were still among the lowest in the world

New technology to which South Africans can look forward includes

- A new telephone with built-in microphone and loudspeaker, to be introduced next year

- A new computerized coin telephone system which

will enable international calls, display credit and give change

- Improved data transmission services and a new business text communication service

- A video conference service and extension of the car telephone service at present being tried on the Witwatersrand only

Among the problems Mr Smit listed were inflation and cost increases, continued loss of trained technical staff to the private sector and the expense of new exchanges

Although a record 270 000 new telephones were provided last year, the waiting list has increased from 104 200 applicants in March 1980 to 141 200 in March this year. The increase in applications was attributed largely to the upswing in the economy and increased demand from coloured, Indian and black people

Mr Smit announced that savings bank certificates would draw 8,75 percent interest from yesterday and current savings bank accounts 5,5 percent

(News by Michael Acott, Press Gallery, House of Assembly)

POST OFFICE FM 4/9/81
Are subsidies right?

(261)
Further expansion of the GPO's earnings base and a continuing high level of economic activity until the March year-end boosted the department's operating surplus to R110m and enabled Minister Henne Smit to hold tariffs for at least another six months.

Once again the Post Office budget confirms that it is a model for other state utilities although it derives more benefit than most industrial undertakings from the miracle of modern electronic development in which hardware actually becomes cheaper as it becomes more efficient. And the improved financial results were achieved when manning levels declined 0.1% on the year - to 76 358. The staff position could improve in the years ahead

due to the innovation pioneered by former PMG Louis Rive, whereby certain head office management departments are to be decentralised from Pretoria, a city for which many staff have a geographic aversion.

As a corollary, the GPO has for some years adopted a differential pay policy whereby staff in geographically unpopular regions like the PWV area are paid considerably more than their colleagues in the coastal divisions. The telephone remains the most cost-efficient earnings generator. In the past financial year 270 600 additional services were installed, about 24% more than the previous year. There are now more than 3m phones in use. But the waiting list continues to stretch.

The March on March increase was from 104 200 to 141 200 this year. The secret of success, however, was expansion of the capacity of the auto telephone exchange system by 163 872 lines (9.6%). In the year to March 1982 it is hoped to broaden capacity by a further 175 000 lines. In addition, the 1982 Capex programme provides for installation of a further 20 electronic exchanges with total allocatable capacity of 72 000 lines. This will cost about R35.7m. Operating expenditure for 1981-1982 is estimated at R1 187.9m, which is about R214.9m higher than 1980/1981.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure for 1981/1982 is expected to be slightly over R565m, which is R159.8m higher than the actual expenditure of R405.2m during the previous financial year. In order to avoid shortages and to meet the expected and already known cost increases, it is essential to increase stock levels. Provision is made to increase standard stock capital by R15m to R85m. Revenue for 1981/1982 is estimated at R1 282m, which is R156.6m higher than actual revenue for the past financial year.

After operating expenditure, loan redemption, increase in standard stock capital and expenditure on the staff housing scheme have been financed from expected revenue, an operating surplus of R41m is expected to be available for contributing towards financing the capital expenditure of R565m. The remainder of the capital expenditure will be financed from:

- The provision of R165.6m for depreciation,
- Savings services funds of R240m, and
- Money on call of about R118m.

The GPO has increased interest rates on savings bank certificates and current savings bank accounts to 8.75% and 5.5% respectively.

Indeed, so sound do the GPO's finances appear to be that the indirect subsidy it enjoys (by offering tax free savings facilities) should be reconsidered. It is one thing for the taxpayer to subsidise housing, but another to do the same for telephones.

Western Cape Blacks employed by Posts
and Telecommunications/statutory bodies

406 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

(a) How many Blacks are employed in
the Western Cape by (i) his Department
and (ii) statutory bodies for which he is
responsible and (b) what is the estimated
average figure in respect of each such
category for the preceding period of 10
years?

SEPTEMBER 1981

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELE-
COMMUNICATIONS

448

- (a) (i) 92
- (ii) None
- (b) (i) 305
- (ii) None.

Notes

- (1) The marked difference between the
figures furnished against items (a)(i)
and (b)(i) can be ascribed to the
replacement of Black contract work-
ers by Coloureds during the last three
years
- (2) The figure furnished against item
(b)(i) is in respect of the last eight
years only, as earlier statistics are
unfortunately not available

Alleged tapping of telephones: out-of-court settlement

14 Ans J Cal 445 (26) (27)
379 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

18/9/31
Whether an out-of-court settlement was reached in the recent court case in which he and another member of the Cabinet were sued for damages arising out of the alleged tapping of telephones, if so, (a)(1) on whose advice did he opt for such settlement and (ii) what was the nature of such advice, (b)(1) what were the (aa) attorney-client and (bb) party-party costs and (ii) by whom will such costs be paid and (c)(1) what was the capital amount to be paid for damages and (ii) by whom will it be paid?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Yes

- (a) (i) My legal representatives
(ii) That, as had already been found in the report of the Advocate-General, the authorization of the interception did not, on technical grounds take place in accord-

ance with the Post Office Act, that legal uncertainty existed with respect to the points in dispute that were raised in the case, that there were adequate reasons for accepting that disclosure of facts concerning interceptions would be prejudicial to the interests of the State, and that the case could be settled for a relatively small amount and such settlement would effect a saving in costs

- (b) (i) (aa) State Departments do not pay attorney-client costs to the State Attorney, but the State Attorney's expenses amount to R4 297,50.
(bb) The plaintiffs' account for part-party costs has not yet been taxed and the amount is therefore still unknown
(ii) The State
(c) (i) R1 000 to each of the two plaintiffs
(ii) The State

**'Pay up
or get
cut off'**

Sawela (267)
30/9/81 \$ (315)

By SELLO
RABOTHATA
TELEPHONE subscribers in Tembisa yesterday voiced dissatisfaction over their telephone accounts which they claim are exorbitant since the service changed to automatic.

The exorbitant bills that the subscribers are complaining about are said to be sometimes as high as R50 to R60. And most of them said the whole issue was surprising as they used their telephones only after work.

Subscribers who used to pay at the least R12 a month are now faced with the high bills. The post office is said to have said that the subscribers either pay their bills or face disconnection.

One subscriber said that his account for last month was R60 although he only used his telephone after work and that he usually locks it during the day.

When he took the complaint to the post office he was told that his phone had been tested and found to be in good working order. He was then told to pay his account as it is, R60, or have his phone disconnected.

SOWETAN could yesterday not get comment from the post office.

PM is to open new exchange

267

RDM 6.10.81

Mail Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, will officially open South Africa's first fully electronic telephone exchange in Pretoria on October 23.

This was announced in Delmas by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H. H. Smit, who opened a new automatic telephone exchange there yesterday.

The electronic exchange, known as the French SA-128E, heralded a new era in telephone switching, because of its advantage over the present electro-mechanical ones, Mr Smit said.

The exchanges would have no moving parts — and therefore no wear and tear. Fault incidence was extremely low, which meant less maintenance and thus a saving on labour. They also occupied less space.

Mr Smit said 20 more electronic exchanges would be introduced in the main urban areas during the current financial year.

"Post office planning makes provision for all exchanges to be automatic by 1993, and for electronic exchanges to have been phased in countrywide by the year 2005," Mr Smit said.

Wait for Sowetan 15/10/81 phones 267 375 is over

MORE than 1000 telephone services will be installed in Mamelodi and Eersterust townships tomorrow, a spokesman for the GPO telecommunications services has announced.

Although the application figures in Eersterust were not available the spokesmen said about 1 000 telephones would be installed in Mamelodi. Installation of telephone services in Atteridgeville would be completed "within a week or two" he said.

Soshanguve township, which is using a manual system, will have its automatic exchange ready "early next year," the spokesman said.

"Work is underway to have the new system ready at the beginning of 1982", he said.

Wiring has been completed in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi and the installation of the telephones would be done within three or four days, the spokesman said.

Mr J S N Henning, acting director Telecommunications-commercial told SOWETAN earlier that his department planned a 100 line replacement exchange in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi which would be doubled next year to accommodate the increasing number of applications.

A Mamelodi resident, Mr R Motsei, said he hoped the telephones would be installed as scheduled "I have waited for three years to have a phone in my house. Telephones are an important means of communication. The community will benefit tremendously when the phones are installed", he said.