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*Together in Excellence*

# THE WEEKLY MAIL

The paper for a changing South Africa



R2,20 (R1,95 + 25c GST) ★ Southern Africa: R2,20 excl. tax

Volume 6, Number 49. December 20 to January 10 1991

## THE YEAR IN PICTURES



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### 1990 IN REVIEW

#### DREAMS OF HOPE, DAYS OF DESPAIR



De Klerk and Mandela were the main players in a yo-yo year when SA soared to incredible heights, then plummeted to the pit of despair.

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### CULTURE

#### ARTS: THE BEST AND THE WORST



1990 was the year the cultural boycott almost went — and the year Dollar Brand came home. The SABC, meanwhile, stayed the same as ever, only more so.

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### SPORTS

#### ALL THE GREAT THRILLERS



A World Cup thriller between Cameroon and England. Soccer, cricket, boxing and athletics — all the best sporting events of 1990.

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#### CONDOMANIA: A PENETRATING LOOK AT LATEX

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# Women held for 'stealing water'

By LOUISE FLANAGAN: East London RESIDENTS from a squatter camp in an up-market East London suburb are being charged with stealing water.

The seven women from the Gonubie squatter camp were arrested at the weekend after trying to collect water from taps outside the local municipal offices. Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said police had confirmed that the women would be charged with stealing water.

Members of the Gonubie Residents' Association (GRA) said residents were told by the police that the seven would not appear in court. Instead, police allegedly told them that the matter would be sorted out at the station.

"On Sunday they (the police) said they were not going to take them to court, they were just going to solve the problem at the police station," said a representative of the GRA.

"How can they solve the problem there? They're supposed to take them to the court."

"It's not addressing any problem. If people don't have water they're going to look for it," said LHR spokesman Thomas Smit. "Police shouldn't waste their time arresting and detaining people for such trivial offences. Actions like this cause further suffering instead of addressing the problem."

Police have not yet responded to requests for comment.

The squatters have been fighting a long battle for the right to have water.

A few weeks ago four water tanks were finally put in the area. However, the GRA said that only two of the four tanks were filled and they have not been replenished. Since then the squatters have again been relying on local residents in the white area for water.

The community is also suspicious of the water in the tanks. The GRA said they would rather have taps — "even if it's two taps" — than the tanks.

"We don't need those tanks, they can even

put poison in them and we wouldn't know," said a member of the GRA.

The Gonubie municipality announced earlier that the squatters would be expected to pay for water.

The GRA said the community would be happy to pay for the water, but there is nothing in the tanks and the municipality has still not told them how much to pay.

Gonubie town clerk KB Levey said he knew nothing of the arrests.

Levey said that all four tanks had been filled up when they were first taken to the community, but not since. He said that the municipality was still negotiating with the community about payment for the water.

The water will cost the squatters half a cent per litre, which will also include the cost of transporting it to the camp.

Levey said that the municipality would not allow squatters to take water from its offices in the meantime. — elnews

# Unemployed to eat bread, drink milk in living costs protest

By GLENDA DANIELS: Cape Town

UNEMPLOYED workers this week intend eat bread and drinking milk in supermarkets and hold pickets outside bakeries, dairies, manpower offices and supermarkets to highlight their plight and protest against the rising cost of living.

These actions will take place in Atlantis, Ashford, George, Plettenberg Bay, Knysna and De Aar, said secretary of the Western Cape Unemployed Workers' Union (UWU) Shaheed Mohamed.

The UWU said in a statement this week that it held the government responsible for unemployment in the country.

"The unemployed have been waging a determined battle for survival against all odds. We forge links with each other as unemployed workers who in the country are always at the bottom of the pile. We are building a national union under Cosatu."

The union said there were more than 10-million unemployed workers in the country and that every year fewer than 40 000 jobs were created. "This means for every 10 school-leavers only one stands a chance of getting a job. The UIF system is inadequate, most unemployed don't qualify. Those who do, get less than half of their previous wage for only a few months."

The union feels that the government's three-week instant training courses "are a joke to employees at the expense of the unemployed, who gather certificates after certificates but no job".

The unemployed have had marches and pickets disrupted in Cape Town, Knysna, Robertson, Ashford, Plettenberg Bay, Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, De Aar, Beaufort West, George and Atlantis over the past year.

The union said: "The government has not responded positively to our demands, instead it cynically raises the price of bread the day after one of our meetings with them."

"While on the one hand many organisations, including the rest of Cosatu and many ANC branches have hung up their struggle boots for the festive season, on the other the government grants reductions in sentences to common criminals. There is no sympathy, however for the unemployed, political prisoners or exiles."

- The demands are as follows:
- Lower the price of bread and milk.
  - Scrap GST and VAT on all basic foods.
  - Provide work for all at a living wage or a living unemployed benefit.
  - All charges against protesters in the bread campaign should be dropped.
  - End the import of labour from Eastern Europe.
  - All political prisoners and exiles to be home for Christmas.
  - Koevoet and the SADF to leave Khayelitsha.

# Nactu urges action on killing of prominent union official

By DREW FORREST

The National Council of Trade Unions has urged police to take active steps to solve the fatal shooting of senior official in Soweto last week.

Lele Mabele (36), West Rand organiser for both Nactu and the SA Chemical Workers Union, as well as a PAC activist, was shot in the stomach outside his Pimville home on Thursday morning and died on his way to hospital.

According to Sacwu's Humphrey Ndaba, an eyewitness saw a heated exchange between Mabele and two black men, one of whom wore blue overalls and carried a rifle.

The witness claims Mabele refused a demand to climb into the killers' car, a Ford Sierra.

Ndaba said Mabele had spearheaded many of Sacwu's West Rand disputes this year and was considered "a troublemaker" by many employers. He added that security police had visited his home earlier this year.

Six weeks ago, Nactu's Pretoria offices were the target of a firebomb attack.

Confirming the killing, Soweto police liaison officer Captain Joseph Ngubeni said police were investigating.

# Ten flops of the year

- The English rebel cricket tour
- Piet Skiet Hair Transplant Inc
- Jesse Verster Disguises Limited
- Josie Jackson's Best Supporting Actor Bid
- The Daily Mail
- The national maize crop
- The ANC-BMW alliance
- The Mandela "I've got a yen for you" tour of Japan
- The Adriaan Vlok peace initiative
- The Harms Commission



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# Genial FW sets the tone for a clash with ANC

The state president's festive season message was gilt-wrapped — but it contained a strong warning. **JO-ANNE COLLINGE reports**

**D**ESPITE the Christmas wrapping, President FW de Klerk's festive season message was one of no compromise and pointed to a head-on clash with the African National Congress in the not-too-distant future.

In genial tones, the National Party leader made it clear to his large television audience this week that the "purpose of proposed negotiations is to determine how, in the interests of all South Africans, power should be shared and domination avoided".

De Klerk firmly put the ANC's recent reaffirmation that it was striving to secure the transfer of power to the majority beyond the rules of the NP's negotiating game.

The president's speech reinforced the impression created by the ANC's recent consultative conference that 1990 — despite being a year of incredible change — had not fulfilled its early promise. And at a fundamental level, "the more things change, the more they remain the same".

From his bag of observations, De Klerk produced two promises for 1991:

- Intensified police activities to prevent "crime, disorder, unrest and intimidation".
- The stabilisation of local government so that basic services can again be supplied to these areas.

The latter raises speculation whether some form of interim local government — attempting to involve popular organisations and bridge the divide between township and white town — is in the pipeline.

Devoting perhaps a quarter of his speech to a critique of the ANC gathering — which made the continuation of talks conditional upon the government's removal of obstacles to negotiations by April 30 and the continued suspension of the armed struggle conditional upon the state's putting an end to political bloodshed — De Klerk expressed the view that the ANC "continued to advocate outmoded revolutionary doctrines".

Playing on the fact that the ANC's renewed militancy emanated from the rank and file rather than the national leadership, the president asserted: "The time has come for the ANC to decide what they want. Are they prepared to really follow their leaders' commitments at Groote Schuur and Pretoria to peaceful and negotiated solutions, or do they want to revert to the confrontation and conflict of the past?"

The prospects of heightened friction over mass action were confirmed by the president's attitude. In the face of the ANC's assertion at the weekend that 1991 would be a year of mass action for the transfer of power, De Klerk made it clear that the "normalisation" of political activity notwithstanding, he saw



No compromise ... President FW de Klerk

mass action as essentially linked to the disruption of society and the breeding of conflict.

"The maintenance of law and order is not negotiable," he warned.

In a bid to position himself in the "reasonable" middle-ground, De Klerk took a swipe at the political violence which has crippled the Reef in the latter part of the year, empathising with those touched by the "state of fear and terror (which) has descended on many of our black townships".

Assiduously avoiding identifying the initiators of this bloodshed, De Klerk nevertheless promised an "intensifica-

tion and extension of impartial policing activities aimed at restoring stability in the affected areas" in the new year.

Inkatha escaped the president's critical eye despite its well-documented role in escalating violence, and the main velvet-toned tongue-lashing was reserved for the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the ultra rightwing were rapped over the knuckles.

Said De Klerk: "The incitement of racial hatred is unacceptable. Slogans such as 'one settler, one bullet' and slogans urging violence against black South Africans are absolutely unacceptable."

## Mangos seized after banned pesticide scare

By EDDIE KOCH

CITY health authorities in Cape Town this week seized a consignment of mangos laced with doses of an illegal pesticide. A local distributor had tried to dump the contaminated fruit on local markets after being forced to stop exporting it.

The mangos were being exported by a distributor called Klein and Klein when inspectors discovered they contained high levels of a pesticide that may not legally be used on the fruit, according to sources in the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

The distributor was instructed to stop the transaction and appears to have dumped the fruit on local markets. At least 1 500 boxes of the mangos were then impounded by health authorities at the Pick 'n Pay warehouse near DF Malan airport.

Another 1 700 boxes of the poisoned mangos were confiscated from the Epping fresh produce market in Cape Town by the city's health authorities. Both batches were intercepted before they reached the consumer shelves.

The mangos, grown on a farm called Riverside in the Eastern Transvaal, were contaminated with a fungicide called propiconazole. This is not registered for use on mangos and the levels exceeded those stipulated for other products.

The government's registrar for pesticides, Max Oban, told *The Weekly Mail* that the use of propiconazole was strictly confined to barley, grapes, ground nuts, wheat and peaches.

The Department of Health is investigating the matter but it is not yet clear whether charges will be laid against the farm owners.

## Top lawyer's death: Inquiry into 'foul play'

By GAVIN EVANS

HUMAN rights lawyers are investigating whether foul play was involved in the car crash which killed death row prisoners' champion Shucks Sefanyetso on Sunday.

Sefanyetso (38) worked tirelessly over the past two years to stay the executions of scores of prisoners, played a key role in gathering evidence on "death squads" for the Harms Commission of Inquiry and is widely credited as being a key man in winning the moratorium on hangings which was announced on February 2. He took evidence from death row prisoner and former policeman Almond Nofomela.

"We are still investigating what happened and have not ruled out foul play," said Lawyers for Human Rights director Peter Mothle.

"Our information is that a vehicle ploughed into the car Shucks was in as they were reversing into a tar road. It hit the passenger seat where Shucks was sitting, killing him and slightly injuring the three others.

"There is some confusion what happened after that, and whether the other car has been located".

After working in industry and then completing a B Juris degree at the University of the North, Sefanyetso began his legal articles at a Pretoria law firm before helping to co-ordinate the abolitionist team of the Lawyers for Human Rights in Pretoria in September 1988.

**Last issue of the year**

THIS is the last issue of *The Weekly Mail* this year. We will be publishing our next issue on Friday January 11 1991. We wish our readers a happy and peaceful festive season.



Together in Excellence

On his high horse ... Afrikaner Weerstand Beweging leader Eugene Terreblanche halts momentarily, somewhat surprised to find that the members of the South African Police protecting him and his right-wing band are... well... neither Afrikaans nor white. The AWB was marching through Middelburg last week

Photo: TJ LEMON

## Maharaj steps down from leadership of ANC, SACP

By GAVIN EVANS

MAC Maharaj has retired from the central committee and internal leadership group of the South African Communist Party, it was revealed yesterday.

This follows the announcement by the African National Congress that the 55-year-old leader had retired from its National Executive Committee.

SACP representative Jeremy Cronin said that Maharaj remained a member of both the ANC and SACP, but had stepped down from leadership functions for personal reasons.

"This was not a sudden decision. The ANC NEC had given us considerable warning which preceded his arrest in July," he said.

Maharaj, who emerged from the underground in June this year to become one of the party's key spokesmen, had spent most of the previous three years within the country heading the ANC and SACP's underground structures in what became known as "Operation Vula".

He was detained in July and released on R80 000 bail in November after being charged with terrorism under the Internal Security Act, along with seven other ANC and SACP leaders.

After being severely tortured during detention in 1964, he was jailed on Robben Island for 12 years.

There has been widespread speculation that his resignation was prompted by a lukewarm response from the ANC leadership to the Operation Vula arrests, but according to movement representatives he informed the organisation in June that he intended to retire, and that this would come into effect in December.

## Clean bill of health for chemists' body

By PORTIA MAURICE

AFTER four years of investigation, the Competition Board has given the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa and its contracting subsidiary, Medikredit, a clean bill of health.

Medikredit is an accounting service used by many pharmacists to process the prescriptions of medical aid clients, send them to medical scheme administrators and arrange payments. In this way, patients are given credit for their pharmaceutical requirements, and avoid having to pay cash up front.

Medical aids contract in to Medikredit and in return receive discounts on pharmaceutical goods.

Allegations had been made to the Competitions Board that the Medikredit accounting system constituted "horizontal price collusion" because it set "notional prices" for medicines to facilitate computerisation. Complainants said Medikredit was price fixing and dominating the market in this way.

On announcing the Board's decision this week Boet van der Merwe, executive director of the PSSA, explained that the Medikredit system "did not preclude pharmacists from granting patients whatever discounts on medicines their business could bear".

He said millions of rand had been invested in mainframe computer installations and programming, for the benefit of pharmacies and medical scheme members they served.

"It would have been catastrophic if the machinery for settling medical scheme claims were not allowed to continue by a negative Competition Board ruling," he said.

"Millions of medical scheme members would have found that they could no longer obtain medical scheme credit for prescribed medicines at pharmacies throughout the Republic," he said.

## Council strikers return to work in Khayelitsha

By GLENDA DANIELS: Cape Town REFUSE workers in Khayelitsha went back to work this week after month-long strike action during which dirt had begun to infest the township.

The strike began when 800 Lingulethu West town council workers went on strike after a colleague was shot by unknown assailants. Their demand was for a safe working environment.

The council offered police and army protection but workers refused and demanded that the town council and its clerk, Graham Lawrence, resign.

John Ernstzen, general secretary of the SA Municipal Workers' Union — which represents the strikers — said: "The workers see the cause of the violence as stemming directly from the black local authority which is rejected by the community."

He said Khayelitsha was a health hazard at present. It "was filthy, had a terrible stench, sewage blocked pipes and dirt piled up everywhere". But he stressed that the workers had no other way to air their grievances.

The Lingulethu West town council could not be reached for comment.

The workers decided to return to work to collect their wages for the festive season, although their demand for the resignation of the town council had not been met.

Commenting on the upsurge in public sector work stoppages this year Dale Forbes, general secretary of the independent Health Workers Union — which had three strikes at the Tygerberg Hospital this year — said it was "due to the reforms by the government giving workers a lot of confidence".

●Meanwhile, workers suspended after the House of Representatives strike are taking their case to court. They were charged under section 19 of the Public Service Act of 1984.



Heavy leather ... the prison boxers threw punches which would have put the average professional out of his misery

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLM

IT'S sundown at the Barberton Prison and there's a buzz in the air on both sides of the bars.

Outside, in the prison grounds, just about everybody who's anybody in this Eastern Transvaal town is there, drinking brandies and cokes, reminiscing about the previous week's 17 minutes of hailstorm mayhem which cost the town R36-million.

"The hailstones were as big as small tennis balls and were so hard they bounced when they hit the concrete," says one farmer who demonstrates how they went right through the tiles and wood of roofs and damaged furniture below.

A minibus full of policemen, including unbeaten professional heavy-weight prospect Corrie Sanders, currently on a two-month camp, arrive and tuck into the pork braai as part of their preparation to be the judges, referees and time-keepers for the forthcoming attraction.

The man responsible for the occasion, Barberton Prison's Colonel John Hall, comes up and tells me: "What you've got here is a real scoop. It's the first time in the history of the country that something like this has taken place."

Inside the prison the chosen few are readying themselves to leave their place of incarceration for a precious three hours. For some of those in the Maximum Security section it will be their first smell of life beyond the bars in several years.

These men are the 20 "Champions of Champions" of the prison, along with their two rival trainers and "Humano", their chosen ring announcer — all of them prisoners. (Prison regulations do not permit us to use their names, but we have been allowed to use their prison nicknames.)

The boxers range between 20 and 46 years old, 55 and 80 kgs, and are in for crimes ranging from housebreaking to rape and manslaughter.

## Prison fight — but no need to call the guards

The 20 'Champions of Champions' of Barberton Prison recently held a boxing tournament for residents of the Eastern Transvaal town. GAVIN EVANS was among the crowd that watched the pugilists

Together in Excellence

"My aim is to improve the lives of the prisoners, give them an incentive, an opportunity to show the town what they can do," says Hall, who explains this is the first time that a prison sporting event has taken place outside the prison and been open to the general public.

When we arrive at the large prefabricated hall on the outskirts of the town "Sugar Ray" is boxing crude rings around "Small Killer".

Sugar Ray is belting the "killer" with the kind of punches that would put the average professional out of his misery, but this is not an occasion for going to sleep. Small Killer stays on his feet, as do all the other boxers in the event, despite some fearsome batterings.

The final bell rings after four two-minute rounds, and Sugar Ray is declared the winner on a unanimous decision. The men hug each other, smile, wave and end leave the ring after their first 11 minutes in the limelight for years.

Small Killer is the first of three "killers" in the ring, but none of them succeed in taking the R45 winner's prize provided by various Barberton sponsors.

By the third bout when lightweight "Killer" goes down to "Man Groovy",

around 400 townsfolk have near-filled the hall. Most of them are white but in this Conservative Party town there is a sprinkling of blacks and Indians, sitting without incident among khaki-clad, bearded Kommando-types.

The presence of warders is low profile, in part because — for security reasons — the only prisoners present are the boxers and their aids. But the Prisons Department is videoing the event for those inside.

Some of those present are businessmen who use prison labour from the Medium Security section. Others are farmers who are no longer permitted to use prison labour, but still seem to retain a good deal of goodwill for the inmates.

"The way it is," one local businessman tells me, "is that this is a chance for us to give something back to the prisoners."

"I had a strike recently and was very grateful to the prisoners for helping out."

By the eighth bout when welterweight "Mankiller" gets whipped by "Mfanzo Shah", the business sponsors are pouring in the bucks.

"Barberton Liquor is offering R50 for the winner of this bout," Humano announces.

## ANC cleric accuses CCB of parcel bomb attack

By ANDREW MELDRUM

ANGLICAN priest and African National Congress member Father Michael Lapsley accused South African President FW De Klerk of responsibility for the parcel bomb which nearly killed the militant cleric in Harare this year.

Both Lapsley's hands were blown off and one eye destroyed by the April 28 blast which came in a book mailed to him from South Africa, according to evidence held by the Zimbabwe police.

Speaking publicly for the first time since the explosion, Lapsley addressed a protest demonstration in front of the South African Trade Mission in downtown Harare on Monday.

"It was the South African govern-

ment through its sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) which mailed that bomb to me," charged Lapsley, shaking the metal hooks that now serve as his hands.

"The bomb was not supposed to injure me, but to kill me."

"Ultimately De Klerk holds responsibility for those covert death squads. Pretoria still maintains a Department of Death, a department to kill the opponents of apartheid inside and outside South Africa."

Lapsley (43) urged the international community to maintain pressure on the South African government through sanctions.

"The international community is making a mistake if it thinks apartheid is gone just because Nelson Mandela has been freed and the ANC and the

South African Communist Party are now legal," he said.

Many in Harare believe that it was Lapsley's effective campaigning for sanctions in Canada, Australia and his home country of New Zealand, that caused him to be marked for assassination.

Surveying the crowd of some 300 ANC exiles and a few hundred Zimbabweans holding anti-apartheid banners, Lapsley said: "I am surprised to see so many of my South African sisters and brothers still here. I thought you would have been in South Africa by now."

As a result of his injuries Lapsley went to Australia for several months for reconstructive surgery and therapy before returning to Harare last week.

"Trugonnings Garage is offering R100 for each loser," he tells the crowd to big cheer, and then adds that there's R100 on line if anyone wins on a knockout.

By the final bout between the 79kg youngster "Smodern" and 46-year-old, 75kg "Victor Galindez", the punters are doing a brisk trade with Smodern being the overwhelming favourite.

Hall, however, is sure Victor Galindez will win inside the distance, and is a bit disappointed when he has to go the distance to take a points decision.

"Victor and I have been together for over eight years now, so I know him well. He's getting a bit old now, so in a year or so he'll have to retire," he says, explaining that the 46-year-old has now been transferred from Maximum Security to Medium Security, but still has several years to do.

After the final bout Humano, who everyone agrees has excelled as a ring-side announcer, makes a speech: "We are prisoners and we have fallen along the way, but you have shown us you can still accept us in the society. It has been a worthy cause for us to show you what we can do inside those four walls."

After getting into the ring and being handed Crossbow Cider T-shirts the prisoners are given a final pep talk by Hall and then driven back to their destinations in a prison van, singing *Nkos Sikelel' iAfrika*.

After several more rounds of brandy and coke we are escorted to the guest house at the prison farm.

The brigadier invites us to come back anytime for a holiday and the colonel then reminds us what our presence was about.

"For me it doesn't matter how this is reported but for the prisoners it was something big. You could see on their faces afterwards what it meant to them. You know what they said to me before they went back to their cells? 'Siyabonga vader' (thank you father)."

## Thumbs down for Ciskei proposals

By CHRIS MABUYA

THE Grahamstown Rural Committee has rejected Ciskei's Council of State proposals for interim local administration structures in rural areas.

The GRC, which has been working with communities in the Border and Ciskei region, said "the proposals reflect a Pretoria-type top-down approach".

It said elected interim bodies should be set up, which would make proposals on restructuring to the national constituent assembly. The rural committee criticised the Council of State proposal for making no mention of the role of civics or ratepayer associations, which could oversee the process of change. — elnews

# Motor industry works out pay deal

By DREW FORREST

**A** QUARTER of a million motor workers are to receive minimum pay rises of between 14,9 and 50 percent in terms of an industrial council deal struck after protracted talks and rising worker impatience and protest.

During the eight-month negotiations, the South African Motor Industry Employers' Association was subjected to repeated pressure in the form of sit-ins, marches and placard protests by members of the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa).

Covering workers at 10 000 garages, component manufacturers, vehicle body building shops and automotive and reconditioning firms, the industrial council is South Africa's second biggest. Two white unions are also party to it.

A key feature of the agreement is its consolidation of the previous 90 wage rates into an eight-grade structure based on similar skills.

This, Numsa said in a statement, made it possible to set a clear rate for jobs and to provide for the future negotiation of guaranteed personal increases. The historical lack of a guaranteed rise was crucial to the falling living standards of motor workers, it said.

And, although employers rejected union demands for the scrapping of geographical pay differentials, the agreement reduced these. Where rates in rural districts had been 40 percent less, and in small towns 33 percent less than in large centres, the differentials had been cut to 35 percent and 25 percent respectively.

Employers also agreed to double the holiday bonus to two weeks' pay, to give four weeks' leave to workers with 10 years' service with the same employer and to ban the deduction of shortfalls from the pay of petrol attendants.



A police medic examines an injured man (right). A hostel-dweller attacks a man after he was apparently abandoned by the police (left)



A Casspir and police van watch as the impi passes within metres of them

## Police respond to WM pictures

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE Ministry of Law and Order is planning a major press conference in the next few days to respond to pictures published in last week's *Weekly Mail* which showed police allegedly taking sides in the East Rand violence.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said this week that Minister Adriaan Vlok would respond to the allegations at the press conference.

When the pictures appeared last week, Kotze said police were unable to respond until the matter had been fully investigated.

The *Weekly Mail* published two series of pictures: one showing police treating two seriously wounded men, and then abandoning them, without any apparent reason, to be killed by an group of hostel dwellers; the other showing police watching passively as the "impi" advances through Thokoza, and only intervening when armed "comrades" repel the

impi.

The pictures have attracted massive international interest, with newspapers and television stations around the world pursuing them.

However, they almost never made the light of day after an attempt by an international television agency to stop *The Weekly Mail* publishing them last Friday.

The agency had put a judge on standby and were threatening to ask him for a urgent order stopping publication of the newspaper because of an alleged breach of copyright.

Publication was only possible because of a last-minute agreement between the newspaper and the agency.

The agency has since claimed to have dismissed a staff member for his involvement in the incident. *The Guardian* reported that the agency had fired a trainee black editor.

However, no confirmation of this could be received this week.

## The CSS needs YOU (and 51 999 others) for census

By LINDA RULASHE

**WANTED:** 52 000 able-bodied persons. Shouldn't be afraid of dogs. Apply Central Statistical Service.

Yes folks, it's that time of the decade again: the 1991 population census will soon be with us, and the CSS wants YOU for part-time work. Anyone is eligible. The job involves the distribution and collection of census questionnaires over a few days before and after census day: March 7.

That day will see the biggest co-ordinated census collecting operation to date: funded to the tune of a cool R55-million.

However, according to CSS spokesman Johannes Froneman, the staggering figure is no cause for alarm.

"The cost is spread over four years. Preparation for this census started in 1988 and it will take about another 18 months to process all the questionnaires when we've collected them," he said.

CSS chief Dr Treurnicht du Toit said in a statement the cost was just as justified as the investment in the future of a new school or highway was.

"At R1,75 a head, the census is a bargain, if one bears in mind what every citizen gets in the long run. One must also consider that each individual in the country has to be located and information obtained from him," he said.

The response to the call for census-takers — or enumerators — has been overwhelming in Durban, but there are still problems recruiting enumerators in the rural areas, upper-class English speaking districts of Cape Town and Johannesburg and coloured areas in the Peninsula. Problems are also being encountered in the unrest and squatter areas.

"We need people who stay close to and know the areas where the questionnaires are to be distributed door-to-door for future sample testing," he said. One controversial method being used, with the help of the Human Sciences Re-

search Council, is conducting aerial surveys — taking sample photographs from the air and estimating the number of people in the area.

For those worried about working for "the system" should they volunteer, the CSS insists it is not a government body.

"Although we technically fall under the Department of Home Affairs and the minister is political head, we are independent, as stated in the Statistics Act of 1976, and we jealously guard this status," said Froneman.

The organisation's image problems extend to the disparity in their publicised inflation rate and what people actually experience. But Froneman pointed out: "People must realise our figures are an average and we do adjust them now and again should circumstances arise. In any event, we wouldn't release information which was outrageously wrong as this would affect our credibility."

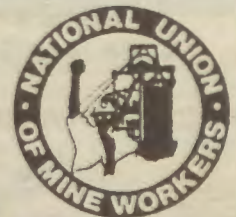
Another image problem could crop up when next year's census questions are scrutinised: respondents will have to give particulars on their sex, annual income, religion, marital status and, of course, population group.

Assumptions that the emergence of a "new South Africa" since the last census in 1985 would have prompted the scrapping of this particular question were disputed by Froneman.

"Paying attention to that particular question is actually missing the point, for there is a lot of demographic information that is of interest to advertisers, churches, educational institutions and the marketing world. It is not necessarily a racist question by definition and, by the same token, we are not perpetuating an apartheid question. Where you have a plural society, it is evidently going to be asked, so you can't evade it."

Du Toit said the presence of the question should not be made into an issue, nor should it be politicised. "The question is even included in the American census, which says a hell of lot considering what type of country it is," he said.

## NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS



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### HEAD OF STATISTICS DEPT

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- Be computer literate & able to analyse records and submit Departmental reports on a regular basis to the Secretariat.

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The applicant should:

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The applicant should:

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- Be able to develop systems to keep members informed of union developments;
- If possible, be fluent in Sotho or Xhosa.

All applicants should be committed to building NUM as part of a strong & independent trade union movement.

The positions are available from 1 February 1991. Written applications, together with C.V.'s and the letters/names of two contactable references must be submitted to the General Secretary, P. O. Box 2424 Johannesburg 2000 by not later than FRIDAY 18 JANUARY 1991.

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THE  
WEEKLY MAIL

Christmas Edition

# Review/1990

12-MONTH WRAP-UP

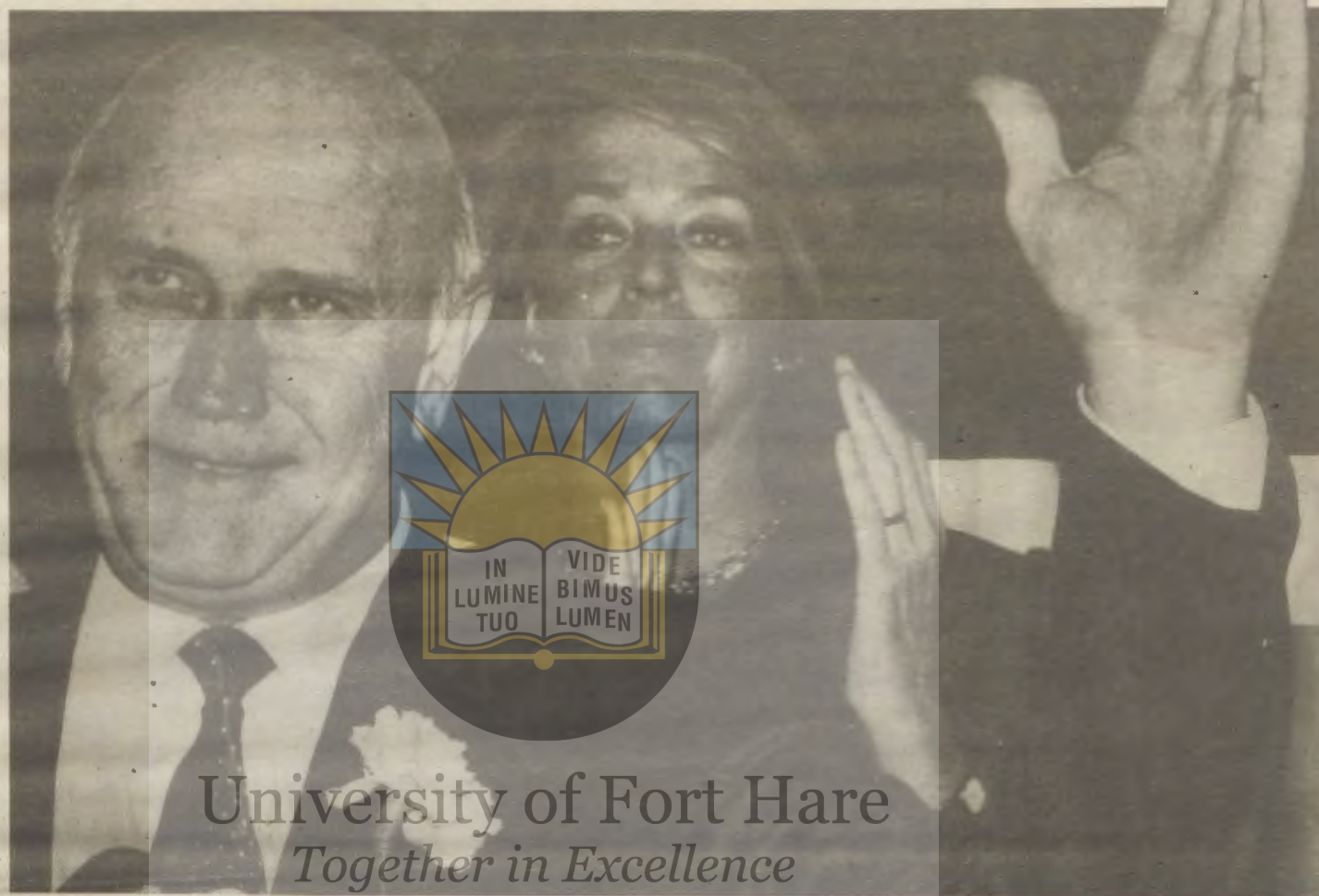
Our annual round-up of the best, worst, funniest and saddest moments of the year

OVERVIEW

## The yo-yo year

POLITICS

BY ANTON HARBER



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

FW de Klerk ... He had cause to smile at the beginning of 1990 but his grin faded as the months wore on

WE will always remember the moment, in the same way that an older generation remembers V-Day or the day Verwoerd was killed. In years to come, we will recall where we were and how we felt as we huddled around television sets for our first glimpse of Nelson Mandela as he walked stiffly past the gate of Victor Verster Prison.

We will catch our breath as we visualise him holding his wife's hand, smiling and raising his fist in the air, calm, dignified and nothing like the hagiographic pictures that had adorned one of the biggest ever international campaigns.

We will remember how we were taken aback at how a ceremony of such importance, that the whole world (excluding only a few right-wingers) had fought for for so long, could be so breathtakingly simple.

Before that moment, South Africans had a thousand reasons to be pessimistic. There was

confusion and uncertainty, but little optimism. Internationally, we talked excitedly of the collapse of the old East-West divide, but spoke apprehensively about the shape of the emerging new gap between a rich north and a forgotten south. In the United States, rightwing triumphalists talked of the "end of ideology", as if international consensus had replaced the old communist-capitalist splits. In Africa, we talked of Aids, famine, war and the threat of eco-disaster.

In South Africa, we had only rhetoric and broken promises, a national ethos of disappointment and frustration.

That changed in February. The year 1990 began not on the first day of the first month, but on the second day of the second month, when President FW de Klerk announced the unbanning of the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, the SA Communist Party and a host of other organisations previously considered too ghastly to countenance.

Suddenly, there was cause to celebrate. For the first time a South African government had done what the world demanded, and gone even further than anyone expected.

The celebrations began the Friday of De Klerk's speech and climaxed the following Sunday, February 11, when Mandela strolled out of prison.

Mandela went in to prison as the living symbol of his compatriots' bitter struggle to achieve a normal society; he emerged an international symbol of the triumph of resilient principle over racism and oppression, of how hope can survive 27 years of isolation in a cell.

The country erupted in an outpouring of joy and optimism as thousands of people walked miles for the chance to see Mandela in the flesh. Even as police clashed with celebrators in Cape Town, the mood was one of joy.

It is worth dwelling on this because it has become easy to forget how much joy there was

just a few months ago. When we look back at the year, we will remember how quickly that hope faded and gave way to a mistrust and conflict greater than ever before.

The good mood lasted a while: through Namibian independence in April and the Groote Schuur and Pretoria meetings between the government and the ANC. At Groote Schuur in May, the mood was so good that, as ANC leader Thabo Mbeki put it, both sides realised "how foolish we had all of us been not to do this ages ago".

At Pretoria, in August, Mandela and De Klerk gave a joint press conference at which the ANC announced the suspension of its armed struggle.

In September, the vessel of hope struck the iceberg of reality. Violence that broke out in Reef townships was not only the worst this country has seen in many years, but it was made worse by the fact that it appeared sense-

●To PAGE 8

## Grim ordeal—but ANC emerges stronger

ANC CONFERENCE

BY PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

strain them in attempts to formulate the kind of strategic vision necessary to counteract the government. And, curiously, though the rank and file made it clear that the organisation would have to become more democratic, the ANC emerged from this conference more dependent than ever on the skills of deputy president Nelson Mandela to keep the show on the road.

Still, the ANC surprised its critics, some of whom have attempted to relegate it to the status of a basket case political organisation. The searching self-examination that took place last weekend was a major advance for the movement, and it was balanced

by strong and frank leadership from Mandela, who ended the conference in top form, and firmly in charge of proceedings.

The leadership was exposed to the full blast of the militancy of the rank and file. The violence in the townships and the perceived intransigence and petty obfuscation of the government heated up the debate tremendously. There was also genuine anger at the leadership for not consulting, particularly over the suspension of armed struggle.

In his closing address, Mandela gave a lawyer-like summary of the arguments at the conference. The delegates had expressed serious reservations about the way the ANC had handled issues such as negotia-



ANC president Oliver Tambo returns just in time to open the ANC conference  
Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

●To PAGE 8

# ANC's stronger after some tough talking

tion, the suspension of armed actions, the violence in the townships, the "neglect of our soldiers on whom the fate of our country rests", and so on. The ANC would have to "make radical adjustments, even changes, in response to your critique", he said.

Having accepted that the leadership was the servant of the people, Mandela rounded on "factions and cliques" who use the organisation for "unprincipled discussions". He said they were "playing to the gallery" and their aim was to "prove how revolutionary they were" and they had "no idea of working in a mass movement".

He defended negotiations with the government, which he said the majority of people supported. He defended the notion of confidential discussions with the government, even though it seemed to contradict one of the conference resolutions.

"We propose to continue with confidential discussions with the government," said Mandela. "We are not prepared to neglect our duty as the leadership because of views that are totally unreasonable."

He defended referring to President FW de Klerk as a "man of integrity". He defended the appeal to homeland leaders to join forces with the liberation movement. And he defended the NEC members, looking rather subdued on the stage up front, and for whom "hardly a word of praise" had been heard during the conference.

Mandela's speech was expressive of a broader truth about the congress. It had been an opportunity to express the burning emotions of many ordinary members of the ANC — and a warning to the leadership not to take decisions such as suspending the armed struggle without consultation in future. In that sense, it might have changed the nature of the ANC.

One suspects that after the ANC conference in June, most of the current NEC will lose their seats and a more militant and more vigorous organisation will emerge. At the same time, the attack that the leadership came under indicated that there is no clear heir apparent to Mandela. International affairs director Thabo Mbeki, the obvious choice until now, was roundly

criticised at the conference. Along with another candidate, Jacob Zuma, he is seen as one of the "negotiators".

For the moment, the conference did not really change the basic thrust of where the movement is going. Despite a resolution setting April 30 as a deadline for breaking off the talks, the ANC cannot seriously contemplate "going back to the bush". The notion of starting up the armed struggle again is a useful last resort which would soon be expended if they ever have to carry out the threat. Negotiations are still the only game in town.

Whether the ANC can develop a new strategic vision was thrown open to question by the debate on sanctions. A position paper — said to have been prepared by Mbeki — was handed out as part of the press kit, warning that sanctions would continue to erode regardless of the ANC's resistance, and that the ANC should take control of the process of de-escalating sanctions.

ANC president Oliver Tambo sur-

prised delegates at the opening of the conference when he said the movement's position on sanctions should be reconsidered in the light of changes inside and outside the country.

Fittingly, it was Tambo who was called upon to move the resolution that was adopted by the conference that all existing sanctions packages be maintained until further notice.

It was released mid-conference as an attempt to forestall a decision by leaders of the European Community, meeting in Rome, to lift the ban on new investments in South Africa, the first major rollback of sanctions since De Klerk's February 2 speech.

The ANC resolution, reflecting the sentiment at the conference, said it was necessary to counteract the growing perception that De Klerk should be rewarded for his reforms while the basic institutions of apartheid were still in place. But the issue was not one of rewarding De Klerk or of sticking by a moral imperative.

The conference failed to take cognisance of the hole in the road up ahead that Mbeki's paper had warned about,

and drove straight into it.

"What would then happen," said the paper, predicting what did happen on Saturday, "is that the perception was created that the government had scored a victory over the ANC, having succeeded in persuading the world to lift sanctions contrary to the views of the movement on this matter."

A more mildly worded resolution taking on board some of the points of Mbeki's working document was eventually passed by the congress, calling for an easing of the cultural and sports boycotts and for the maintenance of the oil and arms embargos and financial sanctions. However, it was a glib list of disparate points and did not meet the requirements of the working paper — to boldly seize control of the dismantling of sanctions.

This might prove to be simply a temporary state of affairs as the ANC agrees to the dismantling of sanctions in the new year, after a full assessment. And, anyway, the major test of the ANC's leverage in the year ahead will be not the armed struggle but political mobilisation.

From PAGE 7



CP's Joe Slovo



CP's Andries Treurnicht



PAC's Clarence Makwetu



DP's Zach de Beer



Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi

## In the game of politics, the NP is streets ahead

THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS/ BY GAVIN EVANS

If this year's negotiations were a game of Monopoly, the National Party would be buying up hotels in Park Lane, the African National Congress would be struggling for a house in Old Kent Road and most other parties would not have passed 10.

But the game is a long one, fortunes can change as new players become adept at the rules, and the outcome is still up for grabs.

In the year under review, this is how the main protagonists have fared:

**THE NATIONAL PARTY**  
When President FW de Klerk announced the new rules on February 2 he took everyone by surprise and has successfully traded on the goodwill he generated among potential friends and the disarray among erstwhile enemies ever since.

Initial predictions that the changes would tear the NP apart proved to be off the mark. Most of the key movers and shakers among yesterday's securitocrats have buckled under. The bulk of the NP caucus (with some exceptions like MPs Louis le Grange and John Steenkamp) have also gone along with De Klerk's credit balance — and that of the party, government and state he leads — is looking pretty healthy even though there are several ominous bills.

He has given the world the impression that apartheid is dead. The government has scrapped the Separate Amenities Act, made it clear the Group Areas Act will go next year and the Population Registration Act will be negotiated away. But the education system remains separate and unequal, the homeland system is still running, and the defence force, police and civil service remain white controlled and, in some cases, segregated.

De Klerk has received kudos for lifting the State of Emergency and doing away with the National Security Management System — yet the Internal Security Act is still used to detain opponents from left or right without trial, hundreds of political prisoners are still behind bars, and political trials are still in progress.

He is basking in the glow of international approval at unbanning the ANC and allowing its leaders to return, although the vast majority of exiles have not yet been allowed back.

When it comes to talks with the ANC the government has held most of the aces and has known how to use them. It put the ANC in a position where it had little option but to suspend the armed struggle — but in return has offered only vague promises which it is showing tardiness in keeping.

But De Klerk and the NP face a number of pressing problems:

- Increasing ill-will has been created by elements in the security forces going their own way. While police routinely deny they are part of Inkatha (or to anyone else), others in a township battle zone will tell you differently.
- So far De Klerk has shown he is either unaware of the extent of the problem or unwilling to make waves among his security forces.
- The NP has failed to find alliance partners of substance. Most of the black councillors have resigned under pressure from ANC-aligned civic groups, while the Urban Councils Association of South Africa has split into two opposing factions. With the exception of kwaZulu and Bophuthatswana, the homelands have shied away from support for the government, while the likes of Solidarity and even the Labour

secret, white and Indian-led group by announcing the names of 106 national and regional leaders of whom 90 are men and 16 women, 74 African, 12 white, 11 coloured and nine Indian.

But already there is a large overlap between the SACP leadership and its "Revolutionary Alliance" partners, the ANC and Cosatu. Difficulties for the party could arise when challenges to the ANC leadership are made from below, or when SACP members want it to take positions not only distinct, but different from those of the ANC.

The pressure on the ANC (from friends and foes at home and abroad) to distinguish itself from the SACP will be another factor prompting more than a tactical separation.

The party experienced a setback with the Operation Vula arrests in July. Though "Vula" was an ANC project, at least three of those on trial are SACP leaders — Mac Maharaj, Billy Nair and Pravin Gordhan.

**THE PAC**  
Despite its initial promise of taking the ground from under the feet of the ANC, 1990 has not been a happy year for the Pan Africanist Congress.

Within the country it has claimed baroque membership figures, on flimsy evidence. Though it has built structures in most major centres, in several areas it seems to have little presence.

Its rallies have failed to attract large numbers — even the funeral of PAC president Zeph Mothopeng drew a crowd of only 3 000 — and it has shown virtually nothing in the way of mass action against the state.

Its leaders have spoken of armed struggle as the "principal form of struggle" but there is scant evidence of the Azanian People's Liberation Army doing much in this respect. It has not been helped by the tendency of its members to use overtly racist rhetoric. For many PAC members there is no pretence that they are other than anti-white.

Outside the country the predicament is even more severe. The PAC is desperate for funding and is losing the support of one of its key frontline backers, Zimbabwe. The arrest of the PAC's Zimbabwe deputy chief on charges of using his host country as a launching pad for Mandrax sales hasn't helped.

In terms of policy its stress on worker shareholder schemes has attracted kudos from elements in business, and its strong stand on the return of the land to the people may yet win it support in the rural areas.

Though there are significant divisions within the PAC, what emerged from its congress was a strong stand against negotiations. What is not clear is where it can go from here or how it intends to put its rhetoric into effect.

**INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY**  
In the course of 1990 Inkatha announced it was becoming a non-racial political party.

But its image — internationally and locally — took a dip with revelations about its role in the ongoing war with the ANC which extends from Natal to the Transvaal. Certainly few now take its claim to non-violence seriously and Buthelezi's image as a black liberal is a thing of the past.

And while it attracted a handful of white members, it has remained essentially a party of Zulu nationalism.

But while the violence might have hurt it in many ways, it may also have helped to consolidate its support

To PAGE



## The yo-yo year: Its hopes and failures

less: it was no longer aimed directly at the state or the perpetrators of apartheid, but took the form of an ugly internecine conflict between sectors of the black community.

That view of the conflict that saw it simply as tribal atavism was simplistic, but this did not detract from the sense that it was a purposeless battle from which no one, least of all the forces of liberation, could gain.

That was just one aspect of the turnabout. It combined with a swift plunge into economic recession with its concomitant rising unemployment and crime rates. Mix in a growing disappointment at the lack of progress in government/ANC talks and the suddenness in which goodwill between the two parties was replaced by bitter recriminations and a mutual swapping of insults. Add the fact that Pretoria's stroika gave way to a renewed spate of bannings, arrests, detentions, curfews and police shootings and the apparent resistance to change among the security forces and other freelance rightwingers. Stir in a realisation that Mandela was only human and the mythical ANC a large, unwieldy or-

ganisation struggling to adjust to change. What merges is a drastic turnabout in the country's political fortunes.

It was that sort of yo-yo year. In the first half, the country reached heights of optimism it had not known for decades; however, when the mood plunged into pessimism, things seemed worse than ever before.

It was as if one era had ended with the release of Mandela, but nobody was quite ready for the next. We had thought that the new South Africa — that golden era of non-racial democracy, renewed prosperity and regional peace — would begin with Mandela's release. It soon became clear that we had taken no more than the first tentative steps down a long and hard path towards a normal society.

There was progress, but each step forward seemed to be marred: there was joy at the return of Oliver Tambo and his colleagues, but frustration at the lack of progress in bringing others home and freeing political prisoners; celebration at the lifting of the Separ-

ated Amenities Act, but anger at the lack of legislation to enforce desegregation and the ability of rightwingers to sabotage it; joy at the admission that white minority rule had to end, but little real change in the daily lives of the vast majority of victims of apartheid.

This reflected an international phenomenon. For years, the world had sought an end to the Cold War, destruction of the Iron Curtain and the reunification of Germany. When it came so suddenly this year, everything seemed so new, so uncertain and so unpredictable that it was frighten-

ing.

The year ends with South Africans facing two key issues: how will negotiations proper get under way and be kept on course; and what will the new South Africa look like?

Last year, the country was still deadlocked on questions such as when and how would Mandela be released, or should the ANC and SACP be unbanned.

Therein lies the real achievement of 1990. South Africans, who for decades have had to put real social concerns on ice because they could not be

addressed without fundamental political change, are now able to take these issues: how to address mass education, housing and land problems; how to deal with the massive inequalities in wealth distribution; how to construct a government that is representative of all its people; how to make peace with our neighbours.

It is true that nobody has easy answers to these questions and the country is likely to be unstable until we have.

But at least they can now be dressed.



Contrasts of the 1990s ... defiance and delight. Top: Violence erupts on the Reef. Below: Tambo supporters joyously await his return to South Africa

Photos: KEVIN CARTER

# Carnage comes to the Reef

**REEF KILLINGS**  
BY WALLY MBHELE

**T**HIS year will be remembered as one of carnage and destruction that took more than 1 000 lives in six months of unprecedented fighting in the hostels, squatter camps and townships of the Reef.

The violence began on July 22 at Sebokeng where at least 27 people were killed following what Inkatha said was a "peace" rally at Evaton stadium.

Inkatha said stones were hurled and barricades erected by supporters of the African National Congress in an attempt to stop members from proceeding with the rally and force them to leave the stadium.

Residents accused Inkatha of going on the rampage after the rally, stoning houses and attacking people on the streets.

This isolated incident spread to Reef townships two weeks later. Rumours of an impending Inkatha offensive gained momentum in Soweto, Kagiso and East Rand townships after a gang of men, later identified as pro-Inkatha hostel dwellers, allegedly attacked passengers, throwing several off a moving train between New Canada and Crown Mines stations on July 26. A woman died and nine people were admitted to Coronationville Hospital.

Two weeks later, on August 5, 15 people died in violent clashes between Inkatha supporters and migrant workers at Kagi-so's Lewisham hostel near Krugersdorp.

● On August 14, violence flared at hostels in Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus on the East Rand. More than 20 people died when squatters at Phola Park near Thokoza were attacked after violence spilled over from the Khalanyoni hostel.

● In the fierce battle that followed, close to 150 people died on August 15 as violence spread to Crossroads squatter camp in Katlehong and to Vosloorus hostels. Police were accused of taking sides with Inkatha.

● The following day, nine people died in Soweto as a group of about 300 men wearing red headbands stormed Inhlazane station with pangas, axes, spears and firearms, attacking commuters in train coaches. After four days of fighting the Soweto death toll had risen to 78.

● The deserted Khalanyoni hostel in Thokoza was set ablaze on August 19 following renewed clashes between Phola Park squatters and hostel inmates which left at least 28 dead.

● 56 people were recorded dead on August 20 in two days of violence between Zulu- and Xhosa-speaking hostel dwellers in kwaThema near Springs.

SA *Barometer* said 512 died in Reef

clashes during August. That was the highest one-month toll ever recorded in political violence. In September, another 266 people died. Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus were the main flashpoints.

Violence seemed to recede in October. However, according to SA *Barometer*, at least another 33 people died. Soweto accounted for half these when a group of pro-Inkatha "impis" went on a shooting spree in Naledi on October 28, leaving 16 people dead and scores admitted to hospital.

The attack was allegedly in retaliation for the killing of an Inkatha member who died on his way to an Inkatha march in Johannesburg on October 27.

According to the Human Rights Commission, a new pattern of township violence seemed to have established itself in November, and it intensified.

Investigations pointed to attacks by smaller groups of heavily armed attackers rather than the big "impis" armed with "traditional weapons" previously. Victims were shot with AK-47s and firearms rather

than hacked with pangas as in the past.

Fighting broke out in Zonk'izizwe squatter camp on the East Rand on November 11 and, in two weeks, 45 people died. The area is now occupied by Inkatha as non-Inkatha squatters have fled.

On November 26, 11 residents of Mandela and Holomisa squatter camps in Katlehong were killed in a raid by heavily armed impis — allegedly in the company of whites. They fired on squatters and destroyed shacks with handgrenades. Residents began leaving the area the next day.

Allegations of white involvement in the carnage have been widespread, especially on the East Rand, where squatters allege white men aided by Inkatha members were involved in Zonk'izizwe, Phola Park and Mandela Park.

Thokoza bore the brunt of the violence at the beginning of this month.

Random shootings on the streets, attacks and counter attacks between hostel dwellers and Phola Park squatters, killing of innocent children and the burning of houses belonging to Xhosa-speaking residents marked the final chapter of the Reef violence as the year drew to an end.

The South African Institute of Race Rela-

tions said an average of 20 people had been killed in political violence on Reef in the first two weeks of December. In an epilogue to the clashes between hostel dwellers and squatters, four Thokoza hostel dwellers were this week arrested following an SADF raid. Eighteen AK-47 rifles, an assortment of pistols, including Makarov, and a large quantity of ammunition were seized.

Inkatha and the ANC differed on the nature and causes of violence. While Inkatha insisted the violence was an ethnic problem, the ANC contended that it was racial violence.

In an interview with the *Daily Mail*, Inkatha Youth leader Themba Khoza said it inspired by events like that of July 2 which "calls for the isolation of Inkatha and leader Dr Buthelezi were propagated".

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela on Sunday told an ANC rally of more than 50 000 supporters that violence was a national issue and a deliberate government strategy to weaken his organisation.

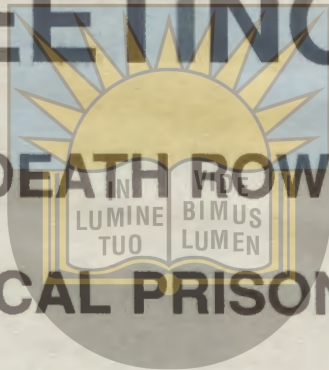
As a result, the ANC said it would set township defence units, backed up Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, to ensure township residents were protected from attacks.

The authorities have responded with warnings of a civil war — and there is still no end in sight to the violence.

## XMAS GREETINGS

TO THOSE ON DEATH ROW

DETAINÉES & POLITICAL PRISONERS



You fell at the enemy's hand at a time when victory is within our grasp. Your many years of selfless sacrifice have been rewarded by the unbanning of the people's organisations; the ANC and the SACP and the release of comrades Mandela, Sisulu and others and the beginning of the process of the return of exiles and release of political prisoners. And finally the acceptance by the apartheid regime of the inevitability of talks with the people's movement, the African National Congress.

We remember you in prison as if we were with you. We pay homage to you comrades, for your courage, sacrifice and determination, despite unbridled state violence and tyranny. You have soldiered on and raised the people's flag.

We in the Transvaal Region of DAC, vow to continue to campaign for your release, sparing neither strength nor our effort to attain goals.

We are fighting for total liberation of the oppressed people of South Africa.

## DETAINÉES AID CENTRE

### The 10 most accessible people in SA

- 1: Bantu Holomisa
- 2: John Robbie
- 3: Lloyd Vogelman
- 4: Ronnie Kasrils
- 5: John Varty
- 6: Susie Jordan
- 7: Brenda Fassie
- 8: Koos van der Merwe
- 9: The Conservative Party's Johannesburg answer machine
- 10: Dirk Coetzee

### The 10 least accessible

- 1: Dimitri Tsafendas
- 2: Lucas Mangope
- 3: Ebrahim Patel
- 4: John Martin
- 5: Kalzer Matanzima
- 6: The Third Force
- 7: PW Botha
- 8: Chief Rabbi Harris
- 9: General Lothar Neethling
- 10: Sol Kerzner

### The unauthorised Joe Slovo restaurant ratings

- 1: Jailbreak
- 2: The Front Page
- 3: Hot Gossip
- 4: The Pink Flamingo
- 5: The Godfather
- 6: Legends
- 7: Risky Business
- 8: Panama Reds Grill
- 9: Turn and Tender
- 10: Paupers

### Outs and ins

- 1: Out - Well-heeled whites going to the townships
- In - Township people going to the suburbs
- 2: Out - Whinger turtles
- In - Ninja turtles
- 3: Out - Consultant agencies
- In - Development agencies
- 4: Out - Foreign aid
- In - Foreign trade
- 5: Out - Group rights
- In - Human rights
- 6: Out - Margaret Thatcher
- In - Margaret Major
- 7: Out - Nelson Mandela (of jail)
- In - Nelson Mandela
- 8: Out - Millivanilli
- In - Niggers with Attitude
- 9: Out - Red
- In - Green
- 10: Out - Black lycra cycling shorts
- In - Empire builder khaki shorts



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

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Appointment, according to qualifications and experience, will be made of a salary of up to R12 000 for the academic year (February to November 1991).

Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, not later than 15 January 1991, to the Head, Department of Physics, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700; tel: (021) 650-2185; fax: (021) 650-2138, from whom further information may be obtained.

Applicants are considered irrespective of gender, race or creed.

# Khutsong's reign of terror

## TOWNSHIP VIOLENCE

BY PHILIPPA GARSON

In the township of Khutsong, near Carletonville, a fearful community is at war with both itself and the police. As the year draws to a close the sound of gunfire fills the air almost daily and terrified residents who mourn their dead look forward to a bleak Christmas.

Violence has escalated to a frightening degree over the past year and shows no signs of abating. Panic-stricken local leaders are calling for South African Defence Force troops to be brought in to halt the carnage.

Alleged police brutality and vigilante gangsterism have claimed scores of lives this year.

At the weekend, armed vigilantes opened fire on youths at a night vigil of a "comrade" killed the week before. At least 20 youths were injured and a 15-year-old girl died.

Activists allege police have conducted a reign of terror on the township, exploiting divisions and harnessing a vigilante group called the "Zim-Zims".

The vigilantes, armed with AK47s and 9mm handguns, have allegedly killed at least four people in the past three weeks.

Two youths who were discharged from hospital two weeks ago claim they and a third youth, Sipho Mlangeni, were abducted by the vigilantes, taken to a nearby river and beaten with iron bars and stabbed. Unconscious, they were abandoned on the outskirts of the township with Mlangeni, who was dead. The youths cannot be identified until their statements have been taken by lawyers.

Residents claim the Zim-Zims are in cahoots with the police who, they allege, are always on the scene when the shoot-outs occur.

Police claim the loss of life is caused by gangster rivalry and challenge people to come forward with evidence.

But residents from Khutsong (meaning "peace" in Sotho) are overwhelmed by fear. They refuse to go to the police as they suspect they may end up like two others who spoke out against the police earlier this year.

When 16-year-old Nixon Phiri died in detention in January after he was allegedly given shock treatment, two of several youths detained and tortured with him made sworn statements, publicised in the press. They were later shot dead in two separate incidents by police.

In the absence of community trust in the security forces, rumours of the latter's intent to wipe out activists abound.

One policeman reportedly said that for every security force member killed, 100 "comrades" would die.

According to local youth organisation member Jerry Ramakgoatedi, the eruption of violence and gangsterism this year is a "long story" of division within the community and power-hungry, vested individuals determined to make all "comeback".

Zim-Zims — not Azapo or PAC — supporting youths as the name suggests, but who are mostly the sons of businessmen — were formed into a vigilante gang earlier this year to protect those whose enterprises were the targets of boycotts by the community.

When a butchery owner named "Ganda" apparently exploited the tenants of his various houses, "comrades" enforced a boycott against his business. In retaliation he apparently organised the vigilante group to wage war against the "comrades". His son was the ring-leader of the gang, claims Ramakgoatedi.

But in the meantime, various "comrades" were organised into a lawless gang called the "Gadaffis" by an angry "power-hungry" worker ousted from community structures when the new civic group was formed early this year.

When Sipho Mbandamanla, a resident of the volatile squatter camp Sonderwater, adjacent to the township, or-



Even the scarecrows have guns ... a stuffed "comrade" erected by comrades in a Khutsong "people's park"

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

ganised the more militant "comrades" into "real fighters", various atrocities were committed.

While the Gadaffis waged war on the Zim-Zims they also targeted innocent youths and set up kangaroo courts to "discipline" erring activists.

In May they brutally assaulted several youths in a deserted school, cut off pieces of their ears with razor blades and forced the victims to eat them, and generally conducted their own reign of terror.

But in July when the two gangs were herded into two minibus-loads en route to the ANC's Johannesburg offices, they were intercepted by police and the Gadaffis and other "comrades", including 15-year-old Eugene Mbulwana, were detained.

Mbulwana died in hospital shortly after he was allegedly tortured by police at the now notorious Welverdiend police station in Carletonville (where Phiri was also detained).

Police said Mbulwana died in the cells when he was pushed against a steel cupboard by an angry detainee who had an argument with him.

Ramakgoatedi says the Gadaffis were disbanded in August and reincorporated into the community, despite police claims that the recent carnage is a result of gang rivalry.

Their ring-leader has been incorporated back into the civic structures, and the main problem now is the Zim-Zims, says Ramakgoatedi, who adds that the group is being led by an ex-detainee turned police informer called Spankie Lesotho.

An ironic chain of events, starting with the gunning down of 13-year-old Vincent Ncedi led to last weekend's carnage.

On November 27 Ncedi was shot dead outside his parents' home; his body riddled with bullets.

When Michael Dlamini (19) returned from a night vigil held for Ncedi a week later, he was gunned down in a similar manner. A relative alleges the police were on the scene when vigilantes opened fire.

At 3am last Saturday morning, one week later, the tent in which youths had gathered for Dlamini's night vigil was fired on.

A young woman, Motshabi Nyati, was killed and scores of others injured. Of the 12 young men and eight women (all under 18) now in the Leratong hospital, four are in serious condition and a 16-year-old is paralysed from the waist down.

The same relative, who prefers not to be identified, said a hippo and police van drove past the house 10 minutes before the shooting spree, which left Dlamini's coffin riddled with bullets.

When injured youths ran into the house there was pandemonium as the shooting continued. Three full ambulances took the youths to hospital.

"We are so afraid now. Nobody will help us here. We know the police are helping these people but we don't know who they are.

"We just don't know what is going on, we need help," she told *The Weekly Mail*, adding that people were too afraid to contact the Carletonville police and had tried to get the Brixton police to investigate instead.

Local doctor and ANC member Malcolm Tshupe says the frightening violence began in January with several incidents of police brutality.

When residents attempted to hold protest marches in late January against detentions and Phiri's death, police opened fire on the marchers, killing two.

According to a lawyer and an Australian diplomat who were on the scene there was no provocation whatsoever and the people were peacefully walking away when shot at. Police claimed they were throwing stones.

Tshupe has had his hands full this year with scores of injured youths, some who claim they have been given electric shocks.

He has repeatedly seen burn marks on their genitals and other body parts. The youths become violent and unruly after spells in detention, says Tshupe, and take matters into their own hands.

However, although the Gadaffi gangster problem was sorted out, the carnage continues.

Former Gadaffi member Richard Dodo was killed by police some weeks ago and since then the violence has not stopped.

"We hear the sounds of gunfire here every day. There is a hidden hand fuelling everything," says Tshupe. He adds that he has treated scores of injured people this year who claim they have been assaulted by police but who are too scared to lay charges or even notify the press.

A lawyer acting for some of the youths, Shirley Walsh, confirms this fear.

"We have received many complaints of alleged torture, shootings at close range and allegations of vigilantes assisted by the police.

"At present there are numerous inquests pending and we have advised people to lay criminal charges but they are too scared to do so.

"Several witnesses to such violent events have refused to give evidence as they fear repercussions. We believe something urgent has to be done to end the months of carnage and violence."

Western Transvaal police liaison officer Major Ben van Heerden said Ncedi was killed by "an unknown assailant (s)" and Dlamini was killed by police after he fired shots at them.

Several youths were "fatally wounded during police action and ... their deaths are the subject of inquest investigations", he said.

Van Heerden said the weekend carnage occurred after "a yellow panel van arrived on the scene (of a night vigil) and four black men opened fire.

"From there the gang went to the taxi rank where they robbed (a man) of money and his kombi," he said, adding that no arrests had yet been made.

Van Heerden said several gangs were frequenting the area. "If people respect each other's rights and property and decide to find peaceful solutions to problems, peace will return to the community," he said.

## Nats streets ahead in the game of SA politics

From PAGE 9

among Zulus in the Transvaal. The war turned previously apathetic Zulu migrants into fighters bent on destroying the ANC. In the collieries in Northern Natal it severely undermined the organised strength of the National Union of Mineworkers, and to a lesser extent the membership of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa on the Reef.

The party suffered a blow when the only other public leader of substance, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, resigned. Others, such as Dr Frank Mdalose, national youth leader Musa Zondi and the militant Transvaal youth leader, Themba Khoza, have taken more of a public role recently. But Inkatha has remained essentially a one-man show devoid of public debate, and united behind the pro-negotiations, anti-sanctions positions of its leader — who remains its key strength and key weakness.

Relations between Inkatha and the state have remained ambiguous. Elements within the security forces have provided direct and indirect support for the war against the ANC but at the same time some Inkatha "warlords" and kwaZulu policemen have been put on trial. Some NP MPs seem to favour a close alliance with Inkatha while others caution for an arms-length approach. The PAC and the Conservative Party have also made efforts to court Inkatha.

### THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Several opinion polls have shown that support in the white community for the CP has fallen recently. A Markinor poll, for example, found the approval rating for CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht dropped from 14 percent in May to eight percent in November. In contrast white perceptions of De Klerk's performance grew from 70 percent who, in May, thought he was doing very well or fairly well, to 80 percent in November (with the "very well" view growing from 27 to 54 percent).

In by-elections the CP came close in Umlazi but fared badly in Randburg. Where it did show some success was in attracting greater numbers of English speakers.

Veiled threats of violence were sometimes given expression by CP individuals, but the party as a whole preferred the constitutional route.

A campaign of mass action culminating in the Volkskongres in May met with only limited success and has had little follow-up.

Divisions, however, continue to exist between pragmatists like Koos van der Merwe and the Mulder brothers, and hardliners like Ferdie Hartzenberg — and to a lesser extent Treurnicht himself. These extend to attitudes to negotiations (with the hardliners rejecting any talks involving the ANC) and to the prospects for a white homeland within what is now South Africa.

### THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

1990 was a tough year for the DP which found itself squeezed by an increasingly *verlig* NP on the one side, and to a lesser extent by a less radical ANC on the other.

In the course of the year it suffered several setbacks: It fared badly in the Umlazi election and had no option but to withdraw from Randburg; co-leader Wynand Malan resigned from parliament; Harry Schwarz was appointed ambassador to the United States and party funds began to run dry.

Despite predictions of splits, the party held together. Zach de Beer was elected leader and immediately embarked on a national tour which helped reassure the party faithful, top up the coffers and consolidate direction.

The party has also gone a few steps ahead of the NP in attracting black members.

# Talks of peace but the deeds are violent

**VIOLENCE**

BY CARMEL RICKARD

**T**HIS time last year pundits said the violence in Natal would worsen and was likely to shift to the rural areas. They were right on both scores.

At the end of 1989 when the Durban areas death toll stood at 593 this seemed astonishingly bad, as if the lowest point had surely been reached. Together with the Midlands figures the 1989 total was more than 1 000, well up on the previous 12 months.

This year, however, the toll for the Durban region alone is well over 1 000; the lesson appears to be that such situations have an almost infinite capacity for deteriorating and that as long as it happens slowly enough the public will get used to anything.

There is, however, some slight good news. And that is that in both regions the second half of the year has seen a distinct decrease in the number of deaths compared with the first part of the year.

There can be little doubt that peace talks between Inkatha and the African National Congress have been part of the reason for the improvement. These talks have involved senior officials on both sides, but there have also been talks at community level, sponsored by the official talks.

However, these talks — although they have had an impact on the overall climate — were hampered by a number of problems, not least by the fact that each side has been uncertain about the commitment of the other to peace.

Although the individual members of the two delegations appear to get on well and to respect and trust each other, there have been problems about the groupings each side represents.

To the delegates, it has seemed that there is sometimes little point in continuing the discussions because the mandate to talk could be withdrawn at any time.

The ANC complains that while sen-



The little victims ... Four refugees flee the violence in the Edendale area

Photo: AP



Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthe

**Durban coastal region death toll**

Month	1989	1990
Jan	40	107
Feb	30	105
March	29	111
April	47	126
May	31	101
June	9	84
July	25	111
Aug	47	75
Sept	49	69
Oct	46	57
Nov	62	65
Dec	178	15 plus

Source: Democratic Party Unrest Monitoring Group



ior officials of Inkatha are involved in talks, their members continue carrying offensive weapons — and using them.

Members of the Inkatha delegation, on the other hand, wonder each time whether the ANC side will be back for the next talks — or whether some element in the organisation will scuttle the talks or have them called off for allegedly having an "insufficient man-

date" to continue.

Despite these problems, however, the talks still appear on course, although moving extremely slowly.

They paused for some time over the last few weeks while Inkatha launched itself as a political party and while the ANC had its first regional congresses and then the national consultative conference.

It could be, however, that these

pauses will turn out to be profitable: for the first time all the Natal regions agreed on a joint strategy for dealing with the violence, and it specifically included talks with Inkatha as part of the package.

Despite the hawkish mood of the consultative conference this commitment appears to stand, when talks with Inkatha resume next year, the two sides should feel more confident in each other and that they have the backing of their respective organisations.

Much depends on these talks — the DP's Roy Ainslie said unless they were successful over the whole Natal region, the violence would continue at the same intensity down the South Coast and other areas which were still being contested.

He said the urban areas, where there has already been a decrease in the intensity of the fighting, would be the scene of "low level conflict". Ainslie's view is that during 1991 both Inkatha and the ANC will try to make a comeback and force re-entry into areas from which they had been expelled.

"To some extent both (the ANC and Inkatha) have consolidated various chunks of territory except for the South Coast which is still being contested.

"Much of the urban townships around Durban and Pinetown are under the ANC while Inkatha has dominance on the North Coast and Ndwedwe areas.

"I do not foresee large scale Inkatha invasions of the areas around Durban to regain lost ground. It is likely to be smaller scale, whittling away at ANC support with the ANC on the defensive as Inkatha tries to make a comeback."

Ainslie said the ANC defensive position had been forced on the organisation because "Inkatha has guns and the ANC does not.

"Rural people are being armed and we hear from kwaMakhutha, for example, residents complaining that people who were on the streets as adversaries are now being trained as special constables before they come back to play a 'neutral' role.

"In some areas the security force role has continued to be problematic. For example, they choose when they will be 'flexible' in their approach. This is seen when Inkatha is allowed to mobilise and march large groups of people

from one area to another. The ANC cannot do this.

"We are also seeing a new opening up: criminal elements in urban areas. I have been sympathetic to the view that there is a 'third' force and believe 'they' are using criminal forces especially in Inanda.

"Next year we will have to deal with this criminal element especially those who disguise themselves as comrades but who are being used by outsiders.

"There has also been antagonism between the ANC and the security forces in some areas but that is declining cause of the close scrutiny of monitors who are keeping a watch on human rights abuses, and who pounce on SADF and SAP as soon as we hear such abuses."

Inkatha Institute director G. Woods shares the view that 1990 the violence spread to "rural areas communities adjacent to small townships".

He said the sharp escalation of conflict in Edendale and Mpumalanga during March and April "saw the government exercising adequate law enforcement in the most serious areas of conflict for the first time".

Woods said the violence in Transvaal despite having its roots and dynamics had an impact on Natal. It "compelled" the ANC and Inkatha into peace talks and this seemed to take some of the tension out of townships.

"Secondly in that the Transvaal violence has increasingly taken on an ethnic character. Zulu and Xhosa movements are running high and this led to a heightened Zulu mood in which tends to be sympathetic towards Inkatha and antagonistic towards the ANC which is seen as a Xhosa-dominated organisation. Search into this is very interesting such is the ominous nature of mood that the presence of young comrade gangs is conspicuous.

Although conflict is continuing the number of "Inkatha leaders standing at 135, there is a noticeable increase in rejection of violence — a greater degree of stability than at any other time in the past and a half years."

However, Woods predicts an increase in violence next year because "exacerbated tensions through proposed mass action".

## Macdonald Christmas Books



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The Complete Guide to Horse Breeds & Breeding  
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YEAR IN REVIEW/NEWS

# Church unity starts to gel in a year of great indabas

**THE CHURCH**  
BY PAT SIDLEY

President FW de Klerk invited all the churches to meet under his auspices. The early invitation backfired as the South African Council of Churches believed that the unhealed rifts in the church — caused 30 years ago by apartheid at the time of the Cottesloe Consultation — should be breached by the churches. The SACC churches also noted there was deep theological debate going back to the era of Constantine about the separation between church and state and said it felt the issue should not be confused. A conference, in which De Klerk played no part, eventually took place in Rustenburg in October. The DRC moved into the spotlight.

First there was an emotional confession by liberal DRC theologian, Professor Willie Jonkers, of his and his church's role in apartheid and the harm it had caused — provoking an equally emotional acceptance by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu. This was met by an equally surprising identification with the confession by the DRC's delegates — a move later backed up in its church structures. But the confessions, and Tutu's acceptance of them, incensed the Mission Church and Church in Africa delegates.



Prof. Johan Heyns

In the end, a declaration was prepared. It included a confession of the sin of apartheid and moves to be made

in reparation of this sin, such as returning the land to the people and making restitution in areas like education. The declaration was not binding and the DRC dissociated itself from aspects of it — although it stuck to the notion that apartheid was a sin. At the DRC synod in Bloemfontein the church had gone further than ever in condemning apartheid, calling it a sin and suggesting that where harm had been caused it may be something to confess. It also said, for the first time, that it believed in one united church but left the mechanics of achieving this to future synods. However, it was made clear that issues like own language and own culture were not to be trifled with. The DRC also voted to ask for observer status within the SACC. Rightwingers in the DRC demanded clarifying statements, causing the res-

olutions to appear watered down. The left wing in the family of Dutch Reformed Churches were appalled at the lack of vision in the DRC and at its refusal to grapple with the issue of unity. Meanwhile, the SACC churches were playing a mediating role between warring factions in the township violence. On December 11 the SACC organised a peace tour to strife-torn Thokoza township. Among the political, business and religious dignitaries, two figures stood out. One was Professor Johan Heyns, the assessor of the DRC, and Rabbi Adi Assaby, who had recently invited African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela to participate in a Sabbath service at his synagogue. The last significant item in the eventful year in religion was the Interfaith Conference of Churches held in November at which notable figures from most religions — including Rastas, Sikhs, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, and Christians — decided that South Africa should have a constitution ensuring religious freedom. However, barring the Catholic Church, not one major mainstream church considered it worthwhile to talk about interfaith issues and a "new South Africa".

## Zimbabwe split over new laws

**FRONTLINE STATES**  
BY ANDREW MELDRUM

THERE was singing and dancing in the aisles of Zimbabwe's parliament last week as MPs welcomed the passage of a Constitutional Amendment Bill, but human rights groups are alarmed by the new legislation which gives the government sweeping powers to purchase land and endorses hanging. "We are going to get our land back now," exclaimed a member of parliament as the Bill passed. The parliamentary members broke out into Chimurenga (revolutionary) songs in Shona, including one which said "We are starving for Zimbabwe's land". "The white colonialists took our land without paying for it. Why should we pay them exorbitant prices to get it back?" said Sabina Mugabe, President Robert Mugabe's sister and a member of parliament. She said that at the end of World War II white Rhodesian soldiers were rewarded with large tracts of land while blacks who had served in the army had been given bicycles. "Must we stay as squatters in the land of our birth?" asked Mugabe. "Give them (whites) bikes and take back our land." The new Bill gives parliament the right to order the compulsory purchase of land and to set the price for that land. It also removes the right of the seller to appeal to Zimbabwe's courts for a fair price. Despite fierce criticism of the bill, its passage was assured as Mugabe's ZANU-PF party controls 147 of the House of Assembly's 150 seats. Under Zimbabwe's Lancaster House constitution any land compulsorily purchased from white farmers had to be paid for in foreign currency. The new amendment means that parliament will set the price in local currency. Zimbabwe's own human rights watchdog, the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, attacked the new measures for land, saying that parliament should not be the judge of what is a fair price for land. The international organisation, Africa Watch, also criticised the Bill. Zimbabwe's 4 500 commercial farmers, virtually all of them white, are distraught over the Bill as the government has plans to purchase half of the commercial sector's 12-million hectares. Since independence in 1980 the Mugabe government has purchased three million hectares of land from the whites, but has not succeeded in successfully resettling a significant number of black peasants. The most potent criticism of the Bill came from Zimbabwe's recently retired supreme court chief justice, Enoch Dumbutshena, who lambasted parliament's new powers to set the price for land as "regressive" and said the measures "fly in the face of all accepted norms of modern society and the rule of law". Dumbutshena predicted the Bill "will have a marked negative effect on future foreign investment". Dumbutshena also was scathing about the amendment for including measures to allow the whipping of male juveniles, calling it a "retrogressive step". Regarding the declaration that hanging is a constitutional form of punishment, Dumbutshena said the Bill "seeks to rule out any future court argument that hanging may be an inhuman and degrading punishment and therefore unconstitutional". Summing up his objections to the new Bill, Dumbutshena said he feared "the executive and legislature will whittle away fundamental human rights enshrined in our constitution".

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# Red herrings, red plots and plain lies

**T**HIS was the year of the Big Lie in the media. Newspapers, television and radio all fell for stories that were so full of holes, they redefined the meaning of journalistic inquiry. Outdated myths served as sensational exposes, urban legends became front page scare stories, and plain old lies were swallowed whole as news.

And the SA Police, for all the bluster of its liaison officers, was one of the guilty parties.

Forget for the moment about communist plots, dog-children and ANC videos. The most insidious news story of the year was the tale of the car-bomb found in the Hallmark Parkade in Pretoria on Saturday, July 28.

SABC TV news dutifully reported — without apparently questioning a single detail — the version of events put out by police public relations chief Major General Herman Stadler.

That version said that, at 114kg, it was the biggest car-bomb ever found in South Africa; that it was three times the size of the May 1983 Church Street car-bomb that killed 19 and injured 200; that it was set to go off at 1.15pm, as shoppers and workers were leaving for the day; that it could have resulted in many losing their lives.

There was one slight problem: no one had bothered cordoning off the street outside, or even alerting the public.

Unusually, the police did not immediately parade the bomb before the TV cameras, and only released pictures of the alleged explosives, and the minibus in which they were planted, five days later.

On the Thursday police released an identikit photograph of the "suspect", one David Shongwe, a part-time driver of the minibus.

Yet, Shongwe's body had been found almost a week earlier.

A police spokesman said on August 5 that the body had been found on July 28 at 5pm next to the Pelindaba-Hartebeespoort Dam road with a bullet wound in his head.

His mother, Mary Shongwe, told the *Saturday Star* that "two policemen who came to fetch me at home (on August 4) told me that there had been an accident in town in which everyone had been killed. They asked me to accompany them to check if my son was not among the victims".

Frail toddler barks, crawls and whimpers

## 'Dog-child' found in kennel

A 24-year-old boy, who has been kept with a dog in a kennel since he was born, has been found.

## Toeriste PAC-teiken

She further alleged that, when they started out, she noticed that they were not heading for Pretoria, and instead took her to Brits police station. She was shown a corpse which she was told was David.

"When I saw him I could only recognise the gold fillings between his teeth, otherwise his face was a mess. He had a big hole at the back of his head and was still bleeding. When I touched him he was still warm."

Senior police spokesman Captain R Bloomberg simply denied that the body was still bleeding on August 4.

He insisted that Shongwe had only been identified through his fingerprints on Friday, August 4.

"There is absolutely nothing fishy about it. He didn't have identification on him so the only way his body could be identified was through fingerprints," Bloomberg told a *Weekly Mail* reporter.

Perhaps the police do take a week to match fingerprints. Perhaps, however, the car-bomb also gave the police a neat counterpoint to the reluctance of the South African Communist Party on July 29.

That, at any rate, was the interpretation of both the SACP and the ANC, who issued a statement on August 6 that the police allegations were "highly suspicious and smelled of a manufactured red plot".

"Having examined the evidence the police have presented it now looks very possible that the whole incident was deliberately designed by some elements within the security forces to derail the

### MYTHS BY ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

negotiations process," said SACP central committee member Essop Pahad.

The situation was turned on its head however, when the ANC "revealed" on December 8 the infamous video that "proved" police collusion with Inkatha in the bitter East Rand warfare between mainly-Xhosa township residents, the "comrade" side, and mainly-Zulu hostel-dwellers, the impi side.

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok trotted out a series of photographs that showed the police giving equal "collusion" to the comrades and the impi.

IN THE VIDEO But it didn't hold police evidence to embarrass the ANC in this case. Almost anyone who was on the scene could have provided the media — not to mention the ANC — with the information that, for once at least, the police had behaved completely impartially.

The *Weekly Mail* was not blameless this year — its worst slip had the ANC occupying the factual high ground. In October the *WM* reported chaos in the Transkei, where a mass return of exiles had "caught the ANC with its pants down".

In fact, *The Weekly Mail* had its pants way down: the influx of refugees from the Natal and Reef violence had created an impression that the Transkei was flooded with exiles. Although reports about these exiles had come from reputable sources, like the SA Council of Churches, they themselves had planned to send a fact-finding mission

to find out exactly what the situation was. *The Weekly Mail* story was in dire need of fact-finding itself.

These issues were briefly forgotten when *The Star* appeared on November 7. "Dog-child found in kennel", barked the headline, followed by four days of yapping about the "truth" of the story. A child from Springs had been found in a state of severe neglect, and removed from its home by welfare authorities. It had been covered in dog hair, it held its hands curled into "claws", and it whimpered every so often. Which meant that the child must have been raised by a dog, and must have shared its kennel.

The story immediately began to fall apart. It turned out that the family had only had the dog for four months — the child was two-and-a-half years old. There was no kennel or cage at the Springs home, except for a rather new TV container with a dog-sized door cut into the side.

"It's true, says source," ran a defensive banner headline the next day, atop a vague rebuttal of the previous day's rebuttals.

"Dog-child cover-up is exposed" ran the banner the day after, across a report that the disclosures had been "supported" by the mayor and MP for Benoni. It then emerged that both men had merely heard the story second-hand themselves when they had attended a child welfare meeting.

One newspaper that knew when to back off from its own sensational expose was *Beeld*. On December 4 its front-page banner headline shouted out:

"Tourists PAC target"

The news story was that the PAC had decided to attack white holidaymakers travelling to the Transkei this Christmas, as it would be easier to attack them there than in the Transvaal.

The story behind the story ran like this: A reader of the paper, Tonie Bruwer of Pretoria, had been planning a trip to the Transkei. As a result of the recently crushed coup attempt there, he had made inquiries about his family's safety in the Transkei. He had received — from unspecified sources — a memo (*omsendbrief*) that was purported to be a confidential memo sent to all Transkei police commanders by Major MZ Nongadla, a high-ranking member of the Transkei security police.

The memo advised commanders of unconfirmed information that the PAC was alleged to have said that they were not in a position to attack white South Africans in the Transvaal. Therefore, they would attack white holidaymakers in the Transkei, and rob them of arms and other possessions.

A police liaison officer of the Transkei police, quoted in the same report, told *Beeld* that the memo was clearly a malicious attempt to discredit the Transkei. The PAC laughed off the story the next day, and *Beeld* wisely let go.

On a superficial level, there was one dead giveaway: the story came to *Beeld's* attention almost immediately after a meeting between State President Fw de Klerk and Transkei president Tutu Ndabakhe. The timing was too good to be true.

But there was another, slightly more subtle, level on which the story should have been chased from the front page. The tale fits in perfectly with a family of urban legends about an apocalypse for white South Africans. On at least four specific occasions in the last 30 years, a legend has swept the country that the black population of South Africa would on a certain day wipe out every white.

The legend was current at the time of Sharpeville in 1961, Soweto 1976, in the Vaal Triangle in 1984, and finally just before the first talks between the government and the ANC earlier this year.

It is a product of both right-wing fear-mongering, and of plain old white paranoia.

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YEAR IN REVIEW/NEWS

# The right reacts: Bombs or songs?

**THE RIGHTWING**  
BY CHARLES LEONARD

**W**HILE Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche inspected a guard of honour, about 500 supporters in the Louis Trichardt showground hall sang a perverted version of *Vanaand gaan die volkies koring sny* (Tonight the farmhands are going to cut corn). Laughing naughtily they sang: *Vanaand gaan die Boere bomme plant* (Tonight the Boers are going to plant bombs).

This meeting took place two days after 13 rightwingers appeared in the Pietersburg Regional Court in connection with an alleged assault with sjamboks, knobkieries and sticks on a group of black Sunday school children in a park in Louis Trichardt.

The song and the incident raise questions about the actions the rightwing is going to take now. Will they plant more bombs, or will they resort to localised inter-racial violence to try to reverse the trek to a new South Africa?

The unbanning of the liberation movements on February 2 by State President FW de Klerk triggered an alarming and unprecedented increase

of right-wing terror attacks. It reached a climax in July when 15 incidents of right-wing violence were recorded, 33 percent of all violent incidents that took place in the country during that month.

And the rightwing did plant bombs. Their targets ranged widely: the British embassy, Melrose House, the homes of Johannesburg city councillors, the offices of the Food and Allied Workers Union in Rustenburg, the offices of two Afrikaans newspapers, *Beeld* and *Vrye Weekblad*. They attacked National Party offices in the constituencies of two of the government's team of negotiators with the

African National Congress, that of Stoffel van der Merwe in Helderkruin and Roelf Meyer in Auckland Park.

Piet "Skiet" Rudolph became the "Boere pimperl" and the most wanted right-winger in the country after he claimed responsibility for several of these attacks and for an arms heist on Air Force headquarters in Pretoria.

Rudolph's Orde Boerevolk and a similar right-wing group, the Order of Death, were the most active of these groups — until police started arresting several right-wing activists.

The detention of Leonard Veenendaal, Darryl Stopforth (wanted in Namibia for the murders of a policeman and an Untag official), David Rootenberg, Piet Bester and several others under section 29 of the Internal Security Act left them surprised.



AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche

Of the 52 incidents attributed to the right, only eight are still unsolved.

But when the Separate Amenities Act was scrapped, another form of right-wing thuggery reared its ugly head: that of attacks on black people, mostly in small *plateland* towns.

Although this type of action happened throughout the year before the Act was abolished, it was intensified after September.

There are strong indications that De Klerk intends making another significant announcement when parliament opens next year. That might prompt the right-wing to take action again.

If the state president announces some form of transitional government, South Africa might see what TerreBlanche has threatened to do at so many of his meetings: "That night, when they hand power over to the ANC, we will take it back by force."

But if one looks at the lack of unity among rightwingers and Rudolph's quick retreat to the white flag after a few days in detention, one cannot help but believe that the only bombs the rightwing will plant in future will be symbolic ones — in song.

# Gay pride strides forward — but not far enough

**GAY RIGHTS**  
BY MARK GEVISSER

**T**HIS was a landmark year for South Africa's gay rights movement. On October 11, over 800 people marched through Hillbrow and Braamfontein in Africa's first ever lesbian and gay pride march.

And just over a month later, the first step towards legal entrenchment occurred when the African National Congress included a non-discrimination clause in its draft Bill of Rights: "Discrimination on the grounds of gender, single parenthood, legitimacy of birth or sexual orientation shall be unlawful."

This was a result of months of behind-the-scenes work by the Organisation of Lesbian and Gay Activists (Olga) — lobbying the members of the ANC's constitutional committee and consulting gay organisations: Olga's proposals were supported by 10 gay groups as diverse as the Transvaal Organisation of Gay Sports (Togs) and Yachad, the gay Jewish group.

The ANC's inclusion of gay rights will almost certainly be unpopular with much of its constituency. Despite the fact that the Gay and Lesbian Organisation of the Witwatersrand (Glow) is over 60 percent black, the gay rights movement is still very white: Olga, a United Democratic Front affiliate, has only one black member, and black participation in the march was minimal.

But if the ANC is serious about expanding its constituency and embracing diversity, gay rights could provide a perfect platform.

And at the annual congress of the National Union of South African Students earlier this month, SRC representatives voted 34 to one to include a "non-heterosexism" clause in the Nusas constitution. (One student activist describes "heterosexism" as "the concept that only heterosexuality is normal and natural".) At the same time, however, the all-black South African National Students' Congress passed a resolution stating the organisation considered the issue of gay rights "irrelevant" at this stage of the struggle.

What will happen to Nusas' pro-gay stance when the organisation merges with Sansco in April? And when the ANC grassroots votes on the draft Bill of Rights, will it approve the enlightened language that has come from the top? Is the potential gain of support among progressive white students and gay Afrikaans men worth the potential loss of support from the ANC's more traditional constituencies?

The constitutional committee seems to think so. Nevertheless, they have cleverly buried their gay rights clause deep within the 14-page document, under Article 7, "Gender Rights," and they have omitted it from the general statement that frames the document.

One thing that will certainly not pass by unnoticed, however, is the rising visibility of openly gay people on the streets and in the media.

But while the gay movement has made strides in terms of mass mobilisation, much critical work still needs to be done in terms of developing a coherent national strategy.

The first step towards this, say gay leaders, is the establishment of a Lesbian and Gay Rights Charter, modelled on the Freedom Charter, that will be drafted at a national congress of gay organisations some time in the new year. This will lead to a national alliance that shares a common agenda.

"But," says Olga's Shielia Lapinsky, "there are lesbian and gay people in every segment of South African society. Of course, we must try to find common ground, but this will prove to be an almost impossible task."

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# Green politics straddles class divides

## ENVIRONMENT

BY EDDIE KOCH

**O**NE wintry morning this year, the youth went out onto Alexandra's streets to clean-up the refuse, excrement, garbage, rubble, plastic bags, scrap metal, wrecked cars, dead dogs and other detritus that litters the township.

Last year the string of green groups that sprouted across the land were, in the main, confined to middle class circles and the only example of community-based organisation around the environment to be found existed at Mmafele, a village in the Northern Transvaal afflicted by abandoned dumps of deadly blue asbestos.

But the clean-up campaign by the young militants of Alexandra, a band more accustomed to marching in the streets than cleaning them up, marked a new development: environmental awareness had, by the end of 1990, filtered into the consciousness of ordinary men and women from scattered and diverse communities in South Africa.

Take the township of Zamdela. It was built downwind of the Sasolburg industrial complex so that white suburbs in the area could be spared the full blast of soot, carbon dioxide, nitric gases and other noxious matter that spews from Sasol's outdated oil-from-coal plant, the largest coal-burning power station in Africa at Le-thaba and a collection of nearby foundries and chemical factories.

"When I first arrived in Sasolburg it was three in the morning. It was beautiful, all those lights. I thought I was in heaven," factory worker Tladinyane Kgodumo told a crew filming the effects of urban pollution in the Transvaal.

"Now, after all these years, it seems more like hell. Workers in these factories are fighting a constant struggle for better health and safety regulations. They work all the time with dangerous chemicals and there are many accidents.

"But it is not only the factory workers who suffer from working with these chemicals. What about the people who live in Zamdela, right next door to the factories? We are all suffering from pollution these factories have been putting into the air."

Today Kgodumo and his compatriots in the South African Chemical Workers' Union, an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions, are active members of a small and

struggling environmental pressure group in the township.

It is planning a survey of air pollution, its extent and its effects on people's health, as the first stage of a campaign to put pressure on local industry into improving their living conditions. In Namaqualand, a remote and overlooked wedge of territory between the Western Cape and Namibia, farmers and pastoralists waged some vivid environmental struggles.

The Namakwalandse Burgersvereniging (civic association) organised protests by people from Komagás, a town that most South Africans have never heard of, against plans by Eskom to acquire the site for a nuclear power station.

More than 100km away, in the town of Springbok, some 6 000 people marched across a desert landscape under the colours of the African National Congress to demonstrate against the proposed construction of a toxic waste recycling plant at nearby Alexander Bay.

The people of the Richtersveld won the right to use traditional grazing lands in an area that had been proclaimed as a game reserve. During their struggle, they received a message of solidarity from the Pitjantjatjara people of the Uluru-Katajuta National Park at Ayers Rock in Australia, one of the few communally run nature reserves in the world.

Earthlife Africa is currently working with left-wing civic organisations as well as the more established (and discredited in the eyes of activists) community council of Azaadville, an Indian township near Krugersdorp. The project is to oppose a scheme by local businessman Benoni van Graaf to build a disposal site nearby for toxic waste.

The people of Azaadville appear to be so aghast at having to live next to a dump of poison that they are trying to mend the township's internal political tensions and have even made tentative approaches to the right-wing Conservative Party, whose members in the white suburbs of Krugersdorp are also against the dump.

White ratepayers, not renowned for their militancy, mobilised themselves in a little Indian Ocean resort near Cape Town called Rooi Els to protest against the activities of a subsidiary of



Peasants at Kosi Bay meet to discuss grievances against the conservation policies of the kwaZulu government

together in Excellence

Armscor, called Sonchem. The company was testing rocket propellants on a nearby test range that sent large clouds of dust and chemicals into the air above the local dam, creating fear among the residents that their water supplies were being contaminated.

Another show of united action between diverse groups was staged in mid-1990 when the ultra-militant Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) joined forces with Earthlife's Cape Town branch and the Dolphin Action and Protection Group to protest against the activities of Taiwanese fishing trawlers accused of stripmining South African waters with illegal

gillnets.

Fawu was prompted to join the protests by revelations that at least four South African workers employed on the trawlers had to have their fingers amputated because of gangrene and frost-bite caused by working without adequate protective clothing in sub-zero temperatures of the ships refrigerated holds for shifts of up to 11 hours.

In the Maputaland district of Northern Natal, an environmentally unique region that runs along the southern border of Mozambique, resistance to the kwaZulu government's conservation policies dominated local politics

this year.

Late in 1989 a dozen informal leaders from the area met the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), an alliance of traditional chiefs who align themselves with the ANC, to discuss their problems.

Three months later a delegation of tribal elders organised a movement called "Isididi" to mobilise against the proclamation of a nature reserve at Kosi Bay and the restrictions that conservation measures were imposing on communal lifestyles. Isididi is the isiThonga word for communal huts in which the village's harvest is stored.

To highlight the way local conservation policies were undermining subsistence farming, students from a school near Kosi Bay workshopped a play and staged it at schools in the Durban area. The performances were cancelled when kwaZulu's Bureau of Natural Resources lodged strenuous objections with the local education authorities about the drama.

Just before Christmas in 1990, a community of a different kind won a small green victory. South Africa's many thousand smokers of dagga, regarded by many as a traditional herb, breathed more easily when Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok agreed to suspend a programme aimed at wiping out the nation's cannabis crop by spraying it from the air with a deadly defoliant called Paraquat.

Vlok made this decision after holding talks with Earthlife Africa's Southern Natal branch and the South African Rivers Association, who claimed the government was waging "chemical warfare" on rural villagers who live near the dagga plantations.

Ratepayers from plush seaside resorts; nomadic pastoralists in the Northern Cape; township residents faced with a toxic waste dump on their boundaries; factory workers in polluted industrial townships; impoverished scholars from villages threatened by a game reserve; labourers on trawlers that stripmine the ocean with gill nets; struggles by this motley assortment of communities provided the novel feature of green politics in South Africa this year.

Earthlife representative Chris Albertyn summed up their significance when he said: "It seems that diverse groups of people who are opposed to each other on other issues are prepared to work together to save the environment. This is a force for conciliation, unity and peace in South Africa."

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### TOP 16 STORIES

- The reunification of Germany
- Iraq's invasion of Kuwait
- Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's Nobel Peace Prize award and his continuing reform efforts
- East-West arms control efforts
- Nelson Mandela's release from prison and South Africa's efforts to start dismantling apartheid
- The environment, including concerns about oil spills, rain-forest depletion and the greenhouse effect
- The two summits between Gorbachev and US President George Bush
- The Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories.
- The resignation of British Premier Margaret Thatcher.
- The US invasion of Panama and the arrest of the central American country's de facto ruler, General Manuel Noriega
- The Iranian earthquake that killed 36 000 to 100 000 people
- Prospects for an end to Lebanon's civil war boosted by Michael Aoun's capture
- Violets Barrios de Chamorro's election victory in Nicaragua, ousting the Sandinistas
- Namibia gaining independence from South Africa
- The growing drug problem
- The US budget crisis. — Sapa-AP

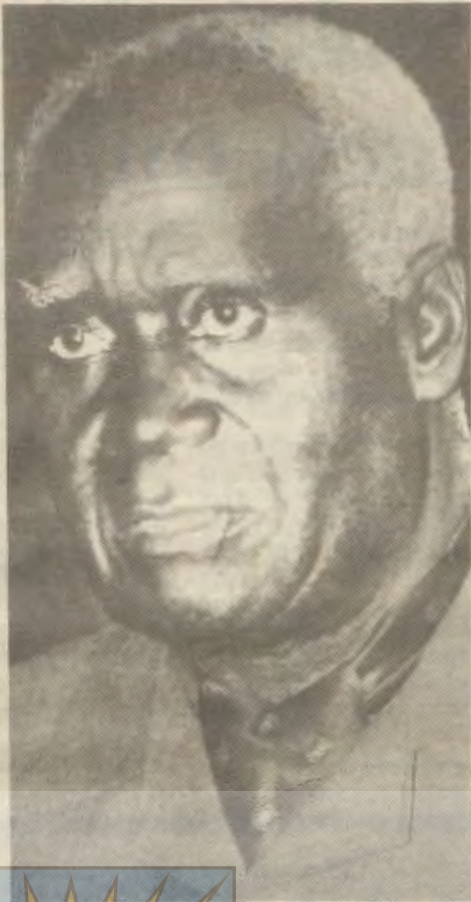
YEAR IN REVIEW/FRONTLINE STATES



Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe ... controversial legislature passed



Angola's Jose dos Santos ... disappointing peace talks



Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda ... ineffective economic mismanagement



Mozambique's Joaquim Chissano ... ceasefire talks still dragging on

**T**HIS year opened as one of great expectations for the frontline states but as ceasefires have not been achieved it appears that "more of the same" is an appropriate motto for the region.

An overriding concern for the entire region in 1990 was the desperate need for peace in Angola and Mozambique, especially as violence spills over into neighbouring countries and refugees flood their borders.

It is hard to exaggerate the amount of misery and chaos that has been caused by Mozambique's war against Renamo. One million Mozambican refugees have fled to Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and South Africa and more than two million people are huddled in camps in Mozambique, refugees in their own country. Normal farming is completely disrupted and the cash-strapped Maputo government cannot distribute adequate amounts of food assistance: as a result famine and the starvation of thousands loom.

Some 8 000 Zimbabwean troops are in central Mozambique to keep vital trade links open. Renamo gangs attack Zimbabwean targets along the 1 000km border. There are also skirmishes between Renamo and Zambian forces. Clearly the Mozambican war spreads regional destabilisation.

Throughout 1990 Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano skilfully steered the country through manoeuvres designed to bring about peace. A new constitution was debated from grassroots level to the top echelons of the ruling Frelimo party. In November the constitution came into effect,

bringing in multi-party democracy and a free-market economy. These were the principle demands of Renamo's crude political platform, so hopes were high that agreement could be reached in direct talks between Chissano's Frelimo government and Renamo, led by Afonso Dhlakama.

The three rounds of talks held in Rome since June brought no breakthrough for a ceasefire settlement. But an encouraging development came in early December when the two sides agreed that Zimbabwean troops should be confined to the transport corridors connecting Zimbabwe to the ports of Beira and Maputo. Renamo pledged not to attack the Zimbabwean troops and that will be monitored by an international team. It was also agreed that both sides would respect the neutrality of the Red Cross, allowing that organisation to begin operating throughout the country for the first time in years. These agreements may have paved the way for a peace settlement and many hope that the new round of talks set to begin in Rome may bring an announcement to end hostilities.

Angola's rounds of peace talks in Lisbon during 1990 were even more disappointing than Mozambique's Rome talks. No substantive agreements have been hammered out in the Lisbon meet-

ings between President Jose Eduardo dos Santos' government and Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebels.

One of the reasons for the lack of progress in the talks is that the Dos Santos government has not been as quick-footed as the Mozambican government in bringing about the constitutional changes needed to satisfy its right-wing rebels. Finally, at its December 4-10 congress, Angola's ruling MPLA party agreed to begin drafting a constitution to bring about a multi-party system and a free enterprise economic system. This could be a lengthy process, taking up to three years before open elections are held.

For its part, Unita may not be interested in a negotiated settlement, with all the compromises that suggests, when a military victory appears within its grasp. Bolstered by \$65-million in American military aid, efficiently flown into Angola from Zaire's Kamina airbase, Unita gained the military upper-hand in 1990.

The one thing Angola has in its favour is oil. With the Gulf crisis, the country's rich petroleum deposits have tak-

en on new strategic value. The United States is eager to secure stable oil supplies and is therefore newly committed to finding a peace settlement in Angola. The Soviet Union, the Luanda government's main backer, is so beset by its own problems that it cannot continue to sponsor the Angolan conflict. The two super-powers held unprecedented meetings on Angola in mid-December and it appears they may give Angola's flagging peace-talks a kickstart to make them produce results in 1991.

Zambia was one of the African countries that felt the winds of democratic change blow all the way down from Eastern Europe. Simmering discontent with the country's 15-year economic slump and with Kenneth Kaunda's ineffective economic management burst into widespread anti-government riots in mid-1990. A mini-coup attempt, and more importantly the glee with which it was greeted by the public, indicated that Kaunda's hold on power was slipping. But the canny Kaunda showed he still had several tricks up his sleeve and agreed to restore a multi-party democracy and open elections in October 1991. Kaunda will no doubt be campaigning throughout the year to regain popular support so that he will be the frontrunner in the election.

To be or not to be a one-party state

was the question in Zimbabwe in 1990 and overwhelming opposition within the ruling Zanu-PF party put a halt to President Robert Mugabe's ambition to establish single party rule. National elections marked Zimbabwe's tenth anniversary of independence and majority rule. As expected, Mugabe's government won an overwhelming victory and now controls 147 of the parliament's 150 seats.

It was not a clear-cut win for pluralism, however, as the Zanu-PF politicians argued that it is better to have a de facto one-party state, as Zimbabwe is now, than to force a de jure one-party state and face domestic and international opposition.

The year closed in Zimbabwe amid worrying signs that the government intends to reduce independent criticism. Two controversial pieces of legislature were hurried through parliament: a Bill to increase government control over the university and a far-reaching amendment to the constitution. The amendment prevents the courts from considering if government-set compensation for land is fair and restricts the courts from declaring hanging and the whipping of juveniles to be unconstitutional forms of punishment.

A wide range of Zimbabweans and human rights groups have expressed alarm over this reduction of Zimbabwe's constitutional Declaration of Rights and restriction of the courts' powers. Therefore Zimbabwe enters 1991 gingerly watching to see how these new laws will be put into practice. Many fear that a de facto one-party state may prove to be as heavy handed as a de jure one-party state.

# Business as usual: War, famine, riots, repression

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

BY ANDREW MELDRUM



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It is not quite clear where the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act ranks in the order of priorities in removing "repressive legislation" to clear the way to constitutional negotiations.

Because it parades as a colour blind piece of legislation — unlike the Land Acts and the Group Areas Act, which define the right to land ownership in relation to race — the Squatting Act is tarred with a lighter brush than the racial land laws.

So the government's transition agenda includes the scrapping of the Land Act early next year (with the consent of the majority of white farmers, but the bitter opposition of a minority), the search for a "non-discriminatory" law to replace the Group Areas Act ... and? The retention of the Squatting Act?

In a situation where there is a housing surplus for whites and a shortage of more than two million units for blacks, it is not hard to figure that the implementation of the Squatting Act has been — and will continue to be — directed specifically against black citizens, making it every bit as discriminatory as

## A 'colour blind' law that affects millions of blacks

the Land and Group Areas Acts.

It's also twice as easy to utilise, since it defines the act of squatting particularly widely, places the onus of proof of innocence on the accused and removes the defence that the owner of the property concerned had permitted its occupation.

It is also a particularly punitive law, allowing the courts no option but to order the demolition of the home of anyone convicted of squatting and providing for heavy fines or jail terms.

In addition, it is a law that ensures control by proxy. If owners do not act to evict squatters, they too are liable for heavy penalties. If local authorities fail to demolish where demolition is due, the province can simply do it on their behalf and bill them for the costs.

### THE HOMELESS

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

1990 saw an increasing challenge by squatters for land in affluent "white" areas — the Midrand area north of Johannesburg, for instance, and the scenic Hout Bay area in the Cape Peninsula. Authorities and land owners in the areas concerned certainly did not take a tolerant view.

In Midrand, the local council and the owner of the property in question, the Sanlam group, resorted to the provisions of the Squatting Act to lawfully smash hundreds of homes with bulldozers.

Midrand mayor Alan Dawson later reflected that "there is no dignity in demolishing a home" — but added that his first responsibility was to his property constituents.

He added that the council — after demolishing the shacks of the same families half a dozen times or more — was searching for appropriate land to resettle the shack dwellers permanently. This land would, said Dawson, be chosen in accordance with a "good town planning point of view".

He added: "Town planning is not a class trick. It is there to ensure that clashes do not take place or are limited."

In Cape Town last week, the supreme court empowered landowners in the Hout Bay area to evict the squatter com-

munity there. Adele Wildschut, coordinator of the Surplus Peoples' Project, expressed the fear that the judgment represented the thin edge of the wedge in allowing private interests to play a role in controlling shack development.

Although the Hout Bay land owners are holding off on demolition until negotiations for alternative housing have been pursued, they have the weapons firmly in their clutches.

1990 was also the year in which organised land invasions by shack dwellers accounted for the establishment of numerous permanent settlements. There are those who might argue that this points to the "positive" features of the Squatting Act, others who would argue that it is a triumph for the organising capacity of civic associations.

In all, however, there remains a grassroots level a contest for residential land in which the propertied have the law on their side and the homeless only the weight of their numbers. It is a situation in which homelessness becomes, almost inexorably, a criminal act. Can the Squatting Act avoid the label of "repressive legislation"?

## CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA



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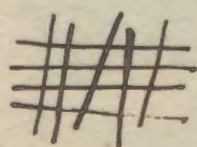
We sincerely hope that this can also be said of the South African Government and that President de Klerk has not forgotten the statement, during his visit to the Netherlands, that large numbers of political prisoners would be released soon.

This has not happened up until now.

We hope that President de Klerk does not use the issue of political prisoners as a means of influencing the process of negotiations. We maintain that South Africa must not be re-accepted into the international community before all political prisoners have been freed.

We wish all people on death row, and all detainees and political prisoners strength and we hope that all of you will be allowed to re-join your families soon.

Anti Apartheid Movement, Defence and Aid Fund-NL, Holland Committee on Southern Africa, Working Group Kairos.



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## In SA, sometimes it's best to make yourself disappear

### THE DISAPPEARED

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

WHILE a top-level battle is being waged to secure the return of exiles to South Africa, within the country's borders "internal refugees" are still being created — activists who feel that flight from home is their only safeguard.

In a landscape where people are supposed to be reappearing, many are disappearing — and even, to borrow a Latin American phrase, being disappeared.

Youth activist Professor Nhlapo of Soweto is considering mounting his own disappearing act — before others contrive one for him.

One evening in November, he recounts, while he was waiting for a taxi in Deep Soweto, he was bundled into a minibus with darkened windows.

Inside, he realised all the occupants were wearing balaclavas. The bus had only one back seat. He was forced down onto the floor and felt a needle being jammed into the back of his shoulder.

He lost consciousness, coming to in the early hours of the next morning to find himself lying in the yard of his house — kilometres from where he had been kidnapped. His hands were still bound, his shoes strewn nearby.

Nhlapo says that he spent the next few days in Baragwanath Hospital, passing into long spells of unconsciousness. A representative from his attorney's office confirmed visiting him in hospital — and finding him quite unable to talk coherently.

Nhlapo is unable to identify his kidnapers. He says they were talking Afrikaans and he could not understand them. The pitch of the voices suggested that there were both whites and blacks in the group.

The kidnapping came shortly after he had failed to comply with a request from the security police at Protea police station to meet them, he says.

His dilemma: Whether to go into hiding and forfeit contact with his comrades, his political involvement — in short, the stuff of which his life is made.

Nhlapo is not alone in facing such questions. Just a month earlier Human Rights Commission worker Job Site hole of Alexandra decided to leave home and evacuate his family after shots were fired at him in the township streets one night. The HRC issued a statement noting that "during the previous week, people in the township were questioned as to his movements and whereabouts, and it is reported that questions were asked as to the situation of his bedroom and the positioning of his bed in relation to the window".

It is on the surface hard to differentiate between internal refugees and the "disappeared". But the African National Congress alleges that Operation Vula operatives Charles Ndaba and Mbuso Shabalala have disappeared by official hand.

In a recent interview with a Sunday paper ANC national executive member Ronnie Kasrils asserted: "Charles disappeared on July 6 in kwaMashu and there is every indication that in the week after that they (the police) were following up information that they'd squeezed out of him."

Of South Coast school teacher Shabalala, Kasrils said the family had been frantically searching for months. He was due to have met Ndaba on the weekend he was last seen and apparently left for kwaMashu with this intention.

Police have not reacted to Kasrils' allegations on the grounds that they were made telephonically and there was no proof they came from the "real" Kasrils.

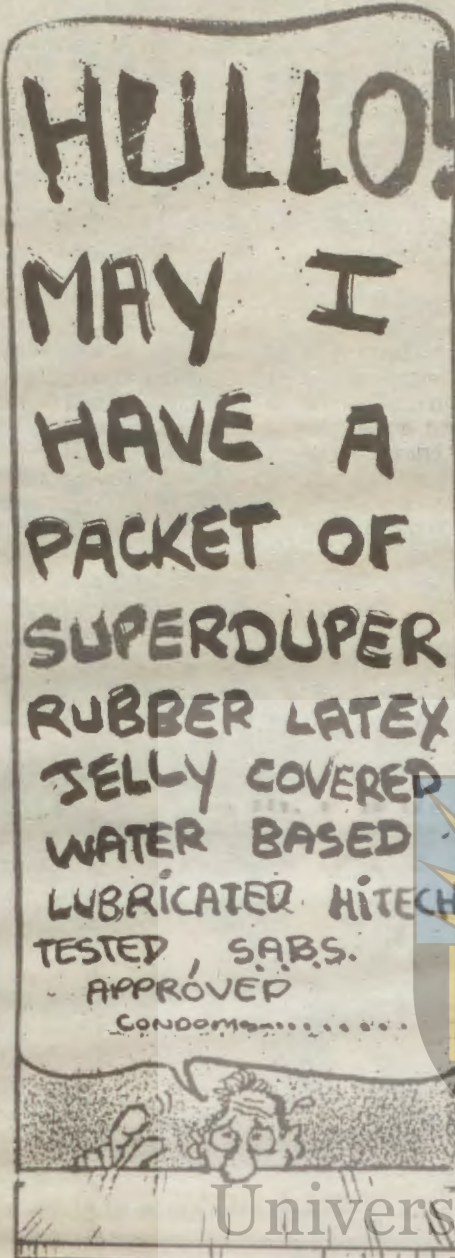
More to the point, families have been unable to obtain information from the police and other sources on the whereabouts of Ndaba and Shabalala. The fear is that when all political detainees are released, all refugees are back and living in the open, when the entire underground is revealed, Ndaba and Shabalala will still be missing — as a result of actions taken in the time of transition.

## CRITICAL CONSUMER/CONTRACEPTION

## Doing detective work on condoms

## CONDOMS

BY PAT SIDLEY



the Department of Health may supply family planning clinics. For a supplier to tender for a government contract, condoms must comply with SABS specifications. Among those supplying the government is Vulco, so obviously its product meets the specifications. Also supplied are two imports: FTO Aircraft, made by the German firm Blausigal in Thailand, and Freedom, made by Henshell in Korea.

Both the SABS and British Standards Institute (BSI) use three tests: a tensile test to test the quality of the rubber; a pinhole test to detect minute holes and an ageing test.

Most manufacturers use electronic testing to detect holes in the condom. But neither the BSI nor the SABS use an air burst test which has been recommended by the British Consumers Association and which is likely to be adopted by the International Standards Organisation. This test inflates condoms with 40 to 50 litres of air and stresses the whole condom.

The association quotes American research which used the air burst test on both new condoms and old ones. "Failures in the test condoms ... went up from two percent to 53 percent with age. Breakages in use rose from seven

percent to 49 percent."

Not all condoms available in South Africa are made of rubber latex. Only rubber latex provides any form of barrier to the Aids virus.

The HIV virus is much smaller than sperm and condom rubber is about 700 times thicker than the virus. *Which?* magazine, published by the British Consumers Association, quotes its own tests which show that HIV cannot pass through good quality condoms, as long as the condom remains intact.

Instructions on condom use are very important. But neither the SABS nor the BSI require illustrations, and the local standard also does not require different languages.

Department of Health clinics and local authorities give away condoms to anybody who wants them, including black consumers. But instructions, when they are present, are often unclear, illegible and in English only.

*The Weekly Mail* has done a survey of condoms at pharmacists and sex shops.

It shows that consumers would have no way of knowing which condoms were better and safer than others, and the pharmacists, as well as sex shop owners, have no idea either.

It also shows that many condoms on the South African market would not be acceptable elsewhere and many do not conform to SABS specifications.

Here are some results of the survey:

The most popular brand on the market is Durex, which has about 70 percent of the commercial market in South Africa — as well as 75 percent of the international market. It is imported in bulk, lubricated and packed in this country. The boxes claim Durex is "tested for safety" and "electronically tested" and while this claim may be true, it is meaningless without a standard mark.

The Durex pack for the popular "gossamer" type had an expiry date on it, but it was inside the packet and could only be found after the purchase. Worse still, the Durex Extra Strong had no expiry date at all, which the company said was a mistake; all their products should bear a date-stamp.

Durex has placed another brand on the market, under the label Ramses. The packet we bought had the same instructions inside as other Durex lines, but failed to inform consumers to store the condoms in a cool place — as would be required by the SABS. And neither stated on the box that the condom should be used "once only".

Rough Rider is a well-known brand with about four percent of the market. It is made in the United States by Ansell Inc and packaged and distributed here by GD Searle. The expiry date was on the packet, as was the injunction to use once only, but consumers were not told to store in a cool place.

Also packed and distributed by Searle is Liaison, which is made in Japan. The condom package states that it "helps prevent Aids", but fails to tell consumers to store in a cool place and although each condom wrap inside the box had an expiry date, there was no such date on the box.

*The Weekly Mail* found a French imported condom called Strip, which boasted it was made out of natural skins. These condoms are a positive danger. As they are not made of rubber latex they are not able to stop a virus slipping through. There are no instructions on the box nor in it, no expiry date and no instructions for storage. The writing on the box is in French, but on each condom wrap it states that the condom is made in the US.

Seanes Emperor is made in Japan and packed

## Stick to lubricants with a water base

CERTAIN spermicides can kill small quantities of the HIV virus.

Several manufacturers abroad now include a spermicide (nonoxynol-9) as a lubricant in the condom to help kill the virus.

In South Africa, the spermicide nonoxynol-9 is classified as a medicine and therefore has to be registered by the Medicines Control Council (MCC) — and no condoms as yet have this spermicide as a routine lubricant.

One manufacturer tried. Vulco, when it relaunched its Crepe de Chine product recently, included nonoxynol-9 in one of its brands — only to have Durex complain to the MCC that the spermicide had not been registered. Vulco was forced to withdraw the product.

The British Consumers Association (BCA) tested the effect of nonoxynol-9 on HIV in laboratory conditions using deliberately punctured condoms. Of 20 tested, none let the virus through.

Other spermicides are available in most chemists. The leading brands are Emko and Delphin; they are expensive but worth the investment.

However, consumers ought to beware of spermicides and lubricants containing oil. According to the Consumers Association (and backed up by Vulco), oil is bad for condoms. This fact is disputed by a rubber technologist at the SABS. However, *Which?* (the BCA magazine) reports that within three to four minutes oil can cause condom rubber to blister. "In 15 minutes baby oil, petroleum jelly and corn oil can strip a condom of up to 92 percent of its strength," notes the magazine.

One spermicide on the South African market contains oil which can cause a rubber condom to blister and burst. Although the National Health in Britain has warned women in the UK not to use a spermicide, Rendells, with condoms, the same warning has not been issued to doctors, pharmacists or consumers here.

*Which?* advises consumers to stick to water-based lubricants, like KY Jelly.

and distributed by IS Distributors locally. This was the only condom which stated what the lubricant was (silicone oil) but it failed to warn consumers whether this oil was bad for condom rubber. The package stated the condom was to be used once only, but gave no storage instructions. It also claimed it was "manufactured in Japan to South African standards".

Fulex is a Taiwanese condom available in chemist shops. The instructions were obscure and the expiry date imperfectly printed.

Much the same went for Hot Stud, a German condom imported by Georghiu Marketing of Durban. These had no expiry date and no storage instructions.

Tahiti, which had different colours, is made by Ansell and imported by Searle. Our packet had no expiry date.

Finally, we bought a range of fun condoms for the "recreation" market. These condoms do not offer protection against Aids. Many, including Funnyman's Luminous Glow-in-the-Dark condom and French Ticklers, offer no protection against anything. There are no instructions and some go as far as saying the condom is reusable.

NICE one! The editors give me 100 designer condoms to test and then tell me the deadline is on Monday. Thank God for Hardon Plus Ginseng capsules and the Pubis Ring erection sustainer that I bought at The Love Inn.

The fine art of condom-ing has, of course, little to do with your choice of screwing implement. Any fool can end up with a tough and healthy little sheath, but few men know how to introduce it into the love act without spoiling the mood.

Those key moments of tearing open the packet, slipping it over the penis tip in the dark and then rooooooing it on, represent crucial microseconds in the orchestration of successful mating. The secret is to smooth over the hiatus with a trendy and sensuous *bon mot*, like: "Hang in there, baby, I'll figure which way round this goes in a minute."

The sex shops have — since Aids ushered in the age of the condom — stuck with the exotic ranges, eschewing Durex as something red-faced neophytes incoherently request while knocking over the Colgate toothpaste stand in the local chemist.

## Thank God for the 'Spurious Spanish Fly'

## THOMAS EQUINUS

This is good news because, amid the studded collars, leather hosiery and Spanish Fly bottles, you can find colourful, exotic prophylactics.

Testing them turned out to be a pleasure thanks to the Spanish Fly. The stuff's illegal, but the sex shops have what is called "Spurious Spanish Fly", a label which initially put me off because one of my ex-girlfriends used to claim that I gave her spurious orgasms.

My bottle of Stallion Spanish Drops helped me through the first fifty condoms, at which point my sexual partner was calling for the vice squad with what was left of her voice. But I galvanized her by forcing 30 Amandla Enkunzi vitamin tablets down her throat while loosening her buckles slightly.

I then entered her wearing the marvellously named Sultan Ribbed, a name suggesting Kama Sutra-type sex in an exotic locale. However, the evocation of intoxicating sexual mysteries from the East was somewhat decon-

structed by the advertising slogan on the packet: "Vir haar plesier".

Initially arresting are the famed French Ticklers, novelty items with gimmicky features like animal heads stuck to the end of the sheath. The one I bought has a pig's head on the end — something of a pig in a poke.

Fundoms tap straight into that irritating prurience so evident in bar-mug and bar-rule-mirror humour. The Fundom manufacturers offer "retreads — recycled condoms — for cheap f \*\*\* kers" and give the Fundom buyers the following instructions: "After use, dry clean or dishwasher and re-roll on a broom handle."

Another Fundom packet — I admit, I bought two — carries "Idiot Proof" instructions on how to use the sponsor's product. Stage one? "First check that you have a willy." When it comes to removing the condom, six methods

are suggested, including: "Squat down. Put soggy end under your foot. Stand up sharply."

But at least Fundoms put the fun back into sex, fun which went out the window when rubber users were first caught thinking, "This could be love, but let's not assume you haven't got the killer plague, babe."

And she would think the same while darting her tongue-cap provocatively.

Those who want the joys of fellatio without forcing one's partner to burn rubber, can slip on Lickety Dick's Edible Condoms which give off banana, passion fruit, mint and cherry flavours. A packet costs R23,95 and you won't need to buy supper.

Staying on the theme of a cherry diet, the female partner can return the compliment by wearing Candy's Bikini, a "Cherry Panty" sold via the appetising slogan: "Now you can have yours and eat it too."

The only locally made condom, elegantly entitled "Crepe de Chine" instead of "Voortrekker Mark 1" or "Val-

hom, Fluffie" is an option if you're into penetrating that market, while those who like to come out smoking will relish the opportunity to buy Seanes condoms, which can be bought in a cigarette-type packet.

There are also some pretty hideous, red, spotty looking jobs and, of course, there's the famous "five-finger" condom. Many people who find it difficult to find their partner's G-spot will find the idea of striking five erogenous zones simultaneously quite daunting.

It is not generally known that condoms can be ordered through Minitel, the fastest French letter you'll ever receive courtesy of the Post Office.

As a man of letters — French and otherwise — I was gratified to see that the sex shops also stock literary works like *The Loving Touch*, *Becoming Orgasmic* and *The Art of Sensual Massage*.

The books weren't too badly written, apart from an excessive use of the dangling participle.

There was also a marriage guide, no doubt for those who misread the instructions on the condom packets.

## Dagga smokers were really on a high this year

### GREEN ISSUES

BY TSHOKOLO WA MOLAKENG

DAGGA smokers were really high this year. And so were the government and police — sort of.

Smokers felt that since political trends had brought a new concept, the "new South Africa", they could also increase the lexicon. News junkies did not disappoint them. They nicknamed our country *Marijuanaland*.

The sobriquet followed the report that South Africa was a leading world dealer in dagga. But the South African Police Narcotics Bureau were not lax in dealing with the problem. The bureau said they had confiscated 1 100 tons of the weed — a quarter of all dagga confiscated in the world.

Yet the authorities weren't pleased. For years they had destroyed the industry by using the slash-and-burn method.

Seemingly the strategy was not effective because the police decided to employ a more sophisticated method: the aerial spraying of the plantations through the Paraquat chemical.

The poisoning lasted only three weeks and on a small scale in Natal. Environmentalists and toxicologists took umbrage; they argued that the chemical was lethal. Medical practitioners stated that Paraquat patients could not be treated and they ultimately died. It could be genocide: informal estimates gathered from several sources suggested that there were well over two million reeferers in the land.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok decided that the practice would be suspended until a meeting was called next year.

South African Rivers Association representative Graeme Addison said there would be "trouble" if the cannabis industry was liquidated because the growers' livelihood would be taken away. The solution, he said, was for the government to assist the farmers in establishing alternative cash crop farming.

People have been invited to contribute "constructive suggestions". The pity is, smokers cannot afford to show their faces at the pow-wow. The same goes for a sizeable number of people whose sole income is dagga selling. Most are based in the Eastern Transvaal and Natal — where most arrests have been made.

On July 14, 250 Cape Town dagga smokers made history. With the law's relaxed attitude towards marches, the smokers decided to seize the opportunity. They marched

At the magistrate's court they made the usual demands: an end to police harassment, the release of political prisoners ... But the main demand was: legalise the herb.

The march had been preceded by an earlier similar march but they were taken into custody — and later discharged — because they had not received the magistrate's green light.

The "legal" marchers also demanded, in a memorandum handed to a justice department official, that their Rastafarian movement be recognised as a "dynamic cultural and religious association in the society's transformation towards future peace and love".

While they blew spliffs into a policeman's face without upsetting his bile, in no way did it herald legalisation. In 1961 the United Nations required that all signatory nations declare marijuana an illegal drug.

Police have picked up 13 060 reeferers this year during their "normal and special actions", said Lieutenant-Colonel Neels Venter of the narcotics bureau. The maximum sentence for possession is 25 years, and/or any fine a court deems fit.

Venter conceded that dagga dealers were an "inventive" bunch. Their resourcefulness, he explained, was illustrated by how they smuggled the weed to Europe. They sewed the stuff into luggage and handicrafts such as dolls. Rather less imaginative, some peddlers carried the weed in "containers" and on their persons.

Venter said the dealers were involved in the trade for financial gain while smokers said dagga gave them physical strength.

An impromptu representative for the Cape marchers did not have a whacky reason. "It's for meditation," he proclaimed, "High meditation."

And Rastafarian Brethren could not agree less. Another marcher burst out: "A wicked leader leads his people with a cigarette or whiskey or beer or rum. This (dagga)," he said, "is the whole communication of the Almighty Father. This is my Ark of the Covenant."

A Soweto smoker said: "Whites don't want us to smoke ganja because it makes us think brilliantly. Booze dulls the brain. Ganja is behind the success of white professionals who smoke it like nobody's business."



On the march ... above their heads a huge debate rages about the future of South African education

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

# For education, 1990 was a year best put to rest

### EDUCATION

BY SAMANTHA WEINBERG

**T**HE 1990 education year is one that most people — politicians, students, teachers, parents, educationalists — would prefer to forget.

It was characterised by school boycotts by both teachers and pupils, incidents of intimidation, sit-ins, rioting by university students, a cut in government subsidies to universities, the sacking of black teachers and the discovery of widespread corruption in the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The effect of the disruption to teaching in black schools countrywide will be discovered with next week's release of matric exam results, expected to be the worst for at least a decade, perhaps ever.

But 1990 will also be remembered as the year when the first seeds of reform to the education system were sown, in line with changes in the broader political system. Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe could say what his colleagues have been claiming in other areas: "We have reached a point of irreversible change ..."

White government schools were given the option to open — with strict limitations — to all races, the black school calendar was adjusted to bring it more in line with the white calendar and Van der Merwe granted a week's delay of black matric exams to allow students more revision time. Provisions were also made for students to rewrite matric in March, provided they attain a minimum of 20 percent in their first attempt.

The debate over the shape future change should take is being fought between educationalists and politicians, black and white. The debate on priorities does not seem to be near resolution.

Van der Merwe has repeatedly stressed that discussions about a new education system belong in negotiations over the future constitution of the country, but has offered few clues to the shape it should take.

In the meantime, his priorities are to "ensure an orderly start to the new school year and to make sure it runs as smoothly as possible so that as many children as possible receive as

much education as possible".

He will also be seeking to "establish a more thorough co-operation with a variety of community and parent groups to enhance community participation in education".

This grassroots, micro approach to educational problems will have little effect, according to a number of academics, who say what is needed is a top-down, macro decision to merge the existing 18 separate education departments into a single department.

Professor Charles "MC" Mphahlele, dean of education at the University of the North (Tur-floop), says only once a single education department has been formed will credibility be restored to the whole system.

"Expenditure on black and white pupils will not necessarily be equal immediately. Even if all schools are opened, there is no way black kids can travel long distances to go to white schools and it will take time to upgrade schools in the townships.

"However, the psychological impact of the creation of a uniform curriculum, timetable and matric exam would go a long way to reducing tension and restoring credibility to the whole education system," he says.

His view is echoed by the rector-elect of Tur-floop, Professor Chabani Manganyi, who stresses that the solution of the problems in education should be the government's number one priority.

At its recent annual congress, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) passed a resolution to "develop a national programme of action to cause the state to immediately establish a single, non-racial and democratic education system to provide quality education for all South Africans".

"It is odd that the state can commit itself to

scrapping the Group Areas Act early next year, but not to dismantling apartheid education," says the newly-elected national chairperson, Monde Tulwana.

The education spokesman for the African National Congress, current director of the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached), John Samuel, believes the starting point for change must be a clear statement of political intent by the government.

But in essence, he adheres more to Van der Merwe's micro approach to change: "I am not expecting 1991 to see great structural change in the education system, but there has to be at least a promise of change to come and the state must begin to demonstrate its commitment in a concrete manner."

The first step is for the state to begin to re-allocate financial resources, he says, to begin to redress some of the immediate imbalances in provision of education for white and black students.

The funds should be used to upgrade black schools, classrooms, teachers, books and internal inefficiencies in the system.

"These are the sort of concrete actions that don't require massive financial allocation, or structural reform, but they will indicate the goodwill of the government and the seriousness of their political intentions," says Samuel.

It is clear that all parties believe there is a need for change, and that it has to happen urgently. But none of them have defined clearly how it should happen in order to return credibility to the system and children to the classrooms.

Nick Taylor of the Education Policy Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand sums it up: "I don't think any reform will be more legitimate than the present system, if it is not done with the full participation of all the people involved."

"The first move has to be to get everyone together to discuss priorities. Before I have heard their views, I wouldn't like to say how change should be effected."

## YEAR IN REVIEW/LABOUR



Key dispute ... the acrimonious OK strike, involving about 7 000 workers, highlighted legal uncertainty over strike pickets

Photo: AVIGAIL UZI

## Recognition for labour's power

**A** YEAR ago it would have been unthinkable: employers and black union chiefs making common cause before a standing committee of the South African parliament.

The date is October 26, the occasion: joint representations by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) and the employer body Saccola on planned amendments to the Labour Relations Act (LRA).

This "crowning accomplishment", as one employer described it, highlights the emergence of a new style of political unionism — a shift from the politics of opposition and protest to the exercise of real power in state structures.

From the side of the government, it bodes forth a recognition that black worker organisations are now too powerful to be ignored. Although the full flowering may only come in a post-apartheid South Africa, it heralds the dawn of a new tripartism between labour, capital and state on social policy.

"We're beginning to see new union politics, combining strategic thinking towards the state with successful mass action," commented Wits sociology professor Eddie Webster. "The institutional power of labour is being recognised, not only at the economic level but in politics and society."

The breakneck pace of developments has been largely driven by an internal logic — there is no evidence of a union masterplan. But February 2 gave the process a decisive fillip.

Barely a month after President FW de Klerk's speech to parliament, and after two years of gruelling talks, Cosatu, Nactu and Saccola clinched the "Saccola Accord", essentially rolling back the 1988 amendments to the LRA.

The next step was to get the deal enacted, requiring engagement with the state. With this in mind, the unions met Manpower Minister Eli Louw, and when the cabinet refused to enact the deal in June, held talks with De Klerk.

His appointment of a three-cornered "working party" to break the impasse led in September to a second major breakthrough — the LRA "minute", which committed the government to enacting the heart of the Saccola agreement and the unions to the dropping of mass protests and participation in the National Manpower Commission (NMC).

The State of Emergency, with its detention of unionists and legislative at-

**UNIONS**  
DREW FORREST

tempts to clip the wings of the unions, seemed very far away.

Cosatu's decision to engage with the NMC, an advisory body which works closely with the Manpower Department, is strategic, selective and highly conditional. Demands for the inclusion of farmworkers in the LRA were held over as part of the "minute" compromise, and the unions want to influence NMC thinking on the issue. They have also reserved the right to withdraw at any point, and to revert to mass action.

But the move opens up new vistas of tripartite co-operation. Restructuring of the NMC to give it more teeth and make it more representative — a Cosatu demand — could foreshadow a "National Labour Council", in which unions, employers and the government thrash out labour policy. It also suggests a possible union role in other state structures, such as those dealing with training and unemployment insurance.

Much more is potentially at stake. In employer, African National Congress and union circles there is growing interest in the idea of a "social contract", under which labour, capital and the state would jointly manage the economy.

The unions have already suggested that the Saccola forum should be broadened to deal with wider economic issues. A restructured NMC could well serve as an arena for the striking of economy-wide compromises.

There can be little doubt that sustained collective protest was critical in softening up employers and the state. The first signs of a government rethink came barely nine months after the 1988 law, with the appointment of an expert NMC committee on the LRA.

By sanctioning negotiations and a collaborative approach, February 2 was of equal moment. Said Saccola's Bobby Godsell: "Before that date, I can't really imagine the September minute. It confirmed that black workers would soon be enfranchised: it was now in the interests of the Manpower Department and parliament to heed their views."

Adds Clive Thompson, labour law specialist and member of the NMC's labour law committee: "Many Manpower Department officials already thought the law was not worth a candle. February 2 gave them the green light to do a 'Wiehahn for the '90s'."

A third pressure point was South Afri-



Bobby Godsell ... It is in parliament's interests to listen to labour now

ca's "outward policy" in the wake of De Klerk's *glasnost*, and specifically its strong desire to win over the International Labour Organisation (ILO), from which it was ousted in the Sixties.

In a startling diplomatic coup in May, signalling the emergence of a conditional ILO line on South Africa, NMC officials joined Saccola, Cosatu and Nactu at an ILO-sponsored workshop on labour law in Harare. And in September, Louw was quick to follow up the LRA "minute" by seeking a personal audience with the ILO's Geneva-based director-general.

Without Cosatu's endorsement, the Harare workshop could not have happened — in effect, the federation conceded some international credibility to the state and employers in its quest for acceptable law.

A similar tactical flexibility has been evident throughout the year. Although the critical core of the union programme remains intact, both the Saccola agreement and the tripartite minute entailed significant compromise.

"It's an extension of what the unions have been doing for the past decade — striking deals with employers and institutionalising their relationship," said Thompson. "They're simply moving from the micro to the macro level."

Commentators agree that although state structures have assumed some legitimacy in union eyes — largely because the government finally saw that effective law-making must involve the major stakeholders — full co-determination is some way off.

The current phase can be seen as one

of embryonic pact-formation, and it is a process which is clearly at work at industry level, particularly in mining and engineering.

This year's Metal Industrial Council agreement is significantly wider than a mere wage contract, covering such areas as training and job creation. On the mines, industry-level talks on issues such as violence and race discrimination suggest a newfound employer acceptance of a broader union role.

An intriguing article in the annual report of Andrew Levy and Associates detects important differences of emphasis in union thinking — broadly labelled "nationalist" and "workerist" — on the issue of a "social contract".

"Nationalists" are more resistant to significant short-term compromise, arguing that this can only happen under majority rule. But political transition could bring a "relatively startling" change of heart. "It is only a partial overstatement to suggest that they might be very fierce lions until majority rule, lambs after it," the article comments.

"Workerists", by contrast, fear that a new government would undercut the unions by dictating economic policy. "Far from waiting for a new government before they negotiate the beginnings of a social contract, they believe it imperative to have one in place before it is installed."

Whatever the timing of the process, the question remains: will consensus at national and industry level filter down to the ground? Thompson points out that the past year has been marked by a surge of labour unrest, often unprocedural and coupled with violence.

It was the year of the Saccola Accord, but also of the railway strike and the Mercedes Benz sit-in, the latter throwing into harsh relief the alienation of ordinary members from union leaders. At the same time, the Saccola leaders are known to have struggled with mandates for the LRA accord.

For the unions, Thompson foresees a twofold conflict: on the one hand between constitutionalists and hardliners who still cling to revolutionary fantasies; and on the other between leaders and rank-and-file, "who have a different experience and have yet to taste the fruits of pact-formation".

The challenge of the Nineties is essentially the same on the labour and political terrains: to what extent can organisations committed to peaceful solutions carry their constituencies?

## Ten labour milestones

**MARCH:** The disbanding of the African National Congress' labour wing, the SA Congress of Trade Unions, followed later in the year by Cosatu's formal inclusion in the "tripartite alliance" with the ANC and SA Communist Party.

**MARCH:** Countrywide anti-privatisation marches by Cosatu public sector unions, in tandem with the ANC, leading to an apparent state moratorium on privatisation plans.

**APRIL:** The government announces that the Basic Conditions of Employment Act and Unemployment Insurance Act will cover farmworkers next year. The National Manpower Commission (NMC) is instructed to investigate labour rights for farm and domestic workers.

**MAY:** The accord on the Labour Relations Act between Cosatu, Nactu and Saccola after two years of talks. The drive for a new law also brings the first-ever encounter between the black unions, Manpower Minister Eli Louw and President FW de Klerk.

**MAY:** The NMC joins Cosatu/Nactu and Saccola at an International Labour Organisation-sponsored seminar in Harare. Later, Louw meets the ILO director-general in Geneva.

**MAY:** After negotiations with Cosatu, Ciskei passes a decree legalising unions. A Cosatu push in all the homelands later leads to progressive legislation in Transkei and a campaign against Bophuthatswana.

**JULY:** The relaunch of the SACP as an above-ground organisation, and the inclusion of three key unionists in its provisional leadership.

**SEPTEMBER:** The LRA "minute" between Cosatu/Nactu, Saccola and the Manpower Department, in which the state pledges to enact the core of the Saccola agreement and the unions to join the NMC.

**NOVEMBER:** Cosatu maps out its stand on a new constitution at a Workers' Charter conference.

**NOVEMBER:** Historic talks between the Commission for Administration and public sector unions/staff associations on a new labour order for state employees.

## The year's five worst disputes

● **THE RAILWAYS STRIKE** (25 000 workers: wages and union recognition). The bloodiest dispute since the "Rand Rebellion", this led to the recognition of the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, heralding the dawn of a new labour regime in Transnet.

● **THE MERCEDES BENZ SIT-IN** (500 workers: withdrawal from the auto industry's negotiating forum). A rebellion against union policy which sparked company disinvestment threats, this was perhaps the key dispute of the year. It underscored the risk of leadership-shopfloor estrangement as unions grow in size and sophistication, and of a "labour aristocracy" of the stronger and better-paid. Hinting at the complexities of post-apartheid labour relations, the strike also saw Cosatu, the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party line up with management in urging an end to the protest.

● **OK BAZAARS STRIKE** (7 000 workers: wages). A "draw", this long and acrimonious strike was one of a wave in commerce and catering, suggesting union moves towards co-ordinated action.

The arrest of hundreds of strikers highlighted the legal uncertainty surrounding strike pickets.

● **NAMPAK STRIKE** (3 800 workers demanding central bargaining). Routed in a severe setback for Cosatu's Barlow Rand campaign, this highlighted both the uphill haul facing the unions on central bargaining and stiffening management attitudes on unprocedural strikes.

● **TRANSVAAL AND WESTERN CAPE HOSPITAL STRIKES** (up to 18 000 in Transvaal and 7 000 in the Cape: wages and union recognition). Leading to the *de facto* recognition of Cosatu's public service affiliate and the Health Workers' Union, these were a vital spur to talks on a new state

# A tiny flicker of light amid the gloom

## RECESSION SQUEEZE

REG RUMNEY

**A**S THE year drew to a close, top executives wore furrowed brows as they talked of the prospects of another hard year ahead.

Sure, there are some gloomy signs about. The economy has been in a "downswing" for one and a half years now and a "soft landing" is beginning to feel rather hard.

But the year ends as it started out — looking more hopeful than those that had gone before.

At the start of 1990 there was a whiff of political change in the air, particularly with the lifting of the Iron Curtain. Gold at one point surged above \$400 and the oil price was so low everyone had forgotten about the oil crises of the past.

One event did flesh out the ghost of optimism. FW de Klerk's February 2 speech opened floodgates of hopes and fears, but inexorably began to wash away the remnants of apartheid and with it South Africa's siege mentality.

The new emphasis by the government on export-driven growth rather than continuing with import-substitution seemed appropriate. Further moves were made to get the economy shipshape so that the lifeblood of foreign exchange from selling a range of goods, particularly those with a high value added, could flow more strongly into the country.

The effect of sanctions was to make foreign exchange saving a high priority, and this was the justification for surcharges, which seem to cut across the spirit of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (as did sanctions). South Africa did come under pressure during the year to ease up on "protective" measures (those restricting imports). South Africa proposed a compromise and the Gatt itself underwent something of a crisis, over farm subsidies, raising the spectre of renewed protectionism in the world.

Surcharges had not been lifted by the time the year had ended, but the first cracks had begun to appear in the sanctions wall with the dropping of investment sanctions by the European Community.

The shift to a more competitive economy was not without pain. Lowering of protective tariffs on textiles was

blamed by the textile industry for a traumatic contraction. It must at least have aggravated the effects of a drop in demand due to recession. According to the Textile Federation 6 000 jobs were lost this year.

Suffering was not spread equally, but the textile industry was not the only one to be lacerated.

On the coal and gold mines this year 30 000 jobs have been lost. This, however, was the result of a gold price too low in dollars and in rands for the gold mines' comfort. The Reserve Bank showed no signs of reversing its apparent resolve, to let the rand depreciate to counter falls in the gold price (so that a lower gold price in dollars would nonetheless bring in more rands). Deciding against subsidising gold production, it supported the currency through the year in the interests of stability.

Continuing inflation, though, will mean depreciation of the currency in time.

Inflation in its costs is what hampered the ability of South Africa's gold mining industry — still the most important earner of foreign exchange — to absorb the lower gold price.

The gold price failed to follow the oil price upwards, as the Gulf crisis more than doubled the price of internationally traded crude oil to over \$40 a barrel in early October. Since then, amid flat-out production, prices have seen-sawed between \$26 and \$35 a barrel, driven up or down by weather forecasts in the northern hemisphere and the market's perceptions of prospects for peace or war. Even the lower oil price levels have been bad news, since the oil price in retrospect was exceptionally low at around \$16 a barrel at the beginning of the year.

Petrol price increases gave a one-off spurt to inflation, and put off the prospect of the Reserve Bank allowing interest rates to fall.

In general, inflation proved somewhat intractable, still being way out of line with the inflation rates of our major trading partners.

Plans by Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination Wim de Villiers to boost exports by keeping the lid on administered prices such as electricity and rail tariffs attracted private sector criticism for being — horror of horrors — interventionist.

Inflation continuing in double figures and the consequent necessity to keep monetary policy as strict as it has been



mean dim prospects for the year ahead. Continuing unrest has put a damper on business confidence and will deter foreign investment as long as it lasts.

The SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) believes a hard year lies ahead for both business and the man in the street. So does the Reserve Bank. In its latest *Quarterly Bulletin* it notes "relatively poor prospects for growth in 1991", in the light of high oil prices, a probable further slackening of growth in the major industrialised economies, the low gold price, and the current drought.

The drought is unfortunate because it means we have to spend dollars on importing certain foodstuffs instead of earning foreign exchange by selling our agricultural surpluses abroad.

Sacob thinks the economy as a whole will not grow at all next year (it de-

clined over the past three quarters of this year by one percent) and the upturn will come only at the start of 1992.

Interest rates may fall slightly, but are likely to stay positive (ie yielding a return after inflation, unlike previously where they were several points below inflation). Sacob thinks that the prime overdraft rate (the key interest rate, now 21 percent) may have fallen to 18 percent by the year end, and inflation could be around 13 percent for the year.

High unemployment, a persistent feature of the South African economy, may mean 40 percent of the black workforce is out of a job, according to Sacob, and this could worsen slightly in 1991.

In the light of the job losses in a cooling economy, the Reserve Bank reckons the rapid increase in wages is bad

news, with disturbing implications for productivity.

Sacob believes personal disposable income is likely to show only a small increase in 1991. Because of the population growth, there should be a further decline in per capita disposable income.

Private consumption expenditure is likely to grow around one percent next year. There could be zero or minus growth in gross domestic fixed investment.

Government spending will be kept up by pressure to narrow socio-economic gaps, so there is unlikely to be a real decline in 1991. Sacob expects an increase in real terms of 2,5 percent.

So much for the bad news. Among the good news, according to the Reserve Bank, has been:

The encouraging success of the authorities' strict monetary policy in keeping in check bank credit and the money supply.

The "distinct possibility" that the recent re-acceleration of inflation will not last long.

The remarkable strength of the balance of payments (BoP) and the recovery of the foreign exchange reserves. The surplus on the current account of the BoP rose to R4,2-billion in the third quarter of this year. Net gold and foreign exchange reserves rose by R2,5-billion from the beginning of 1990 to the end of September.

Even more cheering are the spin-offs of the admittedly slow death of apartheid, and South Africa's consequent shedding of its skunk nation status.

For instance, the Reserve Bank notes a return to a normality in the availability of foreign trade financing and the onerous foreign debt repayments becoming more manageable.

True money may not come flooding back and disinvested companies are not rushing to return.

Though sanctions remain in place in the US and the Scandinavian countries, the EC move was an important signal. And, equally symbolic, for the first time in years a new interest was shown by overseas merchants in once-taboo South African wine. There were also hints towards the end of the year that South Africa might form the engine of a new Southern African trading bloc.

Being part of the world once again is the one important factor which has not been present in previous low points of the economy. That is reason enough for optimism.

## DELISTING BOOM

Company	Date delisted
Atkinson Oates	August 3
Aurora Granite	September 28
Brokers Investment Corp	January 19
Corporate Bank	June 22
Federale Volksbeleggings	September 28
Frasers	June 29
Furnfair	February 2
Graphtec Holdings	January 26
Interhold	May 11
Issues and Investments	June 29
Lucem Holdings	June 29
M & PD Electronics	January 12
Mielie Kip	October 26
Quality Tyres	February 27
Salters Fisher	May 25
Sequel	July 6
Southern Sun	September 21
Swimline	September 28
Thruput	February 6
Tricom Property Fund	September 28
World of Leisure	May 29
Video Lab	November 30
Teamcor	November 30
Hunts	November 30
Homemaker	November 30
Citizen Holdings	November 30

## Casualties of recession — and fraud

### THE JSE REG RUMNEY

THE year started with the final winding up of Quality Tyres. An investigation revealed unauthorised borrowings from banks of R54-million.

Directors Alex Hawes and Edward Philip were arrested on fraud charges.

Liquidation of the year was listed parts retailer Spareco — debunking the idea, perhaps, that the parts business is recession proof.

Spareco was put into provisional liquidation by Ferodo in September.

Alpha Bank became a casualty. Alpha was put under curatorship of the Reserve Bank after running into liquidity problems as a result of R6-million exposure to Spareco.

Spareco employees took the company and several banks to court when their salary cheques weren't paid.

In the end, Spareco was bought for R15,3-million at an auction by a consortium comprising Vaal Auto, Broshure Investments and IGI.

The share was suspended at 90c, having reached 700c in its heyday.

Matters came to a head at Sanlam's problem child Bankorp, holding company of Trust Bank.

Trust Bank, which had earned the "school for fraud" title, lost chief executive Chris van Wyk, who had been shifted into the job from the post of Bankorp CE. To the astonishment of

the business community, Piet Liebenberg left a comfortable seat at the helm at Nedbank to take up a much hotter one at Bankorp.

The minorities of Sankorp subsidiary Fedvolks, a symbol of the Afrikaner's steady ascent in the business world,

were bought out. The delisting of the poorly performing industrial holding giant, 50 years after its birth, was seen as the end of the era.

Hotel group Southern Sun also lost its identity, to be swallowed up by holding company SA Breweries.

## Of bulls, bears and bloodbaths

By ROBERT LAING

TURNING the ups and downs of commodity prices into thrilling reading poses a tough problem. Journalists tend to try and liven up descriptions of the day's trading on the world's financial markets with military metaphors.

Typical reading goes: "The pounding received by the Dow Jones industrial average boosted gold's rally to higher ground as investors sought refuge from the battered stock exchange. Gold quickly found solid support at the \$380 level, but then lacked clear command from either oil or the dollar."

Financial markets, from business reporters' descriptions, sound like Napoleonic battlefields. It's a little disappointing to learn that a headline reading "Bloodbath on the JSE" doesn't necessarily mean brigades of Yuppies pounded each other with artillery fire or held their positions against bayonet charges. They just stood around with their hands in their pockets surveying overhead price lists.

Synonyms for up and down are limited, so the art of financial journalism is knowing when a price rise is a hike, a jump or merely a surge. Also when a drop is a downward spiral, a plummet or a plunge.

If there is one thing dealers always seem scared of it's being caught short before the weekend, which makes sexual innuendo fun.

Fear of being caught short causes the market to constantly soften and firm. For instance the *Sunday Star* reported: "Anglo has built up solid support around the R98 level. There is already a mild breakout, but a penetration at R96 could see it surge to R110."

Gold markets and the military metaphor have become particularly inspired since the invasion of Kuwait. Although no shots have been fired in anger in the Middle East yet, rumours of war and peace have produced "Bloodbath" headlines nearly every week.

May all be quiet on the gold front in the new year.

## YEAR IN REVIEW/THE ECONOMY

HOUSING  
REG RUMNEYLittle progress made  
to end housing crisis

**H**ARDLY a dent was made in South Africa's homelessness problem in 1990. The numbers remain intimidating, with an estimated two million South Africans in need of some form of shelter.

Beneath the continuing flood of words and numbers the housing crisis generated during 1990 lurked the spectre of thousands of homeless people forced into a nomadic existence and "squatting" — illegally occupying land — because they have nowhere to go.

Depressingly, formal housing remained in the limelight rather than some form of site-and-service as advocated by various opposition groups.

Indeed, the crunch did come for private developers providing formal housing to the top 10 percent of home-seekers — those who could afford housing of R35 000 and up.

Several developers withdrew from the market altogether citing, et al, high levels of unrest in the townships, excessive red tape, a lack of building society and bank finance, uncertainty about government housing policy and high interest rates as reasons for their withdrawal.

**T**he government's sudden announcement in July that money for the first-time homebuyers' subsidy had run out — a decision which was later reversed — added to developers' uncertainty and laid bare the problem of an open-ended subsidy.

Jill Strelitz of the Urban Foundation (UF) suggested a lump-sum subsidy which might be easier to sustain and to quantify.

The withdrawal of big private sector developers showed the private sector could not entirely be relied on to deliver enough housing to mop up the shortage. What it could and has done is provide formal housing for those who can afford it. That top 10 percent is now almost saturated.

This was acknowledged by the UF in a seminal document entitled "Policies for a New Urban Future". It concluded that the government had a role to play in providing housing and that South Africa needs a single ministry of housing and a comprehensive housing policy.

The private sector had been expected to go into low-cost housing, but high standards, such as tarred roads and underground cabling, pushed up costs beyond the reach of the poor.

Also, banks and buildings societies are reluctant to move into that area.

The UF's own "loan guarantee fund", which will make it easier for financial institutions to lend at the lower end of the market, has still to come into play.

## Boardroom musical chairs

MOVEMENTS  
MONDLI MAKHANYA

**S**OME illustrious business careers came to a close in 1990 and there were some unhappy partings. It was a year of back-stabbings and dramatic leadership battles in the corporate world.

Undoubtedly South Africa's most significant leadership switch happened at Anglo American, where Gavin Relly stepped down as chairman to assume responsibility for the conglomerate's offshore assets. Anglo's chairmanship was taken by De Beers chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson, who left his position at Anglo American Investment Company to the rising star of the Oppenheimer dynasty, Relly's former deputy, Nicholas Oppenheimer.

Rembrandt chairman Anton Rupert retired from the board to take up the chairmanship of Rembrandt Controlling Investments. The conglomerate gained the services of Theo van Wyk, who resigned as registrar of financial institutions to become Rembrandt's executive director.

Bankorp had its fair share of drama when it gave former Nedcor chief executive Piet Liebenberg an offer he couldn't refuse to be its CE. Liebenberg was soon followed by Nedcor MD Hennie van der Merwe.

Liebenberg's arrival ruffled a few feathers. Trustbank CE Chris van Wyk



Better than nothing ... thousands of people have been forced to become squatters because they have nowhere else to go

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

The UF has also suggested the introduction of capital subsidies on serviced sites.

The state's role so far has compounded the problems of private developers without solving the problem of housing the very poor, who comprise the majority of those in need of shelter.

This is because it — through the provinces or the various houses of the tricameral parliament — has operated selective subsidies. Never mind that the market distortions of subsidies make them anathema to free marketeers.

**S**elective subsidies also encourage patronage and corruption.

Corruption, because of the necessity of bribing "middlemen" to sell land to private developers, has already been a feature of the black housing market.

The bond boycott in Khayelitsha in the Cape came about at least in part, it has been suggested, because of a disparity between what homeowners on subsidised properties were paying for their homes and what those on unsub-

sidised land were paying. The problems of subsidisation make targeting the poor, who need shelter most, difficult. Orange Farm near Johannesburg, where cheap sites make it possible for people to build shacks, is an example.

A capital subsidy that applied across the board would, it is hoped, sidestep that problem by making it possible for people to acquire sites.

There might well be a perception that this is once again a white man's plot to give blacks less than whites. When most whites have formal housing, why should blacks settle for less?

It's well to remember how the dearth of black housing of all sorts came about in the first place.

**B**efore the abolition of influx control in 1986 little urban housing was provided for the burgeoning black population who were regarded as "temporary" sojourners in white urban areas. None of the housing was intended to be permanently owned by blacks.



Gavin Relly ... quit as Anglo chairman

firing of people associated with the over budget options market.

The 40 year old Managing Director of the DHSA MD Ian Huddy (40) resigned to recharge his batteries commenting: "Trading is for the young."

The resignation of J Watter Thompson MD Victor Hamilton resulted in Old Mutual's withdrawal of its R8-million account with the agency.

Trustbank subsidiary Kolektor MD Vic Lilje left in disgrace after auditors discovered some irregularities.

Southern Sun MD Bruno Corte resigned to "pursue other interests".

The Krok brothers, Solly and Abe, made an exit from their company Twin Pharmaceuticals. However Abe will remain with the chain until July.

So apartheid has created serious backlogs in the provision of housing and of home ownership.

The legacy of the state renting houses created an expectation among many poor families that it would provide highly subsidised rented housing rather than privately-owned housing, the costs of which are fully recovered.

The poor or "low-income earners", as they are euphemistically called, also have had limited experience of private home ownership.

For these and other reasons it may be easier for the African National Congress and others to advocate formal housing, provided by the state, for all.

Estimates are that about two million people need to be housed and it would take 10 years for those houses to be built.

Clearly this is not going to happen, and dwelling in shacks is better than nothing at all. Houses for all will then become houses for some, and who will decide who those fortunate few will be?

**C**rucially, public housing policy has not catered for the urban poor. While attempts were made in the Eighties to upgrade townships to create a new black urban middle class, little land has been set aside for "squatters", even for resettlement.

There are only four "squatting" areas of note: Orange Farm, Rietfontein, Ivory Park and Khayelitsha.

The main thrust has been on expanding informal settlements such as Orange Farm rather than identifying new land in other areas for informal settlement.

The Transvaal Provincial Association, for instance, has been given R20-million to negotiate to buy land near Orange Farm. How much land it will be able to buy for that, and at what price, will determine to what extent, if at all, the province can duplicate Orange Farm.

Clearly, to allow homeless people to house themselves, squatters have to become "informal settlers". For this they need land — much more land.

**T**he UF appears to believe the state is committed to resolving the housing crisis. It is true that Provincial and Planning Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel has directed the SA Housing Advisory Council to formulate a national housing policy.

But clearly, the provincial authorities do not have the resources to replicate Orange Farm. The black local authorities, crumbling under enormous political pressure, have shown an inability to administer effectively even the conventionally housed.

The government should take note of the words of Murray and Roberts Construction's housing division executive director Gavin Hardy, who had a look at the experience of South American countries on a visit this year.

**H**ardy said unless South Africa succeeded in managing its housing crisis effectively and timeously its residential areas would soon resemble those of the large South American cities with their predominant slums and squalor.

Hardy points out that there are lessons South Africa could learn from, for example, Brazil. These are that:

- Municipalities should concentrate on sewerage and water reticulation;
- Informal building and economic activity should be allowed to flourish;
- Low-income schemes should be located close to business hubs; and
- Squatters should not be relocated.

In South Africa, even where the state has made land available for the homeless poor to metamorphose from squatters to informal settlers, its actions have been the opposite of these last two points.

Orange Farm is not a  
model squatter campSQUATTERS  
REG RUMNEY

**A** GOOD example of the disparities that exist because of subsidisation is the "squatter" resettlement area of Orange Farm about 45km from Johannesburg.

According to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, around 11 000 families are accommodated at Orange Farm, or about 80 000 people. (An additional 4 000 erven may be acquired from the SA Housing Trust, which owns land next door.)

On Orange Farm, the land for which was acquired by the Transvaal Provincial Administration, 40 square metre sites are sold for R500.

In nearby Palm Springs, an SA Housing Trust development, sites are reportedly sold for R3 000.

As well as self-built shacks, basic houses at Orange Farm are being built by private developers for around R8 900, on those R500 sites.

Naturally, demand for such housing has exceeded the budget of the TPA, which has had funding from the National Housing Commission.

Peter Gill, urban planning researcher at the division of building technology, CSIR, points out Orange Farm is no shining example to be followed. It will

be difficult to replicate it throughout the country.

"Firstly, the cost of the site is unrealistically low and it will be difficult to sustain the low cost of land. Secondly, the TPA has been handling all the administration, which for most developers is a high component of the housing cost, hence allowing houses to be built for R8 900."

Without continued government or provincial involvement it will be difficult to continue building houses and providing land at such prices.

Another problem with Orange Farm is its location.

Many of its residents come from Soweto and Alexandra and have employment in the greater Johannesburg area. Orange Farm's distance from Johannesburg means high transport costs for residents.

A TPA spokesman reckons the area will attract industrialists, but it is difficult to see how this will happen without some kind of incentive to decentralise.

"Furthermore," says Gill, "the location of Orange Farm is isolated with no basis for natural development, no industrial base or economic activity. The provision of infrastructure services and facilities such as schools and health facilities is therefore a problem."

THE INDEPENDENT PAPER FOR  
A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICATHE  
WEEKLY MAIL

Volume 6, Number 49, Dec 20 to Jan 10, 1991

FW's speech:  
Not acceptable

F W DE KLERK is deluded.

In his end-of-year speech, he made a charge of the Light Brigade in an attempt to take the moral high ground from the ANC. In doing so, he returned to the old "us and them" syndrome that has plagued so many of his predecessors.

In most of his previous presidential addresses, De Klerk has gone out of his way not just to address his white constituency but the nation as a whole. It was this that lifted him above and beyond all of his finger-waving predecessors.

This week, however, he played straight to the traditional National Party gallery — and the inevitable effect is a return to old battle lines.

De Klerk gave the country a long list of "acceptable" and "unacceptable" behaviour, running together violence and intimidation with attempts at mass protest and the popular expression of political demands.

"There can no longer be any excuse for such behaviour. Genuine grievances can now be democratically aired and the road to negotiation is open," he said.

In the South Africa we know, there is a total ban on all outdoor gatherings, and although magistrates have been more lenient in granting exemptions from this ban, they are still allowed arbitrarily to decide what is a legitimate grievance.

We welcome De Klerk's promise to act against violence and intimidation. We are cautious, however, about how the police interpret this, as they have used such measures before to do little more than attack their political opponents. Our fears are compounded when De Klerk conflates violence and intimidation with legitimate mass protest.

The sad part is that De Klerk has not grasped the fundamentals of democracy. If he wants to lead a democratic country, he cannot simply pronounce on what is acceptable political behaviour and what is not. He may not like the ANC's mass action campaign — nobody would expect anything different — but if this country is moving towards democracy, as he claims, he is no longer in a position to decree it unacceptable. He may not like the PAC's slogans, but a democracy allows freedom of speech.

De Klerk is fooling himself when he says grievances can now be democratically aired. We still have a minority government and the vast majority of South Africans are not allowed to air their grievances in the most fundamental way: through the ballot.

Until they can, there is every reason for South Africans to continue to voice their demands by organised and disciplined mass action.

There is no need to choose between this path and negotiations. Both are fundamentally a part of the movement towards a more democratic society.

## Accepting uncertainty

YEAR after year, South Africans have lamented this country's political stasis. We have ended every December bemoaning the fact that so little seems to have changed despite the enormous pressures and the obvious need. We have complained that our society has become predictable and rigid.

This year it has become common to lament the country's instability and flux. Now we are bemoaning the country's unpredictability and uncertainty.

Pessimism, it seems, has become a national habit.

This has been an extraordinary year when much has been achieved: Nelson Mandela and many of his colleagues are out of prison; the ANC, PAC, SACP and others have been unbanned; there is hope that negotiations will get under way in the new year; there is more openness and less repression in the political arena than we have known for decades...

Of course, this makes the country unstable, and this instability has taken a terrible toll in violence and destruction. Nothing can detract from the seriousness of the situation.

Nevertheless, we have for so long demanded flux and flexibility that we should not now be equivocal in our celebration of it.

May 1991 see as much change as 1990. And may this society have the strength to enjoy it, rather than be torn apart by the uncertainty and instability it entails.

## LAST WORD

South Africa was this year like a room full of trapped birds. There was a flurry of activity as enormous and unexpected events took place week after week; but at the end of the year we remain trapped in the room, bewildered by the invisible barrier blocking our escape. — Review of the Year 1989, in *The Weekly Mail* of December 21 1989

Our Aids campaign  
needs a shot in the arm

**E**VEN if all our political knots can be untied, even if the economy can be pulled back from the swamp it's currently poised above, there are forces at work in the country that could unravel whatever fine works we weave. And the damndest thing about them is that they wreak havoc in secret and silent ways.

One such threat resides in the damage done daily to our water, soil and air. The other is presented by the rapid spread of the acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome — Aids. Throughout the world both environmental collapse and Aids — arguably the two greatest threats humankind faces — have done more than just tax resources and political wills. They have also demanded of individuals, institutions and societies a completely new way of thinking.

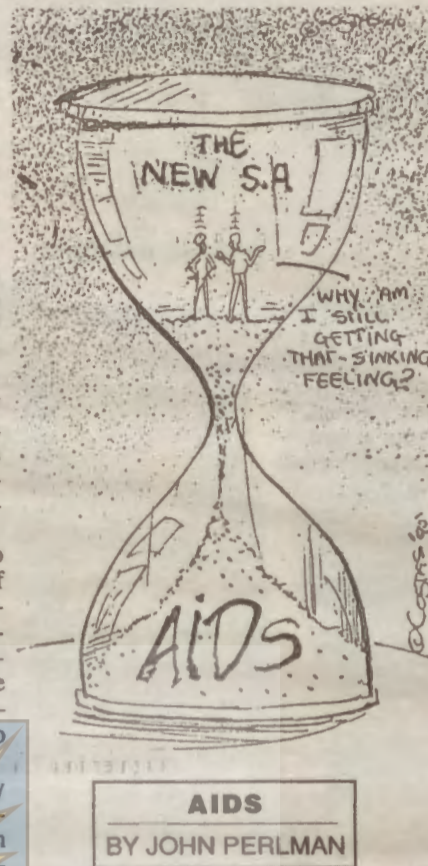
It takes one kind of mental effort to mount an immediate airlift in the event of an earthquake, another of a completely different kind to mobilise resources and people to intervene in a slow-motion catastrophe that will only manifest itself in five years' time. It has been a searching test — few can, with any confidence, claim to have passed.

South Africa's political and community actors have been peculiarly disabled in facing this challenge. One problem has been universal, that of denial, our instinctive desire to insist that other things be dealt with first, before we change that most intimate part of our lives which should be ours alone to restrict. But South Africa's Aids epidemic has also been obscured by the more pressing horrors of civil war, homelessness and hunger.

Now Aids is very much upon us and the need to break this pattern has never been more urgent. Frustratingly, our most frightening Aids statistic again measures an invisible horror — 100 000 people, currently in perfect health, but infected with the human immuno-deficiency virus (HIV), which causes Aids.

As we move into the 1990s, their plight will start becoming all too evident. By the middle of the decade, South Africa can expect to have at least 25 000 people with Aids, a fatal, incurable disease — that based solely on the people already infected.

New infections in the 1990s could hoist that total way higher. The current number of Aids cases is 574. This epidemic moves in leaps and bounds.



The epidemic's principal targets are babies and people in the prime of their lives. The economic, political and emotional damage of this large-scale loss of life is incalculable. The need for those who understand what all these figures mean to mount a national Aids effort has never been more urgent.

In the next year, the government is likely to initiate the formation of some kind of Aids task force that draws in groups and individuals outside the state. For a large group of people active in fighting the epidemic, this will present a set of difficult choices.

On the one hand there are health groups, community organisations and political parties like the African National Congress, who are not able or willing to work unconditionally with government. On the other there are groups formed specifically to fight Aids, who have decided to beat a path without government help, either because they have not been offered it or because of profound policy differences. And somewhere in the middle are individuals

and institutions who have managed to pursue their own goals within government health structures.

This loose coalition in the making can either waste time agonising over how and when to work with government, or they can move first by mapping out a bold programme for tackling Aids and creating an organisation to fight for that. The many small groups which, against the odds, have done valuable Aids work need to continue. But the whole of any campaign is never just the sum of all its parts. Key national issues will decide whether South Africa's Aids effort succeeds or fails. And these cannot be dealt with at a local level.

There are many now who understand that while apartheid and government policy has contributed to the spread of Aids, the epidemic will not wait on the removal of these. Surely it is not beyond them to hammer out a platform which takes account of political realities but targets the issues on which we can now begin to move.

Issues on which there would be common ground might include:

- The need to protect people with Aids and HIV from discrimination, addressing current discriminatory legislation and proposing an alternative "Bill of Rights";

- The lack of resources available to community groups fighting Aids and the need for broad participation in the structures allocating this money;

- The need for government policy on sex education to be revised on the basis of evidence on teenage sexuality and not on moral wishful thinking;

- The effect on Aids prevention of the criminalisation of both homosexuality and prostitution;

- The need for strategic planning for extensive home-based community and nursing care in the 1990s;

- The need for policies limiting the availability of condoms, particularly the ban on television advertising, to be revised.

An Aids platform can have many more planks but the carpentry work cannot take too long. The numbers infected with HIV literally double roughly every 10 months. This time next year we will be talking 200 000 plus, those doomed to be the dead and dying of the mid and late 1990s, if a cure is not found.

Nothing that gets done in 1991 will prevent that. But work done now will be rewarded in years to come. It takes a particular and profound vision to see that. Those who have it need to step forward now.

REFERRING to the article by Carmel Rickard on the African National Congress' draft Bill of Rights (*Weekly Mail* November 30), I applaud that "a Bill of Rights becomes the fundamental anti-apartheid document".

But when the Bill mentions women's rights and that the issue should be "treated more extensively" and that "vigorous proposals of social and economic rights should be spelt out", may I ask: Does the agenda include a programme of abortion rights? This is after all a fundamental right women require. — S de Gersagny, Observatory, Cape

■IN your article "Right on! Everybody loves the ANC's Bill" (*WM* November 30), you would have done your readers a much greater service if you had actually published the draft Bill so that we could ourselves decide what we thought of it.

We are not so unintelligent that we have to be told what to think. — Thom Palne, Highlands North

■I READ with interest *The Weekly Mail* of December 14, and particularly the article "Bop burns while Lucas fiddles" by Mark Gevisser.

The article contains the following inaccuracies related to the Agricultural Development Corporation of Bophuthatswana (Agricor):

- If it was intended to present the impression that Agricor owns "latest post-modern style(s)" offices belonging to the government, it should be put on record that the government does not own the building in which Agricor is housed. We

## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

So, does the  
ANC Bill of  
Rights cater  
for abortion?

rent a portion of the building whilst other organisations rent the remaining floor space.

- Agricor is not bankrupt at all.
- President Lucas Mangope does not owe Agricor half a million rand — in fact he has no outstanding account with Agricor. — SW Plenaar, managing director, Agricor, Mmabatho

- Mark Gevisser responds: If the managing director of Agricor says that Lucas Mangope does not owe his agency money, then we must believe him.

This contradicts, however, information given to *The Weekly Mail* by two sources, including someone who overheard a conversation between Minister of Finance Leslie Young and Mangope's personal attorney. *The Mail* tried to speak to Young several

times to confirm the story, but he would not return calls.

In terms of Plenaar's first point, there is no inference in my article that Agricor owns the extravagant building in which it is housed.

In terms of his second point, my source is none less than a report by Deloitte Pim Goldby, commissioned by the Bophuthatswana government, which found that the expenditure of parastatal agricultural organisations like Agricor far outweighs Bophuthatswana's gross domestic product for agriculture. This is tantamount to bankruptcy.

■AS a veteran of World War II, I disagree with Fabius Burger's reasons for the poor performance of *The Fourth Reich* on the local circuit.

I believe it was largely because the bulk of the cinema-going public who were born after the war years know nothing whatsoever about Leibbrandt.

As many of us are aware, South African school history books have always tended to play down this country's participation in the war, and leading wartime personalities such as those portrayed in the film are not even mentioned.

I do sincerely hope that SABC-TV is still going ahead with their plan to show *The Fourth Reich* in a series of episodes.

In its way I believe it to be a masterpiece, and one which should not even be discussed in the same breath as the likes of *Oh Shucks* — *Here Comes Untag*. — Ray Capel, Sandringham

Letters should be addressed to LETTERS PAGE, *Weekly Mail*, Box 260425, Excom 2023. The editors reserve the right to edit for clarity and space

LIFE ON THE SOUTHERN TIP

# Lemmer's foot-in-mouth awards

YOU KNOW, it really has been a vintage year for *skinderpraatjies*. And since this is the season for giving and not getting, Oom Krisjan has decided not to ask for any more *skandaal*, but to reward the best of you for work wonderfully well done.

So on behalf of myself and the entire panel at the Dorsbult bar — and of course Klipdrift, our unofficial sponsors — I give you the 1990 Golden Lemmers.

Here we go.

**The Open Wide to Change Feet Award**

Bronze to the union official who assured patients at strike-hit hospitals they would be cared for by "skeleton structures".

Silver to *The Star* who reported that a Germiston traffic officer had been wounded in the leg "after it went through the chest of a suspected burglar, killing the man".

And the golden Lemmer, to the newsreader for this report on fighting in Natal: "Reports say the police encouraged (pause) ... I'm sorry, that should be encountered fighting factions."

**The McEnroe Memorial "You cannot be serious" award**

The bronze in this category goes to the Transkei police spokesman who announced a clampdown on *toy-toying* on Wild Coast beaches: "This sometimes scares the tourists. It must be borne in mind that nations other than Africans are not gifted to sing and dance effectively at the same time. They sometimes regard this simultaneous action as violent."

The silver goes to playwright Deon Opperman for this press release: "For director Deon Opperman, the play was a challenge in more ways than one. On a technical level he has already decided that Oubaas, the dog, would not be present physically, also not the sheep which is slaughtered on stage every night."

And the golden Lemmer goes to Anglo's former chairman Gavin Relly who said his corporation was against monopolies. "In Anglo American we have no experience of them," he said.

**The Leon Mellett Medal for New Style Government**

The bronze to Dr John Moodie, Director of Medical Services in

## KRISJAN LEMMER

the Cape, who said a black patient was not turned away from a Garderns hospital "because of the colour of her skin but because three beds reserved for blacks at the hospital were full".

The silver to the National Productivity Institute, whose report on private clinics came out quickly enough — not so its study of provincial hospitals, which after some time we still await.

And the golden Lemmer goes to the two traffic cops in the Free State, who caught a man in a speed trap — and offered him a R10 raffle ticket in aid of their social club in lieu of a fine.

**The Why Pik On Us Prize**

The bronze goes to Pik Botha who said: "He is struggling with things like the concept of a multi-party system. They have no experience in this ..." Not talking about FW, but Gorbachev.

The silver goes to unionists and lawyers who hired a room at the Johannesburg Sun to plan their next moves in the OK strike — then had to vacate when the Sun workers also went on strike.

And the golden Lemmer goes to some bewildered *bandiete* up in the north. A South African Defence Force officer, when asked by anxious visitors to a conference in Venda if the temporary strip they were about to land on had been tested, said: "Oh yes. We made a couple of test runs, using about 20 prisoners from the local jail."

**The Poison Pen Prize**

Bronze goes to the Zambian couple whose birthday greeting to their daughter in a Lusaka newspaper read thus: "Catherine. Please reduce your weight. Mum and dad."

The silver to Nelson Mandela whose aside to Cyril Ramaphosa went: "You know what job you should have in the new South Africa? General secretary of the National Union of Min-

eworkers."

And the golden Lemmer goes to *The Citizen* who ran this headline: "Darkies in the pound seats".

**The Profound Wisdom of the Common Man Cup**

The bronze to the East Rand prostitute who dealt with a man and his wife, who were threatening to set the police on her, by saying: "Don't I know you from somewhere?"

The silver goes to the man in a snobbish shebeen, where everybody had to justify their presence by saying what jobs they do. "I'm involved in medicine," he said. "I'm a patient at Bara."

And the golden Lemmer ... to the doctor at Baragwanath who eventually fended off a northern suburbs caller who insisted that her Malawian gardener was an Aids threat, by saying: "Just make sure he wears a condom each time he mows the lawn."

**The Why Bother Anymore Award**

To the South African Defence Force, a bronze, for cancelling all "Ken jou Vyand" classes.

The silver goes to the black woman who, tired of phoning for central Jo'burg flats and being turned down, decided to say she was white. "Sorry, we only take blacks," was the reply.

And the golden Lemmer ... to the people of Munsieville who marched demanding the council's resignation. Puzzled officials pointed out the people had already forced the council out.

**The From the Mouth of Babes Bowl**

Bronze to the township kid who, when asked if he knew Mandela's first name, said: "Release".

Silver to the English kid who, when asked what was celebrated over Easter, said: "Mandela's birthday".

And to Rozanne Botha, poetess supreme, a golden Lemmer for this financially astute *gediggie* on her wedding invitation: "At the request of friends! If you'd like to give a gift! Spare yourself a fuss! Set aside a penny or two! Just for the two of us"

Well done, the winners. It's probably wiser to keep your feet on the ground but it's much more fun sticking them in your mouth. Don't stop now.

# Uncertainties delay exiles' return

**A** HOLD-UP in funds is hindering preparations for the return of thousands of South African exiles.

Imam Hassan Solomons, of the National Coordinating Committee for Repatriation (NCCR), said this week the organisation had not yet received any of the large sums it had been promised by foreign governments willing to help with the repatriation effort.

Solomons said funders were holding back until they were certain national and regional structures were properly in place to handle repatriation efficiently.

Formed as a result of a South African Council of Churches initiative, the NCCR has brought together representatives of the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation — which is acting for the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania — as well as religious groups.

The NCCR operates at national and regional level and has established task forces focusing on areas such as edu-

**REPATRIATION**

BY GAYE DAVIS

cation, housing and health and welfare, Solomons said.

"We have done as much as we can under the circumstances," he said. "Hopefully the money will start coming in soon, probably in the new year. Without funds, we can't move from the organisational level we are at now."

"We have to rent or buy primary reception centres in all the regions. We need equipment and we need to appoint staff."

Solomons said the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), with which an NCCR delegation has held talks in Geneva, was ready and willing to be involved.

"However, being a UN agency, it is bound by decisions of that body — such as the resolution to isolate South Africa's apartheid regime. To get fully involved all of this would have to be undone," Solomons said.

Another major problem is that the NCCR is operating almost entirely in



the dark about the number of exiles expected to return and their needs.

"The only figures we have are those supplied by the ANC in terms of people who have applied for indemnity," Solomons said. "The number was originally 3 000 but is now about 6 000. The real number of returnees we can expect though is open to speculation. Some estimates put it as high as 40 000."

Nor has the NCCR any timescale: "Just when people will start arriving is also a matter for speculation," Solomons said. "We're hoping people will

be able to start returning by April, but nobody knows."

Solomons stressed that the NCCR was not "an ANC programme" but the co-ordinator of a "broad humanitarian project initiated by religious groups and the major liberation movements".

As such it held talks in November with a government delegation led by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, in a bid for government help in dealing with issues such as housing, education and other requirements.

The government expressed willingness to assist, Solomons said — but the NCCR's request that a general amnesty be accorded to all exiles and political prisoners was not granted. It was pointed out to the delegation that the ANC had already agreed to guidelines for indemnity.

Solomons foresees problems with this: "Inasmuch as indemnity can be granted, it can also be refused. We do not believe that insisting on tying indemnity to agreeing within the spirit of repatriation, which is a humanitarian endeavour."

In terms of providing shelter, em-

ployment and education for returnees and their children in a country where the housing shortfall is acute, unemployment rife and education in crisis, NCCR workers are having to tread a fine line to avoid giving the impression of favouritism.

In some regions, NCCR task forces have already approached "open" schools with a view to registering children of exiles — particularly those who may have grown up speaking English only, for whom township schools would present problems.

School placements and skills-training for adults whose schooling was interrupted were the major concerns at present, Schultz said. The "biggest worry" was the "uncertainty of time and numbers".

Rashieda Abdulla, of the NCCR's housing task force in the Western Cape, said: "It's an enormous task and everyone needs to help. But the message we have received from some individuals who've come is that the people outside know what conditions here are like and that they don't expect special privileges. That gives us hope."

**STATE THEATRE**

1990, What a year of theatrical triumphs! Who can forget my acclaimed performance of 2<sup>nd</sup> February in "APPLAUSE"



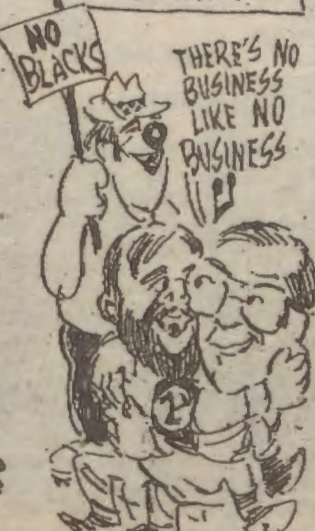
at the spectacular township extravaganza with a cast of thousands ... "CRAZY PEOPLE"



the haunting drama "GHOST"



...and if farce was your cup of tea - "GETTING IT RIGHT"



...AND a BERRY Xmas!

**Abe Berry**

**10 phrases we hope not to hear in 1991**

- The Anything Desk — currently used to denote an organisation whose members could fit around just that, a desk. More ambition please; let's look to furniture that really counts, like cabinets.
- Level playing field — nice concept, but no excuse for not providing boots and balls as well.
- People with evidence must come forward — when they do they walk into a hurricane of police bluster.
- My door is always open — trouble is I'm usually out.
- Please hold — especially if you're talking to government departments or the ANC.
- Cultural weapons — let's call a panga a panga.
- Cultural worker — only allowed if the poet/singer wears overalls and not Gucci.
- Moderate — a plague of left and right; let reasonableness speak for itself, let's call right-wing just that.
- Right-sizing — corporate speak for firing half your staff.
- Apartheid is dead — unless, of course, it really is.

YEAR IN REVIEW/QUOTABLE QUOTES

# Presidents don't have to eat any broccoli ...

**ACTSTOP MEMBER**, gatecrashing a meeting of the Johannesburg City Council on being told he was not appropriately dressed: "Ties don't talk, people do" (November)

**ADRIAAN VLOK**: "Squatting has become a new method to violate people's rights to their own property"

**ALBIE SACHS**: "I was disturbed to hear that the operative only got R4 000 for blowing off my arm. I don't know whether that's because he was black or because it was only an arm"

**ALBIE SACHS**: "The first proposition I make, and I do so fully aware of the fact that we are totally against censorship and for free speech, is that our members should be banned from saying that culture is a weapon of struggle"

**ANC IN LUSAKA**: A stunned "No comment" on being asked for their reaction to the news that they could at last be quoted legally in South Africa (February 4)

**AZAPO**: "It's odd that comrades engaged in the just war of liberation should require indemnification, whereas agents of the wicked war of oppression and genocide should roam occupied Azania with impunity"

**BARNEY DESAI**: "We will have to attract foreign investment, something we will not do if we go about spouting nationalisation"

**CARTER SELEKE**, Azanyu general secretary: "The SACP is shamelessly guilty of socialist betrayal of the toiling masses and their actions confirm our long-held belief that they were never socialist but petit-bourgeois liberal quacks who have mastered the art of abusing neo-Marxian phraseology" (March)

**CLARENCE KEYTER** delivering the SABC television commentary during Mandela's release: "Probably this is the most beautiful setting for any prison in the world" (February)

**COMRADE "P"** about fighting Inkatha in Natal: "When you see the fire and the smoke of the enemy's shacks you cannot help (but) feel triumphant ... you cannot help feeling great"

**DESMOND TUTU**: "This is Africa, so throw your clocks away"

**ERIK VAN DER POHL** arguing in mitigation of sentence in the trial of Cornelius Lottering who killed a black taxi driver for "practice": "Lottering murdered for political reasons and not out of cruelty or insensitivity. He should pull himself together, all he needs is his bottom smacked"

**EUGENE TERRE-BLANCHE**: "I cannot see what De Klerk's negotiations were for, unless it is for Winnie Mandela's wig to cover the bald head of the State President"



Nelson Mandela ... added his voice to the call for students to return to school



Marike de Klerk ... a strange democracy where all do not enjoy equal rights



Albie Sachs ... members should be banned from saying culture is a weapon

**FW DE KLERK**: "We must uplift the State of Emergency" (February 11)

**GEORGE BUSH**: "I do not like broccoli. And I haven't liked it since I was a kid and my mother made me eat it. And I'm president of the United States, and I'm not going to eat any more broccoli!" (January)

**HARMS COMMISSION REPORT**: "The Commission has been unable to achieve one of its main purposes, namely to restore public confidence in a part of the state administration" (November)

**HARMS COMMISSION REPORT**: "The Minister of Defence is of course politically responsible for his department and that includes the CCB" (November)

**JACKLYN COCK**: "If the social composition of decision-making bodies were to reflect the South African population as a whole, 70 percent of leaders would be black and 50 percent white" (November)

**JANI ALLAN** writing in *Scope*: "Everything that the black man now possesses he owes to the technical knowledge, the initiative and the creative talents of the white man"

**JOE SLOVO** after hearing that the PAC would not accept the ANC's suspension of its armed struggle: "We welcome the fact that the PAC has of today abandoned its 30 year-old ceasefire" (August)

Compiled by  
**STEPHEN HEYNS**

**JOE SLOVO**: "The man is a prophet" after being introduced by Montshi Mogaie, ANC regional chairman in Zambesia as "Comrade Slovo, the general secretary of the SAP" (February)

**KENNETH KAUNDA** on firing his Defence Minister Frederick Hupunda: "I dismissed him entirely on merit" (June)

**LOUIS LE ROUX**, father of the woman who married the son of Sir Seretse Khama: "Anthony's a real gentleman — and anyway, he's not black, but a very highly educated coloured man"

**LUCAS MANGOPE** on reincorporation: "Nobody in their right mind would want to go back to South Africa" (June)

**MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI**: "As from now we should declare ourselves on a war footing" (March 23) "...black leaders should have the courage of their convictions to go to the trouble spots and mediate between the warring factions" (March 30)

**MARIKE DE KLERK** speaking to SA embassy wives in Europe: "Our country is the only democracy in the world in which some citizens statutorily and politically do not yet enjoy equal opportunities, treatments and rights in all respects" (June)

**NATIONAL EDUCATION MINISTRY** policy document: "The present education model enjoys little support among the majority of South African society, which finds its purported racial base as expressed in ethnically separate education departments unacceptable"

**MIRIAM MAKEBA** on returning to South Africa after 31 years of exile: "I always wanted to come home. This is my home. My umbilical cord is buried in this soil" (June)

**NELSON MANDELA**: "I want to add my voice ... to the call made at the beginning of the year that all students must return to school and learn"

**NELSON MANDELA** from the dock in 1964, repeated on February 11 on the Grand Parade after his release: "I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have carried the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunity. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die"

**PALLO JORDAN** on the opening of the Nationalist Party: "I'm sure that there are some blacks who will join, but I can't imagine why" (September)

**PIET "SKIET" RUDOLPH**: "You'll never catch me alive"

**PRINCESS ANNE** on international efforts to stop farmers raising drug

crops: "It's rather like asking the Scots to stop growing barley because people on the other side of the world can't hold their drink" (April)

**RAFAEL LEONARDO CALLEJAS**, president of Honduras: "We want to have a banana republic in a positive way. We want to produce the best bananas in the world" (July)

**RJ GOLDSTONE** in the report of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry: "...there was fault on both sides in respect of the main shooting. This should not be understood, however, to justify the indiscriminate shooting by 30 policemen into the crowd at Sondela gate"

**ROBERT VAN TONDER** on the possibility that the ANC will gain power: "Well then, all I ask of Mr Mandela is that when he puts me in prison, he gives me the cell he had. You know, the one with the swimming pool and garden"

**RUTH MOMPATI**: "The South African regime owes me, it owes me for forcing me to miss the childhood of my children"

**SADDAM HUSSEIN**, one week before the invasion of Kuwait: "We don't want war. We hate war. We know what war does"

**SIMON NKOLI**: "A lot of youths, gay and straight, still think that Aids stands for American Idea to Discourage Sex" (November)

**TOM LANGLEY**, CP MP on the attack on 400 black schoolchildren by 40 khaki-clad men armed with sjamboks and sticks in Louis Trichardt: "People who use recently opened facilities will suffer the consequences"

**TONY GARA**, former mayor of Harare, referring to Robert Mugabe: "The Almighty has sent Zimbabwe His only other son" (June)

**TREVOR HULLDESTONE**: "Apartheid will be dead before I am" (November)

**US FIELD COMMANDER** in Saudi Arabia, discussing the poor quality of maps available to US forces: "I wouldn't say that we are lost at any given time, it's more that we don't know exactly where we are" (September)

**VREMYS**, Soviet television's official evening news programme: "And now for a roundup of the Lenin monuments attacked today..." (December)

**WALL STREET JOURNAL**: "Nelson Mandela survived 27 years in a South African prison. It remains to be seen whether he can survive a two-week visit with the American media" (June)

**ZEPH MOTHOPENG**: "As far as we are concerned we do not recognise this government and therefore do not recognise the banning of the PAC. It is meaningless"

## From screen legends to politicians: Rest in peace

### OBITUARIES

**ABERNATHY, RALPH**: US civil rights leader, top aide to Martin Luther King. Died April

**ALTHUSSER, LOUIS**: Prominent Marxist philosopher. Died October

**BAILEY, PEARL**: Acclaimed US jazz singer. Died August

**BENTLEY, BINGO MBOJENI**: SA TV and film actor. Died June 18

**BERNSTEIN, LEONARD**: Conductor, pianist, educator, author and composer. Died October

**BLAKEY, ART**: World-famous US jazz drummer. Died October

**BLOOMBERG, ABE**: Former UP MP and mayor of Cape Town. Died July 20

**BROWN, STUART**: SA actor, best known for his role as Chesa in *The Villagers*. Died November 10

**COHEN, HARRY "BOOGIE"**: Radio Metro DJ. Died July 19

**COLE, ERNEST**: Acclaimed SA photographer, best known for publishing pioneering collection documenting life under apartheid. Died February 19

**DAHL, ROALD**: Author, best known for children's stories and macabre stories for adults. Died November

**DAVIS JNR, SAMMY**: US entertainer. Died May 16



Leonard Bernstein



Greta Garbo



Zeph Mothopeng

of WP Rugby Union and WP Cricket Association. Died August 6

**GARBO, GRETA**: Veteran Hollywood film star. Died April

**GARDNER, AVA**: Veteran Hollywood film star. Died January

**GRAZIANO, ROCKY**: US boxer. Died May

**HAINES, RICHARD**: SA actor, famous in Britain as well. Died July 22

**HARRISON, REX**: (Sir) Veteran British stage and screen actor. Died June

**HENSON, JIM**: Creator of the Muppets. Died May

**HEYMANN, ANNE**: SACP member "listed" for more than 30 years together with her husband Issy. Died February 3, the day after their restrictions were lifted

**HOLMES A COURT, ROBERT**: SA-born tycoon, once regarded as Australia's richest man

**IRELAND, JILL**: US film actress and wife of Charles Bronson. Died May

**JOHN, YANGO**: SA showbiz promoter.

Died July

**KREISKY, BRUNO**: Former Austrian chancellor. Died July

**KUNENE, OBED**: Former editor of *Ilanga*. Died April 29

**LE DUC THO**: Communist official, negotiated US withdrawal from Vietnam

**LEE, VIRGINIA**: First female recording artist to be awarded a gold disc. Died January

**LEON, SONNY**: Former head of Labour Party, member of Coloured Representative Council. Died July 31

**LEROUX, ETIENNE**: Acclaimed Afrikaans author. Died January

**MABE, SAM**: Assistant editor of the *Sowetan*, deputy president of Mwasa. Murdered July 4

**MADONDO, SIPHO**: Backing guitarist for Mahlatini and the Mahotella Queens. Died November

**MASEMOLA, JAPHTA**: PAC founder member. Died 17 April

**MASHININI, TSIETSI**: One of the lead-

ers of the 1976 Soweto uprising. Died July 26

**MATHIBELA, MPHONYANA**: Weaker of the two Mathibela Siamese twins. Died June

**MCGREGOR, CHRIS**: Exiled SA jazz musician, known for bringing jazz to the townships. Died May

**MELI, FRANCIS**: Former editor of official ANC publication *Sechaba*. Died October 8

**MONDLANE, GABRIEL**: A Mozambican and the world's tallest man. Died January

**MOTHOPENG, ZEPH**: PAC leader and long-time political prisoner. Died October 22

**MUNTU, MYEZA**: Azapo executive committee member. Died July 3

**MYBURGH, TERTIUS**: Former editor of the *Sunday Times*, was to have been SA ambassador to UK. Died December 2

**NATHAN, CARMEN**: (Professor) For-

mer Wits and Unibop law lecturer, associate of Lucas Mangope. Died August 7

**PARKINSON, NORMAN**: British fashion photographer. Died February

**PUIG, MANUEL**: Author of *The Kiss of the Spider Woman*. Died July

**SACHS, LEONARD**: SA-born actor, host of BBC TV show *The Good Old Days*. Died June

**SAVAGE, ANDREW**: Former PFP MP for Walmer. Died July

**SEFANYETSO, "SHUCKS"**: Pretoria lawyer who gathered evidence from Almond Nofomela which led to "hit squad" probe. Died December 16

**SILVER, MICHAEL**: Pioneer of commercial radio in SA. Died October 24

**SIWISA, DENNIS**: PAC founder member. Died April 22

**SKINNER, BF**: Pioneering US behavioural psychologist. Died August

**STANTON, NOEL**: Parish priest in Marnenburg. Killed September

**STEYTLER, JAN VAN ASWEGEN**: Founder of Progressive Party. Died October 26

**STRAUSS, JGN**: Former leader of UP and of Opposition. Died March

**STRYDOM, JAAP**: Former Director-General of DET, credited with rebuilding Soweto schools after 1976 uprising. Died October 26

**THON, ERIKA**: (Prof) Former chancellor of UWC, head of Commission of Inquiry into Matters Relating to the Coloured Population Group. Died August

**TSHOGA, DAVID**: Actstop official killed during police action on demo on November 17, the first black person to be buried in Johannesburg's West Park Cemetery

**VAUGHAN, STEVIE RAY**: US blues guitarist. Died August

IMAGES OF 1990

# 1990



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*

Uncle Nelson ... once branded a dangerous revolutionary by the authorities, Nelson Mandela, seen here with a young admirer, seemed, at times, positively avuncular  
Photo: AVIGAIL UZI

## The year in pictures

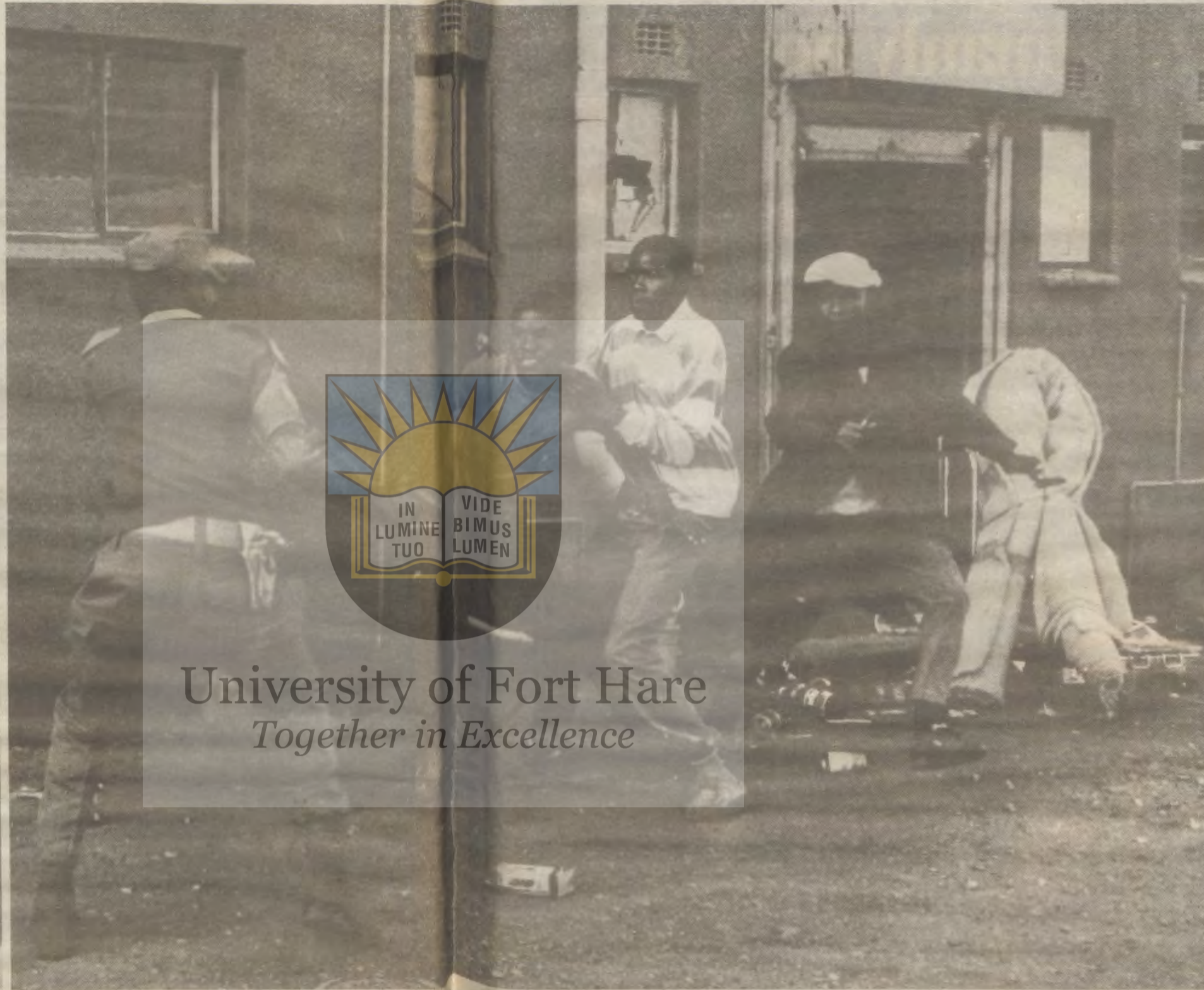
**H**E was a mystery for 27 years, then he walked out of Victor Verster Prison a free man and the world was swamped with images of Nelson Mandela. His face peered from the front pages of newspapers, it adorned T-shirts, placards, banners, it was displayed like a religious icon on posters, he was a magnet for the media. 1990 was the year that the Myth became a Man, but that's not all that happened, and over the pages which follow we'll show you how our photographers saw the year.



Mandela, Mandela, Mandela, Mandela ... four faces of the ANC deputy president. Photos: AFP, AVIGAIL UZI, JABU KUMALO

**IMAGES OF 1990**

*This was expected to be a year of hope. Instead, the most prevalent images were of violence and grief...*



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*Together in Excellence*

Cry, the beloved country...  
FAR LEFT: A mass burial at Soweto's Avalon Cemetery for unknown victims of Reef violence  
CENTRE: Mourning two victims of unrest at Tlabane, Bophuthatswana  
LEFT: A Katlehong woman is comforted after hearing that one of the men in her family has been killed during a spree of carnage in the area  
Photos: KEVIN CARTER and JUSTIN SHOLK

Weapons of war...  
ABOVE: Inkatha members with 'cultural weapons' during a march through Johannesburg  
TOP CENTRE: A policeman, firearm drawn, apprehends youths allegedly looting a hostel after violence in Thokozwa  
TOP RIGHT: A young man in Phola Park with nothing left to defend but his life  
BOTTOM RIGHT: A 'comrade' in Edendale, Natal, prepares to ward off further attackers  
Photos: KEVIN CARTER and JUSTIN SHOLK



# Open as late as humanly possible.



University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Go well. Go Shell.



CARLY & MAURICE ROBERTSON/SCALA/TOPE & MANN/ISSUES E

**IMAGES OF 1990**

*Some came back home, others woke up in a new country*



Waiting for the birth of a nation ... two men outside the Windhoek stadium on March 21, a few hours before South West Africa became Namibia

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

University of Fort Hare  
*Together in Excellence*



Blowing up a storm ... Hugh Masekela (left) and Abdullah Ibrahim (formerly Dollar Brand) visited South Africa earlier this year, and gave a series of concerts.

Photos: KEVIN CARTER and PAUL GRUNTER



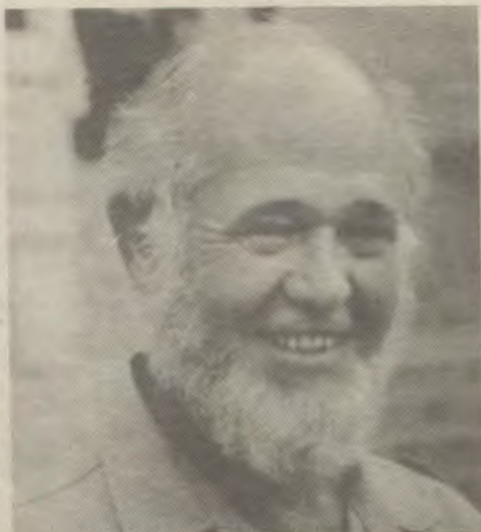
Welcome home ... hugs and flowers for conscientious objector Matthew Temple, who returned from exile last month

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

Return of the president ... ANC leader Oliver Tambo came back to SA this month after 30 years in exile

Photo: TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

**IMAGES OF 1990**



Most wanted men ... Piet 'Siket' Rudolph (left) eluded the police for several months, but despite all his bragging, the leader of the Orde Boerevolk renounced violence after his capture. Ronnie Kasrils (right), a leading member of the SA Communist Party is still at large, and the 'Red Pimpernel' pops up every now and again to taunt the police

John Pearce, the Johannesburg City Council's head of public security, was suspended on full pay pending the results of an internal inquiry into his role as a spymaker

Winnie Mandela was rarely out of the limelight, for her controversial opinions, her sense of style and her court appearance following the death of young activist Stompe Seipel

**Portrait gallery: The men and women who made the news in 1990**



Favourite uncles ... Zeph Mothopeng, the leader of the Pan Africanist Congress fondly known as 'Uncle Zeph' died this year. 'Uncle Joe' Slovo, leading SACP luminary, is still very much alive



Military connections ... (left to right) General Kat Liebenberg, linked to the establishment of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, and responsible for various cross-border raids was made chief of the SADF. Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan was once more back in government favour, and surprised no one by making a number of hawkish statements. Charles Bester and David Bruce were released from prison, where each had served 20 months for refusing to do national service

Randlord ... Julian Ogilvie-Thompson, known as 'Jot' succeeded Gavin Reilly as head of Anglo American



Journalist and prominent Mwasa member Sam Mabe was murdered at his Soweto home



Cheers ... Exiled editor Donald Woods returned for a visit to South Africa earlier this year, and later brought his family back for a long holiday



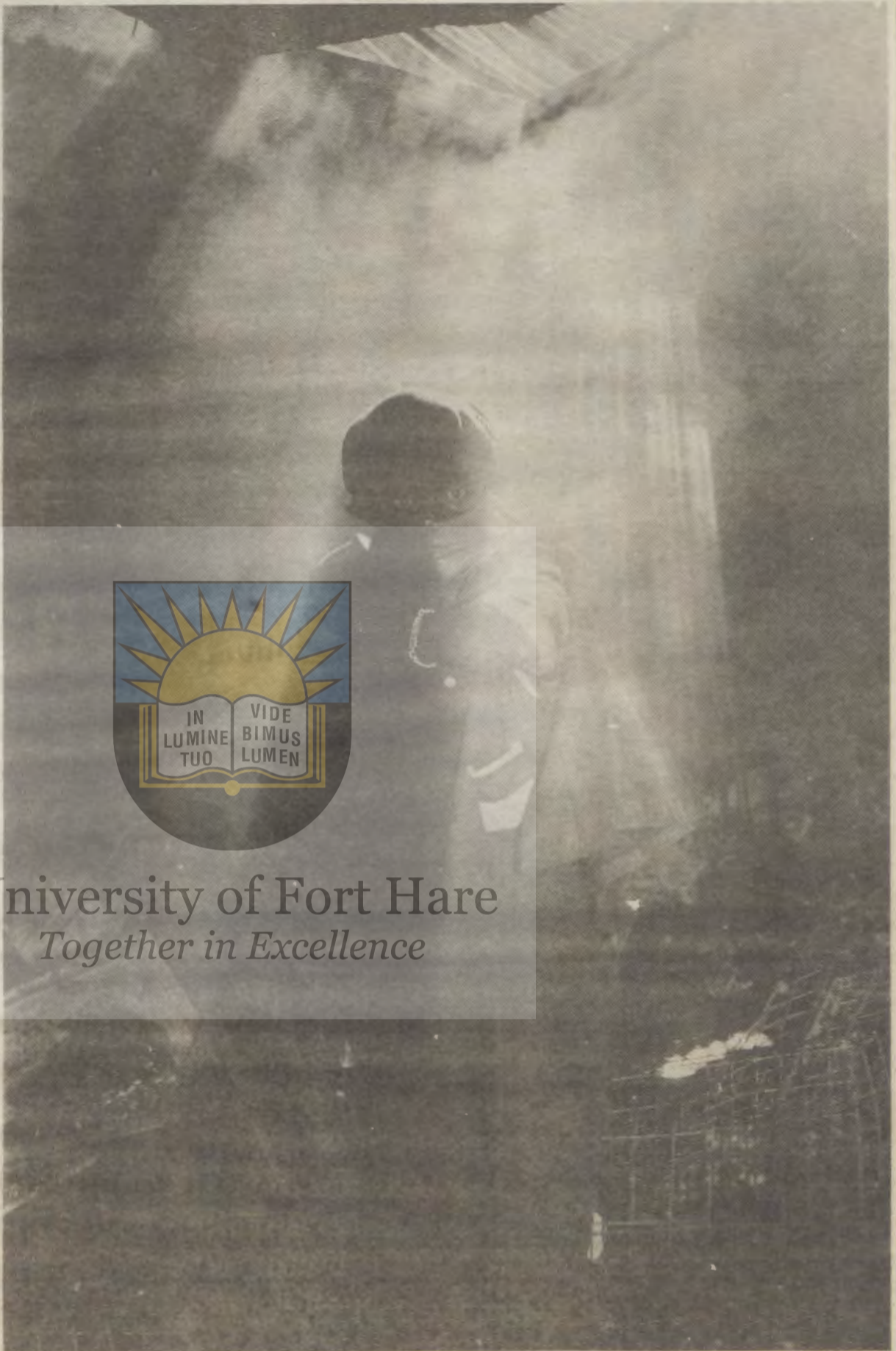
Muntu Myeza, executive committee member of Azapo, died in a car crash on July 3



Francine Marengo killed her terminally ill father as an act of mercy and got a suspended sentence

**IMAGES OF 1990**

*Looming large over 1990: The spectre of destruction*



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**ABOVE:** No dignity in death ... a policeman piles bodies into the back of a van following an orgy of killing in Thokoza on the East Rand, which left 156 people dead in August.

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

**TOP RIGHT:** Dressed to kill ... a 'comrade' in battle garb stands in the shell of a looted bottlestore in Wesselton, near Ermelo. There was killing, arson and violence in the area earlier this year when 'comrades' and vigilantes called 'Black Cats' clashed

Photo: AVIGAIL UZI



**LEFT:** Death in the street ... It's August 16, and the East Rand hostel war reaches Soweto, with this unidentified man one of the first victims

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

# IMAGES OF 1990

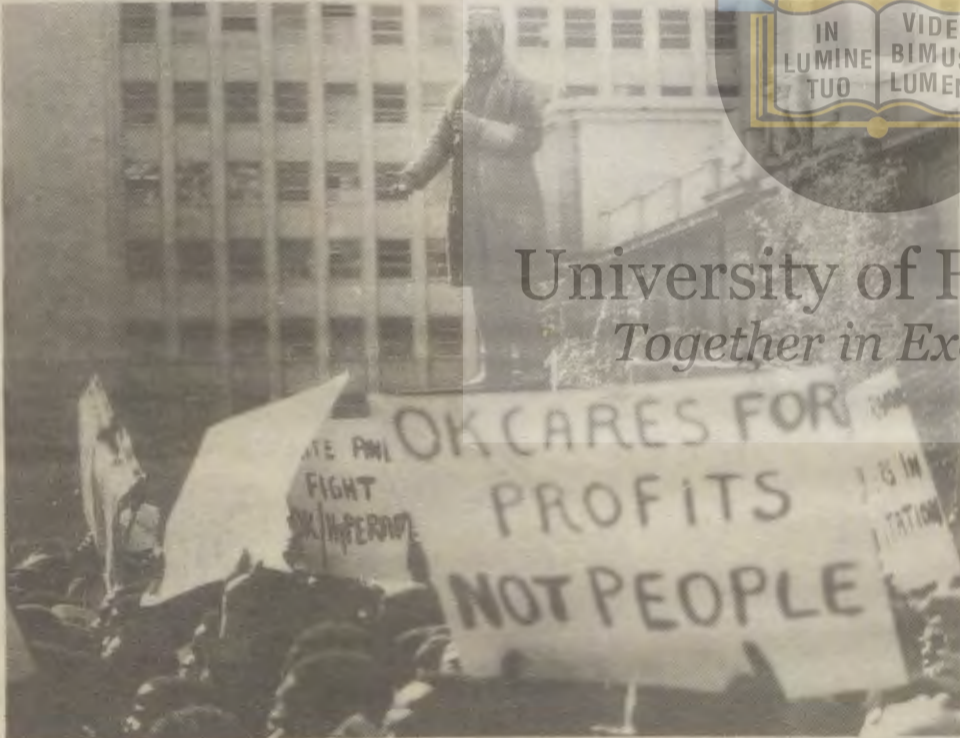


Young lion ... an Inkatha member feeling satisfied during the organisation's recent 'disciplined' march through Johannesburg.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER



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It leaves him cold ... OK Bazaar strikers march through Johannesburg under the stony gaze of Karl von Brandis

Photo: AVGALUZI



Posing for the ladies ... we found him pumping himself up in the Free State township of Kuthloanong. He was reticent and so were the ladies.

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

**'This is Africa, so throw your clocks away' — Desmond Tutu**



Makin' bacon ... a pig is executed at the Barberton prison abattoir

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK



Rastaman vibrations ... this Thokoza hostel was destroyed recently by Phola Park residents. The guy who left the message about 'Jamaica' — home of reggae and rastas — has disappeared along with everyone else.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

**IMAGES OF 1990**



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Power to the people — er, folk — showing that politics can be child's play, these two young men with differing ideologies make their point. The fellow on the left was at Jabulani Stadium for a rally to welcome Nelson Mandela, the other chap was supporting an AWB march in Vereeniging

Photos: KEVIN CARTER

***Inside the arena of South African politics: A show of hands***



Hand signals — a gesture of unity (left) at the Ellis Park concert for Nelson Mandela. The woman on the right is showing her support for Inkatha during their recent march through Johannesburg

Photos: KEVIN CARTER

**IMAGES OF 1990**



Make a wish ... Nelson Mandela displays lungpower at his 72nd birthday earlier this year — the first birthday he had celebrated as a free man since 1963 Photo: AFP



Give us a kiss ... AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche wins friends and influences people too young to know who he is Photo: KEVIN CARTER

*Amidst the gloom:  
Hugs and kisses  
and smiles and  
hope and joy*



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Your lips on mine and your KISS ... Sharing a special moment at Bapsfontein Photo: KEVIN CARTER



You can't tell them about that!... Nelson Mandela is silenced by his wife Winnie as they leave a press conference in London's Whitehall earlier this year Photo: AFP



Smooch! ... getting into the spirit of things at the Gay Pride march through the streets of Johannesburg Photo: KEVIN CARTER



And then the bishop said to the actress ... ANC leaders Joe Slovo and Patrick Lekota share a joke at a press conference Photo: PATRICK ELOP



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**Let all  
know peace**

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# Year the cultural boycott almost went



Calling for change ... In August the Campaign for an Open Media and other groups marched on the SABC to demand change  
Photo: DONALD FERGUSON

## THE CULTURAL BOYCOTT PAUL ALEXANDER

IN just over a month California will be ably with "cultural activists" and the local glitter they gather in what may be the last international indaba on South African culture.

The boycott debate has been an on again, again issue throughout 1990, and the Los Angeles meeting could put the cap on it. The strong speculation it will be lifted next year there is controversy over whose decision will be.

The foremost policy-makers have been cultural activists, in conjunction with members of international human rights organisations such as the United Nations, meeting over the

The Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco — formerly National Interim Cultural Coordinating Conference) launched earlier this month at the Durban Central Consultative Conference agreed unanimously to convene a national workshop at the cultural boycott.

But the possibility of a local indaba before Los Angeles date seems unlikely, especially with the secondary role political organisations have given the cultural boycott.

The key player in the relaunching of the cultural boycott in the late 1970s was the Azapo People's Organisation. Its officials are among those who feel a local cultural symposium is essential to the ongoing debate.

Commenting on a local cultural indaba, Azapo representative Strini Moodley agreed that national discussion should be held. "People engaged in arts (referred to as cultural workers) are the people best able to make the decisions themselves."

He added that "ways of working towards cultural symposium" will be discussed at Azapo national congress this weekend. Azapo intends also to look at the meaning of the cultural boycott.

Azapo hopes to have the fullest, widest representation at its proposed cultural indaba. Moodley said his organisation is to canvass support from all the liberation movements for the symposium.

Rashid Lanie of the South African Musicians Alliance (Sama) also sees a need for a pre-Los Angeles local cultural gathering whose aim would be to solve some of the differences between cultural workers.

Lanie was one of the delegates who attended a meeting in New York last month called by UN in preparation for the Los Angeles symposium. He feels some of the political objections demanded before the boycott is lifted have been met by the government.

Speaking after Sama gave the French lamb group Kaoma the green light to perform here, he said: "We can't be radical any more on the cultural boycott. Many of the of the preconditions given for the lifting of the cultural boycott are no longer valid."

A cultural symposium inside South Africa would give observers, critics and interested people a chance to voice their needed — and often unheard — opinions.

●To PAGE 41

## Did you know they were on the blacklist?

THESE are some people on the United Nations register of people who have performed in South Africa. The list is currently in the process of being updated.

- Pierre Cardin, French fashion designer
- Ick Coon Moon, Canadian pianist
- Goombay Dance Band
- Anthony Caro, British sculptor
- Nicholas Clay, British actor
- Shirley Conran, writer
- Ray Davies, singer (The Kinks)
- Sue Staples, Scottish country dance instructor
- Milos Forman, film director
- Patrick Swayze (since deleted)
- Goldie Hawn
- Alan J Pakula, film director
- The Village People, disco band
- Telly Savalas (since deleted)
- Cher (since deleted)
- 69 Welsh choristers who performed in South Africa in 1981, all of whom registered in South African hotels under the name Jones
- Richard Löning

●To PAGE 41

## SABC in 1990: the more things change ...

OBSERVERS of the broadcast media in South Africa might be forgiven for thinking that campaigns against the continued monopoly exercised over the airwaves by the SABC have had little or no effect, despite concerted attempts in 1990.

The government-appointed task group into the future of broadcasting in South Africa — mandated by Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw earlier this year — continues to meet in secret and to pursue those very dubious privatisation agendas which provoked the storm of protest in the first place.

Though membership has been expanded in response to various waves of criticism and though it now includes a token black in the person of Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste and a token filmmaker in the person of Toron's Edgar Bold, the body's membership remains dominated by Broederbonders and people connected to the various arms of the state's security apparatus.

### BROADCASTING IVOR POWELL

A recent "open" meeting of the task group held at Toron Studios last month did little to allay fears that the state was busily effecting a unilateral set of changes to its continuing control of the broadcasting sector against the possibility of its losing power in the field of government itself.

What became clear in the meeting the press and other observers were permitted to attend was that very serious attention was being given to two issues: the path to a fairly radical privatisation of the sector in South Africa and the best ways of effecting this in conjunction with big business.

It was only after a specific request was made by task group member Professor AS de Beer that it was agreed that broadcasting models from Africa would be looked at with regard to the future of the sector in this country. Up to this

point, by implication, only European and American freemarket based models had been investigated at all.

None but the most token involvement has been effected in the field of "people's participation" in determining SABC policy and modus operandi. To date the sole instance of any relinquishing of control by the corporation — despite frequent protestations by amongst others SABC chairman Professor Christo Viljoen that the SABC routinely involves a wide range of differing opinion in its various operations — was recorded in the field of music programming when the corporation conceded a (very limited) voice to the South African Musicians' Alliance on one of its programming committees.

In theory at least. Though the agreement was concluded more than six months ago, the provisions have yet to come into force and Sama has yet to be consulted on any issue whatever in relation to SABC music programming.

Apart from this, no voice whatever has been vouchsafed the African National Congress and its allies in the running and planning of the broadcasting industry.

Another claim frequently made in recent months by the SABC hierarchy is that the corporation is busy implementing a non-discriminatory employment and remuneration system and that any discriminatory labour practices which may still exist are speedily being eliminated.

However, in October SABC workers felt moved to go on strike on precisely this issue: an eminently qualified black employee had been overlooked for a senior appointment in favour of a white official.

On the surface then it would seem that little has changed at the SABC and that the corporation continues undaunted on its machiavellian path into the future.

But according to insiders at the corporation, this is far from the truth.

There are a lot of worried people at the SABC and the realisation has sunk in that the old style of control is a non-starter in the fabled new South Africa — and especially in a South Africa where the SABC is being forced to relinquish much of its traditional control over licencing and content in relation to broadcasting.

The recent granting of (severely circumscribed) news broadcasting rights to M-Net, as the SABC understands, is merely the thin edge of the wedge. With literally scores of applications already received for radio broadcasting frequencies, and serious negotiations reportedly under way with media and other major business interests in respect of television channels, the SABC is about to enter a new stage of its development where it will have to compete in something closer to an open market than it has ever experienced.

It will no longer be possible to make the rules at the same time as playing the game. In the long view, the SABC will be in the unprecedented position of having to win its audience, its share

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YEAR IN REVIEW/THE ARTS

WM staff in their own write

BETWEEN headlines, Weekly Mail journalists don't hire videos or lie on the beach; they write books.

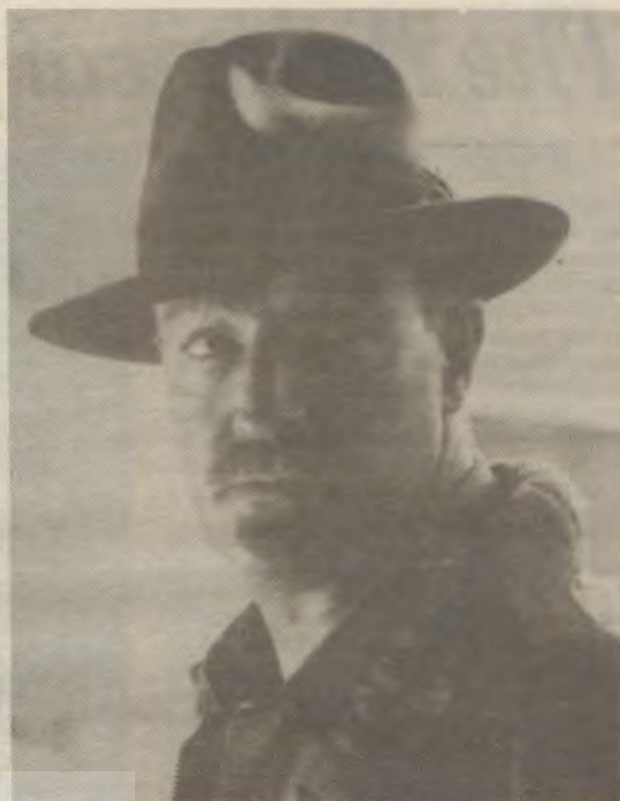
The first book by a WM journalist was published in 1986: *Building Tomorrow* by Steven Friedman (Ravan), which focused on the trade union movement.

Now a number of WM staff are following Friedman's lead.

Books published by WM journalists in the last year or so include *Water, Waste and Wildlife, the Politics of Ecology in South Africa* by Eddie Koch with Dave Cooper and Henk Coetzee (Penguin Fogan series); *The Rabbit in the Thorn Tree*, an investigation of urban legends by Arthur Goldstuck (Penguin); and a novel for teenagers, *The Day of the Kugel* by Barbara Ludman (Maskew Miller Longman Young South Africa series).

There are many more WM books on the way. Early next year Justified Press will publish poet Don Mattera's collection of short stories entitled *The Storyteller*; Potville has in hand Arthur Maimane's novel *The Search*, which deals with the return of two South African exiles; and Eddie Koch is co-editing (with Jacklyn Rock) a collection of articles for Oxford University Press dealing with eco-crises and people's struggles against them.

Charlotte Bauer has taken long leave to write her first book; Barbara Ludman is writing another youth novel; and Arthur Goldstuck is writing a handbook for freelance journalists.



Two talents of 1990 ... Daniel Day Lewis got an Oscar for his portrayal of palsied Christy Brown in *My Left Foot*, and Marius Weyers played Nazi-hunter Jan Taillard in *The Fourth Reich*, which everyone agreed was the best local movie in years (but it flopped)

Film: The tension with Hollywood

IT is tempting to see the local movie scene at the crossroads at the end of the year and the decade, not sure of which direction to move. But this would be misleading. "Consolidation" is a better word. There are clear signposts to the road ahead, if one continues the metaphor.

Commercial movies have taken off. Cinema-complexes have expanded. Ster-Kinekor has five new movie houses in the Carlton Centre, Johannesburg, across the street from the 10 house Kine Entertainment Centre — an expansion no doubt due to the black inner city population.

And the upmarket white audience, too, excited the opening of another four cinemas in the Mall in Rosebank, making that complex of 10 screens the ... wait for it: largest art house complex in the world, according to Philip MacDonald, managing director of Ster-Kinekor.

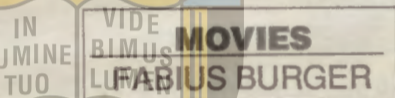
In Cape Town, Starnet launched seven new cinemas with plans to create a nationwide network.

Obviously, the cinema-going population in the metropolitan areas has boomed. Films are the in thing. But, as local director Manie van Rensburg has noted, these movie houses cater for a privileged minority: the majority of the population outside these areas is left in the dark.

Viewing patterns seem to have been established as well. Serious or "quality" movies such as *Cinema Paradiso*, *Queen of Hearts*, *Pelle the Conqueror*, *The Vanishing* and a host of worthwhile others have their own upmarket audience in suburban art houses that makes them financially viable.

These, however, are basically better-class commercial movies — the formula gunk is for the inner city hoi polloi — and exclude experimental, avant garde or anti-establishment movies that, according to box office criteria, would make no money.

The money-making movies also tend to be mostly European and British — although they by no means cover a representative selection from these countries — with a dearth of movies



from, say, the Far East, Australia, New Zealand (currently experiencing an exciting New Wave) and, of course, the rest of Africa.

One still has to rely on local film festivals for a truly exciting variety of international films. And this year, local festivals were more varied and better than ever.

At present, American movies rule — but that's not necessarily OK. The Americans are moving into the European movie industry, seeing the Common Market as a potential extension of their industry. And successful Third World moviemakers are given a go at making the token liberal/left gesture in the American industry like Euzhan Palcy with *A Dry White Season*. Now Mira Nair who made the highly interesting, community-oriented Indian film *Salaam Bombay!* is making her first American film.

In other words: movies remain in dialectical tension with America. And the movies that make money there mostly make money here, like *Pretty Woman* and *Ghost*.

If you're wondering what type of movies to expect next year, consider this: the major box office hits in America were the hooker-meets-yuppie movie, *Pretty Woman* (\$175-million), the beyond-the-grave-revenge-story *Ghost* (\$155-million) and the unwed-mum-finds-true-happiness-comedy *Look Who's Talking* (\$140 million).

Lightweight nonsense, yes — *Pretty Woman* is really about a jol in high class Los Angeles boutiques — but they made more money than all the standard macho blood-'n-guts crap, even more than surefire winners like Sylvester Stallone and Kurt Russell in *Tango and Cash* or Mel Gibson being ultra-macho in *Lethal Weapon II* or *Bird on a Wire*.

Otherwise the commercial scene was the usual cop fare (with the *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*

as a strange but popular variation on the cop-revenge theme), providing, as always, authoritarian figures for black American actors (and audiences) — Hollywood is no doubt still over-compensating them for having to play step-'n-fetchit Uncle Toms. Spike Lee, where are you?

African Americans, though, were able to see another image of themselves in the glossy adventure movie *Cry Freedom* with Denzil Washington as Biko, a film finally released in South Africa without the dire predictions of the police about riots and so on coming true. The movie, though, performed badly at the box office both here and overseas, probably closing financial doors on other films about Biko.

However, blacks won't have the detective movies all to themselves. Be prepared next year for a genre of (white) women cop movies.

The local movie industry has also consolidated itself. Box office criteria dictate that Schuster-style movies like the racist and chauvinist bull *Oh Schucks ... Here Comes Untag* — it's busy making millions — is the future direction for mainstream movies.

But it's no use castigating local audiences for their lack of taste, or Schuster for going for the fast buck.

New strategies are, of course, needed. The Film and Allied Workers' Organisation's Film Commission is at present investigating alternative, progressive possibilities for film in South Africa. Perhaps next year will see the breaking of logjams and the serious local movies stuck behind the commercial mainstream being freed.

Johan Blynnau and Clive Metz began Showdata, a computer-network service on the local entertainment industry. They also issue a regular Showdata Bulletin that looks critically at developments in the local industry, and attempts to redefine what's happening here.

The local Afrikaans film has now become the subject of preservation, after directors who made Afrikaans films either went to TV or opted for American style moviemaking for the international scene. M-Net is making four movies in Afrikaans, and a percentage of the money available through government subsidy has also been allocated to keep this genre on the go.

And now, to end the year on a bum note — that of Jean-Claude van Damme's. In the version of his movie *AWOL* shown at the Southgate complex, that part of him, naked, was on display. In the version shown at Hillbrow, the scene was censored. Why? Has censorship under Louis Pienaar (who took over as Head of the Appeal Board after Kobus van Rooyen) become so prolific that everyone's getting confused? And have standards have become stricter? Van Damme's uncovered bottom was allowed in *Bloodsport*.

Louis Pienaar is no longer head of the Appeal Board. His term of office was damaging — and movies again became springy because of obvious cuts. And, one hears, Ster-Kinekor can't release an interesting, art house German movie like *The Philosopher* because it's too badly cut. The censors were supposed to be more lenient with that type of movie.

But beware: Piet Oosthuizen is now acting head of the Appeal Board, and, according to newspaper articles last year when he was supposed to have been awarded the job — Louis Pienaar got it — that is a temporary appointment that's really bad news.

Mother City wakes up and gets ready for holiday season

GAYE DAVIS previews the attractions of Cape Town this holiday season

THIS is it: when the Mother City shakes herself out of her year-long snooze, lets down her locks and boogies through to the New Year and beyond, munching morsels from a festive table laden with a range of delights.

Musical musts include jazz great Abdullah Ibrahim's get-together with long-time colleague Basil Coetzee at the Baxter, while kwela-pop supergroup Mango Groove's national tour brings them to Cape Town for two nights and the clubs are going to pop with, among others, Akhile, Tananas and Al Flamencos.

Theatrical high-points in this seasonal rite of passage include a lushly staged production of *The Phantom of the Opera* and *The Farndale Avenue Housing Estate Townswomen's Guild Dramatic Society's Production of Macbeth*, both at the Nico, while dyed-in-the-wool traditionalists can head to the Theatre on the Bay for Christie at Christmas. This time it's *Alibi*, with Bill Flynn as the inimitable Hercules Poirot.

Evita Bezuidenhout is "at home" at the Baxter with secretary Bokkie Bam; also at the Baxter is *Guys and Dolls*, a rollicking musical extravaganza based on Damon Runyon's Broadway tales and *Music of the Night* — *An Evening with Andrew Lloyd Webber*.

For something completely different, try the Dream Circus on Green Point Common — in the ring, fantasy rules and there are no wild animals (bar out-of-towners in the stalls).

For more magic and spectacle make for the Nico and the ballets, *Cinderella* and *The Snow Queen*, or, if you like your fairy-tales sung, try the opera, *Hansel and Gretel*. It's okay — everyone gets indigestion at this time of the year.

What's on in Durban — see page 43

Movies: Best and worst of 1990

THE good ones:

**My Left Foot.** Great acting and low budget grittiness put Irish filmmaking on the map and got Daniel Day Lewis an Oscar as spastic writer Christy Brown.

**The Adventures of Baron Munchausen.** Sheer magic.

**Romald et Juliette.** Funny, happy movie in which a white yuppie falls in love with his black office cleaner. Much better than *Pretty Woman* about a yuppie and a hooker.

**Queen of Hearts.** An Italian family in London. Heartwarming — now a British television serial.

**My Sweet Little Village.** Enchanting, gentle portrait of life in a Czech village.

**Blaze.** Paul Newman gives a risky performance as governor Earl Long in this piquant politics-'n-sex movie.

**Always.** Spielberg and aeroplanes — the best and worst of American moviemaking in one movie!

**In Country.** Emily Lloyd's a young woman who discovers the Vietnam War through small town vets.

**I'm Gonna Git Ya, Sucka.** Black stereotypes

were sent up so high it'll take a while for them to reach earth again.

**Jesus of Montreal.** Overrated, but stimulating movie, with everything neatly in place for semiological and other analyses.

**Pelle the Conqueror.** Classical moviemaking: long, slow, absorbing.

**Stanno Tutti Bene.** Guiseppe Tornatore's new movie about an old man (Marcello Mastroianni) who visits his scattered family shows that *Cinema Paradiso* wasn't a flash in the pan.

And boo to the following movies:

**Driving Miss Daisy.** Tender missus and servant story.

**The Abyss.** Solemn, overwrought sci-fi spectacle. However, the movie's doing great as video, so obviously I'm wrong.

**Running on Empty.** Romantic drama about ex-Sixties radicals that also ran on empty.

**I Love you to Death.** Great cast (including Kevin Kline, Tracy Ullman, Rivel Phoenix) but awful movie.

**Stanley and Iris.** Good intentioned, but silly, movie about the working class learning to read and write.

YEAR IN REVIEW/THE ARTS

# The theatrical year goes out with a whimper

THEATRE | RAEFORD DANIEL

IF the past year in theatre did not exactly come in with a bang, it is most certainly going out with a whimper, with many thespians, fearful of the effect the pronouncements of the Cultural Desk of the ANC will have on the performing arts, leaving the field; the performing arts councils facing cuts in the grants in aid they receive from the government and even fiercely independent managements such as that of the Market Theatre Company, entering the new year without capital and with greatly reduced technical resources.

Could it be that 1990 will have seen the last of theatre as we have come to accept it?

The ominous clouds that had been gathering converged last year with the provisions for culture in the ANC's *Constitutional Guidelines*. Albie Sachs, in his paper, *Preparing Ourselves for Freedom*, questioned some of these priorities, refuting the claim that culture was "a weapon of the struggle", but nevertheless conceded that the country's cultural policy was in need of a radical redefinition.

And, while the mainstream theatre managements went about their business oblivious that the winds of change were blowing, their piercing draughts were already making themselves felt in certain quarters.

Early in the year, even while Mbongeni Nge-ma was rejoicing that the soundtrack of his internationally acclaimed musical, *Sarafina!*, had been nominated for a Grammy Award, he was asked by the Cultural Desk to submit a copy of his *Township Fever* for review after objections to it had been raised by the Living Wage Group of the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Then came the disastrous sequel to *Ipi Tombi*. Mistakenly I had attributed the embarrassingly clumsy and inept political finger-pointing in the text to an attempt to make the work acceptable overseas. The international success of its more illustrious predecessor had been cut short when anti-apartheid interests suggested that the storyline of *Ipi Tombi*—*The Warrior* sought to justify and perpetuate the Homelands policy.

But, it later transpired, the implants had been imposed at the instigation of black pressure groups.

But it was in early July at the Standard Bank Festival of the Arts in Grahamstown that the bombshell burst.

This year's festival was, perhaps, the most significant indication of the way the wind was blowing. Not only was the event, the premier showcase of the arts in the country, restructured to accommodate far more Third World interest, it also provided a platform for that debate on the changing face of South Africa theatre and, for the first time, hosted that most outspoken of cultural activists, Barbara Masekela.

In a brilliant, far-reaching address that won her many new friends, Masekela was reassur-



Two highlights ... Jana Cilliers in the title role of Pope Joan II and Dale Cutts in Ilse van Hemert's production of *The Seagull*

ing about many issues that had been causing fear and apprehension.

"Of course we are not going to dispense with the classics," she replied to a question about Eurocentric plays. "We like Shakespeare too."

But later, at a press conference, she replied vehemently to a question about the performing arts councils:

"They are racist, they are evil. They must be destroyed."

Several plays at the festival, among them Ilse van Hemert's sweeping production of Andre P Brink's *Houd-den-Bek*, the first production ever of Guy Butler's transcription of the *Medea* legend, *Demea*; a new work by Gibson Kente, as well as several workshoped productions from black culture groups nationwide, were in line with the new awareness.

And, of course, Pieter-Dirk Uys, in his plays, *Just Like Home* and *Scorched Earth* and his revue *A Kiss on Your Koeksister*, has some devastating comments on the situation.

By and large, however, the instances of dissent and discord went unnoticed by mainstream managements in the country who, not seeing the shadows on the wall, blithely went ahead

with their business of entertaining the people.

There were a few highlights. Pieter Toerien gave us a couple of instances of finely honed-theatre, *Single Spies* and *Cocktail Hour* were talking points; *Lend Me a Tenor* again proved that expertise in clowning paid dividends at the box office.

Fiona Ramsay directed a riveting black comedy from the pen of Christopher Durang, *Laughing Wild*, that gave virtuoso opportunities to Robert Whitehead and Vanessa Cooke.

Playwright and director Mario Schiess had a bumper year with a brilliant revivals of his *Pope Joan II*, with Jana Cilliers, and Kafka's *Report to an Academy*, with Sam Williams bringing fresh insights to the role created by Marius Weyers, as well as a world premiere, with full orchestra, of his *Kindertotenlieder* and a highly acclaimed dissertation on on Henry Miller with Bill Flynn.

Leonard Schach returned from Israel to present for the Market as impeccable a production as could be hoped for, *A Walk in the Woods*. But, despite highly acclaimed performances from Michael Atkinson and Michael McGovern, the public at large did not care for it.

Another near-perfect treatment was Ilse van Hemert's production for Pact of Chekhov's *The Seagull*. This fared much better and, had it not been for the performing arts council's policy of limited runs, might have gone on to be a box office blockbuster.

Stunning performances by two fine actresses gave much needed boosts to their careers—Shelagh Holliday with *Mrs Klein*; Wilna Snyman with *Dear Mrs Steyn*. The latter, an adaptation of the letters of Emily Hobhouse to the wife of the President of the Free State Republic, was among an impressive array of one-woman shows that included Vanessa Cooke's sensitive interpretation of Emily Dickinson in *The Bell*; *Of Amherst* and Sandra Duncan's inspired readings of sharply contrasted characters from the canon of Canadian author Margaret Laurence in *Persona*.

Louis van Niekerk played Lear in Afrikaans for Pact as I had predicted he should, Dieter Reible gave us a highly controversial *Macbeth* that gave Graham Hopkins and Jonathan Rands a bash at the throne.

The Market Theatre's resident director, Clare Stopford, did a much-discussed production of Ibsen's *A Doll House*, her own panoramic *The Last Trek* and a highly successful American saga of *sturm und drang*, *Burn This*.

South African actress Dorothy Ann Gould returned from encouraging vistas in theatre and education overseas to appear in a disappointing *Heidi Chronicles*.

An early disaster to hit the show scene was the closing of Johannesburg's main alternative venue, the Black Sun.

And while the Market has shown a readiness to fill the gap, the departure—scheduled for March—of Mannie Manim has left that house's resident company with problems of its own.

Pact, in the meantime, has fired 317 workers, among them its most experienced technical staff, and Capab, while disclaiming rumours of the disbanding of its drama company, will almost certainly face retrenchments in the new year.

One of the more positive developments has been the emergence of Nicholas Ellenbogen's totally non-racial Theatre for Africa, that operates from Natal and a base in the south of England. His recent *A Nativity*, for all its ostensible Utopian thinking and naivety, could well set guidelines for the way our theatre is to go.

What hope is there? I like to think some is to be found in the utterances of Albie Sachs:

Arguing that the need is for "broader parameters not narrower ones", he says: "Apartheid has closed our society, stifled its voice, prevented the people from speaking ... It is the historic mission of our organisation to be harbingers of freedom of conscience, debate and opinion.

"It ill behoves us to set ourselves up as the new censors of art and literature, or to impose our own internal states of emergency ... Rather let us write better poems and make better films and compose better music."

And I like Nadine Gordimer's vision of "crusading for an art that goes beyond apartheid's pain".

## Theatre personality of the year

IF one name stands out as an innovator and caring interpreter in the field on theatre direction in 1990, surely it would be that of Ilse van Hemert, whose treatment of Chekhov's *The Seagull* was quite one of the finer things on our stages last year.

To Van Hemert also fell the difficult task of transferring to the stage Andre P Brink's marathon saga of slavery, *Houd-den-Bek*.

This production, a much discussed highlight of the Grahamstown Festival, may not have been universally appreciated. There were those who considered that the sweep and scale of the episodic action might have translated better to the cinema screen, but there can be no gainsaying the weight of the achievement.

More frequent glimpses of the special Van Hemert talent were to be had in her often off-beat shorter productions in the small Dalro



Ilse van Hemert

room at Windybrow, notably Aletta Bezuidenhout's exquisite *Time of Footsteps* and a workshoped-adaptation of the Phaedra legend, *Damp Sheets*.

RaeFord Daniel

## Ten best operatic performances of 1990

- Jenny Drivala — Norina in *Don Pasquale* (Donizetti)
- Carlo Franci — conductor in *Don Pasquale* (Donizetti) and *Turandot* (Puccini)
- Regina Klepper — Sophie in *Der Rosenkavalier* (Strauss)
- George Kok — Bacchus in *Ariadne auf Naxos* (Strauss)
- Artur Korn — Baron Ochs in *Der Rosenkavalier* (Strauss)
- Denia Mazzola — *Viola* in *La Traviata* (Verdi)
- Helga Muller-Mollnar — Octavian in *Der Rosenkavalier* (Strauss)
- Marita Napier — Ariadne in *Ariadne auf Naxos* (Strauss)
- Marita Napier — the witch in *Hansel und Gretel* (Humperdinck)
- Wicus Slabbert — Don Pizzaro in *Fidelio* (Beethoven)

## 1990's five worst operatic performances

- Aldo Bertolo — Alfredo in *La Traviata* (Verdi)
- Carina Cronje — Zerbinetta in *Ariadne auf Naxos* (Strauss)
- Carla Pohl — Leonore in *Fidelio* (Beethoven)
- Carla Pohl — the Marschallin in *Der Rosenkavalier* (Strauss)
- Wolfgang Fassler — Florestan in *Fidelio* (Beethoven)

## Two most confused operatic performances of 1990

- Sharon Rostorf as Marzelline in the final act of *Fidelio* recalling Lucia's mad scene from *Lucia di Lammermoor*
- George Kok playing the womaniser Ivan in *Der Czarevitch* as Charlie's aunt

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YEAR IN REVIEW/THE ARTS

# 1990 was the year the cultural boycott almost went, but not yet

ment on the boycott until they heard the results of last week's ANC consultative conference.

Three areas of the cultural sphere hold the final decision on lifting the boycott: the average South African, cultural workers, and the political leadership. But there is insufficient communication between these groups.

Symposia in exotic locations like LA or Athens will not cool the heated debate, though regular report-back meetings are important to boycott supporters.

At least the issue is under discussion, and interventions like that of Congress of South African Writers general secretary Junaid Ahmed are valuable: "As progressive cultural organisations we are increasingly finding ourselves not knowing how best to continue from here," he says. "We have seriously and critically to evaluate the validity of the boycott's implementation."

rather than a unifying force, among liberation movements. Says Moodley: "The selective boycott tended to demonstrate a political intolerance. There is no need to declare an allegiance to any party. No one has a right to do this."

Much resentment built up over the years as various often self-appointed cultural commissars administered the boycott, often making decisions that seemed petty and unjustified.

The main reason put forward in Athens for a selective boycott was that it would stimulate the growth of progressive culture within South Africa — which it has, to some degree, done. But three years later cultural workers still differ on

how selective this boycott should be. Exceptions were meant to cover artists accredited by "liberation movements" and those whose work was seen to "reflect and advance the anti-apartheid cause".

Members of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Anti Apartheid Movements (particularly Britain and Holland), declared a reluctance to lift the ban, but deferred to cultural organisations inside South Africa.

The role of foreign-based anti-apartheid movements tends to follow the liberation movements on culture. British AAM's Karen Talbot told *The Weekly Mail* that they could not com-

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attending a local cultural indaba, should be one, anti-apartheid forces working areas would observe first-hand the contradictions of the state in its moves in the eradication of apartheid. For instance, Western Cape cultural activist Omar Badsha said the then-ANC believed the state was moving rapidly to privatise the performing arts councils so it could tie this issue to negotiations.

With the introduction of the "selective" cultural boycott, and how this selection works, no one could be more confused than the South African on the street.

Three years ago at a Culture Against Apartheid symposium in Athens the British Anti-Apartheid Movement opposed the introduction of a "selective" boycott, preferring a blanket one — but a speech by ANC president Oliver Mtshisi had set the selective boycott as policy.

The selective boycott tended to be a splitting,



Catharine Burnett

## Cathy Burnett dominated the ballet in 1990

CATHERINE BURNETT dominated the ballet scene in Johannesburg and Pretoria last year, so much so that there were no other nominations for the most outstanding ballerina in both the SA Vita Life Awards and the Lillian Solomon Award administered by Dalro.

The dance scene was a chequered one. The *piece de resistance* was the new production of *The Sleeping Beauty*, but the new sets and prop curtain designed by Anthony Farmer do please.

The year also saw a revival of the Frederick Ashton *Cinderella*, introduced into the company in 1972 but neglected since then in favour of a specially commissioned one by Alfred Rodrigues (1979 and 1983). But, despite some glorious and exciting moments, much of the choreography, innovation at the time of the ballet's inception, now seems dated.

The field of modern, or contemporary dance, was well represented with showings by, among others, the Johannesburg Dance Foundation (formerly Equinoxe), Sylvia Glasser's Moving into Dance, Adèle Blank's Free Flight Company and the Pact Dance Company.

Raeferd Daniel

## Nothing much changed at SABC

●From PAGE 38

the advertising market and its audience. In other words it will have not only to win credibility, it will have to cast off in a hurry its traditional image as a mere puppet of the National Party.

One senior official, recently speaking to staff, described planned programming changes projected for 1991 as representing a make or break effort to win credibility for the corporation among the broader South African populace.

Not very much is known at this stage regarding the specifics of the new programming, beyond the fact that the SABC will be placing a far greater emphasis than formerly on actuality programmes beginning with a late night "glasnost" actuality feature scheduled to begin broadcasting in February.

But according to one SABC source, a "serious effort is being made at every level to unscramble the apartheid egg". Where previously the SABC made every effort to promote racial separatism through its control of the airwaves and, even today, few programmes in the magazine or actuality format significantly cross racial barriers, a serious if somewhat belated effort will be made in the future to picture South Africa as being a society more integrated than it still is in reality.

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# Rock'n'roll's elder statesmen come out on top

ROCK/POP | SHAUN DE WAAL

## 1990's best 15 imported pop LPs

**Big Audio Dynamite — *Kool Aid*:** If ex-Clasher Mick Jones and BAD do not make you dance you must be quite dead by now. If you don't find their sampling and lyrics funny, we have identified you, Mr Disgusted. Go and write another letter to *The Citizen*. Classic, kool pop up where it belongs.

**House of Love — *Fontana*:** A musical mind-massage with well-crafted pop.

**The Pixies — *Bosanova*:** Military intelligence? Melodic cacophony? With The Pixies you can believe the latter contradiction in terms.

**Public Enemy — *In Fear of a Black Planet*:** The universe's best and hardest-arsed rap group shows why they are just that. This noisy and provocative sonic onslaught by rap's shock troops on white racist America makes Armageddon sound rather tame.

**The Fall — *Extricate*:** Madness (the state of mind) has never sounded as attractive. The ultimate lesson in how to survive punk and still sound fresh.

**The La's — *The La's*:** It took four years to produce the best debut of 1990 and it was worth the wait.

**They Might Be Giants — *Flood*:** Might be? They damn well are. Quirky pop at its most ticklish.

**Carter the Unstoppable Sex Machine — *101 Damnations*:** Right out of Pandora's beatbox crawl Jimbob and Fruitbat (the band members) with low-budget, quick-witted, high dance, solid-based indie rock with a conscience.

**That Petrol Emotion — *Chemicrazy*:** The urgency and energy of post-punk from Northern Ireland. Do not expect to hear it in your local shopping mall.

**Was (Not Was) — *Are You Okay?*:** The Was brothers know how to sing even with their tongues in their cheeks (I know they are not the vocalists, but just as a manner of speaking). This is left-field funk as hot as the devil's fork.

**Young MC — *Stone Cold Rhymin'*:** Although this is rap with a softer backside, Young MC is still highly exciting with a machine gun style of rapid rapping.

**Happy Mondays — *Pills 'n' Thrills and Bellyaches*:** Believe the hype with this second album of the most-interviewed band of the year in Britain. Rock and house meet and go on a cosmic trip.

**The Pogues — *Hell's Ditch*:** The bonhomie of Bachus and all its effects, from boisterousness to *babalaas*. Poguetry through blurred eyes and Irish high-jink accompaniment.

**Bob Mould — *Black Sheets of Rain*:** Anti-choke rock from the former main man of Husker Du. Layer for layer of undiluted pleasure take you to the heart of hard rock for the thinking person.

**Robert Cray — *Midnight Stroll*:** Much more sweaty and bluesy than previous deliveries. Catch him before the hellhound does.

Charles Leonard



Bringing it all back home... something that made 1990 a year to remember for local music lovers was the return of jazz giant Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand) to open the Weekly Mail Film Festival. The first of his awesome recitals took place at Wits' Great Hall, where he was joined by Hugh Masekela (left), who had also just come home

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

## Musicians' musicians of 1990

MUSICIANS are reluctant, it seems, to single out other musicians for special commendation — they take care to remind one of the dangers of overlooking all the other excellent musicians of our country. We informally polled three leading musicians, and each told us of three of their favourite and most-admired colleagues.

**RASHID LANIE** — jazz pianist who has performed with various South African musicians, including Ray Phiri and Victor Ntoni:

Denzel Weale, Zimbabwean-born pianist, now performing with René McLean in Umhlangano, Ntoni and Lulu Gotshana. Says Lanie: "Denzel has improved tremendously since the last time I saw him, so much that he has won a special place in my heart."

Virgil Ellis, guitarist currently doing a stint at a Rocky Street club. "His professional ability on his instrument is commended."

Tsidi Leloka, vocalist. "Tsidi is a young singer with an explosive talent and a personality to match. One needs that natural, gutsy ability that comes from Tsidi in this profession."

**VICTOR NTONI** — well-known bassist, who has played with McLean and Darius Bru-beck:

Chris Schilder, the Cape Town-born pianist based in Mmabatho. "Schilder is one of this country's most underrated musicians even though he is very proficient in his instrument."

Professor Khabi Mngoma, music academic who started the Soweto Symphony Orchestra. Mngoma now teaches music at the University of Natal. His protégés include Sakhile's Khaya Mahlangu. "The man is a selfless human being who has never received any credit for his work."

Winston Mankunku Ngozi, saxophonist. Says Ntoni of Mankunku: "He is extremely talented, especially for a musician who has never been to school. You can't play next to a master such as (American jazz pianist) Chick Corea if you are not good."

**THEMBI MTSHALI** — singer:

Miriam Makeba, the exiled "Mother of Soul" who came home for a brief visit this year. "The influence Sis Miriam has had on South African music is remarkable. Through this influence she made me realise the importance of indigenous music."

Sipho Gumede, bassist for Afro-jazz unit Sakhile. "Sipho's versatility as a bass player is deeply rooted in African sound," says Mtshali on Gumede.

Jan Herman, drummer of the Tananas trio. "He can play all sorts of drum rhythms. Herman is the nearest thing to (American drummer) Omar Hakim."

Paul Alexander

## The 10 best classical CDs of 1990

**Donizetti Maria Stuarda** — Agnes Baltsa, Edita Gruberova, Munich Radio Orchestra, Giuseppe Patane (conductor)

**Faure Piano Music** — Pascal Roge

**Liszt Sonata and late piano works** — Maurizio Pollini

**Mozart Great Mass in C minor** — Staatskapelle Dresden, Peter Schreier (conductor)

**Nielsen Symphonies nos 2 and 3** — San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Herbert Blomstedt (conductor)

**Prokofiev L'Amour des Trolls Oranges** —

Lyon Opera, Kent Nagano (conductor)  
**Respighi and Richard Strauss Violin Sonatas** — Kyung-Wha Chung and Kristian Zimmerman

**Schoenberg and Schumann Piano concertos** — Maurizio Pollini (piano), Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra

**Richard Strauss Aus Italien, Don Juan** — Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, Riccardo Muti (conductor)

**Richard Strauss and Wolf Lieder** — Barbara Bonney

Coenraad Visser

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YEAR IN REVIEW/THE ARTS

# SA's fine arts — stuck between two traditions

It was WB Yeats who described his own age and the state of crippling cultural and spiritual confusion which characterised it by noting: "The best lack all conviction/ While the worst are full of passionate intensity."

The dictum does not apply all the way across board in the case of the visual arts in South Africa in 1990. Yet there is more than a grain of truth and certainly many of the more serious artists — those who, rooted in the Western critical traditions of art-making, pursue something more intellectually complex and resonant than mere object-making — tended to find themselves at something of a crossroads.

Painters like Penny Siopis, making pictures which strove towards the discovery of painting in the grand historical mode — in her case the figure which answered to the monumental and iconographic needs of the age — found themselves in a state of some struggle and irresolution. The illustrative detail was there, the component details evoking the age, the reality and its media status were there — and yet the resolution of these disparate elements into a single intuitive identity continued to elude the artist.

Like many of her more sensitive contemporaries, Siopis eloquently adumbrated the problems facing the artist of ambition, but failed to take the next step into an iconic and seamless vision of the future of the country.

Others, faced with the essential bankruptcy of a culture guided and stifled by the demands of commissars and the needs of a more or less politically aware art market — and bolstered by the now famous discussion paper delivered by African National Congress constitutional expert Albie Sachs and his attack on the notion of culture as a weapon of the struggle and the sense of laissez faire which they interpreted it to embody — felt they had been given licence to pursue the purely private in the face of the overwhelming imperative embodied in the past few years of cultural history in this country to find languages which speak of common experiences among the broader population.

These pursued a radically individualist position, one underwritten by personal experience and concern — as shaped by a basically (if by definition schizophrenically) Western experience of art to the exclusion of local concerns and content — and a more or less sublime disregard for the political concerns and realities which have obsessed the culture of South African democrats in recent years.

Painters like Karel Nel trod nearly entirely personal paths, drawing on esoteric learning, the great traditions of occult thinking and the fringe traditions of contemporary science in order to find new meanings and evocations within the mark-making of modernism.

Where African mysticism made an appearance, it did so only from its place in the queue of ideas, merely one among a number of four-dimensional realities which the artist was concerned to embody. It is in essence a private world, art as an often heroic escape from the strictures of reality and not in any transpersonal sense the reflection of social and political reality



Karel Nel ... art meets the fringe of science

those who have taken possession of the notion of culture would want us to be looking for.

More easily accessible, far more quirky in its post-modern concerns and far more limited in its goals, was the work of local painter Paul Shelly whose "little melodramas" used something caught between the ominous surrealism of Max Ernst's *Une Semaine de Bonte* and the sensibility of the comic book to create a series of dislocations and disturbances which speak with intelligence about a deep rooted suburban anxiety which stems in some way more from suburban passions and the revenge of dreams than it does from any real engagement with the country in its complex and often intractably fragmented reality.

If in general white artists in this country reflected in admittedly often subtle and searching ways the fact that in terms of immediate experience this country remains in essence two separate countries, one Western, one African, and never in thought shall the two meet, the condition of art within the liberation movement per se worked within an entirely different kind of set of rules. And what became abundantly clear is that the two streams of culture in this country, that of "art" and that of "folk" and "people's" culture, are becoming increasingly polarised.

So too are the immediacies of aesthetics. Where the last few years have represented an attempt to forge common ground between the often devotional artefacts being made in rural areas and the very literate, corrupt and sophisticated artistic concerns of artists in the urban contexts, now the attempt is beginning to seem more than a little hollow — especially the Standard Bank Young Artists' award exhibition launched at the Grahamstown Arts festival this year.

**FINE ARTS**  
**IVOR POWELL**

It featured the work of black sculptor Bonie Ntshalintshali along with that of her Western-trained mentor Fay Halsted Berning and brought the incompatibilities of intention in a rural artist working in naive ways as against those guiding a Western-trained artist exploring questions of identity in form into a sharp and for many critics uncomfortable focus.

At this point, after the heady days of the putative emerging South African style, the orthodox analysis can get no further than to point to the co-existence of two entirely separate traditions.

Then there is the culture of the revolution in the arts. For the vast majority of the practitioners — or more properly strategists — of people's culture in the visual arts, there is no glimpse of any other sense of art production beyond that as the proverbial "weapon of the struggle". Art is essentially — though the practice remains confused — a set of practices overdetermined by political considerations and more specifically by the perceived need to build a people's culture.

A recent example of this kind of approach was to be found in the controversy surrounding photographer Steve Hilton Barber's photographs of a North Sotho circumcision ritual. In at least one of the contradictory views expressed by a small but vociferous group of Market Theatre workers the pictures were offensive and ought to be subjected to censorship of various kinds because they promoted tribalism in a country where the overwhelming need was for a concerted programme in pursuit of a non-tribal people's culture.

For the proponents of this view art should be made to be radically accountable to the perceived needs of society at large, and if it does not accord with political directives has no right to be shown. When satisfaction was not given through normal pressure channels, these cultural militants resorted to the expedient of stealing the pictures in order to achieve their ends.

To those educated in the Western tradition

such views are an absolute anathema. They increasingly champion artistic autonomy and are moving into radically aestheticist positions which increasingly want to render art as being essentially ahistorical and unanswerable to political and historical imperatives.

If this kind of attitude could be characterised as being largely reactionary it is only so because it is indeed a reaction to unwarranted, usually fundamentally ignorant and increasingly absurd restrictive attempts at political control which the representatives of people's culture have been exercising in recent months.

It has been a somewhat disturbing if hardly illuminating trend in the past year that visual arts groups operating in the broadly democratic sphere of influence have increasingly been making their presence felt — usually to more purpose than to gain control for their own usually undemocratic membership over particular (funded) projects within the visual arts.

But this is mere anachronism in the current political climate and it is difficult to view such interventions as anything more than the last flickerings of an attempted collectivism in a radically individualistic sphere of activity.

What is far more important is that the categories are beginning to override the substance. The days are not far off when an artist like Jackson Hlungwane — the closest thing we have to the madman/genius who conditions the transcendences of art — is going to be marginalised because he does not tick off points in the dominant categories which determine the reality of the conflict simmering in the visual arts.

Hopefully 1991 will see a movement towards something that makes a little more sense and begins to understand that we weren't absolutely right in wanting to find an embracing South African art. But at least some of the questions which were asked could, if intensely addressed over time, lead to its coming into being.

It's like the new South Africa — pretty meaningless as an immaculate solution. But God help us if we stop trying to find a way in which to render it meaningful.

## Not much for the intellect in Durban this holiday, but there's lots of fun

ELEGANT aesthetes reluctant to get sandy feet and not eager to enter the Biggest Paunch or the Ugliest Face competitions may find Durban somewhat lacking in intellectual stimulation this festive season.

Behind the highly decorative facade of the Natal Playhouse building in the centre of the city, the sole dramatic draw is the light-hearted comic froth of *Boeing-Boeing*, about a Parisian philanderer who keeps three girls on a tight schedule thanks to an international airlift timetable.

The girls are all air hostesses and the idea is that when one flies in with randy intent, the other two are safely up in the air. But then one girl's flight is turned back by a storm, another girl leaves late and the third arrives early. It's a play that has been around a long time, but it's still fun.

In the Opera Theatre at the same venue, Napac is staging a pop rework of the MGM musical *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* in ambitious collaboration with Pacofs, Capab and Pact.

A pleasing, but usually jam-packed venue downstairs in the Playhouse is the Cellar, an eatery with a post-prandial entertainment at present entitled *Billy Joel — Just The Way You Are*. Knocking spots off the vocalists most of the time are a saxophonist with the enchanting name of Teaspoon Ndelu and pianist Chantal Sanders, who wears an extraordinary black hat.

**HUMPHREY TYLER** lists some of the entertainment available in Durban for the holiday season

Marks also to vocalist Vicky Sampson from Cape Town.

Winding down at another theatre in the same rambling, historic building is the Napac dance company's *Nutcracker*, which has had (the customary) ecstatic reviews, and comic Mark Banks is downstairs in the Studio Theatre. If you like jokes involving condoms, this is it. He does have, also, a truly funny interlude involving a kosher Father Christmas. Pity you missed Pieter-Dirk Uys's sell-out season of real, highly sophisticated satire a few weeks ago.

Apart from entertainment as such there are strings of diversions, ranging from trips along the track on a real steam train, craft markets on the beachfront to studios the other side of Pietermaritzburg, various carols by candlelight get-togethers and a variety of beauty contests. Also sari-queen competitions with charmingly-named "chutney songs" — traditional Indian ditties sung with vigour.

After a slow start, anxious hotelkeepers are now feeling more relaxed because of a late influx of visitors, black and white, to fill up their holiday beds.

What's on in Cape Town — see page 39

### WIN A GAZLAND HLUNGWANE SCULPTURE WORTH R700

from ZONA Gallery



The Fish by Gazland Hlungwane (800 X 400mm). The fish is a symbol of the healthy human being. Unhealthy Weekly Mail readers bounce through life — healthy ones flow through it.

Following in the tradition of Jackson Hlungwane, the internationally-renowned sculptor from Mbokoto in Gazankulu, his son Gazland is fast becoming a major force on the local arts scene and his works are to be found in the collections of the Johannesburg and Tatham art galleries.

Zona, in Grant Avenue, Norwood, Johannesburg, was established in 1988 as a marketing bridge between rural artists, craft co-operatives and the buying public, creating an increased awareness of indigenous culture and an expanding market for the artists.

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QUESTION 2: Zona is:

a) the mystical name for a Pick Six

b) in Norwood

c) the middle name of Thomas Equinus

YEAR IN REVIEW/BOOKS

# Discs, books and films for a desert island

By EMMA GILBEY

Whether the island you're heading for this holiday is deserted — or as crowded as the beach at Muizenberg — sun isn't everything. We asked a wide range of people to nominate the entertainment they would recommend for the holidays. Here are their choices of desert island discs, films and books.

**HELEN SUZMAN — Former MP**

**Book:** *Ancestral Voices* by Etienne van Heerden. It's very well written and a combination of mystery and history.

**Film:** *Music Box*. It keeps one in suspense until the end — a gripping story.

**Music:** *Music of the Night* by Andrew Lloyd Webber. It's a lovely melody with great sentiment. There's nothing very highbrow about me.

**BRIAN MITCHELL — Boxer**

**Book:** *Windmill of the Gods* by Sidney Sheldon. I don't read a lot of books — my wife's the reader, but I've read a few of his and I like them. When I go overseas and am preparing for a fight I read books in the hotel room.

**Film:** *Look Who's Talking*. Because I've got kids I can relate to this film.

**Music:** Marvin Gaye's *I heard it through the Grapevine*. It's an old number that never dies.

**SIR ROBIN RENWICK — British Ambassador to South Africa**

**Book:** *Beyond the Headlines* by Nomavenda Mathiane. It lives up to its title.

**Film:** *She's Out of Control*. I have a teenage daughter!

**Music:** Yvonne Chaka-Chaka. Good for listening on the M1.

**ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU**

**Book:** *A History of South Africa* by Leonard Thompson. Our land has a fascinating history and this book is written unusually by a white with an almost black perspective.

**Film:** *The Freshman*. I like the fantasising about the ways of the rich and I am a little vain! (The good archbishop is mentioned in the film.)

**Music:** Mozart's *Requiem*. It is so robust and lively.

**PIK BOTHA — Foreign minister**

**Book:** *My Life* by Godfrey Molo.

**Film:** Didn't go to the cinema but watched the video of *Aliens 2*. Watched the second half first, fell asleep and then later watched the first half.

**Music:** Attended the opera *Fidelio* by Beethoven when in Prague.

**GCINA MHLOPHE — Author, Actor, Director**

**Book:** *To My Children's Children* by Sindiwe Magone. It is very cleverly written, and honest. It is lovely.

**Film:** The Weekly Mail Film Festival showed a very inspiring documentary about the life of James Baldwin. That was the inspiration of the year for me, it made me want to work even harder.

**Music:** *Good News* by Honey in the Rock. Brilliant women from Washington DC. They sing a capella and the lyrics are brilliant. I like listening to good lyrics. I suppose being a writer, I'm fussy.



Who read what in 1990? ... Nadine Gordimer, Gcina Mhlope and Archbishop Desmond Tutu give their recommendations

**ROBERT VAN TONDER — Boerestaat Party leader**

**Book:** *Aronburg* by CN van den Heever. It's really a classic Afrikaaner book — it's like a classic Shakespeare work, it never gets old.

**Film:** *Majuba* by David Millen. It's an old film but I've spoken to Millen to try and get it re-released. I've seen it 100 times and I never tire of it. It's about the battle of Majuba in 1881 — South African history from the Boer side.

**Music:** Beethoven's *6th (The Pastoral Symphony)*. It's eternal, valued all over the world. Not like the rubbish that gets released today.

**JANE RAPHAELY — Editor and Publisher, *Coastal***

**Book:** It's impossible to choose between Rian Malan's *My Traitor's Heart* and JM Coetzee's *Age of Iron*. I also recommend Barbara Trapido's *Temples of Desire*, Dennis McFarland's *Music Room* and Glen Savan's *White Palace* to a lot of people.

**Film:** It wasn't such a good year for films but the two I saw twice (for their scripts) were *Sex, Lies and Videotape* and *Pretty Woman*.

**Music:** Definitely Ennio Morricone's soundtrack for *The Mission*. I'm grateful to M-Net for breaking through my resistance to the film, which I still think is romantic twaddle, and introducing me to the music, which is sublime.

**BARRY RONGE — Arts editor, *Sunday Times***

**Book:** *The History of the World in Ten and a Half Chapters* by Julian Barnes. He deals in a complex way with all the major, moral and ethical issues in the history of civilisation but he views them solely from the perspective of great deluges and shipwrecks. His use of a wood-

worm as the central figure and linking narrator proves that he is an author who understands more about the meaning of life than almost any other.

**Film:** *Jesus of Montreal*. It offers bright ideas and fresh new faces in attractive new places. It offers glimpses of the most impressive piece of religious theatre I have ever seen. It understands the use of borrowed classical music as a thematic structure and not just as a decorative aural frieze.

**Music:** The English-language score of *Les Miserables*. After a decade of effete wittiness and crowd-pleasing tunes from Webber/Rice and Jerry Herman, these bold melodies and great vocal set-pieces like *One More Day* or the aching beauty of *I Saw Him Once* reminded me that the Broadway musical is still a viable medium for good music, real ideas and genuine emotions.

**JEREMY CRONIN — Poet, Head of media, SACP**

**Book:** Two runners up, Rian Malan's *My Traitor's Heart*, stunningly written, intensely annoying, under my skin. And my friend and comrade Keorapetse Kgositsile's *When the Clouds Clear*, poems that are wise, concise and honest. But my favourite remains an old companion, Roberts' *South African Birds* whose calls have seen me through two exiles, one internal.

**Film:** Sadly no time, but in the general filmic area a sharp regret from a returnee. The Morkel's TV ad is now aspiringly up-market, taking with it all those lounge suites with names like Montana.

**Music:** It has to be Jennifer Ferguson's latest, *Untimely*.

**HILARY PRENDINI TOFFOLI — Editor, *Style* magazine**

**Book:** *Laughing through the Turmoil*, a selection of the wit and fine writing that's appeared in *Style* magazine over the past decade.

**Film:** Nelson Mandela taking his time to leave Pollsmoor — and Clarence Keyter's hilarious supporting programme.

**Music:** Luciano Pavarotti singing Puccini *Nessun Dorma* on the last night of the World Cup Soccer in Rome.

**ALEX JAY — Disc Jockey Radio 5**

**Book:** *Skinny Legs and All* by Tom Robbins. The blurb goes: A Jew and an Arab open up a away Middle Eastern restaurant outside the building. Need I say more?

**Film:** *Cinema Paradiso*. It was honest. It was weighty, arty, pretentious bullshit. It was just fabulous.

**Music:** *Are You OK?* by Was (Not Was) way, way, way left of centre.

**NADINE GORDIMER — Author**

I prefer to confine myself to the music of prodigious and the marvellous images evoked by the writer's word. This has been a good year for fiction — an exceptional year for biographies.

**Hourglass** by Danilo Kis. An awesome, terrifically funny and exquisite novel by the greatest East European writers who, alas, died young recently. Translated from the Serbo-Croatian master of the art, Ralph Mannheim.

**Boris Pasternak — A Biography** by Peter L. A poet's biography of a poet — superbly illustrating.

**The Z-Town Trilogy** by Achmat Dangor. Perhaps lacking in form, but outstanding in its capture of the harsh beat and tender lilt of our lives and language of our country.

**FRANK CHIKANE — General secretary, SA Council of Churches**

1990 with its death and destruction has robbed me of the time to even appreciate music or pick out a favourite book or film. My book and film of the year involved non-fiction; the real life experience of people faced with war, suffering, pain, trauma and death. The music has been turned into SOS calls for help and cries of pain.

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Marilyn Kirkwood (011) 331-3321

<p><b>Puffin Books</b></p> <p>The Complete Adventures of Charlie &amp; Mr Willie Wonka Roald Dahl R19-95</p> <p>Two of Dahl's most famous &amp; popular stories now together in a bumper volume with the remarkable illustrations of Michael Foreman</p>	<p>New from RAVAN PRESS</p> <p>The totally revised &amp; updated 3rd Edition of WHO'S WHO in South African politics by Snelagh Gastrow R49-95</p> <p>AVAILABLE NOW</p>	<p><b>Macdonald</b></p> <p><b>POODLE SPRINGS</b> Raymond Chandler &amp; Robert B Parker R49-95 hc</p>	<p>SEVEN MRS YVESSEN</p> <p><b>TRAVELLING THE WORLD</b> Paul Theroux R120-00</p> <p>An illustrated record of his travels around the world</p>	<p><b>HEINEMANN</b></p> <p><b>WOMEN &amp; WRITING IN SOUTH AFRICA</b> Cherry Clayton R35-95</p>	<p><b>Jonathan Ball Publishers</b></p> <p><b>FOOTPRINTS IN THE KAROO</b> Joan Southey R79-95</p> <p>A story of farming life</p>	<p><b>SINCLAIR STEVENSEN</b></p> <p><b>DICKENS</b> Peter Ackroyd R110-00</p> <p>The biography of the year</p>
<p>DAVID PHILIP</p> <p><b>MY SON'S STORY</b> Nadine Gordimer R54-95</p> <p>One of 5 Best novels of 1990 - NY Times Book Review</p>	<p><b>INSIGHT GUIDES</b></p> <p><b>SOUTH AMERICA</b> Ed: Tony Perrottet R49-95</p>	<p><b>Weidenfeld</b></p> <p><b>At home in France</b> Christopher Petkanas R112-00</p> <p>Eating &amp; entertaining with the French</p>	<p><b>THE HIPPOGRIFF PRESS</b></p> <p><b>Hippogriff New Writing 1990</b> Selected &amp; Introduced by E M Macphail R29-95</p> <p>"Its vitality and freshness...eminently readable"</p>	<p><b>HEINEMANN</b></p> <p><b>INDIA</b> BY V S NAIPAUL R69-99</p>	<p><b>SINCLAIR STEVENSEN</b></p> <p><b>DICKENS</b> Peter Ackroyd R110-00</p> <p>The biography of the year</p>	<p>Witwatersrand University Press</p> <p><b>THE CROSSED LINE</b> David Kaplan R34-95</p> <p>The South African Telecommunications Industry in Transition NOW AVAILABLE</p>

**EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL**

# National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa



Application for the position of Regional Organiser in the northern Transvaal region (Rustenburg and surrounding areas; Phalaborwa and surrounding areas; Ekandustria and surrounding areas and Rosslyn).

The National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, NUMSA is looking for a person to fill this position.

**The applicant must:**

- have some experience in the labour movement
- have organisational skills
- be sensitive to community/labour issues around him/her
- have good relationships with other political organisations
- be able to work in a democratic environment
- hold a valid driver's licence
- be based in the area of work.

Closing date for applications: 18 January 1991.

Fringe benefits include: medical aid, provident fund, 13th cheque, 4 weeks annual leave, salary negotiable.

Applications to be sent to: The Regional Secretary, Numsa Northern Transvaal Region, P O Box 9805, Pretoria, 0001.

413

## the open school

on the move



The Open School is looking for an Assistant Director to act as Principal of its Model School Programme.

Duties will be to plan, develop, maintain and evaluate the curriculum and day to day running of staff and students of the Model School Programme as an element of the vision of The Open School.

The person should have administrative, supervisory, planning, researching skills and experience in running a school or education programme and should be in possession of a degree and teaching qualification. A vision of future education models is essential as well as the ability to interact with people and to work in a creative environment.

Please send in an application with a complete C.V. as well as the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two references to P O Box 11046, Johannesburg, 2000. All applications to be received no later than the 15th of January 1991.

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4th Floor  
Montrose House  
36 Pritchard St  
Johannesburg  
Tel 833-1927/8

## the open school

The Open School  
P O Box 11046  
JOHANNESBURG  
2000

Open school

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## VACANCIES FOR TUTORS

They should be skilled and experienced with an understanding of community issues and be able to:

- Create and develop learning methods that help students to become self confident, creative, intellectually stimulated and expressive.
- Understand and implement a thematically-based curriculum.
- Plan and organise schemes of work based on the curriculum.
- Document, record and evaluate information.
- Develop methods for training.

Interested applicants please apply to:  
The Open School, P O Box 11046, Johannesburg 2000, in writing or telephonically from the 15th - 19th of January 1991.

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# University of Natal



Pietermaritzburg

The University of Natal rejects apartheid. It is an equal opportunities, affirmative action University.

## English Second Language Tutorial Co-Ordinator

Department of English

The Department is looking for a Tutorial Co-ordinator to assist in mounting a tutorial programme for English Second Language students within the Department. Responsibilities will include: curriculum development; student selection; supervision of part-time tutors; staff liaison.

ESL teaching qualifications and/or experience are required. The ability to speak Zulu would be a recommendation.

The appointment will be on a temporary basis from 1 February 1991, or as soon as possible thereafter. Salary will be negotiable in the region of R30 000 per annum.

Ref: P136/90. Closing date: 11 January 1991.

Further information about the post can be obtained from the Head of Department, Department of English, University of Natal, P O Box 375, Pietermaritzburg 3200. Telephone (0331) 95-5300.

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

ADW

# University of Natal



Durban

The University of Natal rejects apartheid. It is an equal opportunities, affirmative action University.

## Rag Allocations Officer

Rag Centre

Rag (University of Natal, Durban) is seeking an Allocations Officer to be appointed initially on a two-year contract.

While the primary duty of the incumbent will be to ensure that Rag funds are justly and efficiently allocated, there is an equal responsibility to initiate and develop social awareness and development skills among students through participation in Rag's community outreach. The incumbent should be prepared to work with both students and community based organisations.

The post requires co-ordinating skills, administrative ability, flexibility and initiative. Applicants should have experience in working with co-operative, rural or other development projects. Fluency in Zulu, although not a pre-requisite, would be an advantage.

Salary scale: negotiable; on a professional scale.

Ref: D205/90. Closing date: 15 January 1991.

The commencing salary notch will be dependent on the qualifications and/or experience of the successful applicant.

Application forms, further particulars of the post including details of fringe benefits, are obtainable from the Allocations Officer, Rag, Students Union, University of Natal, King George V Avenue Durban 4001. Telephone (031) 816-1347/261-7555, with whom applications on the prescribed form must be lodged quoting the relevant reference number.

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

ADW

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons until 18 January 1991 for appointment in the following department:

### Main Campus

Faculty of Health Sciences  
Medical Sciences  
Senior Laboratory Assistant

Minimum requirements: B.Sc degree in Chemical Pathology and/or Medical Biochemistry and/or Haematology and/or Medical Microbiology. A post-graduate qualification in the Medical Sciences will be a recommendation. The successful candidate will be required to assist with student practicals, all departmental research programmes and will also be responsible for laboratory equipment. A wide field of research opportunities exists in the department.

Commencement date: 1 March or as soon as possible thereafter.

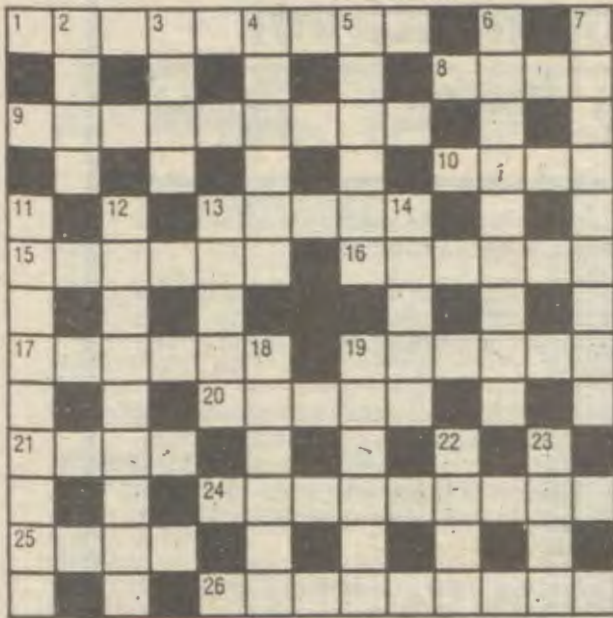
#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Written applications, furnishing full details of age, marital status, present salary and experience, accompanied by certified copies of qualifications, must be submitted in letter form to: The Registrar (Administrative), University of the North, Private Bag X1106, Sovenga 0727. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least two referees in the subject field concerned, must also be given. Particulars concerning salary scales may be obtained from the Registrar, tel. (01522) 4310 (ask for Personnel Section) or fax (01522) 4942.



UNIVERSITY OF THE NORTH

**QUICK CROSSWORD**



**Across**

- 1 Metalworker — and playwright. (9)
- 8 Eyesore. (4)
- 9 Type of security. (9)
- 10 Money penalty. (4)
- 13 Command. (5)
- 15 Contend. (6)
- 16 Lethargic. (6)
- 17 Respect. (8)
- 19 Restaurant proprietor or customer. (6)
- 20 Sign. (5)
- 21 Gas — light? (4)
- 24 Take to bits. (9)
- 25 One — part of army. (4)
- 26 Urge on. (9)

**Down**

- 2 Ready for business. (4)
- 3 Something done. (4)
- 4 Fully developed. (6)
- 5 Something to aim at. (6)
- 6 Paint-removers. (9)
- 7 Hanger-on. (9)

- 11 High-flier. (9)
- 12 Forecast, especially medical. (9)
- 13 Public. (5)
- 14 Tree. (5)
- 18 Mode of ancient Greek music. (6)
- 19 Allow. (6)
- 22 Lying warmly. (4)
- 23 Apartment. (4)

**Solution in Weekly Mail January 11**

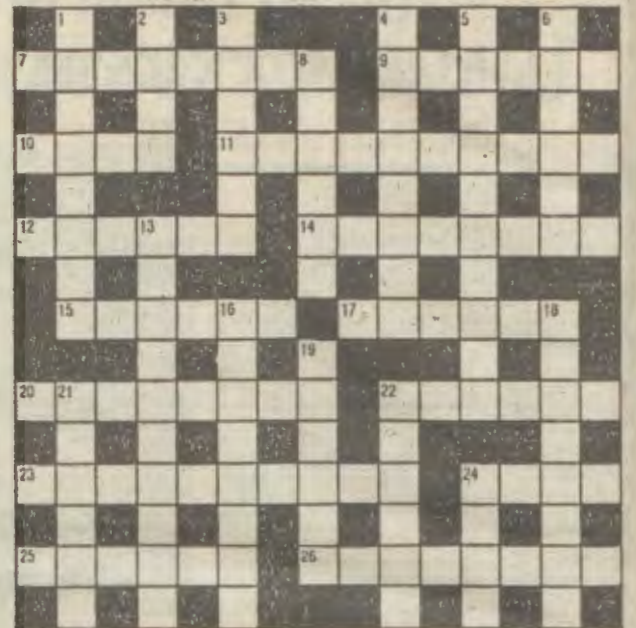
**Last week's solution:**

IMPROVISATION  
 NRRLMLNU  
 ADOALMAMATER  
 PG TUSSES  
 TENSIONS FREE  
 OOE MRR  
 POSING PARODY  
 AT S U L G  
 REIN INTIMATE  
 SCOWNT R  
 NEAR THING IDA  
 I T T N E O S  
 PREPONDERANCE

**Chess solution:** 1 ... RxP ch! 2 KxR, Q-Q5 ch; 3 K-B2, B-Q6 ch; 4 K-Q1, Kx-K6 ch; 5 K-K1, Q-R5 mate.

**CRYPTIC CROSSWORD**

**Set by Custos**



**Across**

- 7 Get off Princess's stage. (8)
- 9 Vacillate about one's abandonment of claim. (6)
- 10 Page cut — that's a relief! (4)
- 11 Is a certainty, they say, in time to give a discourse. (10)
- 12, 14 Very jittery person with parcel, staggering over fens (6,2,6)
- 15 Having downy pink cheeks, but feeling pain after gym? (6)
- 17 Revolting mag, it's a disgrace (6)
- 20, 22 Tackle danger firmly — the outcome may be rash (5,3,6)
- 23 Censure chaps in tent, slyly luring people into crime. (10)

**Solution January 11**

**Last week's solution:**

PRIZE FIGHTING  
 CEALURAK  
 HOTLINE JOOKERY  
 ERRAUUVL  
 QUOTE MARK TIME  
 UNASO  
 ESSEX SETTER OFF  
 RESECTIAPD  
 BEECHIS UPOLU  
 O E D R  
 ADVISEDLY WHEN  
 RITUAL ALGEE  
 DESPOIL LYCIDIA  
 S O M E K K O S  
 INCANDESCENCE

- 24 British 'efty ship's volume (4)
- 25 You need a bit of brass for an ice-cream (6)
- 26 Real fancy ringlets (8)

**Down**

- 1 Drunk and nervous, mainly, in field event (4,4)
- 2 Diving-bird the writer introduced into Devon and Cornwall? (4)
- 3 Lord fixed up in course of treatment for clot (6)
- 4 Casting this takes fishermen's time, spent, sadly, catching very little (5-3)
- 5 Allotted place, we hear, just the eldest son's privilege (10)
- 6 Inside information upset English officer, refined (6)
- 8 A very old coin, by no means regular, tossed up (6)
- 13 Describes a town in Herts, by which one may gather material (4-6)
- 16 Dishes of stew available around southern nightclubs (3,5)
- 18 Mostly calm, yearn the whole time (3,5)
- 19 Flags, sort of square, carried by fellows (6)
- 21 To compete with child, keeps talking (4,2)
- 22 Name, say, for a crazy person (6)
- 24 Some tribal totem one found in Lithuania? (4)

**COMRADE JOE**

By BP



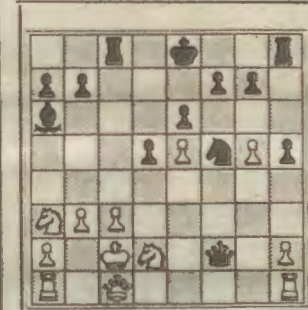
**'BROW BUSTERS**

Carlos Carvalho



**CHESS**

Leonard Barden



A Lievens (Cappelle, France) v D Bluestone (Kings Head), Dunkirk 1990.

London's chess pub, the Kings Head, has an annual trip to France for a challenge match against a leading team from the Channel ports. Here the Kings Head man (Black, to move) is a pawn up with a comfortable corner and is ready for a stubborn resistance.

Black, an Evening Standard reader, spotted a way through and forced a brilliant win. How did the game end?

Solution: Page 47

**BRIDGE**

Bobby Wolff

"Vision is the art of seeing things invisible." — Jonathan Swift.

Today's pushy slam depends upon South's ability to locate the diamond queen. Cover the East-West cards, note the bidding and play, and then decide which way to finesse.

East wins the heart ace and returns the queen to South's king. The ace and king of trumps are cashed, and when West discards a heart, South picks up the suit, finessing against East's jack. Having crossed that hurdle, how should South finesse in diamonds?

Those who think it's time to play the diamonds subject themselves to the whims of chance. Those who first cash three rounds of clubs will be considered players of great vision.

After three rounds of clubs, East's hand is no longer invisible. He has overcalled in hearts and followed to seven black cards. Therefore, he shouldn't have more than one diamond.

Confidently South cashes the diamond ace and finesse against West's queen to garner his 12th winner and his vulnerable slam.

Why take 50 percent chances when it's just as easy to get enough evidence to virtually guarantee the slam?

**NORTH** 10-13-A  
 ♠ K 8 7  
 ♥ 8 3  
 ♦ K 10 8 5 4  
 ♣ A K 6

**WEST**  
 ♠ 2  
 ♥ 10 6 5 4  
 ♦ Q 6 3 2  
 ♣ 9 7 4 2

**EAST**  
 ♠ J 9 5 4  
 ♥ A Q J 9 2  
 ♦ 7  
 ♣ 10 8 3

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ A Q 10 6 3  
 ♥ K 7  
 ♦ A J 9  
 ♣ Q J 5

Vulnerable: Both  
 Dealer: North  
 The bidding:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♦ Pass  
 2 ♦ Pass 3 ♥ Pass  
 4 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass  
 4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass  
 5 ♦ Pass 6 ♣ All pass  
 Opening lead: Heart four

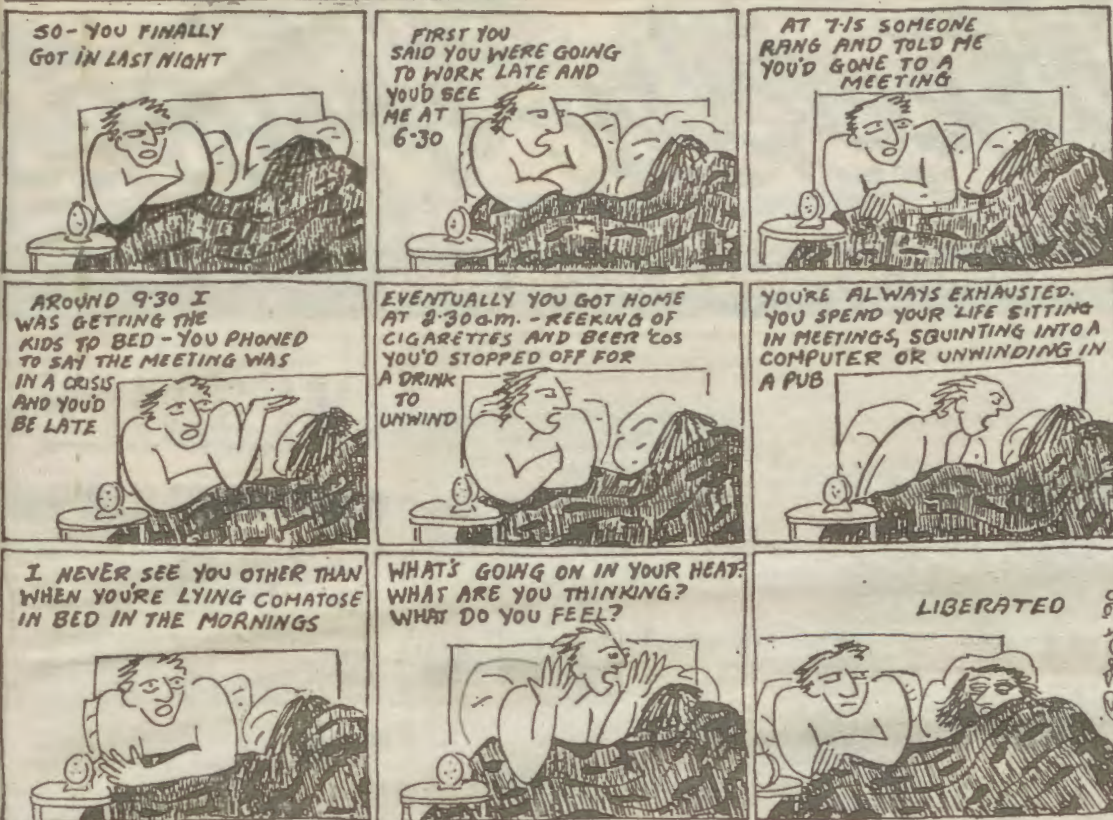
**LEAD WITH THE ACES**  
 10-13-B

South holds:  
 ♠ 9 2  
 ♥ J 7 3  
 ♦ A 9  
 ♣ Q J 9 7 4 2

East South West North  
 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
 2 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
 4 ♥ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

ANSWER: Club queen. Diamond ace is an alternative. However, if it doesn't work, it will have probably blown the defense.

**WHO'S LEFT**



**DOONESBURY**

**Gary Trudeau**



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**PERSONALS**

TO the thin editor: The SE is missing you

**JACKIE** - Meet me under the mistletoe - Fred

**ANNE** - May the sun begin to shine again in the New Year. Love P

**B** - At times it is difficult to think why blood still flows in my veins, but without you giving me all that trouble, it would have clogged. M

**D** - Meet me at Punda Milia. B

**BATMAN** - Will the New Year bring us together again? Robin

**NIKKI** - Don't forget noodles at dawn. -J

**FEATHER Princess** - I love ya baby. Come home soon. Your knight in teflon armour

**WHEATPIXIE** Happy Christmas. Woodnymph

**MARIA** - Welcome to the dirty thirties 24/12/60. - Love Julia

**CANDACE**: Bon Voyage. Enjoy, but don't forget SA. - Gran and Colin

**TO no 15**. Enjoy your stay in Cape Town

**LAURA**: Your very shadow is more precious to me than all the stars in the firmament. - From the male sub

**VACANCIES**

**SACCAWU** has a vacancy in its National Education Unit for an Education Officer. We need an energetic, enthusiastic, hard-working person who will be based in Johannesburg. The successful applicant should:

- be reasonably computer literate
- have adequate and appropriate skills regarding education methodology
- preferably have worked in a trade union or related organisation
- have a valid drivers licence
- be prepared to travel
- be prepared to work weekends, and unfixed hours

In addition, the successful applicant should have an understanding of trade unions and how they work.

Salary will be R1 350.00 with an increase during 1991.

**SACCAWU** is also introducing a medical aid scheme and provident fund during 1991.

Applications, with full CV, should be sent to:

The General Secretary  
**SACCAWU**  
P.O. Box 19730  
Johannesburg 2000

Applications should reach here no later than 14th January 1991.

**ACCOMMODATION WANTED**

**POST-GRADUATE** student seeks room in house or flat, preferably in Observatory or Mowbray, from Jan/Feb 1991. Non-smokers only. Please phone Marjike: (021) 686-6455.

**ACCOMMODATION OFFERED**

**BEAUTIFUL** country house in a quiet village 2 hours from Cape Town. Ample accommodation, individual out-buildings, five bedrooms and a large loft. Suitable for educational, small business or residential use. 1-2 years lease, R850 per month negotiable. Ph: (02353) 688

**GRANNY** flat to rent, Noordhoek, Cape Town. Available January-March. Rates: R50/day, R200/week, R550 month. Phone (021) 891633.

**CONSCRIPTION ADVICE SERVICES**

FOR free and independent advice on any conscription query, call Durban (031) 301-5663 Richard (w). Pietermaritzburg (0331) 94-4079 Mark (h). Cape Town (021) 689-1194 (5.30 - 7.30pm). Grahamstown (0461) 26067 Rudi (h) East London (0431) 439206. Port Elizabeth (041) 56-1483. Pretoria (012) 320-2230 Alice (w) Johannesburg (011) 614-7458 Neil (h), or call at 3rd floor Methodist Church Building, 79 Pritchard St, on Tuesdays 4.30 - 7.00 pm

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OLD yellowwood furniture and interesting pieces. Handwoven cotton rugs and handmade glassware. Tel (011) 783-9248.

**DEVELOPMENT ACTION GROUP (DAG)**

DAG is a service organisation which provides planning and development assistance to communities in the Western Cape Region. We have vacancies for people with one, or a combination of the following skills:

- town planning, architectural and other skills related to the urban development process
- workshoping and training
- research into development issues

The posts are full-time and the successful applicants will be based in Cape Town. Salaries are negotiable on a scale running from R2 200 to R4 500 per month.

The successful applicants will be familiar with democratic practice and will be committed to working with progressive community organisations. Possession of a driver's licence and an ability to speak Afrikaans or Xhosa, as well as English would be an advantage.

Closing date for applications: 18th January 1991. Address to which applications must be sent:

Development Action Group  
P.O. Box 15873  
Vlaeberg 8018  
Tel (021) 417-6940

**LIFTS**

**LIFT** required to Durban, anytime. Share petrol, driving, etc. Please phone (011) 839-1371.

**SERVICES**

**ELECTRICAL** Do you need any electrical installations or repairs? Call Elektrikon any day, any time. We fix fridges, stoves and any other appliances. Tel (011) 855-1602 or (0132) 461223. We are open over the holidays and Christmas.

Do you need an electrician? You are in luck thanks to Elektrikon. We do installations, repairs and wiring. Tel (011) 855-1602 or (0132) 461223. We are open over the holidays.

★We've expanded our listings this week to offer you the definitive guide to the best and worst in entertainment over Christmas and the New Year — in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town

# The Weekly Mail

YOUR GUIDE TO THE BEST AND WORST IN FILM, STAGE, LIVE MUSIC

## CINEMA

### GENERAL CIRCUIT

Check directories overleaf to see which films are on show at your local cinemas

**AIR AMERICA.** The adventures of two CIA secret airline transport pilots (Mel Gibson and Robert Downey, Jr) in Cambodia, this is just more gun-toting, macho trash from the director of *Shoot to Kill* and *Under Fire*, Roger Spottiswood.

**ALMOST AN ANGEL.** Paul (Crocodile Dundee) Hogan is back as an ex-professional thief who thinks he's an angel of mercy. Trite, message-of-hope stuff, directed by John Cornell.

**ANOTHER 48 HRS.** Eddie Murphy and Nick Nolte have reteamed to star in the sequel to 1982's *48 Hrs.* This time Jack Cates (Nolte) has 48 hours in which to jail a local crimelord. Visually good, with disappointing performances from its stars.

**ARACHNOPHOBIA.** Giant spiders, bad performances and a trivial storyline which comes nowhere near the great "phobia" films like Hitchcock's *The Birds*. Stars Jeff Daniels; Frank Marshall directs.

**A.W.O.L.** Probably the biggest load of rubbish on screen at the moment. A muscly French legionnaire (Jean-Claude van Damme) goes AWOL in order to earn some cash for his brother's widow. This weak excuse for a plot provides an opportunity for a series of violent bouts in "exotic locales" like half-empty swimming pools.

**BETSY'S WEDDING.** A stock comedy written and directed by (and starring) Alan Alda. The action centres on a father's desire to give his daughter Betsy (Molly Ringwald) a big wedding and reception — only she doesn't want one, and he can't afford it.

**THE COMFORT OF STRANGERS.** A visually beautiful but somewhat thin psycho-drama about the pastimes of the idle rich, based on the book by Ian McEwan. Christopher Walken is appropriately sinister as the cool Italian aristocrat Robert, who teases and terrorises British tourists Colin and Mary (Rupert Everett and Natasha Richardson). Screenplay is by playwright Harold Pinter, and Paul Schrader (*Mishima, Cat People*) directs.

**CRAZY PEOPLE.** Dudley Moore plays an ad agency executive with a unique idea — truth in advertising — which gets him committed to a sanatorium, fast. But the people like his ads ... so much that he's allowed to turn the mental institution into an ad agency. Also stars Daryl Hannah (*Clan of the Cave Bear, Blade Runner*).

**DELTA FORCE 2: THE COLOMBIAN CONNECTION.** Not terribly big on plot, this, but crammed with millions of dollars worth of stunts. Colonel Scott McCoy (Chuck Norris) is pitted against a Colombian drug baron (Billy Drago), who murders babies and uses their bodies to smuggle cocaine. Directed by Aaron Norris.

**FLATLINERS.** Teenage gothic from Joel Schumaker, director of *The Last Boys*, about five medical students who embark on an experiment to discover what happens in the afterlife. The film is more concerned with effect than substance; and has little to say on its fascinating subject. Stars Kiefer Sutherland and Kevin Bacon.

**FRIGHT NIGHT 2.** The continuation of *Fright Night* featuring Roddy McDowall as the "timidly courageous Peter Vincent, Fearless Vampire Killer". Tommy Lee Wallace directs, and if his track record — *Halloween III, Amityville II* and *Max Headroom* — is anything to go by, the film might not be as bad as it sounds.

**GHOST.** A highly entertaining comedy/thriller/love story, in which one half of the happy couple is dead. Sam Wheat (Patrick Swayze), killed by an unknown assailant, is desperate to contact his ex-lover (Demi Moore), and discovers he can communicate with her through a psychic (Whoopi Goldberg).

**HOME ALONE.** Comical mini-Rambo for kids as young Kevin McAllister (Macaulay Culkin)'s parents go off to Paris and accidentally leave him behind to defend himself and the house against two hapless burglars.

**HOW TO GET AHEAD IN ADVERTISING.** A frenetic, tasteless but highly enjoyable film from director/writer Bruce Robinson of *Withnail and I* fame, with ex-local actor Richard E. Grant pulling out all the stops as an advertising executive whose bright idea is to make pimples attractive.

**LONGTIME COMPANION.** A moving portrait of human beings devastated by AIDS and in many ways a better film than *Torch Song Trilogy*, despite its romanticism and concern for an essentially elite bunch of affluent New York gays.

**MONSIEUR HIRE.** A highly praised French film, based on a book by Georges Simenon and described by its director, Pa-



Playthings of the rich ... Rupert Everett and Natasha Richardson in *The Comfort of Strangers*

trice Leconte, as "intimist". Michel Blanc plays the tragic, Nosferatu-like Monsieur Hire, obsessed with his 20-year-old next-door neighbour (Sandrine Bonnaire).

**MOUNTAINS OF THE MOON.** The story of the 1854 expedition in search of the source of the Nile conducted by English explorers Capt Richard Burton (Patrick Bergin) and Lt John Hanning Speke (Iain Glen). A great adventure and an enjoyable film, marred by a extremely clichéd portrayal of "darkest Africa". Direction is by Bob Rafelson.

**MUSIC BOX.** A film with real scope and quality from director Costa Gavras. Jessica Lange plays Ann Talbot, a lawyer who sets out to prove her father's innocence when he is accused of committing war crimes. The film's success and meaning derive from its simultaneous employment of and pointed scorn for the underlying values of Hollywood.

**NAVY SEALS.** "The story of courageous young men who conquer challenging, death-defying obstacles to help America take charge of its destiny", and ... they're off to assassinate a "fanatical Arab leader". Stars Charlie Sheen and Michael Biehn; Lewis Teague directs.

**THE NEVERENDING STORY II THE NEXT CHAPTER.** Bastian Bux, hero of the 1984 hit, returns to the Neverending Story to undergo more trite encounters with an evil sorceress, Nimble the Bird, the Wambos and a flying dragon that looks remarkably like a sheepskin slipper. George Miller (*The Man from Snowy River*) directs.

**OH SHUCKS ... HERE COMES UNTAG.** A slapstick, lavatory humour, face-in-pie comedy about Kwagga Robertson (Leon Schuster) and his adventures with the Untag peace forces in Namababwe. Will, no doubt, clean up at the local box offices.

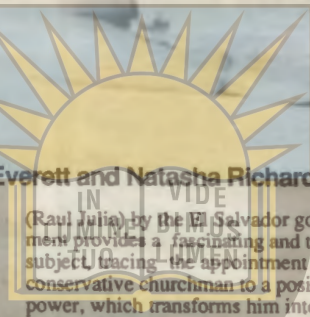
**THE OUTSIDE CHANCE OF MAXIMILIAN GLICK.** An incredibly schmaltzy film about a 12-year-old boy, approaching his Bar Mitzvah. It's also almost entirely incomprehensible, unless you're Jewish. Stars Saul Rubinek and Noam Zylberman. Allan A Goldstein directs.

**PELLE THE CONQUEROR.** A beautifully filmed but very long epic, directed by Bille August and based on the classic novel of 1910 by Danish-born Martin Anderson Nexø, about a young Swedish boy who accompanies his father to Denmark to look for a job. Stars Max von Sydow and Pelle Hvenegaard.

**PRANCER.** One for children about rediscovering the spirit of Christmas, complete with lost reindeer and starring Michael Constantine as Santa Claus. John Hancock directs.

**PRESUMED INNOCENT.** An intriguing and skillfully directed whodunnit in which Harrison Ford is at his histrionic best as harassed prosecutor Rusty Dabich, accused of killing the beautiful female colleague with whom he was having an affair.

**ROMERO.** The 1980 assassination of Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Romero



(Raul Julia) by the El Salvador government provides a fascinating and topical subject facing the appointment of a conservative churchman to a position of power, which transforms him into a leader of the people. Whether the story survives the translation into mainstream cinema remains to be seen.

**ROMUALD ET JULIETTE.** A gentle love story — with a twist — from director Coline Soffianty. Fimrine Richard Lenuwa gives a wonderful performance as Juliette, a night-time cleaning lady in the offices of a dairy factory, who forms a special friendship with Romuald, the president of the company.

**SILENCE LIKE GLASS.** Classy schmaltz from director Carl Schenkel, about two girls, one a dancer, the other a rebel, who become friends when they are thrown together in their fight against cancer. Despite hefty doses of pulp, it has integrity, and Martha Plimpton is good as the tough Claudia.

**STANNO TUTTI BENE.** (Everybody's Fine.) From the director of *Cinema Paradiso*, Giuseppe Tornatore, a story of a journey undertaken by a retired civil servant, who wishes to pay his five sons and daughters surprise visits. Equally a tale of modern Italy — its politics, peoples and beauty. Stars Marcello Mastroianni.

**THREE MEN AND A LITTLE LADY.** Embarrassingly silly follow-up to *Three Men and a Cradle*. Predictably enough the baby is now a precocious brat who lives with mommy (Nancy Travis) and her three daddies (Ted Danson, Steve Guttenberg and Tom Selleck) and is getting some flak from the authorities about the arrangement.

**TOLLA IS TOPS.** Another mindless local offering from director Elmo de Witt, featuring funnyman and "natural people's person" Tolla van der Merwe, a "Rambo" from Norwood and a jokes production team. Absolutely one to avoid.

**TOTAL RECALL.** One for the science fiction freaks — based on veteran sci-fi author Phillip K Dick's *We Can Remember It For You Wholesale* — with over-the-top special effects of Mars and mutants to rival both the RoboCop movies. Stars Arnold Schwarzenegger. Paul Verhoeven (*RoboCop I*) directs.

**TREASURE ISLAND.** The latest version of the Robert Louis Stevenson classic, starring Chariton Heston as Long John Silver. Badly lit and photographed, the film hovers between being charmingly old-fashioned and low budget bunk. Fraser Heston directs.

**WHITE HUNTER, BLACK HEART.** Directed, produced by and starring Clint Eastwood as ultra-macho film director John Wilson, obsessed with "taming Africa" and killing an elephant before he starts filming. The story is based on Peter Viertel's novel of the 1950s about his experiences accompanying director John Huston to Africa, and successfully captures the egotism of the artist and his larger-than-life obsession with film.

**WHY ME?** A comedy adventure about a Swiss safecracker (Christopher Lambert)

and his sidekick (Christopher Lloyd) who unwittingly steal a 90-carat ruby ring from a group of Armenian rebels, who in turn stole it from the US government, and find themselves the focus of a lot of unwanted attention. Also stars Kim Greist; Gene Quintano directs.

### INDEPENDENTS

#### JOHANNESBURG

**MINI CINE.** 49 Pretoria St, Hillbrow (Ph: 642-8915). The Mini Cine is closed from December 16 until January 2. January 3 to 5: Pink Floyd's *The Wall*; January 7 to 12: Monty Python's *The Meaning of Life*. Daily at 3; 6 and 9pm.

**CORLETT.** Bramley (Ph: 786-0324).

**Cine 1:** *Pretty Woman*. Starting next Fri: *Captain America*.  
**Cine 2:** *Enemies: A Love Story*. Starting next Fri: *Bird on a Wire*. Mon to Fri: 8pm; Wed: 2.30 and 8pm; Sat 2.30, 6 and 9pm.

### INDEPENDENTS

#### CAPE TOWN

**LUXURAMA.** Wynberg (797-6151/797-6152). *Three Men and a Little Lady* plus *Betsy's Wedding*.

**CINE 400.** Rylands (637-9027/637-5391). *Oh Shucks ... Here Comes Untag* plus *Loose Cannons*.

**GEM.** Woodstock (47-4400). *Arachnophobia* plus *Pretty Woman*.

**LABIA.** Orange Street, Gardens. **Screen 1:** Friday: 11.30am *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*, 2.15pm *The Little Mermaid*, 4pm *Madame Sousatzka*, 6.15pm *Decline of the American Empire*, 10.15pm *Rocky Horror Picture Show*. **Saturday:** 10.15am *The Little Mermaid*, 12.00 *Madame Sousatzka*, 2.15pm *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*. **Monday:** 11.30am *Pound Puppies*, 2.15pm *The Little Mermaid*, 4pm *Jesus of Montreal*, 6.15pm *Decline of the American Empire*, 8.15pm *Year of the Jellyfish*, 10.15pm *Rocky Horror Picture Show*. **Wednesday:** 11.30am *The Little Mermaid*, 2pm *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*, 3.45pm *Let's Hope it's a Girl*, 8.15pm *Decline of the American Empire*, 10.15pm *Year of the Jellyfish*. **Thursday:** 11.30am *Elmchanted Forest*, 2pm *The Little Mermaid*, 3.45pm *Year of the Jellyfish*, 5.45pm *Jesus of Montreal*, 8pm *Let's Hope it's a Girl*, 10.15pm *Decline of the American Empire*. **Screen 2:** Friday: 11.45am *Pound Puppies*, 2pm *Uncle Buck*, 3.45pm *White Hunter, Black Heart*, 5.45pm *Jesus of Montreal*, 8pm *Let's Hope it's a Girl*, 10.15pm *Presumed Innocent*. **Saturday:** 10am *Elmchanted Forest*, 11.45am *Uncle Buck*, 1.30pm *White Hunter, Black Heart*, 3.30pm *Jesus of Montreal*, 5.45pm *Chouans*, 8.15pm *Enemies, A Love Story*, 10.30pm *Presumed Innocent*. **Monday:** 11.15am *Uncle Buck*, 2pm *Danny, Champion of the World*, 4pm *The Rainbow*, 6pm *White Hunter, Black Heart*, 8pm *Let's Hope it's a Girl*, 10.15pm *Mascara*. **Wednesday:** 11.15am *White Hunter, Black Heart*, 2pm *Uncle Buck*, 4pm *Danny, Champion of the World*, 5.45pm *Enemies, A Love Story*, 8pm *The Rainbow*, 10pm *Chouans*. **Thursday:** 11.15am *The Rainbow*, 2pm *Enemies, A Love Story*, 4.15pm *Uncle Buck*, 6.15pm *Danny, Champion of the World*, 8.15pm *White Hunter, Black Heart*, 10.15pm *Mascara*.

### PICK OF THE MOVIES

**THE COMFORT OF STRANGERS** has a line up of credentials to rival those of any mainstream film this year, based on a novel by Ian McEwan, with screenplay by playwright Harold Pinter and direction by Paul Schrader, whose own credits include *Cat People* and *Patty Hearst*. Set in Venice, the film is a sinister exposition on the pastimes of the idle rich — and features Christopher Walken as a cool aristocrat who, with his wife, played by Helen Mirren, seduces and terrorises two British tourists (Rupert Everett and Natasha Richardson).

## THEATRE

### JOHANNESBURG

**A NATIVITY.** Market Theatre, Newtown. A Theatre for Africa production of director Nicholas Ellenbogen's zany retelling of the Christmas story. Set in a fictitious Northern Natal dorp, the story deals with an enactment of the nativity by postal workers. Great fun. Stars Brendan Grealy, Ellis Pearson and Madoda Ncayiyana. Runs until January 12.

**BETWEEN THE TEETH.** The Laager at the Market. The latest venture from Andrew Buckland (*Ugly Noo Noo, No Easy Walk*), in which he fuses mime action with words, illustrating the deceptive nature of language by transposing it into unfamiliar contexts. Very funny and wonderfully entertaining. Runs until January 12.

**GRIN AND BARE IT.** Victory Theatre. An abominable home-grown farce, written by Tim Plewman, that is only partially redeemed by a delightful performance by Hal Orlandini as the dipsomaniac butler. Also stars Gordon Mulholland.

**HANNA HANNA EK SE.** The Laager, Market Theatre Complex. At best an under-graduate exercise in drama, this comedy, written by Barry Berks and directed by Clare Stopford, says nothing and goes nowhere, despite its setting on the road between Cape Town and Windhoek. Runs until January 5.

**JO'BURG FOLLIES II.** Leonard Rayne Theatre. Rivals the first edition of the Jo'burg Follies in both inventiveness and bitchery about the South African entertainment industry. The show, directed by Jimmy Bell, boasts highly enjoyable, virtuoso

## MUSIC

### PUBS, RESTAURANTS

#### JOHANNESBURG

**BLUSHES.** Pretoria (opposite Sterland). New restaurant hosting cabaret shows at lunchtimes. Live music on weekends: Saturday night: As Is; jazz musicians Philip Venter and Andy Williams perform on Sunday evenings. Ph: (012) 341-2912.

**CAMEL'S BACK.** Bedford Centre, Yeoville. Gay restaurant open on Friday nights for women only, when it's sometimes unbearably crowded. R12 entrance includes dinner. Music is disco.

**CHAMPIONS.** cnr Rissik and Wolmarans Streets (old Parisienne Theatre). Classy jol, open to all during the day for pub lunches, gays only after 8pm. Live music on Wednesday nights (R7 cover charge) with Tracey Lee Dogan. Saturday is disco.

**CHARLIE C'S GRILL.** 258 Louis Botha Ave, Orange Grove. Restaurant with a variety of performers playing covers and standard pub-boogie for the over-25s and Thirtysomethings. Fri and Sat: Signing On; Thurs: guest artists; Wed: Toys for Girls; Tues: Clive Hay.

**CLOUSEAU'S BISTRO.** 6 Rockey Street. Expensive even by Rockey Street standards, but has a vast range of music videos — just make sure you get a seat you can see from. Very cramped over weekends. Definitely a post-jol-only venue.

**DAWSONS.** Upbeat at the Dawson's Hotel, 117 President Street. A great new venue for live music, recently opened under old Jameson's management. This and next weekend: Simba Morri. There's also jazz on Saturday afternoons.

**DUKE'S OF HENRI STREET.** 12 Henri Street, Braamfontein. Popular student pub, an offshoot of Late Nite Duke's of Melville. Features singalongs to *No Woman, No Cry* and couples snogging on the steps. Tues and Wed: Rudi; Thurs: Dave Abbot; Fri and Sat: Jill and Marshall. Ph: 403-1817.

**DYLAN'S.** Rockey Street, Yeoville. Pleasantly unpretentious venue with very loud rock-oriented live music all week long. Fri: Count Ash and Max Mind Crime; Sat: The Larry Amos Project and Band O'Gypsies; Sun: The Naughty Boys; Mon: The Faith Poets; Tues: Band O'Gypsies; Wed: Diamond Dogs; Thurs: Georgia. Ph: 678-2862/476-6051.

**THE HARBOUR CAFE.** Rockey Street, Yeoville. Used to be sleazy haunt of diehard Yeovillites, now going as a "recently opened restaurant with unusual appealing decor and a relaxed and pleasant atmosphere." A big courtyard area and pool tables are a plus, and reasonably priced, good food is available. Live music on weekends starting from 9pm.

# Guide to entertainment

## THE ARTS AND EVENTS IN JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN AND DURBAN

performances from Jonathan Taylor, Odile Hault and Malcolm Terrey.

**JUST JEREPIGO**, the Warehouse at the Market, Newtown. One-man show starring Patrick Mynhardt as Oom Schalk Lourens, Herman Charles Bosman's famed storyteller of the Marico. Includes gems such as "In the Withaak Shade" and "Peach Brandy". Closes December 29.

**LEND ME A TENOR**, Alhambra Theatre. Karl Ludwig's farce is an evening of first-rate entertainment. Rex Garner is at his best, as both director and actor, cast as a witty opera impresario who must save the day when the celebrity he has imported for performance of *Otello* appears to die on stage. David Dennis and Tobie Cronje both give excellent performances.

**FAIR LADY**, Opera, State Theatre, Pretoria. A tasteful and efficient production of George Bernard Shaw's play, marred by generally uninspired choreography. Graham Hopkins is an ideal Henry Higgins. Françoise Swart directs. Runs till January.

**PLAYBOYS**, Andre Huguenet Theatre, Hillbrow. An unlikely farce from the innovative Deon Opperman about the exploitation of the male body. The plot is little more than a stock "backstage" story, but the production works, largely due to the performance of the "homegrown Chippendales". Also stars Michelle Constant, Errol Hart and Lynsey Schumker. Runs till Jan 12.

**IMP BOYS AND DINETTES**, Sound Stage, Midrand. From director Richard Loring, a country rock musical set in the diner of a service station and featuring a troupe of waitresses and boys who man the petrol pumps. It features an impressive line-up of talent, a tongue-in-cheek script, and is thoroughly enjoyable. Stars Jenny da Lenta, Yvonia Selley, Paul Ditchfield and Greg Potz. Closes January 13.

**THE SLEEPING BEAUTY**, Alexander Theatre. A Christmas pantomime from Janice Honeyman with Gaby Lomberg as

Aurora Adora of Excellententania, cursed at birth by the wicked Khakibos (Maralin Vanrenen). The talented cast also includes Joana Weinberg, Nicky Rebelo, Michael McCabe, Susan Danford and James Borthwick. Closes January 19.

**CAPE TOWN**

**ALIBI**, Theatre on the Bay, Beach Road, Camps Bay. Rex Garner directs this Agatha Christie Christmas show with Bill Flynn as Hercule Poirot. Opens December 21.

**ALICE IN CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND**, Concert Hall, the Baxter Theatre. A Story Spinning Theatre production for the Christmas season. Alice and the White Rabbit visit Christmas Crackerland, Tinsel Town, etc. Closes December 24.

**FAIRYLAND**, Dock Road Theatre, Cape Town Harbour. A Cape musical about District Six by David Kramer and Taliep Petersen. Recreates popular music styles such as Malay choir liedjies. Stars the Sexy Boys, Mary Daniels, Zenith Adams and Billy Jaftha. Previews from December 21; special gala on New Year's Eve, starting at 10pm.

**THE FARNDALE MACBETH**, Arena, Nico Malan Theatre complex. *The Farndale Avenue Housing Estate Townswomen's Guild Dramatic Society's production of Macbeth* is a knock-about farce that sends up amateur dramatics from the pens of Walter Zerlin and David McGillivray. Ralph Lawson directs Antoinette Kellerman, Mary Dreyer and Pauline O'Kelly.

**FOR OLD TIMES' SAKE**, Studio, Waybury Arts Theatre. A "nostalgic musical" starring Delia Sainsbury and Keith Galloway, which recalls the Twenties, Thirties and War years through such songs as *I Do Like To be Beside the Seaside* and *Roll Out the Barrel*.

**GUYS AND DOLLS**, Baxter Theatre, Rondebosch. A production of Damon Runyon's play, with an all-Cape cast which includes Michele Maxwell, Leslie Kleinsmith and Basil Appollis. The Choo-Choo Band and

the Hot Box Girls perform old hits like *Luck Be a Lady*, etc.

**HANSEL AND GRETEL**, Opera House, Nico Malan Theatre complex. Engelbert Humperdinck's fairy tale opera, presented by Capab Opera. Stars Marilyn Bennett, Carina Cronje and Diane Breetzke, and Sally Present as the ozone-unfriendly witch. Runs until December 31. Ph: 21-7839.

**MONTGOMERY, THE FABLE TREE**, Studio, Baxter Theatre. A children's musical starring Delai Sainsbury and Keith Galloway, and presented by the Waybury Arts Theatre. Ends December 24.

**MUSIC OF THE NIGHT**, Stagedoor, Baxter Theatre. An entertaining musical review of the compositions of Andrew Lloyd Webber — featuring hit songs from *Cats*, *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Phantom of the Opera* and *Evita*. Nightly at 8.30pm, Sat 5.30pm and 9pm until January 26.

**THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA**, Nico Malan Theatre. Keith Grenville directs Michael Drin's play, with Jeremy Crutchley as the Phantom and Claire Berlein as Christine. Music composed by Peter Louis van Dijk. Ph: 21-7839.

**SLEEPING BEAUTY ON ICE**, Peninsula Ice Rink, Goodwood. Skating frogs, pink elephants and the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles — one for the children. Runs till January 12.

**THE SNOW QUEEN**, Opera House, Nico Malan Complex. A Capab production of the ballet, based on a fairy tale by Hans Christian Andersen. Closes January 4.

**TAKE TWO**, Joseph Stone Theatre, Athlone. A two-part production directed by Andrew Buckland and starring Soli Philander. "Rosie September" is a satirical look at the Cape Flats in the "new SA", while the second half, "With Mixed Feelings — Echoes of District Six" is a stage adaptation of Elaine Durbach's interviews with people who lived in District Six.

**UCT DRAMA DEPARTMENT**. An end of

year season of four plays will be presented at Hidding Hall, Orange Street. In the Playroom, a double bill: *I Can't Wait to Tie You to the Sofa* by Helena Kriel and *Blond and Beyond*, starring Nan Hamilton, until December 22. Michael Frayne's farce *Noises Off* runs till December 22 in the Little Theatre. In the Arena Theatre, Peter Hayes' production, *Sung, Drawn and Courted*, about an early 20th century courtesan, nightly at 8.15pm. Also *Mind Stripp* (*Animated Travels Through the Modern Mind*), directed by Marek Wasniewski, nightly at 9pm.

**WORKING CLASS HERO**, Arena, Nico Malan Theatre complex. A tribute to John Lennon, devised and directed by David Nissen (*Mr Mojo Risin'*). With musicians Chris Hudson, Adam Goodman, Jem Stephenson, Ina Vermeulen and Dan Darlow. Runs till January 5.

**DURBAN**

**A BIT OFF THE MARK**, Studio, Natal Playhouse. Satirist Mark Banks has not managed to maintain his original standard in this revue, which lacks fair balance in its choice of targets. It does, however, have some redeeming moments of wicked comedy. Co-stars the talented Leanne Goronovsky. Closes December 31.

**BOEING BOEING**, The Loft, Natal Playhouse. A comedy with a positively appalling subject — three air hostesses in love with the same man. Runs till December 31.

**CIRCUS ADVENTURE**, The Loft, Natal Playhouse. A play for the young from James Ambrose Brown. Runs either at 10.30am or 2.30pm until December 31.

**GOOD VIBRATIONS**, The Cellar, Natal Playhouse. Rerun of the popular review opens January 3 and runs till January 27.

**SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS**, Opera, Natal Playhouse. A stage version of the movie. Runs till January 31.

**CABARET JOHANNESBURG**

**AN ELECTRIC ACID FLASHBACK**, No.58, Hillbrow. Music from the Sixties performed by Graham Clarke, Deet and Dorrit Rothschild. Runs till January 13.

**FACELIFT**, After Dark Restaurant, 80 Queen Street, Pretoria. Nataniel performs songs by the likes of Nat King Cole, Judy Garland, Elvis Presley and Cleo Laine. Opens on Christmas Eve.

**LEGENDS**, Ziggy's Theatre Restaurant, Ascot Hotel, Grant Avenue, Norwood. A swinging musical tribute to the greats, devised and directed by Didi Kriel and starring Barbara Tellingner, Steve Walsh and Lisa Melman. Runs until January 12.

**CABARET CAPE TOWN**

**HEY SISTER**, Blake's Restaurant, Nico Malan Theatre complex. Sophia Foster pays tribute to jazz greats like Sarah Vaughan, Lena Horne and Ella Fitzgerald. Nightly at 8.30pm until December 31.

**PICK OF THEATRE**

**AMONGST** the abundance of Christmas shows, the cream of Christmas pantomimes is Janice Honeyman's production of **THE SLEEPING BEAUTY**. This is a wonderful show, complete with breathtaking sets and costumes by Andrew Botha, and a set of characters including the Teenage Neutered Ginger Turtle, the hideously evil Wicked Fairy Khakibos, hippy fairies, the smooth Prince Harry Hunkador the Handsome and the campiest nursemaid in Christendom. **THE SLEEPING BEAUTY** is running at the Alexander Theatre until January 19.

**JAGGERS**, 169 Oxford Rd, Rosebank. A chic supper-club attracting the older, moreoneyed jollers. Music isn't superb, but the Italian food compensates. Open Tues-Sun from 7.30pm. Tues: Fusion and Blues with DJ Leon Economides (no cover charge); Wed and Thurs (and Christmas Eve) The Worx with guest artist Rommie (Ladies no cover charge); Fri and Sat: Cinema; Sun: Vintage rock with DJ Leon Economides. Ph: 788-1718.

**JAMESON'S BAR**, 95A Commissioner Street. Jameson's is in fact open, under new management. Pleasant atmosphere, pool tables, unfortunately no live music. Open Mon to Sat. Ph: 834-2351.

**JIPPIE'S**, Market Theatre, Newtown. Regarded by many as the best place to see a wide range of South African jazz talent. This weekend: Umhlangano, with jazz horn master René McLean. Unfortunately the venue is very small and can get unpleasantly overcrowded. Entrance R8 (Tues-Thurs) and R10 (Fri to Sun). Closed Mon. Ph: 832-1641.

**KOALA BLU RESTAURANT**, 7th Street, Melville. Licenced eatery with Thai food. Mainstream jazz every Sun round lunchtime. Ph: 726-1515.

**LATE NITE DUKE'S**, Main Street, Melville. Late-night spots favoured by both the yuppiefied set and student types. Open from 5pm every evening and on Saturdays for lunch.

**LATE NITE DUKE'S OF ROSEBANK**, 10A Rosebank Galleries, Oxford Road, Rosebank. Yuppy jol featuring local music. Tues is Ladies' night with Slam Factory and the Cover Boys; Wed: Shout; Thurs and Fri: Little Sister; Sat: Slam Factory; Sun: Rudi and Friends.

**MEDIUM BEER HALL**, 282 Louis Botha Ave, Orange Grove. One of the few genuine neighbourhood pubs left in Johannesburg. Consistently great atmosphere and excellent Portuguese food. Live bands play on Wednesday and Saturday nights and one Sunday a month. Ph: 728-3866.

**MEDS JAZZ BAR**, Riverside Shopping Centre, Bryanston Drive, Bryanston. Tues: Archie Silansky and Dan Hill; Wed: Mike Faure and Steam Machine; Thurs: African Jazz Pioneers; Fri and Sat: Dave Lithins and Satchmo; Sun: Classic Jazz Masters.

**MOXY RHYTHM BAR**, Melville Hotel, Main Road, Melville. Bouncy live venue with a wide variety of patrons, from untidy students to three-piece reps. Fri: Larry Amos and the Blues Project; Sat afternoon: Incognito; Saturday evening: Diamond Dogs; Christmas Eve: Diamond Dogs; Christmas Day: Closed; Wed: Fat City. Diamond Dogs will play on New Year's Eve. Ph: 726-6019.

**ROCKERS**, Rockley Street. One of the oldest Rockey Street late-night bars. People there are a nice mix of older bohemians and musos. Veteran pianist Louis Levy plays on Tues and Wed nights; Art Kelly, Stan Jones, Gil Anderson and guests on Sun nights. Ph: 648-4605.

**TALKING HEADS**, 16 Rockey Street, Ye-

ville (formerly Speakeasy). Live venue with various acts performing until very late. Fri, Sat, Sun, Wed, Thurs: Virgil Ellis; Mon: Nick Wyngard; Tues: Off the Edge. Bands start around midnight.

**PUBS, RESTAURANTS CAPE TOWN**

**ABIGAIL'S**, Main Road, Rondebosch. Popular with the late 20s and early 30s crowd. Has been known to carry on until dawn.

**ARTIES**, 34 Riebeeck Street. Live music venue. Wed: The Blame; Thurs and Fri: Full Tilt; Sat: Voice of Destruction.

**BLOOMSBURY RESTAURANT**, Observatory. Pete Smith on piano, weekdays. Sunday jazz trio from 8.30pm.

**BRASS BELL TAVERN**, waterfront, Kalk Bay. Kaz and Errol play Wed and Sat nights 8pm till midnight.

**DIAS TAVERN**, City Centre. Carlos on keyboards Wed to Sat 8pm till midnight.

**DON HOTEL**, Tattler's Bar, Maria's Road, Sea Point. Fully licenced entertainment plus ladies bar. Skippie and Savannah play Tues to Sun from 8pm till late. Ph: 434-9559.

**EAST 19**, Mowbray. Satara plays Fridays 8pm to midnight. Max Averbuch on guitar/vocals Wed and Sat 8pm to midnight.

**FIREMAN'S ARMS**, c/o Mechau and Buitengracht Streets, City. Popular watering hole with live music. Fri: G&T; Sat: Weed. Youngish crowd in a not too cold hi-tech atmosphere. Standing room only at weekends.

**GERSHWIN'S RESTAURANT**, Park Avenue Hotel, Gardens. Paddy Prendergast plays Tues to Sat 8pm till late.

**HARD ROCK**, Sea Point. Wallstreet rock and roll trio plays Wed, Fri and Sat.

**HARD ROCK CAFE**, Rondebosch. Sun 9.30pm-1am: Brian Newman on guitar/vocals; Mon 10pm-1.30am: Antidote.

**HEIDELBERG PUB**, Observatory. Josh Sithole on guitar/vocals Mon to Sat 8pm-late. Riverboat jazz band plays Sat 1.30pm-5pm.

**INN ON THE PLAIN**, Town Centre, Mitchells Plain. Popular entertainment venue. Mon to Sat is disco with live bands and DJs. Sunday is cabaret; Sat matinee dance for the oldtimers. Wed and Fri: The Rockers. New Year's Eve: Desley's Dance Band.

**THE JOINT**, Lower Main Road, Observatory. Crucial lefty jol, but with a relaxed atmosphere, pool tables and outside balcony. Toasted sandwich-style food available. The Jazz Delinquents play every Wed.

**OB'S SESSIONS**, Main Road, Observatory. Restaurant, ladies' bar and outside beer garden with a lively atmosphere. Live music Wed to Sat.

**STAG'S HEAD**, Hope Street, Gardens. Archetypal pub with loud music, a generally good vibe and pool tables. Shootout plays on Saturday between 2pm and 6pm.

**TONY'S JAZZ CLUB**, Victoria Road, Grassy Park (Old Eldorado Cinema). Wed: just jazz, admission free, Thurs: guest band Nufzed; Fri and Sat: Tony Schilder and band.

## University of the Fort Hare

TIME to jol — and there's plenty happening around the country to get you through the festive season. The Exiles Concert may have been postponed, but if you're in Cape Town you can still catch **ABDULLAH IBRAHIM**, backed by Basil Coetzee, Spencer Mbada, Johnny Mekoe and Horace Alexander Young, at the Concert Hall at the Baxter, opening on New Year's Eve.

**MANGO GROOVE** is touring the country, and will be playing at the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town on December 28 and 29; in Durban at the Village Green on January 4 and 5; at the Winston Churchill Theatre in Pietermaritzburg on January 7, and moving up to Johannesburg — to the Standard Bank Arena — on January 11 and 12.

In Durban, the elusive **BOBBY AND THE DYNAMITES** will be playing blue grass rock at the Plaza Hotel on Friday December 21, starting at 8pm. Entrance is R5.

Also on tour is Durban band **UNDERGROUND PRESS**. They'll be hitting Cape Town on December 29, performing at the Playground, in Waterkant Street, on Saturday afternoon, and the evening of January 2.

And if, like most of us, you're sitting out the festive season in Cape Town, you can spend Christmas Eve at the Base with **SAKHILE SMOKING BRASS** will be playing on Boxing Day, **EL FLAMENCOS** on New Year's Eve.

artist, gets the place rocking every night. No dress code and no cover charge.

**MONK'S INN**, Car Brickhill Road and Pine Street. Pub with a diverse clientele, popular with the "alternative" crowd due to band: a duo, The Two O'Clock Band, which plays covers of The Smiths, Cure, U2 etc. Cooks on Friday and Saturday nights. Ph: 37-2481.

**RAGGIE CAVE**, Aliwal Cove Hotel, Umkomaas. New action bar opened on the South coast. Part of revamped Aliwal Cove Hotel. Mark Wilson plays Californian Country Rock from Wednesday to Saturday. Ph: (03231) 31002.

**RAINBOW RESTAURANT**, 23 Stanfield Lane, Pinetown. Jazz venue every Sunday. Bands covering the whole spectrum of SA jazz — Basil Coetzee, Sabenza, Sakhile, etc — play here. Ph: 729161.

**SHUNTER'S ARMS**, The Workshop. Ever popular with the rugby and aerobics jollers. Featuring Shaun Potts and Bad Habits playing rock and favourite oldies. Excellent pub lunches served throughout the week. Incorporates an RJ's steakhouse.

**WESTSIDE INN**, cnr Clark and Umbilo roads. Every Thurs, Fri and Sat: Business as Usual, from 8pm onwards.

**CLUBS & DISCOS JOHANNESBURG**

**BELLA NAPOLI NIGHT CLUB**, 31 Pretoria Street, Hillbrow. Well-established and very popular Hillbrow supper club with a clientele of young leather-jackets cramming themselves in over the weekend. Two floors of disco; no live music.

**PUBS, RESTAURANTS DURBAN**

**THE BARN**, Athlone Hotel, Northway. Popular with generations of Durbanites. Rowdy, howdy-do sort of place. Blamey Brothers play Irish folk and contemporary hits Wednesday and Friday from 7.30pm. Dress is smart casual; entrance R6.

**COTTONFIELDS RESTAURANT**, Plaza Centre, Umhlanga Rocks. Upbeat restaurant featuring various cover artists. Pricy menu but excellent value for money. Main drawcard is Lynn Dakei on Wednesdays and Sundays. Ph: 561-2744.

**GANGPLANK**, Level 2, The Wheel. Featuring the horrendous Equinox Wednesday through Saturday. Refreshed covers of chart-toppers on backing tapes. For bubble-heads and ageing he-men. Sunday to Tuesday is Shades — top-notch band player charge. Diners only. Ph: 321943.

**IDLES**, Cowie Centre, Cowie Road. Pretentious meatmarket in the guise of a Wine Bar, for over 25s. Full of drooling accountants, reps, etc. Entertainment by various penny-a-dozen soloists bashing out chart material. Attached to a good Legends-style restaurant. Ph: 29-3433.

**PLAYHOUSE LEGENDS**, Cnr Smith Street and Albany Grove. Popular hang-out for the "in" crowd. Frequented by Napac and assorted theatre people. Piped music and good conversation, perfect for an after-show drink. Closed Sundays.

**MAGOO'S**, Marine Parade. Always loud and full of an assortment of trendies, surfers and bikers. Bev McGreggor, raunchy cover

**CAESAR'S PALACE**, cnr Jorissen and Simmonds Streets, Braamfontein. Huge and extremely vulgar supper-club with disco and bar. Occasionally features live music, usually in a promotional capacity. Not recommended for those lacking velvet bowties or evening dresses with slits up the leg. Ph: 403-2420/1.

**COUNTDOWN THEATRE CLUB**, Bree St, Johannesburg. Popular downtown venue embodying the flashiest of 1970s disco style. Open Thurs, Fri and Sat from 9pm.

**THE DOORS**, 161 Marshall Street, Johannesburg. New and apparently successful club catering to would-be "alternative" types. Very loud rock/disco music, pool tables and a rather nice balcony area. Open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, doors open at 9pm. Happy hour on Tues 9-10pm, Fri 2.30-3.30am.

**THE DUNGEON**, cnr Marshall and Goud Streets. Extremely popular gay venue with a really great vibe, three separate bars and lots of interesting outside areas. Music is hi-NRG interspersed with sakkie-sakkie; cabaret some nights if you're lucky. Entrance is R15 for non-members; open Fridays and Saturdays. Bring your own.

**EASY BY NIGHT**, Natalspruit, Upmarket, almost yuppie venue very popular with Soweto's ravers on Wed nights. Go by Maserati. Ph: 864-4748.

**GALIVAS** (ex-Chelsea Underground), Chelsea Hotel, Kotze Street, Hillbrow. Somewhat dark and dingy-nightspot that has definitely seen better days but is still good for a late-night drink. Ph: 643-5917.

**IDOLS**, 96 End Street. One of Joburg's most popular discos, in the old Mandy's building. Music is classic disco and hi-NRG with a bit of hiphop and rap thrown in. There's a large dance floor downstairs and a more intimate bar upstairs. Clientele is chiefly upmarket, but more lowlife types appear as the night goes on. Go late if you don't like crowds. Entrance is R15 non-members. Open Christmas and New Year's Eve. Ph: 402-7840.

**THE JUNCTION**, Cnr Bree and Claim streets. A lively club with two dance floors and enough separate sections to keep the boredom at bay — play pool or get some air on the rooftop. Music is rock and "alternative". Well-known DJs do guest-spots. Ph: 23-9900.

**MASQUERADE** (previously Galaxy 2000), cnr Fox and Von Wielligh streets. Open Wed to Sat from 8pm. Going as a new "megadisco", this large club has 12 video-screens and two rotating dancefloors, if you're impressed by that kind of thing.

**MRS HENDERSON'S**, Commissioner Street, off Kruijs. Gay disco with sunken dance floor and hi-NRG music, frequented by latter-day John Travoltas. Always crowded; Saturday night is boys only.

**PLUM CRAZY**, 156 Jeppe Street. Licenced restaurant and disco with dancefloor and mixed clientele. Ph: 235358.

**Q'S SUPPER CLUB**, 162 Market Street.

**Continued overleaf ...**

\*\*\* THE WEEKLY MAIL GUIDE TO ENTERTAINMENT IN CAPE TOWN, JOHANNESBURG AND DURBAN

Music

Disco as John Travolta meant it to be, complete with huge mirror ball and tres moderne neon lighting. Open Tues to Sat. Ph: 337-7325.

TOP CLUB, 154 Market Street (cnr Von Wielligh). Combining the old Puff Club and Le Club, this large venue pits contemporary disco against the occasional Brit new wave track. Otherwise, it's just a disco like all the others. The King of Clubs downstairs is Afro-disco.

CLUBS & DISCOS

CAPE TOWN

CHARLIE PARKER'S, Main Road, Sea Point. The original Cape Town disco has just reopened with cocktail bar et al.

CLUB GALAXY, College Road, Rylands. Open every night Mon to Sun. Resident band Concert Boulevard provides the music on Thurs and Fri nights and Sat afternoons. New Year's Eve: Hawaiian Ball.

CLUB MONTREAL, Sherwood Park Estate. Popular with jazz lovers. Wed, Fri and Sat it's jazz. Resident band N2 plays every Wed, Thur, Fri and Sat.

JAZZ AT THE BASE, Shortmarket Street, City. Sunday night at the Base is the best bet for catching local jazz/fusion bands. Always a great atmosphere. December 23: Sakhile. December 30: Tananas. Admission: R10. Doors open at 9pm.

THE BASE, Shortmarket Street, City. One of the best live venues in town, the club is a must for the Afro-philic and roots adventurer. Zebra-striped, Ndebele muralled, cavernous, it's like coming home. Friday December 21, Saturday 22 and Monday 24: Sakhile; Tuesday 26: Smoking Brass; Wednesday 27: Green; Friday 28 and Saturday 29: Tananas; Monday 31 and Tuesday January 1: El Flamencos; Wednesday January 2 to Saturday 5: Smoking Brass. Admission is R10. Doors open at 10pm.

THE GROOVE, Athlone. Popular venue for jazz lovers. Jazz on Thurs nights with Airborne and Horizon; Fri: disco; Sat: Horizon.

THE PLAYGROUND, Waterkant Street. Goth club playing British rock. Underground Press will play in the afternoon on December 29 and evening of January 2.

THE WAREHOUSE, 46 Canterbury Street. On Wednesday December 26, Sakhile and Heshoo Beshoo in concert with the Action Workshop Drama Group. Wednesday January 2: Tina Schouw and Tananas. Full bar and restaurant facilities.

CLUBS & DISCOS

DURBAN

330/PLAY, Point Road. Trendy club for the upmarket/model set every Saturday. Latest in Eurodance and Club sounds. Friday night is alternative night with DJ Helge Janssen. BYO and entrance is R10 for non-members. BEAT HAVEN, Durban Exhibition Centre, Walnut Road. Techno-extravaganza from 7.30pm each evening until January 12. R12 per person/R20 a couple.

BONKERS, Hotel California, Florida Road. Surfer/trendy club with jungle theme. Feature nights such as aerobics night, ladies' night etc. Saturday evenings is the Rock Club with various original and cover bands. Entrance is R3. Ph: 303-1146.

CC'S, 185 Smith Street. Another surfer/trendy club for Barbie and Ken dolls. Always packed. Feature nights are Wednesdays (ladies' night) and Thursdays (R1 madness - entrance and drinks R1). A well-run, slick disco. Ph: 370060.

FOLK CLUB, Plaza Hotel, Cnr Broad and St Andrew's Streets. Every Monday night from 8pm onwards. A variety of performers play as amateurs - a guest artist each week often from Cape Town or Jo'burg. A really

brilliant way to spend Monday night. Entrance is R2 members, R5 non-members. THE HAVEN, Durban Harbour, the old warehouse. Laid back late night club for the wharf rat and everyone. Live music in the blues/rock vein. Entrance R2.50.

JC'S, Jewish Club Hall, Brickhill Road. A well-run gathering place and disco for U-18s. Run by DJ Frank Melman every Friday and Saturday night until 12pm. A welcome alternative for kids who have to sneak into licensed venues. Entrance is R3.

LOS ANGELES HOTEL, St Thomas Road, Musgrave. Something of an entertainment mecca. Three separate venues as well as pool tables and a beer garden. There are two discos, Robert E Lee and Slippers. The latter also hosts live bands. King Cotton is an action bar for the older set.

THE OCTAGON, Cnr Field and Queen Streets. Jazz club which has become popular with the in crowd and students. Wednesday night is jazz night with fusion sounds by Shades and others. Thursday: rock, reggae and blues. Friday and Saturday: disco with mainstream, fusion and commercial bebop. Licensed.

RUBY TUESDAY, Beach Hotel. Never-say-die discotheque open Friday and Saturday with ladies' night on Tuesdays. Open all week in holiday season. Ph: 375511.

SAMPLES JAZZ BASE, Basement of Durban Spa. A fusion club for the older set. Music provided by a mediocre band. Upfront. Interesting clientele, including professional ladies. Entrance is R12. ZOOM, cnr Dick King and West Streets. A real disco for people in polyester tuxedos with maroon cummerbunds and bowties. Enjoys great popularity and tends to be quite prelatious. Music is fusion, soul and hi-NRG.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

CAPE TOWN

NICO MALAN OPERA HOUSE, Nico Theatre Complex. The Libertas Choir and the Hugo Lamprechts Music Centre Orchestra will perform Handel's Messiah on Sunday December 23 at 8pm in Capab's annual Christmas at the Nico concert. Ingrid van Zweel (soprano), Hanneli Rupert (contralto), Marthinus van der Westhuizen (tenor) and John Eggar (bass) are the soloists; Johann de Villiers conducts. OUDE LIBERTAS AMPHITHEATRE, Stellenbosch. A Cape Christmas" with the Cape Philharmonic Choir and Solid Brass Quartet on Friday December 21 and Saturday 22 at 8.15pm.

STER-KINEKOR/JOHANNESBURG

METRO/JOHANNESBURG

STER/CAPE TOWN

Table listing movies at KINE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE & CINE CARLTON, SANDTON CITY 1-9, GOLDEN WALK 1-4, WESTGATE 1-6.

Table listing movies at SANDTON CITY 1-9, GOLDEN WALK 1-4, WESTGATE 1-6.

Table listing movies at WESTGATE 1-6, NU METRO 1-6, NU METRO 1-6.

Table listing movies at NU METRO 1-6, NU METRO 1-6, NU METRO 1-6.

Table listing movies at Kenilworth, Golden Acro, Kenilworth Centre.

ALL CINEMAS AND DRIVE-INS OPEN WEDNESDAY 26/12/90

Table listing movies at KINE HILLBROW 1-3, SOUTH, SOUTHGATE HILL 1-7.

Table listing movies at NORTH, NORTHCLIFF 1 & 2, KEMPTON PARK 1 & 2, KINE KRAUERSDOOP, VAAL, RIVERSIDE VEREENIGING, CONSTANTIA BENONI, POTCH, KINE VANDERBIJLPARK.

Table listing movies at KINE HILLBROW 1-3, SOUTH, SOUTHGATE HILL 1-7.

Table listing movies at NU METRO 1-6, NU METRO 1-6, NU METRO 1-6.

Table listing movies at Kenilworth, Golden Acro, Kenilworth Centre.

Table listing movies at MIDNITE SHOWS XMAS NIGHT, OH SCHUCKS, HERE COMES UNTAG, GREMLINS 2, THE LITTLE MERMAID, PATRICK SWAYZE!

Table listing movies at PATRICK SWAYZE! GHOST, CRAZY PEOPLE, HOME ALONE, OH SCHUCKS, HERE COMES UNTAG, GREMLINS 2, THE LITTLE MERMAID, PATRICK SWAYZE!

Table listing movies at HOME ALONE, OH SCHUCKS, HERE COMES UNTAG, GREMLINS 2, THE LITTLE MERMAID, PATRICK SWAYZE!

Table listing movies at HOME ALONE, OH SCHUCKS, HERE COMES UNTAG, GREMLINS 2, THE LITTLE MERMAID, PATRICK SWAYZE!

Table listing movies at HOME ALONE, OH SCHUCKS, HERE COMES UNTAG, GREMLINS 2, THE LITTLE MERMAID, PATRICK SWAYZE!

WHAT'S ON WHERE IN CAPE TOWN, JOHANNESBURG AND DURBAN \*\*\*

# EVENTS

Meetings, lectures, rallies, workshops, outdoor activities

## JOHANNESBURG

**AFRICAN LANGUAGE.** Zulu language and culture course for beginners. This introductory course will commence late January 1991. Weekly sessions will be held in Parktown on Saturday mornings. For further information, phone Vivienne at 483-1572.

**ART GALLERY TOURS.** The Johannesburg Art Gallery in Joubert Park is offering tours of exhibitions throughout December. Saturday December 22 at 3pm: Highlights of the collection; Sunday 23 at 3pm: Frederick Timpson 1<sup>st</sup> On's; Wednesday 26 at 10.30am: General; Thursday 27 at 1.05pm: Frederick Timpson 1<sup>st</sup> On's; Saturday 29 at 3pm: Changing styles in art. The gallery will be closed to the public on Christmas day.

**ART TRAILS.** Art trails for children will be held by the Johannesburg Art Gallery on Tuesdays and Thursdays throughout December. The fee is R3 per trail. Thursday December 27: "Look In" — still lifes, for children ages seven to 12. Booking is essential. For further information, phone the Gallery at 725-3130.

**BUSKERS AND STREET PERFORMERS.** A competition for buskers, mime artists, jugglers, clowns, actors and other street performers will be held at the Market Theatre precinct, and judged by Market staff, on Sunday December 23 at the flea market. For further information, phone 832-1641.

**CHARITY CONCERTS.** The Vryburgers of Pretoria will present two symphony concerts with the National Orchestra, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Children's fund of Beeld, on Thursday January 17 in the City Hall, Johannesburg, and Friday January 18 at the State Theatre, Pretoria. Tickets available at Computicket.

**COLLECTABLES MARKET.** An antique and collectables street market is held every Saturday from 8.30am to 1pm at the Parkview Centre, 54 Tyrone Ave, Parkview. Inquiries: 646-4211.

**CONCERN FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS.** A centre of concern for domestic workers is run at 1 Oak Street, Houghton every Thursday afternoon at 2pm. Classes are given in literacy, cooking, baking, sewing and knitting. Phone Jean Bernstein at 728-4214 for further information.

**DOLL COLLECTORS' FAIR** will be held in the Germiston City Hall on December 22. Also antique jewellery and bric-a-brac. Proceeds to Animals in Distress. Inquiries: 587901.

**GOLD REEF CITY.** Holiday attractions are Merlin's Magic Show, with three shows daily, Gene Rockwell and Father Christmas in his magic coach. Open daily from 9am. Inquiries: 496-1600.

**HIKING CLUB.** The Johannesburg Hiking Club has a number of hikes planned for the beginning of the new year. For further information, phone 659-0826.

**LATE NIGHT FLEA MARKET.** The Market Theatre will be holding late night flea markets, from 5pm to 10pm on the Theatre Mall throughout December. There will be about 40 of the most interesting Saturday stalls. Street theatre and dance will be presented outdoors.

**LEARN TO FLY.** A free teach-in is held at the Rand Airport every Sunday from 10.30am. For further information, phone 827-3505.

**ORGANIC MARKET,** Culross Road, Bryanston. The market will stay open until 3pm on Saturdays throughout December. For further information, phone Leslie at 883-2783.

**PLANETARIUM** presents a multi-visual show entitled "The Star of Bethlehem" until December 23. Tickets available at Computicket or at the door. Inquiries: 716-3199.

**SOUTH AFRICAN MUSICIANS ALLIANCE.** Sama in conjunction with the African Arts Inc is making available scholarships for undergraduate and postgraduate study of music in the USA. Prospective applicants should apply immediately to the Sama office, 60 Pin Street, Newtown, Johannesburg, 2001, or phone Rashid Lanie at 834-2765.

**SNAKE PARK.** The Transvaal Snake Park is situated at Halfway House, Midrand, on

told Johannesburg/Pretoria road, and has daily demonstrations. For further information, phone 805-3116.

**STEP PROGRAMME.** The Johannesburg Children's Home will be running a Step Programme (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting) beginning January 30 at 9am and running for nine consecutive weeks. The programme will teach parenting skills, looking at discipline and misbehaviour of children and communication. For further details, contact Joan Rubinstein at 648-1120 office hours.

**STERKFONTEIN CAVES.** Visit one of the world's anthropological treasure houses about 12km north of Johannesburg. For further information, phone 956-6342.

**TROUT FISHING.** Half-an-hour's drive from Johannesburg. Open seven days a week; no licence required. Tackle for sale or hire. For further information, phone 407-6833.

**VILLAGE CRAFT MARKET.** A market with hand-crafted items, including pottery, leather and clothes is held every Saturday from 9am till 1pm at 66 Van Buuren Road, Bedfordview.

**YEOVILLE RESIDENTS ORGANISATION.** Advice office is open every Wednesday evening from 5.30pm to 7.30pm. Trained office workers are in attendance to advise on social problems — from the personal to rent or environmental problems. Venue: Pythagoras Institute, 4 Raleigh Street, cnr Harrow Road. Open to residents of Yeoville, Bellevue and Berea.

and Sundays 10am-5pm. Ph: 77-3168 or 80-1101.

**CAPE TOWN SCRABBLE CLUB** meets at 7.45pm every Monday at Medical Square, Main Road, Sea Point. Inquiries: 50-2647.

**CAPE YACHT CHARTERS.** Hire a luxurious cabin cruiser for a trip across Table Bay, sundowners, a seafood lunch on board or a braai at Hout Bay. Inquiries: 21-4000.

**CAROL SERVICE.** "Buy a Bulb and Light up a Life" carol service with the band of the Cape Field Artillery, Ocean View Christmas Band and other attractions at the Fish Hoek Middle School on Friday December 21 at 8pm.

**CHRISTMAS ART WORKSHOPS.** Workshops will be held at the South African National Gallery Annexe throughout December. Friday December 21 10am to noon: Christmas crackers; 2pm to 4pm: Marbling. For further information phone Kim Siebert at 45-1628.

**CLOCK TOWER,** Victoria Basin, Harbour. Visiting hours: Sat 2.30pm-5pm and during the week by request. For further information, phone 75-9690.

**DRAMA COMPANY.** Capab Drama is piloting a new branch of its existing drama company which will commence work in January 1991. A company of eight actors will present outreach programmes of educational theatre, new indigenous plays, writers' workshops, children's theatre and community work. Anyone interested in auditioning should call Debbie Abramson at 215470 ext 216.

**GROOT CONSTANTIA WINE ESTATE.** Cellar tours Mon-Sun 10am-5pm. Every hour on the hour. Inquiries: 794-5128.

**GUILD OF SPEECH AND DRAMA TEACHERS** holds public speaking and communication workshops every Tues and Thurs from 5.30pm to 7.30pm at the Teachers Centre, cnr Highbury and Station Roads, Mowbray. Ph: 49-4018.

**HARE KRISHNA CENTRE,** 17 St Andrews Road, Rondebosch: free vegetarian dinner and movie, 3pm every Sunday.

**HOUT BAY MUSEUM,** Andrews Road, Hout Bay. Hours: 10am to 12.30, 2pm to 4.30pm except Mondays. Inquiries: 790-3270.

**JOSEPHINE MILL,** Boundary Road, Newlands. Inquiries: 686-4939. Visiting hours: Mon-Fri 10am-12.30pm, 2pm-

4.30pm. Milling at 10am and 2.30pm.

**MARTELLO TOWER,** Martello Road, Simon's Town. Phone: 86-3300. Visiting hours: Mon to Fri, 9am to 4pm.

**NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS.** Meets every Thursday 7.30pm at 237 Lower Main Road, Observatory, Cape Town. The only requirement for membership is the desire to stop using drugs.

**OBSERVATORY NIGHT MARKET.** Every Friday, Observatory and Mowbray Recreation Centre 6-10pm. Crafts, clothing, toys, fruit, vegetables and refreshments.

**OVEREATERS ANONYMOUS.** Weekly meetings at the NG Kerk, cnr Orange and Hof Streets, every Thursday at 8pm.

**POST-NATAL** support group meets on a regular basis and welcomes new members. Inquiries: 61-9142.

**ROCKLAND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION.** Annual Snack Dance with the Ikey Gamba Dance band at the Rocklands Civic Centre on Tuesday December 26 from 8pm till 1am.

**RODEO RIDING CENTRE** riding camp for children during school holidays. Ph: 9021712.

**ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY** meets every second and fourth Monday at the Athenaeum, Newlands. Visitors and new members welcome. Ph: 761-1798.

**RUST EN VREDE,** Stellenbosch. A handspinning workshop where you can create your own garment. Shop hours are 8.30am to 5pm Mon to Fri, Sat 8.30am-12.30pm. Inquiries: (02231) 93746.

**SLEEPY HOLIDAY FARMYARD,** Noordhoek, is open school holidays 10am to noon and 3pm to 5pm. Closed Sundays. Feed animals, ride ponies, watch cows and goats being milked. Ph: 89-1202.

**WOODCARVING WORKSHOP.** A workshop in which participants will learn to carve a walking stick will be held from 1pm to 4pm daily from Tuesday January 8 to Friday January 11, at the Natale Labia Museum in Muizenberg. For further information and to book, phone 88-4106.

**WORLD OF BIRDS,** Adventure Farm, Weltevreden Road, Philippi. Children's Farmyard with 450 animals, pet park, bunny park, pony rides, playground and picnic area. Open daily from 9am to 5pm. Ph: 31-5246.

## CAPE TOWN

**ADVENTURE CLUB** of SA has bi-monthly outings of canoeing, mountain hiking, windsurfing and inflatable boat touring. Phone Colleen at 686-6323.

**BOTANICAL SOCIETY** organises weekend walks in Kirstenbosch. For further information, phone 797-2090.

**CAPE BIRD CLUB** organises weekend field outings and meetings all year round. For membership details phone 901-1275 (evenings or weekends).

**CAPE GLIDING CLUB** Gliding every Saturday and Sunday, flying from the coast to the field. Passenger flights and instruction available. Ph: 53-1952 or 44-4611.

**CAPE POINT.** A museum and information centre has been opened by the Friends of The Cape Point Nature Reserve, opposite the Homestead Restaurant. Open Saturdays

## NU-METRO/CAPE TOWN

NOW SHOWING: 21-27 DECEMBER  
BOOK AT COMPUTICKET  
(EXCEPT MITCHELL'S PLAIN)

<b>NU METRO CLAREMONT 1-6</b> THE ATRIUM 683-1123	<b>NU METRO STUTTFORDS 1-3</b> TOWN SQUARE 26-1818
<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>YOUNG GUNS 2</b> Emilio Estevez, Kiefer Sutherland (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>YOUNG GUNS 2</b> Emilio Estevez, Kiefer Sutherland (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>FAMILY BUSINESS</b> Sean Connery, Dustin Hoffman (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>GHOST</b> Patrick Swayze, Demi Moore (2-14) DAILY 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15
<b>CRAZY PEOPLE</b> Dudley Moore, Darryl Hannah (2-14) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NU METRO FISH HOEK 1-3</b> TOWN SQUARE 82-2404
<b>GHOST</b> Patrick Swayze, Demi Moore (2-14) DAILY 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15	<b>3 MEN &amp; A LITTLE LADY</b> Tom Selleck, Ted Danson (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>ANOTHER 48 HOURS</b> Nick Nolte, Eddie Murphy (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>NU METRO SEA POINT 1-4</b> MAIN ROAD 434-7951	<b>YOUNG GUNS 2</b> Emilio Estevez, Kiefer Sutherland (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>3 MEN &amp; A LITTLE LADY</b> Tom Selleck, Ted Danson (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NU METRO BRACKENFELL 1-4</b> CHECKERS CENTRE 991-9100
<b>HOME ALONE</b> The No. 1 Smash Hit Family Movie (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>3 MEN &amp; A LITTLE LADY</b> Tom Selleck, Ted Danson (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>ARACHNOPHOBIA</b> Jeff Daniels, Julian Sands (2-10) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>ANOTHER 48 HOURS</b> Nick Nolte, Eddie Murphy (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>NU METRO OSCAR</b> WATERLEIGH STREET 45-2585	<b>GHOST</b> Patrick Swayze, Demi Moore (2-14) DAILY 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15
<b>ANOTHER 48 HOURS</b> Nick Nolte, Eddie Murphy (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>STARNET 1-7 N1 CITY</b> GOODWOOD 585-1620
<b>NU METRO RONDEBOSCH</b> MAIN ROAD 893-4569	<b>GHOST</b> Patrick Swayze, Demi Moore (2-14) DAILY 9.30, 12.00, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.15
<b>THE LITTLE MERMAID</b> DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30 (A)	<b>CRAZY PEOPLE</b> Dudley Moore, Darryl Hannah (2-14) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>ROMERO</b> DAILY 5.15, 7.45, 10.00 (2-18)	<b>HOME ALONE</b> The No. 1 Smash Hit Family Movie (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>NU METRO 1-2</b> MITCHELL'S PLAIN 32-2040	<b>ANOTHER 48 HOURS</b> Nick Nolte, Eddie Murphy (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>ROADHOUSE</b> Patrick Swayze, Kelly Lynch (2-19) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>NEVER ENDING STORY 2</b> Jonathan Brandis, Kenny Morrison (A) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>PLUS ANOTHER 48 HOURS</b> Nick Nolte, Eddie Murphy (2-18) MON-FRI 9.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	<b>ARACHNOPHOBIA</b> Jeff Daniels, Julian Sands (2-10) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>NIGHTGAME</b> Roy Scheider, Kasey Young (2-16)	<b>YOUNG GUNS 2</b> Emilio Estevez, Kiefer Sutherland (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00
<b>PLUS YOUNG GUNS 2</b> Emilio Estevez, Kiefer Sutherland (2-18) DAILY 9.45, 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.45, 10.00	

University of Fort Hare  
Get into the Mail  
Win a R700 Gazlana Hlungwane sculpture from Zona Gallery  
Together in Excellence  
See page 43 for competition details

To have your meetings, events or shows listed free of charge in the next edition of *The Weekly Mail*, contact either Sophie Perryer in Johannesburg at 331-1712 (Fax: 331-7540) Lorraine Baatjies in Cape Town at 24-2090 or Russel Wasserfall in Durban at Box 20569, Durban North, 4016, before noon on Monday January 7

**Baxter**  
685-7880  
"A Winner" - F.C.C. Times  
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- F.S. Argus  
**Crazy and Dab**  
THE REAL THING - THE MUSICAL  
'LOVELY FUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS'  
- BURGER  
Nightly at 8.00 • Sat 9.00 • 8.15

**ON EXHIBITION**  
**STAFFRIDER 1990 Exhibition**  
of graphics, paintings, sculpture and photographs to be opened by Barbara Masekela.  
Official opening for exhibition is Sunday 25 November  
Until Fri 18 Jan  
Johannesburg FLEA MARKET  
SAT from 9am - 4pm at Mary Fitzgerald Square • Late nite shopping - Flea Market on the Precinct • Every Sat night • December 1 - 8 - 15 - 22 - 29 • CHRISTMAS FLEA MARKET • Sun 23 Dec  
FESTIVE SEASON EVENTS!!

**ON STAGE**  
Sun City Main Theatre Most lavish extravaganza ever. **BRAVO** it's simply the best. Starring Judy Page Dir & choreographed by Carolo Spetto NOW ON  
Sun City Galaxy Theatre **LIPSTICK** A DELIGHTFULLY DARING, BEAUTIFULLY BARING, ALL GIRL ADULTS ONLY REVIEW Directed & Choreographed by CARLO SPETTO MON 6.30PM; WED-FRI 10.30PM; SAT 7, 9 & 11PM; SUN 6.30PM  
The Market Theatre 832-1641 **A NATIVITY** Mon - Fri 8pm • Sat 6pm & 9pm • WED matinee 3pm • 28 Nov - 12 Jan  
THE LAAGER Barry Berks **Hanna Hanna ek se** "Light, contemporary comedy" Dir. by Clare Stopford. Starring Zane Meas, Li Newman & Megan Wilson. 22 Nov - 5 Jan Mon-Fri 8.15pm Sat 6 & 9.15pm  
WAREHOUSE 832-1641 Patrick Mynhardt in **JUST JEREPIGO** "Bosman/Mynhardt - A Delightful Partnership" LAST WEEKS  
UPSTAIRS at the Market ANDREW BUCKLAND IN HIS **BETWEEN THE TEETH** Directed by JANET BUCKLAND Mon-Fri: 8.15 pm Sat: 6.15 & 9.15pm Until 8 December  
KIPPIS 832-1641 **Rene McLean** 11 Dec - 23 Dec 20h30  
**JAZZERS** IF YOU HAVEN'T BEEN YOU HAVEN'T SEEN Tel: 788-1718 Mutual Square Rosebank  
A DINING AND DANCING CLUB  
**ROXY RHYTHM BAR** 726-6019/23 MON: Backwater Blues Band (Rythm & Blues) TUES: Diamond Dogs - Great Party Rock WED: Little Sister THURS: Tananas with their new L.P Spiral FRI: Larry Amos with his new band SAT: 3pm: Incognito - Come & Party • 9pm: The Diamond Dogs  
To advertise in ON STAGE ☞ Joyce Dube (011) 331-3321

FRIDAY

- 5.15 Larry King
- 6.00 Good Morning South Africa
- 8.25 Health Week
- 8.45 Junior Sport
- 1.00 Headline News
- 1.30 Business Day
- 2.30 Educational Programmes
- 3.00 The Best Is Yet To Come
- 3.30 The Christmas Raccoons
- 4.00 Bible Story
- 4.05 Santa Barbara
- 4.30 Another Life
- 5.00 Grapevine
- 5.15 Fast Forward Special
- 5.45 News
- 6.00 Topsport
- 7.05 Star Trek: The Next Generation
- 8.00 Die Nuus
- 8.35 Goienaand, Mireille: Nr 1
- 9.00 Vendetta II
- 10.00 Sending Vietnam
- 10.50 Spies en Plessie...Met Permissie
- 11.45 Oordenking

TV-2

- 2.30 Topsport Special: Golf
- 4.13 Edutaining the English Way
- 5.57 Comedy Capers
- 6.27 Epilogue
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Shoppers Surprise
- 7.42 Video Juke Box: With Tim Modise and Nomawethu Dingiswayo
- 8.45 News

TV-3

- 2.00 Topsport Special: Golf
- 4.13 Edutaining the English Way
- 5.57 Comedy Capers
- 6.27 Epilogue
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Shoppers Surprise
- 7.42 Video Juke Box: With Tim Modise and Nomawethu Dingiswayo
- 8.45 News
- 5.00 Topsport
- 6.00 Transmission Ends
- 9.04 All That Jazz - Starring Roy Schieder and Jessica Lange
- 10.57 M.A.S.H.
- 11.24 Muzik a la Carte

BOP-TV

- 2.05 Sesame Street
- 3.05 Dodo
- 3.20 The Perkins Family
- 3.42 Hot Tracks
- 4.30 Among the Cinders
- 6.00 News Headlines
- 6.03 Transworld Sport
- 7.00 Dikgang
- 7.15 Out Of This World
- 7.40 Santa Barbara
- 8.30 News
- 8.50 Gentlemen & Players
- 9.40 Blume in Love
- 11.10 Bordertown
- 11.35 Nightstick
- 01.05 Epilogue

M-NET

- 10.30 You Only Live Twice - Secret Agent 007 (Sean Connery) is sent to the Orient where a villain (Donald Pleasance) is masterminding a nuclear war (1967)
- 12.30 Simply Marvellous
- 1.00 Children's Holiday Festival Begins: Too Much
- 2.30 Christopher's Christmas Mission
- 3.00 K-TV - Zoobilee Zoo
- 3.25 The Smurfs
- 3.50 Starcom
- 4.15 The Adventures of the Galaxy Rangers
- 4.40 Eko-Boffins
- 5.00 Hot Hits
- 5.55 Jake's Fitness Minute
- 6.00 Loving
- 6.29 Hyperama Price-busters
- 6.30 The World of National Panasonic
- 7.00 Shanghai Surprise - A brash, street-wise tie salesman (Sean Penn) and a sweet, innocent American missionary (Madonna) are in pursuit of a large quantity of opium in



Glossary:  
 Film Music  
 Simulcast, Radio 2000  
 Sport Open time  
 Closed time

Shanghai in 1937 (1986)  
 8.35 Cover Story: Joanna Kearns  
 9.00 In The Line of Duty: The FBI Murders (2-16) - A tale which depicts the human tragedy that violence breeds - Starring David Soul and Michael Gross (1988)



Harrison Ford on M-Net on Sunday

10.35 Dance Daze  
 11.35 Heat (2-16) - A Las Vegas trouble shooter (Burt Reynolds) has two problems to solve - an ex-girlfriend who craves revenge and a young executive who needs to be taught how to protect himself (1987)  
 1.10 Jagged Edge (2-16) - A socialite is viciously murdered and her husband (Jeff Bridges) accused of committing the crime - also starring Glenn Close (1985)

SATURDAY

TV-1

- 5.57 Morning Message
- 6.00 Daar's...Hoop/There's Hope
- 6.30 Landbou/Agriculture
- 7.00 Good Morning South Africa
- 9.00 TV-Tuis kombuis
- 9.20 Edu Ads
- 9.25 We Care: Our Spaceship Earth
- 9.30 Succeed Success
- 9.40 Weston Woods
- 9.50 Featherfoot Farm
- 10.00 Disney
- 10.30 Bellamy on Botany
- 11.00 Oskapades
- 11.10 Die Waaghals
- 12.00 Topsport
- 6.00 Die Nuus
- 6.15 Kompas
- 6.20 Musikmosaiek
- 7.05 Hardcastle en McCormick
- 8.00 News
- 8.35 Rescue 911: No5
- 9.30 Kramer vs Kramer - Starring Dustin Hoffman and Meryl Streep
- 11.20 Please Sir - Starring John Alderton - Comedy
- 1.00 Evening Prayer

TV-2

- 11.00 Be Creative
- 11.30 University Of The Air
- 11.55 Cross Over
- 12.10 Road To Health
- 12.20 Bimbo
- 12.30 Agriforum
- 12.55 Paint It
- 1.00 Story for Today
- 1.07 Matthew Aluik
- 1.25 Christmas in Germany
- 1.49 Rainbowland
- 2.04 Opera with Henry Butler
- 2.30 Cedric the Crow
- 2.40 Mina Moo
- 2.50 Featherfoot Farm
- 3.00 Topsport
- 6.27 Epilogue
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Ngomqibelo/Ka

Mokebelo  
 Toyota Top 20

TV-3

- 11.00 See TV2
- 3.00 Topsport
- 6.27 Epilogue
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Ngomqibelo/Ka Mokebelo
- 8.00 Toyota Top 20

TV-4

- 6.00 Family Matters
- 6.30 Transmission Ends
- 9.03 Murphy Brown
- 9.31 S and T
- 10.05 Hunter
- 10.54 After Hours
- 11.33 Topsport

BOP-TV

- 2.05 California Raisin Show
- 2.30 John Wayne Specials
- 3.00 Family Special
- 4.10 Almost Grown
- 5.00 Star Trek: The Next Generation
- 5.50 Alf
- 6.15 E - Entertainment
- 7.00 Dikgang
- 7.15 On The Beat
- 8.05 Group One Medical
- 8.30 News
- 8.50 Studio 5B
- 9.40 Honeysuckle Rose
- 11.10 Cheers
- 11.35 Viper
- 1.05 Epilogue

M-NET

- 7.00 K-TV - Charlie Brown
- 7.50 The Smurfs
- 7.55 Topsport
- 8.20 The Karate Kid
- 8.45 Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventures
- 9.15 Dennis The Menace
- 9.40 Mask
- 10.05 Tell Me Why
- 10.10 Slimer
- 10.30 The Kidsongs TV Show
- 11.00 Lace II: Part 1 (2-16) - In this sequel the superstar (Phoebe Cates) sets out to find her father - Also starring Brooke Adams (1985)
- 12.30 Lace II: Part 2 (2-16) - The conclusion of the previous programme
- 2.00 Supersport: Aussie Football
- 3.00 The World of National Panasonic
- 4.00 Supersport: Motorsport
- 4.30 Supersport: Golf
- 5.00 Supersport: English Soccer
- 6.00 Supersport: Soccer Contd.
- 6.45 Supersport: Boxing
- 7.00 Christmas Comes to Willow Creek - Starring John Schneider and Tom Wopat (1987)
- 9.00 Les Miserables - A look at the world-wide triumph of the musical which opened to mixed reviews at London's Barbican Theatre in 1985
- 10.00 Roermyk en Geroskam - featuring Patrick Mynhardt
- 11.00 Rock 'n Roll Festival
- 12.00 Hot Hits Special: The Late Show
- 1.00 Dancers - A celebrated ballet dancer (Mikhail Baryshnikov) loses contact with his creative muse then has a liaison with an American teenager (Julie Kent) which sparks his creative spark (1987)
- 2.35 Platoon Leader (2-18) - Based on James McDonough's autobiographical account of battle action in Vietnam - Starring Michael Dudikoff (1988)

SUNDAY

TV-1

- 12.30 Joy of Music: Final
- 1.00 Tao Tao
- 1.30 Zet!
- 1.40 Ted E Bear and Friends
- 2.05 Double Switch (Part 1)
- 2.50 Die Waltons: Slot
- 3.45 Collage
- 4.40 Beyond 2000
- 5.30 Impetus
- 5.50 Streetwise
- 6.10 Life Style
- 6.40 Thy Kingdom Come
- 7.00 50/50
- 8.00 Die Nuus (Net 15 minute lank vir die vakansietyd)
- 8.15 Die Weense Seunskoor
- 9.00 Placido Domingo-Konsert
- 10.00 Klavierkwintet in G-Mineur Op. 57
- 10.35 Lig Vir Die Wereld

TV-2

- 12.01 Topsport
- 5.57 National Geographic Explorer
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Imibono
- 7.21 Unqambothi
- 7.50 Masakhane
- 8.10 Masimudumisa

TV-3

- 12.01 Topsport
- 5.57 Ocean Dreams - Documentary
- 6.30 News
- 7.01 Mhahesi a Tumelo
- 7.50 Holla Noto
- 8.40 Le Hong?

TV-4

- 10.00 Impressions: Focusing on the South African Indian Community
- 12.00 Topsport
- 5.57 Transmission Ends
- 9.04 Al Hobo's Christmas - Starring Gerald McRaney
- 10.49 Cliff Richard Special (Live and Guaranteed)
- 11.49 Topsport

BOP-TV

- 2.05 Wrestling
- 3.05 Church Service
- 3.30 Discovering the Young Church
- 3.55 Secrets and Mysteries
- 4.15 Phil Donahue Show
- 5.05 Choral Music
- 5.30 America's Funniest Home Videos
- 6.00 My Two Dads
- 6.30 Roving Report
- 7.00 Dikgang
- 7.15 Growing Pains
- 7.40 Thirtysomething
- 8.30 News
- 8.50 Liberty
- 9.40 Unsolved Mysteries
- 10.30 Montreaux Jazz Festival
- 11.20 Epilogue

M-NET

- 7.00 East-Net Opens
- 10.30 Canal Portugues Opens
- 1.30 K-TV - The Flying House
- 2.00 Comic Strip: Blondie and Dagwood
- 2.30 Mac and Mutley
- 3.00 Haunted Honeymoon - A tense radio show actor and heir (Gene Wilder) and his fiancée (Gilda Radner) go to the family's gloomy country estate for a quiet holiday (1986)
- 4.30 Women of the World: Part 8
- 5.00 Rich Little's 'A Christmas Carol'
- 6.00 China Beach
- 7.00 A David Foster Christmas Card - with guest star Natalie Cole
- 8.00 Supersense
- 8.30 Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom (2-16) - The hero is back in this nonstop action-adventure - Starring Harrison Ford (1984)
- 10.30 Night Music
- 11.15 Downpayment on Murder (2-16) - Based on a true incident, a disgruntled husband (Ben Gazzara) hires a hit man to murder his spouse (Connie Sellecca) (1987)

ARTS & CRAFTS

JOHANNESBURG

**DOMINICUS**, 13 Mutual Square, Rosebank. Christmas exhibition of works by local ceramic artists. Ph: 880-2006.

**FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL GALLERY**, 9 Moresby Court, 74A Troye Street cnr Jeppe. Pre-Christmas sale of affordable artworks. Open until 5pm Sunday December 23. Ph: 230885.

**GALLERY 21**, Victory House, Harrison Street. Rotating group exhibition of works by contemporary South African artists.

**GALLERY ON THE MARKET**, 50 Wolhuter Street, Newtown. An exhibition of miniature paintings and sculpture — small affordable Christmas gifts — by 28 local artists including Norman Catherine, Martin Aubert and Delice Reich. Exhibition runs until January 22. Ph: 492-1028.

**GOODMAN GALLERY**, 3B Hyde Square, Hyde Park. An exhibition of works by Penny Siopis entitled "History Paintings" runs until December 22. Also on view, paintings by Bertie du Plessis. The Gallery will reopen on January 15. Ph: 788-1113/4.

**JOHANNESBURG ART GALLERY**, Joubert Park. The Frederick I'Ons retrospective exhibition. I'Ons was one of the earliest professional artists from the Eastern Cape, renowned principally as a portraitist, and this is the first major display of his oeuvre. The exhibition will run until January 13. Ph: 725-3180.

**KATLEHONG ART CENTRE**, Zizelele Ihlombe Gallery, Hardach Street, Germiston. There is a permanent exhibition of works by the centre's artists. Ph: 825-3235.

**KIM SACKS GALLERY**, cnr Frances Street and Cavendish Road, Bellevue. Exhibition of well collected embroideries and textiles. Summer exhibition of museum quality textiles from Zaire, Mali, Namibia, Gazankulu and Guatemala; silver from Ethiopia; copper candlesticks by Carol Boyes and baskets from the Golden Triangle in Thailand.

**LES ART INTERNATIONAL**, Rosebank Mews, Rosebank. An exhibition of 20th century graphics, including works by Hockney, Moore and Chagall. Ph: 788-5172.

**MARKET GALLERY**, The Market Theatre, Wolhuter Street, Newtown. The 1990 Staff exhibition of paintings, graphics, sculptures and photographs, including Steve Hilton-Barber's controversial documentation of a circumcision ritual. Runs until December 25. Ph: 832-1641.

**PRIMITIVE ART AND ANTIQUITIES**, 34 Mutual Square, Rosebank. Terracotta from Mali, Ghana, Nigeria, Zaire and South Africa, and a selection of African art. Some exceptional pieces and a lot to interest the collector and lover of traditional African art. Joint venture with the Totem-Meneghelli Gallery, Medical Centre, 209 Jeppe Street. Ph: 447-1409.

**SANDERLING GALLERY**, 7 Smal Street Mall. A group exhibition of works entitled "Afrika Now", including sculpture by Owen Ndou, Meshak Raphaelani, Hendrik Nekhofthe, Clifford Rabe, Ronnie van der Walt, Johannes Maswanganye and Goldwin Ndou, and paintings by Heinrich van der Walt, Xakaza Nomandla and Gabriel Tsolo. Also new works by Helen Sebidi, Lucky Sibiyi and Billy Molokeng. Runs till January 20. Ph: 29-3889.

**STANDARD BANK CENTRE GALLERY** (Corner Simmonds and Frederick Streets, Johannesburg). An exhibition of recent, sometimes rarefied but always visually satisfying drawings by one of this country's most distinguished younger artists, Karel Nel. The works will remain on view until December 29. Ph: 636-2354 to arrange parking.

**STRACK VAN SCHYNDEL GALLERY**, Shop 30, Mutual Square, Oxford Road, Rosebank. A group exhibition of new work by artists including Justin Abelman, Edith Bremer and Laraine Campbell. Ph: 880-3762.

**TAYLOR DYKMAN GALLERIES**, Sandton City. Exhibition of works by top South African artists including Fasciotti, Boyley and Boonzasier. Ph: 783-0842.

**UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE**, Pretoria. Pretoria Art Music and Drama Association (Pamda) is holding an exhibition of paintings, drawings and sculptures by, among others, Neville Nash, Motlhabane Mashingwako, Lambert Moroloki, Ike Nkwane, Johnny Ribeiro and Jennifer Skedelsky, until January 1991. For further information, phone (012) 202-2678.

CAPE TOWN

**ART MARKET**, 3 Pepper Street, City. An exhibition of contemporary works by Nicholas Maritz, Collette Wall, Billy Mandindi and others is now on view until December 24.

**ARTS ASSOCIATION OF BELLVILLE**, The Library Centre, Carel van Aswegen St, Bellville. The Santam Child Art exhibition is open until December 24.

**BAXTER GALLERY**, Baxter Theatre, Rondebosch. A Christmas exhibition of "colourful and contemporary" paintings, jewellery and furniture by a variety of artists runs till January 12.

**CHAPMAN'S BAY TRADING YARD**, Corner Beach and Pine roads, Noordhoek. An exhibition of works by Kitty Hoskins,

John Allesandri, Melissa Fitzgerald and others. The exhibition runs until December 31; the gallery is open on weekends until 9pm.

**COLLECTOR**, 59 Church Street. Carved catapults by the Bali people of West Africa, Ashanti carved wooden combs and Oriental objects d'art.

**CRAFT CORNER**, Little Chelsea, Wynberg. Exhibition of paintings by Pieter van der Westhuizen, as well as pottery by Cilla Williams.

**DALJOSOFAT ARTS FOUNDATION**, Non Pareille, Daljosofat, Paarl. An exhibition of art objects by 40 Daljosofat Foundation artists runs till December 23. Open daily from 11am to 5pm. Ph: (02211) 624-924.

**DURBANVILLE CULTURAL SOCIETY**, Wellington Road, Durbanville. A Summer Art Exhibition featuring works by various local artists is now on view until January.

**GALLERY INTERNATIONAL**, 13 Hout Street. An exhibition of recent oil paintings, mixed media on paper, and etchings by Andre van Zijl.

**GARLICKS GALLERY**, Cavendish Square, Claremont. An international art exhibition, hosted by Ilse Kalley and featuring watercolours, oils, acrylics and serigraphs by Graciela Rodo Boulanger, Charlotte Reine, James Carter and Le-Roy Nieman. Closes December 22.

**GOVERNMENT AVENUE**. Art in the Avenue — an exhibition at which 21 artists from all over South Africa will exhibit their works. Each artist will donate a painting to charity, which will be sold at a reduced price on a special screen bearing the emblem of the Animal Welfare Society. Local artists include Dave Parkes, David Coppinger and Anna-Marie Roberts. The exhibition is open daily from 10am-6pm.

**HOUT STREET GALLERY**, Paarl. The Seventh Summer Salon: an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, ceramics and photographs by artists including Anine Barnard, Daan Verwey, Alice Goldfin, Prof Larry Scully and Ryno Swart. Runs till January 15.

**IKAPA GALLERY**, Strand Street. Hand-woven mohair rugs and tapestries from Lesotho. Ndbele bead work and other African artefacts. Ph: 217881.

**IRMA STERN MUSEUM**, Cecil Road, Rosebank. An exhibition of ceramics by the joint winners of the 1990 Standard Bank Young Artist Award, Fee Halsted-Berning and Bonnie Ntshahintshali. Runs until January 20.

**JACOBS LIKNAITZY GALLERY**, 193 Upper Buitengracht Street, Tamboerskloof. An exhibition of international works including works by Chagall, Christo, Hundertwasser, Kiefer and Wesselmann. Closes January 26. Ph: 290420.

**NATALE LABIA MUSEUM**, 192 Main Road, Muizenberg. "Treen Exhibition" — miscellaneous small wooden objects in daily domestic or trade use, including Japanese netsukes, African walking sticks and Scandinavian snuff boxes — runs until January 27. There is also a permanent exhibition. Ph: 88-4106/7.

**OLD TOWN HOUSE**, Greenmarket Square. An exhibition of etchings by Rembrandt from the Michaelis Collection, Rupert Family Foundation for the Arts and SA National Gallery. The exhibition runs until Feb 17. For guided tours phone 24-6367.

**QUINCY'S**, 16 Riverside Centre, Main Road, Rondebosch. Works by Joan Schrauwen, Pieter van der Westhuizen, Alice Goldfin and Phil Cloete.

**SA ASSOCIATION OF ARTS**, 35 Church Street. An exhibition of ceramic sculptures and bronzes by John Nowers, and paintings by Sheila Nowers. Also works by Kim Siebert and Sue Williamson. Runs until December 29.

**SA NATIONAL GALLERY**, Government Avenue. The main gallery is closed for major building repairs until September 1991. Exhibition entitled "To Put To Paper" is on view at the Annexe Gallery. The exhibition shows contemporary work by diverse calligraphers, lettering artists, bookbinders and paper-makers. Runs until February 28. Workshops will be held in the Annexe workshop. Ph: 45-1628.

**UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH**. An exhibition of student work, entitled "Graduandi", is now on until January 31.

DURBAN

**ELIZABETH GORDON GALLERY**. A range of works by local artists, as well as printed material by overseas artists. Exhibitions resume in March next year.

**LANDAU'S RESTAURANT**, Ninth Avenue, Morningside. Hosting an exhibition of works by Sonya Glennie. The display of drawings, prints and hand-painted objects d'art runs until December 31.

**NSA GALLERY**, Boulevard Centre, Overport City. The Mark Bernstein exhibition, featuring a collection of woven, embroidered and beaded textiles from all over the world. Examples are included from South America, Asia, Europe and Africa. Also the annual Christmas exhibition with works by Chris Wright, Camilla Battias and Bronwen Findlay, among many others. Ph: 29-4934.

## YEAR IN REVIEW/SPORTS

MY FRIEND Leon the Jehovah's Witness says that Armageddon has been scheduled for 1991, but no one should be alarmed because it's only in October.

I find Leon's view ridiculously optimistic — we on earth have done nothing to merit total annihilation and shouldn't expect the Lord to help us in this regard until we shape up.

As a prophet of racing results I am also frequently asked about what will happen in the New Year. This request is based on the notion that — like racehorses — the world also has a formline which can be studied; once you've done this, you can predict how things are going to be.

My assessment is that the world is off form and that it will be afflicted with a compendium of disasters, starting with a lunatic attempt to resurrect *The Daily Mail* as an S & M dating magazine. But the paper folds because of too many ads running: "Progressive partner wanted for caring relationship with member of Jodac."

The country goes to the polls for the first democratic election ever and the

# Studying the world's formline

## THOMAS EQUINUS

result is devastating — Inkatha, the ANC and the PAC win an equal amount of seats. The recount turns ugly when 13 million ballots are found in a vat of mielie meal in Ulundi.

In the meantime *The Star* scoops everyone by finding two children in a chicken coop in Warmbad. The parents claim the kids were helping with farmyard chores, but *The Star* insists they're being systematically turned into fowl and that they can lay eggs. The argument drags on for days until the kids take IQ tests — they score better than the average birdbrain but lower than a farmyard horse and a couple of wildebeest, and are instructed to repeat Std 9.

The cultural boycott ends and local impresarios rush to sign up overseas acts. They decide to break the nation into modern music slowly and sign Mantovani. Herman's Hermits are booked for 1992 and request permis-

sion to perform in wheelchairs.

At long last extra-terrestrials make contact with earth, flying in to ask for the recipe of Coca-Cola. Three hundred Pepsi executives create a universal incident by shooting down their craft.

The world waits with bated breath as the aliens are forced into adjudicating a liquid beverage olympiad. After two weeks of drinking everything in Michigan they sign a deal with Texaco and disappear back into infinity.

Science makes great strides in 1991 with the discovery that boll-weevils are colour blind and get annoyed when shot at with nuclear weapons. The Nobel Prize goes to the discoverer of these truths and — inspired — he commences a five-year quest to discover

whether mistletoe has gender.

The Miss World contest is universally denounced as sexist and a Ms Brain pageant is launched. Everyone fails the IQ test and the idea is dropped.

The hole in the ozone over Cape Town widens alarmingly and ultra-violet rays fry the Western Province cricket team — at net practice — a deep brown. Posing as the West Indies, they tour England and win a couple of games until they start peeling and get deported.

The world at last takes overpopulation seriously and an international tribunal rations offspring to 0,0012 children per married couple. The resultant mutants are definitely sub-standard and this causes panic, because there just aren't enough jobs in journalism to go round.

The united Germany makes rapid industrial progress, but daily goosestepping outside the Volkswagen factory in Dusseldorf elicits concern. The compa-

ny responds that it's a natural development for top-of-the-range family vehicles to sport turrets and caterpillar tracks. The next week 3 000 sa'oon cars invade Poland.

Pierre Coetzer at last gets a crack at the world heavyweight title, meeting Mike Tyson in Atlantic City. Unfortunately a Budweiser TV ad runs three seconds overtime and viewers miss the fight.

As October approaches everyone prepares for the coming of the Lord while hedging on Vaal Reefs. Others, thinking their last days have come, stop shopping at Spar and go to Woolworths in Sandton.

As October's sands of time run out, the Jehovah's Witnesses discover a calculation error and push the end of the world back another three years. This is greatly welcomed by the United States, who have already bought 120 balls for the 1994 World Cup.

Most significantly, I win a million rand Pick 6 in January and retire to Fiji and live happily ever after. My Catholic girlfriend mysteriously falls out the aeroplane on the way.

# Strydom's triumph on 25-1 outsider

## THE BEST OF 1990

### RACING

There were some thrilling big money races in 1990, but for **JEFF ZERBST** a minor feature race provided the most exciting finish

IN 1990 there were a number of memorable turf battles for racegoers to savour. One will not easily forget that great head-to-head battle between unbeaten three-year-olds Pas de Quoi and Face North in the Cape Guineas in February, race North taking the verdict by a head. Three months later the ill-fated Face North was again involved in a scintillating finish when going down a short head to the faster-finishing *Illustrator* in the SA Guineas.

Another breathtaking endgame developed in the Germiston November Handicap at Gosforth Park when stable companions Kick the Habit and Naval Guest finished like Siamese twins, the commentator giving victory to the latter, but the camera gainsaying that verdict to confer a notable win upon Kick the Habit.

In that race the third and fourth-placed runners — Dynamite Lady and Von Spee — were virtually inseparable a head further back.

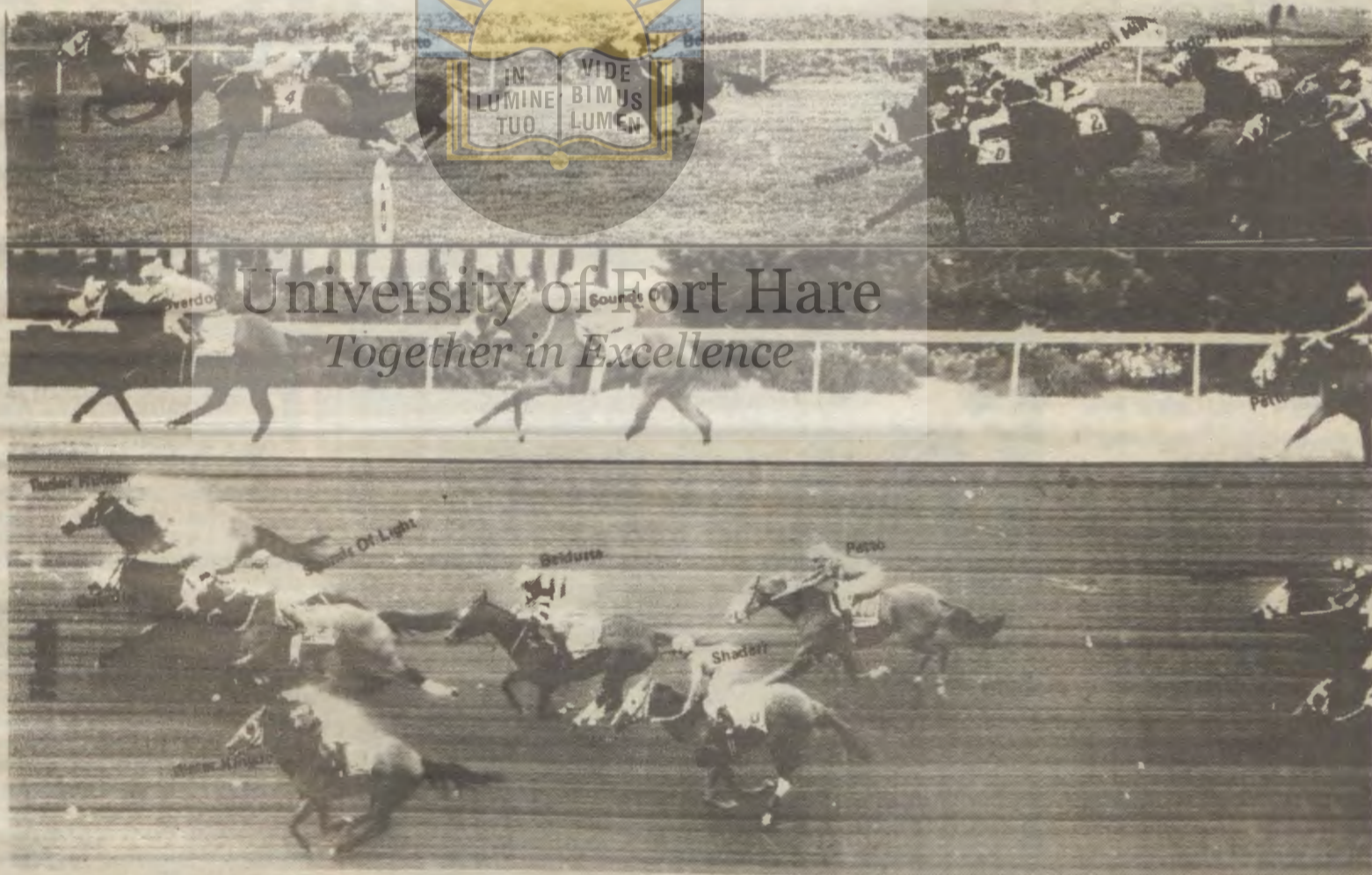
Other great clashes were those between triumphant St Just and Olympic Duel in the Daily News 2 000, and the head victory of Leopard Strike over Rebel's Reward in the inaugural running of the TopSport Bloodline Million.

A scribe looking for his most exciting race of the season could, justifiably, have pointed to any of those humdingers. I wish, however, to look beyond them to a less auspicious feature race run on December 1. It produced a finish which left hardened pundits in the press room shaking their heads at the unlikelihood of it all.

The race was the R60 000 Joseph Dorfman Memorial Handicap, run over 1 000m at Gosforth Park in good going. Because the East Rand track is a quick one, sprint events are almost invariably won by horses up with the pace from the jump.

The trip is a speed merchant's paradise and there were two bats-out-of-hell in the line-up — Overdog and Sounds of Light. The former went off 17-10 favourite, with Sounds of Light at 5-1.

Topweight Water Kingdom, bidding for a hat-trick, looked to have work to do at the set terms, but drew a measure of support at 4-1. More popular in the market was a recent course and distance winner from the Terrance Millard



Flying finish ... Tudor Rullah, a backmarker 800m out and nowhere in sight at 200m, surges to victory in the Joseph Dorfman Memorial

## WINNING NUMBERS

SIX of racing editor Jeff Zerbst's exotic bet permutations were successful on Saturday. In Natal his R7,50 Jackpot paid R444, his R75 Pick 6 paid R2 047,90 (and R2 874,70 in the Transvaal) and his R6 Place Accumulator came in twice, paying R15,20. He also tipped five winners out of nine in this province. In the Transvaal his R18 Jackpot paid R45,40 and he tipped four winners out of nine. In the Cape Zerbst's R15 Jackpot came in and paid R99,60 (and R174,10 in the Transvaal). His R16 Place Accumulator was successful on the Transvaal tote, which pays out on four places. He tipped it twice and the perm rendered R76,20.

dor Rullah outpaced to the tune of 11 lengths and more.

A furlong later things still looked good for Overdog, who was now nearly two lengths clear of Sounds of Light. Beldusta had made up no leeway, Water Kingdom was only 1,75 lengths closer to the leader and Tudor Rullah

had made up a mere two lengths between the 400-200m marks.

As Overdog came through the 100m mark it appeared that only a bolt from the blue could prevent him winning and his supporters were congratulating themselves on a bet well struck. And then the universe warped.

Re-displaying a recent tendency to "turn it up" when in front, Overdog began to labour on his way to the line. He still looked like he'd win 50m out, but three equines were suddenly flying up to dispute what had seemed an open and shut case.

One was Sounds of Light, who hadn't stopped fighting and was now coming back into it as Overdog weakened. Another was Water Kingdom, now in full cry on the outside and making light of his top weight. The other horse roaring into the picture was Tudor Rullah.

Even the commentator was taken unawares, shouting her into contention only in the final strides as she appeared seemingly from nowhere, travelling — it appeared — twice as fast as the other runners as she powered her way down the inside to range up alongside Overdog.

With the electronic timing device showing 57,04 sec, Tudor Rullah's nose hit the finishing line a head in front

of Overdog's, with Sounds of Light half a length further back and a neck clear of Water Kingdom.

Some punters booed Strydom into the winner's enclosure, the blonde pilot having ruined their best laid punting plans. Others with a broader view realised they'd seen a riding feat of world class standard.

For horses 11,20 lengths off the pace at the 400m mark in Gosforth Park sprints just don't win. December 1 produced an exception to the rule which will be talked about in the taverns and the tack-rooms for quite a while to come.

The final word goes to Strydom: "This has to be one of my best riding accomplishments to date — being taken off a horse and then beating it on a 25-1 outsider.

"I was determined to make a good showing, but thought I had no chance at the halfway mark. However, I never stopped trying because Tudor Rullah takes a while to get going.

"About 150m out I thought we had a small chance and put everything I had into the finish, but until the line I wasn't sure we'd get up. Since the Dorfman top jockeys visiting the rand have asked to see the film of the race — word has got around that it was rather special."

PERHAPS, in the perversity that is one of the mystical parts of the make-up of the game of cricket, it comes too early.

Before the summer really burns down, before the rains come to the highveld, indeed, before the eventual greening of the winter-whitened South African hinterland even begins to be a dream of reality.

On the very brink of October, with the rugged monolith of rugby's Currie Cup casting a scowling shadow on the proceedings, one of this country's most alluring and endearing sporting contests takes bud.

The annual national club championships at the leafy loveliness of the Wanderers Club, which draws breath from the champions of provincial leagues throughout the country.

This year's week-long festival of just where the game stands in the diverse geographical sectors of this country was, in both reality and retrospect, a celebration of all that is good in the game the Poms somehow squeezed from the hearts held close behind the protective armour of their braces.

It was a triumph for King William's Town, a team of little heralded underdogs.

For throughout this enthralling week, they had played the game with the chi-

## Triumph of the underdogs

valrous single-mindedness that was surely the original intent of cricket's founding fathers.

And, in giving the much vaunted University of Port Elizabeth side a joyous and well-merited *klap*, the boys from the Border held the very ethos of the game in their hands.

King William's Town under Ian Howell had cast off the constraints of the one-day seam and swashbuckle version of cricket and gone back to the basics that make the game great.

A team of battlers can — and often do — beat 11 seemingly superior opponents if they stay steadfast in the belief that it is the team that matters and not the man.

It is in cricket more than anywhere else in the sporting spectrum that the old battle cry of the bareknuckle rings of "a good big'un will always beat a good little'un" is proven to be an errant absurdity.

For all who took the trouble to watch this specially low-key sporting highlight of the year — with the exception of the diehard Pirates supporters of

### THE BEST OF 1990

#### CRICKET

The joy of victory for the underdog left **JON SWIFT** with a lasting pleasure

which I have unashamedly been one for decades — there could have been no quibbling about the outcome.

In winning the championship, King William's Town had ushered a babe that had too often been browbeaten by the star-filled sides from the Cape into a long overdue adulthood.

Even UPE, who had called up the wholly complete campaigner Kepler Wessels to fly in for the final, leaving aside pressing personal matters, could not halt this transmogrification of the form book.

King William's Town were not supposed to become champions and yet ...

I confess to being a traditionalist, preferring the pristine correctness of white to the brazen sunbursts of colour, con-

sidered applause to mindless mechanically-magnified bubblegum music and the strictures of the slow waltz of 11 men and true — with a 12th to carry drinks — to the silliness of Lambson's substitution *lambada*.

One-day cricket is an aberration best left to off-season rugger buggers.

The measured chess manoeuvres of the three and five-day game, so amply embodied in the captaincy of the scheming Grand Master Ali Bacher, holds an allure that six or nix will never have.

Yet at the club championships, the foreshortened version of the game that has taken the world by storm and put millions of bums back on the bare benches, is applied in a manner I find nothing to carp about.

For here is cricket being played between and among a mixture of Springboks and schoolboys, first-choice clubmen and lucky-to-be-there's.

It is, for many of the players at the week, the only chance they will have in their entire careers of facing bowlers of the speed and calibre of Allan Donald

and Hugh Page.

Or of trying to outsmart batsmen as wily as Wessels, as stylish as Henry Fotheringham or as tenacious at the crease as Peter Kirsten.

The demands on time of the game at first class level make it difficult even for the players in the provinces that men like these represent to get more than just a fleeting glimpse of them over a season.

Consider this too. It is one of the few chances that those who spectate more for the joy of the game than for the adrenalin of the occasion get of watching great players from this close and in this profusion.

For they are there — men like Wessels, Fotheringham, Donald, Page and Kirsten — to fleetingly relive the tyro level of the game that catapulted them to star status. And obviously loving every moment of it.

There have been other men and moments of passing passion for me this sporting year ... a victorious Natal XV, the World Cup Cameroons, Brian Mitchell, The Rose Thobela and Welcome Ncita, just to mention some of them.

But no moment has given the lasting pleasure that a week in the sun-dappled shade at the Wanderers did. It can't

## Motlagale is no longer an 'unknown'

### THE BEST OF 1990

#### ATHLETICS

**MERVYN HUGHES** finds keeping up with "unknowns" a taxing task

ONE of my more embarrassing moments this year came after the 1 500m final at the South African track and field championships at Germiston in April, when I had to turn to a colleague and ask who it was had won the race.

My friend was equally baffled and, very sheepishly, we learnt from one of the athletes that "unknown" Pretoria dental technician Thomas Werner, a bi-athlete of some repute, had just scored the upset of the championships by holding off a classy field to snatch gold ahead of Naude Jordaan and Deon Brummer.

It was another "unknown" who produced what was, for me, the best road race of the year in the South African 15km Championships at Bellville on November 3, although this time I at least knew who he was when he crossed the line.

My notes record that one Adam Motlagale, a recreation officer from Kloof gold mine, moved into contention at the 11km mark, when he was trying to bridge the gap opened up by Northern Transvaal's flying Tsebe brothers, David and Rami, and Transvaal's Lawrence Peu.

Initially, though, I had been uncertain who he was. His vest carried the number 42 and the programme revealed his name as Adam Motlagale, a 29-year-old from Western Transvaal who qualified for the event with a mediocre time of 46:51.

"Motlagale?" I enquired in general to my fellow road running writers in the press vehicle, trying to hide my ignorance. "Oh," came the reply, "he's the guy who almost beat Mathews Temane in the 15km race in Benoni two weeks ago."

Secure in the knowledge I could at least put a name to the face of this "unknown" — a convenient way for scribes to describe a newcomer on the scene — I settled down to watch his progress and noted that at 12km Motlagale had indeed bridged the gap and was now mixing it with the "big boys". The main focus of my attention, how-

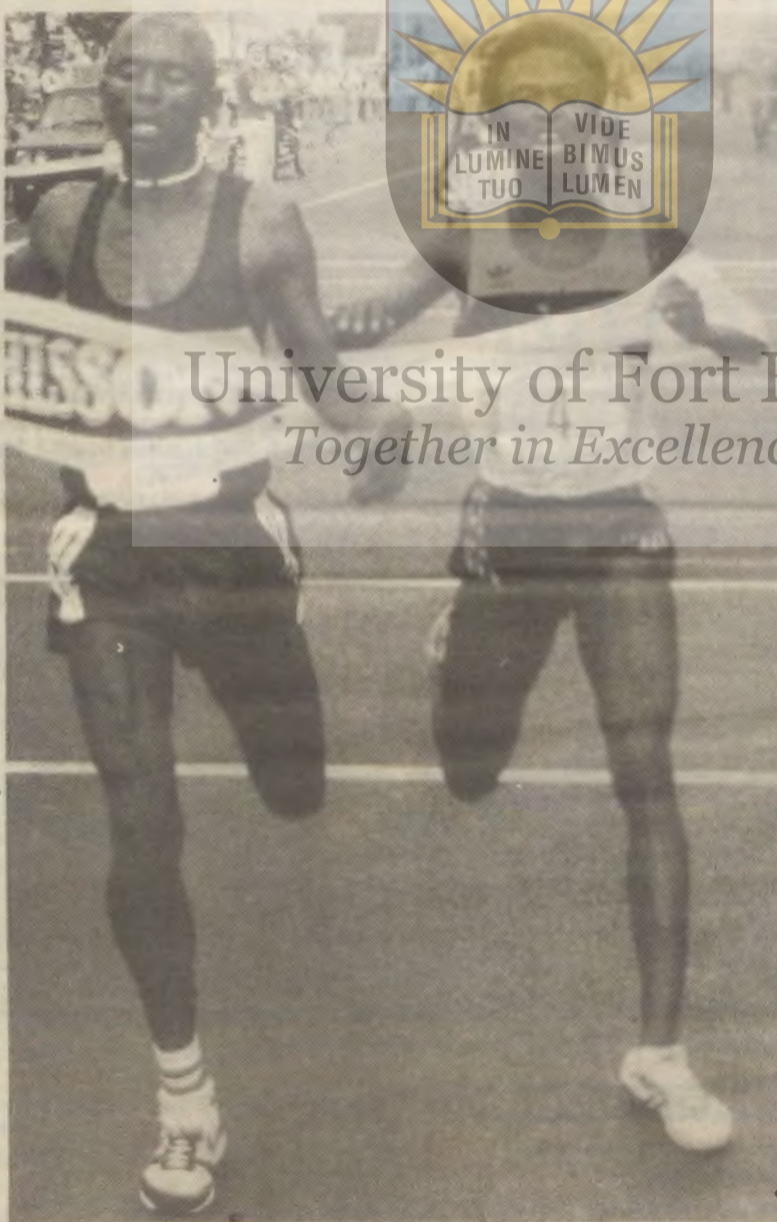


Photo finish ... Adam Motlagale sneaks in ahead of David Tsebe

ever, was on David Tsebe, who had already won the 1990 South African marathon and half-marathon titles and just needed this race to score what would have been a unique road running hat-trick.

But Motlagale, who had been overshadowed by more illustrious opponents this year, had other ideas. He grimly stuck to David Tsebe as the golden boy of the South African road shook off his brother, Rami, and Peu after a fierce struggle in the closing kilometre and struck with the swiftness of a cobra in the last desperate lunge for the line.

It was heart-stopping stuff as Motlagale produced a finishing "kick" as ferocious as those used by former champion Temane over the years and a shocked Tsebe did not know what had hit him.

"I thought I had killed the others off," was the bemused reaction of Tsebe.

It was Motlagale, however, who had done the killing and even he conceded that he "didn't really expect to win".

while the Springbok manager Klasie Geldenhuys admitted to being "a bit surprised".

The only person who was not surprised was my colleague who had watched Motlagale in Benoni and the man who narrowly beat him in that race, Mathews Temane.

"He's a slow starter with powerful legs and a strong finish," said Temane. "I marked him down as a danger man after the Benoni 15km and he's got a lot of potential."

By keeping his best until last Motlagale produced the shock of a road running year that seemingly belonged to Tsebe. His time of 43:15 (Tsebe clocked 43:16 and Peu 43:17) was 13 seconds outside the South African record and no great shakes in world terms, but there comes a stage when it is the spectacle rather than the performance that is important.

Motlagale gave us a grandstand finish to the 1990 South African championship series and at least next time I see him I'll know who he is.

## Revenge adds spice to win for Sugarboy

### THE BEST OF 1990

#### BOXING

**GAVIN EVANS** as Sugarboy Malinga finally tasted the sweetness of revenge

HERE is nothing like revenge to turn an ordinary human conflict into a compelling spectacle.

In the world of theatre it is what helps make *Hamlet* more popular than *King Lear* — though it is not necessarily the better play.

In the world of boxing it made Joe Louis' revenge demolition of Max Schmelling a more memorable fight than that of, say, Primo Carnera — though the latter was no less brutal.

In South African boxing in 1990 the best fight (in terms of two evenly matched men pitting their power and skill against each other) was Jackie Gunguluza's close win over November Ntshingila in February. The most dramatic (in terms of pre-fight hype being matched in the ring in brief and brutal drama) was Pierre Coetzer's two round stoppage of Johnny du Plooy.

But for me the element of revenge made Thulane "Sugarboy" Malinga's win over Sakkie Horn the fistic event of the year.

Though a nice enough guy outside the ropes, some of Horn's tactics in the ring (and his favour with the judges) have made him public enemy number one for many fans — black and white.

The Boksburg traffic cop won the South African light heavyweight title in 1986 with a disputed decision over Sakkie Enslin.

In his first defence against Freddie Rafferty he spent half the fight on his back rolling around from legitimate body blows he claimed were low after pulling his trunks to breast level. He was rewarded with a split decision.

Four months later however, he was clearly outpointed by middleweight king Malinga, despite dropping his rival twice in the last round. In May 1987 he won the title back from an off-form Malinga in another hotly disputed split decision in which there was a nine point discrepancy between the scores of the one black judge and the two white judges — which prompted Malinga to note he was fighting under "AWB rules, not WBA rules".

In November that year Malinga seemed to have got sweet revenge after being well ahead with a minute to go. But an arguably low blow caused referee Wally Snowball to disqualify Malinga despite allowing Horn to get away with infringements as unorthodox as biting.

Horn got another lucky break when Howard Mpepesi twisted an ankle after being well ahead on points in July 1988 and in the return, 11 months later, Lucky Sakkie was awarded yet another generous split decision to keep his title.

The October 11 event started strangely with Malinga bounding over the ropes, warming up flamboyantly and then waiting for half an hour, before leaving the ring again when it became clear that a problem with the lights and the M-Net link-up would take a while longer to repair.

But once rivalry was resumed it was all business for Malinga, who dominated proceedings from the start. His crab-like stance and split-second reflexes meant Horn spent the night punching air, and being made to pay when the counter arrived.

Sakkie tried his best to fight back and shaded a couple of rounds when Malinga took a break, but he was simply out-classed. Sugarboy sliced his eye open, dropped him with a hook to the liver and in the last round had him teetering on the verge of a knockout.

When the final bell rang Malinga hugged the blood-soaked Horn, and returned to his corner jubilant.

The decision was a formality but once again at least one of the judges, John du Plessis, viewed Horn's performance with rose coloured spectacles, giving it to Malinga by a mere one point (five rounds to four, with one even) — which raised a hearty boo from the crowd. Judge Clement Martin made it nine rounds to three (117-111), while Aubrey Schutte made it seven rounds to two with three even (118-113).

For half an hour after the decision was announced Malinga and his trainer and close friend Willy Towel danced for the crowd and returned home with the South African title belt, and a promise of a shot at the IBF world super middleweight crown. This took place in Rome on Saturday night, and Sugarboy fought gallantly before losing a close but clear decision.

## SPORTS



The passing of a dynasty ... Craig Jamieson and his Natal teammates ended the invincibility of Northern Transvaal

WITHOUT in any way wishing to detract from Natal's historic effort in first subduing and then shoving Northern Transvaal's power game all over the sacred Loftus Versveld turf, one cannot help feeling that their Currie Cup centenary triumph was always meant to be.

Ponder the number of setbacks and blunders which plagued the Blue Bull cause that late winter afternoon. The mishaps which befell Naas Botha and his charges would under normal circumstances occur not over 80-odd minutes but over the duration of an entire season — an entire career even.

How many players — current or former — are in the position to recount an incident where a teammate or opponent tripped himself in the process of running onto the field of play? Exactly.

Yet, on Currie Cup final day Pieter Nel did just that and ensured that Northern Transvaal's initial endeavour was further disrupted in the face of a decisive opening physical statement from Natal.

Forget any post match reflection to the contrary — the solid centre pairing of Nel and Jannie Claassen was a critical cog in the Blue Bull game plan and Nel's absence had a significant effect on the game's outcome, both physically and mentally.

Now, being a Natal boy, this thought of objective logic coming at a time when the subjective joy of Natal's momentous achievement still pollutes any

# Never in 100 years

THE BEST OF 1990

RUGBY

ROSS FRASER believes destiny was on Natal's side when they won the Currie Cup in their centenary year

attempt at reason in and around Durban, leaves one vulnerable to all sorts of abuse and derision.

But, mull this over. In the space of seven minutes during the first half, one of rugby's great institutions — the boot of Naas Botha — entertained us with the following incredible sequence of bumbling setbacks: 28th minute, slips on his rear end in attempting a certain drop at goal; 29th minute, a certain penalty shaves the wrong side of the right hand post; 32nd minute, a second drop goal attempt charged down; 34th minute, another penalty certainty rebounds off the right hand post.

The mind bozeles. Missine four at

that distance and angle over the season would be plausible. In the space of seven minutes — well, sometimes things are just meant to be.

When did you last see Naas fall on his bum in the ungainly and none too elegant manner which undermined both his first drop attempt and his footing. The mind flashes back to a certain Morne du Plessis upending the blond pivot in no uncertain manner ... but I wonder.

Contemplate this. With Northerners effectively meeting out their customary last 20 minute crunch, Tony Watson set off on what appeared an easily containable spurt down the blindside. Not this time however. Theo van Rensburg had his junior school coach cringing as he lunged for Watson's shoulders only to find that approach particularly conducive to enduring elusiveness. Van Rensburg would have made that tackle 10 out of the next 10 attempts.

Again, consider this. How many times during the winter does a referee award a penalty try? Cooler, yes. Sendings off, yes. Penalty tries, no.

But in a Currie Cup final Claassen's unfortunate momentum — again I risk incurring the wrath of Natalians still clinging to those fabulous moments as the local flanneled fools provide very little of the same out in the middle — earned Joel Stransky the opportunity to ensure that Northern Transvaal had to score twice in the final six minutes to retain their trophy. Ian MacIntosh could not have predetermined Natal's final 10 minutes more favourably.

And now, of course, there are going to be those purists who will insist on referring to the relentless pressure exerted by the Natal forward eight. Pressure, they will demand, which rattled Robert du Preez with a compounded ripple effect on Botha and an already unsettled home backline.

Bollocks! While conceding that this attention to detail enjoys a measure of credibility, one cannot ignore the substantial evidence suggesting that Natal were always going to shove Northern Transvaal all over Pretoria, through the Voortrekker Monument and then bury them at Loftus Versveld. The only concern for those in the know was the margin of victory.

All right, all right Jan Lock's nose was yo-yoing between collecting Loftus grit and a Loftus sun tan. And yes, Robert du Preez had a shocker ...

... But, with the current political flexibility permeating and impacting so devastatingly on an hitherto rigid Afrikaner resolve, Pretoria, Loftus, and the monument were always going to be on a hiding to nothing.

## Ramsamy — a bearer of brighter tidings

THIS year saw euphoria in the local sporting arena when South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee chairman Sam Ramsamy arrived in August.

Although the realisation of the difficulties that lay ahead in forming united controlling bodies and re-dressing imbalances was to slowly replace this excitement, nothing would take away a renewed sense of hope prevailing among sports people.

Coming back to a country that had long been starved of international participation, Sam Ramsamy — executioner of South Africa's sporting isolation during his 18 years in exile — had come to re-establish the country's sporting ties with the world and at last there seemed to be light at the end of the tunnel.

Executive director of the International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport and chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, Ramsamy is also consultant to the African sports movement, United Nations and the International Olympic Committee Commission of Apartheid and Olympism.

Politics was a major player in South African sport during 1990. LINDA RULASHE covered the euphoric return of Sam Ramsamy

With his credentials and the influence he wields in international sporting circles, local sportsmen and women could now look forward to competing in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

Or could they? Commissioned by the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa and its southern African affiliate to compile a progress report on changes in sport, Ramsamy was to find that the fragmentation in sport would make the country's route to the Olympics still a long and hard one.

But to local sports people that would only hit home later.

Ramsamy's trip was much of a cloak-and-dagger affair. Little was made known about his meetings nor the agendas thereof throughout the nine-day visit.

A chock-a-block schedule also made it virtually impossible to try and get an interview with the man.

"So many people want to talk to him," said a National Olympic and Sports Congress official, who helped organise the trip, "that we are having to ask different bodies to go in together to see him and are asking them to be prepared to travel to a central venue".

Suddenly the pariah of establishment sport had become its saviour.

Among the encounters were talks with South African Rugby Board chairman Danie Craven — whose later stance against the sports moratorium was to prove controversial — and the South African Cricket Union, who just six months earlier had organised a rebel English tour.

It was, however, time to forget some of the rebellious acts that had entrenched divisions within South African sport and instead look at ways to unify disparate bodies.

Surprisingly, discussions were also held with the Minister of Home Affairs, Gene Louw. Described by Ramsamy as "encouraging", it was promising that the meeting, which

had been scheduled for 30 minutes, lasted more than an hour.

Ramsamy was not without detractors. Demonstrators picketed outside the Cape Town venue where he was meeting Craven and the South African Congress on Sport.

Similarly, he also refused to make anything of a snub by the National Soccer League and Soccer Association of South Africa.

At a brief news conference on the day of his departure, Ramsamy was still tight-lipped about his conclusions, saying only that the discussions were "extraordinarily interesting and very, very encouraging for the future of South African sport".

He did reject the possibility of South Africa competing in the next Olympics, probably touching on the real importance of his visit which was more that of a stepping stone.

Instead it was stressed that only movement towards sports upliftment and unification, coupled with realisation that until South Africa has its sporting and political house in order, will see the doors to international participation at last opened.

## More ups than downs for Sundowns

●From PAGE 56

Two-nil to Aces inside 20 minutes. Suddenly it was for real. Ten minutes to halftime, another snap shot by the visitors and Percy Nxumalo had made it 3-0. You could hear a pin drop and then came the abuse of a shocked crowd.

Coach Stanley Tshabalala seemed to panic. He told reserve goalie Craig Le Grange to start warming-up — when most would have gambled instead on another striker.

Tshabalala was saved from making a fool of himself by some fortuitous refereeing.

Six minutes after the third goal, Sundowns had a penalty, initially crafted by Bennett Masinga and then calmly converted by the same player.

Le Grange went back to the bench and a stony-faced Tshabalala went off to the dressing room for the half-time break. An uphill struggle awaited.

Mysteriously, when the second stanza began, it was as if we'd been transported to a different time, different place.

There was a whole new tone to the game. Aces were glaringly nervous. Simple touches became stupid mistakes and Sundowns just steamrolled over them.

It took some 15 minutes of heavy pressure before Zondi pulled one back and then the artillery came out.

Zane Moosa played his best game of the season, darting in and out of the fray to distribute and set up chances. Chirwali's slick passing would have landed on a 10 cent piece every time and Harold Legodi, for once, was getting his crosses in from the flank.

The crowd roared louder and louder; Aces just faded away.

Twenty minutes to go, Legodi popped in at the near post with his head and the sides were level. Sundowns were back on course, a point had been salvaged.

But Moosa hadn't finished yet. He buzzed on the edge of the box, fired in a shot that rattled off the shins of the defenders. The rebound was met with stunning power and flashed past all and into the net.

Four goals in 40 minutes and Sundowns had turned a massive deficit around into a championship winning performance.

You could have crowned them right then and there. After that on-one was going to stop them.

## Cameroon's night of magic

●From PAGE 56

Cameroon to beat England. Long tired of the pompous self-publicity that the English game gives itself and fed up with the gullible way some South Africans lap this up, I thought a hiding for England at the hands of an African team would have done our soccer no end of good.

As it turned out England, and Gascoigne in particular, would have their night of bitter-sweet glory too, in the semifinal in Turin. After riding Lady Luck for so long, she deserted an inspired English team for the Germans that night.

And in point of fact, Cameroon did do South African soccer a big favour. Not only did their performance prompt Fifa to increase African representation at the next World Cup to three teams.

But it also showed our players and fans that when we return to soccer in Africa, it will not be to a backwater but to a fertile soccer seeding ground that could produce the world's next great team.

# THE WEEKLY MAIL

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**RUGBY**  
**Natal kept their date with destiny**  
Page 54



Bertin Ebwelle and Stephen Tataw celebrate Cameroon's second goal on the night England came close to losing their heads

**T**HERE was nothing in the first 20 minutes of this game to suggest that an epic was about to unfold. The English fans had congregated, to flaunt their appalling dress sense and silly songs, behind Peter Shilton's goal. Those backing Cameroon — Africans, Italians, French and Scandinavian trendies — were gathered under a waving canopy of red, green and yellow flags, at the opposite end. The atmosphere in the Stadio San Paolo in Naples was lively but scarcely intense.

For England Paul Gascoigne looked sharp, and Gary Lineker ran with effort and imagination off the ball. But Cameroon looked the more confident on the ball, with big defenders like Emmanuel Kunde and Stephen Tataw easily cutting out the long, rather loose passes coming out of the England half.

They were putting together four passes for every one that England managed, with midfielders Louis M'Fede and Jean-Claude Pagal the cogs in an increasingly smooth-flowing game.

Cameroon were smooth all right, but not quite sharp. In the ninth minute, big striker Francois Omam-Biyik opened up a shooting chance for Emmanuel Maboang — the little midfielder barely made contact. Two minutes later, Cyrille Makanaky broke out fast from his own half and sent M'Fede away on the right. M'Fede arced the subtlest of passes into the box, Makanaky sold the perfect dummy and the ball fell into Omam-Biyik's path. Shilton was out in a flash to block the shot — superb move, brilliant save.

The Cameroon passing flowed on, an 11-man game, moving right then left then back again, with England offering little in return besides Gascoigne's lovely skill and Lineker's perpetual motion. Then after 25 minutes, Terry Butcher, who had been passing the ball with the accuracy of a weather forecaster, managed to find Stuart Pearce breaking free on the left.

## A carnival night with Cameroon

**JOHN PERLMAN** covered the World Cup from beginning to end. This was his most vivid memory

Pearce swerved his cross to perfection, just enough to lure Thomas N'kono off his line. David Platt buried the header, but he was unmarked — an indication that Cameroon might miss their suspended sweeper Victor N'Dip.

The goal should have settled England but Cameroon finished the first half strongest. Most of the crosses had come from the right, but a corkscrew turn by Pagal suddenly changed the play and found M'Fede on the left. His cross was inch perfect, Thomas Libiith's header high and harmless. M'Fede sent the same player clear a minute later, this time his right foot let him down.

At the sight of this, Roger Milla began warming up. And as the second half began, the 38-year-old's influence was immediately evident. On the ball he was a potent mix of strength and football wisdom. His superb first touch allowed him to shield the ball and hold it up; his acute awareness saw him lay it off to devastating effect.

Now Cameroon's lions had real teeth. Omam-Biyik was operating from deeper, using the space to run at England's defence, while Makanaky was now free to prowling the right flank.

With Milla as a springboard, Cameroon's passes were now shorter, sharper, faster. And England were under the whip.

Pearce got down the line in a rare break and crossed for Platt again. But then Cameroon came away — Makanaky ... Milla ... Omam-Biyik ... Milla free in the box and chasing the return. Gascoigne stuck out his leg — penalty. Shilton guessed right and dived left, but Kunde's shot was too fierce.

Minutes later, Cameroon were in front. Eugene Ekeke, who had just come on for M'Fede, stretched a leg to keep the ball in play 10m inside his own half, then rapped it flat and long to Milla deep in England territory. As the defence closed in on the old mar — who seemed to have time for lunch — Ekeke raced round his right, collected Milla's pass and clipped it over the helpless Shilton and inside the right hand post.

Cameroon were 25 minutes from unimagined glory. A marvellous run by Gascoigne in the 76th minute should have led to a goal, but David Platt, sent clear, shot tamely wide. But the Africans looked the more likely to score. Omam-Biyik nearly did that with an outrageous back-heel —

a shot might have been better. And then eight minutes from time, England were handed a lifeline.

Lineker turned sharply on a pass and dashed into the area, but appeared to have lost control. Benjamin Massing poleaxed the England man, who dusted himself off and rattled in the penalty.

Extra time was excruciatingly tense, the drama heightened by Mark Wright playing on with a bloody bandage round his head. Omam-Biyik came close with a header, and then with a shot. Milla darted dangerously into the box and Makanaky whipped in two wicked crosses.

It was fitting, I suppose, that England's winner should have been created by their two best players. Gascoigne's long pass to Lineker might have been cut out by N'Dip, a quicker player than his replacement Massing, but it was a lovely ball nonetheless. It was just a shame that it had to be another penalty, especially as Lineker had let the ball run a bit too far before N'Kono pulled him down.

After 105 minutes, Cameroon had finally shot their bolt — they never really threatened in the last 15 minutes and England might have had a fourth right on the whistle. But at the end it was the losers who did a lap of honour.

Bobby Robson at the post-match press conference kept mumbling on about "resilience, determination and effort", but he looked like a boxer who had been knocked out — and then woke up to be told his opponent had been disqualified.

It wasn't much fun sitting on the subway trains filled with English fans. This was a game I desperately wanted Cameroon to win. It was partly because they had played so brilliantly, giving the World Cup the fizz which fans had always looked to Brazil to provide. Their performance that night was, with West Germany's against Yugoslavia, Italy's against the Czechs and England's against the Germans a few days later, the best team effort of the tournament.

But I have to say I also wanted

## Sundowns stage a stunning comeback

**THE BEST OF 1990**  
**SOCCER**

**MARK GLEESON** watched more than 100 soccer games this year. Mamelodi Sundowns and Witbank Aces provided the best entertainment

IT was one of the unusual features of South African soccer this year that Mamelodi Sundowns always got a consistently good crowd at their home games.

Even when sides like Witbank Aces came to visit. A community with a winning team is a community which fills stadiums and unfashionable opposition or not, the sea of yellow and green was there en masse on the first day of August.

Aces had already provided good entertainment at the HM Pitje stadium four months earlier in the first round of the JPS Knockout Cup, keeping Sundowns at bay until the final minute of the match with a series of breathtaking saves by their Rasta goalkeeper Joseph Sibiya.

William Zondi had squeezed in the winner and Sundowns went on to win the trophy and by August were well positioned for a challenge on the championship.

Three points off leaders and defending champions Kaizer Chiefs, but with three matches in hand, Sundowns were fast becoming an odds-on bet for the title.

Aces were expected to be just another statistic to add to the growing list of 13 league matches without defeat.

And there was little to dispel that perception when the rag-tag visitors ran out onto the pitch, Sibiya's dreadlocks flowing freely and Brazilian coach Wander Moreira exchanging banter with the crowd.

Sundowns, by contrast, were business-like from the start; Ernest Chirwali, as always, cutting a dashing figure as he led his quality teammates out to a roar of approval.

They wasted no time in establishing their credentials. Deft passing, a few cutting runs down the flank and some impressive running off-the-ball up-front by Cedric Nakhumwa set the tone.

The first goal didn't take long in coming. Just 11 minutes. It was, however, not Sibiya who picked the ball out of his net, but Mark Anderson, the Sundowns' keeper, back from a long exile in the reserves.

Sello Mahlangu, a gangly forward, had spent the past two months filling holes in the Aces' defence. That day he got to play upfront again, and a quick turn and slide inside the box provided him with a memorable return.

Sundowns' were wounded. Pride mainly, though. Again they settled into a pattern and started dictating Aces forced a lone break, the ball popped inside the area and Lucky Makgaledisa pounced on it.



ZANE MOOSA



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