

PUBLIC - SECTOR GOVT.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPT.

FEB '75 - JUNE '77

HANDLED 2 4. column 72-3 + 94.

11 February 1975.

260A

Authorized establishment of customs officials at main ports

21 Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Finance

(a) What is the authorized establishment of customs officials at the ports of Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, respectively (b) how many posts are vacant and (c) how many are filled by (i) temporary, (ii) permanent and (iii) casual staff

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

	Durban	Cape Town	Port Elizabeth	East London
(a) Authorized establishment as at 1 2 75	269	193	128	70
(b) Vacancies	24	1	6	7
(c) (i) Temporary staff	28	16	15	9
(ii) Permanent staff	217	176	107	54
(iii) Casual staff	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HANOVER 4 Q column 282-283  
25 February 1975 .

2609

Staff/divisions of Department of Foreign Affairs

66 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(a) What is the size of the domestic staff of his Department at present, (b) what are the divisions into which his Department is divided and (c) what is the name of the head of each division

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) 253

(b) Overseas Countries Division  
Africa Division  
Multilateral Relations Division  
Legal Division  
Protocol Division  
Administration

(c) Mr J van Dalsen  
Mr P R Killen  
Mr W S van Heerden  
Adv J D Vull  
Mr A M Grobler  
Mr A Loxton

HANUJAKU N

Q column 329 - 332.

28 February 1975.

260 A

Books bought/distributed by Department of Information

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION replied to Question \*5, by Mr R M de Villiers

Question:

- (1) What (a) were the titles (b) were the names of the authors and (c) was the subject matter of the books bought and distributed by his Department during 1974,
(2) (a) how many copies of each book were purchased and (b) at what cost

Reply (Iaid upon Table with leave of House)

Apart from normal acquisitions by the Department's library in South Africa and abroad the following books were purchased for overseas distribution during 1974

(See attached list)

Table with 5 columns: (a) Title, (b) Author/Publisher, (c) Title, (a) Copies, (b) Cost (R). It lists various books such as 'South Africa: A Visual History 1973', 'Visual Publications', 'News Pictorial', 'General Survey of South Africa', etc.

HANWARD 5

Q. column 363-4.

4 March 1975

1 2609

~~2. 2610~~

Staff of Departments of Agriculture

\*32 Mr G S BARTLETT asked the Minister of Agriculture

- (1) How many persons of each race group are employed by the Departments falling under him,
- (2) how many (a) posts for agricultural extension officers are there on the establishment of his Departments and (b) of these posts are vacant

† The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

- (1) Department
  - (a) Agricultural Economics and Marketing
  - (b) Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure
  - (c) Agricultural Technical Services
- (2) (a) Professional 240  
Technical 458
- (b) Professional 56  
Technical 53

	European	Bantu	Coloured	Asian
	850	74	17	—
	1 162	310	52	—
	5 968	4 704	736	34

HANSARD 6

Q. column 436

11 March 1975.

① Africa-General

② 260 A

③ Capital

South Africa's aid to African states

\*13 Mr G W MILLS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

What was the amount of South Africa's aid to African states during each year from 1965 to 1973

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

The following amounts were paid from Department of Foreign Affairs fund for assistance to and co-operation with foreign countries for each financial year in question:

1965-66	R3 237-81
1966-67	R11 682-43
1967-68	R41 174-12
1968-69	R68 811-84
1969-70	R696 427-19
1970-71	R711 344-79
1971-72	R1 039 287-87
1972-73	R866 635-54
1973-74	R1 241 299-60

In addition loans totalling R15 310 253-25 have been made available. Of this amount R1 345 000 has already been repaid.

21 March 1975

Amount spent in each province and South West Africa on sport for White, Coloured and Indian persons

\*21 Mr W M SUTTON (for Mr L G Murray) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation

What amount was spent by his Department in each of the provinces and the territory of South West Africa in respect of (a) capital works and (b) provision of instructors and administrators for sport for (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons

†The MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

(a) Financial assistance for capital works was introduced for the first time in the 1972-'73 financial year and grants have been made to White bodies only

The following grants have since been made

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Capr Province	Natal	1972/73 Financial Year	Transvaal	South West Africa
R50 000	—	O I S R20 000	R30 000	Nil
R54 000	—	1973/74 Financial Year	R66 000	Nil
R60 000	R10 000	1974/75 Financial Year	R102 500	Nil
R112 000	R60 000	1975/76 Financial Year	R14 000	Nil

(b) (i) The Department of Sport and Recreation does not render financial assistance to provinces in respect of sports promotion Grants-in-aid are only made to national sports controlling bodies in the Republic who in turn divide these funds amongst the Provincial Sports Controlling Bodies

No specific funds are made available to instructors or coaches but only for training projects and general administration All details in connection with these grants are furnished in the Department's annual reports, and details for 1974 which have not yet been published are as follows

Sports	Coaching Administration	
	R	R
Athletics	13 850	3 000
Gymnastics	10 890	2 700
Hockey (Ladies)	3 656	1 000
Netball (Ladies)	3 268	1 850
Rugby	5 550	—
Swimming	4 440	3 700
Tennis	4 166	—
Boxing	1 410	—
Surfing	1 538	400
Cycling	2 925	2 000
Golf (Men)	2 600	250
Hockey (Men)	1 180	1 000
Judo	3 325	400
Canoeing	2 260	1 250
Life Saving	1 098	1 000
Badminton	7 074	700
Softball	640	300
Surf-Life Saving	270	500
Wrestling	5 188	1 000
Football	7 480	1 000
Basketball	1 681	400
Baseball	1 360	400
Gymkhana	4 060	600
Weight Lifting	310	425
Karate	1 370	750
Basketball	1 000	800
Squash Rackets	411	200
Underwatersports	1 822	300
Equestrian Sports	3 590	—
Waterski	7 698	700
Jukskei	2 400	—
Power Boat	160	300
Cricket (Ladies)	240	—
National Shoot	624	500

Rowing	340	—
Yacht Racing	1 373	500
Table Tennis	805	500
Trampolining	687	3 000
Pentathlon	665	—
Ice Skating	2 570	800
Archery	209	400
Croquet	660	300
Air Rifle	239	270
Fencing	355	400
Tug-of-War	6 064	—
Aero Sport	2 118	—
O F S Amateur Sports Federation	—	600
Shooters Union	—	800
Y M C A	300	300
Angling (Umbrella Body)	—	830
Rock and Surf	—	400
Gamefish	—	350
Ski Boat	—	350
Fresh Water	—	400
Light Tackle Boat	—	300
Casting	—	300
Golf (Ladies)	500	—
Squash Rackets (Ladies)	1 200	500
Clay Pigeon	—	—
Shooting	350	400
Smallbore Rifle	381	300
Pistol Shooting	600	400
Polo	687	350
Tennisquits	400	400
Cruising	—	500
Roller Skating	309	300
Volleyball	1 173	184
Body Building	169	345
O F S Youth Adventure Ass	350	250
N Tvl Adventure Ass	1 829	—
Boys' Brigade	—	200
Model Power Boat	—	300
Savior	—	1 000
S A Federation Youth and Sport	—	14 000
S A Olympic and National Games Association	—	6 187
Bowling (Blind)	—	500
Paraplegics	—	500
Veterian Cars	—	1 000

(b) (i) None

(b) (ii) None

HANSWA 1

21/3/75

**Publications Act: Blacks/Coloureds/Indians  
appointed to committees**

\*46 Dr F I FISHER (for Mr J D du P Basson) asked the Minister of the Interior †

Whether (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons have been appointed to the committees appointed by him in terms of the Publications Act, 1974, if so, what are their names, if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Committees have not as yet been appointed by the Directorate of Publications in terms of section 4 of the Publications Act 1974 but the following names appear on the list compiled in terms of section 5 of the Act which will come into operation on 1 April 1975

(a) Black

Nil The hon member is referred to the view taken by me on this aspect during the discussion of the

**Publications Bill in this House last year**

(b) Coloured

Mr P M Sonn  
Mr D N Landsman  
Mr N Pasqualic  
Dr H M Beets  
Rev P L Krieling

(c) Indian

Mr M A Mhtar  
Mr I F Sangaran  
Mr D S Maharaj  
Mr C C Palsania  
Mr A C Coovadia

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HUSH

hush

Govt

move

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Information believes it will be in the country's interests if it "greatly curtails" accounts of its activities in its annual reports.

It says that anti-South African organisations have misused them in the past.

The department's 1974 annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday, says the time has come — particularly in view of the fact that South Africa is involved in psychological warfare — to consider whether it is not damaging the information programme by continuing to report in such detail on its work.

WAR OF WORDS

In a wide-ranging "resumé and prognosis" which introduces the annual report, the department's secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, also sounded a manpower warning.

He said the department was approaching the optimum use of its manpower, particularly in the homelands, abroad and in South West Africa.

The resumé, which pinpointed a wide variety of problems encountered in putting the Government's case to the outside world, said: "The global outlook is one of an escalating war of words, an increase in psychological warfare and in hard-core propaganda. These tactics will no doubt also be applied against South Africa."

It also stated, however, that by the end of last year there had been a distinct shift of opinion on South Africa in official circles and among opinion-formers in several African and Latin American countries.

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STAR  
1/4/75

HANSARD, 13. Q. columns 915-16.

7 May 1975.

260A

**Whites/Coloureds/Indians/Africans  
employed in various posts in Department  
of Public Works**

299 Mr W T WEBBER asked the  
Minister of Public Works

(a) How many Whites, Coloureds,  
Indians and Africans, respectively, are  
employed by his Department as (i)  
artisans, (ii) charge hands, (iii) sub-fore-  
men, (iv) foremen (v) stores officers (vi)  
technicians, (vii) superintendents of gar-  
dens, (viii) maintenance officers, (ix)  
draftsmen and (x) inspectors of works  
and (b) what is the salary scale in respect  
of each category

**The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS**

- (a) (i) Whites 432  
Coloureds 43  
Indians and Africans Nil
- (ii) and (iii) Nil
- (iv) Whites 61  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil
- (v) Whites 32  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil
- (vi) Whites 3  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil
- (vii) Whites 8  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil
- (viii) Whites 5  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil

(ix) Whites 16  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil

(x) Whites 219  
Coloureds, Indians and Afri-  
cans Nil

(b) (i) Whites R2 850 × 150—3 300 ×  
180—4 380  
Coloureds Painters—R2 700 per  
annum  
Other trades R2 850  
per annum

(ii) and (iii) fall away

(iv) R3 480 × 180—5 100

(v) R1 680—1 800 × 150—3 300 ×  
180—4 020

(vi) R3 000 × 150—3 300 × 180—  
5 100—5 340

(vii) R3 000 × 150—3 300 × 180—  
5 100—5 340

(viii) R3 480 × 180—5 100—5 340

(ix) R3 000 150—3 300 × 180—  
5 100—5 340

(x) R3 480 × 180—5 100—5 340

# Agent hires priest to put SA's case

The Argus Bureau

ARGUS 9/7/75

WASHINGTON. — Mr Donald de Kieffer, the controversial agent of the South African Information Department in Washington, has paid an equally controversial priest-turned-journalist to attend the stockholders' meetings of corporations under attack by anti-apartheid critics and, hopefully, to 'put the other side of the story.'

The priest is the Rev Lester Kinsolving who gave up his parish in the American West to become a highly effective journalist and radio commentator in Washington. He is an accredited member of the White House Press corps.

Mr de Kieffer today acknowledged that he had paid Mr Kinsolving's expenses to enable him to attend the stockholders' meetings of International Business Machines, International Telephone and Telegraph Co, and the Southern Company, all three of them targets of anti-apartheid church groups.

The church groups have evolved a technique of buying two or three shares in corporations doing busi-

ness with South Africa, thus winning the right to introduce resolutions at stockholders' meetings, to press for boycotts of South Africa and to denounce apartheid.

## FIRE WITH FIRE

Essentially, Mr de Kieffer is fighting fire with fire. For each of the three meetings he bought Mr Kinsolving about 200 dollars (R140) worth of shares, about half Mr Kinsolving's normal lecture fee.

Mr de Kieffer says he exerted no control or supervision over Mr Kinsolving who merely spoke his own mind at the stockholders' meetings. At least one of the corporations — IBM — mentioned Mr Kinsolving in its minutes.

However, Mr de Kieffer could not have had much doubt about what Mr Kinsolving would say, because the priest-journalist had previously visited South Africa as the guest of the South African Government.

## 'HUNDREDS'

According to Mr de Kieffer, Mr Kinsolving is merely one of a number of people whom he has 'financed' in his efforts to bring critics and supporters of South Africa together. He declined to name the others but said that, including those on whom he had spent money for entertainment or luncheons, they numbered hundreds of people.

As an example of his efforts — one which cost him no money — Mr de Kieffer cited his part in bringing together the South African Minister of Information, Dr C P. Mulder, with members of the Congressional Black caucus.

'They were very frank with him,' Mr de Kieffer said, 'and I think it is a healthy thing for South Africans to be directly exposed to what American critics have to say about them.'

# Former Boss envoys ribbed by Democrats

Dispatch 10/9/75

UMTATA — Two former Boss agents leave for sensitive diplomatic posts in London and Bonn this week as part of their training programme as members of the Transkei Government's foreign service

They are the Rev A. L. Socikwe and the Rev M. V. D. Lila, both of whom left the employ of the Bureau for State Security for that of the Transkei Government earlier this year.

The homeland's Leader of the Opposition, Mr Knowledge Guzana said yesterday: "One would have thought that our government would have avoided these people and chosen those who have not been tainted."

There were good men who have served the Transkei well for many years who should have been chosen instead, he said

Mr Socikwe, a Methodist minister being posted for a year to the South African Embassy in London and Mr Lila, who is joining the embassy in Bonn, are among the group of ten Transkeians who have completed a four month diplomatic crash course in Pretoria.

Both Mr Socikwe and Mr Lila operated openly from the Boss office in Umtata.

Among the trainee diplomats is a former Pan African Congress leader,

Mr Tsepo Letlaka, who is being posted to New York

Others whose overseas postings were announced this week include Mr M. N. Njisana, a former lecturer in sociology at the University of Natal now destined for New York, and Mr Digby Koyana, a Transkei advocate who goes to London with Mr Socikwe.

Meanwhile, the leader of the reformist group in the Democratic Party, Mr H. B. Ncokazi, said the Transkeian diplomats to be posted overseas should know they would be there to hoodwink the world in giving the oppressive policy of the Republican Government credibility and respectability.

Mr Ncokazi attacked the address by Mr Letlaka at a farewell function for the black diplomats at Cofimvaba.

"Mr Letlaka is curiously contorting his thought process when he justifies his dramatic somersault by saying he is now standing on Transkei soil in dignity for the first time in his life

"The Transkei is moving from oppression to despotism where administration will be based on chieftainship."

He said blacks were still carrying the same passes despite the strong protest in 1960 which resulted in bloodshed and death. — DDR-DDC.

(2) 255  
(3) 260A

# Bursaries campaign by public service

30/9/75 The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA — The public service will pay out R2.5-million next year in its campaign to recruit staff by means of study bursaries. It suffers a constant staff drain.

One thousand new bursaries with values of up to R1 000 each will be awarded, an official of the Public Service Commission said. Candidates can obtain full particulars from any high school or university or from the Public Service Commission at Private Bag X121, Pretoria.

The rest of the R2.5-million layout could be paid out to existing bursary holders.

Candidates have to apply before October 31.

Bursaries will be awarded strictly on merit.

It is an expensive recruiting method and we can afford to be selective, the official said.

## SHORTAGE

The courses for which bursaries are awarded are selected in such a way that existing problems can be solved as far as possible. At present, a staff shortage was particularly experienced in the following fields:

Public financial and personnel administration, geohydrology, geology, geophysics, hydrology, law, meteorology, social work and pure natural science courses.

In a number of these fields — social work in one — bursaries are available only to male candidates.

The total number of courses for which bursaries were given came to 101, of which 14 were post-graduate courses.

## OBLIGATIONS

At the completion of their courses, bursary holders were bound to the public service for a period of at least 12 months. Bursaries are funded to the service.

U.S.T.  
(2) 260A

# ARGUS POLICY Botha

By Hugh Robertson

NEW YORK. — There is a basic fear in the United States that if South Africa's race policy were supported, there might be a demand by Black Americans for a 'separate entity' of their own, South Africa's Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Pik Botha, said in a nation-wide radio interview.

His remark was one of several outspoken observations made during the 27-minute interview, which was broadcast by more than 40 radio stations yesterday and which is expected to be retransmitted by more than 150 others before the end of the month.

At least one of Mr. Botha's assertions — that multi-national development in South Africa was a way of life voluntarily decided on by all important leaders in the Republic — is likely to raise eyebrows at home.

But generally the interview was considered to have been handled well by Mr. Botha, who answered unrehearsed and off-the-cuff questions ranging from race relations and trade boycotts to South Africa's participation at the United Nations.

In answer to a question on the reasons for the poor image of the Government's race policy throughout the world, Mr. Botha said: 'This came about immediately after World War 2, when the whole world was shocked at the inhuman treatment of Jews in Germany and the large-scale dissemination of Jews by the Germans and the Nazis. Our enemies immediately said in this ideal of humanity to equate that horrible position with what was going on in South Africa.'

Through all these years that have antago-

Mr. Botha: 'I am not sure that I understand your question. As I said before, you are continuously using this word, this phrase. The phrase is not used any more in South Africa for the reason that there was too much misconception about this.'

Interviewer: 'What phrase is now used to express the same concept?'

### 'FREE TO JOIN'

Mr. Botha: 'Multi-national development — this is the phrase being used. Parallel development in certain cases but not apartheid in the sense that we are bent on keeping peoples from one another. Peoples who want to join are free to join.'

'It is a voluntary way of life, voluntarily decided upon by all the important leaders in my country.'

'But, to answer your question, the economic results are there for everyone to see, and our detractors do not easily admit that. They try to suppress the results, the results in education standards, welfare, wages and what have you are of the highest in any comparable circumstances in the world.'

### 'SELF-DEFEATING'

Mr. Botha told his interviewer that trade sanctions against South Africa were wrong and were self-defeating.

'You know, even sanctions have a strange way of constituting a form of advertisement and so far I think that sanctions to some extent have provided some good adver-

Chick  
Cape Times  
Botha 28/10/75

# Angels Politics

Our Correspondent  
NEW YORK — Fierce controversy has erupted here over how the South African Ambassador, Mr R. F. Botha, was able to dominate a nationally-televised discussion last night that followed the showing of Nina Mahomo's documentary "Last Grave at Dimbaza".

Demands are being made that a Black South African should have been pitted against Botha instead of the liberal American journalist Anthony Lewis in the 30-minute dialogue and the TV channel's director of public affairs, Mr Jerome Tobin, conceded before the mass showing of the programme that he was getting plenty of squalls from people who feel it turned into a forum for Botha.

"I had no idea Botha was 'as slick as he was', Mr Tobin added. "He was plenty slick."

Mr Botha was clearly pleased with his performance. "I was given a reasonably full opportunity to discredit the film", he said.

He called it "melodramatic, histrionic, distorted... a miserable, untrue document" and went on to campaign strongly for the South African Government's policies and attack United States attitudes.

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# Satour a R4-m tourist flop

2/11/75

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

SATOUR, the Department of Tourism agency which spends R4-million a year selling South Africa abroad, has been acutely embarrassed by the finding of a Government-commissioned survey that it is directly responsible for attracting only 2.4 per cent of foreign visitors.

This means that Satour can only claim credit for about R5-million of the total R200-million brought into South Africa annually by foreign visitors.

These are some of the important conclusions which may be drawn from a survey conducted by the Bureau of Economic Research of Stellenbosch University, and Mr Marais Steyn's Department of Tourism.

The disclosures come at a time when Satour is planning considerable expansion. In fact Parliament this year approved an increase of nearly R1.4-million in Satour's budget, pushing up its expenditure from R2.6-million in 1974-75 to R4-million.

Mr Theo Benrens, Secretary for Tourism and chairman of Satour, says the percentage of successes attributed to Satour is not entirely fair.

"Satour's role has not been properly examined in this survey. I don't think the questions were correctly put," he said in an interview.

Department of Tourism said the survey would be published "sometime in November."

rest of the world, R450.  
It estimates total revenue from these sources at R190-R200-million annually — about double the Reserve Bank's official figure of R97-million for last year.  
A spokesman for the De-

## Agencies

According to Mr Benrens, Satour deals directly with airlines, agents and tour organisers without really going for a direct consumer market. He argues, therefore, that it can also lay claim to tourists credited to travel agencies.

Even assuming that the full 3.6 per cent be credited to Satour, however, it falls far short of the R4-million figure to only 6 per cent.

The survey also reports that the average per capita expenditure is R313.02, broken down as follows:

Europe: R513; African countries other than Rhodesia: R224; United States: R446; Britain: R295; Rhodesia: R177.



# Indians to get

Coloured Affairs  
Reporter

Mercury 28/12/75

# more school powers

ADMINISTRATIVE powers similar to those held by the Coloured Education Board are to be handed to the executive of the South African Indian Council.

This was disclosed yesterday by an executive member of the SAIC, Mr. A. Rajbansi.

The powers now held by the Minister of Indian Affairs and soon to be delegated to the SAIC executive entail the promotion, demotion, discharge, transfer and appointment of principals and teachers.

The executive would also handle the education budget and other administrative duties.

It is understood that some member in the South African Indian Teachers' Association are unhappy about this arrangement.

Their contention is that the SAIC is a political body and "untutored" in educational administrative matters. Like the Coloured teaching fraternity, SAITA wants its own fraternity to have a full say in its destiny.

But Mr. Rajbansi said: "One does not have to be educated in education to administer educational duties. You learn this when you are given this responsibility."

He added: "I think the SAIC has done much for Indian teachers in the past and we intend to do more for them."

"I am going to look into the many cases of teachers who have been put into cold storage for years when they were prevented from getting promotions."

Mr. Rajbansi said teachers who opposed the SAIC taking over the Minister's powers in education must "realise that their salvation lies in the Indian Council, who will see to it that they get better deals."

# THE GREAT TOURISM

A great  
asset  
is now  
in a mess

## KEVIN STOCKS

Eight different buses used — eight breakdowns. Excuse to DSAR-Reisedienst, Bonn, Mr Breland Sabotage in workshops

(b) Okonomische Studiendiensten, Frankfurt Study Tour for graphical designers — October 1974

Study programme was confirmed but on arrival of group (25) was not available. (Editor's note: This means the group was not taken to the places it had booked to be taken to)

(c) Reisedienst der Wirtschaft Dav School July/August 1974

Study programme included visit of observation tower in Bloemfontein. Only on advice from here they discovered it was not open to the public on that day

(d) My own experience — recent study tour "P" German (travel) agents

First bus only 12 seats instead of 13 — one agent on floor. Bus used for public service still fitted with payboard, absolutely dirty, curtains filthy. Tour guide English speaking

arranged for their wives. Most went of well — but not the one to the Ndebele Village near Pretoria on October 8 1973

Mr Varrie told Senator Horwood the visit was "nothing less than a disaster"

Two of the bus drivers did not know their way to the village and got hopelessly lost on the northern outskirts of Pretoria

"I am given to understand," Mr Varrie wrote, "that both coaches drove around over very rough roads endeavouring to find their way"

"Ultimately, when it was realised that they were completely lost and asked to return to the hotel the drivers, realising that they had expended so much time were inclined to travel at speed thus making the journey even more uncomfortable and, quoting the words of one of the ladies, the journey was 'somewhat alarming and perhaps precarious'"

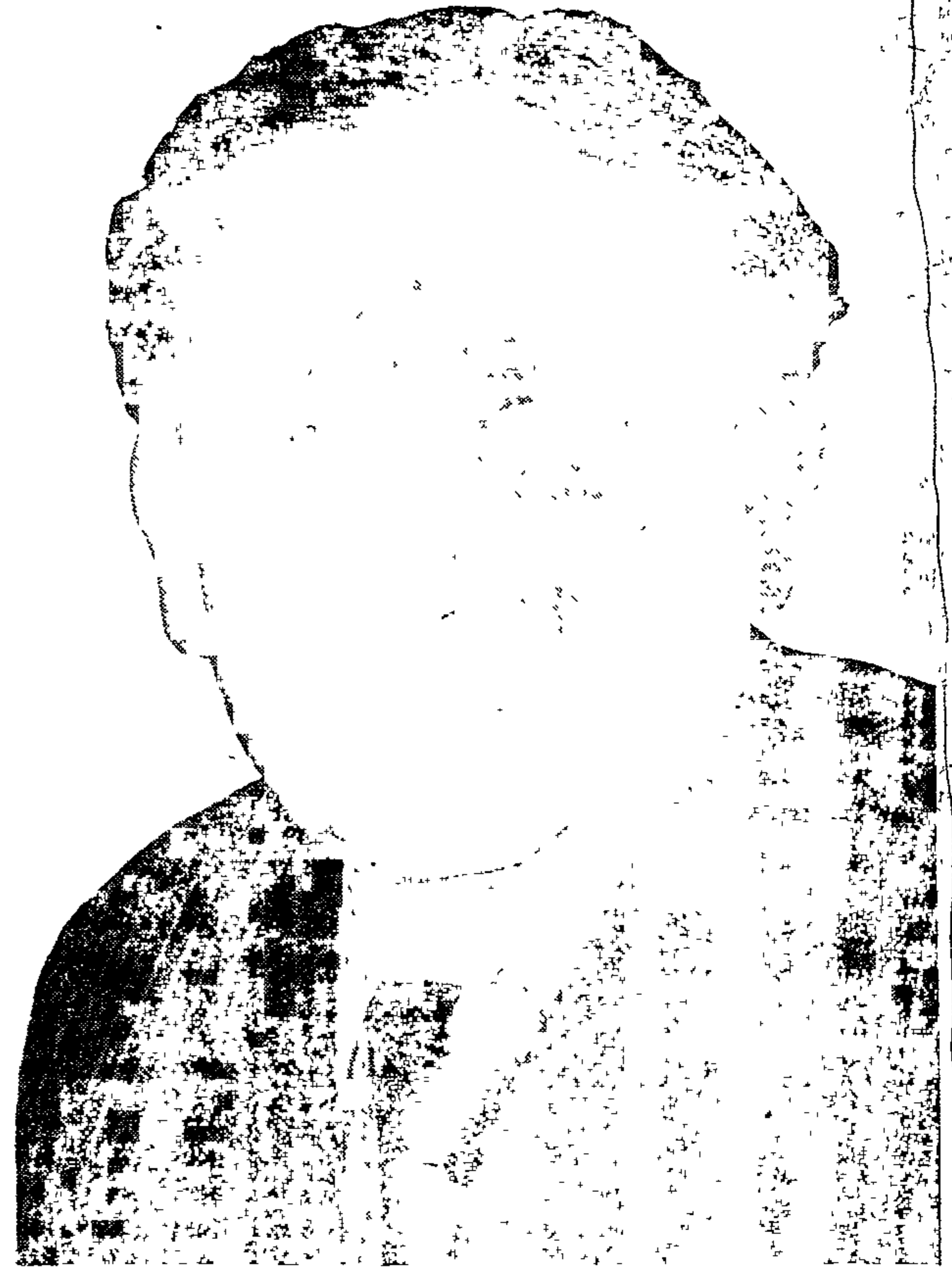
inclusive but clients were told by the courier that this was not so and were requested to pay again

Chent Meyer It took one telex and three cables two of which were reply paid, before we received confirmation of our request. Because of complaints from other clients who travelled alone and were accommodated in different hotels to those stated in the brochure we insisted on having a detailed itinerary for this VIP client stating hotels at which she would be staying"

The letter written by a Mr B H Frapwell, then continued

"May I reiterate that, with very few exceptions, most of the clients who participated in a Springbok Safari Tour or a Springbok Atlas Tour, had complaints of varying degrees, either verbal or through letters to their agents. The attached documents are those of a more serious nature which I believe should be brought to your attention"

Springbok Atlas is by far the largest private operator still functioning in South Africa. However, the file on The Star's



Secretary of Transport, Mr Johan Driessen — he was told of complaints by the Secretary of Tourism.

SA industry is  
a 'closed  
shop'

Operation of tours in South Africa is largely a closed shop that is jealously guarded against the intrusion of newcomers and outsiders

To this fact, and the reasons for it can be traced the cause of the lamentable conditions in the touring industry set out in the accompanying

260 A

Star

29/11/75

Six hundred thousand tourists visit South Africa every year. Many go home swearing never to return and they tell their friends not to come here.

Foreign travel agents are often brought to the country to see what it has to offer foreign tourists. As a result many are likely to tell their clients to avoid South Africa.

The reason is the bad, sometimes disgustingly bad, treatment they receive from many local tour operators.

The Star has information on what has been happening. It has been supplied with letters of complaint from foreign tourists and travel agents and with copies of letters and memoranda written by worried Government officials.

They make it clear that through inefficiency, bureaucratic bungling and departmental jealousies the country is wasting one of its most important economic assets — tourism.

South Africa's tourist industry is in a mess and the Secretary for Tourism, Mr G W T Behrens, knows it and is worried about it.

However, the determination of the Department of Transport and the National Transport Commission to protect the railways from competition means that Mr Behrens's hands are tied when it comes to dealing with many of the complaints

On November 22 last year he sent to the National Transport Commission what amounted to a plea to free tour operators from the shackles imposed by the system of public service licences.

After emphasising the importance of tourism to the country he informed the commission that many of the country's tour operators were inefficient

In June and July of that year, he said, he had interviewed foreign travel agents in the overseas offices of the South African Tourist Corporation.

It was clear that most of them were dissatisfied with our ground tour services (dat hulle in meeste gevalle ontevrede is met ons grondvervoerdienst)

Mr Behrens listed the following complaints of foreign tourists and travel agents

● Unsatisfactory quality and condition of services provided by touring

complain

General laxity of tour operators in replying to inquiries about tours

Arbitrary changing of travel plans and tours already approved and paid for by foreign tourists.

Inefficiency of drivers and tour guides and their inability to communicate with tourists

## Memorandum

Mr Behrens's memorandum made the point that the conditions upon which the National Transport Commission granted motor carrier certificates made it difficult for operators to function profitably and that this was reflected in the service they gave tourists

A particular difficulty was that operating companies were allowed to use their vehicles only from their point of operation. This meant they could take a party of tourists from one point to another but that their vehicles had to return empty.

This pushed up their operating costs, and made it difficult for them to afford competent personnel and satisfactory vehicles.

He appealed to the commission to distinguish between passenger services and tourist services when applying conditions to motor carrier certificates.

On November 27 last year Mr Behrens followed up his memorandum with a letter to the Secretary for Transport, Mr J Driesen.

In it he quoted a report from the manager of the Satour Frankfurt office about recent tours of South Africa by German groups.

The report read "Springbok Atlas Safaris.

(a) Study Tour Hollsteiner Presse-Club 30/3/74 — 21/4/74

UN 3 — poor

Second bus 13 seats available, absolutely dirty and filthy, tour guide, Karl Lange, German speaking, very good and engaged.

Third bus 40 seater, in order Courier English speaking and average.

The experience of the Frankfurt Satour manager is not exceptional.

## Complaints

The Star has in its possession a file of complaints written by travel agents and individuals from Germany, Australia and the United Kingdom and of complaints written by South Africans about the treatment of tourists.

One of them is a letter written by Mr A L Varrie of Musgrove and Watson Ltd to Senator Owen Horwood, then Minister of Tourism, about the treatment of 60 women — the wives of the chairmen of the world's largest steel corporation. One of them was the wife of a foreign cabinet minister.

While their husbands were attending the congress of the International Iron and Steel Institute in Johannesburg a programme of tours was

UNKNOWN

Mr Varrie added "That evening there was great consternation among the delegates, the men, and a rumour began to emanate to the effect that the event had been politically instigated and that the delegates were not destined by the Government to visit Ndabele."

One overseas organisation which ended up having doubts about South Africa was Jetset (Pty) Ltd, of 233 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

A letter of theirs listed complaints from 12 of their clients against touring companies in South Africa.

Letters of complaint from customers named Orchard, Patison Perrett, Tobler, Upton, Walsh and Riseborough were attached.

A summary of other complaints was "Client Sullivan. It took two cables, one reply paid and one telex from us to South Africa before getting confirmation of the tour requested.

"Clients A Beckett. Our contract rates specified that gratuities to airport and hotel porters were

possess on also lists complaints against Grosvenor Touring, Holiday Car Hire (Pty) Ltd and Self-Drive Motorcaravan (Pty) Ltd.

A typical complaint is of hostility between English and Afrikaans tour personnel.

## Hostile

One complaint stated that "because the driver and courier of the coach tour were incompatible the participants suffered due to the hostile atmosphere between Afrikaans driver and English courier."

Other tourists listed rudeness by drivers and couriers, failure to notify tourists of changes in schedule, arbitrary changes in hotel accommodation, failure of coaches to arrive at times stated, dirty and uncomfortable coaches, coaches that broke down, and failure to book meals for tour parties.

Only one letter in The Star's possession complains about tours organised by South African Railways and most who refer to the railways tour service acknowledge it to be excellent.

article

It is a closed shop because no one may convey passengers for hire in ground vehicles without a motor carrier's certificate issued by the National Road Transport Board.

Tour operators say it is almost impossible to get the board to issue new certificates where tourism is concerned.

## Objections

As soon as anyone applies for a certificate, other operators lodge objections to the application on the grounds that existing services fulfill all needs.

A hearing is then held during which both the applicant and the objectors are heard.

After a hearing, that is usually attended by lawyers and consultant specialists for all parties, the board makes up its mind on whether to grant a certificate.

What usually happens is that the applicant receives a duplicated form saying his application has been

given. No reasons are

This situation has led to a lively trade in companies that already possess motor carrier certificates.

A certificate is not transferable but one may buy a company that owns such a certificate. Legally ownership of the certificate has not changed although there is definitely a "de facto" change.

One recent applicant who has been refused a certificate has now been offered a choice of two companies that have certificates. The asking price of the one is R16 000 and that of the other is R23 000.

Neither company has any assets other than their certificates. It is difficult to blame the owners of the companies for this situation — they also got their certificates by buying companies that owned them and they want to recoup their money.

Motor carrier certificates are not of themselves an unmitigated blessing. They are hedged about with restrictions on how and where passengers may be carried — conditions that often make it difficult for four companies to operate at a profit.

## Excellent

The admittedly excellent South African Railways Motor Coach Division does not make things any easier for the operators.

It of course, has no worries about motor transport certificates and, in addition, obtains its coaches more cheaply through the economies of scale and lower prices achieved by very large fleet owners. In addition Railways saves on road tax.

Railways therefore is able to offer low fares and, because it is a large organisation, has become the effective controller of the tourist fee structure. Private organisations must compete or go under. Their efforts to compete are one of the reasons for

the poor service given many private tour operators. While operating on a higher cost structure and with restrictions on their certificates they have nevertheless to match the low fee structure of the railways.

This means that if they are to operate profitably they cannot afford high salaries for competent staff, they find it difficult to maintain their vehicles in good condition and even more difficult to replace ageing coaches.

The biggest private operator, and one much complained about by tourists, is Springbok Atlas Safari. This company is reported to be running at a major deficit.

Another major operator, United Touring, recently withdrew from coaching altogether and now concentrates on car hire. The Grosvenor organisation has effectively done the same.

## Small scale

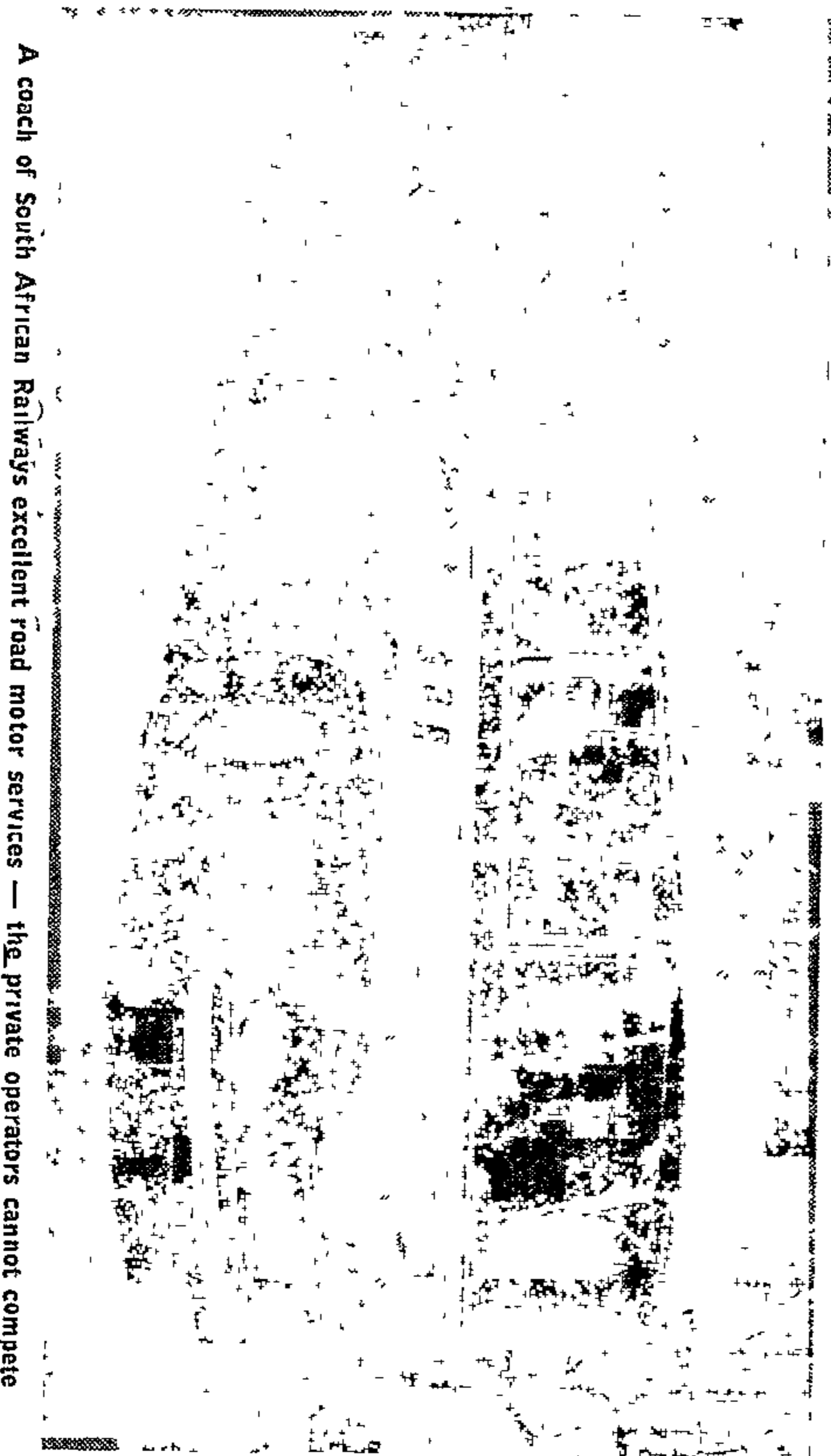
These are people working on a small scale without having been granted motor carrier certificates.

They dare not advertise but they obtain customers for local tours by paying commissions, sometimes as much as 25 percent of their total fees, to people like hotel porters.

Because they are small operators, their cost structure is lower than those of the legitimate firms and they avoid the restrictions attached to motor carrier certificates and so are able to operate profitably.

The major danger of the pirate operators is that their insurance does not cover passengers carried for hire — only a holder of the motor carrier's certificate may have such insurance.

One day there is going to be a serious accident and badly injured tourists will find themselves unable to claim insurance



A coach of South African Railways excellent road motor services — the private operators cannot compete

# BUNGLER

Scot. 21/11/8

## Complaint I

alternative accommodation to what they had paid for also. I've had people told by the coach driver Sid. Excellent that they never knew where they were staying for the night, until the coach arrived at the particular town & that people "shouldn't come on these tours at Christmas time and hotel bookings were heavy". What utter rubbish!! If the tour is confirmed & paid for, surely that should include accommodation, unless people are expected to sleep in the coach!!

One woman & her daughter whose tour was "confirmed" in August found that, on arrival @ Wilderness, no booking was made for them & they were forced to share a room with 2 others, the daughter sleeping on the floor. I fail to see how such a tour can be confirmed without accommodation being previously booked. It is quite ridiculous to say that a coach of say 40 people can suddenly arrive @ a hotel without pre-booked accommodation. On arriving @ Gadsnoora it took us over an hour to get into the hotel, as they had lost the list of people & when they eventually found it, my name wasn't on it. Fortunately they did have a spare room.

Although the entire tour had been confirmed some weeks before my departure, I was subsequently advised 2 days before leaving that I was on the waiting list for the Blue Train from C'town to do'burg. I was not until the day before the train departed from C'town. I was not on the list until the day before the train departed from C'town. I was not on the list until the day before the train departed from C'town.

## Complaint 2

...saam te gaan. Sed ander het hulle geld teruggeëis, evergeëis. Omdat hulle nie genoeg geld gehad het vir 'n vliegtuig, nie moes hulle maar weer inklin. Die beseeerde vriendin van die leier moes op kussings lê. Sy het 'n starlkorsel te siene gekry en moes aanhoudend laselette neem teen die pyn en om te kan slaap. Sy was gelukkig om op die slegte paai sonder verdere gevolge daarvan af te kom. Daar was egter so baie moeilikheid, dat ons die leier wou afsit en sonder hom en sy vriendin wou verder reis.

Ons het die oewenaar oorgesteek, was in die Marsabit Park en het by Moyale die grens bereik. Daar verkeerde informasie van Kimbla moes ons die grenswag omloop om oor te kom. Vir 'n paar dae het ons in Addis Ababa verbly in 'n tweedeklas bus. Dit was 'n buitengewone gevoel om weer 'n gedekte tafel te

## Complaint 3

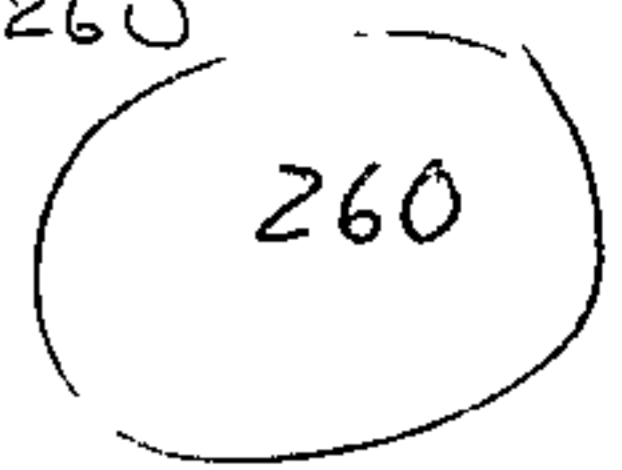
...Springer Atlas... coaches they provided us with from J'burg, Game... Swaziland, Durban, Cape Town, Kimberley and J'burg.

The first coach broke down many times and could not climb hills at walking pace. This created delays in starting and stopping, meal stops and omissions of game viewing. The second coach joined at Durban after a near mutiny of passengers was a little better but overcrowded because it contained 2 tours from 5 operators.

I am protesting to my Agents in London and it is possible that legal action will be taken on the grounds of mis-representation under the British Consumer Laws as they promised us modern, luxury, air conditioned coaches for the trip.

We do think your Corporation should take the matter up with Atlas as this fiasco that we have participated will have a bad effect in many countries. We have spoken to many South Africans who tell us that Atlas has a bad reputation for old coaches.

29/11/75



# Indians to form a new party

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

A NEW, country-wide anti-apartheid political party for Indians, along the lines of the Coloured Labour Party, is to be launched at a national convention in Durban early next year.

The party, claimed to have the backing of the majority of Indian leaders, will contest the new-style South African Indian Council elections in 1977.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Durban-based

member of the present SAIC executive.

"The group I represent has already sent out feelers to the other provinces, and we are confident that the popularly-elected leaders will join the party.

"Like the Labour Party, the new party's basic policy will be anti-apartheid. The modus operandi will be determined at the national convention, which will be held in Durban next February or March," Mr Rajbansi said.

Early indications are

that the old South African Indian Congress Party could be revived.

"Names like the Labour Party and the Liberal Party have been suggested. My own choice would be the Congress Party of South Africa," Mr Rajbansi said.

On the leadership question, Mr Rajbansi ruled himself out.

"I am only 33, and I feel a more experienced man should be at the top. I have a few outstanding people in mind for the leadership, but their names cannot be revealed at this stage."

The front-runners would probably include the present chairman of the SAIC, Mr A. M. Moola, and Mr Y. S. Chinsamy, a SAIC executive member, both of Natal, and Dr R. A. M. Saloojee (Lenasia) and Mr Joe Carrim (Laudium).

Mr Rajbansi said the party would be a mixture of moderates and Left-wingers.

260 A

# More will explain SA in Washington

**The Star Bureau**  
WASHINGTON — The South African Information Department is to double its staff in Washington

It now has four full-time information officers as well as secretaries and two independent lawyers acting as its agents

The commercial section of the embassy has been

7/1/76  
moved out of the building on Washington's "Embassy Row" to accommodate the information department's expansion

The head of the information staff here, Mr Carl Noffke, said the expansion was part of an overall streamlining of the information department's activities in America

The information staff would acquire its own administrative officer to take care of the house-keeping details hitherto handled by the embassy's administrative officer

In addition, two Transkeian information officers now in New York would spend some time in Washington and would be fol-

lowed in due course by trainees from other homelands.

It appeared that the expansion, when completed, would give the information section of the embassy as big a staff, if not bigger, than the diplomatic section which handles actual relations with the US.

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Hansard 2 col 46 2/2/76

**Non-White information officers in Department of Information**

109 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Information

(a) How many Bantu, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, are employed by his Department as information officers and (b) in what countries

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(a) (i) Bantu information assistants  
1 Chief Bantu information assistant  
8 Senior Bantu information assistants  
44 Bantu information assistants

(ii) 7 Coloured information assistants

(iii) 1 Senior Asian information assistant  
5 Asian information assistants

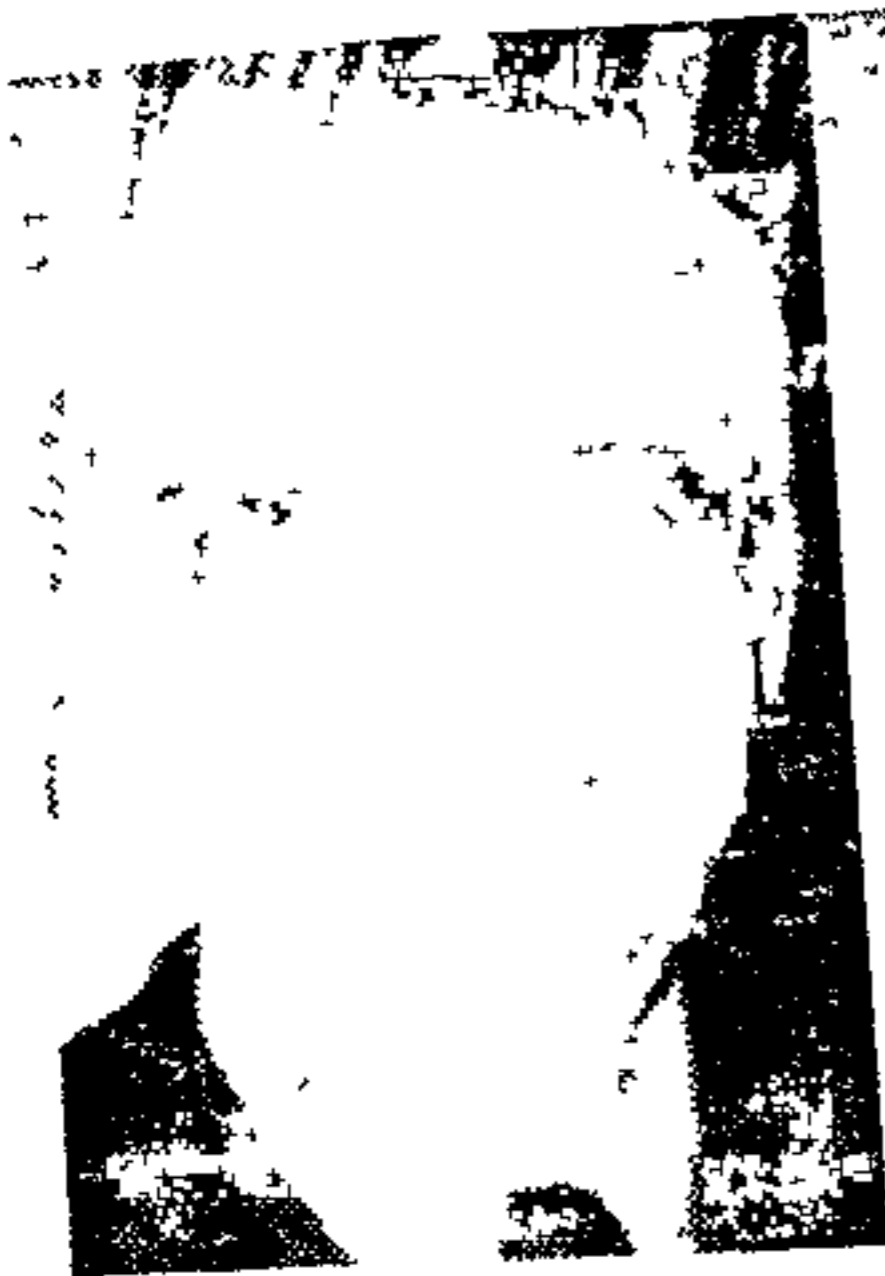
(b) In no countries

6 Officers of the Transkeian government are being trained abroad by the Department of Information of the Republic of South Africa, in the capacity of Information Attaches on behalf of the Transkei  
2 in New York  
2 in London  
1 in Paris  
1 in Bonn Bad-Godesberg, West Germany

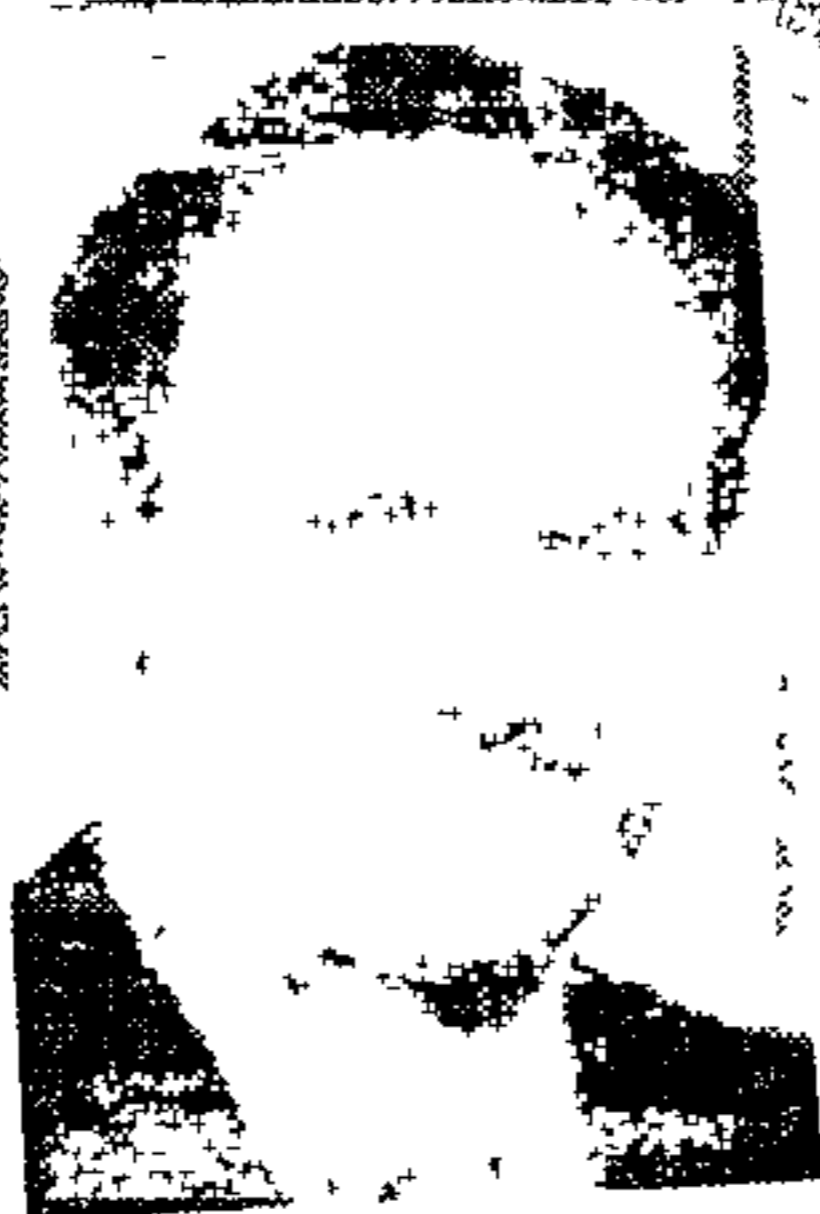


**ISCORIN FILLOY**

DD 28/2/76  
**SEPTEMBER**



MR YAZBEK



MR RESCEI

# EAST LONDON — Iscor's distribution centre at Berlin has been finally and fully approved and will be in operation by August or September this year.

The first stage of the project will be under way within three months and will cost an estimated R1.5 million and within a year R3 million will have been invested in the project.

This was disclosed by an overjoyed Mayor of East London, Mr J. Yazbek, and Iscor's divisional general manager of marketing, Mr N. Olivier, last night.

Speaking from Pretoria, Mr Olivier said the distribution plant would have an ultimate capacity of 60 000 tons and would be sited in the Berlin industrial area on two sites totalling nine acres.

"The idea is to keep stocks of steel for ready use by firms which we hope will develop along with Iscor. We already have a list of people who have shown interest," Mr Olivier said.

He said the distribution plant would at first cater for light industries of a low capital, high labour type, "but we know of one industry of a fairly heavy type which is definitely coming to the area — pressing operations for motor bodies," he said.

The Berlin Iscor warehouse will be able to offer Pretoria prices plus railage, which Mr Olivier says will prove, especially beneficial to the smaller industries which will now be able to buy smaller quantities at the same price at present offered to the larger buyers.

A 40 per cent rail tariff cut, which has been granted by the Decentralisation Board will be used by Iscor to offset the costs of establishing the warehouse.

There will be a R22 per ton reference on average prices amounting to a price reduction of about 12.5 per cent overall," Mr Olivier said.

He said the building design and other details had already been finalised, though the Iscor Board had only finally approved the scheme on Wednesday and the Minister of Economic Affairs on Thursday.

"We will employ a maximum of seven whites and about 100 blacks when operating at full capacity," he said.

However, it is not the employment opportunities offered by Iscor itself which have fired the imagination of East London businessmen, but the industries which they are sure will come to use the steel to be offered by Iscor at Berlin.

In a press statement last

night, the mayor said he was "thrilled" and felt all those with East London's interests at heart would share his joy.

"I was attending a Rhodes council meeting and when I was told the news I excused myself and raced back to East London to get the details.

"The entire Border has been waiting for this information for a few years and I am able to say the option on the land has now been exercised," he said.

Mr Yazbek and members of an industrial sub-committee paid two visits to Pretoria, during December and January, and Mr Yazbek said he was worried over the government's decision to restrict expenditure in terms of the anti-inflationary manifesto.

"All these difficulties have now been overcome," he said.

When the Chloride factory opened recently 23 industrialists intimated they might be interested in moving to Berlin in the event of an Iscor distribution centre being established there.

"This is now a fait accompli and we can now have some sort of a seminar for these industrialists," Mr Yazbek said.

The chairman of the East London Chamber of Industries, Mr A. R. Recsei, and the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr T. Peters, shared Mr Yazbek's joy at the news and felt the plant was bound to be a catalyst for a lot of development in the area.

"There will be a lot of secondary effects and it could have a snowballing effect which would stimulate the economy in East London tremendously," Mr Recsei said. This depended on the economic climate.

Mr Peters said: "It is the best news received in these otherwise rather difficult times. An early start of Iscor is what we have been waiting for so eagerly."

"What we are looking for is an increase in the white population of East London and a general increase in all aspects of commerce should accomplish this."

"There will be no dramatic effects but this should start the ball rolling and though we must be a little bit patient, the effects should be apparent in six months to a year, with new industries having gone into operation." — DDR.

DD  
28/2/76

(1) 260 B

(2) 39

## Berlin land will 4/3/76 cost Iscor R203 000

**EAST LONDON —** The immediate effect of the Iscor warehouse in East London will be the R203 000 in the city's coffers — the price Iscor has agreed to pay for their two erven in Berlin.

Iskor sent a telegram to the Town Clerk, Mr J J Human, confirming that they would exercise their options on the 10ha sites in Berlin at the price of R203 000

The Mayor, Cllr J. A. Yazbek, said yesterday the council had received 23 inquiries from industrialists anxious to move to Berlin in the wake of the Iscor distribution centre

"These are serious inquiries which have been confirmed by both Iscor and the chairman of the Decentralisation Board, Mr A Kotzenberg "One, which is almost definitely coming to Berlin, is a fairly heavy motor vehicle body plant"

The Mayor said people had expressed surprise that so few people would be employed by Iscor initially

"Iskor is the drawcard for other industries which

will be much more labour intensive," he said.

Cllr Yazbek said successive councils had been trying to get Iscor to East London for a decade and now that the deal was clinched, credit should not only go to present councillors, but all those who had fought for Iscor over the years.

Iskor's legal advisor, Adv M. Naude, who was to have been in East London yesterday to finalise the legal side of the new steel warehouse, was unable to come because of illness. He and his team are now due to visit East London next week

The Iscor warehouse will cost about R8 million and should be in operation by August or September. It will have an ultimate capacity of 60 000 tonnes at prices of about R33 a tonne less than users now pay for steel — DDR

Senate  
Harvard 6 Q cols .39

23/3/76

**Total Departmental holdings in main cities**

12 Senator L. E. D. WINCHESTER  
asked the Minister of Community Development

What was the value of the total holdings of his Department in (a) Durban, (b) Johannesburg, (c) Cape Town, (d) Port Elizabeth, (e) Pretoria, (f) Pietermaritzburg and (g) the Republic at the latest date for which figures are available

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**The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

- (a) R22 530 521
- (b) R19 433 922
- (c) R28 784 055
- (d) R6 441 833
- (e) R15 550 120.
- (f) R510 184
- (g) R150 053 271

The figures above indicate the position as at 31 January 1976 and are in respect of properties which are registered in favour of the Community Development Board. The value of properties held, is furnished according to the actual purchase prices.

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Mansard II vol 806  
9/4/76

Capital works held in abeyance  
635. Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works

- (1) Whether any capital works were held in abeyance owing to a reduction of Government expenditure for the financial year 1975-76, if so, (a) which projects have been held in abeyance, (b) for what period will they be held in abeyance and (c) what is the value of such projects,
- (2) in respect of how many projects held in abeyance has (a) (i) the sketch plan, (ii) the detail plan and (iii) the bill of quantities been finalized and (b) the tender stage been reached,
- (3) what was the expenditure on each such stage in respect of each project held in abeyance.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Utrecht Bergsig School Sports Facilities		20 months	R65 000
Isipingo Police Station		6 months	R330 000
Pretoria S A P College Swimming Bath and Cloak Rooms		20 months	R880 000
Pretoria Potgieter Street Office Building		Indefinite	R80 000 000
Glen Agricultural College Research Building		12 months	R820 000
Howick Umgeni Waterfall Institute Additions		4 months	R600 000
Port Elizabeth Purchase of Empilweni Hospital		12 months	Purchase price to be negotiated
Stellenbosch Purchase of property to serve as hospital		12 months	Purchase price to be negotiated
Pretoria Central Prison Three residences		12 months	R120 000
Klaptown Court Room		5 months	R330 000
Mogenzon Magistrate's Office		5 months	R170 000
Petrusburg Magistrate's Office		6 months	R170 000
Rustenburg Public Offices		3 months	R1 350 000
Carnarvon Research Station Offices and laboratories		11 months	R130 000
White River Burgershall Research Station Offices and laboratories		7 months	R340 000
Cape Town S A Cultural Historical Museum Store and Workshop		9 months	R130 000
Cape Town (Muisenberg) Purchase of Lloyd House		3 months	R500 000
Kimberley Danie Theron Combat School D R Church		17 months	R435 000
Klippan Military Base Recreation Complex		33 months	R440 000
Potchefstroom Military Base Command Headquarters Workshop		3 months	R250 000
Potchefstroom Military Base Fodder Store		4 months	R140 000
Verwoerdburg Waterkloof Air Force Base Store		4 months	R190 000
Zeerust Military Base Recreation Complex		24 months	R770 000
Vredendal Boring Depot		9 months	R170 000
Bellville South (Proteaville) Training College for Coloureds Contract 4 Balance of Sports Facilities		9 months	R110 000
Heidelberg (TVI) Military Base Transport Park Engineering Services		5 months	R755 000
Jagersfontein Charlesville Settlement Sewerage Works		3 months	R77 000
Cape Town S A National Art Museum Fire Protection		5 months	R32 000

(a)	(b)	(c)
Kimberley Danie Theron Combat School. Improved Power Supply Contract 4—Balance	12 months	R170 000
Leeuwkop Prison Farm. Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage	7 months	R725 000
Modderbee Prison Bridge over Railway Line	12 months	R165 000
Pietermaritzburg Fort Napier Hospital Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage	8 months	R320 000
Potchefstroom Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2—Balance	6 months	R560 000
Pretoria Westfort Institute Tarmac of Roads and Stormwater Drainage	6 months	R250 000
Queenstown: Komani Hospital Civil Engineering Services	8 months	R600 000
Sonderwater Prison Civil Engineering Services	6 months	R660 000
Stellenbosch Elsenburg Agricultural College: Power Supply to Residential Area for Coloureds	12 months	R40 000
Walvis Bay (Rooikop) Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2	24 months	R340 000

(2) (a) (i) 6.

(ii) 4

(iii) 2

(b) 13

(3) Planning was not suspended in respect of projects postponed for periods up to 12 months. The expenditure on projects postponed for more than 12 months is as follows.

Utrecht. Bergsig School. Sports Facilities. Planned departmentally and the cost has therefore not been calculated

Pretoria: S A P College. Swimming Bath and Cloak Rooms: R72 106

Pretoria: Potgieter Street Office Building. R4 873 484.

Kimberley. Danie Theron Combat School. D R. Church. R11 355.

Klippan Military Base Recreation Complex Nil.

Zeerust Military Base Recreation Complex Nil.

Walvis Bay (Rooikop) Military Base Improved Power Supply Contract 2 Nil

260A

# Indian Press <sup>STAR</sup> officers may <sup>15/4/76</sup> appear on TV

South Africa's first two Indian information officers, who begin training next month, could appear on overseas television and grant Press interviews

This was said by Mr M Zimmerman, head of the interior information section from the Department of Interior yesterday

He said in an interview that Indian information officers could appear on television and grant Press interviews if the head of the office at which they were posted abroad decided this might happen

He also said that Indian information officers would not be confined to providing information on Indian Affairs only, but could be expected to be called upon to do so

## TRAINING

Mr Zimmerman added that two Indian people would start their training as information officers early next month. Training would last until July.

The Department of Interior would later decide if they were to be posted for in-service training

The two men are Mr V Naicker and Mr D Mohammed. A third person nominated last year, Mr S R Naidoo, had withdrawn from the course early this month

## EDITOR

Mr Naicker is the Editor of Fiat Lux, a monthly magazine published by the Department of Indian Interior on Indian Affairs

Mr Zimmerman said training overseas would include those of "information routine" and "publications"

25 INVAULTIONS

MAYKROFORM

5 EXP 25/476.

AJULIANCOE

AVLTH SA



# 25-nation alliance

S EXP

25/4/76

From Page 1  
ing the idea that Africa's only hope for prosperity lies in the formation of a bloc to counter the communist threat to the continent. There has been considerable speculation among commentators on international affairs that the world is ripe for the formation of a new power bloc, operating outside the existing structure of the United Nations.

This speculation was sparked off principally by Mr Vorster's visit to Israel. Communist and non-

over Easter. The Prime Minister gave credence to the concept during his debate in Parliament when he said there were at least a dozen middle-ranking powers which could fruitfully tie up agreements similar to the Israeli-South African "pact".

The rich countries of the world could look after themselves, but middleclass countries needed to get together for their own advantage.

Mr Vorster added significantly that he thought communist and non-

Prime communist countries could work together in economic areas. My source emphasised that a number of countries with whom South Africa was negotiating were not aware of which countries were involved.

The entire story, however, should come out in the not too distant future," he said. The Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Information were "dovetailing nicely" in their efforts to create a new circle of friends for South Africa, he added.

By HUGH MURRAY

## THE GOVERNMENT has worked out a master plan to bring together at least 25 states — including Egypt — in an informal strategic, economic and technological "co-operative".

The list of countries South Africa is hoping to bring into this loose alliance includes Israel, Iran, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Senegal, Zambia, Zaire, Malawi, Gabon, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Kenya, Morocco, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Brazil, Pa-

raguay, Chile and Taiwan.

The Express was given yesterday the names of South Africa's newest diplomatic "conquests" in Africa.

They are, Morocco, Egypt, Senegal and Gabon.

Those names were disclosed in Cape Town yesterday by the man who, perhaps, is the leading architect of the proposed Club of Nations.

My source, who is not prepared to be identified at this stage, also told me the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, is expected to follow his Israeli venture with a state visit to Iran. In Iran he will formally seal growing ties between the two countries.

Commenting on Mr Vorster's pledge in Parliament this week that he would foster economic cooperation with a dozen middle-ranking countries, my informant said the Prime Minister was being conservative.

"I can confirm that we have established important contact with 13 countries in Black Africa alone — and this figure does not include the former protectorates," he said.

"A number of these countries are in the West African complex, but I think you could say the rest are pretty evenly spread.

"We have made similar headway with at least four Arab states."

South African officials were "working on" Sierra Leone, though difficulty was being experienced because of its proximity to the Republic of Guinea and Guinea Bissau.

Countries like Tanzania, Uganda, Angola and Somalia had been written off — some permanently.

But I understand there is a great willingness among South Africa's allies particularly to get involved in this venture. The South African Government is sell-

● To Page 3

S. Express

25/4/76

? F.M 30/4/76  
**About the big changes in the Public Service Commission?**

Secretary for Planning and the Environment, Dr Piet Rautenbach, soon takes up the chairmanship of the reduced Commission of three members (previously five). He is joined by Secretary for Inland Revenue William Schickerling and one other to be appointed soon. In future, the Commission's link with the Cabinet will be the PM rather than the Minister of the Interior.

Deputy Secretary for IR, Mickey van der Walt, succeeds Schickerling, while Chief Director for Physical Planning, Fred Otto, follows Rautenbach.

# Buthlezi NM statement 6/5/76 supported

(1) / 67  
(2) 260 4

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder, said yesterday he supported the Director of Information in London who had stated that the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was not democratically elected and did not represent Black South African opinion.

Dr Mulder said information officials abroad had a duty to set the facts right.

A letter by the London Director of Information, Mr. Chris van der Walt, to the Financial Times had been criticised during the debate on the Information Vote.

Replying to the vote, Dr Mulder said Mr. van der Walt had put the facts straight in the correct way.

Another official mentioned by Mr Rene de Villiers (PRP Parktown) was the Information Attache in Switzerland who had given an interview to the women's magazine Elle.

What the magazine had subsequently published was an artificial interview which had never taken place, Dr. Mulder said — (Sapa)

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HANSARD NO. 15

10/5/76

10 MAY 1976

986

Audio/visuals

Is it essent  
show any aud  
such as a fi  
videotape?

Posts in Department of Information

856 Mr R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Information

How many of the (a) administrative, (b) clerical, (c) professional, (d) technical, (e) general B and (f) unclassified posts on the establishment of his Department as at 31 December 1975 were held by Whites, Coloureds, Asians and Bantu, respectively

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Post	Whites	Coloured	Asian	Bantu
Administrative	11	—	—	—
Clerical	52	—	—	—
Professional	214	—	—	—
Technical	10	—	—	—
General-B	43	8	5	58
Non-classified	15	—	—	20

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(d) Will everyone be able to see?  
Is there a dais or platform?  
Is there enough room for the  
proper positioning of one or  
more projection screens?

(e) Will everyone be able to hear?  
Will you need to use a microphone?  
Is there a public address system  
already installed? Will there be  
any distracting noises and can  
these be silenced during your  
presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily?  
Are there sufficient power supplies  
for any projected visuals or  
recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at  
your disposal? Will there be an  
experienced projectionist  
available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or  
other aids (e.g. films, videotapes,  
sound tapes, slides, etc.) already  
available?

(c) What facilities are there for  
obtaining or making others you  
may need?

Budget

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

263

HANSARD No. 15 11/5/76

993 Differentiation between race groups

874 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Water Affairs

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/vis. such as a film or videotape?

(1) In what respects do any of the administrative procedures applied by his Department differentiate between Blacks, Coloureds, Indians and Whites,

(2) whether any posts in his Department are open only to persons of a particular race, if so, (a) what posts and (b) to persons of what race are they closed,

(3) whether different salary and wage scales on a basis of race are applicable in his Department to any posts entailing the same duties, responsibilities and qualifications for incumbents; if so, to what post

ing at home or meeting room

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) None

(2) No The provisions of the Public Service Act, 1957, apply

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) In the case of employees appointed in terms of section 3 of the Water Act, Act 54 of 1956, wages are determined with a view to current wages in the construction industry and in the case of employees of the Department there are differences in the wage scales for Whites, Coloureds, Bantu and Asiatics in the following work categories:

- Machine Attendant.
- Lorry Driver.
- Machine Operator
- Handyman.

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12 MAY 1976

994

In all cases the notches on scales are based on experience and qualifications and the policy is to narrow wage gaps

orkened easily? nt power supplies visuals or

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

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

2/19/51  
263

HANSARD NO. 15 57. 12/5/76

979 Differentiation between race groups  
866 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio such as a film videotape?

- (1) In what respects do any of the administrative procedures applied by his Department differentiate between Blacks, Coloureds, Indians and Whites,
- (2) whether any posts in his Department are open only to persons of a particular race, if so, (a) what posts and (b) to persons of what race are they closed,
- (3) whether different salary and wage scales on a basis of race are applicable in his Department to any posts entailing the same duties, responsibilities and qualifications for incumbents, if so to what posts.

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for your subject?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND PENSIONS

- (1) It is not clear which administrative procedures the hon member has in mind. It is, however, assumed that the question does not refer to differentiation effected by legislation. My Department renders services mainly to Whites. In so far as it also renders services to other population groups, as agent for other departments, no distinction is made in the manner in which such services are rendered to the different population groups.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) All posts, except those of messenger and labourer.
  - (b) Coloureds, Indians and Blacks.
- (3) Yes. Messenger and labourer.

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- (f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

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

Budget

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

**ABLAUGWIGE**

**FOR SA?**

SUNDAY TIMES, May 23, 1976

3

**THE GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING TO EMPLOY A HIGH-POWERED BLACK PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER TO POLISH UP SOUTH AFRICA'S IMAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.**

Speaking to the Sunday Times, from his New York office, Mr Andrew Hatcher, international vice-president of Sydney S Baron and Co—one of the world's biggest public relations firms—disclosed that the South African Government had been negotiating with his company for two months.

He was confident that the negotiations would prove successful and that his company would get the South African public relations consultancy.

Mr Hatcher, 52, is to visit South Africa early next month. He said: "I believe there are a great many positive things about South Africa.

"I've always believed there are two sides to every controversy. All my life I have been dedicated to the easing of relations between Black and White.

"I don't think every freedom has to be won

**By RAY SMUTS**

through revolution but rather through peaceful dialogue."

Asked whether he personally would handle South Africa's public relations, Mr Hatcher told me: "It would appear that way."

He was not certain whether Congressman Charles

# Government negotiates for top PRO man in U.S.

Diggs, one of South Africa's most vociferous critics, knew about the negotiations with his company.

"But he does know about my trip. He believes that as many American Blacks as possible should see South Africa for themselves. I'll be talking to him before and after the visit."

Friends had indicated what he should see in South Africa. "One priority will be a visit to the Transkei. I shall certainly return for the independence celebrations in October.

"This will be a fact-finding trip which will keep me going 18 hours a day, with no hope to meet people every persuasion."

The consultancy will involve the dissemination of information about South Africa and "galvanising South Africa's friends."

Mr Hatcher, who terms himself a liberal democrat, was born in New Jersey and was in journalism and state politics in California until 1960, when he came to Washington as assistant Press secretary to John F. Kennedy. His immediate superior was Mr Pierre Salinger.

In 1964 he campaigned for Mr Salinger and later for Robert Kennedy in the successful Senate election campaigns.

Sunday Times

23/5/76



# SA medical aid offers rejected

STAR 26/7/76

## Political Reporter

South African offers of medical aid to alleviate suffering outside her borders had been rejected out of hand or simply ignored, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said today.

Opening the congress of the International Society of Urology in Johannes-

burg, the Prime Minister said South Africa had never departed from her belief that she had a moral obligation to offer all available help, wherever it was most desperately needed.

"Many are the bridges which have been built, and which we are trying to build, by the expression of genuine concern for a fellow African's suffering," he said.

"Yet we realise that it is a process which has really only begun. To me it is a source of immense reassurance for our future, however, to see how fast, and with what sincerity it is now accelerating."

At the same time "world wide events, as well as some of our experiences, have made it clear that the

preventable agonies of many millions of people are being prolonged deliberately.

"I am referring to the helpless victims of those who in a cruel and heartless way subordinate their responsible humanitarian duty to sinister ideological objections and to ruthless political opportunism.

"It has happened in cases where the need was more than obvious that our sincere and voluntary offers of medical assistance with no strings attached have been rejected out of hand or simply ignored."

## AT HOME

Mr Vorster added that all endeavours to prevent and alleviate suffering had to begin at home.

"It always remains our foremost responsibility to provide comprehensive health care that will bring, within the limits of our available resources, an optimal service to all people in all corners of our country.

"It would amount to glaring moral dishonesty for a country to pride itself in the humanitarian aid it lavishes abroad if the health needs of any segment of its own people were to be ignored as a result of such foreign aid."

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DOM 10/12/76  
**Horwood denies Govt intrigue**

1)

MIDDLE

LITERATURE

Lecturers:

Professor A. Lennox

Course Description:

A literary, textual and dia

Prescribed Books:

- Ed. F.N. Robinson, The Works
- Eds. J.A.W. Bennett & G.V. Smith, English Verse and Prose
- Ed. K. Sisam, Fourteenth Cen

2)

LITERATURE OF THE

BAROQUE PERIODS

Lecturers:

Mr G. Beiner; Mr P.H.

Course Description:

The course will be divided into  
will concentrate on three stages  
from Spenser - Donne, some Jacob  
will be on the relationship betwe  
of genre. The second section wi  
figures of the period, centring o  
English Renaissance and the 17th

Prescribed Books:

- Spenser, Poetical Works ed. J.C. Smith & E. de Selincourt (Oxford paperback)
- Donne, Complete Poetry and Selected Prose ed. J. Hayward (None ac)
- Gardner, H. The Metaphysical Poets (Penguin)
- Shakespeare, Hamlet (Signet preferred)

**Own Correspondent**  
**DURBAN** — Senator Owen Horwood, the Natal leader of the National Party, has denied there was any Government intrigue in the appointment of a new Director of Education in Natal.

But the Executive Council knew there had been "strong intrigue", Mr. Derrick Watterson, MEC, said this week Exco was being gentlemanly and trying to keep the peace, he said.

Sen Horwood referred to a statement made by the United Party-controlled provincial executive on Wednesday. The statement was issued by Mr Roger Whiteley, MEC in charge of education.

He said there were people in the National Party who would do anything to prevent English-speakers from reaching top positions in the public service.

"This confirms that the sinister hand of the Broederbond is still with us," the MEC said.

Sen Horwood called the statement "a cheap and petty piece of party political chicanery" in important aspects it was a travesty of the facts, he said.

"There never was any intrigue from the side of the Government or the Government party. We warmly congratulate Dr Hosking on being the successful candidate," Senator Horwood said.

But Mr Watterson, one of Natal's senior MECs, said that Exco knew "perfectly well" there had been strong intrigue.

"At the moment we are trying to keep the peace. But if this persists and the English-speaker is threatened we will not behave like gentlemen," Mr Watterson warned.

He dismissed a claim by Senator Horwood that English-speakers were welcome in the public service.

Dr Gerald Hosking, the new Director of Education, yesterday said he found the whole controversy "distasteful".

ted Middle English texts.  
 (Oxford paperback).  
English Verse and Prose  
 (second edition).  
 (Oxford)

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10/12/71  
**Star Apartheid is 'misunderstood'**

The Star Bureau  
NEW YORK — South  
Africa would gladly use  
the term "people's democ-  
racy" to describe the  
Government's race policy,  
according to a new bro-  
chure being sent to  
Americans by the South  
African embassy in Wash-  
ington.  
"But," the brochure

adds, "that meaning has  
been distorted by the  
communists and has lost  
its true meaning."  
It says terms such as  
"plural democracy," "eth-  
nic democracy," and  
"people's democracy" are  
preferable to the use of  
the word "apartheid."  
"It is important to note

that apartheid is a word  
that is constantly misin-  
terpreted and misunder-  
stood. It has been given,  
as it were, a sort of  
electric charge of hate  
and fear," the brochure  
says.  
The authors of the  
document, which is laid  
out in a question and  
answer form, appear to

have opted for the term  
"plural democracy" to de-  
note the government's  
race policy.  
A question asking  
whether South Africa's  
black majority is ruled by  
a white minority is an-  
swered thus:  
"The black people living  
in South Africa do not  
constitute a single, ho-

mogeneous black society.  
They comprise different  
ethnic communities, in  
nine different nations  
with different cultures  
and languages.  
"The black nations of  
South Africa are as dif-  
ferent from each other as  
Greeks from Turks, Dutch  
from Germans, or Jews  
from Arabs."

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263

# Embassy denies inviting students

14/12/76

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As Table 1 in ... the farms has a ... Ocean View town ... people can expect ... upon the farmer ... to full-time work ... development of ... Sun Valley; the ... development; the ... these factors have ... scale in the tra ...

LONDON — South Africa's information director here, Mr. C. Van der Walt, has denied reports that his department is planning to sponsor a visit to the Republic by Conservative students.

The reports coincided with the National Union of Students' annual conference in Blackpool and appear to have been an attempt to embarrass the Federation of Conservative Students (FCS).

The reports said the visit had been postponed after the Soweto unrest, but the South Africans were still prepared to finance the trip and keep it secret.

The FCS chairman, Mr

Michael Forsyth, was quoted yesterday as saying his organisation had discussed the visit and saw nothing wrong in having FCS officials go to South Africa.

Mr Van der Walt said his department had "nothing in the pipeline" about sponsoring such a visit.

An information officer had met Mr Forsyth in Scotland earlier this year and had said it was necessary to visit the country in order to understand conditions there.

"It was never in the offering that we should sponsor such a visit," Mr Van der Walt said —

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peri-urban animal industries - a couple of mink farms, a small dairy herd dedicated to the production of the local cheese, a little market gardening, some riding establishments, a snake farm, a piggery, a flock of elegant turkeys exercised on rented land, and the chicken batteries.

Thus has the agricultural tradition and the community which sustained it passed into history, the victims of increasing specialisation and the growth of urban scale. Nostalgia for the "good old days" is expressed in word by the older folk on both sides of the legal divide, and in deed by the efforts of many householders in Ocean View to develop their tiny gardens. Given the growth of population in the greater Cape Town area and the advances in technology and wealth, the changes have been inevitable, perhaps. To anthropologists attempting to share something of the quality of the lives of our informants, one question has continued to obtrude - inevitable, yes, but need it have been so painful?

### Acknowledgements.

The research on which this paper is based was made possible by the generosity of the U.C.T. Staff Research Committee and was carried out with the co-operation of students in the Anthropology Department. I am indebted to the late H.C. Willis of the Simon's Town Historical Society for much of the material relating to the earlier history.

# SA not on verge of revolution

The Star Bureau  
PARIS — "South Africa is by no means on the edge of a revolution" the director in France of the South Africa Foundation, Mr Desmond Colborne, said yesterday.

Speaking at a two-day seminar on Southern Africa, Mr Colborne said there was a revolution of rising expectation but this

could be accommodated by evolution, not revolution

He said recent conflict at Soweto and other places had been partly due to frustrations and grievances. The disturbances also followed a period of improvements, more of which would have to follow.

Mr Colborne predicted that South Africa would emerge from the zone of turbulence and help Africa to tackle its real problems of underdevelopment.

He said one of the classic ingredients of a revolutionary situation was for a government to lose faith in itself and become "half-ashamed" to use force as well as persuasion. This did not apply to South Africa.

Of the "revolution of rising expectations" he mentioned earlier, Mr Colborne said some young blacks "whether manipulated or not wanted everything immediately."

## "OVERHEATED"

He attributed the "overheated" climate of raised expectations in South Africa to a change of the balance of power in Angola and Mozambique.

The change started with the Portuguese withdrawal from Africa and had been followed by the Soviet-Cuban success in Angola.

Mr Colborne said that the British, French and Belgian withdrawals between 1957 and 1960 had been followed by turbulence in South Africa.

18/12/76  
Minister: visas

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## before treatment

JOHANNESBURG.—Even in urgent medical cases, regulations ought to be adhered to and visa arrangements made beforehand, the Deputy Minister for the Interior, Mr L. lo Grange, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the case of two patients reported to have sweltered in an ambulance for more than an hour, after being flown from Maputo, because of a visa mix-up.

"If it were a question of life and death our department would not let a patient die," he said.

A spokesman for South African Airways said yesterday the plane had arrived on schedule at 2 15 pm on Thursday. Yet the patients were admitted to hospitals in Johannesburg, at most a

half an hour's journey from Jan Smuts Airport, at 4 pm.

A senior customs official at the airport said they did not wait for more than 15 minutes. "Whoever told you it was longer was talking nonsense," he said.

Mrs Clarice Carvalho was in severe pain after being transferred from one stretcher to another. Her brother, Mr M. Carvalho, who accompanied her from Mozambique, said he had been too concerned about her to notice the time but he did not think it was much longer than 15 minutes.

Her visa had been in order but she had to wait in the ambulance while another patient, Dr Jose Teixeira, had his visa difficulties sorted out —  
DDC

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# How the SAR got Zaire's trucks back

Elaborate precautions were taken to avoid any incidents this week when South African Railways recovered 189 railway trucks from Mozambique.

Mr Hennie Loots, SAR's assistant general manager (operating) said walkie-talkies were used to arrange a rendezvous on the Mozambique - Rhodesian border, 14km from Umtali.

The SAR's permanent representative in Maputo, Mr Flippie Botes, was on the Mozambique side to ensure the handover of Zaire's rolling stock went smoothly.

"We arranged to meet on the border at 4.55 am on Tuesday," said Mr Loots. "We moved out of Umtali very slowly, because nothing has passed along the line to the line since June when we recovered our own rolling stock."

## EMPTY TRUCKS

The lead locomotive pushed six empty trucks in front of it in case the line had been sabotaged, mined or damaged by weather.

Mr Loot said that to ensure there were no hitches in establishing a radio link the SAR had sent one of its walkie-talkies to Maputo, and had received one of the type used by the Mozambicans.

He revealed that permission had been given by Pretoria to recover the Zaire rolling stock in August but after the rocket and mortar attack on Umtali, and the retaliatory raid by the Rhodesians, tension had been too great.

S-Tribune  
19/12/76

# WATGILL SUGGILL CORP SDE LAE



# NAT SCOOPS HUGE LAND DEAL IN QUEENSBURGH

From Page 1

tion. Many municipalities overvalued land.

"One day I could give you some stories about municipalities," he said, "but it would have to be when I was within a year of retirement."

Mr. Phipson MPC, a real-estate executive, condemned the sale as a disaster for the taxpayer and home-buyer.

"This huge release of land has not just flooded but completely drowned a weak market," he said yesterday.

## Timing

"The timing of the sale and its quantity were ruinously wrong. After holding enormous amounts of Queensburgh land through the years of good markets, surely the department could have acted more judiciously," he said.

"The public interest could have been protected by establishing realistic minimum prices. But, as usual, the department has not consulted the private sector."

Mr. Phipson cited the example of another release of Community Development land in Queensburgh's Ridley Park township.

Refusing offers of free commercial valuation of 50 home sites, the department placed a blanket price of R5 a square metre on all the plots.

The result had been that 14 of the best plots had been sold for far less than they were worth and the rest were now mostly overpriced.

"The loser is the taxpayer again," said Mr. Phipson.

"The Community Development Board's confirmation of the pathetic price offered at the auction and in subsequent bids is an abuse of public assets and in no way will it benefit the man in the street," he said.

"It would be a rare developer who passed such enormous savings on to the home-buyer.

"It has been a bitter joke for years that Community Development is the biggest estate agency in the country. If the

efficiency standards of the private sector were applied to it, the department would be out of business in a week."

Mr. Phipson said he intended to press for a commission of inquiry into the Department of Community Development's competence to handle transactions of public land.

Mr. Phipson said an idea of the give-away prices obtained for Community Development land in Queensburgh could be gained from comparison with the sale by private treaty of approximately two hectares of land near the auctioned sites.

The private sale had found a market level at R32 500. The auction had given away 24.1 hectares for R35 000 and 19.3 hectares for R36 000.

Mr. Demmers, through Ilco Homes and Demmal Properties, has obtained other bargains in Community Development expropriated land in Queensburgh.

In 1972 Ilco bought 15 lots for R28 300. The current municipal valuation of R33 000 is regarded by a number of real estate agencies less than the land's market value.

## Inquiry

In 1973, Demmal Properties bought two industrial lots for R35 700. The present price for equivalent land in the area is about R100 000.

In his last report, the Secretary for Community Development noted: "Although a sympathetic Treasury and Government are doing everything possible to appreciate the maximum possible amount for 1976/77 low cost housing, such an amount will be hopelessly inadequate — only more money can more effectively combat the housing shortage."

The backlog of houses for whites, coloureds and Indians — in Durban, Johannesburg, the Cape and Port Elizabeth — is over 33 000. In the Cape Peninsula, the backlog of coloured houses alone is over 38 000.

**By DEREK TAYLOR**

5.11.78  
THE Department of Community Development has sold vast parcels of prime building land in Queensburgh for only a fifth of its total municipal valuation of R1 187 000 — and experts believe developers could make more than R3 800 000 out of its retail resale.

Mr John Phipson, Natal Provincial Council spokesman on town planning and township development, has called for an official commission of inquiry to investigate the competence of members of the Community Development Board to handle land transactions which are a public trust.

Although the regional office of the Department of Community Development has refused to release the list of successful bidders for the land and prices paid, the Sunday Tribune has obtained detailed results of an auction of expropriated land here on October 25.

The successful buyer was Mr Adrianus Clemens Demmers, managing director of the housing construction company, Ilco Homes (Pty) Ltd.

But Mr Demmers was buying on his personal account according to Mr Bernard Teicher, manager of Ilco Homes (Pty) Ltd.

Under the terms of the contract, Ilco is a highly successful company with current public housing contracts totalling more than R70 000 000.

The international contracting company Roberts Construction bought a half interest in Ilco Homes through a subsidiary com-

any earlier this year.  
Mr Demmers began an  
outstandingly successful  
career in the highly com-  
petitive construction in-  
dustry as a small builder  
when he came to South  
Africa as a post-war immi-  
grant from Holland.

## Famous

Famous in the industry  
for his hard-driving effi-  
ciency, Mr Demmers has  
introduced a number of  
cost-cutting methods to a  
generally conservative in-  
dustry.

In recent years Mr  
Demmers has concentrated  
on low-cost housing con-  
struction.

After gaining his South  
African citizenship, Mr  
Demmers became well  
known as a keen and ener-  
getic supporter of the  
National Party.

Last month he presented  
R10,000 to the John Vor-  
ster Fund for the Natal  
National Party's forthcom-  
ing electioneering cam-  
paign.

Mr and Mrs Demmers  
sat at the Prime Minister's  
table when Mr Vorster was  
handed a cheque for  
R50,000 at a banquet in  
Durban to mark the  
launching of the fund.

Mr Demmers is at  
present on holiday in  
Austria.

Mr Teicher confirmed  
Mr Demmers' success at  
the Queensburgh auction  
this week.

"Mr Demmers was not  
buying for the company,"  
Mr Teicher said. "But I  
know he got everything he  
wanted from the sale."

Mr Teicher said there  
would be no hurry to ap-  
ply for rezoning of the  
purchases suitable for  
development as cluster  
townships.

The plum parcel of the  
auction was a 19,3 hectare  
section comprising five  
lots in the Valley View  
Road area of Queensburgh.

Mr Demmers' first bid  
for the land was R15,000.  
But the sale was not  
approved by the Com-  
munity Development  
Board. A later bid of  
R36,000 was accepted. The  
Queensburgh municipal

valuation of the land totals  
R209,000.

Real estate experts  
describe the land as ideal  
for development as a con-  
ventional township or, if  
zoning permission was ac-  
quired, for low or medium  
density cluster housing.

The market value of the  
site could vary from about  
R700,000 as raw land to  
around R2 million if the  
buyer carried through his  
own cluster housing  
township development.

The Community  
Development Board has  
now approved purchase  
of 13 groups of plots from  
the 13 offered at auction.

The total price was  
R139,000. Municipal valua-  
tions for the land total  
more than R1,187,000.

Real estate experts' ap-  
praisals of the market  
value of the land agree  
that it is worth several  
million rands if developed  
and sold to home-buyers.

## Pressure

Mr Nic Hiles, regional  
representative for the  
Department of Community  
Development in Durban  
told the Sunday Tribune a  
fortnight ago he could not  
give the names of suc-  
cessful bidders at the auc-  
tion and the prices they  
paid because his staff was  
under pressure and would  
need several days to get  
the information together.

This week, Mr Hiles  
refused to give the results  
of the auction to the Sun-  
day Tribune because, he  
said, they were confiden-  
tial.

When it was pointed out  
to Mr Hiles that all land  
transactions become public  
record when transfers are  
registered, he said: "Well,  
you can wait until then."

Mr Hiles said he knew  
journalists who were only  
interested in making  
political capital out of  
departmental land transac-  
tions.

"If we sell at low prices  
we are wrong and if we  
sell at high prices we are  
also wrong," he said.

Mr Hiles said the land  
sold had made more than  
the cost of its expropria-

S. Tribune  
19/12/78

(17) (263)

# Pro-apartheid group leader

## rebels

NM 20/12/76

LONDON — The manager of the Club of 10 pro-apartheid Press campaign said yesterday he had turned against apartheid and that South Africa had organised the group.

Retired Judge and author Gerald Sparrow, whose wife Chalvey is Asian, said he was asked to run the Club of 10 by Dr. Connie Mulder, Minister of Information, reports Sapa-Reuter.

The South African Government has in the past denied it was the club's promoter.

Judge Sparrow's remarks were made on a BBC radio programme.

Advertisements placed by the Club of 10 defending apartheid policies first appeared in British newspapers in 1974. The club has also publicised its views in other European countries, Australia and America.

The BBC claimed the club had spent R145 000 in Britain on Press advertising.

Judge Sparrow said he saw Dr. Mulder, at the Ministry of Information in Pretoria "He proposed that I should run their political advertising campaign, which was very important to him."

The Judge claimed the London Embassy gave him a list of 10 names and told him they were the club's members.

### Embarrassed

He said he believed the South African Government "blessed the matter and openly promoted it" and then handed it over to interested individuals. But he said that on

Mulder, as the master-minds behind the club, but says that it has since been taken over by a group of businessmen, including Jan Pickard, Louis Luyt, Clarence E. Rhodes, Werner Ackermann and Lamps Nicholas.

The new club representative in London, Mr. Don Boddie, said he could not understand Judge Sparrow's action.

### Too old

Mr. Boddie, a contributor to The Natal Mercury and former editor of the London Evening News, confirmed that he is the club's propagandist, writing and laying out the full-page advertisements it uses for its international pro-South African propaganda.

"When I was in South Africa in 1975 I met Jan Pickard, who may be in the club, and subsequently other people who I knew to be connected with the club," he said.

"I was told that Judge Sparrow was considered too old and asked if I would be the club's consultant in London."

Mr. Boddie is believed to receive a percentage of the money spent on advertising.

He said there were more than 10 members of the club, and recently they had been joined by

political advertising campaign, which was very important to him."

The Judge claimed the London Embassy gave him a list of 10 names and told him they were the club's members.

### Embarrassed

He said he believed the South African Government "blessed the matter and openly promoted it" and then handed it over to interested individuals.

But he said that on later visits to South Africa with his wife he concluded apartheid was abhorrent. He had now written a book, *The Ad Astra Connection*.

Ad Astra is the name of the building which houses the South African Ministry of Information.

A Mercury correspondent writes that some people close to the Club of 10 say Judge Sparrow changed his views of apartheid because he hoped to make money from publishing the book, and that he could be financially embarrassed after being replaced as the club's London representative.

In his as-yet unaccepted manuscript the Judge names Dr. Eschel Rhoodie, Secretary for Information, and Dr.

quently other people who I knew to be connected with the club," he said.

"I was told that Judge Sparrow was considered too old and asked if I would be the club's consultant in London."

Mr. Boddie is believed to receive a percentage of the money spent on advertising.

He said there were more than 10 members of the club, and recently they had been joined by an American and German. This gave rise to speculation that the American could be publisher John McGough, who has close business links with Dr. Mulder, Mr. Luyt and Mr. Rhodes.

### Sincere

Mr. Boddie said he did not know of any South African Government connection with the club.

"It is a loosely formed group of business men. They are completely sincere in their efforts and the money is a secondary consideration. I have advocated an increase in the number of advertising campaigns."

Last night Dr. Rhoodie told Sapa it was totally incorrect that he or Dr. Mulder had formed the Club of 10 or asked anybody to form it.

Dr. Rhoodie said it was formed by Judge Sparrow himself.

"After the club had been formed we encouraged him to go ahead. No South African Government funds were involved and all the financial arrangements were made by Mr. Sparrow."

Dr. Rhoodie said Judge Sparrow had convened a Press conference in London earlier this year where he had explained the aims of the club. On that occasion, Mr. Lampis Nichas had presented the club with a cheque for R30 000.

A short while later Mr. Sparrow had given Mrs. Joan Lester, a British deputy Minister, a list with names of club members.

At more or less that time the Guardian newspaper had carried a similar report to ones which appeared yesterday "So this is actually a repetition of an old story," Dr. Rhoodie said.

## Politics

RBM 21/12/76

Club of Ten was  
our idea - Nichas

BY MIKE DUFFIELD  
POTATO millionaire Mr Charalampos Nichas, yesterday claimed that he and retired British judge Mr Gerald Sparrow alone started the controversial pro South African Club of Ten.

Weekend British reports quoted Mr Sparrow, the club's first organiser, as saying the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, had asked him to form the club.

Mr Nichas said "The South African Government had nothing to do with it. It was my idea and Sparrow's - nobody else's."

And in Brighton, England, Mr Sparrow, who has now resigned as the club's organiser due to ill-health, claimed that both the British newspaper, The Observer, and the BBC had misquoted him.

"It's part of their campaign to smear South Africa. I never said Dr Mulder had asked me to form the Club of Ten. The club is financed by purely private interests but, naturally enough, the Department of Information gave its approval and blessing," Mr Sparrow said.

Mr Sparrow said he would write to the Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, to explain the misunderstanding.

Mr Nichas, speaking from his farming headquarters in Kinross, said that after he and Mr Sparrow formulated the idea for the club, they contacted five or six other South African businessmen.

Mr Nichas, the only one of the club's financial backers to identify himself, re-

fused to name the other members.

Mr Sparrow has already named three other South African businessmen as being backers. And it was learnt at Government level yesterday that two of them, Pretoria property tycoon Mr Werner Ackermann, and Cape Town financier Mr Jan Pickard, were known to be backers.

Approached yesterday, Mr Pickard refused to comment and declined to give reasons for not commenting. Mr Ackermann could not be contacted.

It was also learnt that businessmen in West Germany, Spain and Greece had contributed to the club.

In Pretoria, Dr Rhoodie said Mr Sparrow discussed the formation of the club of Ten with him.

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# Sparrow sets right Club of 10 confusion

\* 2/12/70

**The Star Bureau**  
LONDON — Mr Gerald Sparrow, the former spokesman for the Club of Ten, denied today that he had given contradictory statements about the role of Dr Connie Mulder, South African Minister of Information, in the formation of the club

In a BBC interview on Sunday he said Dr Mulder had "proposed I should run their political advertising campaign"

In an interview with a staff reporter yesterday he said "Dr Mulder had not asked me to form the Club of Ten, merely given his blessing"

Asked today about this apparent contradiction, Mr Sparrow said "It is not a contradiction, but Dr Mulder clearly knew about the idea"

Reporter "Was it perhaps just a difficulty over words then? That those used in the BBC interview had just been a brief way

of saying Dr Mulder had given his blessing?"

"Yes," Mr Sparrow replied "Like blessing a marriage"

From this statement it becomes clear, too, that the adjective "their" in Mr Sparrow's statement to the BBC had referred to the Club of Ten, not the South African Government.

## UNCHANGED

In his interview yesterday with the staff reporter, Mr Sparrow said he had not changed his mind about South Africa.

"My wish and prayer," he says, "is that South Africa should continue as a sovereign independent state and as a great wall against communism under white guidance."

This came as some surprise, for on Sunday he had been quoted as saying apartheid was "horrendous"

He went on: "I don't believe in majority rule in the foreseeable future. I do believe in the Bantustan projects."

"Only on one thing have I changed — gradually. About petty apart-

heid, especially urban apartheid, segregation, on buses, at the sea, residential, though that will not change for years and years.

Mr Sparrow said his wife, who is a Thai, had undoubtedly influenced his thinking on this, but he stressed that Mrs Sparrow had experienced no problems during her visit to South Africa.

Had the visit changed Mrs Sparrow's views?

"Not at all. She still thinks the present dispensation in South Africa is the best possible, though she would like an immediate lifting of petty apartheid."

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# Shorter PO hours proposed

23/12/76 STW

Twenty-nine post office branches in Johannesburg might close on Saturdays.

In a letter to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, the Regional Director of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. J S Fyfer says. "It would appear that a number of branch offices could be closed on Saturdays if we would provide service at a main or key post office in another area."

"It is not the intention to close offices from which telegraph delivery is undertaken."

## COUNTER STAFF

Part-time and temporary workers form a high percentage of counter staff and these women are not prepared to work on Saturdays, he adds

Branch offices which could be affected are Bertsham, City Deep, Crown Mines, Cyrildene, Denver, Fairland, Ferreirasdorp, Greenside, Greymont, Helling, Highlands, North, Hillex, Judith's Paarl, Jules Street, Langlaagte, Lindbergh Park, Lunnever, Melville, Newton, Northlands, Norwood, Parkhurst, Raedene, Regents Park, Ridgewood, Springfield, Troyeville, and Westhoven.

The chamber's views are awaited.



23/12/76

# Give-away land deals are denied

**PRETORIA** — The impression conveyed in a Sunday newspaper that the Department of Community Development had sold vast parcels of prime building land in Queensburgh at give-away prices did not correspond with the facts, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr. L. Fouche, said yesterday.

According to the newspaper report the prices were as low as one-fifth of the total municipal valuation.

Mr. Fouche said the Department, through the Community Development Board, had decided on the sale by public auction of 71 special residential properties in 17 separate groups due to their proximity to one another and being a more viable proposition from the purchasers' point of view.

The properties were widely advertised at a cost of about R4 500 and 57 of the 71 were eventually sold at R256 000 — well above cost plus interest.

The municipal valuation was not taken into consideration since it was the experience of the Department that such a valuation was not an acceptable norm especially in this case where the municipal valuations were established in 1973.

## Unnecessary

After giving reasons for the sale at R256 000, such as roads and sewerage not being available, Mr. Fouche said:

"It seems unnecessary to add that the Department does not inquire into a potential purchaser's political affiliations when selling land.

"One of the reasons for not disclosing the names of purchasers is because of the practice in Natal whereby, during the confirmation period after a public auction, the auctioneer is free to negotiate a higher price with any other interested party provided the highest bidder at the auction is afforded an opportunity to match the offer.

## Unethical

"Because of this it would be highly unethical for the Department to disclose the names of the purchasers, of whom there were quite a number"

The newspaper report referred to expropriated properties, while all the properties under discussion were acquired by negotiation.

"The main point of criticism levelled at the Department, namely that private knowledge should have been used is, in the case of the report, not very well taken since the Department and the Community Development Board in this particular instance did in fact act with the full approval of private expertise," Mr. Fouche said. — (Sapa.)

# Government squabble as milk goes down drain

9/1/77  
S. Trib

THOUSANDS of litres of surplus milk go down the drain each week while two Government departments squabble over what to do with it.

Exact details are not available but it is estimated that 30 000 litres of milk were dumped or fed back to livestock by dairy farmers last month.

The departmental confusion has followed a scheme to subsidise the price and make the milk available in bulk to black townships — said to be the brainchild of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman

## Vetoed

But despite Mr Schoeman's commendation the idea has been vetoed by the Department of Health, which maintains that storage facilities in the townships do not meet its own stringent health standards.

Although neither Mr Schoeman nor his top officials were available for comment, it is known they are deeply concerned with continuing large milk surpluses, of which very little reaches the market

By DICK  
USHER

Milk Board general manager Mr A C Vicer would not comment on the scheme, except to say: "We are working on ideas, but I do not want to say anything at this stage and I do not want anything to appear in the Press"

The plan, as envisaged by Mr Schoeman, would provide for the milk to be taken to black townships, stored there and sold at subsidised rates

It would have the dual advantage of absorbing much of the surplus while providing fresh milk to blacks at cheap rates, avoiding wastage and introducing an important and urgently needed dietary supplement

It is understood Mr Schoeman has made several attempts to get the scheme off the ground, but has been unable to get the Department of Health's approval

Milk production has soared since mid-1975 — when there was a severe shortage — when increases

in the price paid to farmers came into effect, pushing up domestic milk prices and resulting in over production.

The surplus of milk has played a part in the present huge stocks of 1 500 tons of butter and 3 000 tons of cheese.

## Unable

Farmers unable to market their surplus milk have been trying to sell it to the Dairy Board for making various dairy products.

The Dairy Board's general manager Mr Piet Marce, has predicted there will soon be milk and dairy shortages again

Reduction in dairy prices had not affected sales but low prices were going to force dairy men into other types of farming.

"We have had three very good years, but we are sure to have drought again soon and then there will be shortages," he said

251  
Verna

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show such a video?

Has the venue for your presentation been decided?

# Few changing jobs — agency

**JOHANNESBURG**  
There is no evidence of employers retaining un-economic black labour to promote social stability but many are experiencing unknown levels of staff stability, according to Mr Robin Clive, managing director of Admark Recruitment Advertising. The company is the first Newspaper Press Union accredited recruitment advertising agency.

There is, nevertheless, a tacit acceptance of the need to promote blacks to more senior jobs and to retain whites for more senior positions, since there now seems to be no other practical way of meeting the need for skilled workers, he says.

Both trade unions and management appear to be turning to indigenous black labour training as a source of skills for the future, whereas in the past both sides found reasons for not doing so.

According to Mr Clive, who is a member of the Institute of Personnel Management, it is not yet possible to tell whether these developments are directly related to socio-political circumstances or merely coincidental.

"One of the most interesting consequences of this situation has been an

extraordinary number of advertisements for industrial relations, labour, training and development staff for blacks," says Mr Clive.

Another sign of this reappraisal of the labour situation is the decline in the recruitment of overseas workers and what Mr Clive describes as a "marked reluctance" among foreigners to immigrate.

A general shortage of both black and white workers of calibre continues to exist and has even been intensified in spite of the economic slowdown.

Under these conditions, he believed, it had become more difficult to recruit satisfactory workers and most employers were examining their recruitment methods and quality of recruitment decisions.

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more difficult to recruit satisfactory workers and most employers were examining their recruitment methods and quality of recruitment decisions.

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Visuals

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

Budget

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



# Department accused of more bungling in new land scandal

By PAT FARLEY

THE DEPARTMENT OF Community Development has again been accused of incompetence in the sale of plots of public land

Continued investigations by Mr John Phipson, MPC, the Natal Provincial Council spokesman on town planning and township development, have shown that an arbitrary flat rate of R5 a square metre set on land in the Ridley Park township, near Durban, resulted in the land being sold at ridiculously high or low prices

Last month Mr Phipson was instrumental in exposing through the Sunday Tribune the auctioning of prime residential land for prices around one fifth of current market value in the area, giving astute developers an estimated R3,8-million over their purchase outlay of R1,2-million

After the Sunday Tribune investigation the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, issued a lengthy statement rejecting our report. Mr Phipson subsequently rejected Mr Fouche's statement

This week Mr Phipson disclosed further details of alleged incompetence by the Department in the sale of individual plots of land in Queensburgh Township

Extension 5 otherwise known as Ridley Park Township

He pointed out that 50 plots were made available at a fixed price of R5 per square metre. The application deadline was September 8 last year

Another condition was that the land could not be resold unless it had been developed — but there was no fixed minimum time stipulated for resale

Speculation builders were therefore not precluded from the deal, Mr Phipson said

"When these plots were first advertised for sale, I informed an official at the Department of Community Development that this method (of arbitrary valuation) could not be used as it in no way reflected the value of the plots," said Mr Phipson

"I furthermore submitted a written offer to value the plots, free of charge as a public service. The offer was politely refused

"The upshot is that some of the best plots have been sold at ridiculously low prices, while other plots were hopelessly overpriced"

Over-pricing in terms of market value, Mr Phipson

continued, ranged as high as 62 percent, while underpricing was as much as 43 percent below current market value

Mr Phipson referred to an article in the September edition of the SA Estate Agent by Pretoria's deputy city valuer, Mr Chris Smal, which stated in as many words that an arbitrary valuation per square metre cannot be used as a basis for all properties in a particular area.

Mr Phipson continued: "This type of unfortunate bungling once again illustrates the total ineptitude which the department displays in the handling of even relatively simple and straightforward property transactions"

He pointed out that yesterday the township had still not been proclaimed as the department had not accepted final conditions of establishment and had not provided the provincial townships board with undertakings regarding road maintenance

Mr Phipson emphasised that the agreement signed between the purchaser and the department made no mention of the fact the proclamation had not taken place

In fact, the agreement implied that proclamation had taken place as it referred to lot numbers, not proposed lot numbers

"This comes very close to the misrepresentation," Mr Phipson said

He explained that as a result purchasers who wished to start building on their plots could not actually take transfer, have building plans approved, or raise bonds

Examples which Mr Phipson referred to:

• Lot 2643 — 884 square metres at R5 per square metre, sold for R4 420. Market value R7 750

"This plot was therefore sold for R3 330 below market value, a variance of 43 percent. I will be prepared to defend this valuation in a court of law," Mr Phipson said

• Lot 2671 — 1940 square metres. Advertised at R9 700. Market value R6 700

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, is due to face a broadside of stiff questions from the United Party during the coming session of Parliament regarding the Queensburgh land deals

Department of Community Development officials could not be reached for comment

# Board 'not to blame'

Agricultural Correspondent

**THE Dairy Board is not responsible for the surplus of butter and cheese, says the Board's general manager, Mr. P. Maree.**

"The surplus is purely temporary, brought about by successive good seasons and because many farmers, worried about low returns from beef, have turned to milk production," he said.

Until a few years ago the country was facing a grave milk shortage.

A look at the facts behind the butter and cheese surplus shows that when the Government sanctioned the manufacture of yellow margarine butter sales plummeted. In 1971 consumption was 55 million kilos and by 1976 it had dropped to 20 million kilos.

employers have provided casual labour during of the latter form of African women workers

Juveniles also become show that in respect to 14,4 per cent in labour as they excluded 1970-75 period.

It can thus be shown below the rates applied (72,181) of the total data are not broken that the juvenile/female labourers in the industry have been held by a 1969 as employers have supplies.

Another relative labourer contractors of labour contract with number of African-hired 22,000 in 1975. As a contractors has risen for intervening years (e

In the past six years the price of butter has risen by 67 percent, but this is not as high as the overall food price hike of 80 percent.

From 1970 to 1975 there was a cheese shortage. Production was only 94 percent of consumption.

But because of the switch-over to milk production by farmers, increased efficiency in dairy farming (the national dairy herd shrunk from 2 000 000 cows in 1956 to 900 000 in 1975), and good farming seasons, production rose 35 percent. Consumption did not increase.

Although cheese and butter prices have increased over the past few years, farmers' production costs have risen a staggering 217 percent since 1970.

In November, 1975, stocks of butter stood at 4 000 000 kilos. A year later they had risen to 5 700 000 kilos. Cheese stocks increased from 8 000 000 to 10,4 million kilos in the same period.

These supply shifts have been accompanied by changes in the relative significance of different elements in the ownership structure of plantation agriculture. The most important shift in the status of employer for 1961-69 has been in the greater number and proportion of workers falling under the control of limited liability companies. This reflects two basic tendencies: the expansion of the agricultural operations of large (multi-national) corporations, e.g. Triangle Ltd, Hippo Valley Estates, Liebigs, Mazoe Citrus Estates Ltd, etc., and the greater extent of incorporation of smaller-settler producers into private limited

ed here has been the character of the years. Here are some relevant

t to 358,000 in annual average the recording that of African wage- in 1974), the per worker employed

have increased markedly, from 29,450 over dependence on this source from our supply. Most of these workers are a greater degree of 'labour stable' decades. Only an element of the employed on a permanent basis, but this permanent workers. The vast majority supply. In 1972, for instance, there were 'semi-permanent' workers in plantation African employees at the time and what is also striking is the fact that dependence on permanent labour vis-a-vis a trend which reflects the lower price of the wage 'discrimination' element whereby rates of pay than men.

source of labour from 1961-69. Data (juveniles to men) rose from 12,4 per cent also understate the use of juvenile No comparable data exist for the

on and male juveniles - both groups paid workers - constituted 28,3 per cent of labour force. Even though the above category, it would be correct to state constituted an even greater element of the skilled/semi-skilled and service jobs industry has most likely increased since dependent on non-permanent/female labour

our supply, provided through African hired. This has been another important form to reduce labour costs. The annual average from 7.200 in 1967 to approximately employment, the supply from African contractors 1967 to 4,7 per cent in 1975. In some it has been even higher.

Godet Mr.R. Labourd, Brommersv  
 Graaff Mr D. P O Box -1 HEXRIVER  
 Groenwald Mr. C. Dept. of Socio  
 Hartig Mr R. c/o R.F.F. P O Groc  
 Hendrie Ms. D. 66 Rouwkoop Road,  
 Horner Mr. D. 102 Strubens Roac  
 Hughes Dr. K. Dept. of Mathemat  
 Israël Mr. L c/o The Argus CA  
 Kahn Mr. B. 18 Kew Road, MOWBR  
 Kane Berman Mr. J. Financial Ma  
 Kantor Mr. B. c/o Dept. of Econc  
 Kenny Mr. H. c/o Dept. of Econor  
 Kistner Dr. W. 60 Tenth Street  
 Kingwell Mr. R. Gordonville. P  
 Knight Mr.J. Institute of Econc  
 Du Plessis Mr. W. Cape Midlands  
 Kooy Ms. A. 204 Sangary, Carster  
 Letsie Mr. L. Catholic Church, I  
 Levy Mr B. c/o 75 Kloof Road, Se  
 Lewis Mr. D. c/o SALDRU Dept. of  
 Lipton Ms.M. School of African S  
 Loots Mr. L. Office of Economic  
 Loudon Prof.J. University of Sw  
 Marais Ms. L. c/o K.W.V. P O Box  
 Marais Mr. D. Uskor, Langenhoven  
 Maree Mr. J. c/o School of Econo  
 Mark Ms. M. c/o School of Econo  
 Maytham Ms. Y. 511 Garmor House  
 Mills Mr. M. Stanhope, P O Amabe  
 Moerat Mr M. & Mr. J.Heeger Indu  
 Morris Mr. M. 2 Woodroyd Lane,  
 Moyle Mr. J. School of Architecture, U.C.T.

**States agree on fish quotas**

Political Staff  
 CAPE TOWN — South Africa has reached agreement with 13 other states to limit catches of fish off the South African coast until it extends its fishing limits to 200 nautical miles later this year.

The quota agreement, which will give South Africa the third biggest share of catch after Russia and Spain, has still to be confirmed by the countries concerned.

The Secretary for Industries, Mr P F Theron, said the agreement was reached by the 14-member states of the International Commission for the South East Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF) at a meeting in Malaga, Spain.

The meeting was held at South Africa's request due to the danger of over-exploitation of fishing grounds by trawlers from Northern Hemisphere countries.

Mr Theron said the South African delegation had made it clear that the quota proposals would fall away as soon as South Africa extended its fishing zone.

**RATIFICATION**  
 Legislation to extend fishing limits will be put to Parliament for ratification later this year.

ICSEAF agreed to limit the catch of hake in the convention area to 700 000 tons, of which South Africa's quota will be 149 000 tons.

Russia will get the biggest quota with 196 000 tons, followed by Spain with 157 000 tons. Other countries with substantial quotas are Japan (48 000 tons), Poland (35 000 tons), Cuba (28 000 tons) and Angola (19 900 tons).

7800  
 Bag X17, BELLVILLE 7530  
 PROVINCE 7680  
 CH 7700  
 HANNESBURG 2000  
 OSCH 7700  
 CH 7700  
 HANNESBURG 2193  
 NET 6280  
 Honor Road, OXFORD, U.K.  
 Board, Box 14025 P.E. 6000  
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 f Sussex, BRIGHTON U.K.  
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 K, Swansea SA<sub>2</sub>5PP WALES U.K.  
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 RONDEBOSCH 7700



# R74m is back in kitty

Parliamentary  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Government departments saved more than R74-million during the 1975/6 financial year.

This was revealed in the report on the year by the Auditor General, Mr. F. G. Barrie, which was released in Parliament yesterday.

Mr. Barrie said in the 45 votes approved by Parliament in the budget, a total of R74 299 173,04 had been saved on the expected spending.

The largest saving was made in the vote on public debt, where a surplus of R21 096 120 was surrendered.

Other large savings were in the votes on industries (R15,2 million), commerce (R8 400 000), agricultural economics and marketing (R3 200 000), social welfare and pensions (R4 800 000), Bantu education (R2 000 000), labour (R1 200 000), health (R1 800 000), hospitals (R1 200 000) and Indian affairs (R1 200 000).

Even though the South African involvement in the Angolan war took place during that financial year, the Department of Defence made savings of R555 000.

The Department of the Prime Minister, whose vote includes the secretly-audited Bureau for State Security (BOSS), made one of the smallest savings: R13 251.



**Passport. Requirements for Issuing**

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Mr. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether the possession of a return travel ticket is in certain circumstances laid down as a requirement for the issuing of a passport, if so, in what circumstances,
- (2) what other requirements are laid down for the issuing of passports,

(3) whether there is any difference between the requirements laid down for members of the various population groups, if so, what is the difference

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

- (1) Yes, if the applicant's financial ability to travel is suspect
- (2) Applications differ from person to person and it is not possible to specify all requirements but these may include proof of identity or citizenship, consent of parents if applicant is a minor, cash deposit or guarantee as safeguard against repatriation costs, proof of admission to a recognized educational institution in case of a student and proof of admission to a specific country if applicant wishes to settle there permanently
- (3) No

12.

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Interest rates. (although not both).

Credit (Non-White information officers overseas) advocated by the French to be used

when " -- of large

Government large in the

not only of money

the possession

sector, banking system with excess liquidity

-- (it then becomes necessary to employ as a temporary measure

direct controls over the credit granted by the bank until such

time as the liquidity of the banking system becomes normal.

--- " (1 p 146) Such credit ceilings have the effect of redirecting lending from

the private sector to the approved public sectors and thus increasing

the size of the captive market while reducing the profitability of the banks.

A further consequence of such ceilings is to encourage surplus units to deal directly with

deficit units giving rise to the "grey market" which is

Non-White information officers overseas

\*9. Mr. E. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Information:

Whether any non-White persons have been appointed as information officers overseas: if so, (a) how many, (b) to what population group does each such officer belong and (c) to what country was each appointed.

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- Yes.
- (a) Four.
- (b) Two Coloureds  
Two Indians.
- (c) Two Coloureds in the USA, two Indians in Britain One Indian was recently transferred back to South Africa.

private financing from abroad

quantities of money in

private

the excess liquidity

necessary

temporary measure

direct controls

credit granted

bank until such

time as the

liquidity of the

banking system

becomes normal.

Hansard 18 col 1218  
1/6/77

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**Posts for artisans/technicians in Department of Water Affairs**

1050 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Water Affairs

- (1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are there on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by (i) Whites, (ii) Indians and (iii) coloureds,
- (2) whether any of these posts are vacant, if so, for what reason

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) (i) 236
- (ii) 524

- (b)
- (i) Whites
- (ii) Indians
- (iii) Coloureds

	Artisans	Technicians
(i) Whites	174	351
(ii) Indians	None	None
(iii) Coloureds	None	None

- (2) Artisans 62 Technicians 173

The reason for the large number of vacancies is that the Department has not succeeded in its efforts to recruit and retain the services of an adequate number of qualified artisans and technicians

The number of persons employed as artisans and technicians in terms of section 3(2) of the Water Act, 1956 is as follows

	Artisans	Technicians
(i) Whites	201	20
(ii) Indians	None	None
(iii) Coloureds	None	None

Under artisans are included only those employees who have certificates as artisans and excludes a considerable number who are classified as handymen and have been trained to do work of a high standard but have not registered as artisans

All the above figures include artisans and technicians employed in South West Africa

**QUESTIONS  
IN THE HOUSE**

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**Blacks overseas**

FOUR blacks had been appointed to serve as information officers overseas, the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, said in the Assembly yesterday.

Replying to Mr Rene de Villiers, PRP MP for Parktown, Dr Mulder said that two coloureds were currently serving in the United States, and two Indians in England.

PUBLIC. SECTOR CIOYT.

MISC. DEPTS.

2 JUNE 1972

—

14 APRIL 1978

The Star 2/16/77

# Public debate in Press 'impossible'

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## Pretoria Bureau

Reporting on South Africa generally had been so atrocious, slanted and one-sided that public debate through the medium of the Press was simply impossible

This was said last night by Dr Eschel Rhoodie, Secretary for Information, at a meeting of the Pretoria branch of the South

## African Institute of International Affairs

Speaking on the role of the Department overseas, he said there were eight basic factors which had made the task of his department difficult

There was the wrong belief that racism was the greatest social evil and one most fraught with potential conflict, coupled

with Western fears of hostilities in southern Africa, to the point where major powers were sucked into the conflict for ideological or strategic reasons

There was ignorance about pluralism as exemplified by the utterly simplistic approach of the United States Government, in fact, ignorance in general or else deliberate decisions not to consider facts or realities

There was the ideological bias of the biggest television networks and of the biggest media of the West who believed that the best solution for South Africa was a government of one-man, one-vote

## PROPAGANDA

There was the belief that Government publications were out-and-out propaganda on par with that of Russia

A white skin was another stumbling block. It was incredible how much prejudice had to be put aside before South Africa's bona fides were accepted

There was the flow of reports to the media of the world in a simplistic, aggressive or sensational tone.

Dr Rhoodie said he had no fear that the credibility of the department as an information service was in danger, but what it had to say had to be based on realities, political, economical and otherwise

Hansard 19 col 1262 8/6/77

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**Posts for artisans/technicians in Department of Posts and Telecommunications**

1051 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are there on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by (i) Whites, (ii) Indians and (iii) Coloureds,
- (2) whether any of the posts are vacant, if so, for what reason

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) (i) 6 949  
(ii) 4 502 } as at 30 April 1977

(b)	Telephone Electricians/ Mechanics	Technicians
(i)	7 176	4 591
(ii)	185	7
(iii)	138	8

(2) No

- Notes
- (i) Artisans are included in the figure under (1)(a)(i)
  - (ii) The staff supernumerary to the authorized establishment have been appointed pending an adjustment of the posts establishment for the new financial year (1977-'78) which is to be effected shortly

Hansard 19 col 1281 10/6/77

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**Posts for artisans/technicians in Department of Public Works**

1048 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Public Works

- (1) (a) How many posts for (i) artisans and (ii) technicians are there on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are filled by

(i) Whites, (ii) Indians and (iii) Coloureds,

- (2) whether any of these posts are vacant, if so, for what reason

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

- (1) (a) (i) 600  
(ii) 95

	Artisans	Technicians
(b) (i) Whites	481	67
(ii) Indians	Nil	Nil
(iii) Coloureds	Nil	Nil

- (2) Yes Artisans 119  
Technicians 28

The reasons for the large number of vacancies are twofold Firstly, as a result of the present economic situation in the Republic certain posts are not being filled at present and secondly the Department is in any event unable to recruit sufficient qualified tradesmen



Standard 20

Q. nos 1307-1308

14/6/77

**Embassies/consulates/information offices/  
other offices of United States of America in  
Republic**

263

1086 Mr J. W. E. WILEY asked the  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (a) How many (i) embassies, (ii) consulates, (iii) information offices and (iv) other offices of the Government of the United States of America are there in the Republic, (b) where is each of these offices situated and (c) how many American citizens are employed at each office

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (a) (i) One  
(ii) Three  
(iii) Form part of the consulates  
(iv) None  
(b) (i) Pretoria/Cape Town.  
(ii) Johannesburg  
Cape Town  
Durban.

(iii) Form part of the consulates

(iv) Falls away

(c) (i) 59

(ii) 12  
13  
5

(iii) Form part of the consulates

(iv) Falls away

THE BAD weather that preceded and followed Election Day appeared to symbolise the sad emotional direction in which the white voters had decided to use their influence. It was a massive rejection of the hopes and expectations of their fellow black and brown countrymen.

RDM 10/12/77

# 'Ain'to en'to aunt's hooes'

DR RAM SALOJEE, former leader of the majority party in the previous Lenasia Management Committee from which he and his followers resigned on the grounds that it was a toothless Government-created institution, gives an assessment of the election results from his side of the colour line.

(262)

No more can the excuse be made that in the exercise of power and the use of privileges the English-speaking white South African is blameless from the effects of the excesses of the apartheid system. To most of us this did not come as a surprise. This overwhelming support for the Nationalist Party policies merely confirmed our long-felt belief that such of the allegiance to a now defunct UP was based on its ideological philosophy of benign racial paternalism, as opposed to the hard-line apartheid of the Nats. It was structured in the emotional ties and divisions generated by the Boer-Brit rivalry from South Africa's earlier history.

If this was not so then the average battering the new NRP received as the principal successor to the old NP would have been avoided. Also, the claim by certain nationalists that they will motivate change from within "leaves us cold" suggesting within the limits of separate development is either here nor there. It may have served a useful "election" gimmick to enter the fold of power politics. We do not believe that they can deliver the goods.

We take with a grain of salt the commentary that the avalanche towards the governing party was a gut reaction against outside

interference, but we hold it to be a rejection of the just claims by the un-enfranchised to a shared society. The best way the white electorate could

intensified the intensity of international anger was by withholding support for the Nats and so checking the accelerating pace towards stricter entrenchment of

have a minority government, in relation to the total population, but every decision that affects the non-enfranchised is an imposed one. There never

an exercise motivated by the desire to gain re-admission into international competition? One cannot vote for the continuation of an abnormal Society and at the same



Barbara Ludman

When the South Africa Institute for International Affairs scheduled meetings this year on South West Africa, lecturers included the men involved in Turnhalle

When the subject was Rhodesia, speakers included highly-placed members of rival terrorist factions and a Rhodesian Cabinet Minister.

The man who talked about the causes and effects of the Lebanese conflict was Bishop Roland Aboujaoudi, Vicar-General of the Lebanese Patriarchal Diocese.

The US Ambassador to South Africa explained his country's human rights policy; the Israeli Ambassador talked about Israel's foreign policy, Anglo-American's man in Gaborone discussed Botswana's role in southern Africa

SAIIA members are interested in a variety of political subjects, and they prefer to gather their information from sources immediately involved in the problems they study. At lectures, in papers and special projects, SAIIA staff and visiting specialists delve into political issues ranging from southern Africa to eastern Europe, strategic developments in the Indian Ocean area, the United States

#### SUBJECTS

Subjects for study are suggested by members and approved or discarded by a board of directors. Availability of lecturers has a good deal to do with board decisions. Fares, freight, and honorariums being what they are, the SAIIA tends to latch on to visitors whose expenses have already been paid by another organisation

Yet despite financial problems, the board this year has commissioned reports on wars of national liberation, Djibouti independence, the O.A.U.

US and SA — and the future of SWA/Namibia

The agenda will expand after the new year. Projects in hand include a study of the international role of multinational corporations, the international

land independence; and a closer look at relations between SA and the US.

Moreover, SAIIA's think-tank — the first in Africa — will start accepting contracts in the new

tute in upstate New York and London's Institute for Strategic Studies, the think-tank will design scenarios on particular issues: the political complexion of an independent Zimbabwe, for example.

tight, the thinking will be done by research associates, not computers.

Funds are tight largely because the SAIIA neither seeks nor accepts government money. Cash to run the 43-year-old institute comes from its 88 corporate and nearly 1500 individual members. The institute pays a price for its independence, there is evidence of cheese-paring in a number of areas, from the small scale of its think-tank to the difficulties in attracting overseas lecturers without paying them

All the same, the SAIIA manages to continue the kind of work it has been carrying out since its inception: publishing bulletins and occasional papers on international issues; holding conferences on specific political issues; running a reference library; researching international questions affecting southern Africa; inviting the experts to talk to members about world issues

The institute also keeps up links with 60 overseas strategic and international study organisations. A member of the Institute for Strategic Studies in London, SAIIA, is closely linked with the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House), London, the Australian Institute of International Affairs, and the Council on Foreign Relations in Chicago, US

Its work is modelled on institutes in Commonwealth countries. An important part of it involves informing members, who include top businessmen, politicians and academics.

"We provide background information," explains SAIIA director Mr John Barratt. "We provide assessments of current developments, as they develop, in South Africa's external relations, other parts of Africa, and the world generally"

"It is not the intention of this institute to make policy. But it is our intention to try to provide information, the critical analyses which could be useful to people who have to make policy — if they want to use it."

# He wanted to be his own man

Mr John Barratt (left), director of the South African Institute for International Affairs, left the Foreign Office 10 years ago because he wanted to be his own man.

The SAIIA was the only independent show in town, he said, and it still is.

"Our aim is to pursue a subject for the sake of the truth, as a natural scientist does, not because we have a particular axe to grind," he said. "Our credibility as an independent organisation is high overseas"

The foreign reputation of the SAIIA is important to Mr Barratt, who spends a good part of the year overseas, keeping up contacts with other organisations engaged in strategic or international studies. However it was not to lecture abroad that he joined the SAIIA a decade ago, but to communicate with South Africans; and he still sees this as SAIIA's major role. "Ten years ago, I saw the possibility of this institute helping to create a more informed opinion within South African society," he said.

# An impartial body studies the world

US and SA — and the future of SWA/Namibia

The agenda will expand after the new year. Projects in hand include a study of the international role of multinational corporations, the international

land independence; and a closer look at relations between SA and the US.

Moreover, SAIIA's think-tank — the first in Africa — will start accepting contracts in the new

tute in upstate New York and London's Institute for Strategic Studies, the think-tank will design scenarios on particular issues: the political complexion of an independent Zimbabwe, for example.

# BIG NEW CONTRACT MAKES DIPLOMATS ASK: DOES BARON ACHIEVE ANY MORE THAN SCORES OF STATE OFFICIALS?

Eugene Hugo, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dr Connie Mulder's Department of Information is now paying the American public relations firm of Sydney Baron 650 000 dollars (R565 000) a year to combat increasing pressures against South Africa.

This is a R239 000-a-year increase since the New York firm was first hired by the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoadie, in March 1976.

And this is in addition to the payment of R130 000 a year to the Washington law firm of Shannon, Rull & Edwards and its chief South African lobbyist, Mr Donald de Keiffer.

The new contract signed in Pretoria by Dr Rhoadie in August has prompted diplomats here to ask whether Baron is achieving any more in the present political climate than the scores of South African representatives in Washington.

This question becomes particularly pertinent when the Baron brief is explained "It reads like the sort of assignment which would be given to any new diplomat coming to America," was one comment.

The new contract is outlined in US Justice Department files in Washington, which so far do not reflect the registration of the information department's Mr Les de Vilheers, who is still waiting for a US visa.

**CUTBACK**

Diplomats have pointed out with some bitterness that the huge increase in the Baron payment comes in the face of a 25 per cent cutback in their expenditure.

"We can't even take people to lunch anymore," said one Foreign Affairs Department official.

The main points in the Baron contract signed on August 8 1977 are:

**FAIR TREATMENT**

- Baron will receive the following payments: R174 000 on October 1, 1977, R174 000 on January 20, 1978, R217 000 on April 10, 1978, R174 000 on October 1, 1978 and R174 000 on January 20, 1979.

- Baron's brief is to study, and analyse political, social, economic and strategic situations in

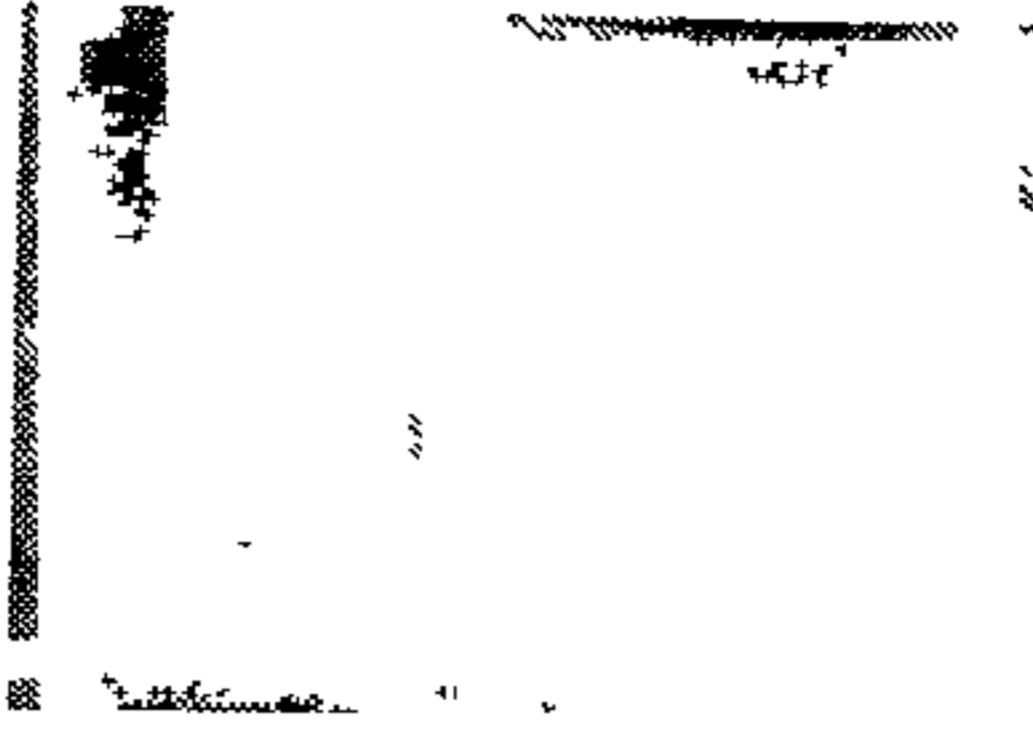
**SA pays** *Star* **R 565 000** *8/12/77* **a year to** *2637*



DR CONNIE MULDER



DR ESCHEL RHOODIE



MR DE KEIFFER

cial to a reception sponsored by South African officials in New York and distributed "Jewish heritage in South Africa" the Anglo-Jewish Press plus 200 Jewish organisations.

Mr Sydney S Baron who started out as a consultant for Liberia in 1971, is now being paid nearly R52 000 a year more than the total budget of the then South African Information Services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1976.

# American public relations company

## HIGHEST PAID

The Baron firm is one of a set of consultants who operate for the information department in junket-nourished lobby Washington But Baron by far the highest paid

South Africa's information department operative here, headed by Mr Ca Noffke, former editor of the Transvaler has a budget of R1.5-million - probably soon to be raised to R2-million according to the figure quoted by Mr Vorster in his interview on the McNeil-Lehrer television programme.

Intensive lobbying information department hires recently failed to stop a 357-50 congressional vote condemning South Africa over the Biko affair and the October 1 arrests.

Jeremy Shear and Mr Herbert Beukes, the counsellor — are all highly sensitive to political and sociological developments in the US and report regularly to the South African Government.

The information department does have access to the reporting from the Washington embassy, the South African mission in New York and representatives in Chicago, Los Angeles and New Orleans. There are also seven information officers in Washington with only the Soviet Union having a bigger contingent.

and financial communities to become acquainted with the economic opportunities in South Africa and stimulate interest in industrial development in the country.

## SENSITIVE

It is pointed out in diplomatic circles in Washington that in the South African embassy Mr Jan van Rooyen and his staff of two are responsible for reporting on economic developments.

Among the staff of 27 at the embassy, three top diplomats — the Ambassador, Mr Donald Sole, the charge d'affaires Mr

South Africa and American attitudes towards South Africa.

- He is to encourage in the American media balanced and fair treatment of South Africa and reports which objectively, truthfully and accurately describe the policies of South Africa.

- The firm will seek by all proper means to create better understanding between the peoples of the respective countries in all walks of life and by members of the governments of both countries.

- It will encourage United States business

- Baron will act as public relations officer for South Africa on the personal authorisation and direction of the Secretary of Information and will report directly to him.

## FAIR TREATMENT

- Baron will receive the following payments: R174 000 on October 1, 1977, R174 000 on January 20, 1978, R217 000 on April 10, 1978, R174 000 on October 1, 1978 and R174 000 on January 20, 1979.

- Baron's brief is to study, and analyse political, social, economic and strategic situations in

# Inligting bly in die buiteland, sê dr. Connie

Deur Ons Politieke Beriggewer **RAPPORT** 12/2/78

DIE Departement van Inligting is glad nie van voorneme om sy buitelandse operasie in te kort en sy inligtingstaak grotendeels binnelands te rig nie, het dr. Connie Mulder, Minister van Inligting en van Bantoe-Administrasie en -Ontwikkeling, aan **RAPPORT** gesê.

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Dr. Mulder het gereageer op gerugte in Politieke kringe dat die Departement van Inligting se buitelandse bedrywighede geleidelik deur die Departement van Buitelandse Sake oorgeneem gaan word en dat Inligting hom meer op sy binnelandse taak sal toespits.

Dat daar nie 'n nuwe Adjunk-minister van Inligting in die plek van mnr Louis le Grange aangestel is nie, het die vermoede versterk dat Inligting se veld verklein gaan word.

Hierop antwoord dr. Mulder. „Ek glo aan die goeie Bybelwoord, naamlik. Die een ding moet jy doen en die ander nie nalaat nie. Klem sal steeds op die buitelandse inligtingstaak bly, omdat die aanslag teen ons daar 'n intensiteit toeneem. Gelyktydig sal groot klem ook geplaas word, met nuwe ywer en toewyding, op binnelandse inligting, omdat volkere en mensverhoudinge so uiters belangrik is in die huidige tydsgewrig.”

Hy sê dat daar op die oomblik 'n baie sterk afdeling



DR CONNIE MULDER

volks-groepe werk. Daar is streekkantore in die verskillende departemente wat binnelands gerig is en prominent met die verskillende

lende tuislande en ook in die groot stedelike sentra soos Johannesburg en Pretoria wat direk met die swartman skakel. Hy sê hy is bly om te sê dat uitstekende werk in dié verband gedoen word.

Die twee departemente wat dr. Mulder nou behartig, sal mekaar aanvul.

„Noudat ek meer intieme kennis van my nuwe departement opdoen, sal daar verder nouer met die Departement van Inligting geskakel word,” sê dr. Mulder.

In sy gesprek Woensdag met dr. Mulder het kaptein Gatsha Buthelezi sy ontevredenheid uitgespreek omdat die Minister aanbly as die Minister van Inligting. Hy het gesê dat die kombinasie van die twee protefeuljes 'n hindernis van agterdog tussen hom en die Minister veroorsaak.

Dr. Mulder se antwoord was dat hy die kombinasie „nuttig” vind en bygevoeg dat meer klem op die binnelandse inligtingstaak geplaas sal word.



Parliament

ARGUS 14/2/78 (259)

# Information — full inquiry demanded

## The Argus Political Staff

A FULL inquiry into all the affairs of the Department of Information is being demanded by the official Opposition following the tabling in Parliament of a further report of the Auditor-General criticising financial controls in the department.

The Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, called today for the inquiry — going beyond that of the Select Committee on Public Accounts — while the PFP's information spokesman, Mr Japie Basson, said the report raised the question of how the Minister, Dr C P Mulder, was managing the department and whether he could handle this department efficiently in addition to his new portfolio of Bantu Administration.

The Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie — who was

approached in Pretoria by telephone following the tabling of the Auditor-General's second report — replied that he would have comments to make on the report.

## Disagreed

He said he disagreed with the remarks made by the Auditor-General and would put his case before the Select Committee on Public Accounts when the matter was raised there.

Dr Mulder said he had no comment at this stage. Explanations would be given to the select committee.

The report listed several points of criticism following a test audit on the department.

● As reported in the Auditor-General's first report, there was unauthorised expenditure totalling R396 560 concerning the department's publications and a film.

● In the case of only one advance payment to an advertising agency for an amount of R479,351, it had been found that Treasury authority to make the payment had not been obtained when

the expenditure was incurred, and approval was still being awaited. Supporting vouchers were still outstanding for an amount of R118 942 even though the audit had been carried out more than a year after payment.

It is evident that the internal control measures in the department are inadequate, the Auditor-General said.

● Two officials made a total of 12 trips overseas, of which five were considered 'unnecessary' and a sixth as 'wasteful'. The combined air fares alone on these flights totalled R12 962.

## Wasteful

The Auditor-General commented: 'In my opinion there was a lack of proper prior planning which was the cause of considerable wasteful and inefficient spending of Government moneys. No written evidence could be produced that the prescribed instructions in respect of journeys abroad have been complied with.'

He ended his comments by saying that, in spite of

the fact that in normal circumstances the 12 journeys would have been regarded as extravagant, they were nevertheless undertaken notwithstanding repeated requests by the authorities to departments to curtail expenditure as drastically as possible.

## Beyond

Commenting on the report, Mr Schwarz said: 'The Auditor-General shown what the symptoms are. We have to find out if there is a disease. Therefore we call for a full inquiry into the whole department, its management and the financial controls exercised in it.'

'This goes beyond what the Select Committee on Public Accounts can do. The select committee is bound by what is in the report in regard to what it may investigate.'

Mr Basson said the Auditor-General had made his comments only on the basis of a test audit of certain payments. A serious lack of financial discipline had been indicated.

(c)

(f)

(g)

(h)

(i)



# Identities of information officials to be sought

MR P A Myburgh . . . names wanted.

The Argus Political Correspondent

THE identities of the mysterious Mr A and Mr B, two senior officials of the Department of Information, are to be probed in the Assembly.

Their frequent visits overseas and the cost incurred were sharply criticised in the Auditor General's report.

Mr P A Myburgh, Progressive Federal MP for Wynberg, is to ask the Minister of Information, Dr C P Mulder, for their names.

He is also giving notice of questions on the posts they held at the time and posts they occupy now.

So far the Department of Information has declined to comment on the question of unauthorised expenditure by the department, indicating that it will put its case before the Select Committee on Public Accounts which begins its sittings on February 21.

The Auditor General found that the payments unaccounted for and wasteful expenditure also unauthorised, amounted to R396 560.

Unauthorised expenditure in this department and a few others will be given priority when the committee meets.

The committee may issue an interim report.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeoville, who is a member of the committee, has also tabled a question to the Minister of Information, asking whether he intends to institute an inquiry into the management and financial control of his department.



Inquiry into management/financial control  
of Department of Information

X

\*4 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the  
Minister of Information

Whether he intends to cause an inquiry

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WEDNESDAY, 22

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to be instituted into the management and  
financial control of his Department, if not,  
why not.

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

This is not a matter which can be  
considered until such time as the audit has  
been completed and until the Accounting  
Officer of the Department of Information  
has had the opportunity of presenting  
relevant facts and information to the Select  
Committee and to reply to the matters  
reported by the Auditor-General

Closed meetings of Congressional groups

\*8 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether representations have recently been made to the South African Amba-

FEBRUARY 1978

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sador in Washington concerning the attendance of closed meetings of Congressional groups; if so, (a) on how many occasions have representations been made and (b) what was the nature of (i) the representations in each case and (ii) the replies thereto

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No official representations have been received. Representations have, however, been received on behalf of an unofficial *ad hoc* group of the American Congress which has made accusations concerning the attendance of closed informal meetings of this group

(a) Two

(b) (1) It was alleged that a member of the Embassy attended a closed meeting of the abovementioned group and leaked parts of the proceedings to the press. With regard to the second incident it was alleged that a staff member of a law firm in Washington, which acts in the capacity of registered agent for a South African Government Department attended another closed meeting under false pretences

(2) The Ambassador, Washington, responded in writing to the first complaint by indicating that members of his staff who attend numerous open congressional meetings in the normal execution of their duties do not have authority and would not attempt to attend closed congressional meetings as this would in any case be counter-productive. The member of the Embassy who attended the meeting in question, arrived late and could see no signs that the

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Besprek u die pro-  
ander plese?

Het u al ooit gein-  
span or iets te

Can toevallige en kontra-

1. Gaan u probeer om te

nie?

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FRIDAY, 24 FEBRUARY 1978

meeting was not open. Indeed there was no guard at the door or other form of control and persons entered freely without any checking of their identities. No announcement that the meeting was closed or that the proceedings were not on record was made while he was present. The meeting was consequently attended in good faith under the impression that it was open and no attempt was made to attend a closed meeting clandestinely

In regard to the alleged leak of the Press, information about the meeting was made available on inquiry to several South African newspapers by the Information Division of the Embassy in the course of the normal execution of its function

In his reply to the second complaint, the Ambassador, Washington, pointed out that the person concerned is not a representative of the Republic of South Africa. Moreover, the Ambassador did not have advance knowledge of her attendance of the meeting

Hansard 6 col 334

6/3/78

Foreigners invited by Department of Information to visit South Africa

270 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Information

- (1) (a) How many foreigners were invited by his Department to visit South Africa during 1977 and (b) what was the country in which each had permanent residence,
- (2) whether any of the invitations were refused, if so, how many from each country,
- (3) what was the total cost of the visits paid

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) 160

(b)	Australia	4
	Austria	4
	Belgium	1
	Bolivia	4
	Britain	16
	Canada	12
	Chile	3
	France	12
	West-Germany	17
	Iran	1
	Israel	2
	Italy	10
	International (Judges)	41
	Netherlands	8
	Paraguay	1
	Portugal	1
	Switzerland	1
	U.S A	19
	Uruguay	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>

(2) No invitations were refused, however 21 invited guests from the following countries either cancelled or postponed their visits for unforeseen or personal reasons.

Australia	2
Britain	1

Hansard 6 col 333 6/3/78

**Official visits abroad**

269 Mr J·D·DU P·BASSON asked the Minister of Information

Whether the Secretary for Information made any official visits abroad during 1977 other than to accompany him, if so, (a) to which countries and (b) what was (i) the purpose, (ii) the duration and (iii) the cost of each visit

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes

(a) France, the United States, England, the Netherlands, Switzerland

(b) (i) To visit offices of the Department of Information abroad and for discussions with opinion formers and decision takers.

(ii) There were two visits. The one from 27 March to 7 April 1977 and a second one from 21 November to 25 November 1977

(iii) R3 060 and R3 319 respectively

**Professional opinion survey by South African Embassy in The Hague**

\*10 Mr J D du P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African Embassy in The Hague had a professional opinion survey undertaken in order to test Dutch

public opinion on any matter, if so, (a) what were the assignment and the subject of the opinion survey, (b) who undertook and carried out the survey, (c) what did it cost and (d) whether the Dutch Government expressed its views on the opinion survey to the Embassy in any respect

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, the Information Division of the Embassy

(a) The purpose was to establish scientifically what the nature and scope of the criticism of South Africa was in order to concentrate that Department's information service in those areas

(b) The Netherlands Company "Aselect", Bureau voor Kwalitatief en Kwantitatief Marktonderzoek B V, Amsterdam

(c) Approximately R7 000

(d) The matter was raised in the Netherlands Parliament, where various opinions were expressed

Pursuant to this the Ambassador on his own initiative explained the nature of the opinion survey to the Netherlands authorities and emphasized that the survey had not been aimed at testing Netherlands policy against Dutch political opinion. The Netherlands authorities accepted this explanation

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is his department conducting similar surveys in any other countries at the moment?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot answer that question, because I do not have the particulars

Answers 8 30 March 1978  
 Question 271 Cols. 460-462.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT  
 RESEARCH UNIT (SALDRU) HELD ON TUESDAY 9TH DECEMBER 1975

Present: Dr. F. Wilson (Chairman)  
 Mr. N. Bromberger  
 Mr. D. Horner  
 Messrs. G. B. Africa. S. Ntebe  
 Misses N. Kr X Advertising space  
 Mrs. A. Thom

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Formal Welcome: Dr. Wil 271 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the  
 He said the Minister of Information  
 was to share

Affiliation: Dr. Wilson t  
 that as a re  
 following in  
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formal meeting of SALDRU.  
 could be held regularly,  
 aims of SALDRU and said  
 these pamphlets the  
 Workers  
 Workers of S.A.

461 THURSDAY, 30 MARCH 1978 462

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION.

Joseph Row

Report fro

(1)(a) Countries	(1)(b) Publications	(2) Cost R
United Kingdom	The Sunday Telegraph	3 755,30
	U.K Press Gazette	241,00
	The Spectator	397,20
	The New Statesman	560,20
	The Observer	4 080,04
	The House Magazine	300,20
	The Times	3 349,09
	Journal of Commerce	1 084,86
	The Times	4 094,82
	The Daily Telegraph	5 508,62
USA	The Washington Post	11 949,33
	The New York Times	7 940,10
	The Chicago Tribune	4 601,25
	The Saturday Evening Post	4 644,34
	The Washington Star	4 640,64
	The Washington Post	6 564,16
	The Saturday Evening Post	3 304,89
Canada	The New York Times	6 521,47
	The Washington Post	5 649,49
	The Montreal Star	1 761,69
Australia	The Ottawa Journal	523,00
	The Globe and Mail	2 780,95
	The Melbourne Age	1 174,27
Switzerland	The Canberra Times	51,42
France	Schweizerische Handels-Zeitung	704,82
	Agence Economique Financière (AGEFI) (Special issue on the R S A)	14 475,08

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(3) Yes  
 (a) National Geographic Magazine  
 (b) USA  
 (c) No reason given  
 nd Applied Mathematics, this group was  
 al advice with regard to the planning of  
 e 7 projects Mr. Bromberger being  
 inly with the seventh - which was an  
 cians (and others) to construct a model  
 of housing requirements in the Western Cape for the next 25 years.

HANDED 8 30 March 1978  
 Question 271. Cos 460, 461.

759

Hectorspruit

Ric X Advertising space

As 271 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the  
 Ric Minister of Information

to (1) In what (a) countries and (b) publica  
 bla tions in each country did his Depart-  
 ment pay for advertising space during  
 1977;

(2) what was the cost of each advertise-  
 ment,

The (3) whether any publications refused to  
 utte accept advertisements, if so, (a) what  
 the publications, (b) in which countries,  
 up and (c) what reasons were given for  
 Re the refusal in each case

sugar cane farm near Hectorspruit.

excerpts from an interview with

the problems a carp farmer is likely

there is a good market for carp among

nally was because the soil was  
 ally and we used run-off water from  
 thought was 6 000 fish. We ended  
 because of an error by the Lowveld

Ma 461

THURSDAY, 30 MARCH 1978

462

At The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

as (1)(a) Countries (1)(b) Publications (2) Cost

	(1)(a) Countries	(1)(b) Publications	(2) Cost R	
wh wo ca is pr Th t p t t w	United Kingdom	The Sunday Telegraph	3 755,30	
		U K Press Gazette	241,00	
		The Spectator	397,20	
		The New Statesman	560,20	
		The Observer	4 080,04	
		The House Magazine	300,20	
		The Times	3 349,09	
		Journal of Commerce	1 084,86	
		The Times	4 094,82	
		The Daily Telegraph	5 508,62	
		USA	The Washington Post	11 949,33
			The New York Times	7 940,10
			The Chicago Tribune	4 601,25
			The Saturday Evening Post	4 644,34
The Washington Star	4 640,64			
The Washington Post	6 564,16			
Canada	The Saturday Evening Post	3 304,89		
	The New York Times	6 521,47		
	The Washington Post	5 649,49		
Australia	The Montreal Star	1 761,69		
	The Ottawa Journal	523,00		
Switzerland	The Globe and Mail	2 780,95		
	The Melbourne Age	1 174,27		
France	The Canberra Times	51,42		
	Schweizerische Handels-Zeitung	704,82		
	Agence Économique Financière (AGEFI) (Special issue on the R S A)	14 475,08		

about people es

They which at that

rather zis s you go

You have the

) and we

(3) Yes  
 (a) National Geographic Magazine.  
 (b) U S A  
 (c) No reason given

160 for transport. So we've got to breed

Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass

HANSARD 8 30 March 1978.  
Question 272 Cols. 461 & 462.

259

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION.

(1) R2 649 634,93

(2) (a) R2 649 634,93

(b) (i) Perskor  
Suidwes-Drukkery.  
Drakensbergpers  
Spectrum Offset.

(ii) Perskor	R2 584 125,47
Suidwes-	
Drukkery	17 294,81
Drakens-	
bergpers	14 469,79
Spectrum	
Offset	33 744,86
	<hr/>
	R2 649 634,93

Cost of printing work for Department of  
Information

272 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the  
Minister of Information

- (1) What amount was spent by his Department on printing work during 1977.
- (2) (a) what was the total cost of printing work put out to tender and (b) (i) what firms were awarded printing contracts and (ii) what was the total amount paid to each firm



259

HANSARD 8 51 March 1978  
Question 256 17 - Col. 480, 481, 482, 483, 484,  
485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520.

bought about 50 000 carp from us, including 100 breeders.

EDA: How d  Services of advertising agents/publishers/printers  
This 256 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Information  
mind (1) What firms of (a) advertising agents, (b) publishers and (c) printers were employed by his Department during the period 1 April 1974 to date;  
have  
tares  
can't  
at the end of the season we sell it at a kilogram.

EDA: We heard that BIC started a fish farming project? They built a big hatchery at the Klipvoor dam but the project was a failure because they had to pump the water to the ponds. When you're farming fish you shouldn't have to pump water unless there's such a good market that you can afford to.

Tilapia

At one stage we used to sell kurper as a table fish. We couldn't keep up with the demand. On occasions we sold 2 tons in a month. There is a very good market for kurper but unfortunately they take so long to grow that the Highveld farmers can't farm them because they die in the winter. At this stage kurper is preferred to carp as a table fish. We are smoking carp here on a small scale and this is another possibility we must consider.

The farmers here realise that with kurper they won't struggle to find a market. So why do they choose carp? Because if carp are fed fish pellets they can grow from fingerlings to 400 or 500 grams in three months. Moreover, it's a heavy, compact fish and excellent for farm rations.

NATAL

Excerpt

Demand

481

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

482

There's  
 duction  
 about.  
 just so  
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 you do  
 cattle.  
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 farmer  
 profit.

- (2) what amount was payable to each firm on each contract entered into during this period,
- (3) whether any advance payments were made in respect of each contract, if so, what advance payments

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION  
 ADVERTISING AGENTS  
 1974-'75

- (1) (a) Lindsay Smithers
- (2) R14 640,36
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Lindsay Smithers
- (2) R393,69
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R100 000,00
- (3) R100 000,00
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners.
- (2) R4 211,73
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners
- (2) R5 945,52
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc
- (2) R889,77
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc
- (2) R674,58
- (3) None

- (1) (a) Reklame-adviesbureau van Lieshout en Van Hemert.

- (2) R1 659,51
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners
- (2) R5 267,81
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc
- (2) R668,70
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners.
- (2) R396,91
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Jacobson, Wallace Inc.
- (2) R5 942,01
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners.
- (2) R1 069,58
- (3) None
- 1975-'76
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schönfeldt.
- (2) R73 760,07.
- (3) R73 760,07
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schönfeldt.
- (2) R102 710,26
- (3) R102 710,26
- 1976-'77
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt.
- (2) R11 078,56

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big, slow-flowing rivers, the Mississippi for instance. We get them to spawn by intramuscular injections of pituitary extract from ordinary carp. There are various factors against getting a successful spawning; Mr Pruginin says that the Israelis don't get more than about 30% success with their spawning.

Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel.

It seems to

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483

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R1 909,25
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R532,80
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R135 501,36
- (3) R135 501,36
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R343 855,65
- (3) R343 855,65
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R5 927,49
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R1 795,05
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R7 859,45
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R16 438,44
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R2 968,83
- (3) None

- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R596,89
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R2 188,48
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R770,92
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R438,62
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R18 270,01
- (3) None
- (1) (a) De Villiers & Schonfeldt
- (2) R1 833,33
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners
- (2) R9 333,94
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners
- (2) R3 368,55
- (3) None
- (1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners
- (2) R2 291,73
- (3) None

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advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.

Tshakolo project

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.

ditions of Lesotho, particularly considering the education level, it's not bad. prod hako per ha

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

485

456

Inte

1977-'78

Now

(1) (a) Ernest S Johnston

4 to

(2) R7 940,10

the

(3) None

this

(1) (a) Ernest S Johnston

(2) R188,38

Pel

(3) None

prop

(1) (a) Ernest S Johnston

wat

(2) R6 521,47

(3) None

The

(1) (a) Gordon Proctor & Partners

the

(2) R3 349,09

in

(3) None

else

PUBLICATIONS

1974-'75

This

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Eng and Afr)

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)

(2) R901 888,20

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (French and German)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(2) R481 492,25

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Dutch)

(c) Van der Berg and Versluys (Nederland)

(2) R118 485,67

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Spanish)

(c) Mercantali (Buenos Aires).

(2) R23 055,07

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Italian)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(2) R15 692,17

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Panorama (Portuguese)

(c) Buchler (Berne)

(2) R9 805,71

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Digest.

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb.)

(2) R268 349,94

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. Oorsig

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)

(2) R83 938,14.

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. The Integration Model

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (Jhb)

(2) R9 601,10

(3) None

FISH PEL  
AVERAGE  
WEIGHT  
GRAM

20-50

50-100

100-200

200-300

300-400

400-500

500-600

600-700

700-800

800-900

900-1000

	8	9	10	11	12	11	9	7	20000	20000-50000
	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	GRAINS	PELLETS
20-50	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
50-100	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2
100-200	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	4
200-300	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
300-400	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6
400-500	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	7	7
500-600	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8
600-700	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	8	8
700-800	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	9	9
800-900	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	9
900-1000	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	9	9

to catch the eggs. Mr Bekker of Marble Hall came up with the idea of using a concrete tank and putting down cypress branches on the bottom.

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487

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

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- (1) (b) Department of Information *Die Kommuniste in Akste*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (Jhb)
- (2) R29 086,85
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *The Black Worker in S.A*
- (c) Aurora Printing Works Pretoria.
- (2) R9 750,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Visual Publications (Pty) Ltd *S.A. A Visual History 1973*
- (c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)
- (2) R65 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) L A M Tyack *S.A. Land of Challenge*
- (c) Arnoldo Mondadori (Italy)
- (2) R15 350,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Political Science Ass of S A *Politikon*
- (c) Wallachs Printing Co (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R3 500,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *Africa Institute Bulletin*
- (c) Africa Institute of S A Bulletin
- (2) R9 855,33
- (3) None

- (1) (b) German S A. Society *Post.*
- (c) Richard W Gruna (Bonn)
- (2) R12 024,06
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Perskor Publishers *Financial Gazette*
- (c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)
- (2) R7 909,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Nederlandse en Vlaamse Immigranten *Nieuws uit Zuid-Afrika.*
- (c) Nederlandse en Vlaamse Immigranten
- (2) R33 900,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Alexander Steward *RSA World*
- (c) Heer Printing Co (Pty) Ltd (Pta.)
- (2) R8 200,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A. *S.A. Journal of African Affairs*
- (c) Africa Institute of S A (Pta)
- (2) R1 500,00
- (3) None.
- (1) (b) African International Pub Co (Pty) Ltd *To the Point*
- (c) Keartland Press (Pty.) Ltd (Jhb)
- (2) R5 000,00
- (3) None

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ducks, all at different ages. Well, they just about cleared the water of food. I want to get geese now because they graze the grass.

Mealies as feed

We feed this fish on mealies.

EDA: Don't you get very fatty fish if you use mealies?

Well this is what the people like. Local Africans can't afford

ditions.  
bad. T  
product

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489

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

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This

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Bantu*

(c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)

(2) R95 127,10

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Progress Series*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R498 222,97

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Izindaba*

(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd

(2) R11 851,41

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Ikhwezi*

(c) Thanda Press (Pty) Ltd

(2) R13 154,46

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Eume, Ozombuze, Sari Aob and Kavangudi*

(c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk,  
Windhoek

(2) R18 950,62

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Die Taak*

(c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk,  
Windhoek

(2) R3 626,58

(3) None

(1) (b) African International Pub Co  
(Pty.) Ltd. *S.A Mosaic*

(c) Smeets, Meert (Netherlands).

(2) R90 000,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Africa Institute of S.A. *Africa at a Glance 1973*

(c) Africa Institute of S.A.

(2) R400,00

(3) None

(1) (b) South West Africa Publications  
(Pty) Ltd *SWA Annual*

(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd (Cape Town)

(2) R675,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information:  
*Comment and Opinion*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers  
(Jhb)

(2) R254 120,80.

(3) None

(1) (b) Erudita Publications (Pty.) Ltd  
(Johannesburg): *Stepping into the Future*

(c) Agredisa (Madrid, Spain)

(2) R320 000,00.

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information: *This is South Africa* (Italian)

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers  
(Jhb)

(2) R23 592,98

(3) None.

FISH PER  
AVERAGE  
WEIGHT  
GRAM

20-50

50-100

100-200

200-300

300-400

400-500

500-600

600-700

700-800

800-900

900-1000

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8	3	9	2	10	2	11	2	9	2	7	2	8	2
9	2	9	2	11	2	11	3	9	2	8	2	8	2
9	3	9	3	11	3	11	3	9	3	8	2	9	2
9	3	11	2	12	2	12	2	10	2	8	3	9	3
10	3	11	3	12	3	12	3	11	2	9	2	9	3

OO 20000-50000  
GRAINS PELLETS GRAINS

1	1	2
1	2	2
1	4	2
2	4	2
2	6	2

Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel. It seems to have a good effect on the carp. Here we are using the

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- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Progress of a People/Beeld van Vooruitgang*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (Jhb)
- (2) R116 851,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) McGraw-Hill Book Co., S A (Jhb) *South African Dialogue*
- (c) Wallachs Printing Co (Pty) Ltd (Pta.)
- (2) R2 002,45
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Alea-Kirja (Finland) *Fin- nish/S A Relations*
- (c) Alea-Kirja
- (2) R369,16
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *Swart Tuislande in Suid-Afrika*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R10 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Imvo Zabantsundu*
- (c) Drakensberg Press Ltd
- (2) R2 200,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd *Shell/CvR Tourist Guide 74-'75*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R600,00

- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *E ducation for the Bantu in S.A.*
- (c) Britain & South Africa Forum
- (2) R852,49
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Foreign Affairs *SWA Survey 1974*
- (c) Government Printing Works.
- (2) R12 600,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information: *Imm- igration Brochure.*
- (c) Van den Berg & Versluys (The Hague)
- (2) R486,71
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut. *S.A. Progress*
- (c) Co-operative Press of S A. Ltd.
- (2) R40 500,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Fiat Lux (Special Ed.)*
- (c) Drakensberg Press Ltd.
- (2) R121,36
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *South Africa 1974 (Yearbook)*
- (c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)
- (2) R147 576,57
- (3) None

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for other agricultural activities.

Tshakolo project

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.

Barbel are also one of our predator problems. The blue heron is the worst of the lot and then comes this cormorant for young fish and the barbel.

The [scramble]

up [scramble] emen-

dc 493 FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978 494

(1) (b) Department of Information <i>South Africa 1975 (Yearbook)</i>	(2) R7 500,00	
(c) Perskor Printers	(3) None.	
(2) R37 000,00	(1) (b) Department of Information <i>South Africa 1976 (Kontrole).</i>	lapia
(3) None	(c) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd	them
(1) (b) Department of Information <i>Annual Report</i>	(2) R4 500,00	at half
(c) Government Printing Works	(3) None	ia get
(2) R10 501,57	(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Bantu</i>	
(3) None	(c) Perskor Printers	is
(1) (b) Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch <i>Statistiese Ontleding van Ekonomiese en Verwante Ten- dence</i>	(2) R92 165,19	ity?
(c) Albion Press (Pty) Ltd, Paarden Eiland	(3) None	carp
(2) R6 500,00	(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Progress Series</i>	an't
(3) None	(c) Perskor Printers	
1975-'76	(2) R436 868,67	ed
(3) None	(3) None	it was
(1) (b) Department of Information <i>Suid-Afrika 1975</i>	(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Izindaba</i>	t dry.
(c) Perskor Printers	(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd.	
(2) R269 885,51	(2) R8 143,93	oks more
(3) None	(3) None	kurper
(1) (b) Department of Information <i>South Africa 1975 (Index)</i>	(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Ikhwezi</i>	000 fish
(c) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd	(c) Thanda Press (Pty) Ltd.	ot a
(2) R2 500,00	(2) R15 485,95	It's
(3) None	(3) None	So I
(1) (b) Department of Information. <i>South Africa 1975 (Kontrole)</i>	(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Eume Ozombuze, Sari Aob Kavangudi</i>	
(c) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd	(c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk (Windhoek)	



HANSARD 8 31 March 1978  
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- (2) R14 448,30
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Die Taak*
- (c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk (Windhoek)
- (2) R4 409,97
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *Africa Institute Bulletin*
- (c) Africa Institute of S A
- (2) R10 574,50
- (3) None
- (1) (b) German S A Society *Africa Post*
- (c) Richard W Gruna (Bonn)
- (2) R18 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Alexander Steward *R S A World*
- (c) Heer Printers Co (Pta)
- (2) R7 980,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Nederlandse en Vlaamse Immigranten *Nieuws Uit Zuid-Afrika*
- (c) Nederlandse en Vlaamse Immigranten
- (2) R27 810 00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Perskor Publishers *Financial Gazette*
- (c) Perskor Printers

- (2) R3 954,50
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Panorama (French and German)*
- (c) Buchler (Berne).
- (2) R487 605,46
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Panorama (Spanish)*
- (c) Mercantali (Buenos Aires).
- (2) R64 451,04
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Panorama (Portuguese)*
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R58 375,34
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Panorama (Italian)*
- (c) Buchler (Berne).
- (2) R60 254,20
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Comment and Opinion*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers
- (2) R215 224,41
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *S A Digest*
- (c) Perskor Printers.
- (2) R272 583,19
- (3) None

Yes, they don't even think of whites. There is a lot of home land area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also

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- (1) (b) Department of Information *S.A Oorsig*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R84 338,87
- (3) None

- (1) (b) South West Africa Publications (Pty) Ltd *SWA Annual*
- (c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd. (Cape Town)
- (2) R810,00.
- (3) None

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- (1) (b) Department of Information *This Is South Africa*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers
- (2) R11 519,45
- (3) None

- (1) (b) Erudita Publications (Pty) Ltd. *A Guide To Foreign Investors*
- (c) Hortors Printers (Pty.) Ltd.
- (2) R10 000,00.
- (3) None

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- (1) (b) Department of Information *The South African Indian*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers
- (2) R51 288,81
- (3) None
- (1) (b) African International Pub Co (Pty) Ltd *S.A Mosaic (Eng)*
- (c) Smeets, Weert (Den Haag)
- (2) R168 603,30
- (3) None

- (1) (b) African International Publishing Co (Pty) Ltd *To The Point.*
- (c) Keartland Press
- (2) R6 250,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S.A.: *S.A. Journal of African Affairs.*
- (c) Africa Institute of S.A.
- (2) R1 312,80
- (3) None.

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- (1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd *Decentralization Growthpoints 1975*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R1 001,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Visual Publications (Pty) Ltd *S.A A Visual History 1974*
- (c) Perskor Printers (Jhb)
- (2) R75 000,00
- (3) None

- (1) (b) Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch: *Statistiese Ontleding Van Ekonomiese en Verwante Tendense*
- (c) Albion Press, Paarden Island.
- (2) R8 150,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Imvo Zabantzundu*
- (c) Drakensberg Press Ltd.
- (2) R2 200,00
- (3) None

Transp

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paid R4...  
our own.

Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass

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more water. In Israel there are many

advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.

Ishakolo project

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.

(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd  
*Towards Dialogue and Détente*

(c) Cape and Transvaal Printers Ltd

(2) R1 400,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *The Black Worker in S.A* (French and German)

(c) Aurora Printing Works

(2) R11 467,45

(3) R4 500,00

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Gemeenskapshou*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R4 527,60

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Oranje-Vistonnell*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers.

(2) R14 745,63

(3) None

(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd *Splendours of Southern Africa*

(c) Gothic Printing Co (Cape Town)

(2) R1 990,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd *Homelands 1975*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R36 267,20

(3) None

(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg (Pty.) Ltd: *Development Growthpoints 1976.*

(c) Perskor Printers.

(2) R5 999,00.

(3) None.

(1) (b) African International Pub Co (Pty) Ltd. *Africa's Pothouse* (Italian).

(c) Smeets, Weert (Den Haag).

(2) R45 000,00.

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Panorama* (Dutch)

(c) Van den Berg en Versluis (Hague)

(2) R107 647,41

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Panorama* (Eng and Afr).

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R1 027 349,91

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Annual Report*

(c) Government Printing Works.

(2) R11 748,86

(3) None

1976-'77

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Suid-Afrika 1977* (Afr and Eng)

(c) Perskor Printers.

The first stage, which we hope to start soon, should be 40 hectares. We will project on c 501

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- (2) R169 288,55
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information S.A  
*Panorama (Eng and Afr)*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R1 241 643,26
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Comment and Opinion*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers

- (2) R149 347,64
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Progress Series*
- (c) Perskor Printers.
- (2) R549 343,61
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *Izindaba*
- (c) Drakensberg Press Ltd. (Dbn.)

Prod

- (2) R170 797,23
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information S.A  
*Digest*
- (c) Perskor Printers

- (2) R14 631,03
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Ikhwezi*
- (c) Thanda Press (Pty.) Ltd.

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- (2) R351 001,83
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information S.A  
*Oorsig*
- (c) Perskor Printers

- (2) R8 032,19
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Eume Ozombuze, Sari Aob Kavangudi*
- (c) Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk.

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- (2) R116 093,11
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information  
*Bantu*
- (c) Perskor Printers

- (2) R6 994,08
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *Die Taak*
- (c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk.

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- (2) R124 795,47
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Ter-sake*
- (c) Van den Berg & Versluys (Den Haag)

- (2) R4 544,24
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information: *Imvo Zabantsundu*
- (c) Drakensberg Press Ltd.

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EDA:

than one ton and in 1973/74 it was about 600kg.

This was actual production, but the potential is much greater because we had a problem with fingerling supply. The new hatchery has been in operation for only one year. We couldn't supply fingerlings fast enough and so most of the ponds were not used for the whole season.

I calculate potential for 1975/76 at nearly 1800 kg/ha. Under the con-

Now there is another species, silver carp, which was imported from Israel.

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(2) R1 200,00	(1) (b) Visual Publications (Pty) Ltd <i>S.A. A Visual History</i>
(3) None	(c) Perskor Printers
(1) (b) Africa Institute of S A <i>Africa Institute Bulletin</i>	(2) R91 875,00
(c) Africa Institute of S A	(3) None
(2) R18 120,00	(1) (b) African International Pub Co (Pty) Ltd. <i>To the Point</i>
(3) None	(c) Keartland Press
(1) (b) German S A Society <i>Afrika Post</i>	(2) R7 500,00
(c) Richard W Gruna (Bonn)	(3) None
(2) R19 858,50	(1) (b) Bureau for Economic Research University of Stellenbosch <i>Statistiese Ontleding van Ekonomiese en Verwante Ten- densed.</i>
(3) None	(c) Albion Press (Pty) Ltd, Puar- Eiland
(1) (b) Alexander Steward <i>R S A World</i>	(2) R8 150,00
(c) Heer Printing Co (Pty) Ltd	(3) None
(2) R8 925,00	(1) (b) South West Africa Public (Pty) Ltd <i>S.W.A. Annual 1976-'77</i>
(3) None	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd
(1) (b) Perskor Publishers <i>Financial Gazette</i>	(2) R1 620,00
(c) Perskor Printers	(3) None
(2) R7 280,00	(1) (b) African International Pub Co (Pty) Ltd. <i>Africa's Powerhouse</i>
(3) None	(c) Smeets, Weert (The Hague)
(1) (b) Political Science Ass of S A <i>Politikon</i>	(2) R90 000,00
(c) Wallachs Printing Co (Pty) Ltd	(3) None
(2) R13 000,00	(1) (b) Erudita Publications (Pty.) Ltd. <i>A Guide to Foreign Investors (French and German)</i>
(3) None	(c) Hortors Printers (Pty) Ltd
(1) (b) Perskor Publishers <i>My Brother's Keeper</i>	
(c) Perskor Printers	
(2) R50 000,00	
(3) None	

advantage of a fish pond is that you can use soil which is unsuitable for other agricultural activities.

### Tshakolo project

In Israel the fish ponds are much bigger than here, about 4 hectares on average. The project at Tshakolo should be about 350 hectares altogether.

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- (2) R10 000,00
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- (1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Pub (Pty) Ltd *Decentralization Growth-points*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R8 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Africa Institute of S A *Swart Tuislande van S.A*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R42 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut *S.A Progress*
- (c) Co-operative Press of S A Ltd (Pta)
- (2) R45 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd *Health of a People*
- (c) Hortors Printers (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R45 500,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *This is South Africa*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers
- (2) R49 295,72
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *A President in Exile*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers

- (2) R4 259,95
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Juta & Co Ltd. *SW.A Mandate*
- (c) The Rustica Press (Pty) Ltd.
- (2) R12 450,00
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- (2) R6 260,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) McMillan Pub. Co. (London) *History of S.A*
- (c) Camelot
- (2) R20 514,48
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd. *Towards Dialogue and Détente.*
- (c) Cape & Tvl Printers Ltd.
- (2) R16 000,00
- (3) None.
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *S.A. World Trade*
- (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers.
- (2) R4 000,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information: *Pad na Selfbeskikking*
- (c) Perskor Printers

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(2) R19 850,00	(3) None	(1) (b) Valiant Publications (Pty) Ltd <i>The New Transkel.</i>	(2) R1 800,00
(3) None	(1) (b) Valiant Publications (Pty) Ltd <i>The New Transkel.</i>	(c) Derek Butcher & Co. (Pty) Ltd	(3) None
(1) (b) Saturday Evening Post <i>The Afrikaner</i>	(c) Derek Butcher & Co. (Pty) Ltd	(2) R1 800,00	(1) (b) Benbo. <i>Black Development SA</i>
(c) Saturday Evening Post	(2) R1 800,00	(3) None	(c) Perskor Printers.
(2) R3 571,73	(3) None	(1) (b) Benbo. <i>Black Development SA</i>	(2) R8 040,00
(3) None	(1) (b) Benbo. <i>Black Development SA</i>	(c) Perskor Printers.	(3) None
(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Publications (Pty) Ltd <i>This is the Transkel</i>	(c) Perskor Printers.	(2) R8 040,00	(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty.) Ltd <i>Africa Survey.</i>
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(3) None	(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty.) Ltd <i>Africa Survey.</i>	(c) Keartland Press (Pty) Ltd.	(3) None
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(c) Buijten Schipperheijn (Amsterdam)	(2) R2 500,00	(3) None	(c) Colorpress (Pty) Ltd
(2) R5 037,46	(3) None	(1) (b) Foreign Affairs Ass. <i>Independence My Way</i>	(2) R9 720,00
(3) None	(1) (b) Foreign Affairs Ass. <i>Independence My Way</i>	(c) Colorpress (Pty) Ltd	(3) None
(1) (b) Africa Institute of S A <i>The Black Worker in SA</i>	(c) Colorpress (Pty) Ltd	(2) R9 720,00	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>South West (Eng and German)</i>
(c) Aurora Printing Works	(2) R9 720,00	(3) None	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd
(2) R4 500,00	(3) None	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>South West (Eng and German)</i>	(2) R16 720,60
(3) None	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>South West (Eng and German)</i>	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd	(3) None
(1) (b) Department of Information <i>Annual Report</i>	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd	(2) R16 720,60	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>Anglo-Boer-War—Pictorial History</i>
(c) Government Printing Works	(2) R16 720,60	(3) None	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd
(2) R5 501,98	(3) None	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>Anglo-Boer-War—Pictorial History</i>	(2) R1 400,00
(3) None	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>Anglo-Boer-War—Pictorial History</i>	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd	(3) None
(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>South Africa (Cubitt)</i>	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd	(2) R1 400,00	
(c) Cape & Tvl Printers Ltd	(2) R1 400,00	(3) None	
(2) R1 990,00	(3) None		

Gr  
...their natural habitat.  
They have been reported to spawn in a few rivers in America. These are big, slow-flowing rivers, the Mississippi for instance. We get them to spawn by intramuscular injections of pituitary extract from ordinary carp. There are various factors against getting a successful spawning; Mr Pruginin says that the Israelis don't get more than about 30% success with their spawning.

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- (1) (b) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd *Farming Heritage*
- (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R672,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd *Mining Heritage*
- (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R672,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Purnell & Sons (Pty) Ltd *Transport Heritage*
- (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R672,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd *SWA Turnhalle and Independence, Study Reports 1, 2 and 3, Africa and America After Angola, SA and France, African Problems and Challenges*
- (c) Derek Butcher & Co (Pty) Ltd
- (2) R660,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) McMillan S A *Making of a Nation*
- (c) McMillan S A
- (2) R375,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Nasionale Boekhandel Bpk *Sesa Dele 1-12*
- (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery
- (2) R24 000,00
- (3) None

- (1) (b) Purnell & Sons (Pty.) Ltd. *Heritage Lib - S A Government.*
- (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd.
- (2) R3 752,00
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama (French and German)*
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R233 581,91
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *SA Panorama (Spanish),*
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R80 494,26
- (3) None
- 1977-78
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Official Yearbook*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R51 111,54
- (3) None
- (1) (b) German S A Society *Afrika Post*
- (c) Richard W Gruna (Bonn).
- (2) R20 198,19.
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *Progress Series*
- (c) Perskor Printers
- (2) R313 125,24
- (3) None

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ats.

We never really worked out the right number of ducks to keep. We had about 16 dams, roughly an area of 8 acres, and we tried to keep about 900 ducks, all at different ages. Well, they just about cleared the water of food. I want to get geese now because they graze the grass.

Mealies as feed

We feed this fish on mealies.

EDA: Don't you get very fatty fish if you use mealies?

Well this is what the people like. Local Africans can't afford



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EDA:

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EDA:

511

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Bantu*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R70 468,21

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A  
*Oorsig*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers

(2) R82 512,41

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information S.A  
*Digest*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers

(2) R508 258,50

(3) None

(1) (b) Perskor Publishers *Tuis-*  
*landkaarte*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R2 700,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information *Izin-*  
*daba*

(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd

(2) R10 836,88

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Eume Ozombuze, Sari Aob*  
*Kavangudi*

(c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk

(2) R5 339,53

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Taak*

(c) Die Suidwes-Drukkery Bpk

(2) R3 158,80.

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*International Development (Rull-09*  
*Official Yearbook)*

(c) Perskor Printers

(2) R4 901,55

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*This is South Africa (Foreign Ed.)*

(c) Spectrum-Offset Lithograph

(2) R26 105,33

(3) None

(1) (b) Department of Information  
*Impe*  
*Zabantzundu*

(c) Drakensberg Press Ltd

(2) R3 000,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Africa Institute of S A: *Africa*  
*Institute Bulletin*

(c) Africa Institute of S A

(2) R16 080,00

(3) None

(1) (b) Alexander Steward *R.S.A.*  
*World*

(c) Heer Printing Co (Pty) Ltd

(2) R500,00

(3) None

problem of high mortality when the trout are not sure of the cause but we know from our experience with carp that there are a lot of birds here which feed on fish. Also, there is the condition of the water because trout need clear water. The water here is quite muddy.

EDA: Probably because of soil erosion?

Possibly. We add gypsum to precipitate the mud. It helps.

The first stage...

ares. We

513

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

514

This

be run

<p>(1) (b) Perskor Publishers S.A. <i>Financial Gazette</i> (c) Perskor Printers (2) R7 280,00 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Erudita Publications (Pty) Ltd. <i>A Guide to Foreign Investors.</i> (c) Hortors Printers (Pty.) Ltd. (2) R5 000,00 (3) None</p>	<p>com- cheaply.</p>
<p>(1) (b) Political Science Ass of S A <i>Politikon</i> (c) Wallachs Printing Co (Pty) Ltd (2) R4 500,00 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Purnell &amp; Sons S A. (Pty) Ltd. <i>People</i> (c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd. (2) R7 800,00 (3) None</p>	<p>t this d wheat, use me here,</p>
<p>(1) (b) Visual Publications (Pty) Ltd: <i>S.A. A Visual History</i> (c) Perskor Printers (2) R102 250,00 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd: <i>S.A. Strategic minerals.</i> (c) Colorpress (Pty) Ltd. (2) R27 000,00 (3) None</p>	<p>r with the</p>
<p>(1) (b) Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch <i>Statistiese Ontleding van Ekonomiese en Verwante Ten- dence</i> (c) Albion Press (Pty) Ltd, Paarden Eiland (2) R8 100,00 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Instituut vir Eietydse Ge- skiedenis B J Vorster: <i>Select Speeches</i> (c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd. (2) R16 099,44 (3) None</p>	<p>nearly quality is</p>
<p>(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd <i>S.A. Looks to Africa</i> (c) African Freedom Foundation (2) R5 850,00 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Department of Information: <i>Un- employment, a Result of the Riots/Community Councils.</i> (c) Government Printing Works (2) R1 688,66. (3) None</p>	<p>One samples or him.</p>
<p>(1) (b) Department of Information 'n <i>President in Ballingskap</i> (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers (2) R3 251,64 (3) None</p>	<p>(1) (b) Erudita Publications (Pty.) Ltd. <i>Stepping Into The Future</i> (c) Agredisa (Span). (2) R10 500,00 (3) None</p>	<p>tion was ore it</p>

methods?

production per hectare is about 1800 kg. In 1974/75 it was less than one ton and in 1973/74 it was about 600kg.

This was actual production, but the potential is much greater because we had a problem with fingerling supply. The new hatchery has been in operation for only one year. We couldn't supply fingerlings fast enough and so most of the ponds were not used for the whole season.

I calculate potential for 1975/76 at nearly 1800 kg/ha. Under the con-

TRANSVAAL

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FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

The 1954	(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Pub (Pty) Ltd <i>Mining and Mineral Potential of the Black Homelands</i> (c) Hortors Printers (Pty) Ltd	(1) (b) Maskew Miller (Pty.) Ltd. <i>Environment of S.A. Business</i> (c) The Standard Press Ltd.	d in ly
with	(2) R6 750,00	(2) R3 227,70	s
that	(3) None	(3) None	/rice
to	(1) (b) Department of Information S.A. <i>Panorama (Eng and Afr)</i> (c) Perskor Printers	(1) (b) Broadside Publishers (Pty.) Ltd. <i>Free World's Treasure House</i> (c) S A Litho Co. Ltd.	ion
to	(2) R635 068,93	(2) R2 115,00	ll be
of i	(3) None	(3) None	(2)
farm	(1) (b) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers <i>Tourist in South Africa</i> (c) Spectrum-Offset Lithographers	(1) (b) Verloren van Themaat S.A. <i>Jaarboek vir Volkereg</i> (c) Sigma Press (Pty) Ltd	(3)
This	(2) R1 440,00	(2) R3 562,50	(1)
was	(3) None	(3) None	tion
Afri	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>300 Years of Cape Wines</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Nasionale Boekhandel Bpk. <i>African Short Stories</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery.	from
----	(2) R468,00	(2) R525,00	(2)
The	(3) None	(3) None	(3)
Rick	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>Kirstenbosch Gardens</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Pub (Pty.) Ltd <i>Mineral Potential and Mining Development in Black Homelands</i> (c) Hortors Printers (Pty) Ltd.	who
are	(2) R240,00	(2) R8 100,00	(2)
isn'	(3) None	(3) None	(3)
the	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>Dictionary S.A. Biography 1 and 2</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Piet Meiring Publisiteit. <i>Kruger Park Saga</i> (c) Co-operative Press of S A. Ltd.	e in
and	(2) R9 120,00	(2) R9 120,00	(1)
about	(3) None	(3) None	(2)
simp	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>Dictionary S.A. Biography 1 and 2</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Chris van Rensburg Pub (Pty.) Ltd <i>Mineral Potential and Mining Development in Black Homelands</i> (c) Hortors Printers (Pty) Ltd.	s
fish	(2) R240,00	(2) R240,00	(3)
fish	(3) None	(3) None	(1)
When	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>Dictionary S.A. Biography 1 and 2</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Piet Meiring Publisiteit. <i>Kruger Park Saga</i> (c) Co-operative Press of S A. Ltd.	ing
as t	(2) R9 120,00	(2) R9 120,00	(2)
fish	(3) None	(3) None	(3)
EDA:	(1) (b) Tafelberg Publishers Ltd <i>Dictionary S.A. Biography 1 and 2</i> (c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	(1) (b) Piet Meiring Publisiteit. <i>Kruger Park Saga</i> (c) Co-operative Press of S A. Ltd.	it

Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also

	517	FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978	518	
Ric	(2) R165,00		(1) (b) Nasionale Boekhandel Bpk.: <i>Sesa 1-12</i>	uit.
to	(3) None		(c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery	likely among
bla	(1) (b) Readers Digest (S A ) Ltd <i>SA Land of Beauty and Splendour</i>		(2) R16 000,80	-----
	(c) Leefung Asco Printers (Hong Kong)		(3) None	
The	(2) R531,67		(1) (b) Nasionale Boekhandel Bpk. <i>To-tius</i>	as
utt	(3) None		(c) Nasionale Pers Bpk	er from
the	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>Pictorial History of The Anglo Boer War</i>		(2) R700,00	ended
up	(c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd		(3) None	weld
Re	(2) R413,10		(1) (b) Government Printing Works: <i>Mineral Resources</i>	
	(3) None		(c) Government Printing Works	about
Ma	(1) (b) Instituut vir Eietydse Geskiedenis <i>Détente in S A</i>		(2) R1 073,25	people
At	(c) Nasionale Handelsdrukkery		(3) None	as
as	(2) R1 102,50		(1) (b) Penguin Books <i>The Great Boer War</i>	They
wh	(3) None		(c) Lowe & Brydone (London).	which
wo	(1) (b) Purnell & Sons S A (Pty) Ltd <i>Heritage Environment</i>		(2) R1 865,33	t that
ca	(c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd		(3) None	
i	(2) R4 428,00		(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd.: <i>African Freedom Annual 1977.</i>	rather
pl	(3) None		(c) Derek Butcher & Co (Pty.) Ltd.	is
T	(1) (b) C Struik (Pty) Ltd <i>Abantu</i>		(2) R1 350,00	you go
t	(c) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd		(3) None	ou have
p	(2) R1 494,00		(1) (b) Human & Rousseau-Uitgewers (Edms.) Bpk <i>Conservation of Our Heritage.</i>	the
t	(3) None		(c) Nasionale Pers Bpk.	

and we  
 have reserves for them and another koo for transport. so we've got to breed  
 our own.

Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass

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Lowy 519

FRIDAY, 31 MARCH 1978

The 1954	(2) R1 755,00 (3) None	(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty.) S.A. : <i>New Frontiers</i> Company tion	in y
with that to ti to Ca	(1) (b) Human & Rousseau-Uitgewers (Edms) Bpk <i>Methods of Barbarism</i> (c) Cape & Transvaal Printers Ltd	(c) Natal Witness (Pty.) Ltd. (2) R1 360,02 (3) None	ice on l be
of in farmi	(2) R2 691,00 (3) None	(1) (b) C Struk (Pty.) Ltd. : <i>South African Culinary Tradition</i> (c) Cape & Transvaal Printers Ltd	
This was c Afrik	(1) (b) Haum <i>The Tangled Web</i> (c) Nasionale Pers Bpk (2) R1 350,00 (3) None	(2) R1 491,75 (3) None (1) (b) E Stanton, <i>Vorster, The Man</i> (c) Kwartland Press (Pty) Ltd.	ion rom
-----	(1) (b) Purnell & Sons <i>Great Dams of S.A</i> (c) Printpak (Cape) Ltd	(2) R2 970,00 (3) None	---
The Ma Rick G	(2) R4 265,62 (3) None	(1) (b) Department of Information, <i>Progress in Intergroup and Race Relations</i> (c) Government Printing Works	ho n
are ma isn't the Va	(1) (b) Valiant Publishers (Pty) Ltd <i>African Problems and Challenges</i> (c) Derek Butcher & Co (Pty) Ltd	(2) R1 000,00 (3) None	
and bo about simply fish,	(2) R960,00 (3) None	(1) (b) Cassel (London) <i>A Modern History</i> (c) Camelot Press	
When I as the fish w	(1) (b) Human & Rousseau-Uitgewers (Edms) Bpk <i>Five Hundred Years—A History of S.A</i> (c) Nasionale Pers Bpk (2) R2 100,00 (3) None	(2) R2 357,40 (3) None (1) (b) Arlington House Inc Publishers <i>Unholy Alliance</i> (c) Arlington House Inc Publishers	

EDA:

Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp. Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also

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EDA:

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521

FRIDAY, 31

- (2) R1 660,39
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *S.A Panorama* (French and German)
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R282 908,46
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *S.A Panorama* (Portuguese)
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R44 508,62
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information *S.A Panorama* (Spanish)
- (c) Buchler (Berne)
- (2) R118 183,86
- (3) None
- (1) (b) Department of Information. *Ter-sake*
- (c) Van den Berg & Versluys (The Hague)
- (2) R68 452,01
- (3) None

roblems. The blue heron is the worst  
Mant for young fish and the barbel.  
own to the river. The barbel scramble  
top into the ponds and do tremen-

These are the ordinary Tilapia  
prolifically we don't get them  
sell them by weight too but at half  
hem for nothing. The Tilapia get

whether having the Tilapia is  
or improving your productivity?  
e Tilapia actually improve carp  
the things that the carp can't

with our kurper. We reckoned  
em on wire nets to dry but it was  
rying them before they'd get dry.

carp in it. The water looks more  
ately is to use only male kurper

and to alternate between carp and Tilapia. There are probably 4 000 fish  
in that pond but I like the way the water looks. It's probably got a  
good concentration of zoo-plankton and various dragonfly larvae. It's  
got a light colour rather than that murky look where the carp are. So I  
think we should alternate them.

HARTSARD & 31 March 1978  
Question 424 Col. 523, 524

259

TRANSVAAL

Lowveld Fisher  
The Lowveld F  
1954 to promot  
with Aischgrun  
that they are  
to the prospec  
to Carp Farmin  
of invaluable  
farming.

X  
Services of legal/public relations firms in  
other countries for Department of  
Information

424 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the  
Minister of Information

- (1) In what countries does his Department  
employ the services of legal and/or  
public relations firms,
- (2) (a) what are the names of the firms in  
each country and (b) what amount was

e Hall was established in  
They have worked mainly  
Germany. The result is  
ly good technical advice  
booklet, "Introduction  
from them and this will be  
pe of warm water fish

This interview wit  
was conducted by (ARCH 1978  
Afrikaans.

paid to each firm during 1977.

heries Research Station  
EDA and translated from

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION

- (1) The United States of America

The Market

Rick Granville and  
are making a reasor  
isn't a market for  
the Vaalwater area,  
and bought fish. Today  
about a pound to a pound and a half in the Vaalwater area. The farmers  
simply can't sell these at the price which Irvin and Johnson sells sea-  
fish, like hake.

- (2) (a) Collier, Shannon, Rill and  
wards, Attorneys in W  
D C  
Sydney Baron Incorporated, Pub  
lic Relations, New York.

- (b) R247 278,41 and R397 250  
respectively in the book year  
1976-'77

only two farmers who  
Unfortunately there  
farmers, specially in  
They built dams

When I was in Israel I discussed this problem and they said that as long  
as there is red meat available in South Africa they didn't foresee that  
fish would replace it.

EDA: Now these two men are making a success, are they selling to  
Blacks?

Yes, they don't even think of Whites. There is a lot of homeland  
area here; it goes right up to the Rhodesian border. So there  
would be a big market. There's a fisheries station at Arabie  
Agricultural College. We will be giving them some breeding carp.  
Apparently they are trying to produce fish in Vendaland for  
Vendaland and Nebo. They are also building a big hatchery at  
Sibasa. However, I don't believe that they can produce a tenth of  
what they need for the amount of people there. Swaziland also

HANSARD 8 31 March 1978

(259)

Question 2 Cols. 469, 470 & 471.

**Department of Information:  
Advertisements in foreign newspapers**

\*2 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Information

- (1) Whether his Department has recently used photographs and quotations of South African citizens in advertisements placed in foreign newspapers to counter the sanctions campaign against South Africa, if so, (a) in what newspapers were such advertisements placed and (b)(i) who were the persons quoted and (ii) what was their race,
- (2) whether these persons were consulted before they were so featured, if not, why not, if so,
- (3) whether they gave their consent to being so featured

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Information)

(1) Yes

(a)	Countries	Newspapers	Dates
	Canada	Globe and Mail, Toronto	March 3, 1978.
	Germany	Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung	March 13, 1978
	U K	Sunday Express, London	February 19, 1978
		The Times, London	March 14, 1978
		The Guardian, London	March 14, 1978
		The Daily Telegraph, London	March 14, 1978
		The Economist, London	March 17, 1978
	U S A	Washington Post	March 8, 1978
		Wall Street Journal, New York	March 9, 1978
	France	Advertisements will be placed in 'Le Figaro', Paris on April 4, 1978	

(b)	(i)	Chief Gatsha Buthelezi	(ii)	Black
		Dr W J Bergins		Coloured
		Mr J N Reddy		Indian
		Mrs Lucy Mvubelo		Black
		Chief Lennox Sebe		Black

471

FRIDAY, 31

(2) No It is not customary to obtain a well-known personality's consent to quote from public speeches he made

(3) Falls away



HANSARD 9 4 April 1978  
Question 6. Col. 572

259

APRIL 1978

572

**Official visit to office-bearers in Seychelles**

\*6 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Information†

- (1) Whether any officials of his Department paid an official visit to office-bearers in the Seychelles during 1977, if so, (a) which officials and (b) when was the visit paid;
- (2) whether his Department paid any costs in connection with the visit; if so, what was the amount.

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Information):

- (1) No During a holiday the Secretary for Information and the Chief Director Planning utilized a standing invitation from the President of the Seychelles to visit him This took place and the following day the President also hosted a dinner for the Secretary
- (2) No The two officials submitted a claim for a total amount of R239,56 *ex post factor*, being the subsistence allowance for this interruption to their vacation The claim was, however, not granted as the discussions were of an informal nature

# Die man se vrou het ryk geërf

Rapport 9/4/78 (259)

**FAMILIE** van dr. Eschel Rhoodie, Sekretaris van Inligting, het vanoggend in die mou gelag oor banier-opskrifte in Engelse koerante oor sy eiendomme en veral sy nuwe huis van R100 000 in Kaapstad. „Maar die man se vrou het ryk geërf,” is hul verduideliking.

'n Groot ophef word gemaak oor dr. Rhoodie se nuwe huis van R71 700, wat hy verlede Augustus in Bantrybaai gekoop het en nou teen R30 000 laat verbeter.

Hy word ook as 'n „man met baie eiendomme” beskryf. Daar word genoem dat hy 'n erf van R52 500 op Plettenbergbaai het, 'n erf van R6 500 in Nature's Valley, en 'n „weelderige huis” in Pretoria. Voorts is hy 'n aandeelhouer in Reenberg (Edms) Bpk. wat 'n plaas naby Hoedspruit besit.

**CLAUDIE VAN ONSELEN**, Suid-Afrika se voorste vrou-atleet, lêre die naweek die beroemde spykerskoene, maar ontstellende dinge word gesê oor die laaste atletiekbyeenkoms waaraan sy deelgeneem het. Lees Lappe Laubscher se rubriek Oop Kaarte met Sport in Sport-RAPPORT.

Dr. Rhoodie was gisteraand nie tuis vir kommentaar nie, maar familielede het vertel van die groot erflatings wat sy vrou, mev. Katie Rhoodie, die afgelope anderhalf jaar ontyang het.

Sy is die enigste dogter van wyle mnr. en mev. Joe Bondesio, wat naby Dwaalboom, distrik Rustenburg geboer het. Mnr. Bondesio was volgens die familie 'n „vermoende” beesboer. Hy is sowat twee jaar gelede dood. Ses maande gelede is sy vrou dood.

Van die vier Bondesio-kinders is net mev. Rhoodie oor en 'n broer, Andries, wat self 'n skatryk boer is. Die twee ander broers is vroeër dood.

„Dr. Eschel en sy vrou praat nooit oor hul geldsake nie, maar dit is 'n ope geheim in die familie dat sy aansienlik, nee, geweldig groot geërf

het. Dit is van haar vader en haar moeder,” is gisteraand vertel.

Niemand wat dr. Rhoodie se skoonfamilie ken, sal emigsins verbaas wees as hulle van sy eiendomme hoor nie. „As 'n koerant hom regstreeks daarvoor sou vra, kan hy moontlik van die erflatings

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 17 \*

# Red in SA Embassy: Witch-hunt denied

ARGUS 10/4/78

259

The Argus Bureau

LONDON.—South African Embassy officials in Paris have denied they are mounting a McCarthy-style witch-hunt following disclosures of a young Marxist who claims she infiltrated the embassy and that some of her colleagues still remain.

The claim comes two months after the departure from the embassy of Dominique Rodrigo, a self-professed communist, in circumstances which the embassy is reluctant to discuss.

But Mr. J. C. Lotter, the information counsellor in Paris, said today. "While this is obviously the subject of an investigation, we are not mounting a witch-hunt as some newspapers have claimed.

"We have a large staff here and the last thing we want to do is to antagonise all of them by delving into their political views back over three generations."

He said the investigators were still awaiting the complete text of the girl's story, although they were fully aware of the gist of the claims.

## 100 WORKERS

"First of all, there are 100 people working here," Mr. Lotter said. "One person alone cannot personally accept responsibility for all of them."

"But, at the same time, this young woman says she was not screened on her appointment — how does she know that?"

"Surely, if you want to screen somebody effectively, you don't send them a circular letter."

Miss Rodrigo's political views had, he said, developed during her period with the embassy.

"Let one thing be very clear. By her own admission, she never handled anything at all important."

"She worked in a department dealing with South African scientific publications — all pretty simple stuff."

"She didn't see any confidential material during her entire time here."

# Rhodie protest against Express before council

star 14/4/78

(259)

The Press Council today heard a complaint by the Secretary of Information against a report in the Sunday Express in which it was stated that the magazine To The Point had "strong connections" with his department.

Dr Eschel Rhodie complained that a paragraph in an article dated February 19 was incorrect. The

paragraph read "To The Point has strong connections with the Department of Information whose secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, became its first editor in 1972 and whose present editor, Dr John Poorter, was Director of Information at the SA Embassy in London."

Dr Rhodie complained that he was not, in fact, editor but assistant editor. He denied that the fact that both he and Dr Poorter had made changes between the department and the magazine was a ground to refer to "strong connections."

He also denied that the fact that R5 000 a year was spent on buying the magazine was an indication of a connection.

Mr Kelsey Stuart (for the Sunday Express) argued that these factors did justify the connections in that they were based on a matter of opinion and not on Dr Rhodie's employment by the magazine.

## CORRECTED

The Sunday Express corrected the mistake about the editorship in an article the following week after receiving a complaint from the Secretary.

They did not, however, comply with the request that the newspaper publish the finding of a 1975 Press Council hearing in which the newspaper Rapport was fined R1 500 for a similar article.

Mr O Galgut, chairman of the Press Council, reserved judgment in the hearing.

Admiral H H Bierman and Dr P A Weber sat as assessors. Mr D Marais instructed by the State Attorney appeared for Dr Rhodie. Mr Kelsey Stuart, instructed by Bell, Dewar and Hall appeared for the Sunday Express and its editor, Mr Rex Gibson.

# Information

# money

ARGUS 14/4/78

259

# urged

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

**THE** select committee on public accounts has recommended a thorough investigation of the management and financial control of the Department of Information.

But it has proposed that certain unauthorised expenditure by the department — reported to Parliament by the Auditor-General, Mr F G Barrie — should be ratified.

Opposition amendments calling for the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the department and that unauthorised expenditure of R273 560 should not be ratified pending a full investigation were rejected on majority votes.

Two reports of the select committee were tabled in Parliament today, but did not touch on the question of wasteful expenditure mentioned by the Auditor-General in relation to two official overseas trips.

## Poor control

The second report says that while proposing ratification of the unauthorised expenditure concerned, the committee is perturbed over the poor internal control, the ineffective use of staff and the failure to follow financial instructions.

The committee felt a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission should be instituted into the management

financial control of the department to ensure that staff were effectively employed and the internal control was improved so that financial instructions could be thoroughly executed to prevent a repetition.

Dealing with an unauthorised amount of R273 560 spent on the publication entitled *Stepping into the Future*, the report draws attention to a letter from the publisher, Mr van Rensburg of *Erudita Publikasies*, claiming that the books ordered were available, while he well knew that they were not.

File of

### Realised

Although Mr van Rensburg said that he was under the impression at the time that his action was in the best interests of the department, he claimed he realised the seriousness of his action only later during the audit.

Though the contract between the department and the publisher provided that final payment would be made only within 30 days after completion of the books by a Spanish printing firm, advance payments of R35 000 and R238 560 were made respectively on December 9, 1974 and March 25, 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie — although no books were available by the latter date.

Dr Rhoodie also signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975, certifying that the 80 000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

ARGUS 14/4/79

259

# PEP put in 2-man report on spending

ARGUS 14/4/78 259

The Argus Political Staff

THE two Progressive Federal Party MPs who served on the committee to investigate unauthorised expenditure by the Department of Information, say the committee's report is 'a disturbing document.'

Mr. Harry Schwarz and Dr. Zac de Beer have submitted a minority report on the inquiry of the select committee on public accounts.

Apart from expressing concern about weak internal control in the department, the minority report mentions the inefficient use of personnel, the way foreign capital was used and the non-fulfilment of financial directives.

Mr. Schwarz and Dr. de Beer say a thorough investigation into the Department of Information

should be made by an independent commission of inquiry. Their report says it became clear from the evidence given to the committee that the department had got into the habit of making advance payments to suppliers without provision for it in the contracts or without the necessary permission.

Today, in a joint statement on the committee's report, Mr. Schwarz and Dr. de Beer, said it demonstrated a disturbing lack of control and communication.

The circumstances in which money was paid on the basis of a letter which stated 40 000 books were ready and their receipt was acknowledged when, in fact, they had neither been completed nor received, caused grave concern. The fact that evidence was given that the books were eventually delivered does not remove the potential prejudice to the State, which existed at the time of payment.

## Projecting

The Department of Information has the job of projecting South Africa abroad. It is, therefore, essential that the department itself be projected without blemish, the statement said.

During the deliberations of the committee there was a recommendation that unauthorised expenditure by the department should not be authorised by Parliament before there was a full investigation into the affairs of the department.

This was supported by the four opposition members of the committee but was voted down by the eleven Nationalist members serving at the time.

Instead, the committee decided to recommend

that although the expenditure was unauthorised, Parliament should ratify it as authorised expenditure and an investigation should be carried out by the Public Service Commission and the Treasury.

A statement issued by the chairman of the select committee, Mr. Hennie van der Walt, sets out the reasons for this decision.

## Procedures

He said the committee had found that the State had not suffered any loss, although the committee could not approve of the procedures which led to the expenditure.

The fact that the committee had recommended that an investigation be held into conditions in the Department of Information indicated that the committee was perturbed about the conditions which had led to the unauthorised expenditure.

The purpose of the investigation was to avoid a repetition which could possibly lead to the State suffering losses.

The majority had recommended that the Public Service Commission and the Treasury carry out the investigation because they had the most intimate knowledge on this level and could carry out the investigation most expeditiously and least circuitously.

# Information probe

(Continued from Page 1)

that the beneficiary was entitled to payment.

The committee said it was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication could not be ready by March 25 1975.

This was clear from a photo-copy of a letter from the publisher on March 3, 1975, marked 'for the attention of Dr E M Rhoodie,' and endorsed by Dr Rhoodie with the words 'Dr D O Rhoodie, Mr Adendorff, file,' and also from several documents in the department's file.

## IN CONFLICT

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in conflict with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The department had also taken no steps to protect the State against possible losses. In addition, the tender board's requirements had not been carried out in all respects.

## HELD IN STOCK

The question of preference to South African suppliers was also apparently not fully considered. There were allegations that the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations.

Dr Rhoodie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publi-

sher on March 24 1975, certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80 000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publikasies were held in stock in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions.

There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr Rhoodie had signed a confirmation of the receipt of the goods.

In evidence he said he discovered only later that the books were not ready and that the letter therefore did not contain the truth.

Mr Barrie, said in evidence that the publisher's letter on March 24 1975, was untrue and that the publisher had written it on request from officials of the Department of Information so that payment could be made before the end of March 1975 to prevent the money being returned to the Treasury and to prevent devaluation losses.

## NOT THE TRUTH

There was evidence that there was no devaluation until September 1975.

The Department received a letter from the publishers only in May 1975, saying that 40 000 copies were ready.

Mr Barrie said Mr van Rensburg, of the publishing firm concerned, had voluntarily admitted to him and other witnesses verbally that the letter on March 24 1975 was not the truth that he wrote it after discussions with two officials of the department, after which his letter of March 3 1975, in which progress was explained, was returned to him.

Dr Rhoodie said he had discussions later with the officials involved and Mr van Rensburg, to establish the position.

He had taken steps to prevent a repetition of such happenings.

He had also taken certain steps against the head of that particular division.

## GIVEN BACK

In evidence to the committee Mr van Rensburg said his letter of March 3, 1975 was given back to him, during discussions with department officials so he could lay a document before the department before the end of March 1975, in which indicated that the whole consignment of books was available, so the department did not have to return its funds to the Treasury at the end of the financial year and to prevent devaluation losses.

He had then written the false letter on March 24, 1975.

The select committee, under the chairmanship of Mr H J D van der Walt, Nationalist MP for Schweizer-Reneke, also dealt with other publications that had been mentioned in the Auditor-General's report.

## PUBLICATIONS

These publications were: A Guide to Foreign Investors (involving R30 000), Health and Healing (R45 500) and This is the Transkei (R27 500).

Also in the case of these three publications, the committee said, it came out clearly in the evidence that the department had got into the habit of making progress payments to suppliers

without making provision in the contracts concerned for such payments and without the necessary approval.

These irregularities, with the failure to carry out relevant requirements, had led to the unauthorised expenditure.

In addition, the department claimed the irregularities could be attributed to the fact that inexperienced professional staff who were not acquainted with the financial requirements worked in the administration division.

The staff were therefore not being used by the State to best advantage.

## INSPECTOR

Dr Rhoodie also said in evidence that he did not have sufficient administrative staff to carry out the task expected of them.

This was especially the case in fulfilling contracts connected with publications and films.

The report recommending the ratification of the expenditure was supported by Mr van der Walt, Mr D J de Villiers (Nat, Johannesburg West), Mr B J du Plessis (Nat, Florida), Mr J W 433 (Nat, Aliwal), Mr J Janson (Nat, Losberg), Mr G J Kotze (Nat, Malmesbury), Mr P D Palm (Nat, Worcester), Dr H M J van Rensburg (Nat, Mossel Bay), Mr J J B van Zyl (Nat, Sunnyside) and Dr P J van B Viljoen (Nat, Newcastle).

Mr Theo Aronson (SAP, Walmer), Dr Z J de Beer (PFP) (592), Mr D J N Malcommess (NRP, East London North) and Mr H H Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville) wanted the expenditure not to be ratified pending an inquiry.



star 14/4/78

# Rhodie denies a cover-up

From page 1

all there, anyone—you or the officials or anyone—who looked at it would have seen the letter of March 3 and the letter of March 24, and would have seen something completely wrong there—unless somebody removed them and you can tell us if that happened — somebody could have authorised the payment

Anyone who had handled this matter, in any form whatsoever, anyone who was concerned with it, must have known what was in the letter of March 3, what could be done in these circumstances and what the position miraculously turned out to be within a very short time

That is what I would like an explanation from you about and what I regret I have not had up to now. Could you explain?

Dr Rhodie As far as picking up the error was concerned, that was picked up by the Auditor-General's staff when they went through the docu-

mentation As far as I am concerned, I do not think there was an effort to cover up on this particular matter

Mr Schwarz I have not said anything at all about that I am just trying to ask you to please deal with the question. You have a file, I take it?

Dr Rhodie Yes

Mr Schwarz These letters were in the file?

Dr Rhodie Yes

Mr Schwarz And anyone who is handling the matter and authorises the payment would look at the file to see whether payment is due?

Dr Rhodie That is correct

Mr Schwarz And anyone who looked at this file would have seen that the payments were not due, unless some miracle had happened?

Dr Rhodie I would not call it a miracle

### SPLIT

The proceedings listed in the Select Committee's report show that the Nationalist members of the committee split on the important issue of whether or not Dr Rhodie and Mr A J Fourie should be called to give evidence before the committee

They were involved in the dealings with Mr van Rensburg of Erudita Publications, which resulted in the removal of one letter from the department's file and the writing of another which was contradictory.

Four Nationalist members, Mr J Janson, Dr H H J van Rensburg, Mr J J B van Zyl and Dr P J van B Viljoen, voted against the proposals made by Mr Schwarz

The proposals was, however, carried when eight other Nationalist members of the committee voted with the four Opposition members

The chairman, Mr Henrie van der Walt, abstained

star 14/4/78

# All-party call on department

From page 1

books by a Spanish printing firm; advance payment of R35 000 and R238 560 were made on December 9, 1974 and March 25 1975 on the authority of the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie — although no books were available by the latter date

Dr Rhodie also personally signed the certificate on the proof of payment on March 25, 1975 certifying that the 80 000 copies ordered had been received in good condition and that the beneficiary was entitled to payment

The committee said it was clear from a letter from the publisher and other documents that the publication could not be ready by March 25 1975.

This was from a photostat copy of a letter from the publisher on March 3 1975 marked "For the attention of Dr E M Rhodie," and endorsed by Dr Rhodie with the words "Dr D O Rhodie, Mr Adendorff, file," and also from several documents in the department's file.

The Auditor-General had therefore declared the advance payments to be in conflict with Treasury instructions and financial regulations, because Treasury approval was not obtained to make the advance payments.

The question of preference to South African suppliers was also apparently not fully considered. There were allegations that the people handling the matter were not fully aware of the regulations

Dr Rhodie gave evidence that he received a letter from the publisher on March 24, 1975 certifying that the work had been completed and that all 80 000 copies of the publication by Erudita Publikasies were held in stock in anticipation of distribution and supply instructions. There was no evidence that such instructions had been given.

Dr Rhodie had signed a confirmation of the re-

of training. We hope

have the receipt of the goods in evidence, he stated that he discovered only later that the books were not ready and that the letter therefore did not contain the truth.

The Auditor-General, Mr Barrie, said in evidence that the publisher's letter on March 24 1975 was untrue and that the publisher had written it on request from officials of the Department of Information so that payment could be made before the end of March 1975 to prevent the money being returned to the Treasury and to prevent devaluation losses

There was evidence that there was no devaluation till September 1975

Dr Rhodie said he had taken certain steps against the head of the division concerned

Mr van Rensburg said his letter of March 3, 1975 was given back to him during discussions with officials of the department so that he could lay a document before the department before the end of March 1975. It indicated that the whole consignment of books was available so the department did not have to return its funds to the Treasury at the end of the financial year and to prevent devaluation losses.

He had then written the false letter on March 24 1975.

The report recommending the ratification of the expenditure was supported by Mr van der Walt, Mr D J de Villiers (Nat, Johannesburg West), Mr B J du Plessis (Nat, Florida), Mr J W Greeff (Nat, Aliwal), Mr J Janson (Nat, Losberg), Mr G J Kotze (Nat, Malmesbury), Mr F D Pall (Nat, Worcester), Dr H M J van Rensburg (Nat, Mossel Bay), Mr J J B van Zyl (Nat, Sunnyside) and Dr P J van B Viljoen (Nat, Newcastle)

Mr Theo Aronson (SAP, Walmer), Dr Z J de Zeer (PFP), Mr D J N Malcomms (NRP, East London North) and Mr H H Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville). All wanted the expenditure not to be ratified pending an inquiry.

The recommendation that the Treasury and Public Service Commission carry out a thorough investigation into the management and financial control of the Department of Information was supported by the Nationalists on the committee together with Mr T Aronson (SAP, Walmer).

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Reports tell of anxiety over Information Dept

14 478

(25)

# ALL-ROBE CARRIAGE



Dr. Eschel Rhoadie gave evidence on letter from publisher. Mr. F. G. Barrie, told of the letter being false.

14/4/78

# Rhodie

## denies

## cover up

## on letter

Jim Patten  
Political Reporter

The Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, told the Select Committee on Public Accounts, there was no effort to cover up on the removal of a letter from his department's files.

The letter was written by Mr van Rensburg, of Erudita Publications from which the Department of Information ordered 80 000 copies of a book "Stepping Into the Future" at a cost of R309 600.

Under questioning by Mr Harry Schwarz, the PRP member of the Select Committee, Dr Rhodie said the error had been picked up by the Auditor-General's staff when they went through the documentation.

A section of the questioning went as follows:

Mr Schwarz: The last thing I want to ask you (Dr Rhodie) for the moment is whether you do not agree that if the file in your department had been kept in proper order and the documents were

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**John Patten, Political Correspondent**

**The Assembly**

**The Select Committee on Public Accounts has called for a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission of the Department of Information's management and financial control.**

The second of two reports tabled today in Parliament proposes ratification of unauthorised expenditure, but says the committee is perturbed over poor internal control, ineffective use of staff and failure to follow financial instructions.

The committee called for a thorough investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission into the management and financial control of the department to prevent repetition of unsatisfactory action.

The unauthorised expenditure by the department was reported to Parliament by the Auditor-General, Mr. I. G. Barrie, earlier this session.

Opposition amendments calling for the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the Department of Information and that unauthorised expenditure of R273 560 would not be ratified pending an inquiry on majority vote.

The committee touched on the question of a public inquiry mentioned in the Auditor-General's report on overseas staff of the Information Department of the State.

**False letter**

Dealing with an unauthorised amount of R273 560 spent on a publication entitled: "Stepping into the future," the report draws attention to a false letter from the publisher, Mr van Rensburg of Erudita Publikasies, claiming that the books ordered were available while he well knew that the books were not available.

● Weak internal control alleged, and PFP wants full inquiry — Page 8.

Though Mr van Rensburg said that he was under the impression at the time that his action was in the best interests of the department, he claimed he realised the seriousness of his action only later during the audit. Though the contact between the department and the publisher provided that final payment would be made only within 30 days after completion of the

To Page 8, Col 10

Public Sector Miscellaneous Dept  
A June 78 - July 78

# New clash looms over Info trips

A FRESH controversy is likely to erupt soon around the ill-fated Department of Information when a second report on overseas trips by some of the department's senior officials is tabled in Parliament.

The trips — undertaken by Dr Deneys Rhodie, deputy secretary, and Mr D G Grobler, senior information controller at the time — were described in a report to Parliament by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, as "unnecessary, probably wasteful, and extravagant".

It was Mr Barrie's second report this year on the activities of the Department of Information.

The Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts has finished hearing evidence on Mr Barrie's findings, and has submitted its own report, which is expected to be tabled — and debated — in Parliament within the next two weeks.

As with the first report, which dealt with unauthorised expenditure of R300 000, this report dealing mainly with overseas trips is expected also to lead to a head-on clash between the Government and the Opposition.

The committee said in its first report it was perturbed at the poor internal control, the inefficient utilisation of

## GLOBAL FLIGHTS TO TEST STAFF

By KITT KATZIN  
and  
JOHN MATISONN

staff, and the failure of the Department of Information to comply with financial instructions.

It called for a comprehensive investigation by the Treasury and the Public Service Commission into the department's financial control.

The second report comes at a time when the Department of Information is being restructured into an agency that is likely to fall within the ambit of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

This week Dr Deneys Rhodie and Mr J F Waldeck, head of administration, left the department after being prematurely retired on pension.

The select committee's second report deals mainly with trips by Dr Deneys Rhodie, brother of Secretary for Information Dr Es-

chel Rhodie, and Mr Grobler, who flew overseas six times in six months to "evaluate" the services of Government officials working abroad.

According to Sunday Express calculations, Dr Deneys Rhodie and Mr Grobler in this January to July period last year together flew a total of more than 240 000 km — the equivalent of more than six times around the world.

On one occasion they flew more than 6 000 km across the United States to evaluate the services of a typist.

Mr Barrie, in a secret report to Mr Vorster in July last year, said in regard to one of the trips undertaken by Dr Rhodie that two attempts were made to hide the fact that tickets were bought for a woman to travel abroad at State expense. This report was not submitted to the Public Accounts Committee as it forms part of an investigation that has not been completed.

The Sunday Express published certain aspects of the secret report last month.

The Sunday Express disclosures led to a heated debate in Parliament in which the Opposition asked for the resignation of both Secretary for Information Dr Eschel Rhodie and Minister of Information Dr Connie Mulder.

Dr Eschel Rhodie, in an attempt to forestall the Sunday Express disclosures — published on May 7 — issued a Press statement the day before in which he acknowledged that his department, guided by a three-man Cabinet committee, had for years undertaken sensitive operations with secret funds without knowledge even of the select committee investigating unauthorised expenditure.

Talking about the trips by his brother and Mr Grobler, Dr Eschel Rhodie said the Auditor-General was told in writing that the two men had not travelled abroad solely for personal matters, but principally for secret projects. His brother's trips, he said, were paid for by secret funds.

"The Auditor-General," said Dr Rhodie, "did not refer to this, which led to the absurd story in the Press that two officials flew all the way to Los Angeles to assess a typist when, in fact, they went to the United States for a series of closed meetings with opinion formers from many states in the USA."

## 'Spy' reprimanded by the Jaycees

By JEAN LE MAY

MR ALAN Gerson, the "spy in the cupboard" who eavesdropped on United States delegates at a Junior Chambers of Commerce world congress, is to be reprimanded by the Johannesburg Jaycees.

Mr Tubby Bernard, branch president, told the Sunday Express yesterday that "strong action" would be taken against Mr Gerson at the next executive meeting. Jaycees from all over the country have written and telephoned to protest against Mr Gerson's expressed public support for the Department of Information, said Mr Bernard.

The Jaycees' constitution forbade any kind of political action, he said.

The row in the Jaycees started last week when Mr Gerson wrote to the Sunday Express and other newspapers saying that if the South

African Jaycees had worked "by the book" they would never have had the 1977 world congress in Johannesburg.

He had hidden in a cupboard, he told the Sunday Express, and overheard the United States delegation to the 1973 world congress rig the vote against South Africa.

By the next world congress in 1975 he had learned enough about "political jerry-mandering and dealing among the power pack delegates" to enable South Africa to obtain the majority vote for hosting the 1977 congress, Mr Gerson said this week.

# Koornhof plan 'a disaster'

259  
Surrey  
4/6/78  
Exhib

**THE "golden carrot"** which Minister of Sport Dr Piet Koornhof is to dangle before South Africa's sportsmen and women who would be paid R15 000 for a world record could become a disaster for South African amateur sport, according to Gert Potgieter, former world hurdles record holder.

Potgieter, who held the world 440 yards hurdles record for a decade, was commenting on the scheme disclosed by Dr Koornhof which applies to Olympic sports.

A special fund of R100 000, set up by Mr Louis Luyt, the industrialist, to help South African sport during its time of crisis in the international wilderness, may now be used in another form.

Potgieter, who is on the committee operating the Luyt fund, said the two funds would overlap. "Our committee decided our fund was similar and we don't want to be involved with the

## By SAM MIRWIS

government We took the decision after a talk with Mr Luyt."

He said if the scheme were implemented, it could become catastrophic for South African amateur sport, which might be further isolated.

An athlete or amateur sportsman or woman who accepted R15 000 for any achievement would be declared a professional overnight. "In my personal view, this is a direct clash with the rules of amateur sport, certainly athletics

"Although we are expelled from athletics and cycling, we are still recognised in other Olympic sports like gymnastics and the modern pentathlon and our position in those sports could be seriously jeopardised."

"Don't forget we are still fighting to get back into the Olympics — and if our amateur sport were to be tinged with professionalism, we would lose the sympathy we

still have among our friends. We must be very careful."

In Communist countries, the State helped their sportsmen and women in different ways, but not blatantly. They were given government jobs to enable them to train full time or were sent to university, but this was done quietly.

"Paying our sportsmen R15 000 for achievements could be regarded as blatant professionalism and we would be following those Eastern countries, but in a more blatant way."

Potgieter said he had had a discussion with Dr Koornhof concerning the R15 000 scheme.

"Dr Koornhof's idea is still in the embryonic stage and he has left it to sports administrators to go into the matter. It's certainly not finalised. I'm sure that when he is told the dangers of the scheme, he will change the format."

Potgieter also said that the Luyt fund would still be used for sport. "We have a committee and we will be discussing a new formula to help South African sport."

# 'I did it for sick father', says convicted tycoon

7/6/78

259

## Mercury Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — John Patrick Wall, Johannesburg business whizz-kid, jumped bail and left South Africa illegally in January this year on the advice of his attorney and out of concern for his sick father in Britain

Wall (41) former chairman of Ryan Nigei Corporation, of the Fort Johannesburg, was giving evidence before Mr Justice A P Myburgh in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

## Passport

He was found guilty and convicted on four charges of contravening the exchange control regulations, one of fraud and one of illegally leaving South Africa without a valid passport

A plea of not guilty to attempting to obstruct the course of justice was accepted

While giving evidence Wall denied he was a millionaire as stated in Press reports

## Foolishly

He said according to a balance sheet dated May 31 1978 handed to the Court his personal assets amounted to R161 000

He told the Court that he was foolishly advised by a Johannesburg attorney in January to leave the country. He had since sought other legal advice

The attorney had suggested to him that he was in a "bad spot," that the investigations into his case would take a con-

siderable time and that it would be best for him to leave the country

Judge Myburgh asked the name of the attorney but the defense explained that the attorney had been cautioned earlier

## Adjective

Judge Myburgh then said it was advice by some — "let me not use a strong adjective — attorney"

Wall said the attorney's advice did influence him as he had never been in this kind of situation before He was also "extremely" worried that his sick father might die before he arrived home in Britain

He said he arranged with a friend, Mr T I Bradbury who owned an aeroplane, to fly him to Lobatsi in Botswana on January 27

After arriving he contacted the British High Commissioner

He was told he was entitled to a British passport but it would take three days Two days later he was approached and offered someone else's passport to travel on. He refused it

The next day he told the High Commissioner that he did not want to go ahead with getting a passport

He immediately went to the Botswana Immigration Department where "as I expected I was arrested"

## Children

He said he was extradited to South Africa Bail of R20 000 was estreated and he had been held in custody since January 31

Wall said the four months in jail had been humiliating The worst effect had been on his wife and three children who were now living in England

He said of the 63 couples who attended his 40th birthday party last year 53 had ceased all communication with him and refused even to send "layman goodies, like tobacco" to him in prison

## Currency

While giving evidence on a charge of contravening the currency control regulations Wall said he had acted out of concern for a friend's financial difficulties

He said a company Wild and Leitz RSA Limited had forwarding exchange contracts in excess of their need and they wanted to dispose of foreign currency lawfully acquired by them

He said an official of the company and a family friend, Mr R Kubler, and asked him to assist

Mr Justice A P Myburgh was on the Bench The hearing continues

## Killed

**BLOEMFONTEIN** — Lance Corporal Charles Benjamin de Villiers (19) a national serviceman of 1 South African Infantry Battalion at Tempe, was killed instantly this week when a Ratel armoured vehicle overturned about 12km from here, defence headquarters announced yesterday He was in a group of men undergoing training on the Ratel — (Sapa)



SAFTO

259  
1978  
The Baron connection

Is the SA Foreign Trade Organisation (Safto) being used as a front for the Department of Information?

On June 28 and 29 a top-level seminar is due to be held in Houston, Texas with the theme: "South Africa, a golden opportunity: a seminar on Business Opportunities in a Free Enterprise Economy" Speakers will include Tucsage

Financial Mail June 9 1978

neral secretary Arthur Grobbelaar, and Lucy Mvubelo, secretary of the National Union of Clothing Workers. Leading SA businessmen and government officials will also apparently take part, and the organisers have arranged for the top management of US companies with SA interests to attend.

The question is, who are the organisers?

According to a Safto circular, "Safto will be sponsoring" the event, which is a follow-up to the highly successful seminar held in New York last June. That meeting was attended by over 300 American businessmen and featured as speakers, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and adviser to the Minister of Finance, Gerhard de Kock.

Officially, last year's get-together was sponsored by Safto and Senbank, but there were rumours aplenty that the Department of Information had a hand both in organising and financing the seminar.

The *FM* learns that hotel and conference room bookings for the Houston meeting have been made by Sydney S Baron, the New York public relations firm, one of whose biggest clients is the South African Department of Information.

A spokesman for the 200-room, \$70-a-night Woodland Inn (which is a 30-minute drive from downtown Houston) tells the *FM* that Baron has booked "just about every room" for the night of June 28. "They've told us not to talk to the newspapers," she adds.

● According to its latest annual report Safto was established "to provide a complete range of export market development and marketing management services and to help bring about a greater international orientation of South African business."

Asked who is financing the Houston seminar, whether the Department of Information was in any way involved and what the conference has to do with South African exports, Safto GM Piet Kieser replied: "No comment."

# Blunderball

FM 12/5/78

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In this case 007 seems to mean licence to spend. But who is M?

Following enterprising press investigations, and probing demands by Opposition MPs, there are now a great many unanswered questions about what some MPs have described as "Rhodiegate". The four key ones are

- How much secret money has the Department of Information been getting?
- What was it all spent on?
- Where did it come from?
- Who were the three cabinet ministers who, so Rhodie claims, authorised Information's secret operations?

According to Connie Mulder, Information tackled secret projects and performed undercover work on an agency basis with secret funds provided by "other" government departments.

According to the statutes of Parliament, only three departments had access to secret funds: Defence, Foreign Affairs and the Bureau of State Security (which falls under the Department of the Prime Minister).

Defence Minister P W Botha has denied he was part of the committee which allegedly funnelled money to Infor-

mation, while Foreign Affairs' allocation appears to be inadequate to have covered the scale of operations undertaken by Information.

This suggests that Information officials acted as secret agents of BOSS, something which Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has maintained all along.

That would mean that Eschel Rhodie and his department are now agents with their cover blown. And in the parlance of Ian Fleming's *Thunderball* and other spy literature, there is nothing quite as dead as an agent with his cover exposed.

That alone should be sufficient to put Eschel Rhodie out to pasture along with his brother Denys. But he remains firmly entrenched in his job — at least until he possibly falls foul of any of the five separate official investigations currently under way into the activities of the department.

Moreover, Rhodie remains firmly in his job despite his cover being blown by his own hand. His extraordinary statement last weekend — apparently designed to pre-empt a *Sunday Express*

expose based on a preliminary secret report by the office of the Auditor-General (AG) — not only tied up some of the loose ends revealed in uncoordinated press investigations, but implicated the Cabinet too.

In addition, the statement contained a sharp attack on the AG — who was acting on the instructions of the Prime Minister. Yet Rhodie remains on the taxpayers' payroll.

Mulder's explanation of the difficult circumstances which allowed Rhodie to release his statement does not have a convincing ring. If anything, it suggests that Rhodie caught him off guard.

Mulder says he knew Rhodie intended to issue a statement, but that he could not clear the communique because of the unreliable security of the phone line at his weekend retreat. Does that mean that Rhodie deliberately acted to pre-empt any attempts to make him a scapegoat for decisions which, he says, had top level authorisation?

What was the secret money used for? Mulder refused to disclose the nature of the "excellent results" achieved by Information's under cover agents, whose only misdemeanour, he says, was their excessive zeal and enthusiasm.

Parliament and the country will probably never know, because the secret auditor who is preparing a secret report on the application of secret funds will report to the Prime Minister alone. If the report shows that someone has been stealing, Vorster will presumably pass the papers to the Attorney-General. But that does not necessarily mean the report will be made public.

But will we ever hear the truth about Thor Communicators, flats at Clifton, R70 000 house at Bantry Bay or that allegedly laundered \$3m from the Swiss bank? And were any of the vast sum bandied about in press reports, some as high as R12m, ever used to prop up *T' Citizen*?

When the Information debate wound up as the *FM* went to press on Wednesday evening, the government benches defeated an opposition motion calling for Eschel Rhodie's salary and allowance

## ON HIS MINISTER'S SECRET SERVICE

Parliament and public may well be getting their last peek behind the Department of Information's financial curtain.

The Secret Services Account Act passed by Parliament earlier this year permits "globular" allocation of money to departments for secret services "on an ongoing basis".

According to Finance Minister Owen Horwood, the act makes it possible to "re-arrange priorities among departments in connection with these services and to incur unforeseen expenditure of a secret nature with the least possible waste of time".

Existing secret funds are the Foreign Affairs Special Account, two Security Services Special Accounts and a Defence Special Account — each established in terms of acts of Parliament. With the exception of the Foreign Affairs account, which per-

mits a fair degree of latitude, the relevant acts determine that secret funds should be spent only on defence or state security.

Moreover, in each of the four acts it is provided that a certificate from the minister concerned must be accepted by the Auditor-General (AG) as evidence of the proper expenditure of the funds.

The new Secret Services Account Act is rather more flexible. Parliament votes a lump sum to be paid into a secret services fund. The Minister of Finance then makes drawings on the fund after consultation with ministers who need secret services funds.

Although the account is subject to scrutiny by the AG, he will not be required to inform Parliament which departments received drafts and how much. The new act thus increases the scope for secret spending.

## TWOFINGER . . .

The men at the Department of Information have long had a fascination with rugby, and a gripe about money

Eschel Rhoodie once said on Springbok Radio that "any rugby player knows that one can play far more aggressively in one half of the game than in another — within the rules of the game" He then continued "In the case of governments with whom we enjoy diplomatic relations we obey the rules of the game But in the case of many organisations in these countries we just don't care about any rules and we would be naive if we did"

In November last year a senior man in Information, Vlok Delport, said that the department's 1977/78 budget of R15m worked out at far less "than one cheap rugby ticket" for each member of the country's white population. Indeed, said Delport, the cost of television advertising in the US was so high that if the department wanted to state SA's case to the largest possible audience its budget would look like a "piggy-bank"

Shortly after he took over as Secretary in 1972, Rhoodie was complaining that the department's budget was "puny"

Last year, despite the fact that Information's budget was twice the 1972/73 figure of R7m, Rhoodie still did not think it was enough

"Information," Rhoodie told the *FM* in 1972, "shouldn't be treated as a government department. It should be an autonomous division. Then we could make great strides." A possible

answer would be to release his department "from the apron-strings of regulations"

And he added that he foresaw a time when 50% to 60% of the department's methods would be "hidden"

By Minister Connie Mulder's own bland admission in Parliament this week Information has been using "unorthodox" methods to counter attacks on apartheid ever since 1972

Did these, to cite but one example, include the mysterious "club of ten" in Britain? And what of the various professional lobbyists in the US who were retained by Information and who made campaign contributions to a number of American politicians?

Aside from the propriety of Information's behaviour, the most important question arising is how successful it has been in its aim of winning friends for separate development — or plural democracy, as Mulder likes to call it

Two factors have militated against this. In the first place, Mulder and Rhoodie antagonised a good many people in the process. In the second, as always, internal events undermined all their efforts.

Mulder's furious attacks on the American government no doubt had John McGoff, Barry Goldwater, and other figures on the American right cooing in delighted unison. But they are unlikely to have cut much ice with Americans in general. After all, the SA government expects all "patriotic" South Africans to rally round the flag when SA policies are attacked, does

Mulder think South Africans have a monopoly of this kind of patriotism?

In May 1976, Mulder said that the coming year would be good for SA, as aspects of separate development were beginning to pay dividends

Apartheid did indeed begin to pay dividends a month later — with a vengeance. Over the next 18 months some 700 people died in disturbances which spread to more than 60 black communities all over the country

June of 1977 had Rhoodie saying that it would take 10 to 15 more years of hard work to enable South Africans to move freely around the world. Then came Steve Biko's mysterious death. And, barely a month later, the detention of Percy Qoboza and Soweto's Committee of Ten, and the banning of *The World* and a dozen and a half black consciousness organisations

For Mulder and Rhoodie and their men to explain all that away to the world — whether through orthodox or unorthodox methods — they would need more money than even De Beers made last year

An American journalist with close ties to the State Department once told the *FM* that Rhoodie was regarded in Washington as a sort of "foot-in-the-door cosmetic salesman". And he added "You can't sell apartheid like this. If you're a soft soap salesman your product has to smell nice in the first place"

Whether or not the department's activities are ever uncovered, that fundamental problem will remain

(about R19 000) to be scrapped from the department's estimates

In his reply to the debate, Mulder made a number of points

- The department does not give any money to *The Citizen* newspaper or to *To The Point*,
- He had not misled Parliament when he said last month that the department had not financed the Rhoodies' Seychelles trip because the visit had in fact been funded with secret money obtained from another department,
- He refused to answer in any way opposition queries about the relationship between the department and Thor Communicators Pty,
- In the period 1972-1977 certificates guaranteeing the proper expenditure of secret funds were handed by the "ministers concerned" to the AG,
- In reply to a question by Colin Eglin about what sort of hold Eschel Rhoodie had on him, Mulder replied "Nil", and
- Documents relating to secret projects were destroyed two years after accomplishment of such missions



. . . and the minister who loved me

# WHERE

Sunday Times 11/6/78

# DID

259



Dr Eschel Rhoodie ... Thor leaseholder

# THE

# MONEY

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

**OFFICIAL inquiries into the spending of secret funds by the Department of Information now focus on one basic question: Where did the money go?**

# GO?

Slack control of spending has emerged as the key to everything that went awry with the Department's programme of "unconventional diplomacy"

Part of the picture will be filled in tomorrow when the Select Committee on Public Accounts tables its third report — this one dealing with allegations of extravagant foreign travel — in Parliament

But the investigation is far from over

Several overlapping inquiries are under way as auditors try to trace vast sums of secret funds along a trail that — in the nature of covert operations — seems to have been de-

## INSIDE INFORMATION

disclosed that he ordered some records to be destroyed

Nevertheless, a source close to the investigations says that the overall picture is becoming clearer

Among other things, attention has been focused on an expensive seaside property in the Eastern Cape, and on a property allegedly purchased in the south of France

Then too the inquiries are probing the still-unexplained property dealings of

Thor Communicators, the one company known to have been a false front for the Department

Among the questions to be answered

● Why did Thor receive \$3-million from the Union Bank of Switzerland?

● Why did it pay R225 000 in cash in June, 1976, for six flats in the Valhalla block in Clifton Cape Town?

● Why did a director of Thor cede a lease on a suite in the Pretoria building, Die Meent, to Dr Rhoodie?

Tension is already mounting in political circles in advance of the tabling tomorrow of the select committee report.

The report, said to be "a very thick document", will be the subject of a special parliamentary debate on Friday which is expected to be as stormy as the two previous debates on the information debacle

The report — which will include the committee's recommendations — covers evidence led during seven sittings of the select committee on overseas trips by senior officials and allegations of other wasteful spending

signed deliberately to throw pursuers off the track

The Prime Minister is known to be deeply concerned about the affair. Already he has decided to disband the entire Government Department, an action unprecedented in South African history.

## Personal

But full answers must await the completion of the various inquiries which are designed to unravel the messy pattern of spending that sent cash through open channels and secret ones through embassies and dummy corporations through normal bureaucratic channels and through the private bank accounts of individuals.

Some of the transactions appear to have involved such large sums of cash as to justify an investigation of what interest was earned and where it went.

Other payments appear to have been made on the flimsiest authority and there has been constant talk in Pretoria that large payments were made in cash by officials with briefcases stuffed with money.

The task of separating secret cash flows from public transactions and Government funds from private money is difficult.

The Sunday Times has itself traced funds amounting to R291,000 through the Pretoria bank account of one salaried man connected with the Department. Other payments running to hundreds of thousands of rands have emerged in other bank accounts and property transactions.

The difficulties faced by the auditors are unusual. Not only were many payments designed in the nature of secret projects to remain concealed, but Dr Eschel Rhodie, the Secretary for Information, has

Sunday Times

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Fund

# MULDER'S MEN IN DISGUISE

by EIC

**INFORMATION** Department attempts to claim credit for stopping a United States ban on Export-Import Bank transactions with South Africa have embarrassed diplomats and were this week labelled "totally counter-productive" by top Foreign Affairs officials.

At the same time, the attempts to "crow over" a so-called victory for Information's controversial Washington lobby have sparked off fresh animosity between legitimate and "backdoor" diplomats here and abroad after what is seen as another Information Department blunder.

make capital from delicate diplomatic negotiations and Nationalist circles suggested he may raise the matter with Information Minister Connie Mulder. The "wildly exaggerated" claims of a so-called "triumph" by the Department of Information's Washington team were seen in the US capital as a clumsy attempt to repair the Department's tattered image at home.

The Nationalist-supporting newspaper report claimed that a "saturation education campaign" by the South African Information Services among trade unionists, bankers, companies and politicians, had turned the tide against a campaign in the US to discourage investment.

voting came, ironically, from the White House — and if one is to apportion credit, from the quietly competent diplomats of the South African Embassy.

Congressional aides in Washington said while Information efforts had been "persistent" and "considerable" and to be fair "even impressive" they were a minor factor in the final vote.

A senior Foreign Affairs source said South African diplomat Herbert Beukes and his team in Washington worked day and night on Congressman Evans and others to give them background papers and argue that it was in America's interests not to approve the ban. He said this was the "only way" the "law-tracker" could do it.

tion emanating from moderate African leaders. The viewpoint conveyed to key Congressmen by South African Foreign Affairs officials as to why it was not in the US interests to proceed.

A viewpoint by State Department and White House officials that at this particular juncture such a congressional move should be avoided.

**LUDICROUS** South African officials saw it as ludicrous that while President Carter was severely taking the Russians to task for Soviet and Cuban presence in Africa, Congress was busying itself with another move against South Africa. "It was the worst possible time for our enemies to do it," said one source.

Congressional aides in Washington said the personally-voiced opposition of President Carter to earlier House moves to ban Eximbank transactions with South Africa was, however, the decisive factor.

Mr Carter addressed his views to leaders of the Congressional black caucus and although they ignored his opposition last week by supporting a defeated resolution calling for an outright ban, his views were not lost on the rest of the House.

"The message came to us from inside the American political apparatus that the President and his administration felt a ban on South Africa at this point would be counter-productive, that it might complicate many crucial negotiations, in fact."

BOTHA

MULDER

parently leaked to a Nationalist-supporting newspaper — were totally discredited in South Africa and Washington this week as the real story behind the unexpected reversal of House of Representatives moves for an Eximbank cut-off emerged

Minister of Foreign Affairs P. K. Botha was said, however, to be upset about information Department insensitivity in trying to

### Operation

Department of Information officials did undertake a large-scale operation aimed at ensuring that the ban would not be approved and they may well have influenced some Congressmen to support the Thomas Evans resolution which finally permitted the bank to have dealings with South African companies

But by far the greatest influence on the final

convicted. All "victories" were short-lived unless those people felt that what they were doing could be presented to the electorate as in their interests

The official said it took the South African diplomatic team "days and days" to secure the reversal in the House of Representatives. And he ascribed the failure of the Eximbank-cut-off moves to a combination of factors.

The Shaba invasion and the general condemna-

But while the failure of the Eximbank cut-off moves were greeted with satisfaction in foreign affairs circles, diplomats were quick to warn that this should not be seen as an indication of a more realistic approach towards South Africa.

They said a clear distinction must be made between the overall security position in Africa and the approach towards the country's internal policies

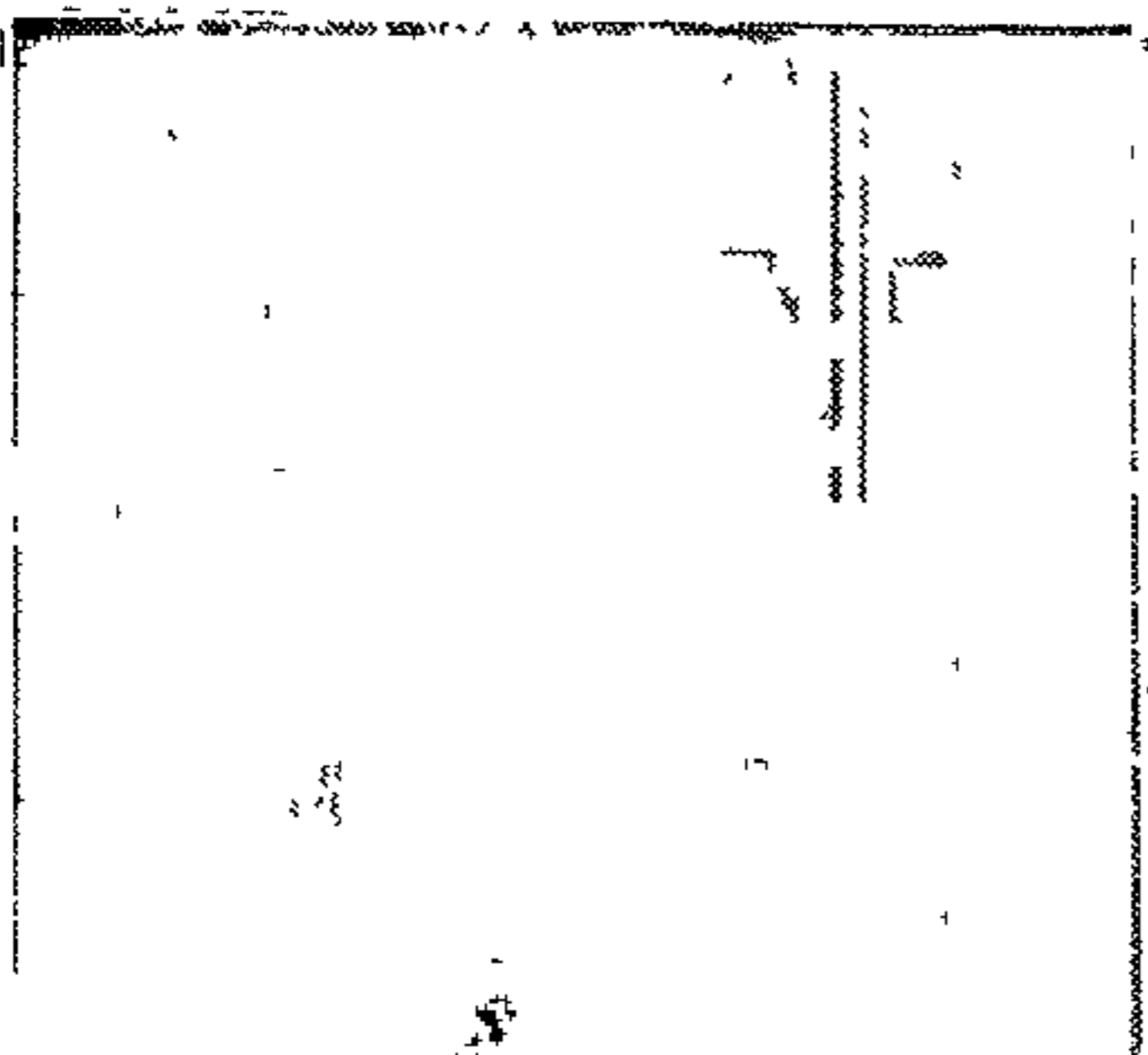
It was most distinctly not wanted," one aide said yesterday

Diplomats at the South African embassy in Washington — who are widely regarded as among the most alert and active in the US capital, politely declined to discuss their efforts and would not comment on suggestions that there was rivalry or ill-feeling between them and officials of the Department of Information in Washington.

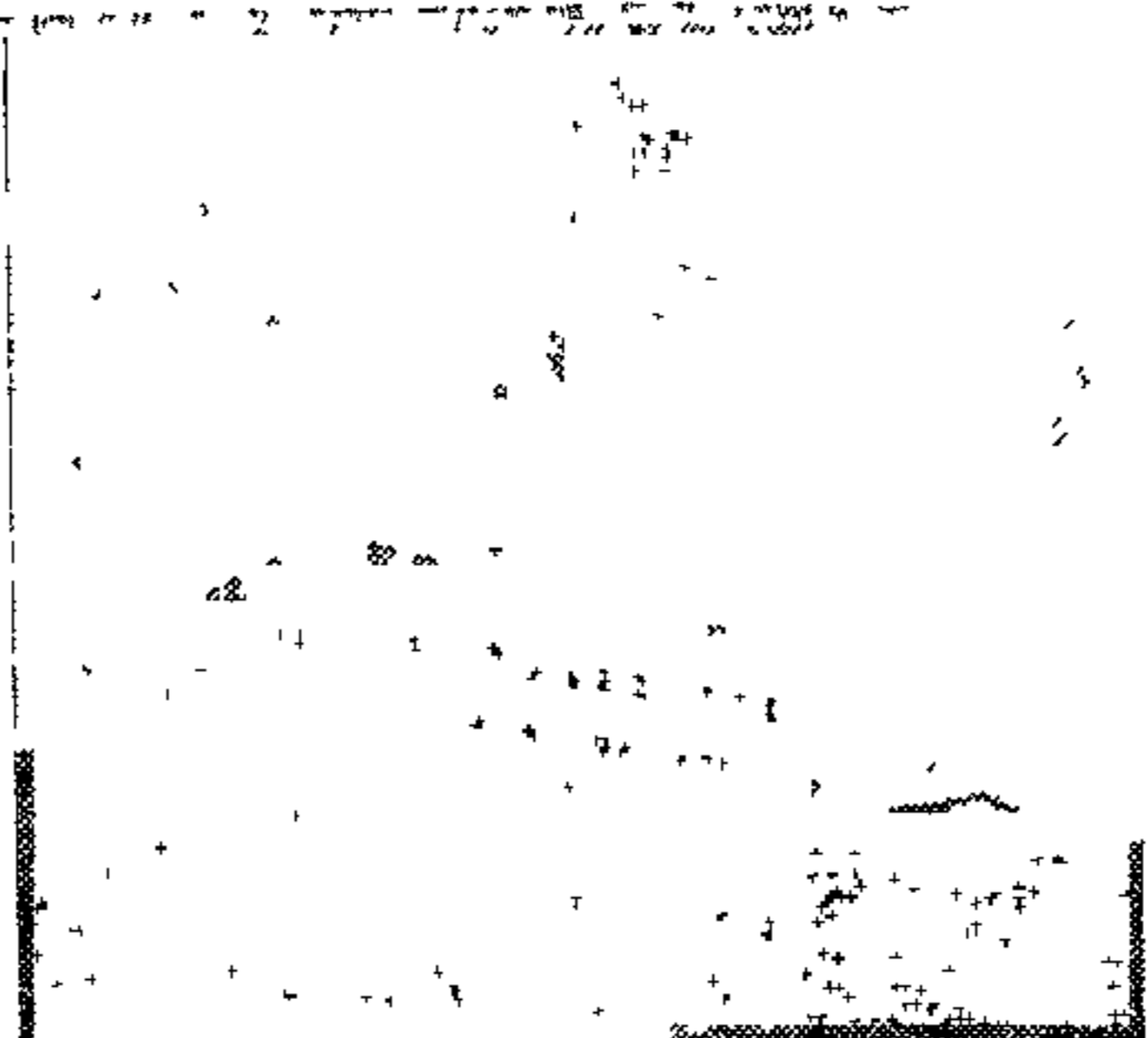
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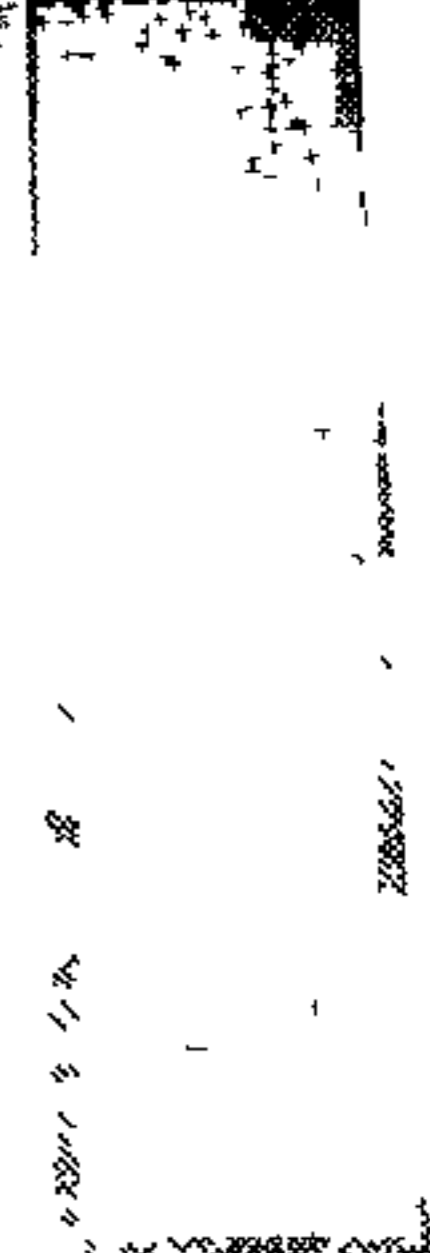
Sunday  
Tribune



(A) The Battle of The Flowers is held annually in which French city?



(B) The Palazzo Vecchio is in which Italian city?

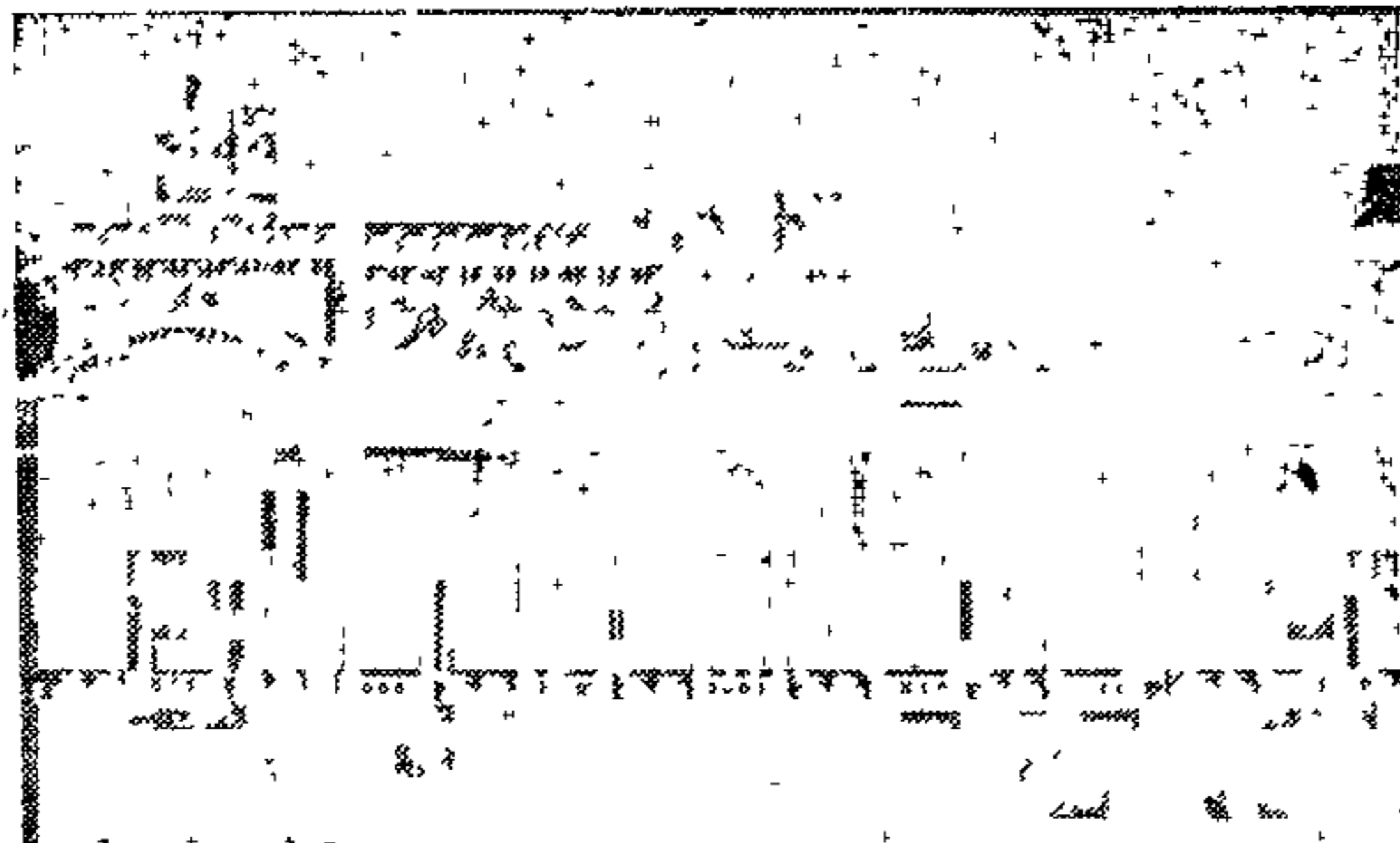


(E) What

Star 12/6/78

# The Star Supplement

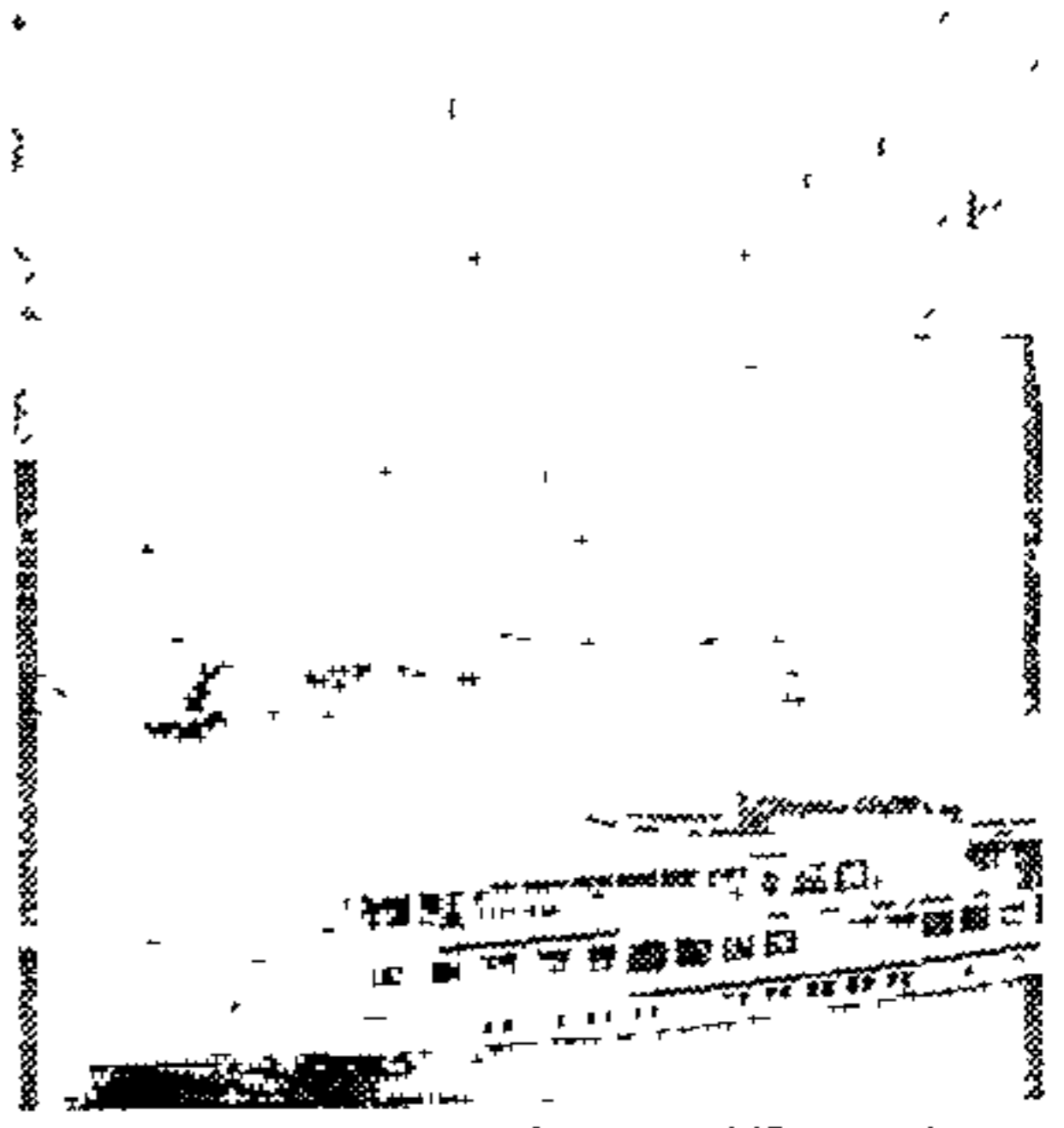
(C) Name this magnificent building in Paris.



(G) The main square as

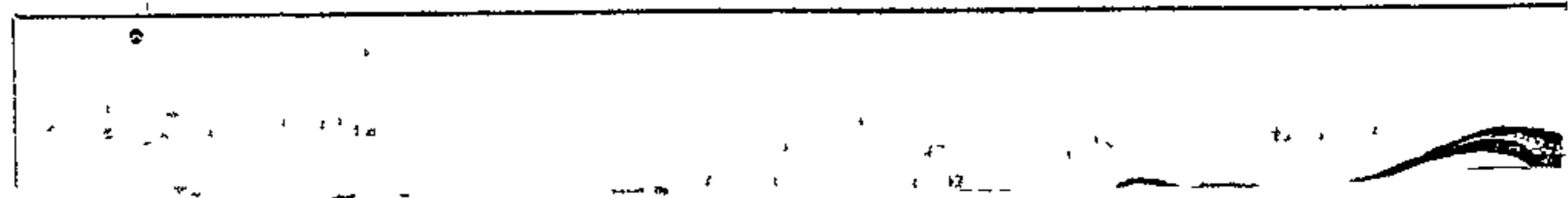


(D) This ancient bridge in London is known as?



(H) This soaring 11th-century cathedral is situated on the Rhine, which city?

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lucky young South African between the age of 14 and 20.

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Major cities visited are Paris, London, Amsterdam, Cologne, Bonn, Munich; Innsbruck, Venice, Florence, Assisi, Rome, Pisa and the French Riviera.

The tour will operate in December and January and the winner has four departure dates to choose from. The prize will include first class hotels with private bath, breakfast and dinner, selected entertainment, winter sports facilities with instruction and ski equipment, all transport on airlines and luxury motor coach buses.

Today all 12 pictures featured in the competition appear. You are asked to answer any FOUR questions from the 12, and to write in not more than 25 words why you would like to go on an educational tour.

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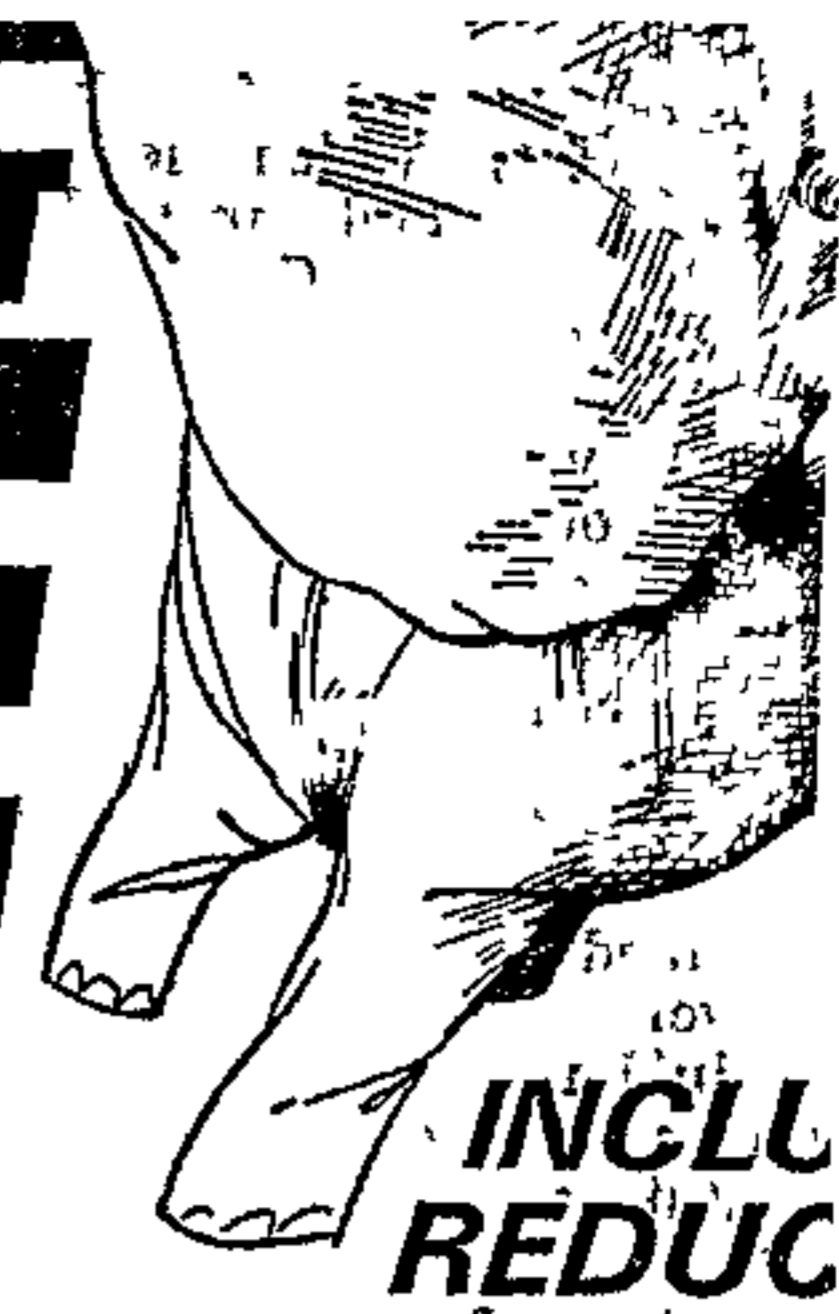
The final closing date for the competition is WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, so hurry and send your entry in AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. YOU may be the lucky one to enjoy this fabulous European tour.

The winner's name will be published on Monday July 3.

Employees of The Star and their families, Musgrove and Watson Castlemarine Travel Limited, and their agents, may NOT enter this competition.

The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence may be entered into.

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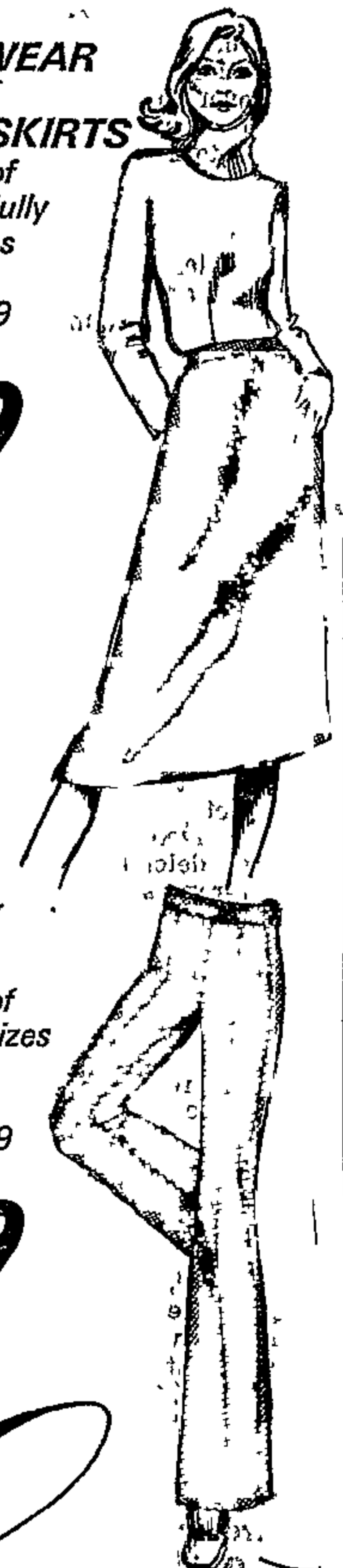
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Star 12/6/78

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# Secret funds: Rhodie refuses to answer

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The sources and control of the Department of Information's secret funds remains a mystery — in spite of a 474-page report of its activities by the select committee on public accounts.

And an attempt to force the Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, to explain whether the transfer of \$3½m from a Swiss bank to a Pretoria company, Thor Communicators, was in any way linked to public funds, failed

In the report, tabled yesterday, Dr Rhodie refused to answer questions about the secret funds, although he was asked a number of questions, particularly by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Harry Schwarz

Dr Rhodie told the committee "As far as I am concerned, however, I have to stick to the principle that I am not in a position — and it cannot be expected of me — to discuss before this committee matters relating to the secret account

"If I deviate from that line, I might just, as well explain everything else"

The secretary refused to disclose how much of his time was spent on secret activities because "that would reveal the scope of the activities", but he agreed with Mr Schwarz that it was a "meaningful" amount of time

Asked if he was following instructions in the secret work, Dr Rhodie replied "The operations are carried out on instruction and on approval, but in performing a particular task and in achieving the objective, of course, it is left to one's discretion sometimes as to how one is going to reach the objective"

## Unaccounted

Mr Schwarz "Does it originate with your own minister?"

Mr Schwarz to the statement by the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, in the Assembly that he was not going to discuss the affairs of any private company

Mr Schwarz. "Dr Rhodie, my difficulty is that on the face of it, it is a serious allegation. If there is R243 000 of public money missing, we cannot sit by and do nothing. I am not asking you about 50 companies. I am just asking you about \$3½m and an amount of R243 000

"If we do not have an answer on that, the inference remains that this might, in fact, be public money that is missing."

But his attempt to probe further into these allegations was thwarted by a point of order on the relevance of the questions, and the chairman, Mr Hennie van der Walt, upheld the objection

During the questioning, the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, said he could not say whether the secret funds had been correctly spent other than on travelling expenses

Mr Barrie said his interim report, prepared last July, dealt with both secret and open funds, but, asked whether he could make the remainder of the report available to the committee, Mr Barrie replied. "No, unfortunately I cannot"

Asked why he could not do so, Mr Barrie replied "It was a secret report" and was intended only for "a limited number of individuals"

Dr Rhodie said there had never been a transfer from secret funds to deal with queries raised

by the Auditor-General.

In a draft report by Mr Schwarz on the committee's findings, which was rejected by the majority but supported by Mr Malcomess of the NRP, it was stated that "it is obvious from this that audit of secret funds is essential"

The draft report also said that the evidence on the secret funds shrouded the Department of Information in "a cloak of mystery"

It continued "The legal grounds for excluding the audit were not specified, the identity of the 'secret fund' from which money came to the Department of Information was not disclosed, nor, whence the instruction came for secret projects

"The identity of the minister who approved and authorized payments was withheld (the minister whose approval was mentioned had no authority over any 'secret funds'), and the time spent on projects outside the department's normal function was not given, apart from indicating that it was significant

"The committee therefore does not know whether, in respect of all activities of the Department of Information, the expenditure was actually authorized, and whether expenditure (other than travel expenses dealt with in this report) have been properly expended or used for the purpose intended," the draft report said

In the committee's actual report, the only reference to secret funds was to the fact that four out of the six journeys undertaken by Dr Denys Rhodie were paid for out of secret funds

Dr Rhoodie "I am not prepared to answer that".

The Nationalist majority on the 17-man committee specifically rejected a motion by Mr Schwarz about the transfer of the \$3½m to Thor Communicators and the allegation that R243 000 was unaccounted.

Mr Schwarz moved that Dr Rhoodie be required to "inform the committee whether, to his knowledge, the amount of \$3½m alleged to have been transmitted by the Union Bank of Switzerland to Thor Communicators in October 1976, and in respect of which the allegation has been made that R243 000 is not accounted for, relates to any public funds, whether secret, open or otherwise".

Although the New Republic Party's Mr John Malcomess and the South African Party's Mr Theo Aronson supported the two PFP members on the committee, the motion was rejected by an 8-4 vote.

However, in the evidence, Mr Schwarz referred to a report in a Sunday newspaper on May 21, 1978, in which it was alleged that there was an amount of R243 000 not accounted for.

Before Mr Schwarz's question was interrupted by a point of order, Dr Rhoodie said. "I know nothing whatsoever about that amount".

Mr Schwarz then tried to ask about the alleged transfer of \$3½m to Thor Communicators.

"If this is private money, which has nothing to do with the Department of Information and nothing to do with any secret fund, this is of no concern of this committee. If, on the other hand, it is State money, it is the concern of the committee," Mr Schwarz said.

Dr Rhoodie said he could answer the question, but referred

## 'Urgent action' call on the PM



Mr Schwarz

THE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, should take urgent action in the interests of South Africa after yesterday's Department of Information disclosures.

This view was taken last night by the Progressive Federal Party in a statement by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, and Dr Zac de Beer, MP, on the third report on the department.

"Urgent action is clearly required and only one person can take that action — this is the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister should immediately assume direct responsibility for the Information functions of the State, pending re-allocation of those functions to other existing State departments".

Mr Schwarz and Dr De Beer said action should be taken in respect of the head of the department, Dr Eschel Rhoodie. "The suggestion made in the majority report of the committee to separate the responsibilities of the chief accountant officer from that of the secretary is not adequate".

The PFP spokesmen renewed their call for a commission of inquiry.

"The public knows its money is involved — it must know that it is being properly spent. This now means also reassurance in respect of the spending of 'secret funds'.

"Safeguards are required and there should be accountability to Parliament for these funds. The necessary steps to ensure that security aspects are not jeopardized can easily be taken".

"All public funds must be properly controlled, properly audited and accounted for to Parliament.

"The public must now obtain an answer to the question: Who is responsible for this state of affairs?"

"Under our parliamentary system there is political accountability. A minister must take responsibility for what his department does. In the circumstances — as now disclosed — is there any alternative but that the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, must place his resignation in the hands of the Prime Minister?"

The New Republic Party spokesman, Mr John Malcomess, MP, said it was apparent from the report that "control was lacking to a remarkable degree". The party would, he said, deal fully with the matter when the report is debated in Parliament on Friday.

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13/6/78

## 'An accounting mistake' <sup>(259)</sup> 3/6/78

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The third Rhodie brother, Professor Nic Rhodie of Pretoria University, was paid R556 twice for his contribution to the Department of Information's Yearbook 1974

But, after an audit check, Professor Rhodie repaid one of the amounts to the government

This was disclosed in the report of the select committee on public accounts which was tabled in Parliament yesterday

Professor Rhodie is the

brother of the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, and former Deputy Secretary for Information, Dr Denys Rhodie

According to the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, the double payment was "an accounting mistake which suggests weak internal auditing. It is not an intentional mistake but it is clearly an auditing mistake which suggests that it is not at a level which it should be"

The double payment was cited by Mr Barrie as an example of the inadequacy of the department's

internal control measures which had given rise to serious irregularities

The committee's report said that a double payment of R556 was recovered for a contribution "by a private person to the Yearbook 1974"

The Nationalist majority rejected a motion by the New Republic Party's Mr John Malcomess by 14 votes to two that the words "a private person" be deleted and the words "Professor N J Rhodie" be substituted in the report

## Eglin won't be called to appear

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Nationalist majority on the parliamentary select committee on public accounts rejected a move to call the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, to give evidence although one of its MPs, Mr J J B Van Zyl, said last month that he would be subpoenaed to do so.

"I want to give the Leader of the official Opposition notice here that I am going to ask in the select committee that he be summonsed to give evidence," Mr

Van Zyl said during the debate on the information vote

"I want to repeat what I have said. If the honourable the Leader does not come, I am going to ask that he be summonsed to give that evidence," he added

But two weeks later, Mr Van Zyl himself voted against the proposal to request Mr Eglin to appear before the select committee.

The Progressive Federal Party's Mr Harry Schwarz moved that "pursuant to the

statement by Mr J J B van Zyl in the House of Assembly on May 10, the Leader of the Opposition be requested to appear before the committee."

The motion also wanted the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, to be requested to appear before the committee

However, the majority opposed the motion and by eight votes to three it rejected Mr Schwarz's proposal

And neither Mr Eglin nor Dr Mulder gave evidence to the committee

# Responsibility is Mulder's—Rhodie

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The Minister of Information, Dr Conne Mulder, participated in bypassing treasury and civil service regulations concerning overseas trips by Information officials

This emerged from evidence before the select committee on public accounts given by Dr Eschel Rhodie, the controversial secretary of the department

At one stage of the lengthy questioning about the lack of signed ministerial approval for overseas trips — which should have been obtained in terms of the regulations, Dr Rhodie admitted that responsibility for the situation was being put on the minister

He told the committee investigating unauthorized expenditure that he had not always submitted written reports motivating the need for an overseas trip

However, he had always discussed them with the minister, who then gave his approval

The procedure adopted by Dr Mulder and Dr Rhodie — as criticized by both the Auditor-General, Mr F G Barrie, and Dr W I Steyn, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

In reply to a question by Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party MP for Yeoville, who said "Do you agree that what is happening now, is that the responsibility for the whole issue is being placed on the shoulders of the minister?", Dr Rhodie replied: "That is correct"

Later Dr Rhodie said the head of administration should have told him that the regulations required written approval by the minister

In an earlier report by Mr Barrie, 12 trips by two departmental officials were strongly criticized. However, Dr Rhodie said they were undertaken as part of the department's policy as laid down by the minister

However, Mr Barrie told the select committee "If a minister lays down policy, he must see that it is carried out according to standing regulations"

At another stage Mr Barrie said "The method followed by Dr Rhodie and the minister is just not acceptable for the Audit Department and the Treasury. The proper procedure is prescribed — and Dr Steyn has said that he agrees with me — and I have not seen a single case which has been handled properly"

Later he said "I cannot see why there should be one department in the whole civil service which follows its own procedure, which is contrary to

regulations"

Mr Barrie disagreed with Dr Rhodie's assessment that in terms of ministerial policy he had standing approval for certain foreign trips by certain officials and that it was not necessary to have signed ministerial approval for each one

He said it was "incredible" that this procedure had been followed since 1973 and there were no departmental records for audit purposes

Dr Rhodie emphasized that he had always discussed trips abroad with the minister before they were undertaken

He told the committee that he had been appointed as "expert" and that he had never been involved in the administrative side of the civil service. Because of this he was at a disadvantage in this sphere

"If the number of rules and regulations are considered — and for me it is really a bureaucratic monster — it will still take a few years before I know everything which must be done," said Dr Rhodie

# in Parliament

## Allowance 'too little' 2/6/78

Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Government officials travelling in Europe receive a daily food and drink allowance of R30,50, but the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, believes this is too little.

During the hearings of the select committee on public accounts Dr Rhoodie was asked by a National Party member

what the daily allowance was. Dr Rhoodie "It is too little, Mr Chairman"

Mr. F. G. Barrie (Auditor-General). "It is R19 per day and since January 1, 1977 it is R30,50 per day when travelling in Europe. The allowance is just for food and drinks and does not include hotel costs."

Dr Rhoodie "It is still too little, Mr Chairman"

## Interest may be charged

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said yesterday the Treasury was investigating the possibility of charging Chris van Rensburg Publications interest on the R240 000 received for a publication 15 months before delivery.

The select committee into public accounts found earlier this year that the Department of Information made an unauthorized advance payment of R240 000 in March 1975 for the book Stepping into the Future but

that the publisher had not effected delivery until August 1976.

The committee found that the R240 000 plus other monies, totalling R396 000, had been spent by the department without Treasury approval — Sapa

## Today's business

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
Second reading, Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill  
Second reading, Second Bantu Laws Amendment Bill  
Committee stage, Fund-raising Bill — Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
Second reading, Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill  
Second reading, Second Bantu Laws Amendment Bill  
Committee stage, Fund-raising Bill — Sapa

# 'Secret funds' paid

Political Correspondent  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The parliamentary select committee on public accounts has uncovered a number of contraventions by Department of Information officials relating to official trips abroad — some of which were paid for out of "secret funds".

The committee's final report, tabled yesterday, also discloses discrepancies in evidence given by the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, as well as details of unauthorized travel abroad by the wife of the former Deputy Secretary for Information, Dr Denys Rhoodie.

Dr Eschel Rhoodie said he obtained verbal approval from the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, for every journey, but that he had not been aware of Treasury instructions that written approval was required.

"The secretary's later evidence and documents produced by him indicated that he did have knowledge of the requirements,"

the report said.

The Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, told the committee that in terms of the Public Service staff code, Cabinet sanction, or at least the approval in writing of the minister concerned, must be obtained for sending officials on duty to places abroad.

He also said it was seldom necessary to visit an official in his office to evaluate him according to merit assessment — procedure — the reason given for some of the trips.

This view was supported in evidence by the Secretary to the Public Service Commission, Dr W I Steyn.

Mr Barrie said further that there were various possibilities of combining journeys and that some could have been avoided if better planned.

Dr Eschel Rhoodie claimed that for reasons of procedure it had not been possible to combine the journeys, and that other commitments and factors connected with confidential

projects had made it impossible for Dr Denys Rhoodie to combine two of the journeys undertaken early in 1977.

Four of the six journeys undertaken by his brother were paid for out of secret funds, he said.

Mr Barrie pointed out, however, that in the case of seven journeys between November 1976 and July 1977, there were three occasions on which the Rhoodie brothers had been abroad simultaneously. If regard was had to the cost involved, this could not be accepted as a valid reason why journeys of short duration should be fitted in this way.

The Cabinet, said Mr Barrie, decided in 1975 that a wife qualified to accompany her husband on a visit abroad at government expense once after every four visits by the husband, with an interval of not less than two years between the visits.

But on two trips — one to the United States in March 1977, and

## for official trips abroad

one to England and Europe in June and July — Dr Denys Rhoodie took his wife at government expense. Her travelling expenses totalled R3 751,20.

In the case of a third journey, an amount which included R3 857 for air tickets purchased for Dr Denys Rhoodie and guest, and which was paid into his private bank account by the department, it appeared that the "guest" was Mrs Rhoodie.

And in the case of the trip to Europe in June and July, the department paid R3 750,85 for two air tickets to a travel agency. On the department's copy of the invoice "certain items" had been deleted with black ink, creating the impression that Dr Rhoodie had travelled alone.

"From the relevant travel agency's copies, it is clear that the items deleted on the department's copy were references to Mrs Rhoodie."

"The Auditor-General queried Mrs Rhoodie's travelling

expenses, whereupon the secretary requested the Minister of Information on January 11, 1978 to confirm that Dr D O Rhoodie had undertaken an official journey to the USA during the period of April 9 to May 3, 1976 and that his wife had been allowed to accompany him.

"The minister replied on January 11, 1978 that authority had been granted for Dr D Rhoodie to take his wife with him on a journey overseas once a year.

"The secretary then decided that the approval related to journey three (to the US from March 5 to March 13, 1977) and recovered the relevant travel expenses in respect of journey six (from June 18 to July 5, 1977) viz R1 834,10 from Dr D Rhoodie.

"The Secretary for Information stated that this amount had been recovered, but that it would probably be repaid at a later stage when finality had been obtained about the Minister's approval."

The committee's report also referred to evidence that the department had "acted contrary to the instructions of the public Service Commission in making use of private travel agencies to make reservations for official journeys abroad for its officials under the cloak of maintaining secrecy".

Mr Barrie told the committee that the inadequacy of the internal control measures had given rise to serious irregularities in the department.

He gave the following as examples of cases where "prescribed instructions had been disregarded and from which it was quite clear that the internal control in the department was inadequate".

● Although there was no provision for obtaining insurance for personal accidents and loss of or damage to luggage during official air journeys at government expense, various senior officials of the department had incurred this expenditure at

government expense. After this irregularity had been queried, R2 843,57 was recovered from the officials concerned.

● In conflict with financial regulations, a private hotel account amounting to R110,26 in respect of the wives of two officials had erroneously been paid from public funds in 1976. A credit note for the amount from the relevant travel agency was received during 1978.

● With the approval of Dr Eschel Rhoodie, R6 042,80 was paid into Dr D Rhoodie's bank account in April 1976 for two first-class air tickets to the amount of R5 052,80 and a travelling and subsistence advance of R990 for a trip to the United States.

Photostats of invoices obtained from the travel agency concerned showed, however, that travel tickets in the economy class had been issued for the official, his wife and their two children and that the travelling expenses had amounted to R4 564,25.

13/10/81 K.C.M. 257

# MORE SMOCKS IN RHODIE FOR OBE

Political Staff



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**A COMMISSION of Inquiry into the Department of Information was demanded by the Opposition yesterday after a Parliamentary Select Committee uncovered further irregularities but failed to reveal the origin and use of the department's secret funds.**

The call came in a strong minority report by three Opposition select committee members, Mr Harry Schwarz, Dr Zac de Beer and Mr John Malcomess after the department's secretary, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, had refused to answer questions about the secret funds during a committee hearing.

The Select Committee report tabled in the House of Assembly yesterday also disclosed that two Rhoodie brothers, Deneys and Nic, and unnamed department officials had to repay a total of R9 636 after audit queries showed that the money was wrongly claimed from public funds.

A stormy debate on the report in Parliament on Friday is expected to centre on Opposition calls for Dr Rhoodie's dismissal and the select committee's recommendation that he be relieved of his accounting function in the department.

Questions are also expected on the findings of the special investigator appointed by the Prime Minister to probe the use of the department's secret funds.

# Cash mystery remains

# Deneys' travel cover-up

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Reporter

## POLITICAL STAFF

**THE ASSEMBLY.** — The sources and control of the Department of Information's secret funds remains a mystery — in spite of a 474-page reports of its activities by the Select Committee on Public Accounts.

And an attempt to force the Secretary of Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, to say whether the transfer of \$3 500 000 from a Swiss bank to Thor Communicators was in any way linked to public funds failed.

In the report, Dr Rhoodie refused to answer questions about the secret funds although he was asked a number of questions about them, particularly by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Harry Schwarz, MP.

Dr Rhoodie told the committee "As far as I am concerned, however, I have to stick to the principle that I am not in a position — and it cannot be expected of me — to discuss before this committee matters relating to the secret account.

"If I deviate from that line, I might just as well explain everything else," Dr Rhoodie said.

Asked if he was following instructions in the secret work, Dr Rhoodie replied. "The operations are carried out on instruction and on approval, but in performing a particular task and in achieving the objective, of course, it is left to one's discretion sometimes as to how one is going to reach the objective."

**MR SCHWARZ:** Does it originate with your own Minister?

**DR RHOODIE:** I am not prepared to answer that

**TWO Rhoodie brothers, Deneys and Nic, and other Department of Information officials, had to repay a total of R9 746 that audit queries revealed was wrongly claimed from public funds.**

These "erroneous" charges to the Department of Information are among the major irregularities revealed by the report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report expressed "deep concern" at the way in which the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, ignored prescribed rules and regulations of the public service, and at funds being used "not in all cases to the best advantage of the State".

Another major irregularity involved the amendment of travel agency invoices in the department's records. Certain items had been deleted in black ink, hiding the fact that Dr Deneys Rhoodie travelled abroad with his wife at State expense.

Although only one name appeared on the invoice in the department's records, R3 750 had been paid for two air tickets. It was clear from the agency's copies that the deleted details referred to Mrs Rhoodie.

The report also revealed that Dr Deneys Rhoodie — who has been retired early from the department — took his wife on several overseas trips within months of each other, although Government rules lay down that an official's wife is entitled to accompany her husband on one visit after every four by her husband alone, with an

TABLE 19.

NYANGA EMPLOYER DORMITORIES - STATISTICAL DATA

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	31	32	34	35	36	41	42	43	44	45	46	48	49	50	51	73	74	75										
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	Hot water in toilets or elsewhere																																																			
	Drains & Gutters																																																			
	Walls																																																			

# Deneys' travel cover-up revealed

*RM 251*  
*13/6/78*

interval of not less than two years between visits.

On another occasion Dr Deneys Rhodie took his wife and two children overseas at State expense. He did this by claiming the cost of two first class tickets and travelling economy class with his family.

Dr Rhodie's claim amounted to R6 043 for travel and R990 in subsistence allowance. The travel agency invoice showed the travelling expenses amounted only to R4 564.

The public service code lays down that if an officer travels in a less expensive class than that designated, only the cost of the less expensive travel tickets may be paid from public funds.

For another journey to the United

States, an amount of R3 857 was paid into Dr Deneys Rhodie's private bank account for "Dr Deneys Rhodie and guest" invoices from the travel agency showed the "guest" was Mrs Rhodie.

Another amount erroneously charged to the department was an account for Mrs Eschel Rhodie and Mrs P de Villiers for R110,26 from the Beacon Island Hotel in 1976. The amount was charged to public funds instead of Dr Rhodie's personal account. After audit queries the travel agency sent a credit note to the department this year with an explanation that Dr Rhodie had paid the money.

# Barrie's list Of questions for Rhoadie

NEW evidence on the use of secret funds, unauthorised travel abroad by the wife of the former Deputy Secretary for Information and questions about the funding of another of the department's books are contained in the third report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts.

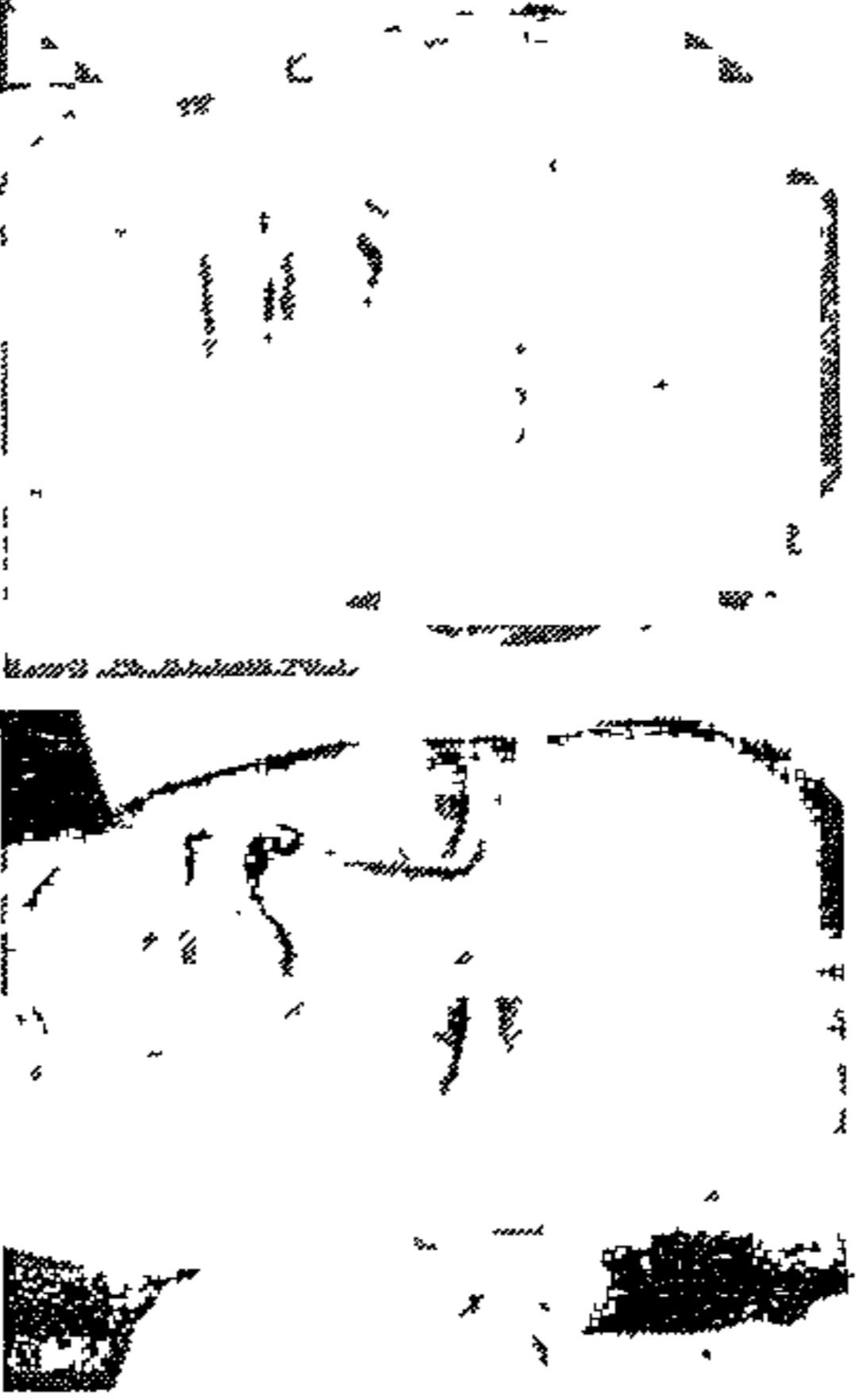
It follows its previous two in unauthorised expenditure by the Department of Information.

The committee recommended previously that the amounts be authorised, but called for an in-depth investigation of the department's management and financial control.

The latest report says investigation of allegedly wasteful travel abroad by department officials supports further criticisms the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoadie.

"If the secretary's professional duties make it impossible for him properly to discharge the accounting responsibilities of his department, consideration should be given to relieving him of his accounting function and appointing another official as accounting officer."

The committee said it was deeply perturbed at the way in which Dr Rhoadie, as accounting officer for the department, had disregarded prescribed rules and regulations.



MR BARRIE  
... third report

Gerald Barrie, told the committee that the inadequacy of internal control measures had given rise to serious irregularities in the department.

Among the evidence given was that

• Four of the six journeys abroad by the former Deputy Secretary, Dr Deneys Rhoadie, which the committee had questioned, were paid for out of secret funds.

• Dr Eschel Rhoadie refused to answer any questions concerning expenditures concerning a diatribe from a secret fund.

• Despite instructions that wives could only accompany officials at intervals of not less than two years, Dr Deneys Rhoadie had taken his wife to the United States in March 1977 and to Europe in June 1977 at a cost to the State of R3 751. One journey was in June 1977 and another in March 1977.

While he had asserted he was not conversant with these rules and regulations, he had not made proper use of administrative experts to advise him about them.

Rhoadie approved an amended order form for 5 500 copies at the same original cost — R36 890.

"The Auditor-General queried the matter as Treasury approval in terms of Treasury instructions had not been obtained for varying the contract to the detriment of the State.

"In addition, the State Tender Board had not been consulted when the contract was concluded," the report said.

A private hotel account from the Beacon Island Hotel, Plettenberg Bay, for R110 26 for Mrs Eschel Rhoadie and Mrs P de Villiers in 1976 was erroneously charged to public funds instead of to Dr Rhoadie's personal account.

After audit queried the matter, a credit note for the amount was received from the travel agency this year, with the explanation that it had been paid by Dr Rhoadie.

Three officials were paid an amount totalling R2 701.59 in addition to their normal salaries without the necessary Public Service Commission recommendation or Treasury approval after audit queries, the amounts were recovered.

As a result of audit query, a double payment of R356 in respect of a contribution by Professor Nic Rhoadie to the "Yearbook 1974" was recovered from him.

The committee called on the department to adhere to Cabinet conditions on officials' wives accompanying them on official journeys abroad at Government expense and to make reservations for official journeys.

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## Cash mystery remains ...

FROM PAGE ONE

The Nationalist majority on the 17-man committee specifically rejected a motion by Mr Schwarz about the transfer of R3 500 000 to Thor Communicators and the allegation that R243 000 was unaccounted for.

Mr Schwarz had referred to a report in a Sunday newspaper on May 21 in which it was alleged that there was an amount of R243 000 not accounted for.

Before Mr Schwarz's question was interrupted on a point of order, Dr Rhoadie said "I know nothing whatsoever about that amount."

Mr Schwarz then tried to ask about the alleged transfer to Thor Communicators.

"If this is private money, which has nothing to do with the Department of Information and nothing to do with any secret fund, this is of no concern to this committee. If, on the other hand, it is State money, it is the concern of the committee," Mr Schwarz said.

Dr Rhoadie said he could answer the question but he referred Mr Schwarz to the statement by the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, in the Assembly that he was not going to discuss the affairs of any private company.

Mr Schwarz, Dr Rhoadie, my difficulty is that on the face of it it is a serious allegation. If there is R243 000 of public money missing, we cannot sit by and do nothing. I am not asking you about 50 companies I am just asking you about R243 000 and an amount of R243 000.

might, in fact, be public money that is missing," he said.

But his attempt to probe further was thwarted by a point of order on the relevance of the questions and the chairman, Mr Henne van der Walt, Mr upheld the objection.

During the questioning, the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, said he could not say whether the secret funds had been correctly spent other than on travelling expenses.

Mr Barrie said his interim report, prepared in July last year, had dealt with both secret and open funds but asked whether he could make the remainder of the report available to the committee, Mr Barrie replied, "No, unfortunately I cannot."

Asked why he could not do so, Mr Barrie replied, "It was a secret report" and that it was intended only for "a limited number of individuals."

Dr Rhoadie also disclosed that the books and records of both the open and secret accounts in the Department of Information were kept in the department's offices but they were not together and there was an accountant who dealt with both accounts.

The audit of the secret account was done by "somebody from a Government department," Dr Rhoadie said.

In a draft report by Mr Schwarz on the committee's findings, which was rejected by the majority but supported by Mr Malcomness of the NRP, it was stated that "it is obvious from this that it is obvious from this that audit of secret funds is essential."

The draft report also said the evidence of the secret funds had shrouded the Department of Information in "a cloak of mystery."

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RDP/1

## All quiet on the

Dr Deneys Rhoadie's four journeys were "paid out of secret funds."

Dr Eschel Rhoadie, audit of secret account done by "somebody from a Government department".

## Double payment to third brother

Political Staff

• For the journey to the US hat Dr Rhoadie should not lead any present or future state information service was defeated in a division. The committee also found he had not been aware of Treasury instructions that written Ministerial approval was required for each journey abroad, his later evidence showed he was aware of this.

The Auditor-General, Mr Rhoadie had travelled alone," the report said.

Because of pressure of space the second in the series on the Freilburg, Germany, conference on "South Africa — is peaceful change possible?" has been held over until tomorrow.

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General, an amount of R3 536, excluding insurance, was recovered from Dr Rhoadie.

A total of R2 943.57 was recovered from various officials for accident and luggage insurance incorrectly charged to the Government, which does not bear these costs for official journeys.

On March 22, 1974, the department issued an order for 8 000 copies of the publication "Homelands 1973" the role of the corporations" for an amount of R36 830.

After representations by Chris van Rensburg Publications in September 1973, after the book should have been delivered, Dr Eschel

The amendment also said that explanations that South African Airways and the Railways Travel Bureau could not be used were unacceptable when officials used official business as a cloak for other contacts and were seen at Wimbledon — Sapa.

## Overseas — together

Political Staff  
THE Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, told the committee that in terms of the Public Service Staff Code, Cabinet sanction or at least the approval in writing of the Minister concerned must be obtained for sending officials on duty to places abroad.

He also said that it was seldom necessary to visit an official in his office to evaluate him according to merit assessment procedure — the reason given for some of the trips. This view was supported in evidence by the

## It's over to PM

Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, should take urgent action in the interests of South Africa after the latest disclosures about the Department of Information. This view was taken last night by the Progressive Federal Party in a statement issued by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, and Dr Zach de Beer, MP.

"Urgent action is clearly required and only one person can take that action — the Prime Minister.

"The Prime Minister should immediately assume direct responsibility for the information functions of the State pending re-allocation of those functions to other existing State departments."

THE Select Committee decided not to ask any questions about alleged links between the Department of Information and the company Thor Communications. According to the committee's report all three Opposition parties supported a motion by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) that questioned the commission earned by the private agencies in this way was at the expense of the Railways, which can render the same services "under the same services".

An amendment by Mr Schwarz, noting that a substantial volume of business had been channelled to three travel agencies, was defeated.

The motion was defeated by the Government majority on the committee.

Mr Schwarz's motion was "That Dr E M Rhoadie be required to inform the committee whether, to his knowledge, the amount of \$US 500 000, which is alleged to have been transmitted by the Union Bank of Switzerland to Thor Communications in October 1976 and in respect of which

## — PFP

Political Staff

Mr Schwarz and Dr De Beer said action should be taken in respect of the head of the department, Dr Eschel Rhoadie, and "the suggestion made in the majority report of the committee to separate the responsibility of the chief accounting officer from that of the secretary is not adequate."

The PFP spokesmen renewed their call for a commission of inquiry which they said had now become unanswerable.

"The public knows its money is involved. It must know that it is being properly spent. This now means also reassurance in respect of the spending of 'secret funds'.

"Safeguards are required and they should be accounted for."

THE allegation has been made that R243 000 is not accounted for, relates to any public funds, whether secret, open or otherwise.

In evidence earlier, Mr Schwarz referred to Press reports of the alleged payment and that some of it was unaccounted for.

After the committee chairman, Mr Van der Walt, ruled that new-spaper reports could not be discussed, Mr Schwarz said Dr Mulder had seen in advance, and approved, a Sunday Express report which said Thor Communications was financed from the department's secret fund.

In a Press statement last month, Dr Rhoadie had also not denied that Thor Communications played a role in the department's work.

The committee also resolved not to call the Minister of Information, Dr

## SAVE NOW!

Political Staff

the journeys undertaken early in 1977.

He said that four of the six journeys undertaken by his brother had been paid for out of secret funds.

Mr Barrie pointed out, however, that in the case of seven journeys between November 1976 and July 1977, there were three occasions on which the Rhoadie brothers had been abroad simultaneously. If regard was had to the cost involved, this could not be accepted as a valid reason why journeys of short duration should be fitted in this way.

ability to Parliament for these funds. The necessary steps to ensure that security aspects are not jeopardised can easily be taken.

"Under our parliamentary system there is political accountability. A Minister must take responsibility for what his department does in the circumstances — as now disclosed — is there any alternative but that the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, must place his resignation in the hands of the Prime Minister?"

The New Republic Party spokesman, Mr John Malcomess, MP, said it was apparent that "control was lacking" to a remarkable degree. His party would deal fully with the matter when the reports debated in Parliament on Friday.

of secret funds. The identity of the Minister who approved and authorised payments was withheld (the Minister whose approval was mentioned had no authority over any 'secret funds'), and the time spent on projects outside the department's normal function was not given, apart from indicating that it was significant.

"The committee therefore does not know whether, in respect of all activities of the Department of Information, the expenditure was actually authorised and whether expenditure (other than travel expenses dealt with in this report) has been properly expended or used for the purpose intended," the draft report said.

In the committee's actual report, the only reference to secret funds was to the fact that four out of the six journeys undertaken by Dr Deneys Rhoadie had been paid for out of secret funds.

## FOR FATHER'S DAY • JUNE 18

Political Staff

Professor Nic Rhoadie of Pretoria University, was paid R556 twice for his contribution to the Department of Information's "Yearbook 1974".

But, after an audit check Professor Rhoadie repaid one of the amounts back to the Government.

Professor Rhoadie is the brother of both the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoadie, and the former Deputy Secretary for Information, Dr Deneys Rhoadie.

According to the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, the double payment was "an accounting mistake which suggests weak internal auditing. It is not an intention."

The committee's report said that a double payment of R556 was recovered for a contribution "by a private person" to the "Yearbook 1974".

The Nationalist majority rejected a motion by the New Republic Party's Mr John Malcomess by 14 votes to two that the words "a private person" be deleted and the words "Professor Nic Rhoadie" be substituted.

FOR FATHER'S DAY • JUNE 18

EAU DE TOILETTE

YVES SAINT LAURENT

PARIS

EAU DE TOILETTE

YVES SAINT LAURENT

PARIS

Monsieur YVES SAINT LAURENT says

"This Eau de Toilette and After Shave were only for my own personal use. Now they can be yours to enjoy as well."

EAU DE TOILETTE — AFTER SHAVE

The cool men's fragrance that is very, very hot

YVES SAINT LAURENT

PARIS

Answered 19 14 June 1978  
Question 8 Cols. 940 & 941.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE  
H. E. VAN RENSBURG  
MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Whether certain officials  
of the Department of Defence  
are exempt from the provisions  
of the Public Information Act.

(2) Whether the provisions of the  
Public Information Act apply to  
the Department of Defence  
in the case of the publication  
of certain information.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) (a) No

(b) The National Archives Act  
(c) The Statute of the  
(d) The Act

(c) The Statute of the

259

41 WEDNESDAY

(2) (b) The importation of publications  
banned in terms of the Publica-  
tions Act 1974 is prohibited in  
terms of section 113(1)(f) of the  
Customs and Excise Act 1964

Household 19 14 June 1978  
Question 1. Cols. 936 & 937.

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WEDNESDAY

Indicates date of

Investigation

Investigation into the case of  
Auditor General

Mr J W E WILEY  
Minister of Police

(1) Whether any person  
Secretary for

937

WEDNESDAY

for an investigation into the leakage of  
a confidential Auditor-General's report  
if so (a) who (b) when and (c) with  
what result

(2) whether any charge has been laid as a  
result of such investigation if so (a)  
against whom and (b) with what  
result

The MINISTER OF POLICE RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT (for the  
Minister of Police)

(1) No

(2) Falls away

\*2 Mr J W E WILEY—Withdrawn

Argus 14/6/78 (259)

# Rhodie to retire?

The Argus Political Staff MOUNTING pressure on the Government to end the debacle surrounding the Department of Information has given rise to speculation that the retirement of Dr Eschel Rhodie, the Secretary of Information, is imminent.

Approached for comment on reports that he might retire, Dr Rhodie said today that he did not want to say anything at this stage.

But he added that a statement would be issued

this week, possibly after the debate in Parliament on Friday on the third report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts tabled earlier this week.

### A POSSIBILITY

He said there was a possibility that a statement would be made before the debate, strengthening the belief that the Cabinet might defuse an Opposition attack with a major announcement.

However, Opposition spokesmen indicated today

that their attack will this time be levelled at Dr C.P. Mulder, the Minister of Information. During the previous debate most criticism was directed at Dr Rhodie.

Opposition spokesmen said today that Dr Mulder had been directly implicated in the latest report on allegations of administrative irregularities. Evidence before the committee made it clear that Dr Rhodie acted with Dr Mulder's consent and with his full knowledge.

- REFERENCES
- 1) BOTTOMORE, T. KARL MARX 1973. RENTICE-HALL INC ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY.
  - 2) ENGELS, F. ORIGINS OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE 1940. FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUBLISHING HOUSE, MOSCOW.
  - 3) TROTSKY, L. MARXISM IN OUR TIME 1970. PATHFINDER PRESS, BROADWAY N.Y.

number of necessity of take place in the Minister's statements only  
 it is essentially international in character.  
 In conclusion we might wonder how far Marx's  
 analyses of capitalism has been carried into the present  
 day factory situation. It has been seen in the case  
 of 1939 and we state that similar aspects  
 towards the end of the century. Then capitalism has  
 definitely entered for a rebirth.

# P.M. may enter the Rhoodie row

JOHANNESBURG

## POLITICAL STAFF

### CAPE TOWN

**T**HE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, is expected to re-enter the controversy over the Department of Information before the end of the week.

It was widely expected yesterday that he would make a statement on the issue before Friday's four-hour debate on the report of the select committee on public accounts, which criticised internal control over expenditure in the department.

Evidence before the committee was that Dr Connie Mulder, the Minister, and the secretary of the department, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, had not adhered to civil service regulations

nihil novi sub sole:

sub potestate Populi R

superior and yesterday Mr about:

J.F. "Wally" Waldeck, the former chief of the department's administrative

section, came close to bringing:

supporting speculation super se ipsos

that he was retired early for drawing the attention of the Auditor-General to irregularities in the department.

18.

When interviewed with HELEN ZILLE on the select committee's report he said it had cleared his name and exonerated the staff in his section.

"There was a heavy clanging over my head when I was retired on the grounds that the department was being reconstructed," he added.

Mr Waldeck, who had a 41-year unblemished record in the public service, was retired along with Deneys Rhoades to repay

If a man gives, offers, or provides from public funds

The question that arises is "to whom is it / monstrat? and then the answer is in a case which indicates that it is on behalf of or to the advantage or disadvantage of the case. This case is a common pattern in Latin consisting of (accusative), the indirect object (dative)

then uses of the must always evidence. Take

mus cenam dat

praebat

promittit

ostendit /

MR WALLY WALDECK  
name cleared

14/6/58 R.D.M.  
259



Star 15/6/78

# e goes

259

## PM scraps Dept of Information

Political Staff

The Assembly

The Department of Information is being abolished and the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, is retiring on July 1, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announced today.

The Prime Minister's announcement followed months of controversy over the department and allegations of irregularities.

In the place of the department there will be a Bureau for National and International Communications.

Replying to a question from the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Vorster indicated that the new bureau would fall under the present Minister of Information, Dr Mulder.

The Director General of the Bureau for State Security, General H J van den Bergh, who is retiring in June, is to investigate what the Prime Minister described as confidential projects. Mr A van W Schoeman is to be the temporary Director General of the new service.

### Completed

Mr Vorster told the hushed Assembly that the Public Service Commission had completed its inquiry into the Department of Information.

The Cabinet had accepted the following recommendations of the Commission:

The Department of Information is being abolished and in its place a Bureau for National and International Communications is being created.

## PM acts on Info

▶▶ From page 1

evaluation but Mr Vorster said he was pleased to be able to say that General H J van den Bergh, who was retiring at the end of June as Secretary of Security Intelligence, had agreed to make himself available for this purpose.

If it appeared from the evaluation inquiry that the former Secretary for Information's knowledge of these matters was indispensable for the purposes of a proper evaluation he may, if he was available, be employed on a temporary contract basis for the duration of this.

Mr Vorster said investigation had not yet been completed but up to the present he had not come across any transgression which required legal steps against any person.

The first Acting Director-General of the Bureau for National and International Communications, Mr A van Wyk Schoeman, is a 57-year-old senior official on secondment from the Department of Community Development.

Mr Schoeman was seconded to the Department of Information three weeks ago as two senior information officials—Dr Deneys Rhoodie and Mr J F Waldeck—were retired early last month.

Opposition parties reacted indignantly to the fact that information services are to remain under Dr Mulder.

The official Opposition's information spokesman, Mr Japie Basson, claimed there could be no confidence in the newly announced bureau while Dr Mulder was at its head.

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, said the Government had again rejected an opportunity to prove it was prepared to act strongly against a Minister whose senior officials were responsible for irregularities.

● The post of Secretary of Information was being abolished and in its place a post of Director-General of National and International Communications was being created with a lower grading than a head of a department.

### New status

As a result of the abolition of the post of Secretary of Information, Dr. E. M. Rhodie had asked to retire as of July 1. The commission had acceded to the request.

● The bureau would not have departmental status but its head would be given accountability for it.

● All the activities of the Department of Information, with the exception of the secret actions, would be allocated to the new bureau.

● The establishment of the bureau would be investigated in detail after it had been given the opportunity to deploy its existing complement and a clear determination of its future requirements could be made.

Mr. Voister said the Cabinet had also decided that a proper evaluation should be made of the confidential projects in order to decide which projects should be continued and to which departments such projects should be channelled.

It was not easy to find an expert to do such an

To Page 3, Col 1

Star  
15/6/78  
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# Rhodie retires

◆ FROM PAGE 1

General Hendrik van den Bergh, who is to retire at the end of this month as Secretary for State Security, will assess the department's secret operations to see which should be continued.

Mr. A. van Wyk Schoeman would lead the new communications bureau in a grade just below that of a departmental head.

Dr. Rhodie had requested that he be retired.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that the retiring Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, said last night his knowledge of the department's secret activities would remain in confidence in spite of offers to write a lucrative book on his memoirs.

He announced that he would act as southern African adviser to two foreign companies after his retirement at the end of this month.

Dr. Rhodie, who is being retired early following criticism of his disregard of Treasury rules and regulations, said he had devoted

more than 21 years to furthering South Africa and explaining its government policy.

He was also responsible for leaking secret information about the department would be caught by the police.

"The leaking of certain secret information by a traitor or traitors to certain opposition newspapers did not come from the Department of Information."

Dr Rhodie said he also wished to complete a second doctorate on which he had been working since 1969, with a thesis on constitutional discrimination.

A manuscript on federation and confederation in southern Africa had to be completed by 1979.

"I have contracts for its publication abroad, as well as for two other books. One on world-wide discrimination on the basis of sex and one on discrimination on the basis of religion."

Dr. Rhodie praised Dr. Mulder for his strong qualities and humanity and wished his own successor well in his task.

# Rhodie out on July 1, says PM

ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Opposition demands that Dr. Connie Mulder "must go" increased yesterday amid speculation that this may already have been decided and could be disclosed during today's debate on the Department of Information.

Speculation mounted after the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, announced a new information set up and said in reply to Opposition Leader Mr. Colin Eglin that ministerial control would remain where it was "initially".

Members of the opposition attached special significance to the use of the word "initially" and pointed out that Mr. Vorster had not said in his considered statement in Parliament which departments or ministers would control the new Bureau for National and International Communication.

They thought that it was possible that Dr. Mulder could relinquish his Information portfolio in the wake of the early retirement of his controversial departmental secretary, Dr. Eschel Rhodie, which was announced by Mr. Vorster yesterday.

While opposition

members believe that Mr. Vorster should enter today's debate Mr. Japie Basson, the Opposition chief spokesman on information said it was "totally unacceptable" that Dr. Mulder should be left in charge of the new communications bureau.

"Dr. Mulder must accept final responsibility for the collapse of the department and there will be no confidence in the new bureau while he remains as its head," he said.

Earlier yesterday Mr. Vorster told a hushed assembly that the Department of Information would disappear to be replaced by the new bureau.

It would not have departmental status but would do all of the old department's work — except its secret operations.

Mr. Vorster said also that

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

# EXT OF VORSTER'S STATEMENT ON NEW BUREAU

CAPE TIMES 16/6/78 (25)

1 OWING to the text of Mr Vorster's statement on the

2 content of information  
3 reference to the statement I made to this House on  
4 8 1078 and with reference to the instruction to the  
5 no Service Commission in respect of the report of the  
6 committee on public accounts I wish to inform the  
7 use that

8 The Public Service Commission has now completed its  
9 investigation of the affairs of the Department of Information

10 The Cabinet has accepted the following  
11 recommendations of the commission That  
12 The Department of Information be abolished and in its  
13 place a Bureau for National and International Communication  
14 be created

15 The post of Secretary for Information be abolished and  
16 its place a post of director general for National and  
17 International Communication on a grade just lower than that  
18 of a departmental head be created



19 As a result of the abolition of the post, the Secretary for  
20 Information Dr E M Rhoadie, has requested that he be retired  
21 from the public service with effect from July 1, 1978. This  
22 request was granted by the commission

23 C The bureau not be granted departmental status but the  
24 its head have accounting responsibility for the organization

25 D All the activities of the Department of Information, with  
26 the exception of its secret actions, be transferred to the new  
27 bureau

28 E The personnel requirements of the bureau be investigated  
29 in detail after it has been given the opportunity to make full  
30 use of its existing establishment and a clear determination of  
31 future needs can be made

32 F The Cabinet further decided that a proper evaluation of  
33 made of the confidential projects so that it can be decided  
34 which of the projects must be continued and to which  
35 departments such projects must be channelled

36 4 It is not easy to find a knowledgeable person to take  
37 such an evaluation, but I am pleased to say that General

38 van den Bergh, who retires at the end of June as Secretary for  
39 Security Intelligence, has agreed to make himself available for  
40 this purpose

41 General Van den Bergh will be appointed and will operate in  
42 terms of the Bureau for State Security Act, but the projects  
43 will not form part of the normal activities of the bureau, except  
44 where it is decided that some of the projects must be  
45 channelled to the bureau

46 I would add that General Van den Bergh could have and  
47 wished to retire three years ago, but stayed on by special  
48 request and was appointed on contract

49 5 Should it appear from the evaluation investigation that  
50 the former Secretary for Information's knowledge of these  
51 matters is indispensable for the purposes of proper evaluation,  
52 he may, if he is available, be taken into service on a temporary  
53 basis for the duration of this

54 It should be noted that the heads of that department who  
55 were involved in these activities have all left the service — Mr L  
56 E S de Villiers, Dr D O Rhoadie and Dr E M Rhoadie



57 It may be necessary, to enable a proper evaluation, that Dr  
58 Eschel Ranoone's services be used on a temporary basis

59 6 The, capable and well-equipped person to whom I  
60 referred in my previous statement (Mr Vorster said on May 8  
61 that a person would be appointed to investigate fully all alleged  
62 irregularities about the misuse of funds) is Mr L Reynolds a  
63 former member of the Auditor-General's staff and presently on  
64 the personnel of the Bureau for State Security He will be  
65 added to General Van den Bergh's personnel

66 His investigation is not yet complete, but to date he has  
67 found no contravention which would require legal proceedings  
68 against any person

69 I did not give the person's name at the time because I  
70 wanted to give him a bit of rest at night But his name was  
71 given to the Opposition and it is not a case of my having  
72 concealed anything

73 7 Meanwhile, and until the post of director-general has  
74 been filled on a permanent basis, Mr A van W Schoeman will  
75 be seconded to serve in the position of director-general — Sapa



# Rhodie to keep mum on State secrets

THE... Section for  
Information Dr Eschel  
Rhodie... his  
knowledge of the department's  
secret activities would remain  
confidential...  
to write a... book on  
his memoirs  
... he  
would act as Southern Africa  
adviser... to foreign  
companies...  
at the end of this month  
Dr Rhodie...  
retired early...  
his disregard of Treasury rules  
...  
statement that he had devoted  
more than 24 years to  
furthering South African  
explaining...  
policy on... relations  
... time  
than could normally be  
expected to... at the  
expense of his family and his  
free time  
... figures in South Africa  
...  
what...  
sufficient...

### Fascinating

In the past few weeks there  
have been...  
me from...  
that the publication of my  
knowledge...  
information... and the  
propaganda... on behalf of  
South Africa...  
fascinating... extremely  
lucrative... book  
... South  
Africa cannot however be  
bought with money, and I can  
assure the State... as  
confidential colleagues in  
South Africa... in  
official and unofficial circles  
that they... as a  
I am... always  
remain secret  
He hoped the person  
responsible for leaking secret  
information about the  
department would...  
by the police  
The leaking of...  
secret information... by  
traitor or traitor...  
opposition newspapers did not  
come from the...  
Information...  
... police will be  
Continued on page 2

# It won't go away, Mr Vorster

CAPE TIMES 16/6/78

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## COMMENT: By the Editor

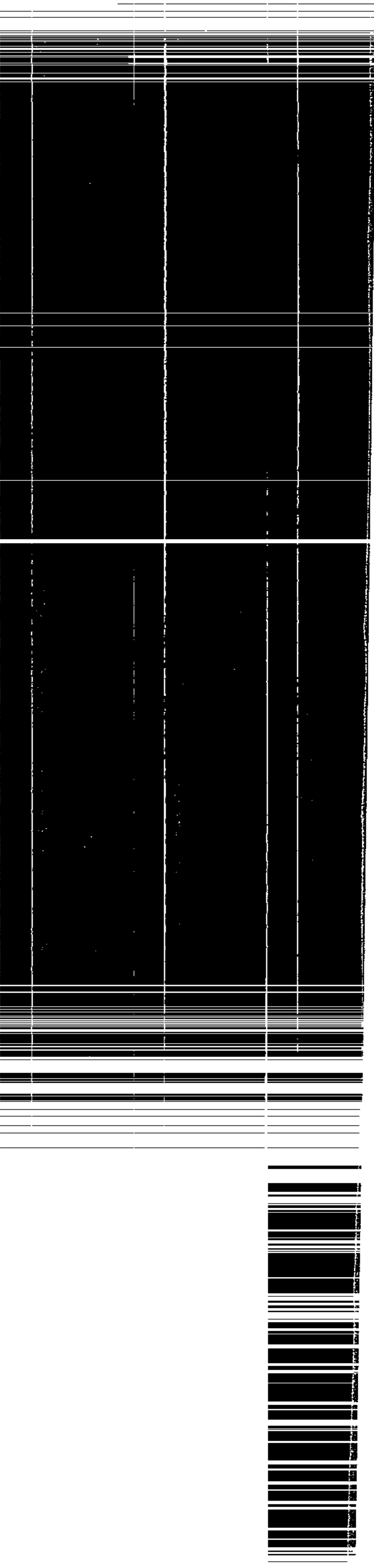
PARLIAMENT today debates the Information Department mess which casts ever-widening circles of concern over South Africa. The issues disclosed by a select committee reveal a state of affairs which alarms all who value the addition of accountable government. There have been premature retirements, secret inquiries and revisions of bureaucratic procedure. The Cape Times deals with some of the issues on page 6. If the Prime Minister links the steps taken so far are enough to convince the public that all is well, he is gravely

mistaken. He shrinks from the public inquiry that is essential in the national interest. So he has no effective defence against a charge that the government is organizing a cover-up of the greatest scandal in the history of the public service in South Africa.

It is necessary to tell Mr Vorster that this affair will not die with the session of Parliament just ending. It will not go away. Mr Vorster might take note that whatever inquiries he may have instituted, other inquiries are in progress. And the informed community, he might note, is awash with rumour and whispering in the wake

of disclosures made so far. If he tries to limit the damage by tactical manoeuvre and political bluster, and seeks not to get to the root of things, he will rue the day. So will the country, for as events unfold — as unfold they will — there will be a growing sense of government desperation. This could lead to official panic measures which would not benefit this country nor its future. Apart from doing massive damage abroad, this would deflect attention from the really critical task of resolving the race problem. And South Africa would suffer. Mr Vorster must take note that the grave

concern in the country over this affair is far from limited to his traditional opponents. On the contrary, a glance at his own press will confirm it. He must move quickly if he is to clean things up, and demonstrate publicly that he is doing so. Things have gone very far, but we believe he just has the time, and also the known qualities of integrity and determination, to do so. Mr Vorster may choose to brazen it out, hoping that the affair will blow over. He can be assured that it will NOT go away. We are certain of that. Nor should it go away, because the money involved was public, not private.



**Mulder**

**may**

*Care Times*  
*16/6/78*  
*Pgs*  
*259*

**give up**

**control**



Cape Times

16/6/78

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Political Staff

**OPPOSITION** demands that Dr Connie Mulder "must go" increased yesterday amid speculation that this may already have been decided and could be disclosed during today's debate on the Department of Information.

Speculation mounted after the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announced a new information set-up and said in reply to the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, that ministerial control would remain where it was initially.

Members of the Opposition attached significance to the use of the word "initially" and said that if Vorster had not referred in his speech to a new instrument to which such departments or ministers would control the new Bureau for National and International Communication.

They thought it possible that Dr Mulder could relinquish his Information portfolio in favour of the early retirement of the controversial departmental secretary, Dr Rethal Rhoadie, which was announced by Mr Vorster yesterday.

Opposition members believe Mr Vorster should enter today's debate. Mr Tapie Rasmussen, the Opposition's chief spokesman for Information said it was totally unacceptable that Dr Mulder should be in charge of the new communication

Dr Mulder, who has the final responsibility for the collapse of the department and that there will be no confidence in the new bureau while he remains in his seat, he said. Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said Mr Vorster's announcement yesterday was an obvious device to try and defuse the debate.

The government has once again rejected an opportunity to prove to South Africa and the world that they are prepared to act strongly against ministers whose senior officials have behaved regularly, said Mr Raw. In the meantime, Dr Rhoadie said in a statement last night that he was not prepared to comment on the controversy before or after today's debate.

He spent 21 years working to improve the country's image and had devoted more time to this than could normally be expected of anyone. He had given his best to the detriment of his family and free time. He would accept two of the many directorships which had been offered to

Continued on page 2

● Prime Minister's full statement — page 2

# Rhodie statement

Continued from page 1

successful in identifying the guilty official or officials, whoever they might be.

"I am convinced that it will not be able to retain in the new dispensation," he said in reference to the new bureau which is to take over the department's non-secret activities.

Dr Rhodie said his future plans were simple. "Several offers have been made to me in recent years from foreign companies who would like to be informed in depth about Southern Africa political and world problems so that they in turn can advise other companies and individuals about investments."

"Seeing that a public servant cannot be a company director, I could not even consider these offers — in spite of the much higher earnings, advantages and free time which would be involved."

"I will now accept the offers of two companies."

Dr Rhodie said he wished to complete a second doctorate on which he had been working since 1969, with a thesis on constitutional discrimination.

A manuscript on federation and confederation in Southern Africa had to be completed by 1979.

"I have contracts for its publication abroad, as well as for two other books. One on

world wide discrimination on the basis of sex, and one on discrimination on the basis of religion.

"I hope that, with the work I will be able to make a further humble contribution to furthering South Africa's interest especially abroad."

Dr Rhodie praised the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder for his strong qualities and humanity and wished his own success well in his task.

"He inherits a team of exceptionally loyal South Africans. A dynamic, active and dedicated information service is, as far as I am concerned, indispensable for South Africa in its present fight for survival, and is worth

more to me personally than anything else."

"There are many dedicated men and women on the personnel of the Department of Information. They deserve to be encouraged and supported."

Dr Rhodie said he would not comment now or later on today's debate in parliament on the Select Committee report, which led to the disbanding of his department and his own early retirement, and would not grant any interviews.

In view of the decisions already taken and the recommendations made, any comment now or afterwards, would only be of academic interest," he said — Sapa

## Mulder (259)

Continued from page 1

him and would continue working on a second doctorate.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Vorster told a hushed Assembly that the Department of Information would disappear to be replaced by the new bureau. It would not have departmental status, but would do all of the old department's work — except its secret operations.

Mr Vorster said also that General Hendrik van den Bergh, who is to retire at the end of this month as head of

the Bureau for State Security, will assess the department's secret operations to see which should be continued.

Mr A van W Schoeman will head the new communications bureau on a grade just below that of a departmental head. Dr Rhodie had requested that he be retired.

Today's debate on the report of the Parliamentary select committee on public accounts on authorized expenditure in the Department of Information will last about four hours.



# Another name for it

N.M. 16/6/28

259

AFTER all that has been disclosed about the unauthorised spending and irregular activities of the most senior Department of Information officials we are flabbergasted to hear from the Prime Minister in his statement to Parliament that all that is to happen is that Dr Eschel Rhoodie, the Secretary, will retire and that the department will take on a new name with all secret activities reallocated. The department will be slightly downgraded to become the Bureau for National and International Communication but will remain under Dr Connie Mulder's guiding hand.

That, with a few other minor adjustments, appears to be the end of a spring-cleaning operation which should have seen Dr Rhoodie sent packing and Dr Mulder stripped of all authority in this sphere.

For unless there has been some in-

Cabinet dressing-down, the public could be left with the impression that Mr Vorster has not taken too seriously the fact that the official report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts also implicated Dr Mulder in the contravention of regulations.

We also find it difficult to accept that Dr Mulder was totally unaware that moneys were being spent without proper approval, that several officials had contravened regulations and that Dr Rhoodie's wife and children had also travelled overseas at Government expense.

Just what confidence can there be left that this Government has much concern at all for ministerial accountability? The whole sorry mess leaves one with the distasteful conviction that those in power believe they can do just as they please.

# Rhodie's riches

DR ESCHEL Rhodie, who returns to private life at the end of this month, is a very rich man — and he is soon to become much richer. His known wealth, in property and cash, amounts to at least R272 000.

On retirement, at the age of 44, he can expect a lump-sum payment of R18 000 and a pension of more than R500 a month for life.

By TONY STIRLING  
and NEIL HOOPER

And his family's fortunes will improve sharply in the next few months when, as expected, the estate of his wife's mother is wound up and the heirs are paid out.

Dr Rhodie goes on early pension after months of controversy over the Department of Information, of

which he has been Secretary

The Prime Minister announced this week that the Department would be abolished and a Bureau of National and International Communications would be established in its place.

In an interview with the Transvaler this week, Dr Rhodie's daughter, Anne,

● To Page 2

# Rhodie a wealthy man

16/6/78  
Sunday Times

## From Page 1

marie commented on 'smear stories' about the luxurious life of the Rhodie and said "My father grew up in a poor family and worked very hard for every cent he owns".

Dr Rhodie has recently refused to discuss with the Sunday Times any details of his wealth which he regards as his private affair, but in an earlier interview he did tell the Sunday Times that one source of his funds was the sale of a stamp collection for R36 000.

He has also said that he had earned a substantial sum in royalties from his books over the past ten years — up to R9 000 on one published in America.

Rapport, the Airikaans Sunday newspaper, has said that one source of his wealth was inheritances received by Mrs Rhodie, to whom he is married in community of property.

Rapport has also reported that Dr Rhodie is a skilful investor and business man, but no details are known. In an interview with Beeld he refused to discuss his in-

vestments, but said he was earning less as Secretary for Information than when he was an assistant editor of To the Point magazine.

Dr Rhodie's known assets include these property investments.

● A Bantry Bay house bought for R71 700 in August, 1977, to which cash improvements totalling R30 000 were made. It was paid for in cash and no bond was registered against it at the time Thor Communicators was at one stage involved in the negotiations. ● A house in Menlo Park,

Pretoria, with a municipal valuation of R68 000 where improvements totalling R6 000 were made in 1974/75. The property was bought by Dr Rhodie 13 years ago for R14 400. The current municipal valuation of improvements is R49 600.

Bonds registered against the property for R14 974 were paid off in 1975.

● An undeveloped stand at Plettenberg Bay bought in 1976 for R49 000 which is on the market at R52 500. No bond was registered against the property at the time of its purchase.

1976 he earned R16 400, and in 1977 R18 000.

Dr Rhodie broke his Government service to join a news magazine in 1972, returning later the same year. However he has "bought back ten years of pensionable service at a cost estimated by officials to be about R10 000."

As his post has now been abolished he can expect to be credited with five years' extra service at retirement, giving him about 20 years of service for pension purposes.

He can therefore expect a

16/6/78

259

Sunday  
Times

● A plot in Nature's Valley at Knysna bought for R6 500 in 1976

● A share in a company, Reenberg (Pty) which owns a Lowveld holiday farm near Hoedspruit. Other shareholders are Dr Connie Mulder, Mr John McGoff the Michigan publisher, Dr Rhoodie's two brothers, Mr Van Zyl Alberts, and Mr Les de Villiers former deputy to Dr Rhoodie.

● Dr Rhoodie's known cash assets at the end of last month were also substantial. They included cheque and savings accounts for his wife and himself at a Pretoria branch of Nedbank totalling R47 931.

Dr Rhoodie also has a cheque account at the Standard Bank in Pretoria which recently gave him a credit-worthiness rating indicating an ability to pay R50 000 within 30 days.

His retirement benefits are likely to be considerable despite the relatively short period of service as Secretary for Information, a job in which he has lately earned R22 000 a year. In

lump-sum payment of about R18 000 and a monthly pension of above R500 a month for life.

Beeld has quoted Dr Rhoodie as saying that his wife Katie inherited a half-share in her mother's estate that her parents were extremely wealthy and that she had received donations from them before they died.

Records in the Master's Office in Pretoria show that Mrs Rhoodie is to receive a one-third share of her mother's estate. According to a distribution account she will be paid R69 642 provided the Master of the Supreme Court ratifies the accounts.

She is also due to receive rings and a four-poster bed valued in the estate accounts at R175.

She was not a direct heir in the estate of her father, Mr Joseph Bondesio, a wealthy farmer who left his entire estate of R170 000 to Mrs Rhoodie's mother to enjoy for her life-time. When Mrs Bondesio in turn died last year the assets passed on to Mrs Rhoodie and other heirs.

16/178 R.D. 8/25  
Info: Mulder  
may go inext



# I won't reveal secrets — Eschel

CAPE TOWN — The retiring Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, said last night his knowledge of the Department's secret activities would remain confidential despite lucrative offers to write his memoirs.

He was to act as Southern African adviser to two foreign companies after his retirement at the end of this month, he announced.

Dr Rhoodie, who is being retired early following criticism of his disregard for treasury regulations, said he had devoted more than 21 years to furthering SA.

He had done this task at the expense of his family and his free time.

"There have already in the past six weeks, been subtle feelers put to me, from here and overseas, that the publication of my knowledge of secret information activities and the propaganda war on behalf of SA, could make a fascinating — and extremely lucrative — book.

"My loyalty to SA cannot however be bought with money and I can assure the State, as well as confidential colleagues in SA and abroad, in official and unofficial circles, that their secrets, as far as I am concerned, will always remain secret," he said.

Dr Rhoodie hoped police would catch the official responsible for leaking secret departmental information to the opposition Press.

He had three contracts for publishing books overseas on federation, world-wide sex discrimination and religious discrimination — Sapa

While Opposition members believe Mr Vorster should enter today's debate, the Japs on the

Opposition's information man on information, said it was "totally unacceptable" that Dr Mulder should be left in charge of the new communications bureau.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said Mr Vorster's announcement yesterday was "an obvious device to try and defuse the debate".

Earlier yesterday, Mr Vorster told a hushed Assembly that the Department of Information would disappear to be replaced by the new bureau.

It would not have departmental status but would take over the department's work — except its secret operations.

Mr Vorster said General Hendrik van den Bergh, who is to retire at the end of this month as head of the Bureau for State Security (BOSS), will assess the department's secret operations to see which should be continued.

Mr A van W Schoeman would head the new communications bureau — grade just below that of a departmental head.

Mr Vorster said Dr Eschel Rhoodie's retirement was at his own request. Dr Rhoodie might, however, be retained on contract while the department's secret projects were evaluated, if his knowledge of these projects proved indispensable.

The Public Service Commission investigated a restructuring of the department after the second report of the select committee on public accounts into unauthorised spending by the department was tabled last month.

That report led to the early retirement at the end of May of the Deputy Secretary for Information, Dr Deneys Rhoodie, and the department's administrative head, Mr J F Waldeck.

Yesterday's statement follows publication of the committee's third report which criticised Dr Eschel Rhoodie's disregard of Treasury rules and regulations.

● The new Information man — Page 5

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RDM

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN

**O**PPPOSITION demands that Dr Connie Mulder must be stripped of all connection with South Africa's information services mounted yesterday amid speculation that this may have already been decided on.

An announcement that he will not head the new Bureau for National and International Communications (NIC), which will replace his Department of Information, could be made in today's parliamentary debate on the department.

This follows the announcement by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in Parliament yesterday that the Department of Information was to be disbanded and the Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, would retire at the end of this month.

Opposition demands that Dr Mulder must go fell short of asking that he should also be relieved of his remaining Cabinet portfolio, Plural Relations and Development.

Speculation that Dr Mulder will not head NIC mounted after Mr Vorster said in reply to Opposition leader, Mr Colin Eglar, that the ministerial home of the new bureau would remain where it is "initially".

Members of the Opposition attached special significance to the use of the word "initially" and pointed out that Mr Vorster had not referred in his considered statement in Parliament on the new set-up to which departments or ministers would control NIC.

They thought it possible that Dr Mulder could relinquish his information portfolio in the wake of his secretary's early retirement.

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RDM

**MILWAUKEE**

**FOR HIS**

**FLOWER**

**BATTLE**

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14/6/78

Sunday  
Times

BY FLEUR DE VILLIERS

## THE FULL inside story behind Dr Connie Mulder's pending departure as Minister of Information and the final collapse of his Department can now be revealed.

Dramatic events behind the scenes included:

1 — Cabinet tension as Dr Mulder fought to retain the Information portfolio.

2 — Last-ditch, but unsuccessful, attempts by Mulder supporters in the National Party to persuade the Prime Minister to put out a statement which would have effectively closed off the inquiry from further disclosures, and would have enabled Dr Mulder to remain Information Minister.

3 — Suggestions that Dr Eschel Rhoodie be transferred to the Bureau for State Security

Even Nationalists believe that this week's events have ended Dr Mulder's ambitions of succeeding Mr Vorster as Prime Minister, and have brought about the clear emergence of Mr P W Botha, Minister of Defence, as the front-runner in the premiership stakes.

Already shaken by the disclosures in the second report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts on the Information debacle, published in April, the Mulder faction last week launched an offensive in advance of the appearance of an even more damaging third report.

A statement prepared by this faction for possible release by the Prime Minister, retaining Dr Mulder as Information Minister, it is believed, in the NP that this included the transfer of Dr Rhoodie to the Bureau for State Security.

# ...and P W ahead in the race to the top



Dr ESCHEL RHOODIE  
Anyone for tennis . . . ?

INSIDE INFORMATION

The secret life of Eschel Rhoodie: Pages 14/15

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16/6/78

Sunday Times

## Crisis

The statement would have emphasised that the State had not suffered any financial loss through the Department of Information's activities and would have included much praise for Dr Rhodie.

The purpose would have been to end the public debate and prevent more disclosures. The Mulder faction is understood to have canvassed support for its release.

On Tuesday the Cabinet met and the Information controversy threatened to develop into a major Cabinet crisis when it was suggested that Dr Mulder relinquish the Information portfolio.

On Thursday the hopes of the pro-Mulder faction were dashed when Mr Vorster put out his own statement.

The Prime Minister, taking action unparalleled in recent history, announced the abolition of the Department and the retirement — almost immediately — of its controversial chief.

The new bureau taking the place of the Department would not, Mr Vorster said, have departmental status. This is seen as an obvious move to ease its incorporation into the Foreign Affairs portfolio under Mr Pik Botha.

## Predict

On Friday, after Dr Mulder had announced that he would "at one time or another" ask the Prime Minister to relieve him of one of his two portfolios, the Burger predicted confidently that Mr Pik Botha would shortly take over responsibility for the new bureau.

Although Dr Mulder told Parliament on Friday that he would not go immediately, but would stay on to help with the restructuring of the Department, it is understood in political circles

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16/6/78

Sunday

Times

# Mulder loses fight

From Page 1

that he could quit the portfolio within the next two months

The Prime Minister's statement also very clearly left the door open for further possible disclosures about the Information debacle and is seen as a clear refusal by Mr Vorster to put a lid on the inquiry

The authoritative political columnist Dawie, commenting on this week's developments yesterday said in the Burger that the Prime Minister had emerged from the storm surrounding the Department with enhanced status, and that there was not the slightest doubt that he would in future act according to his own firm guidelines if further irregularities came to light

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP member of the select committee and a man who played a major role in the parliamentary uncovering of Information irregularities paid tribute yesterday to Mr Vorster's actions this week

It was he said, to the credit of Mr Vorster and the select committee that they had acted and the Department was no more

But the saga was not

over, he said First Dr Mulder would have to go without delay The image of the new bureau would have to be completely fresh and unconnected with events which had led to this debacle

"Secondly, the mystery of the secret funds must be lifted and the public satisfied The only way to do this is for the report of the special investigator appointed by the Prime Minister to be submitted to an all-party committee

"In the national interest the Information tragedy must be brought to an end and this is the only way to do it The Prime Minister has responded to previous appeals, and has acted I again ask him now to act in the country's interest

Meanwhile it is understood that the enmity between the Information and Foreign Affairs departments, which previously threatened to wreck South Africa's diplomatic efforts abroad has begun to dissipate in advance of the new dispensation

Under the Foreign Affairs portfolio, the new Bureau for National and International Communication, which takes Information's place, can be expected to have a completely new look

with a major change in staff and a different, quieter and less abrasive style

In the United States this week the focus was sharply on South Africa's controversial propaganda campaign, with a major TV network devoting a 15-minute programme to the issue

In political circles in South Africa there is mounting speculation over Dr Rhodie's future plans — especially in the light of his statement in Cape Town this week after the Prime Minister's disclosure that he was to be retired

Politicians are puzzling over why Dr Rhodie found it necessary to say that "subtle feelers had been sent out both from overseas and South Africa" that publication of secret Information activities would be "fascinating and extremely remunerative"

Dr Rhodie said that he wanted to assure the Government and confidential colleagues that secrets would stay secret

As Dr Rhodie is bound by the Official Secrets Act, his disclaimer appeared to be unnecessary

He was not in Parliament on Friday for the final debate on the Department he has controlled for the past four years

# TRAITOR CITY by Rhoddie (251) condemned

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Eschel Rhoddie, Secretary for Information, spoke last night of a 'traitor or traitors' who released secret information to certain Opposition newspapers — terms which were condemned by Opposition spokesmen as partisan.

Mr Japie Basson (P.P.P.) and Mr Brian Page (New Republic Party) said the linking of the words 'traitor' and 'opposition' was not what was to be expected of a supposedly impartial Government official.

In a statement issued last night on the eve of today's debate on the Department of Information — which is to be dismantled with Dr Rhoddie to retire — Dr Rhoddie said it has been subtly suggested, locally and overseas, that a book about secret information and the propaganda war for South Africa would be fascinating and lucrative.

### CONFIDENTIAL

My loyalty to South Africa cannot be bought with money and I can assure the State as well as confidential fellowworkers in South Africa and abroad in official and non-official circles that their secrets as far as I am concerned will remain secret.

The leakage of certain secret information by a traitor or traitors to certain Opposition newspapers did not come from the Department of Information, he said.

"He is not doing himself a favour with this sort of outburst," said Mr Basson, who is P.P.P. spokesman on information.

He shows partisanship in his attitude to Opposition newspapers. This is a

## Schoeman 'not surprised' at info posting

### Pretoria Bureau

Mr Andries Schoeman was not really surprised when he learnt yesterday he was to succeed Dr Eschel Rhoddie on July 1 as chief of the organization presently South Africa's link to the world.

"But I was surprised three weeks ago when I was transferred from the Department of Community Development to the Department of Information to act as senior deputy secretary," said the 50-year-old career civil servant whose forte is personnel administration.

He said he would not be available to the Press for the next fortnight.

He said that until his secondment to the department three weeks ago he had had no special interest in information than the man in the street or rather than any other senior Government official.

Mr Volk Delpert the



MR SCHOEMAN

general designate of the Bureau of National and International Communication which would replace the department from July 1.

After 15½ years at the Mint Mr Schoeman worked at the Public Service Commission from 1954 to the end of 1965. At the Department of Community Development he was an under secretary from 1966 to 1968, a deputy secretary for the next six

GUGULETU:

Guguletu is formally divided into 5 separate sections. Sections 1, 4 and 5 have no provisions for men living singly. Sections 4 and 5 are administered as part of Sections 1 and 2 respectively, so that effectively there are really three separate sections.

In Section 2 there are two types of accommodation for men living singly. There are the hostels as are found in Langa and Nyanga, in which live the majority of the population. Built dormitories erected since

TABLE 3.

ACCOMMODATION

Type of  
Board  
Employe

**Secret funds:  
'Public has  
a right  
to know'**

Cape Times  
17/6/78  
259

In Section 2, public funds to aid certain newspapers were referred to in a front-page editorial in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday. Dealing with the Information Department controversy, the newspaper said large sums of money were involved and the public had a right to know what had become of amounts which still appeared to be missing. Because it was public money, because certain department officials had international reputations for lavish spending and high living, and because of numerous allegations as to how the money had been spent, the public was entitled to an explanation from the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster. "You (the public) are entitled to know whether any of this public money - or interest on it - was used to aid certain newspapers, or other private ventures." "Whether there is any truth in allegations about the purchase of holiday homes on the South African coast and in the south of France." "You are entitled to know whether there has been an investigation into the private bank accounts of certain individuals who were close to the department." A newspaper had recently disclosed that R291 000 had passed through the private account of a salaried man in Pretoria.

TABLE 4.

ACCOMMODATION

Type  
Empl  
Fami

Total Single men

Total Population

employers' dormitories  
ing employers are  
building by Murray  
ard has made 50  
basis.

3.  
eds



Then there is Thor Communicators. Why did the private company, which is clearly a false front for the department, receive \$3 million from the Union Bank of Switzerland — and why could R243 000 of that money not be accounted for in Thor's books?

Thor paid R225 000 for six flats in a block at Clifton. What on earth is a front organization for the Department of Information doing dabbling in the property market in South Africa? And where have the proceeds from this investment been going?

As Mr. Vorster was bound to have in front of him the answers to all these questions, there have been five investigations into the scandal — he should disclose those facts to you because it is your money that is involved. Because he told Parliament last month that he took full responsibility for the allocation of secret funds to the Department of Information — which surely means he is now responsible for how these secret funds were used, or misused.

To be seen to be above any question of a cover-up, Mr. Vorster dare not keep silent.

Cape Times

17/6/78

259

# DR E KRY BAIE

*Handwritten:* Nuffant 18/6/78 (259)

BUITEN 'n pensioen van na aan R1 000 per maand kry dr. Eschel Rhodie derdiesende. Vreemde aan ander voordele nadat hy vandeeweek gevra het om met pensioen af te tree.

Omdat die gesagspos van die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie laer gegradeer is as die pos van Sekretaris van Inligting, kon dr Rhodie vra om met pensioen uit te tree pleks van om te bedank.

„Om met pensioen te gaan, is geldelik natuurlik meer aantreklik as om te bedank.” het 'n bron na aan dr. Rhodie gesê.

Van die Department van Inligting is vernem dat dr. Rhodie se salaris by die R22 000 per jaar is. Ná sy aanstelling (in 1972) as Sekretaris van Inligting het hy sy pensioen teruggekoop tot op die ouderdom van 18 jaar.

Dr. Deneys Rhodie, 48, wat vroeër as Adjunk-sekretaris van Inligting ná 20 jaar diens in die departement afgetree het, kry na raming 'n pensioen van meer as R7 000 per jaar.

Sowat R25 000 kontant is aan hom uitbetaal.

rw  
ng  
n

# RAPPORT sê dan so

Van JOHAN VOSLOO  
KAAPSTAD.

'n **EKSKLUSIEWE**  
onderhoud wat Tinus  
Prinsloo in April vanjaar  
met dr. Eschel Rhoodie  
gevoer het, het by 'n paar  
geleenthede tydens die  
ondersoek van die Gekose  
Komitee oor Openbare Re-  
keninge na die sake van  
Inligting opgeduik.

Mnr. Harry Schwarz: 'n  
Berig het op 16 April in RAP-  
PORT onder die volgende op-  
skrif verskyn: Rhoodie Stel  
Sy Saak. Daarin verskyn die  
volgende: „Burokrasie krap  
by die Departement van Inlig-  
ting, sê sy sekretaris”

Die berig lui om: „Ons  
moet oor die hele wêreld  
werk, ons moet hier in Suid-  
Afrika werk, en die massas  
voorgeskrewe reëls en regula-  
sies van verskeie beheerende  
liggame van die staat, soos  
die Staatsdienskommissie en  
soos die Tesourie en die Ten-  
derraadvoorskrifte en so aan,  
vind ek inderdaad stremmend  
op die werksaamhede van die  
Departement van Inligting.”

Mnr Schwarz. Is dit u  
sienswyse?

Dr Rhoodie: Dit is my ge-  
voel.

Mnr Schwarz: Het u so  
gesê?

Dr Rhoodie: Ja.

Op 'n vraag of hy voor-  
beelde kan aanhaal, om sy  
argumente te staaf, het dr  
Rhoodie gesê dat as hy boeke  
ter waarde van R200 000 per  
lugvrag wil wegstuur, hy nie  
R20 aan koste kan bestee  
nie. „Daar moet eers briewe  
aan die Tesourie voorgelê  
word om magtiging te verkry  
sodat ek hierdie boeke per  
lugvrag kan wegstuur. Ek  
beskou dit as verkeerd en  
stremmend”

Later ná mnr. Schwarz in  
krusverhoor probeer vasstel  
het of dr Rhoodie dan nie  
gedisiplineer wil wees nie,  
of wat vra mnr Jan van  
Zyl (NP, Sunnyside) „Mnr  
die voorsitter, op 'n punt van  
orde, is RAPPORT nou voor  
ons, of is die verslag voor  
ons? Ek is nie seker nie,

want ek het nie RAPPORT  
voor my nie en ek het nie  
op die berig ingegaan nie”

Die voorsitter „Dr Rhoo-

die het erken dat hy dit gesê  
het, maar hy het ook gesê  
dat dit nie sy bedoeling was  
dat die vraag-en-antwoord-

berig in RAPPORT iets te  
make het met die werksaam-  
hede wat nou voor die gekose  
komitee is nie .”

a, and to establish the general conditions under which

s in the physical data lie in three areas. Firstly it  
is possible to separate contract workers from local men living  
in the beds. The reason is that although contract workers are  
able to sleep in, they invariably move around whenever they  
are able to do so. Why they move is a question to be ans-  
wered. The project proposed in Chapter 6. It can be said at once

that apart from social reasons, wanting to stay with friends, wives,  
etc. - the men in the Company-built dormitories move be-  
cause of the nature of the accommodation provided. They particularly

prefer the upper beds of the two-tier bunks. The more de-  
tails may be gathered from the chapters dealing with the specific  
accommodation in each of the townships, but will only really be  
known if a survey of the men themselves is made. The result of this

is that it is impossible to know where contract workers  
are. Precise numbers, and short of tracking down each man indivi-

dually, the figure is not to be had. The Board is well aware of

that it is clearly beyond its control to see that a man  
is given what he has been given. So long as the rent for that bed

is accepted that the men will change around to suit them-

self, it is that wherever possible it has been indicated whether

the accommodation has contract workers or local men, but this is

as has been said above. A broad picture is in any event

clear in this report is that the SAR & H compounds were not  
investigated, so that only the figures and the broad picture

is available. The reason for this is that official permission to

investigate would have taken a considerable time to come through

and would have delayed this working paper unduly.

# Mulder gaan oustryk voort

\* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN \*

Spanje, Switserland en Wes-Duitsland

Dr Mulder vertrek nog die week oorsee, waar hy onder meer in Amerika en Europa saamtrekke en amptenare sal inlig oor die jongste ontwikkelinge

## GERUSSTEL

Dr Mulder se boodskap aan sy buitelandse amptenare wat hy deur RAPPORT rig, lui soos volg

„Ek wil al die amptenare gerusstel. Dis net logies as hulle oorsee lees en verneem van al die roeringe, dat hulle bekommerd sal wees en sal wonder wat van hulle gaan word. Nog meer so as hulle lees van hul sekretaris wat

weg is dat ander senior amptenare weg is, en dat hul Departement afgeskaf gaan word

„Ek wil die amptenare weer eens gerusstel. Hul posisies is op geen manier in gevaar nie. Hulle sal geen voorregte of dienste of regte verloor nie. In die nuwe Buro sal al hul regte wat hulle op datum het, verskans word

„Nie een van hulle sal op enige manier skade ly nie. Dit geld natuurlik ook vir alle binnelandse amptenare van die Departement van Inligting” het dr Mulder gesê

Of min. Botha, as hy die nuwe Buro oorneem, genoeë sal neem met die „verskansings” sal seker ’n interessante binne-gesprek afgee.



MIN. CONNIE MULDER  
vreemde situasie



MIN. PIK BOTHA  
verwagte opvolger

# Pik ofte nie, Connie woel

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

MIN. PIK BOTHA kry hoogs waarskynlik binnekort die nuwe inligtingsdiens, maar dr. Connie Mulder gaan volstoom voort met die „herstrukturering” daarvan

Dr. Mulder vra selfs RAPPORT gister om aan die Inligtingsamptenare in die buiteland te laat weet: „In die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie (soos ons inligtingsdiens voortaan bekend sal staan) sal al die regte wat hulle tot op datum het, verskans word.”

En daarmee ontstaan nog ’n eienaardige situasie rondom die veel besproke inligtingsdiens. Die Minister, wat self te kenne gegee het dat hy binnekort die inligtingsdiens wil los, gee waarborg aan amptenare wat binnekort onder ’n ander Minister sal staan.

Die goed ingeligte politieke

beriggewer van Nasionale Koerante, Alf Ries, het gister in sy koerante bespiegel dat min. Botha die inligtingsdiens saam met Buitelandse Sake sal kry.

Terselfdertyd het Dawie, politieke rubriekskrywer van Die Burger/Beeld, in ’n openlike voorspraak vir min. Botha gesê dat daar hopelik geen twyfel is oor watter ministerie die inligtingsdiens moet oorneem nie.

Die geleentheid is nou daar om die buitelandse werksaamhede van die inligtingsdiens te plaas waar dit tuis hoort, skryf Dawie, en laat betekenisvol daarop volg dat dit noodsaaklik is dat diegene wat uiteindelik met die diens in sy nuwe gedaante sal werk, seggenskap in die hervorming daarvan sal he.

Gedug

„Ander politieke waarnemers het gister bespiegel dat min. Botha dalk net die buitelandse afdeling van die nuwe Buro onder hom sal neem. Binnelandse inligting, soos die verspreiding van pamflette in Soweto, die uitgee van tale tydskrifte en ander publikasies, die reël van oudiovisuele dienste, ens. is op sigself ’n gedugte en belangrike taak, waarvoor min. Botha met sy reeds moordende program moeilik tyd sal kan vind.

Nog min. Botha, nog dr. Mulder wou gister kommentaar lewer op die bespeginge.

Maar as min. Botha die buitelandse inligtingsdiens oorneem, sal dit ’n heel pikante situasie skep. Daar is sekere lande waar amptenare van die inligtingsdiens en dié van Buitelandse Sake glad nie langs een vuur sit nie. Veral in een stad is daar ’n gemor onder diplomate omdat die inligtingsamptenare wat huisvesting, ens. betref, baie beter daaraan toe is as hulle.

Dis veral in die lig dat dr. Mulder se verskerping aan sy buitelandse amptenare eenaardig klink.

Inligting het vanjaar twintig kantore in die buiteland. In Amerika is daar drie: Washington, Los Angeles en New York. Ander lande met kantore is: Argentinië, Australië, Brittanje, België, Frankryk, Israel, Italië, Kanada, Nederland, Nieu-Seeland, Oostenryk, Portugal,

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 6 \*

## More shocks

o From Page 1

die's brother Eschel, who announced this week he was quitting his R20 000-a-year job on July 1

Professor Rhodie could not be reached for comment. He is believed to be in Freiburg, West Germany, where he attended an international conference this week on "South Africa is peaceful change possible?"

Professor Rhodie's links with the department were further illustrated in the report of the Parliamentary

Select Committee on Public Accounts tabled this week

The Committee, which investigated several aspects of wasteful expenditure, found Professor Rhodie was paid R556 twice for his contribution to the Department's "Yearbook 1974"

However, after an audit check, Professor Rhodie repaid one of the amounts

The Auditor-General said the double payment was an accounting mistake, which suggested weak internal auditing, and was, therefore, not intentional

JOHANNESBURG, JUNE 18, 1978

# Yet another Rhodie on Information payroll

# FOUR NEW

# SHOCKS

# FROM

# INFO

**THE** controversy surrounding the torpedoed Department of Information is far from over. Today the Sunday Express discloses **MORE** shocks:

• A third Rhodie brother, Professor N. J. (Nic) Rhodie, received payments of R7 000 a year from the Department of Information's secret funds. The money, for professional services, was paid into Professor Rhodie's private bank account in Pretoria

• Wives of **THREE** departmental officials — not just **ONE**, as reported by the Parliamentary Select Committee — travelled abroad with their husbands at State expense several more times than they were entitled to. They are Mrs Deneys Rhodie, Mrs Eschel Rhodie, and Mrs Les De Villiers, wife of the ex-Information chief director.

• There was a dramatic, 24-hour turnabout this week by the Minister, Dr Connie



• Nic Rhodie  
... R7 000 a year

Mulder, on the question of whether he would retain the Information portfolio

● Top-level Nationalists are discussing the possibility that Dr Mulder will be ousted as Transvaal leader of the party at its congress in Pretoria later this year and that the Prime Minister might be called on to receive him.

Mulder's astonishing cartwheel came on Friday.

After Mr Vorster announced on Thursday that the department would be scrapped, Dr Mulder told journalists he would remain head of the newly structured Bureau for National

and International Communication

Yet, 24 hours later, he asked Mr Vorster in the Assembly to relieve him of one of his portfolios.

The reason he gave was that he was "over-burdened" — but in fact Dr Mulder was clearly acting under pressure, in terms of what informed sources described as an "ultimatum" issued to him earlier by the Prime Minister that he should publicly ask to be

relieved of the Information post

It is, therefore, equally clear that Dr Mulder was given no choice. Had he defied Mr Vorster he would simply have been stripped of the Information portfolio

● The payments to Professor Nic Rhodie, Head of the Department of Sociology, Pretoria University, from the secret funds were picked up by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, during an investigation into aspects of

the Information Department's secret funds

It is not known, however, if Mr Barrie investigated the matter further

The payments amounted to R7 000 a year, but it is not known for how many years they were made.

He also received several additional payments drawn from the department's secret fund.

It is understood Professor Rhodie received the payments for private services rendered to the department

Allocations from the secret fund were the responsibility of Professor Rhodie

● To Page 2

## ANOTHER EXPRESS EXCLUSIVE By KITT KATZIN

259 18/6/78

# Info wives' trips

## the full story

By KITT KATZIN

THE Sunday Express can disclose today that three Information Department wives — not one as a Parliamentary Select Committee said — travelled abroad at State expense with their husbands more times than they were entitled to in terms of Public Service regulations.

And ALL the trips were paid for by the department's controversial secret fund

• Wife number one is Mrs Katie Rhoodie, wife of the former Information Secretary, Dr Eschel Rhoodie,

• Wife number two is Mrs Patsy De Villiers, wife of Mr Les de Villiers, former Chief of Information Services.

• Wife number three is Mrs Ciska Rhoodie, wife of Dr Eschel Rhoodie's

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brother Deneys

Mr De Villiers and his wife, who are now separated, were close friends of the Rhoodies

The Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts said in its report this week that only the wife of Dr Deneys Rhoodie, retrenched last month as Deputy Secretary, went on several overseas trips with

her husband against regulations

No evidence was led about trips taken by Mrs Katie Rhoodie and Mrs De Villiers, but the Sunday Express can today disclose the details

• Mrs Katie Rhoodie travelled FOUR times overseas with her husband Eschel in 1976 — and twice in 1977.

In his secret report the

Auditor-General, Mr Barrie, said the Cabinet decision regarding overseas trips was disregarded in this respect

In terms of a March 1975 Cabinet decision, wives of senior officials can travel abroad with their husbands once for every four visits made by the husbands, but with a time span of not less than two years between visits

And this week it emerged from comments in Parliament that Mrs Katie Rhoodie and Mrs De Villiers travelled more times than even the Minister, Dr Mulder, was aware of.

Dr Mulder said he had allowed some officials to take their wives with them once a year — on humanitarian grounds

But even this concession was exceeded, in terms of Mr Barrie's findings. He lists Mrs Katie Rhoodie's trips as follows:

• Seychelles — from 9/1/76 to 11/1/76 (this was disclosed by the Sunday Express on April 9, this year).

• Europe — 13/6/76 to

- Europe — 25/9/76 to 2/10/76
- Europe — October 1976
- Europe and the United States — March/April 1977
- Seychelles — 2/1/77 to 7/1/77 (disclosed by the Sunday Express on April 2 this year)

In the case of Mrs Patsy de Villiers, Mr Barrie lists four irregular trips — also paid from secret funds.

They were

- Seychelles — January 9-11, 1976
- United States — September/October, 1976
- England — December 1976
- Seychelles — January 2-7, 1977.

In regard to Dr Deneys Rhodie, the committee found — as revealed by the Sunday Express on May 7 — that a reference to one trip undertaken by his wife was deleted from a travel agency invoice (Vacations Unlimited) the department had

This week the Public Accounts Committee reported that Dr Deneys Rhodie had taken his wife overseas in the face of stringent Government regulations which stipulated that an official's wife was permitted to accompany her husband on only one visit in every four of not less than two years between visits

18/6/78

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S. Express



Sunday Express  
Reporter

THE Minister of Information Dr Connie Mulder produced an astonishing about-face in the midst of the dramatic debate on his department in Parliament this week

It concerned the crucial question of whether he would keep the controversial Information portfolio

On Friday the Nationalist newspaper Beeld published a front-page report under the headline "Dr Connie says he'll stay boss"

The report quoted him as saying he would retain responsibility for Information

But then the Minister changed his tune — and in Parliament the same day he said he would ask the Prime Minister to relieve him of one of his portfolios

What happened in the intervening period was 24 hours of behind-the-scenes drama for Dr Mulder, fighting desperately for his political life

Informed Cape Nationalist sources told the Sunday Express yesterday that strong pressure was put on Dr Mulder to withdraw his statement that he would keep control of Information and stick to what he had been told to do — request the Prime Minister in Parliament to relieve him of one portfolio

This he did, and the day was saved for Dr Mulder.

But his political career as a whole has been severely tarnished by the shock disclosures of mismanagement and irregularities surrounding his now defunct Information Department. He has been severely implicated and this, in the end, may also cost him the premiership.

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Summit 24  
**Connie  
faces  
career  
crisis**

Highly placed Nationalists are already questioning his role as Transvaal leader of the party — and I am told Dr Mulder may be asked to step down at the party congress later this year

Informed sources believe the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, may be asked personally to accept the Transvaal leadership

John Matisonn reports from Cape Town that Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is tipped to take over responsibility for the Information portfolio

Mr Botha will take over as head of the new Bureau for National and International Communications from Dr Connie Mulder in the next few months, informed sources said in Cape Town yesterday

Dr Mulder's announcement in Parliament on Friday that he will ask the Prime Minister to relieve him of responsibility for one of his two portfolios is seen in political circles as indicating that Opposition calls for Dr Mulder's resignation have been successful

"That's the way the Nationalists normally do things," one Opposition politician said. "Ministers generally resign quietly after the storm has subsided."

# Dis net plig, sê Barrie

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18/6/78

beds

32

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20

52

10

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HY voel jammer dat die Departement van Inligting van die toneel gaan verdwyn, maar hy het net sy plig gedoen en foute wat hy gesien het, gerapporteer, sê mnr. Gerald Barrie, Ouditeur-generaal.

Die 65-jarige mnr Barrie, vandeemaand met pensioen een van die sleutelfigure in die drama om die Departement van Inligting, tree einde af. Hy beskou nie sy ondersoek na onreëlmatighede binne die

Departement van Inligting as een van die hoogtepunte in sy loopbaan nie. „Ek beskou dit as 'n ondersoek wat uit 'n roetine-onderzoek gevolg het. Dit was nie aangenaam nie. As jy onreëlmatighede kan keer, dan keer jy dit so gou moontlik.

„Ek wil net soos elke ander lid van die publiek 'n staatsdiens hê waarop 'n mens trots kan wees. As jy dan onreëlmatighede kry, is dit nie lekker nie.”

Is hy en dr Eschel Rhoadie kwaai vriende, ná die ondersoek?

„Ek weet nie, ek doen maar net my werk. Jy moet die persoonlike aspek opsy laat as jy 'n taak uitvoer.

„Jy het 'n plig en moet volgens jou gewete handel. Dit word nie met kwade gevoelens gedoen nie.”

Dink hy daar kan gou weer sulke onreëlmatighede binne 'n staatsdepartement voorkom? „So iets is 'n taamlke afskrikmiddel. Dit sal nie maklik weer gebeur nie.”

Mnr Barrie — met 'n knip-oog vertel hy dat sy huis-mense dink hy is 'n moeilike man — sê die onafhanklike posisie van die Ouditeur-generaal maak dit vir hom moontlik om sulke ondersoeke uit te voer, maar dit plaas ook 'n groot verantwoordelikheid op sy skouers.

Wat gaan hy doen as hy einde vandeemaand die tuig neerle? Hy gaan Stellenbosch toe, waar hy 'n huis gekoop het. Hy is 'n man wat moet besig bly en aanvanklik sal dit maar reparasies in en om die huis wees.

Dan vertel hy dat hy eintlik

Hostels: Zones  
Double Storey Hostels: Zones

TOTAL SINGLE MEN

TOTAL POPULATION

TABLE 2. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE MEN

Type of accommodation
Board Hostels
Employer Hostels
'Temporary' Employer Dormitories
TOTAL SINGLE MEN
TOTAL POPULATION

n „Depressie-mens” is In daardie tyd het jy nie gedoen wat jy wou nie, maar wat jy kon kry om te doen.

Hy wou aanvanklik 'n regsberoep volg 'n Familielid het hom egter aangeraai om bosbou te probeer omdat dit 'n nuwe rigting was met volop werk.

So het dit gebeur dat hy Stellenbosch toe is. In 1936 het hy sy B Sc-graad in Bosbou verwerf. Ná twee jaar studie in Holland het hy in Januarie 1939 as assistentnavorsingsbeampte by die Departement van Bosbou begin werk.

In Augustus 1952 is hy oorgeplaas na die Departement van Openbare Werke. In Oktober 1959 is hy aangestel as Adjunk-sekretaris van die Departement.

In April 1961 is hy aange-

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# Club of Ten was Govt front —campaigner

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- ② 259
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CARE Times  
24/6/78

## Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The South African Government — through the Department of Information — controlled and financed an international-covert propaganda campaign to sell apartheid to Western nations through the world's most respected newspapers. 24/6/78

# Denials were consistent

Own Correspondent  
LONDON. — Former Judge Gerald Sparrow and the South African Government have over the years consistently denied the government ran or financed the mystery Club of Ten and its vast advertising campaign.

Ever since the launching of the club after a visit to South Africa by Mr Sparrow in 1972, controversy has raged over the identities of the people behind it

It led to speculation and heated debates in Europe, the United States and Britain and

even led to a debate in the House of Commons.

As recently as three weeks ago the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, denied to a visiting American journalist that the South African Government was behind the club.

And this week, Mr Carl Noffke, South Africa's Department of Information chief in Washington, rejected Mr Sparrow's claims

Continued on page 2



Judge Sparrow and his Thai-born wife

## More next week

**DON'T MISS the Cape Times next week for Judge Sparrow's full story . . . How the money was spent . . . Why Eschel Rhodie admired the Godfather . . . How the government used the Club of Ten as a front — and denied it . . . and lots more.**

This was disclosed in Brighton, England, yesterday, by a man who launched the campaign, Judge Gerald Sparrow, 76, a right-wing British barrister and former East End judge

In an exclusive interview at his Brighton home this week, Judge Sparrow said that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, was involved.

"All lines led ultimately to the Prime Minister's office and he was completely informed of all activities at home and abroad," Judge Sparrow said

He added that "every penny" he spent on the conspiracy reached him through the Department of Information.

The false front used was the Club of Ten which was reported to be financed by wealthy South African businessmen

The only one ever to identify himself as a member was the millionaire Transvaal farmer, Mr Lampas Nichas, a South African of Greek descent. Others named by the British press last December were Mr Louis Luyt, Mr Werner Ackermann and Mr Jan Pickard

But Judge Sparrow said he had only met Mr Nichas, whom he described as a member of the "inner circle" of power in South Africa.

Judge Sparrow said he doubted whether the club existed in any form other than by name

### Close friend

"Mr Nichas was a close friend of the authorities and he was what might be called a founder-member of the Club of Ten, if by this we mean that he was a supporter and would help if asked."

He said the other alleged members also were merely names that could be used by the Department of Information

One of the men named by the Observer of London was in no way involved, Judge Sparrow said

Judge Sparrow's full account of his three-year involvement as the club's front-man from 1973 to 1975 will be published in the Cape Times next week.

He said yesterday that his go-between in London was the former Director of Information at South Africa House, Mr Vlok Delpert, who also arranged for the money which paid for the advertisements. It was deposited in an account in Judge Sparrow's name and later changed, at his insistence, to the club's name, at Coutt's Bank, central London branch

"Mr Delpert would ring me asking whether I needed more money. If so, he would top up the account at Coutt's

"Because of the strange position I was in — and the secrecy — I had a completely free hand to do as I liked. I was accountable to no one for how the money was spent

"Even the ambassador was kept in the dark," Judge Sparrow said

Now a committed opponent of apartheid, although still in love with the country, Judge Sparrow said he was drawn into the plan to deceive the Western press while on a visit to South Africa in 1972. He was there to gather material for a tourist book sponsored by South African Airways and the Department of Information

He said the sponsorship was worth more than R5 000 and this was a vital factor in his eventual recruitment to front for the Club of Ten because, "I was indebted to them"

Continued on page 2

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# I founded club, says millionaire

Staff Reporter  
MR LAMPAS NICHAS, the Eastern Transvaal farmer millionaire, described by Judge Sparrow as a "member of the inner circle" last night insisted that he personally founded the Club of Ten and at no stage had any contact with Dr Eschel Rhoadie or the Department of Information cannot disclose to you

He himself approached Judge Sparrow to organize the placing of advertisements in foreign newspapers  
"I don't know if Judge Sparrow has said what you claim he's said, but if he did, then he's definitely lying His allegations are absolute nonsense," Mr Nichas said, concluded

# No link with club information man

Staff Reporter  
MR VLOK DELPORT, the former Director of Information at South Africa House in London, last night denied that there was an connection between the Department of Information and the Club of Ten or that he had ever given "a cent" to Judge Gerald Sparrow  
The position in a nutshell is this Judge Sparrow approached Mr after his visit to South Africa in 1972 He asked whether I ve interested in a book on his experiences called 'Not What I Expected I replied that once it was published, my department would consider buying 750 copies at £2 each

# Club of Ten

Continued from page 1

The title Club of Ten was conceived by Dr Eschel Rhoadie, Judge Sparrow said  
Dr Rhoadie spelled out the plan to him with a "consuming passion." Then it came to the question of choosing a title for their international operation  
"I suggested Friends of South Africa", Judge Sparrow said "But Dr Rhoadie came up with the Club of Ten He said this would create intense speculation in the world's press, which he was almost paranoid about, and they would worry until they found out who was behind the operation It would provide interest and publicity"  
He said that one of the reasons for Dr Rhoadie's campaign was the Department of Information's contempt for the English press in South Africa  
The government felt that at a time when South Africa was under attack, the English press was playing into the hands of its enemies, Judge Sparrow said

surprised at the eventual collapse of the Department of Information  
In 1974 Sparrow said he was called to a meeting with Dr Rhoadie and Mr Les de Villiers, a former Department of Information official, who now works for the American public relations organization of Sydney Baron  
During this Paris meeting Dr Rhoadie said that he admired the film character "the Godfather"

Judge Sparrow asked him why and Dr Rhoadie replied "He (the Godfather) got what he wanted, and he had a wonderful rule that if his opponents could not be removed, he made them an offer which they could not refuse"  
He said the Paris meeting was an example of how Dr Rhoadie spent the "people's money" unstintingly "No expense was spared on this trip of mine, paid for out of the Club of Ten funds The meeting was unimportant. Dr Rhoadie just had a whim that he wanted to see me and money was no object"

To Judge Sparrow, Dr Rhoadie came across as, a "bizarre and fascinating" character  
"I came to the conclusion that this was a man who lived in his own world of fantasy He fancied himself as the great spider who spun the snares that would trap the enemies of his country Secretary was second nature to him and he was his own-mysterious hero"  
In the months to follow, Judge Sparrow said he reached the conclusion that Dr Rhoadie was a "power-happy person" and he was not

He said that during his association with the Department of Information he personally spent about R260 000 and additional personal costs elsewhere, mostly in South Africa, came to about R50 000  
Judge Sparrow said that by mid-1975 he had become disenchanted with the campaign and apartheid  
Through his Thai wife he began to experience the inequalities of apartheid  
Dr Connie Mulder personally sanctioned it for his wife, Chauley, to visit South Africa as an honorary white  
"I was far more tolerant of apartheid than my wife was, but the use of the term courtesy (honorary) white became a caustic family joke My wife resented it bitterly and told me that she did not want to be a 'bloody courtesy white'  
"If it were not for my wife's experiences as a courtesy white I think I might still have been handling the Club of Ten account today, he said  
After confrontations with the Department of Information over official South African Government policy, Judge Sparrow was

# Denials

Continued from page 1

Dr Eschel Rhoadie the he was the organizer of the Secretary for Information, is club by claiming that four also on record as saying that it prominent South Africans were among the backers. They were totally incorrect that he were said to be Mr Werner or Dr Mulder had formed the Ackermann, a Pretoria Club of Ten or had asked property owner, Mr Jan anybody to form it.

# Tolerant of apartheid

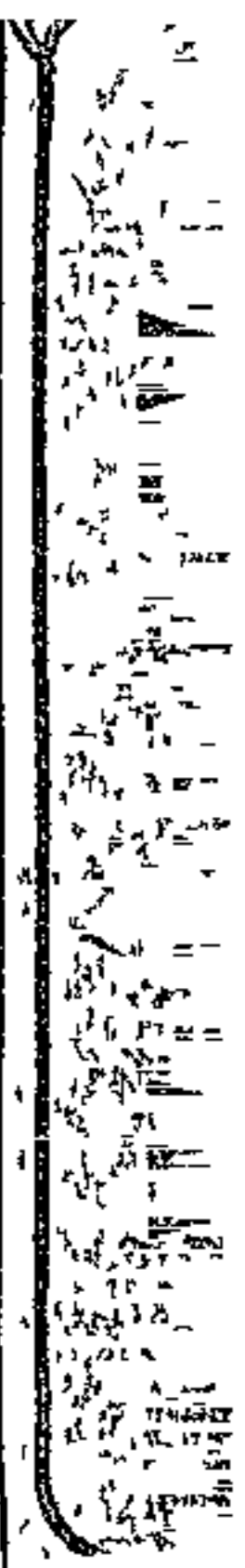
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# Rhoadie had one question

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG - Judge Sparrow's allegations were read to Dr Eschel Rhoadie last night. Three-quarters of the way through the story Dr Rhoadie interjected with. "How much more are you reading? At this stage there is only one question I would like to ask the Rand Daily Mail, and that is "How much do you pay Judge Sparrow to say a this? Otherwise, I have no comment."  
Dr Rhoadie would not listen to the rest of the story, also to comment further on any other facets of the story.

# Ackermann 'no comment'

THE PROMINENT Pretoria businessman Mr Werner Ackermann husband of Mimi Coetzer, last night confirmed that he was a member of the Club of Ten but declined to comment on the membership or formation of the club  
Mr Ackermann was named in the British press last December as one of the members



He said it was formed by the former judge himself and that after it had been formed "we encouraged him to go ahead" He said no South African Government funds were involved and all the financial arrangements were made by Mr Sparrow.

Mr Sparrow, too, perpetuated the mystery while "discreet" rather than secret operations.

Pickard, a Cape Town financier, Mr Lampis Nichas, a millionaire Transvaal potato farmer, and Mr Louis Luyt, the fertiliser magnate who launched the Citizen.

In early 1975 he was called to a meeting in a luxurious London hotel attended by Mr Les de Vilhiers and Mr Vlok Delport where they read him the "riot act"

"Mr De Vilhiers told me that difficulties had arisen, as I well knew, and they wanted our relationship to be terminated. It was more a relief than a disappointment to me," he said

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# 'Mulder must go'

▶▶ From page 1

All actions taken, he said, had been done by other people

He also accused the Government of making the administrative chief of the department, Mr J F Waldeck, a "scapegoat by retiring him prematurely

Mr van der Walt said no finger could be pointed at the National Party or the Government that there had been a cover-up.

He said Mr Waldeck had been head of administration in the department, and the select committee had found that Dr Eschel Rhodie had not been well informed on administrative matters

Mr van der Walt said he was not prepared to go any further into this matter

"I do not want to excuse Dr Rhodie, it is a pity he made the mistakes," Mr van der Walt said

The Government had taken serious action, which showed how seriously the Government viewed such matters

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# THOR DID NOT GET SWISS MILLIONS

JEIL HOOPER and CNY STIRLING

RETIEF van Rooyen, Pretoria advocate helped to run a front company for the Department of Information, advised yesterday that the Thor Communicators, valued \$3.5-million bank in 1976 confirmed the substance of a report by the Times on May 7 that company had received money from the Union of Switzerland in October 1976.

Mr. van Rooyen, a director and the major shareholder, had promised Friday to "throw books" of the company to the Sunday Times.

Mr. van Rooyen refused to answer any questions about the money. "My authority is to represent the company," he said, on the board of which he and Film

## Information Dept front man admits huge cash transfer

Mr. van Rooyen's reticence surprised reporters, who had expected more information after a front-page report in the Johannesburg Afrikaans newspaper, Beeld.

Beeld reported that Thor was to take the unusual step of making available to the Press its documentation

about its financial affairs to disprove claims that it could not account for R243 000 "apparently from secret funds".

The report said that the same documentation was believed to have been made available to Mr. Vorster's special investigator, Mr. Lou Reynders of the Bureau for State Security and that he had satisfied himself that there had been suitable accounting for the R243 000.

The report added that this was the first time that the public would have limited access to knowledge about the secret projects of the Department of Information.

During the hearing by the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts, questions about Thor were ruled out of order as the committee could not react to newspaper reports.

company was blocked in the Assembly

At the meeting in Pretoria yesterday, Mr. Van Rooyen handed out copies of his statement on behalf of Thor a certificate from the Standard Bank Pretoria branch, Thor's bankers, confirming that the \$3-million had been transmitted to Thor's bank account from the Union Bank in Switzerland and a certificate from Thor's auditors Strydom, Boshoff and Partners saying that the entire \$3-million had been "properly accounted for".

The bank certificate also said that Thor did not have a second current account at the bank.

The two senior partners in the firm of auditors, Mr. Willem Boshoff and Mr. J. N. S. Strydom, who has business links with Mr. van Rooyen, were at the meeting. The auditors' office also acts as the registered office of Thor.



### Unanswered

Among the questions which remain unanswered are

- Who instructed Mr Van Rooyen, the controlling shareholder, not to answer questions about the company?
- What were the sources of the company's funds, including the \$3-million from Switzerland?
- What was the nature of Thor's business, on what were its funds spent and does the company still operate?
- Why was the lease on its plush offices in Die Meent in Pretoria ceded to the retiring Secretary for Information Dr Eschel Rhodie?
- Why did Thor buy six flats in the Valhalla block at Clifton in the Cape for R225 000?
- How did Thor come to be involved in the negotiations to purchase a R70 000 Bantry Bay house for Dr Eschel Rhodie?

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Mr Relief van Rooyen . . meeting left many questions unanswered.

Mulder must  
tell all - Harry

(259)

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BY IVOR WILKINS

DOZENS of questions on the Department of Information scandal remain unanswered, and the Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, owes the public an explanation, says one of his most relentless critics

The critic is Mr Harry Schwarz, of the Progressive Federal Party

Hopes of a TV confrontation between Dr Mulder and his critics faded this week

But Mr Schwarz said "The Information issue is not over"

Dr Mulder said just before going overseas he would welcome a TV debate with his critics

When it became clear that the SABC was not over-enthusiastic, the Sunday Times approached Mr Schwarz with a view to a face-to-face confrontation with Dr Mulder

He was more than willing And Dr Mulder's secretary has agreed to pass on the idea when Dr Mulder returns

Meanwhile, Mr Schwarz says questions still to be answered include

• Why does Dr Mulder continue as Minister of Information?

A department has been abolished and its senior officials retired the Select Committee of Public Accounts has condemned departmental practices the Auditor-General has disapproved of procedures to which the Minister was a party

• Dr Mulder appointed Dr Rhodie against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission

The Minister's judgment was proved wrong on the very points that the commission had warned him Surely this means in a par-

liamentary system that he must resign?

• We have had allegations concerning Thor Communicators (the Pretoria-based firm said to have fronted for the Department of Information)

The fact that there was a connection has been admitted, but the public should know the financial details which do not affect the national interest or endanger society

• Why did Dr Mulder not find out what was wrong in his Department earlier and not take remedial steps earlier?

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# Rhodie and me — by Mancham



● Mr Jimmy Mancham . . . to give his version of the Rhodie trips.

THE full story behind Dr. Eschel-Rhodie's secret Government missions to the Seychelles — a Sunday Express disclosure that spelt the beginning of the end for the Department of Information — is to be revealed by the deposed President of that tropical island, Mr Jimmy Mancham, in a book to be published in London later this year.

The "no-punches-pulled" autobiography deals in depth with the "Rhodie affair", and goes on to blow the cover on some of the Information Department's secret foreign operations funded by taxpayers' money without the knowledge of Parliament.

It will also reveal the full circumstances surrounding Secretary for Information

## DEPOSED BOSS TO TELL ALL

BY KITT KATZIN

Dr Rhodie's fun-cum-diplomatic ventures to the Seychelles — one, with a party of 10, cost R678 a head a day.

The controversial Secretary quit his R20 000-a-year job last week when the Information debacle, which had raged for almost three months, reached a dramatic climax in Parliament.

Seen against this backdrop, Mr Mancham's disclosures on the South African Government's secret activities could spark a fresh round of diplomatic repercussions for the Republic.

The book goes on sale in December. And at home it's revelations are also almost certain to revive many of the unresolved and crucial aspects of the Rhodie visits

paid for in part at least out of the Information Department's secret funds — a factor which Dr Mulder also omitted to tell Parliament in answer to a formal question at the time.

But now Mr Mancham, living in exile in London, is poised to throw fresh light on the controversy by revealing the full details of Dr Rhodie's trips how they were planned, the discussions that took place — and that Dr Rhodie officially represented the South African Government.

Mr Mancham, believing he was drawn into the controversy by Dr Rhodie's earlier demals, that the trips were official, is determined to give his version.

He intends to show he met Dr Rhodie at least twice on the island — Dr Rhodie insists they met only once, that the trips were official and not just "holiday visits", as Dr

Mulder has claimed, and that they discussed several important issues at Government level.

Mr Mancham says Dr Rhodie also visited the island on other occasions, in his absence, and probably had talks with the Prime Minister.

Although the autobiography encompasses his general views on the international political scene,

Mr Mancham will also examine the part played by Dr Mulder.

Dr Mulder and Mr Mancham never met on the Seychelles, but they did conduct talks elsewhere — once on an international flight between Paris and London.

The book also discloses certain "inside information" on aspects of Organisation of African Unity policy on South Africa.

Seychelles is a member of the O A U, and Dr Rhodie's help in pending OAU pressure to have SAA flights banned from the island. Dr Rhodie has denied this.

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actually led to the biggest political crisis the Nationalist Government has faced since 1948.

One of these is the status and purpose of Dr Rhodie's visits — a factor which could again severely implicate his former Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, who is expected shortly to relinquish the portfolio.

Mr Mancham deals with this question in detail.

He presents evidence which, he believes, will show conclusively that both Dr Rhodie's visits to the island were "official" and "secret" — partly paid for by the Government, as the Sunday Express has already shown — and NOT merely "private holidays" as Dr Mulder has twice claimed in Parliament.

On this issue, the Minister said in the House of Assembly that Dr Rhodie's "holiday visits" had cost the department nothing — yet Dr Rhodie, in a subsequent statement, made it clear that this was not so.

As far as he was concerned, he said, they were secret Government trips he had been officially instructed to undertake.

Six weeks earlier, however, when the Sunday Express first disclosed the Seychelles missions, it was Dr Rhodie himself who hit back vigorously by insisting that they were "private visits".

He had thus contradicted both himself and his Minister, who even now maintains the trips were private.

Dr Rhodie's twin missions, undertaken at a cost of more than R12,000, were

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S. Express

# Beyond the rules? Nonsense

THE Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, has dismissed as "nonsense" the suggestions that secret Government projects must be conducted outside the rules and regulations of the public service.

He was commenting, in an interview with the Sunday Times, on recent assertions that red tape stifled efforts by the Information Department to meet an international onslaught on South Africa.

"That is nonsense," said Mr Barrie. "Anything can be done according to rules and regulations."

Mr Barrie retires this week.

"You don't know just how tired I am," he said.

It has been the year of the Auditor-General and the Department of Information — a year that has seen the abiding in Parliament of the most remarkable report by the Auditor-General in the history of that high office, and the scrapping of an entire State Department and early retirement of its two most senior officials as a result of it.

In the long and trying months since Mr Barrie began his audit of the Department of Information in April last year until the tabling of the parliamentary select committee's final report this month, he has had to stand tirelessly on his own to protect the objectivity of his post. "Politics and personalities have nothing to do with my job," he said. "I could not be subjected to political pressure because the law provides that the Auditor-General is not responsible to any Minister. He is an officer of Parliament appointed by the State President. "The responsibility is tremendous," as ultimately I have to live with my own conscience," he explained.

Asked what made the report on the accounts of the Department of Information so remarkable, he said: "If you read the reports of the select committee, it is clear

## says Barrie

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Sun Times 25/6/78

BY MARTIN WELZ

that it had to deal with irregularities on a large scale. A select committee has never spent so much time on the accounts of one department." It was the longest select committee debate to be recorded.

Of particular significance in the Auditor-General's role in the inquiry into the Department of Information are the new provisions of the Exchequer and Audit Act that became operative in April, 1976.

### Internal controls

In this Act Parliament, for the first time, clearly spelled out the Auditor-General's duty to investigate whether State money had been spent in an advantageous and efficient manner, and gave him the right to inquire into any matter, including the efficacy of internal control measures in a department.

Section 47 of the Act specifically requires him to report to Parliament in every case where it appears to him that money has been spent on a service which is wasteful, inefficient or not in the best interests of the State.

Did he perhaps go too far, as has been suggested by some sources close to the Department of Information?

"They can say what they like — my report only concerned irregularities. That is what it was all about and the select committee found no reason to criticise my work." Mr Barrie replied.

"You don't scrap a State Department and put its two most senior officials on early pension for trite reasons." Was his office responsible for leaks to the Press? "Following a thorough investigation by an independent body, I am personally satisfied that my office was not responsible for leaks to the Press," Mr Barrie said.

He said that he had personally written the confidential report that was handed to the Prime Minister last year and that his own copy of the report had been in his personal safe since.

"In any case, with only a few exceptions, all the matters dealt with in my secret report were ultimately dealt with by the select committee. I can therefore not understand the preoccupation with trying to find out who leaked the report to the Press. The irregularities dealt with by the select committee are what is important."

Why did Mr Barrie draw up a secret report to the Prime Minister? "I could not openly divulge matters that at that stage were as yet unproven. There first had

to be a thorough investigation. I had to establish what I could investigate."

Does Mr Barrie agree with the suggestion that rules and auditing by the office of the Auditor-General are a threat to the security of sensitive projects?

"No. But you cannot hope to cover irregularities under a cover of ostensible secrecy. Irregularities with regard to travel expenses and the purchase of books are not security matters."

The Sunday Times asked Mr Barrie to comment on the allegation that the Department of Information already had a number of secret projects when he was Secretary for Information.

"By the nature of the job, my successor in the Department of Information did inherit certain confidential projects from me — just as I had inherited, such that those projects were carried out outside the rules and regulations of the public service."

### Clear rulings

"The report of the select committee sets out the position so clearly that it can almost serve as a textbook on the matter. It emphasises the important role of Parliament in the control of State expenditure and in establishing effective control measures."

What will Mr Barrie do now that he has retired? "I am arranging my move from Pretoria to my new house in Stellenbosch. There I am still planning some alterations to the house. Beyond that I have not had time to think."

"In due course I hope to find my own humble place in ordinary society," he said with a tired smile. He has found his place in history.

Mr Gerald Barrie... a tired man retires.

AREAS OF

Outside men.

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township

Finally Langa.

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official

TABLE 5.

ACCOMM

i)	SAR & H - Docks Compound	1 719
	SAR & H - Langa Compound	2 315
	SAR & H - Langa 'Bungalows'	2 000
	SAR & H Total	6 034
ii)	Other Licensed premises excluding women (City Council)	2 672
	Other Licensed premises excluding women (Divisional Council)	3 804
	Total	6 476
	Total Single men on Licensed premises	12 510

TABLE 6. POPULATION IN CAPE PENINSULA - AGE AND SEX

Townships	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All ages	69 372	65,6	36 526	34,4	106 258	100
Over 16	52 879	73,3	19 234	26,7	72 113	100
<u>In and outside townships</u>						
All ages	83 956	68,2	39 113	31,8	123 069	100
Over 16	66 178	72,7	24 821	27,3	90 997	100

Rapport 25/6/78 (259)

# Vere waaai oor ,onthullings'

Van GIELIE DE KOCK en THINUS PRINSLOO

DIE vere waaai nou in 'n rusie tussen Gerald Sparrow, nuutste onthullingsman omtrent die gewese Departement van Inligting, en Vlok Delport, skakelman van die departement.

Sparrow, 76, van Brighton in Engeland, beweer in 'n onderhoud met die Rand Daily Mail dat hy volmag had om dertuisende rande uit te gee namens die Klub van Tien in Londen, volgens hom 'n front-organisasie van die Departement van Inligting.

Sy storie wou hy twee jaar gelede aan 'n Afrikaanse dagblad verkoop, skryf ons Londen se verteenwoordiger. Gister wou hy aan RAPPORT niks meer oor sy „onthullinge” sê nie. „Ek was ver-tig

jaar in die regsberoep, en ek praat nie indien ek nie die dokumente voor my het nie. Bring eers die koerant saam waarin die berig staan, dan sal ek met jou gesels.”

Regter Sparrow, soos die RDM hom betitel, sê daar is twee weergawes, dié van mnr. Delport, indertyd inligtingshoof in Londen, en sy eie. Hy sê syne is honderd persent korrek, en wil niks sê oor mnr. Delport s'n nie.

\* Aan RAPPORT sê mnr. Delport gister. Nóg die Departement van Inligting, nóg dr. Eschel Rhoodie was ooit

gemoed met mnr. Gerald Sparrow. Sy Leweringe is die grootste snert.

Wat die beaur het, is dat dr. Rhoodie, of dr. Mulder mnr. Sparrow moontlik in „hoflikheidsoudiensie” toegestaan het omdat hy homtas regter voorgedoen het. Hy het Suid-Afrika twee of drie keer besoek.

Die Brit beweer dat hy deur die Departement van Inligting gebruik is om die geheimsinnige Klub van Tien aan die gang te kry. Die Klub

\* VERVOLG O: 3L 19 \*

# Rusie oor nuwe 'onthullings'

**\* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN \***

het SA beleid verdedig deur middel van advertensies in invloedryke koerante in die buiteland

Sparrow beweer o.m. dat mnr. Delport die tussenganger in Londen was wat geld vir advertensies aan hom oorhandig het, en dat die geld tussen 1972 en 1975 oor die R400 000 beloop het

Voorts beweer hy dat mnr. Delport van die geld by die Coutt's Bank in Londen inbetaal het

Mnr. Delport sê dat hy nog nooit in Coutt's Bank was nie. Hy het ook in geen ander bank geld vir Sparrow inbetaal nie

„As mnr. Sparrow sê dat ek sy Coutt's-rekening van tyd tot tyd 'opgetop' het, is dit nog 'n pragtige bewys van sy verbeeldingryke gedagtegang”

Mnr. Delport — van Mei 1973 tot Desember 1975 direkteur van inligting in Londen — sê hy het 'n verbintenis met Sparrow gehad toe hy 'n politieke boek aan die departement wou „verkwansel”

„Ek het aangebied om 7 500 eksemplare vir £1 500 by hom te koop mits hy 'n uitgawer vir die boek kan kry”

„Toe ek einde 1975 uit Londen vertrek, het die boek nog nie verskyn nie. Mnr. Sparrow het 'aanhou' probeer om die boek aan my te verkwansel, maar dis van die hand gegaan”

Die titel van die boek is Not What I Had Expected, en die beleid van afsonderlike ontwikkeling word daarin aangeprys

\* Mnr. L. Nichas, miljoenêr-boer in die Laeveld, wat as die stigter van die Klub van Tien bestempel word, sê aan RAPPORT dat die storie oor die stigting van die klub bekend is. Daar is volstrek geen verbintenis tussen die klub en die Departement van Inligting nie. Hy het mnr. Sparrow ontmoet toe dié in 1972 voorsitter van die Klub van Tien was

\* Gielie de Kock skryf dat Sparrow twee jaar gelede sy storie aan die Londense verteenwoordiger van Die Burger vertel het. Die man moes £15 saamvat om 'n onderhoud te

kan voer. Sparrow het Perskor se Londense verteenwoordiger destyds ook geld gevra vir 'n onderhoud

\* Die RDM berig dat hy die Sparrow-storie aan dr. Rhodie voorgelees het. Nadat hy drie-kwart daarvan aangehoor het, het hy gevra: „Hoeveel gaan u nog lees? In die stadium is daar nie 'n vraag wat ek wel stel: Hoeveel het julle regter Sparrow betaal om al die dinge te sê? Verder het ek geen kommentaar nie.” Dr. Rhodie wou ook nie meer van die berig aanhoor nie

Type of account		
Board Hostel		
Employer Hostel		
'Temporary'		
TOTAL		1 280
TOTAL		8 378
		16 894

1/ The distinct ground floor See p. 21

use contract workers live on the on the other floors. is 1 336.



# Thor maak sy boeke oop... en toe!

*Nappent 25/6/78*

*259*

Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

THOR COMMUNICATORS, 'n front-organisasie van die Departement van Inligting, het gister op 'n perskonferensie in Pretoria sy „boeke oopgegooi”, maar binne 'n kwartier was alles verby en geen vrae is toegelaat nie.

Adv. Retief van Rooyen, SC, een van die direkteure, het 'n kortverklaring voorgelêes om te bewys dat rekening van al Thor se geld gedoen kan word.

Daarin het hy gesê die beweringe is onwaar dat Thor nie verantwoord kan doen vir R243 000 wat glo tydens 'n buitelandse transaksie sou verdwyn het nie.

Na die verklaring is twee kort verklarings deur Standard Bank en 'n ouditeursfirma in Pretoria gegee.

In die bank se verklaring word gesertifiseer dat 3 500 000 dollar op 13 Oktober 1976 van die Union Bank in Switserland ontvang is.

Dit is omgeruil vir Suid-Afrikaanse geld en R3 035 822,70 is in Thor se rekening

inbetaal. Daar was net een rekening en nie twee soos beweër is nie.

In geen stadium is 3 000 000 dollar namens Thor ontvang nie. Die ouditeure, Strydom, Boshoff en Vennote, sertifiseer in hul verklaring dat behoorlik rekening gegee is van die geld wat oorgeplaas is. Hulle sertifiseer verder dat daar in geen stadium R243 000 op Thor se boeke was waarvoor nie verantwoording gedoen kon word nie.

Adv. Van Rooyen het geweier om op enige verdere vrae oor die geldsake te antwoord en het gesê dit val buite sy mag en opdrag. Vrae kan egter skriftelik aan die maatskappy gerig word en dan sal dit oorweeg word.

Sunday  
Times  
25/6/78



Mr. Refief van Rooyen . . . meeting left many questions unanswered.

# Mulder must tell all—Harry

BY IVOR WILKINS

DOZENS of questions on the Department of Information scandal remain unanswered, and the Minister, Dr. Connie Mulder, owes the public an explanation, says one of his most relentless critics.

The critic is Mr. Harry Schwarz, of the Progressive Federal Party.

Hopes of a TV confrontation between Dr. Mulder and his critics faded this week.

But Mr. Schwarz said "The Information issue is not over."

Dr. Mulder, said just before going overseas, he would welcome a TV debate with his critics.

When it became clear at the SABC was not over-enthusiastic, the Sunday Times approached Mr. Schwarz with a view to a face-to-face confrontation with Dr. Mulder.

He was more than willing. And Dr. Mulder's secretary has agreed to pass on the idea when Dr. Mulder returns.

Meanwhile, Mr. Schwarz says questions still to be answered include:

- Why does Dr. Mulder continue as Minister of Information?

A department has been abolished and its senior officials retired; the Select Committee of Public Accounts has condemned departmental practices, the Auditor-General has disapproved of procedures to which the Minister was a party.

- Dr. Mulder, appointed Dr. Rhodie, against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission.

The Minister's judgment was proved wrong on the very points that the commission had warned him. Surely this means in a par-

liamentary system that he must resign?

- We have had allegations concerning Thor Communicators (the Pretoria-based firm said to have fronted for the Department of Information)

The fact that there was a connection has been admitted, but the public should know the financial details which do not affect the national interest or endanger society.

- Why did Dr. Mulder not find out what was wrong in his Department earlier and not take remedial steps earlier?

# 'Club of Ten' man silent

MR. GERALD SPARROW, the British barrister involved in the Club of Ten, rejected a challenge yesterday to produce bank statements to support his allegations that the Department of Information had covertly financed the club's propaganda campaign to sell apartheid overseas.

The challenge came from Mr. Vlok Delport, Press liaison officer for the Department of Information.

He had been named by Mr. Sparrow as the man who had paid money for the campaign into an account at a branch of Coutts Bank, London.

Asked by the Sunday Times yesterday to produce bank statements to support his claims, Mr. Sparrow said, "No comment."

The Rand Daily Mail reported yesterday that Mr. Sparrow had claimed he was used as a front for a campaign during which controversial advertisements were placed in British, European and American newspapers.

He said that the campaign had cost more than R400 000 in three years. He had personally spent R260 000 and had had additional personal costs of R50 000 before becoming "disenchanted with the campaign and apartheid."

Mr. Delport denied that he had been a "paymaster" to Mr. Sparrow and questioned Mr. Sparrow's right to call himself a judge.

He said the British Law Society had warned Mr. Sparrow not to use the title.

Mr. Sparrow, told of Mr. Delport's denial, said "I stick to my story 100 per cent."

Mr. Sparrow's full account of his three-year role as the Club of Ten's front man will be published by the Rand Daily Mail next week.

Sunday  
Times

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INSIDE INFORMATION

INSIDE INFORMATION

INSIDE INFORMATION

# Thor DID get Swiss Millions

## Information Dept front man admits huge cash transfer

By NEIL HOOPER and TONY STIRLING

MR RETIEF van Rooyen, SC, a Pretoria advocate who helped to run a front company for the Department of Information, admitted yesterday that the firm, Thor Communicators, received \$3,5-million (R3,04-million) from a Swiss bank in 1976.

This confirmed the substance of a report by the Sunday Times on May 7 that the company had received \$3-million from the Union Bank of Switzerland in October, 1976.

Mr Van Rooyen, a director of Thor and the majority shareholder, had promised on Friday to "throw open the books" of the company to the Sunday Times and other newspapers at the Pretoria offices of Thor's auditors.

Instead, he merely issued a statement, together with certificates, from Thor's bankers and auditors. This was done, he said, on the authority of the board of Thor, of which he and Film

company was blocked in the Assembly

At the meeting in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Van Rooyen handed out copies of his statement on behalf of Thor, a certificate from the Standard Bank, Pretoria branch, Thor's bankers' confirming that the \$3-million had been transmitted to Thor's bank account from the Union Bank in Switzerland, and a certificate from Thor's auditors, Strydom Boshoff and Partners, saying that the entire \$3-million had been "properly accounted for".

The bank certificate also

about its financial affairs to disprove claims that it could not account for R243 000 "apparently from secret funds".

The report said that the same documentation was believed to have been made available to Mr Vorster's special investigator, Mr Lou Reynders, of the Bureau for State Security, and that he

Mr Van Rooyen's reticence surprised reporters, who had expected more information after a front-page report in the Johannesburg Afrikaans newspaper, Beeld.

Beeld reported that Thor was to take the unusual step of making available to the Press its documentation

lease this statement and the certificates of the bank and the auditors. It does not include holding a Press conference I am not at liberty to answer questions. My hands are bound," he said.

Mr Van Rooyen said that he could not say under whose instructions he was acting

Trust's Mr André Pieterse are the sole directors.

This left the source of the \$3,5-million, and the reason why it was transferred to Thor, as big a mystery as ever.

Mr Van Rooyen refused to answer any questions about the money.

"My authority is to re-

Sunday Times  
25/6/78

had satisfied himself that there had been suitable accounting for the R243 000

The report added that this was the first time that the public would have limited access to knowledge about the secret projects of the Department of Information

During the hearing by the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts, questions about Thor were ruled out of order as the committee could not react to newspaper reports. Similarly, a debate about the

said that Thor did not have a second current account at the bank

The two senior partners in the firm of auditors, Mr Willem Boshoff and Mr J. N. S. Strydom, who has close business links with Mr Van Rooyen, were at the meeting. The auditors' office also acts as the registered office of Thor

### Unanswered

Among the questions which remain unanswered are:

- Who instructed Mr Van Rooyen, the controlling shareholder, not to answer questions about the company?
- What were the sources of the company's funds, including the \$3-million from Switzerland?
- What was the nature of Thor's business, on what were its funds spent and does the company still operate?
- Why was the lease on its plush offices in Die Meent in Pretoria coded to the retiring Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie?
- Why did Thor buy six flats in the Valhalla block at Clifton in the Cape for R225 000?
- How did Thor come to be involved in the negotiations to purchase a R70 000 Bantary Bay house for Dr Eschel Rhoodie?

# The \$3.5-million question

BY FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE CASE for a parliamentary inquiry into the Department of Information's secret funds was now unanswerable, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, told the Sunday Times yesterday. Mr Schwarz was commenting on the confirmation yesterday by Mr P. R. (Rettief) van Rooyen that his company, Thor Communicators, had received \$3.5-million from a Swiss bank.

Mr Van Rooyen refused to answer questions, saying that he had received instructions not to do so. He would not disclose from where the instructions came.

The \$3.5-million question, Mr Schwarz said, is

whether this is State money or not.

If it is not State money we are not concerned. If it is, we want to know where it came from and where it went.

If it was State money, it should be audited by the Auditor-General and reported on to Parliament, he said. This would in no way jeopardise any State secrets because the only concern would be the financial aspect.

We need to know on whose instructions Mr Van Rooyen was acting when he declined to answer questions.

If it is not State money, where can those instructions come from other than from Mr Van Rooyen himself and his co-director?

Sunday Times

25/6/78

Employers' Permanent

The permanent employ-  
ing to the building  
Each hostel unit ha  
all the men in the

The rooms do not ne  
were allocated to L  
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men sort themselves  
the men stay put, s  
The men return to t  
newed with the same

Employers' Temporary

The temporary dormi  
tended that their l  
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slovenly than any o  
townships. Consid  
Langa, this is a b  
all contract worker

CAPL Times 26/1/78  
**Club of  
10 man  
denies** (2259)

**Info link**

LONDON - Mr Donald  
Boddie, editorial consultant  
here for the secret, pro-South  
African Club of Ten, insisted  
yesterday that he had never  
any connection with the  
Republic's Department of  
Information

Mr Boddie was interviewed  
after allegations of a direct  
link between the club and the  
department were published in  
London and in South Africa

Mr Boddie, a former editor  
of the London Evening News  
refused to comment directly  
on allegations by Mr Gerald  
Sparrow, a former London  
representative of the club

He said he had never met  
Mr Sparrow. They had had  
only one telephone conver-  
sation

Since he had been  
appointed in 1975 by one of  
the club members, whom he  
would not name, he had been  
editing their advertisements  
for publication in British and  
European newspapers.

The instructions, contents  
and money for this operation  
came from South Africa, he  
said, but was not prepared to  
give details

He said that as far as he  
knew he was still working for  
the club. The organization  
was not connected with the  
Department of Information

Mr Boddie said he knew Mr  
Vlok Delpport, named by Mr  
Sparrow as the department's  
contact here with the club  
(Mr Delpport has denied any  
involvement - see page 3)

The only contact he had  
had in London with Mr  
Delpport, a former director of  
information at the South  
African Embassy, was usual  
working contact while editing  
the Evening News

Mr Boddie said he had  
never met or contacted the  
Secretary for Information, Dr  
Eschel Rhondie

Mr Sparrow said he had left  
the club after three visits to  
the Republic, two with his  
Thai wife

His wife had been upset by  
having to take honorary white  
status and by the attitude of  
some whites towards her

● Club "was Rhondie's  
baby" - page 5

● My association with  
SA power hierarchy -  
page 9.

e hostels built by employers accord-  
be convertable to family housing.  
uses four men in a room. Almost  
worker.

ual men living in the rooms who  
necessarily have the number of men  
As with the situation in Langa the  
ol able, nor does it attempt to make  
regularly paid for the bed allocated.

ear providing their contract is re-

employers after 1968 and it was in-  
n fact, the near future holds no  
dormitories are more run down and  
in Langa, Guguletu or outside the  
te of the temporary dormitories in  
men who live in this squalor are

~~Copy~~  
Copy Times 26/6/74 (2) 259

# Club 'was Rhoodie's baby'

**BRIGHTON** — The international propaganda campaign run under the name of the Club of Ten has been ordered to be closed before the main Transvaal farmer Mr Lampis Nichas became known to Mr Gerard Steyn.

Mr Sparrow said the Club of Ten was Dr Eschel's illegitimate baby brought into the world. The club carried a colonial beggar's banner in Britain and Africa. Sparrow and Nichas as a former member of the club spoke to him.

He said generally former London director of information Mr Van Delpoort and Mr Nichas that the club was financed through and controlled by the department were "an absurdity".

Said Mr Sparrow, "Lampis Nichas is a person completely incapable of creating a well-organized international advertising campaign. To suggest that I was recruited by him is a mistake."

He said he met Dr Connie Mulder, Dr Eschel Rhoodie and Mr Les de Villiers when the Club of Ten was born between February and April, 1972. "I don't blame Mr Nichas for saying that he recruited, but please don't tell me this nonsense. It took Dr Rhoodie to create the Club of Ten, not a farmer."

The judge said he was not in the least worried by Mr Delpoort's attack on him. "He has been denying in a blustering way for more than three years."

"If Mr Nichas was the promoter of the Club of Ten, how was it that in three years when I managed the club's advertising I never received any communication from him (Nichas) about the matter whereas throughout the time every meeting arrangement and action came solely through Dr Mulder, Dr Rhoodie or Mr Les de Villiers."

Mr Sparrow produced Department of Information headed note paper scheduling a meeting he had with Dr Rhoodie then assistant editor of The Point magazine, but shortly to join Dr Connie Mulder at the Trust Bank Centre on Friday February 18, 1972. It is marked for inquiries to be made to Mr D Werth and apparently signed by a Miss Sager.

"We discussed two feature articles I was to produce for The Point — as a professional writer. My meeting with Dr Mulder then followed at Ad Astra House and I was then sent through to meet Dr Rhoodie and Mr De Villiers. The name Club of Ten was developed by Dr Rhoodie in preference to my suggestion of Friends of South Africa. There were other meetings."

At the Verwoerd Building, Cape Town, on April 11, 1972, he claimed he discussed the Club of Ten plan with Dr Mulder. "Nobody mentioned the name of Mr Nichas or anyone else as sponsors of the club."

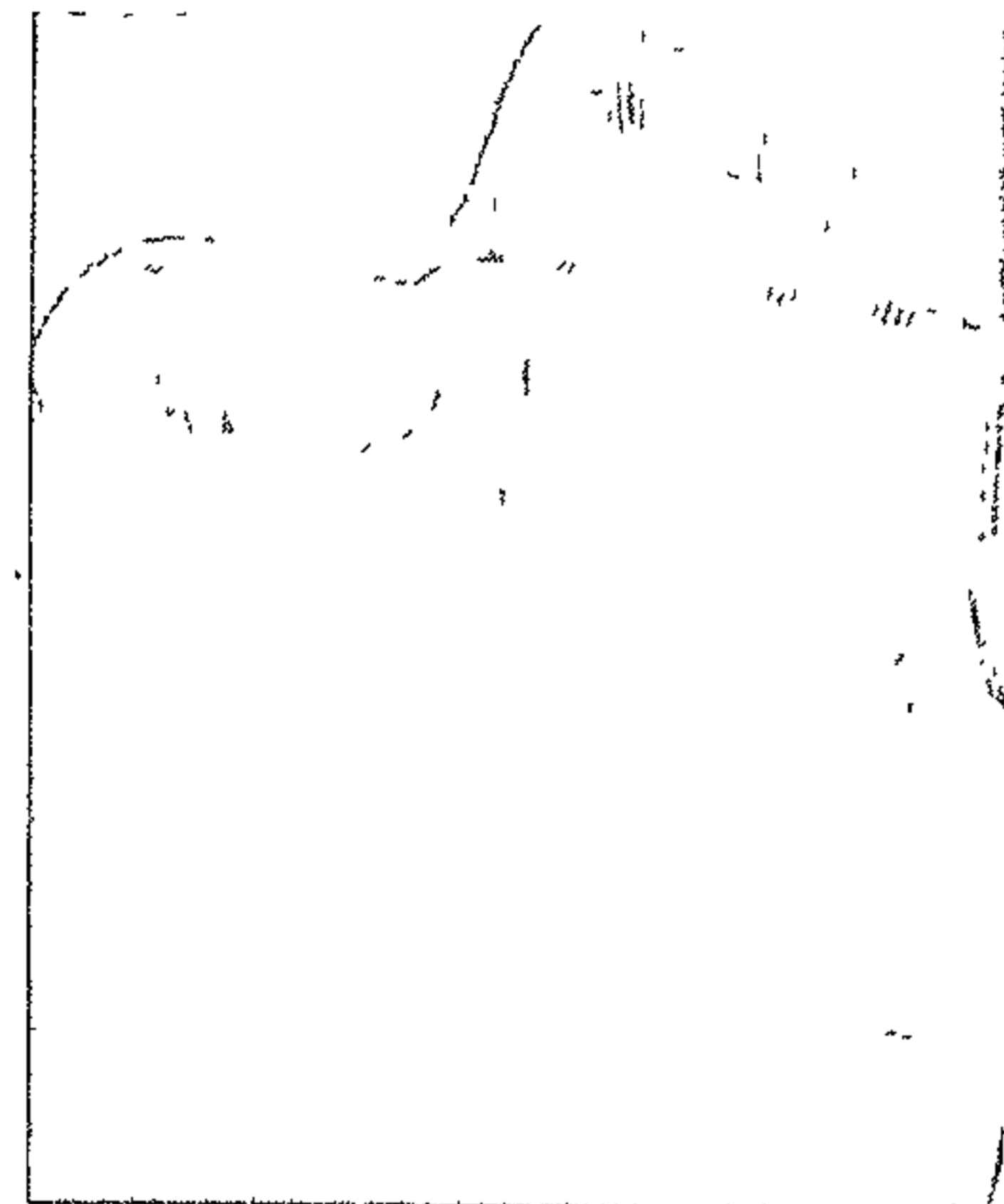
He said that on his return to London he opened an account at Coutts Bank's central branch. He insisted that Mr Delpoort phoned or met him personally to discuss the financing of the club and that it

Mr Sparrow was asked to explain a list of names he handed to the British Foreign Office in confidence naming four or five Club of Ten members. He said they were given him by Mr Delpoort at a meeting in his office in the London embassy. "He scribbled them down on a piece of paper. My secretary typed them out put them in a sealed envelope and I delivered them to the Foreign Office. I hardly looked at them."

He said he did not retain the piece of paper he says Mr Delpoort gave him. Asked to explain the power hierarchy and his statement that Premier Mr John Vorster was kept informed of the plan, he said it was very strictly controlled by Dr Mulder and Dr Rhoodie. He said he had been in Dr Mulder's presence discussing the club when the minister had spoken in Afrikaans to the Prime Minister.

"In discussion with Dr Rhoodie he told me that Mr Vorster was kept informed of all developments. How could his most senior department officials not keep him informed of a major international campaign of advertisement?"

Mr Sparrow stood by his claim that Dr Rhoodie told him this and



Mr Sparrow and his Thai wife

Mr Sparrow declared himself as the only identifiable Club of Ten sponsor and handed over a cheque to Mr Sparrow for about R46 000.

Mr Sparrow said that even this "public relations occasion was arranged through the Department of Information. His last meeting with Mr Nichas was March 7-9, 1975.

He produced a typed but unheaded schedule for the meeting, which he said was arranged through the Information Department. Although his Club of Ten days were coming to an end the meeting was pleasant. He had not seen Mr Nichas since.

"I had a course of business strategy over three years with Dr Mulder, Dr Rhoodie, Mr Delpoort and Mr Nichas. Have any evidence whatsoever that Mr Nichas took any active part in the genesis of the Club of

It is time now that the Ministry of Information has been re-organized for the government to give up denying the illegitimacy of their baby the Club of Ten. It was a bizarre child with a most improbable name but Dr Rhoodie should now come out and tell the world he was the proud father.

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"In discussion with Dr Rhoodie he told me that Mr Vorster was kept informed of all developments. How could his most senior department officials not keep him informed of a major international campaign of advertisement?"

Mr Sparrow stood by his claim that Dr Rhoodie told him this and

He accepted it as impossible otherwise.

He insisted that his use of the title judge was proper. He was appointed to the Siamese (now Thai) Ministry of Justice as a full sitting judge under the previous British-Thai agreement.

He said he was appointed to the extra-territorial court to deal with cases involving 3 500 local British subjects and between 1930-1946 passed the death sentence in eight murder trials.

"I was not a colonial judge subject to the rules and regulations of the Colonial Office. I was a judge employed by the Thai Government on the recommendation of the British Government. As such he was as much entitled to use his title as a retired judge in Britain as a retired French colonel would be in his country."

Asked why he had not retained more documents about the Club of Ten particularly bank statements he said his wife cleared his massive accumulation of paperwork after about three years retention. He said he did not mind the present controversy because there could be no doubting the legitimacy of his story. "I don't know why there is still any pretence."

He said he still believed South Africa had every right to go ahead with the campaign of advertising to tell its side of the story, but that the trouble had arisen because it was called the Club of Ten not his suggestion of Friends of South Africa.

See page 9.

Statistical data



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ity, this seems a fair  
Gail Pennington

The number of contract workers in a  
It fluctuates according to a variety  
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Administration Board (BAAB) and the  
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Sparrow's  
Cape Times 26/6/78  
paymaster  
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refuted

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG — Mr  
Vlok Delpoit, press liaison  
officer for the Department of  
Information, whom Mr  
Gerald Sparrow, chairman of  
the London-based Club of  
Ten, has named the club's  
"paymaster", yesterday  
denied the allegation and  
called on Mr Sparrow to  
prove it.

At the time of Mr Delpoit's  
alleged "paymaster" role in  
the Club of Ten's pro-South  
African publicity campaign,  
he was information officer at  
the South African Embassy in  
London.

Mr Sparrow said Mr  
Delpoit paid money for the  
campaign into an account at  
Coutt's Bank, London.

Yesterday Mr Delpoit said.  
"I am not prepared to  
comment on the allegations of  
a man who goes peddling  
stones to the press, especially  
when he is jumping on the  
bandwagon of the press's anti-  
South African campaign. I am  
not prepared to get involved  
with a man like that.

"He may make as many  
allegations as he likes. All I  
say is, prove it. Let him bring  
his bank statements to prove  
he has received money from  
me, as well as his returns to  
the receiver of revenue to  
show he earned money from  
the Department of  
Information. "Then I'll be  
happy to abide by what he can  
prove," Mr Delpoit said.

© Judge Sparrow's story  
— page 9

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# My association with the S African power hierarchy

Cape Times 26/6/78 259

By GERALD SPARROW

FROM the middle of 1972 until the autumn of 1975 I was responsible for vetting South African political advertising for defamation and libel.

I also placed the advertisements with leading newspapers such as the Daily Telegraph, the Guardian and the Observer in London, the New York Times and the Washington Post in the United States, the Montreal Star in Canada, as well as in some European papers including West Germany and Holland and in the leading newspapers of Australia and New Zealand.

I paid for the advertisements with funds provided by the Department of Information either directly or through intermediaries.

When my three years came to an end, because I had formed views on apartheid not acceptable to the department I paid Mr Don Boddie, a Fleet Street journalist, who took over the work the sum of £10 000 that remained in the advertising account.

It was a job for a "foreign" government by a British subject which in time of peace resembled similar jobs carried on by Englishmen all over the world.

This is the bald outline of my association with the South African power hierarchy, but it led to such extraordinary events and involved such bizarre personalities that I welcome this opportunity of setting the record straight.

## Cashing in

Let me first explain how I came on to the South African scene.

After I retired from the law at the age of 50, I found idleness unbearable and decided to become a professional writer, cashing in on a life that had been exciting and unusual.

I wrote two books a year for 20 years and they were published by top publishers in London and New York. The research took me with my wife to 23 countries. I wrote on crime and tourism.

It was tourism that brought me to South Africa. I offered to write a tourist book for the Department of Tourism which would give an attractive but accurate description of the immense tourist potential of South Africa.

The department agreed to sponsor the book that is they bought a number of copies.

So far, so normal. Now we pass through the looking glass to meet Dr Connie Mulder, Dr Eschel Rhoodie and Mr Les de Villiers.

Dr Mulder first I had to wait 20 minutes because two stocky men had been ushered in before me. They had come to report on some disturbing success in the Transvaal by a candidate unacceptable, I understood to the minister.

It was the first hint I received that in the eyes of the South African Government the world is divided into supporters and enemies. This attitude I thought, had its roots in the intense world criticism of South Africa which led to the government taking steps they would not have taken if they had not suffered from a persecution complex.

It also led to the unbelievable division of government in South Africa into the conventional white democratic government which ran the day to day affairs of the administration, and a secret, tightly knit hierarchy of inner power devoted solely to the protection of white power by

Judge Sparrow's  
secret SA  
connection — Part 1

whatever means the "lords of life" considered most effective.

Out of this arose BSS activities in South Africa and abroad, and the intensification of the apartheid system which the world found abhorrent.

## Ex-rugby player

"The minister will receive you now."

I was greeted by a man who looked to me like a former rugby football player. He was square, too, like his two visitors whom I had passed in the corridor, but he looked strong and assured.

He spoke quietly but decisively. Here was a man of some stature and, as I was to discover the next day, a man who presented the most dramatic contrast to his Secretary of Information, Eschel Rhoodie.

I think I knew at this moment that this man held, under the Prime Minister (whom perhaps one day he might replace) great power of a kind unknown in the European democracies.

This assessment was confirmed in the months ahead when I came to know exactly how this inner power structure worked.

Dr Mulder received me with a smile. Perhaps not a very warm smile but then, after all I was an Englishman whom he had not met before.

I had no idea that he had plans for me other than my proposed tourist book which I duly wrote and had published. But he had.

"You will be able to see everything. Enjoy yourself," he said.

Curiously I had heard two years previously, a Middle Eastern monarch use identical words in welcoming me to his kingdom. I made the appropriate quiet noises of appreciation that Englishmen make on these occasions. Then Dr Mulder came to life.

"You must come back next year. Bring your wife with you."

"She is a Thai."  
Dr Mulder consulted a book which seemed to me to be a text book.

"No problem at all. She will be a courtesy white."

When I told my wife this — the Thais are very independent and outspoken — she said "I don't want to be a courtesy white. I'm a Thai and British subject."

I calmed her down and she came on my last two visits and this had consequences. It turned me against apartheid.

The only problem about meeting men of power is how to leave. Sometimes they are reluctant to make the first move. So one has to make a moving gesture. I did, but it was overruled.

Dr Mulder smilingly said "I would like you to meet my Secretary of Information, Eschel Rhoodie. He would like to talk to you. Would tomorrow at 11 be convenient?"

"Yes, quite."

## More spectacular

And so it was arranged I had met the Light and now I was to meet the Shadow of the Light, and the Shadow was a great deal more spectacular than the Light himself.

I am a punctual person. I was taught that punctuality was "the politeness of princes."

And what greater recommendation could one have to make a habit of arriving on time — no excuses — than this to an English monarchist.

Actually I arrived, as is my habit, two minutes before the appointed time. Meticulous. I was not kept waiting.

I had not met Eschel Rhoodie before, but I had had business with him. He had been deputy editor of *The Point*, a publication that echoed the government view of world affairs.

It was well written. Rhoodie characteristically gave the impression that he was 'to the point'.

I do not think this was misleading. He had bought two features from me, one entitled 'Comfortably Glorious', was about the Queen's life today. Dr Rhoodie referred to her as the

'British' Queen. This sounded odd to me, but of course eventually it was correct.

The other feature was entitled 'Thailand, Crux of South East Asia'.

I had found him quick and business like. But here now he was in the flesh. Dr Mulder having waved his golden wand and transported him from comparative obscurity to Secretary of Information, and the 'ideas man' of that volatile and vigorous department.

His appearance as he rose to meet me was totally unexpected. Connie Mulder fitted my idea of an Afrikaner magnate, Nordic, massive, bluff, astute. Here was a man who in appearance could not have been more different.

The press has used many adjectives to describe this extraordinary man — sleek, swarthy, swinging. I think he had something of all of these. He was certainly much darker than most South Africans. In Rome or Beirut he could have mixed with the crowd and been mistaken for a native.

But these were superficial matters. What I saw was a man of lightning perception with great animation — his eyes darting here and there, missed nothing.

But he did not impress me as a man of judgment. Ideas? Yes, they would come tumbling out of that quicksilver brain to be relentlessly pursued until they were as abruptly dropped.

And I had the strongest possible impression that to Eschel Rhoodie the sky was the limit. Having made one enormous leap and so effortlessly he was now, I thought, contemplating

not immediately but in the not too distant future another great leap.

Whatever happened, I felt sure Eschel Rhoodie did not intend to tumble from the trapeze of politics.

Later at a lunch party in Paris in conversation, he told me that a man he admired was the Godfather a character in a current film. I asked him why. He replied "He got what he wanted and he had a wonderful rule."

What was that?"  
If his opponents could not be removed he made them an offer which they could not refuse.

At first I thought this was a joke, but Eschel Rhoodie clearly admired ruthlessness and believed that money was a weapon of unlimited power.

From the first moment I met him I did not doubt that South Africa would, for better or for worse, hear much more of Dr Rhoodie.

But now he had a plan to unfold to me. We were joined by Les de Villiers, a tall, handsome man of Huguenot descent whom I liked because, by some magic, he had retained a sense of humour which was noticeably lacking in the shadow of the Light.

The doors were closed. The telephone calls were diverted and Eschel Rhoodie leant forward and started to divulge, with an enthusiasm which was infectious, the plan he had conceived — he was a great conceiver — for trouncing the enemies of South Africa by a world-wide press advertising campaign which would rout the reds and quell those who dared to suggest that the government of South Africa was a tyranny in a democratic shell.

MR GERALD SPARROW, the son of a barrister, was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple after he had been president of the Union and the Law Society at Cambridge.

In 1930 he was appointed a judge of the international court in Bangkok, the youngest judge in recorded appointment.

At the end of 1941 he was imprisoned by the Japanese and was not released until September 1945.

After his retirement from the Siamese Ministry of Justice he set up in private practice. Within a year he had a very large and varied practice which was unique in that he did the job of both solicitor and barrister.

Mr Sparrow retired in 1954 at the age of 50 and became a professional writer. He has published about 30 books on a wide range of subjects, mostly autobiography, travel biography, criminology and tourism. He is particularly interested in the Middle East and Egypt.

# Storm breaks in UK over Judge Sparrow

The Cape Times, Tuesday

Cape Times 27/6/78

From IAN HOBBS

NDON — The first angry reactions to Judge Sparrow's revelations that he ran the Club of Ten on behalf of South African Government erupted in Britain at the weekend.

Miss Joan Lester, Labour Party Minister responsible for an affairs when the Club of Ten first arose four years ago, said she would ask for a new government inquiry into the club.

Mr Richard Body, a rightwing Tory MP, angrily accused Sparrow of deceiving him that the club was a strictly private operation. As a result a parliamentary body of which he is a member had accepted financial assistance from it. Now Mr Body wants to report Judge Sparrow to the Lord Chancellor's office and he is supporting Miss Lester's call for a new government investigation.

Miss Lester also revealed that Mr Sparrow had admitted to privately two years ago that he had fronted for the SA Government in running the club.

She said she had never believed his initial denials when the Foreign Office first investigated the club in 1974.

At the time Mr Sparrow had tried to convince the British Government that there was no SA Government involvement by presenting her with a list of "millionaires" whom he said were the club's financiers.

But later after the club had dropped him as chairman, he had sought another meeting with her at the House of Commons and made his private admission.

Miss Lester said that over tea Mr Sparrow was extremely evasive claiming he had only accepted the Club of Ten job because he had been led to believe that a freer society was developing in South Africa.

"He said he had been convinced because he really thought they would do things for the blacks and would be working for a benevolent dictatorship at least."

"He then told me he had all along been working for the South African Government and wanted to make restitution."

"He went so far as to ask me how he could join the Anti-Apartheid Movement."

Miss Lester said she had not been favourably impressed by this and had not seen Mr Sparrow since.

Mr Body's reaction is even more significant from South Africa's point of view. It indicates that this act of deception is changing South Africa's last haven of political friendship in Britain — the right wing of the Conservative Party.

Mr Body is a member of a respected all party parliamentary body, the Open Set Forum, which promotes the breaking down of international trade barriers.

One of the Club of Ten's earliest advertisements, concerning the forums of Ceylonese tea plantations, attracted the forum's attention.

Mr Body got in touch with Mr Sparrow — who offered to contribute £1500 (R2400) to a book they were producing. Mr Body said at the weekend: "If we had known then what we are now we would have had nothing to do with the club or Sparrow."

Mr Sparrow says it is true we have been led to it. It is damaging to the forum's reputation and the situation is such that I must take strong action."

Mr Body said he had asked Mr Sparrow at the time what the Club of Ten was.

"What Mr Sparrow told me then is the exact opposite of what he says now."

"He gave no indication that the club had anything whatsoever to do with the SA Government. On the contrary, he assured me it was a strictly private operation."

He said Mr Sparrow had told him he had had a chance meeting with a millionaire on a South African race course. The millionaire shared his view that there was a danger of communism spreading in the Third World if the West failed to extend its trading and other links.

Mr Sparrow had told him that as a result of this meeting and conversation, the Club of Ten had been formed to promote such links.

Thoroughly impressed, Mr Body had reported back to the Open Set Forum — which had decided to accept Mr Sparrow's offer of financial help.

Mr Body said he knew of no precedent of a foreign government using a deliberate plan of deceit through the front of a law man to promote its propaganda.

"I am deeply disgusted," he added.

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# 6 An offer they call — and the Club of

By GERALD SPARROW

WHEN Eschel Rhoadie had fallen in love with an idea it was a consuming passion

Speaking with intensity he now told me what he had in mind and why he sought my help in the promotion and management of his project of his brain

It was exactly that I do not think that the more stolid types who abounded in the Department of Information contributed anything to the venture. It was a Rhoadie inspiration and it excited him

He said the department's problem was how to hit back at the critics of South Africa and to bring the facts to the notice of the world public

Letters to the press were hopeless. The press did not print them. Features written by sympathetic journalists were likewise ignored. The only answer was to buy space for political advertisements world wide ('We will make them an offer they cannot refuse')

Would I vet the advertisements for libel — very important — and, perhaps equally important, place them with the leading papers in America, Britain, Europe and Australasia?

I replied that I had no experience of advertising and the offer of Dr Rhoadie and me

He did not say that the department would not finance it but that they did not have to

At this point I got no further on the question of where the money came from. Later the source became clear

Then came the decision that turned out to be the timebomb of the whole affair. What was the operation to be called?

I suggested 'Friends of South Africa'. Dr Rhoadie rejected it

He came up with 'Club of Icn'. It was a typically bizarre suggestion. It would obviously create intense speculation. The press would be worried until they found out who were the Club of Icn? It would promote interest and publicity

But this was what Dr Rhoadie was after. So Club of Icn it was

Why did he do it? Not only as a promotion stunt, I felt. There were two other reasons

First came the contempt which the department had for the English language press in the Republic. They felt that at a time when South Africa was under such heavy attack the press should play down their denigration and not play into the hands of the nation's enemies

They were quite oblivious to the case for return which the press was trying to promote and the scandalous the press was

in a white South Africa that would last a thousand years. He was the ideal information man dedicated, adventurous, imaginative. He got what he wanted and he made the world press offices which he thought they would not refuse

The only doubt he may have had was that some of the most prestigious papers might have declined the advertisements if they had come directly from the department. So he would put a label on the parcel that would not tell anyone anything

I have been asked whether by agreeing to carry out the libel and placering job I was not deceiving the press. In a long experience, I have observed that all governments in all countries find it necessary to deceive the press from time to time and in any case the department which was providing the money was entitled to choose its own name

The press deceive the public on occasion and in general terms a state of war exists in many countries between the government and opposition press

I hold the view that, on the whole, press criticism does much good but then I have been brought up in a country where successive governments had been liberal on the British, not the South African, side of that

Judge Gerald Sparrow

offer the best coverage and minor implications. It will be virtually impossible to have a friendly relation with a family from a different family. It was

# Camillot refuse, of Ten is born

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of the Club of Ten — if by this we mean that he was a supporter and would help it asked

In fact, as we shall see, he came to London with a Mr Stammers Bloxam and attended with me a strange ritual in Whitehall. But here, in his own house, he was the genial, considerate host I often find in his study before he gets in his car for whatever my programme dictated.

Lately we had a great telephone man. He would speak to each of his 15 farm managers in turn and, although he talked himself no pleasures, in business he did not miss a trick. He also had conversations with a man he addressed as "General".

In his special form of English which seemed to fit and even enhance his personality, he would address the "general" with considerable deference and much cordiality. The two men were clearly very close to one another.

I always seemed to be seeing the general's help in matters relating to his transport and business problems. He seemed well satisfied with the assurance he received. A versatile man, the

introduced himself as a member of the Bureau for State Security.

We had a chat and it did not then occur to me, as I was a government guest, that our helpful gardener was keeping an eye on me. But on reflection I know that I was shadowed by the BSS day and night throughout our last visit.

## Dinner

The incident that made the department uneasy was a dinner given by the Mayor of London and attended by 150 local farmers at which I made a speech saying that I did not think that "detente" (recently launched by Mr Vorster) would be enough.

Detente meant toleration, what was needed was entente and, if possible, an entente cordiale. Not so much with nations outside the Republic as with the peoples of South Africa at home.

The speech was a success but it was not my business. It was not for me to lay down guidelines for South African policy, external or internal. It infuriated Dr Rhoades and even disturbed Connie Mulder.

From that moment the BSS watched us relentlessly. To make

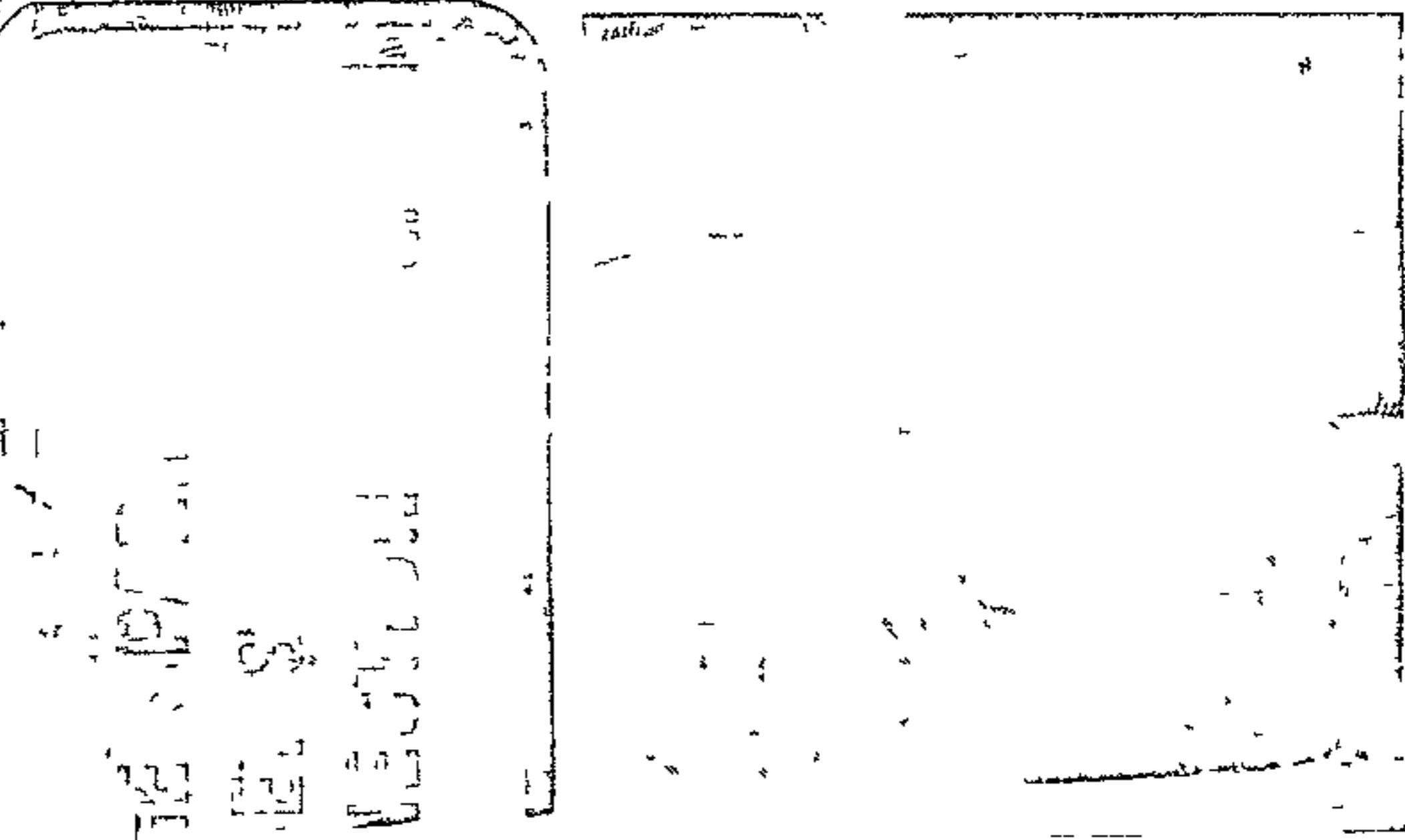
of them, in their tight fitting suits belted at the back, carrying a large bunch of flowers — for my wife. A form of cover up that at least gave them something to do with their hands and eased their alibi for being there at all.

We had no doubt at all that from then on our every movement was noted, our every word recorded.

But we returned from our final visit when all the cats jumped out of their respective bags and we built up little by little a total picture of what was going in the strange, sometimes sinister, world we had entered.

We drew up a list of the mysteries that interested us most and which we thought should be cleared up. The areas of obscurity we had in mind were

- 1 Who, really were the Club of Ten?
- 2 Who provided the money for this expensive advertising campaign that was causing concern not only in Westminster but world wide?
- 3 Who financed the "Club" magazine distributed in the House of Lords and House of Commons?
- 4 As the South African



edge Gerald Sparrow

## Call on Sparrow to back up 'paymaster' claims

FORMER Director of Information at South Africa House in London, Mr Vlok Delpoit, yesterday called on Judge Gerald Sparrow to back up his allegations that Mr Delpoit was the Club of Ten's paymaster.

Mr Delpoit, now head of press liaison at the Department of Information, was commenting on the first part of Judge Sparrow's story of his secret connection with the department which appeared in the Cape Times yesterday.

"Sparrow has admitted he sold his story. When you sell a story you do all sorts of things to make it a better one. Let Sparrow produce one shred of evidence, one bank statement, one tax declaration. Can he?"

Mr Delpoit said Judge Sparrow's allegations that he (Mr Delpoit) deposited thousands of pounds in Coutts's Bank, London, for the Club of Ten was laughable.

"I wouldn't walk around London with £10 in my pocket, I might get mugged. Can you see me trotting around with thousands of

pounds in cash?"

"Talking about cash, Judge Sparrow seems to be quite a cash man. How much did you fellows have to pay him for all those exclusive interviews?" Mr Delpoit asked.

He said he personally never knew anyone from the Club of Ten well, "but I can assure you there were members."

"Anyway, I'm looking forward to your next Sparrow instalment. I suppose I'll find out that I'm connected with Thor."

○ Prominent Cape Town businessman and former rugby Springbok, Mr Jan Pickard, yesterday joined Mr Werner Ackermann and Mr Lampis Nicholas in confirming he was a member of the Club of Ten.

Mr Pickard was named by the British press last December as a member.

"Like Mr Ackermann I am a member, and like Mr Ackermann I have no comment to make about other members or club procedures," he said.

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perhaps equally important, place them with the leading papers in America, Britain, Europe & Australasia?

I replied that I had no experience of advertising whatever Dr Rhodie and the whole job would present no difficulties for me.

I saw it as an adventure which indeed it was. My degree at Cambridge had been in "Law and Letters". Advertising could be said to be an extension of letters, and the defamation vetting of law.

I wanted two points cleared up. First, the advertisements must not contain damaging statements concerning my country or its head of state or prime minister. And secondly, I must know how the matter was to be financed and by whom.

The first assurance was given without hesitation and was abided by.

The second seemed to worry Dr Rhodie. We have very good friends. We do not have to finance the matter ourselves.

should play down their demigration and not play into the hands of "the nation's enemies".

They were quite oblivious to the reform which the press was trying to promote and the scandals the press was determined to reveal such as the prison suicides.

### Fantasy

There was another reason why Eschel Rhodie chose the title. Even at the time he came to the conclusion that this was a man who lived in his own world of fantasy.

He fancied himself as the great spider who spun the snares that would trap the enemies of his country. Secrecy was second nature to him. He was his own mysterious hero, enigmatic, unpredictable, ensconced in his golden tower manipulating men and affairs.

Connie Mulder was fascinated by him. He was so unlike everyone else. He was a zealot. He believed

I hold the view that, on the whole, press criticism does much good but then I have been brought up in a country where successive governments have been liberal (in the British, not the South African sense of that word) and press has had less to complain about.

Towards the end of this key meeting I pointed out to Dr Rhodie that the advertising campaign envisaged over a three year period would be expensive. For instance a full one page advertisement in the New York Times alone would cost £1000.

He evaded the comment. Do not worry, you will receive the money to pay the bill before they are presented.

This was the genre of the Club of Ten that disturbed the radicals in Europe and America and intimidated the continent.

It also detested a lot of cities who wanted to see men end to apartheid and a reformation of South Africa along the lines of a general qualified franchise.

The explosions that greeted the launching of the campaign put my life in danger. I had three death threats the last written in blood - was made over the telephone to my printer at the

offer the best space, coverage and terms for these profitable displays which were a great attraction to newspapers, many of whom had some form of financial difficulty.

The whole ingenious project reflected so accurately the philosophy and the opinion that Dr Rhodie had of himself that I thought what an excellent play it would make, cast in the background of South African society as a whole - a people divided but with great sources of courage, confidence and daring.

My wife Chalvey accompanied me on my second visit to the Republic and both of us were guests of the department.

As soon as I had set the advertising programme running smoothly we made our visit, and this time the department provided us with a escort a Mr Smuts, an engaging young South African whom I was told played tennis with Connie Mulder at weekends.

He certainly looked after us. We travelled all over the country and before we arrived at an hotel a word from Mr Smuts would assure delighted smiles at the reception desk.

We made one unusual visit. We travelled a long distance off the

same time that the bloody letter was put through my letter box.

The police took the matter very seriously and offered me a private line.

The previous two threats, though explicit, sentencing me to death, were, we thought, the work of fanatical cranks. But one can never be sure.

I had a heart attack which I really did not have time to pay much attention to and perhaps because of this I recovered.

Dr Rhodie, who was not under the same pressure, was delighted when he found that all the newspapers (with one exception, the London based Church Times) accepted the advertisements with alacrity and competed with one another to

Macadam road to visit Prince Goodwill. He gave us a portrait of his ancestor, Chaka, and a Zulu shield.

It amazed me that the government should allow a man who might be important in the future to live in such a modest bungalow. But then I have always taken the view that the government needed black friends more than they needed white friends, having no colour prejudice myself.

We spent a lot of time in Soweto speaking to the people we met. We began to form our own ideas as to the realities of South African society.

Apartheid apart from its horrific consequences for black South Africans had all kinds of

who believe in it while you and even die for it.

Mr Limpas Dikela comes into the story. He is a South African of Greek descent and had come to the Republic as a young man with little money. Today he is a multi-millionaire farmer. It was arranged that we should stay for a time with Mr Nicholas and his kind and hospitable wife.

Mr Nicholas was certainly one of the inner circle - one of "the boys". He was a close friend of the authorities and he was, what might be called a founder member

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general

Several matters arose out of  
this visit to the small town of  
Kinross. Lampas had a rose bed  
that had got waterlogged and a  
most helpful visitor, a Mr Van  
Stadden, helped us to drain the  
bed through a culvert on the  
nearby road.

Later, over a drink, Mr Van  
Stadden took me on one side and

duced himself as a member  
of the Bureau for State Security  
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### Dinner

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The speech was a success but it  
was not my business. It was not  
for me to lay down guidelines for  
South African policy, external or  
internal. It infuriated Dr Rhoads  
and even disturbed Connie  
Mulder.

From that moment the BSS  
watched us relentlessly. To make  
matters worse Kinross was the  
heart of the Transvaal Connie  
Mulder's political power base.

The department was obviously  
in a quandary. Here was I then  
put suddenly in their eye of  
suspect. So discreet surveillance  
was the order of the day.

Whenever we flew to a new  
destination there they were, two

of them, in their tight-fitting suit,  
belted at the back, carrying a  
large bunch of flowers - for my  
wife. A form of cover up that at  
least gave them something to do  
with their hands and eased their  
alibi for being there at all.

We had no doubt at all that  
from then on our every movement  
was noted, our every word  
recorded.

But we returned from our final  
visit when all the cats jumped out  
of their respective bags and we  
built up little by little a total  
picture of what was going in the  
strange, sometimes sinister, world  
we had entered.

We drew up a list of the  
mysteries that interested us most  
and which we thought should be  
cleared up. The areas of obscurity  
we had in mind were:

1 Who, really, were the Club of  
Ten?

2 Who provided the money for  
this expensive advertising  
campaign that was causing  
concern not only in Westminster  
but world wide?

3 Who financed the "Club"  
magazine distributed in the House  
of Lords and House of  
Commons?

4 As the South African  
Government regarded separate  
development as the heart and  
core of their philosophy, did they  
ever intend to have any kind of  
racially integrated society, or was  
the drama developing, slowly but  
inevitably, towards a final  
tragedy?

All these questions I will  
answer tomorrow.

minor unpleasantnesses. It was  
virtually impossible we found for  
a white family to have a normal  
friendly relationship with a black  
family. It was not forbidden by  
law but it ran counter to the  
unwritten, inflexible rules of white  
society.

Even before God there was no  
equality. In church there was  
virtual segregation for people  
purporting to be as religious as  
the traditional Afrikaner. I found  
this inexplicable.

Even when the public was  
invited to enjoy a sport such as  
horse racing each community was  
driven into its own little pen.  
Mixing was unthinkable.

My wife, Chalucey, was  
protected from all this except on  
the rare occasions when I was not  
with her as, for instance, when  
she went shopping with white  
ladies.

Suddenly she found herself a  
non-person. They would look  
straight through her. They hardly  
knew what they were doing. She  
regarded this as uncivilized  
behaviour, which of course it was.  
But a century of brainwashing  
had made it a habit.

Even the intonation of the voice  
changed to a peremptory ring.  
My own country cannot be  
excused from blame, for too long,  
when we held absolute power, we  
accepted segregation and  
privilege is normal. This system  
will not be changed as long as  
who believe in it will live for it  
and even die for it.

Mr Lampas Nicholas  
us story. He is a S  
Greek descent and



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## ...THE INFORMATION FILE...

Interest and publicity was what the little doctor was after — So Club of Ten it was. An ingenious project that would have made an excellent play.



Ex-judge Sparrow and his Thai wife, Chaluey.

# Flowers from BOSS men

● From page 8

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ject reflected so accurately the philosophy and the opinion that Dr Rhodie had of himself that I thought what an excellent play it would make, cast in the background of South African society as a whole — a people divided, but with great sources of courage, confidence and daring.

My wife Chalvey accompanied me on my second visit to the Republic and both of us were guests of the Ministry.

As soon as I had set the advertising programme running smoothly we made our visit, and this time the department provided us with an escort, a Mr Smuts, an engaging young South African whom I was told played tennis with Connie Mulder at weekends.

He certainly looked after us. We travelled all over the country and before we arrived at an hotel a word from Mr Smuts would assure delighted smiles at the reception desk.

We made one unusual visit. We travelled a long distance off the macadam road to visit King Goodwill Zwelethini. He gave us a portrait of his ancestor, Chaka, and a Zulu shield. He was promoting the old-style African kraal habitation as opposed, I think, to the brick and tin roof affair one sees in Soweto.

It amazed me that the Government should allow a man who might be important in the future to live in such a modest bungalow, but then I have always taken the view that the Government needed black friends more

brainwashing had made it a habit.

Even the inflexion of the voice changed to a peremptory ring. My own country cannot be excused from blame. For too long, when we held absolute power, we accepted segregation and privilege as normal. This system will not be changed easily. Those who believe in it will lie for it — and even die for it.

Mr Lampas Nichas comes into this story. He is a South African of Greek descent and had come to the Republic as a young man with little money. Today he is a multi-millionaire farmer. It was arranged that we should stay for a time with Mr Nichas and his kind and hospitable wife.

Mr Nichas was certainly one of the inner circle — one of "the boys". He was a close friend of the authorities and he was what might be called a founder member of the Club of Ten if by this we mean that he was a supporter and would help if asked.

In fact, as we shall see, he came to London with a Mr Stanners Bloxam and attended with me a strange ritual in Whitehall.

But here, in his own house, he was the genial, considerate host. I often sat in his study before leaving by car for whatever my programme dictated.

Lampas was a great telephone man. He would speak to each of his 18 farm managers in turn and, although he denied himself no pleasures, in business he

made a speech saying that I did not think that "detente" (recently launched by Mr Vorster) would be enough.

Detente meant toleration. What was needed was entente and, if possible, an entente cordiale, not so much with nations outside the Republic as with the peoples of South Africa at home.

The speech was a success but it was not my business. It was not for me to lay down guidelines for South African policy, external or internal. It infuriated Dr Rhodie and even disturbed Connie Mulder.

From that moment BOSS watched us relentlessly. To make matters worse Kinross was the heart of the Transvaal, Connie Mulder's political power base.

The department was obviously in a quandary. Here was I, their guest, suddenly in their eyes a suspect. So discreet surveillance was the order of the day.

Whenever we flew to a new destination there they were, two of them, in their tight-fitting suits belted at the back, carrying a large bunch of flowers — for my wife. A form of cover-up that at least gave them something to do with their hands and eased their alibi for being there at all.

We had no doubt at all that from then on our every movement was noted, our every word recorded.

But we returned for our final visit when all the cats jumped out of their respective bags and we built up, little by little, a picture of what was going on in the strange, sometimes sinister,

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than they needed white friends, having no colour prejudice myself.

We spent a lot of time in Soweto speaking to the people we met. We began to form our own ideas as to the realities of South African society.

Apartheid, apart from its horrific consequences for black South Africans, had all kinds of minor unpleasantnesses. It was virtually impossible, we found, for a white family to have a normal friendly relationship with a black family. It was not forbidden by law but it ran counter to the unwritten, inflexible rules of white society.

Even before God there was no equality. In church there was virtual segregation for a people purporting to be as religious as the traditional Afrikaner. I found this inexplicable.

Even when the public was invited to enjoy a sport such as horse racing each community was driven into its own little pen. Mixing was unthinkable.

My wife was protected from all this except on the rare occasions when I was not with her as, for instance, when she went shopping with white ladies.

Suddenly she found herself a non-person. They would look straight through her. They hardly knew what they were doing. She regarded this as uncivilised behaviour, which of course it was. But a century of

did not miss a trick. He also had conversations with a man whom he addressed as "General".

In his special form of English which seemed to fit and even enhance his personality, he would address the "General" with considerable deference and much cordiality. The two men were clearly very close to one another.

Lampas seemed to be seeking the "General's" help in matters relating to his transport and business problems. He seemed well satisfied with the assurances he received. A versatile man, the "General".

Several matters arose out of this visit to the small town of Kinross. Lampas had a rose-bed that had got waterlogged, helped us to drain the bed through a culvert in the nearby road.

Later, over a drink, the visitor took me on one side and introduced himself as a member of the Bureau for State Security, which the Press called BOSS.

We had a chat and it did not then occur to me, as I was a Government guest, that our helpful gardener was keeping an eye on me. But on reflection I knew that I was shadowed by BOSS day and night throughout our last visit.

The incident that made the department uneasy was a dinner given by the Mayor of Kinross and attended by 150 local farmers at which I

world we had entered. We drew up a list of the mysteries that interested us most and which we thought should be cleared up. The areas of obscurity we had in mind were

● Who really were the Club of Ten?

● Who provided the money for this expensive advertising campaign that was causing concern not only in Westminster but world-wide?

● Who financed The Phoenix, the "club" magazine distributed in the House of Lords and House of Commons?

● How did the inner circle of secret power in South Africa operate from day-to-day in practice?

● What happened when the Foreign Office "looked into" the matter of the Club of Ten? And who instigated the eight burglaries on Sir Harold Wilson as Prime Minister, all directed towards his private papers and bank accounts?

● As the South African Government regarded separate development as the heart and core of its philosophy, did it ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society, or was the drama developing, slowly but inexorably, towards a final tragedy?

All these questions I will answer tomorrow.

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**TOMORROW: The Remaining Mysteries.**

# How the Club of Ten began

Dr Rhodie

By Gerald Sparrow

WHEN Eschel Rhodie had fallen in love with an idea it was a consuming passion.

Speaking with intensity he now told me what he had in mind and why he sought my help in the promotion and management of this project of his brain.

It was exactly that I do not think that the more stolid types who abounded in the Department of Information contributed anything to the venture. It was a Rhodie inspiration and it excited him.

He said the department's problem was how to hit back at the critics of South Africa and to bring the facts to the notice of the world.

Letters to the Press were hopeless. The Press did not print them. Features written by sympathetic journalists were likewise ignored. The only answer was to buy space for political advertisements world-wide. (We will make them an offer they cannot refuse.)

Would I vet the advertisements for libel — very important — and, perhaps equally important, place them with the leading papers in America, Britain, Europe and Australasia?

I replied I had no experience of advertising whatever. Dr Rhodie said the whole job would present no difficulties for

given without hesitation and was abided by.

The second seemed to worry Dr Rhodie. "We have very good friends. We do not have to finance the matter ourselves."

He did not say that the department would not finance it but that they did not have to.

At this point I got no further on the question of where the money came from. Later the source became clear.

Then came the decision about what the operation was to be called.

I suggested "Friends of South Africa." Dr Rhodie rejected it. He came up with "Club of Ten." It was a typically bizarre suggestion. It would obviously create intense speculation.

The Press would be worried until they found out who made up the Club of Ten. It would promote interest and publicity.

But this was what the little doctor was after. So Club of Ten it was.

Why did he do it? Not only as a promotion stunt, I felt. There were two other reasons.

First came the contempt which the department had for the English-language Press in the Republic. They felt that at a time when

STRIKE

By Bob Connolly



Bob Connolly

key meeting I pointed out to Dr Rhodie that the advertising campaigns envisaged over a three-year period would be expensive. For instance, a full one-page advertisement in the New York Times alone would cost £4,000.

This evoked the comment, "Do not worry. You will receive the money to pay the bills before they are presented."

This was the genesis of the Club of Ten that disturbed the "radicals" in Europe and America and infuriated the communists.

It also distressed a lot of citizens who wanted to see an end to apartheid and a reformation of South Africa along the lines of a general qualified franchise.

The explosions that greeted the launching of the campaign put my life in danger.

I had three death threats. The last — written in blood — was made over the telephone to my printer at the same time that the bloody letter was put through my letter box. The police took the matter very seriously and offered me a private line.

The previous two threats, though explicit, sentencing me to death, were, we thought, the work of fanatical cranks. But one can never be sure.

I had a heart attack which I really did not have time to pay much attention to and, perhaps because of this, I

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I saw it as an adventure which indeed it was. My degree at Cambridge had been in "Law and Letters". Advertising could be said to be an extension of letters, and the defamation vetting of law.

I wanted two points cleared up. First, the advertisements must not contain damaging statements concerning my country or its Head of State or Prime Minister, and second, I must know how the matter was to be financed and by whom.

The first assurance was heavy attack the Press should play down their denigration and not play into the hands of "the nation's enemies". They were quite oblivious to the case for reform which the Press was trying to promote and the scandals the Press was determined to reveal, such as the prison suicides.

There was another reason why Eschel Rhodie chose this title. Even at this early meeting I came to the conclusion that this was a man who lived in his own world of fantasy.

He fancied himself as the great spider who spun the snares that would trap the enemies of his country. Secrecy was second nature to him. He was his own mysterious hero, enigmatic, unpredictable, ensconced in his golden tower manipulating men and affairs.

Connie Mulder was fascinated by him. He was so unlike everyone else. He was a zealot. He believed in a white South Africa that

would last a thousand years. He was the ideal information man, dedicated, adventurous, imaginative. He got what he wanted and he made the world Press offers which he thought they would not refuse.

The only doubt he may have had was that some of the most prestigious papers might have declined the advertisements if they had come directly from the department. So he would put a label on the parcel that

would not tell anyone anything.

I have been asked whether by agreeing to carry out the label and placing job I was not deceiving the Press. In a long experience I have observed that all governments in all countries find it necessary to deceive the Press from time to time, and in any case the department which was providing the money was entitled to choose its own name.

The Press deceive the public on occasion and in general terms, a state of war exists in many countries between the government and opposition Press.

I hold the view that on the whole, Press criticism does much good, but then I have been brought up in a country where successive governments have been liberal (in the British, not the South African, sense of that word) and the Press has had less to complain about.

Towards the end of this

Dr. Rhodie, who was not under the same pressure, was delighted when he found that all the newspapers (with one exception, the London published Church Times) accepted the advertisements with alacrity and competed with one another to offer the best space, coverage and terms for these profitable displays which were a great attraction to newspapers, many of whom had some form of financial difficulty.

The whole ingenious pro-

● To next page

# Club of 10, Information Dept indistinguishable

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By GERALD SPARROW

WHILE my popularity with the Department of Information in Pretoria was waning following the Kinross detente-entente speech, the row over the Club of Ten's activities in Britain was taking on a faster pace in London.

In June 1974, Mr Leslie Huckfield, a member of Parliament, asked a question in the House of Commons addressed to the Foreign Office

He wanted to know if the activities of the Club of Ten had come to their notice and, if so, were they undesirable or sinister? This put the British Government in a difficult position because they had no reliable information about the pro-South Africa advertising

It also concerned me because, as a British subject, I could not do anything against the interests of my own government.

## The sponsors

In this situation, I made it known that, if the Foreign Office would like to know who the South African Government regarded as the sponsors of the Club of Ten, I would try to get their names from the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square, London

I pressed Mr Vlok Delpert, at that time Director of Information in London, to telex Dr Rhodie requesting him to give this information. Both men were reluctant, but I insisted and a week later I again called at South Africa House to collect them

When Mr Delpert scribbled the names on a piece of paper in his office on a top floor of the embassy, I barely looked at them

My secretary typed them out and they were placed in a sealed envelope for me to take to the Foreign Office to hand to Miss Joan Lestor, at that time a minister

them. The answer was that it did not appear that there was anything irregular in the activities of the Club of Ten

Had I given in to the pressure from Pretoria and refused to co-operate with the British authorities, the British Government — which obviously would dislike South African propaganda — would have been openly hostile.

This confirmed my opinion that Dr Rhodie's judgment was sometimes at fault

The press later came out with some names which they said were on the list I had given to Miss Lestor. At least one of the names mentioned by the press had nothing to do with the Club of Ten

I had never met any of the alleged members' names in London press reports in December 1976, other than Mr Lampis Nichas. No mention was made of their existence when the Club of Ten was born

Mr Nichas, who was forthright by nature, made no secret of the fact that he backed the Club of Ten and its advertising campaign, but, when he visited London to hand over a cheque for R50 000, he did not ask to see any Club of Ten member and if he had, I would not have been able to help him

## Ridiculous

It is circumstantially and factually ridiculous to state that my association with the Club of Ten came about through Mr Nichas. It was arranged by Dr Eschel Rhodie. He arranged everything, to the last detail — including my meeting with Mr Nichas after the Club of Ten had been in operation for a year

The fact that I was a guest of the Department of Information on three long visits to South Africa, two of them including my wife, during my association with the Club of Ten, shows there



Judge Gerald Sparrow . . Club of Ten and I parted company.

JUDGE SPARROW'S  
SECRET SA  
CONNECTION — Part III

that a quarterly magazine, containing contributions from prominent people having a special knowledge of Southern Africa, would be a useful addition to the armoury of the Club of Ten

In suggesting this, my real objective was to put the matter on a higher plane and get away from the stridency and sometimes the banality of the advertisements

I have no doubt that the articles in Phoenix — as the magazine was called — were a better means of putting across the South African line in Britain than the crude press

contacted me to read a telegram said to have been sent by a supporter

## Retain right

It said that no more support would be forthcoming if the future issues repeated the line which had been followed in that controversial issue. I replied that in England it was not possible to have the policy of a paper dictated from outside and I must retain the right to judge what should or should not go into Phoenix

During February and March, 1975, my wife and I returned to South Africa for

take, whom he should marry and what transport he might use, was more unbearable than old-fashioned slavery

This of course, was anathema to Dr Rhodie and the whole National Party establishment. It was clear that my days as manager of the advertising campaign were numbered, but then in the three-year period it had perhaps served its purpose

## Grown tired

For my part, I was not at all dismayed by the parting of the ways which I saw ahead. In every crisis I had taken the brunt of the worldwide attack, and the lord of life in Pretoria had been immune from direct contact with the storm

I had grown tired of being the target for abuse that should have been directed towards the instigators of the apartheid policies

In my opposition to apartheid I was, admittedly, influenced by my wife. In Thailand for over a century, 16 major nationalities had lived together without reference to their colour, and we believed that over a period the apartheid rules in South Africa could be relaxed and eventually abolished

I still think that this will be done — but perhaps it will be done too late

Finally, let me now answer the questions I posed in the second of these articles

Who really were the Club of Ten? They were the Department of Information in Pretoria, and the mastermind was that of Dr Eschel Rhodie, who conceived the whole idea

## Who?

I am sure that the club had powerful friends in South Africa and elsewhere, but with the exception of Lampis Nichas, who played his part openly, I do not think that they controlled that matter. It was firmly in the Department

on behalf of the department, in cash

Who financed Phoenix? — The Department of Information, Pretoria. I have never suggested that it was anyone else. The magazine cost about R16 000. It was my idea, accepted by Dr Rhodie.

What happened when the Foreign Office looked into the matter of the Club of Ten? The Foreign Office assured themselves that British interests were not attacked by the advertising campaign

No doubt they disagreed and disapproved of it, but they believed in a free press subject to the usual restraints of free advertising

Did the South African Government ever intend to have any kind of racially-integrated society? I see at present no hope that Pretoria will relent over basic apartheid. That is, the apartheid of power. No doubt there will be fringe reforms and there have already been some

## Prime Minister

But by developing the bantustans there is a case for saying that reform of the social system is as far or further away than ever. My personal opinion is that world attacks on South Africa have hardened government opposition

How did the inner circle of absolute power work? I think the following will explain its operation. All lines led ultimately to the Prime Minister's office and he was completely informed of all activities abroad and at home. Conventional ministers and ambassadors outside the circle were not informed of the most secret activities. The most important links were by telephone from Dr Mulder's office

Holding the portfolios of Minister of Information and Minister of the Interior, he was at the heart of inner power and delegated the

Inside Mail

INFORMATION FILE \* \* \* SPARROW'S ST

# Three Clubs

28/6/78

# and I part

# company

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It also concerned me because, as a British subject, I could not do anything against the interests of my own government. In this situation I made it known that, if the Foreign Office would like to know who the South African Government regarded as the sponsors of the Club of Ten, I would try to get their names from the South African Embassy in London.

I pressed Mr Viok Delpont, at that time Director of Information in London, to telex Dr Rhoodie requesting this information. Both men were reluctant but I insisted

and a week later I again called at South Africa House. When Mr Delpont scribbled the names on a piece of paper in his office on a top floor of the embassy, I barely looked at them.

My secretary typed them out and they were placed in a sealed envelope for me to take to the Foreign Office to hand to Miss Joan Lester, at that time a Minister.

She opened the envelope, read it and gave it to an aide who placed it in a safe. As far as I know it is still there.

The British Government were now in a position after "looking into the matter" to answer the question put to them. The answer was that it did not appear that there was anything irregular in the activities of the Club of Ten.

Had I given in to the pressure from Pretoria and refused to cooperate with the British authorities, the British Government — which obviously would dislike South African propaganda — would have been openly hostile.

## The final instalment by Gerald Sparrow

This confirmed my opinion that Dr Rhoodie's judgment was sometimes at fault.

The Press later came out with some names which they said were on the list I had handed to Miss Lester. At least one of the names mentioned by the Press had nothing to do with the Club of Ten.

I had never met any of the alleged members named in London Press reports in December, 1976, other than Mr Lampas Nicholas. No mention was made of their existence when the Club of Ten was born.

Mr Nicholas, forthright by nature, made no secret of the fact that he backed the Club of Ten and its advertising campaign. But when he visited London to hand over a cheque for R50 000, he did not ask to see any Club of Ten member and if he had, I would not have been able to help him.

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is no doubt that the Club of Ten and the Department of Information are in England it was not possible to have the policy of a paper dictated from outside and I must retain the right to judge what should or should not go into Phoenix.

Meanwhile, Dr Rhoodie had come round to my idea that a quarterly magazine, containing contributions from prominent people having a special knowledge of Southern Africa, would be a useful addition to the armoury of the Club of Ten. In suggesting this my real objective was to put the matter on a higher plane and get away from the stridency and sometimes the banality of the advertisements.

I have no doubt that the articles in Phoenix — as the magazine was called — were a better means of putting across the South African line in Britain than the crude but effective Press advertisements.

The first three issues of Phoenix met with the qualified approval of Dr Rhoodie but the last issue was not acceptable to the department. I was told that powerful supporters of the venture had objected to it and Mr Delpont read a telegram to me, said to have been sent by a supporter.

It said that no more support would be forthcoming if the future issues repeated the line which had been fol-



Ex-Judge Sparrow fired of being a target for abuse.

arranged by Dr Eschele Rhoodie. He arranged everything to the last detail — including my meeting with Mr Nicholas after the Club of Ten had been in operation for a year.

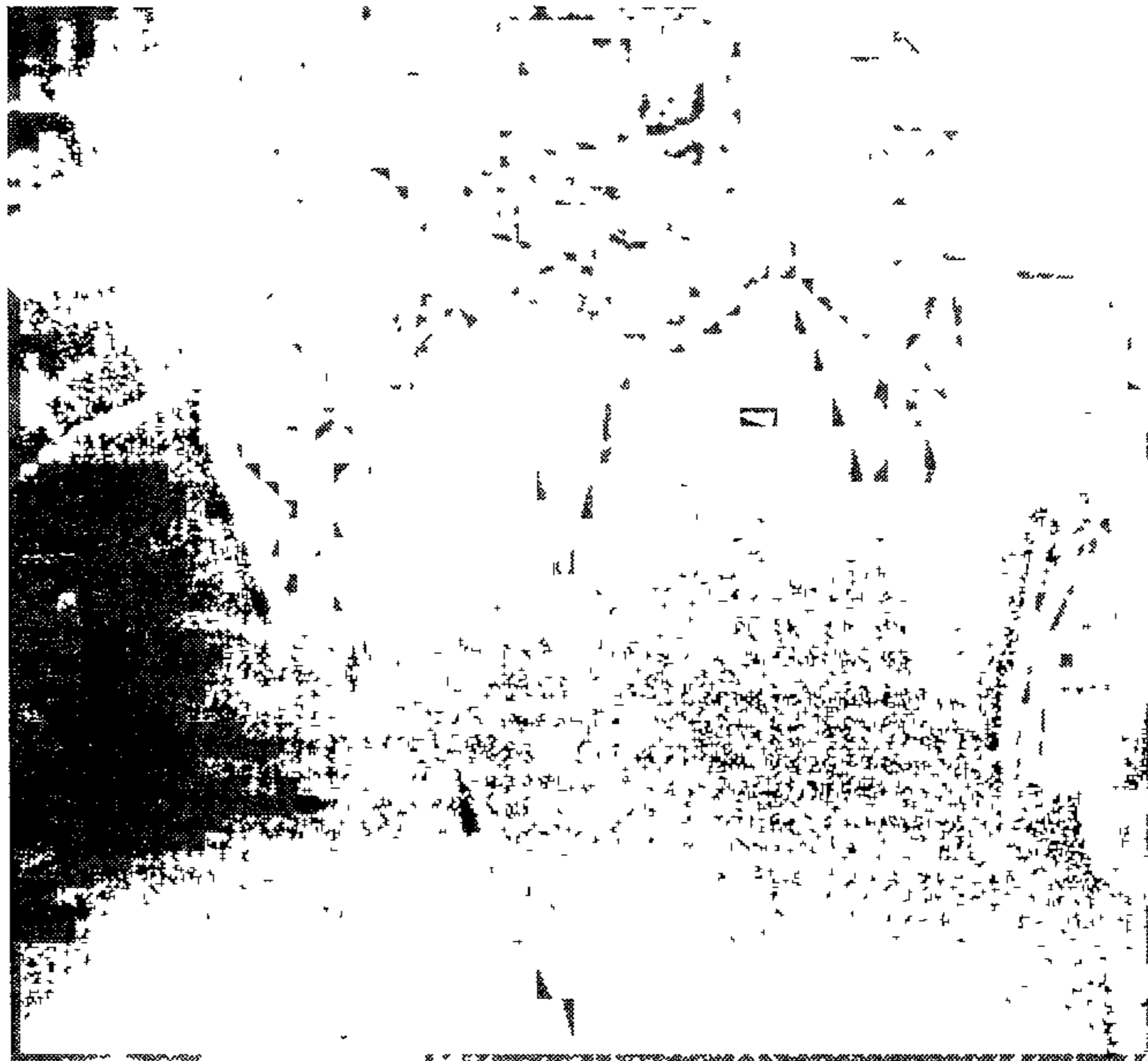
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## ORY - PART III THE INFORMATION FILE



Dr Eschel Rhodie and, left, Mr Vlok Delpont, formerly Director of Information in London and now head of the Press Liaison section of the Department of Information in South Africa

the whole National Party establishment. It was clear that my days as manager of the advertising campaign were numbered, but then in the three-year period it had perhaps served its purpose.

For my part, I was not at all dismayed by the parting of the ways which I saw ahead. In every crisis I had taken the brunt of the worldwide attack and the Lords of Life in Pretoria had been immune from direct contact with the storm.

I had grown tired of being the target for abuse that should have been directed towards the instigators of the apartheid policies.

In my opposition to apartheid I was, admittedly, influenced by my wife. In Thailand for over a century, 16 major nationalities had

lived together without reference to their colour. We believed that over a period the apartheid rules in South Africa could be relaxed and eventually abolished.

I still think that this will be done — but perhaps it will be done too late.

Finally, let me now answer the questions I posed in the second of these articles.

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I am sure that the Club had powerful friends in South Africa and elsewhere, but with the exception of Lampas Nichas who played his part openly, I do not think that they controlled

the matter. It was firmly in the Department of Information's own hands.

● Who provided the money for this expensive operation? — I am sure that the Department, directly or indirectly, provided the money. The necessary sums were paid into the Club of Ten account by Mr Vlok Delpont or by someone on his behalf — on behalf of the department — in cash.

● Who financed Phoenix? — The Department of Information, Pretoria. I have never suggested that it was anyone else. The magazine cost about R16 000. It was my idea, accepted by Dr Rhodie.

● What happened when the Foreign Office looked into the matter of the Club of Ten? — The Foreign Office

assured themselves that British interests were not attacked by the advertising campaign. No doubt they disagreed and disapproved of it, but they believed in a free Press and subject to the usual restraints, free advertising.

Sir Harold Wilson's burglaries present an unsolved puzzle. He was about to express his view of them and name the instigators when he resigned and then decided to be silent so as not to distract from the work of the new Prime Minister.

● Did the South African Government ever intend to have any kind of racially integrated society? — I see at present no hope that Pretoria will relent over basic apartheid, that is the apartheid of power. No doubt there will be fringe reforms and there have already been some. But with the emphasis being placed on developing the Bantustans there is a case for saying that reform of the social system is as far or further away than ever.

My personal opinion is that world attacks on South Africa have hardened Government opposition.

● How did the Inner Circle of absolute power work? — I think the following will explain its operation. All lines led ultimately to the Prime Minister's office and he was completely informed of all activities abroad and at home. Conventional Ministers and ambassadors outside the circle were not informed of the most secret activities.

The most important links were by telephone from Dr Mulder's office. Holding the portfolios of Minister of Information and Minister of the Interior, he was at the heart of inner power and he delegated the "ideas" department to Dr Rhodie.

In the early autumn of 1975, Mr Les de Villiers came to London and at a luxurious Park Lane hotel — the Lords of Life have a taste for luxury — the Club of Ten and I parted company.

(Copyright Rand Daily Mail 1978)

# Mulder is silent on Club of Ten claim

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK — South Africa has not been hurt by the Information Department scandals and the state had suffered "no losses whatsoever", Dr Connie Mulder said in Washington last night.

"I have a clear conscience," he stressed, and insisted there had been no cover-up.

He conceded that, like all nations, South Africa had some secret operations and that these would continue.

## Judge's claim

He declined to make any comment on Judge Sparrow's claim that the Club of Ten was a government propaganda front and said that he refused to be interrogated on individual

organizations because then it would be possible to identify those "we do work with".

He said press reports from South Africa, including one linking him to a travel voucher cover-up, were incorrect.



Dr Connie Mulder

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He also denied charges that South Africa was helping Unita rebels in Angola and said it was trying to improve relations with all countries.

Continued on page 2

# Ford to address pro-SA meeting

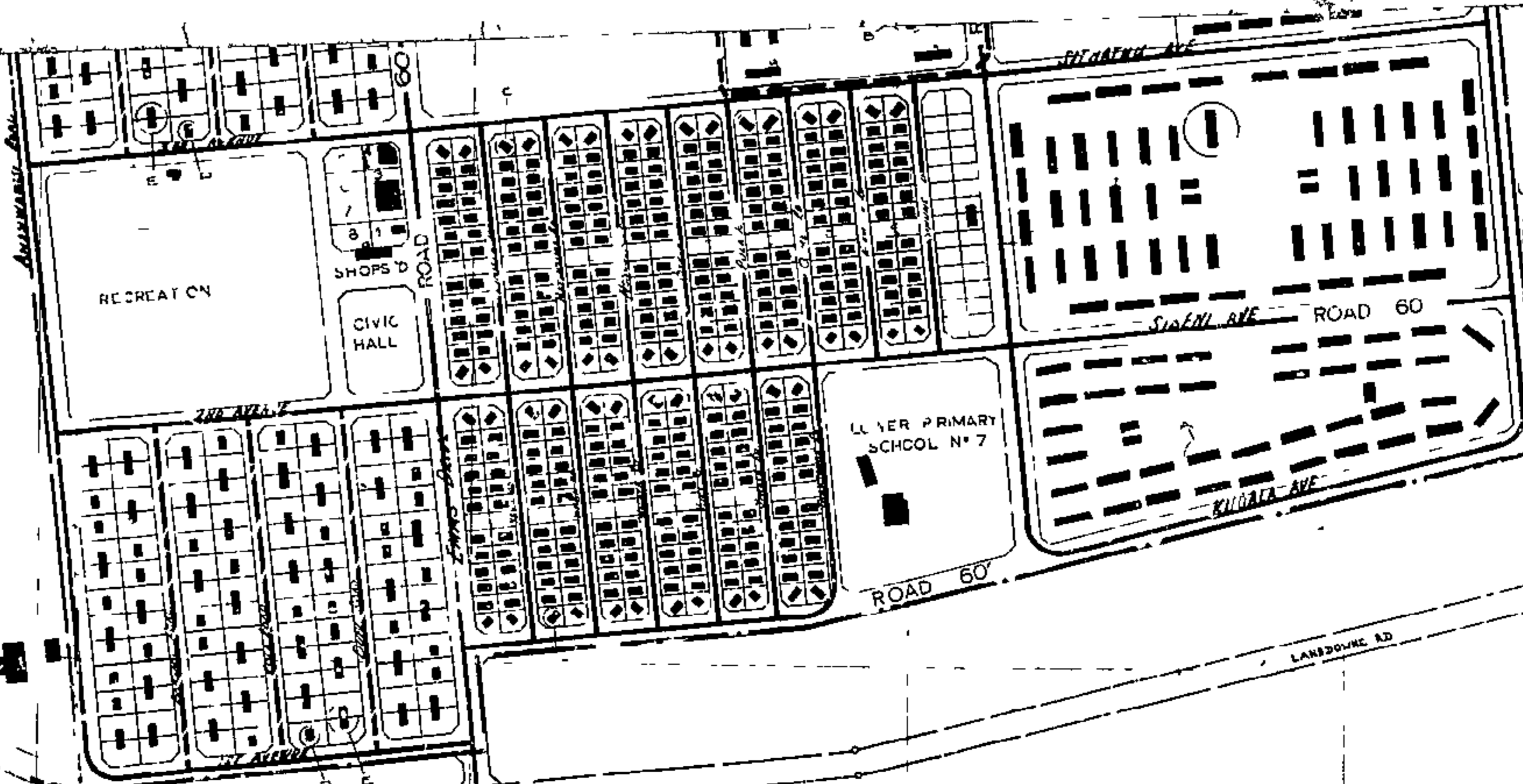
Own Correspondent

NEW YORK — Former President Gerald Ford plunges into controversy today when he travels to Houston to address a big South Africa-boosting business seminar.

Even South African officials admit private amazement at Mr Ford — who still has presidential ambitions — accepting the invitation for the Safto-sponsored closed-door meeting to be attended by about 300 leading US businessmen.

The other key speaker will be Dr Connie Mulder. The operation is being run by Sydney S Baron, the Madison Avenue publicists retained by the SA Information Department.

Dr Mulder has denied that Information Department money is behind it. Information Department officials insist they have nothing to do with the arrangement and refer all inquiries to Baron, which is saying nothing.



CAPE TIMES 29/6/78 (259)

# Mulder is silent on Club of Ten claim

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK. — South Africa has not been hurt by the Information Department scandals and the state had suffered "no losses whatsoever", Dr Connie Mulder said in Washington last night.

"I have a clear conscience," he stressed, and insisted there had been no cover-up.

He conceded that, like all nations, South Africa had some secret operations and that these would continue

## Judge's claim

He declined to make any comment on Judge Sparrow's claim that the Club of Ten was a government propaganda front and said that he refused to be interrogated on individual

organizations because then it would be possible to identify those "we do work with".

He said press reports from South Africa, including one linking him to a travel voucher cover-up, were incorrect



Dr Connie Mulder

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DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 1377

30 June 1978

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA CONSTITUTION  
ACT, 1961

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND  
IMMIGRATION

It is hereby notified that the State President has been pleased with effect from 1 July 1978—

- (a) to abolish the Department of Immigration,
- (b) to change the designation of the "Department of the Interior—Department van Binnelandse Sake" to "Department of the Interior and Immigration—Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie";
- (c) to assign the administration of the Acts or parts of Acts that were administered by respectively the Departments of the Interior and of Immigration on 30 June 1978 to the Department of the Interior and Immigration,
- (d) to change the designation of the Honourable A. L. Schlebusch, from "Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration—Minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie" to "Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works—Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke" as well as the designation of the Honourable L. le Grange, from "Deputy Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration—Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie" to "Deputy Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works—Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke", and
- (e) to assign the administration of the Department of the Interior and Immigration to the Minister of the Interior and Immigration

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No. 1377

30 Junie 1978

GRONDWET VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA, 1961

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE EN  
IMMIGRASIE

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om met ingang van 1 Julie 1978—

- (a) die Departement van Immigrasie af te skaf;
- (b) die benaming van die "Departement van Binnelandse Sake—Department of the Interior" na die "Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie—Department of the Interior and Immigration" te verander
- (c) die Wette of dele van Wette wat op 30 Junie 1978 deur onderskeidelik die Departemente van Binnelandse Sake en van Immigrasie uitgevoer is aan die Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie vir uitvoering op te dra,
- (d) die benaming van Sy Edele A. L. Schlebusch, van "Minister van Binnelandse Sake van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie—Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration" na "Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke—Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works," asook die benaming van Sy Edele L. le Grange, van "Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Openbare Werke en van Immigrasie—Deputy Minister of the Interior, of Public Works and of Immigration" na "Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie en van Openbare Werke—Deputy Minister of the Interior and Immigration and of Public Works" te verander, en
- (e) die administrasie van die Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie aan die Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie op te dra

STAR 30/6/78

(11/11/78)

I'm not

254

bitter,

says

Rhoadie

Pretoria Bureau

Dr Eschel Rhoadie, retiring Secretary of the Department of Information, said today he had no complaints, nor did he feel bitter about the campaign conducted against him and the department by several newspapers.

Dr Rhoadie, who said farewell today to the department he had headed for the last six years, gave a warning that the last had not been heard of the controversy which led to the restructuring of the department and to his own premature retirement at the age of 44.

Natly dressed in a double-breasted blue suit, he relaxed in a deep arm chair and for more than an hour eloquently answered questions from newspapermen at the department's offices in Pretoria.

His conversation was liberally punctuated with habits of humour. When the Pressman dropped his pipe recorder, Dr Rhoadie grinned and said: "Never mind, we can always give you a transcript from the file we have planted up here in that light fitting."

"Legal action? I'm just waiting for someone to say something really stupid in print," he said, adding that he had shrewd suspicions about the source of

ment advisory companies, he would go overseas several times a year, he added. "It is included in the fringe benefits that I can bring my wife along on at least one occasion."

He said the only thing which affected him was "the way in which about three papers pried into my personal affairs, those of my family and my friends. It was a gross breach of privacy."

About five newspapers had been "irresponsible," often very inaccurate and highly sensational.

"TRAITORS"

He praised the editor of the Sunday Express, Mr Rex Gibson, for being patriot enough not to publish all the confidential information leaked to his paper.

Dr Rhoadie spoke of those who had leaked information to the Press as "traitors" and to their deeds as "acts of treachery" because the operations secretly undertaken had been to "promote the country's general welfare."

He had a "pretty good guess" at the source of the leaks and added that "extreme negligence" had also been involved. The matter was in the hands of the police and he hoped they would "eventually corner whoever was responsible."

Dr Eschel Rhoadie at his Press conference today



Star  
30/6/78

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information which triggered the sequence of events.

Referring to the probability that, in his new capacity as consultant to two international invest-

Dr Rhodie dismissed reports that Roland Hepers, a former employee of the department, had been the prime source of Press information.

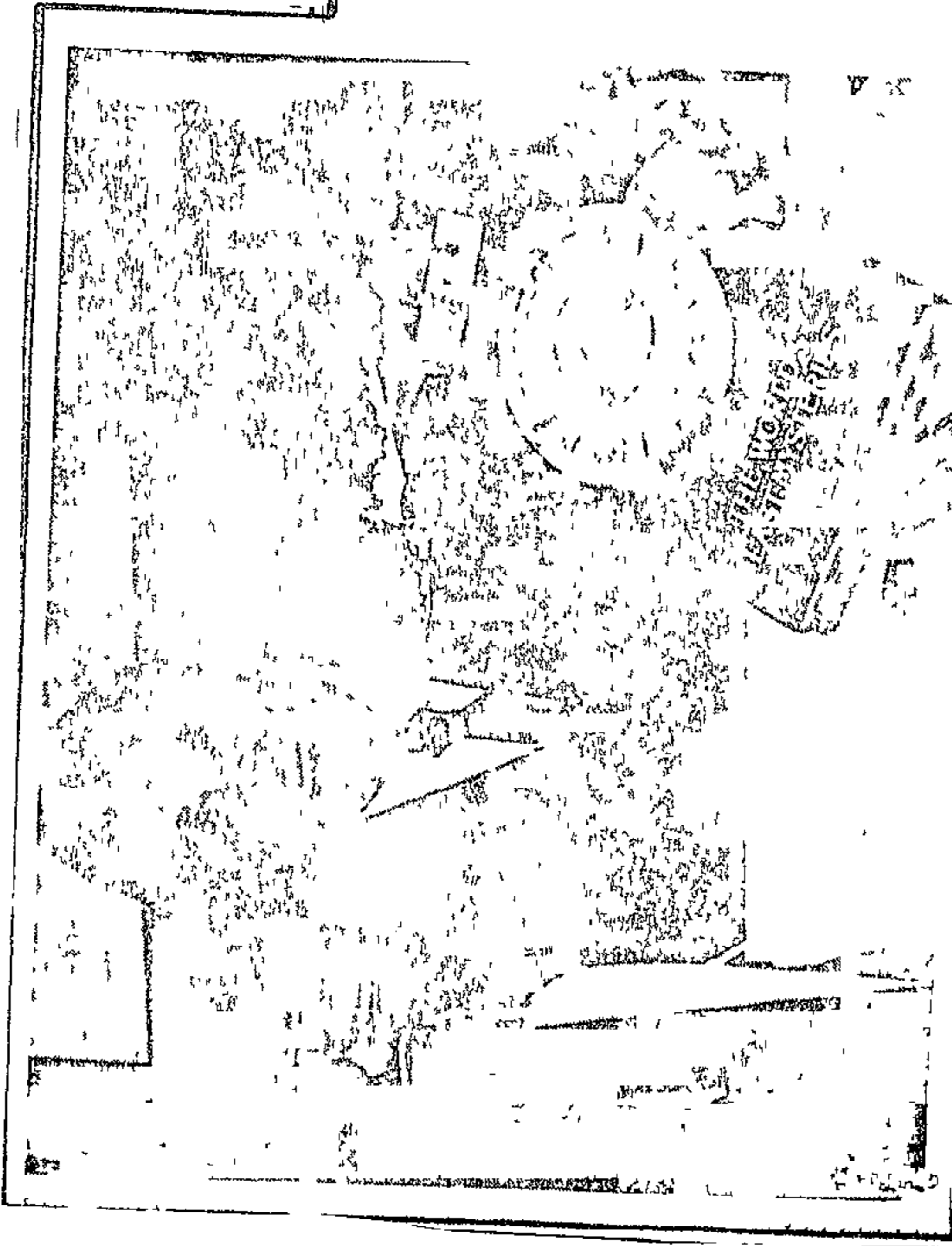
Asked whether he had any regrets, Dr Rhodie replied: "My friends know I never intended to stay in the public service permanently. In any event, I would probably have left Government service in another two years."

He conceded that he would have preferred to leave Government service "in different circumstances."

#### NEW JOB

Dr Rhodie is being employed to write monthly analyses of the political and economic factors in Africa south of the Sahara.

He is also working on a doctoral dissertation in which he examines the constitutions of 150 countries to show how they discriminate on race, religion and sex.



# Dr. Rhodie bou sy boeksaak toe

259

KYK net so 'n misteriel Dr Eschel Rhodie-pak sy tassie enkele ure voordat sy Departement Vrydag opgehou het om te bestaan en hy vir die laaste keer as Sekretaris van Inligting by die deur uitgestap het "Die Departement se geheime sal ek altyd dig hou," het hy gesê terwyl hy ingepak het Sy personeel is gegroet en hy pak sommer môre al sy tweede loopbaan met dieselfde storm-lus wat sy Inligtingsloopbaan gekenmerk het Hy's direkteur van twee internasionale maatskappye wat hulle daarop toespits om sakemanne oor beleggings in Afrika raad te gee Hy gaan ook verskeie boeke skryf — onder meer een oor diskriminasie teen vroue

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# Nuwe Buro moet

## los staan,

DR. CONNIE MULDER verkies dat die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie (opvolger van sy ou Departement van Inligting) nie by 'n ander staatsdepartement ingelyf moet word nie.

*Dis in landsbelang dat die Buro nie eie identiteit sal hê, het hy hier, aan my gesê teen 'n agtergrond van verwagtinge dat die Buro — wat die buteland betref — by min. Pik Botha se Departement van Butelandse Sake ingeskakel sal word.*

Oor sy eie posisie as Minister belas met inligtingsake het dr Mulder o m, gesê dat ek die inligtingstaak afstaan, is dit natuurlik. Eerste Minister se prerogatief om dit self te hanteer, is 'n ander Minister op

Mulder was in Houston konferensie van Suid-

Afrikaanse sakemanne Die vraag-en-antwoord onderhoud het só verloop. Vraag: U en die Departement van Inligting was 'n lang tyd fel onder die soeklig. Hoe het dit u geraak in u week in Amerika?

Dr. Mulder: Die feit dat daar op die eerste dag van my afspraak in Washington 'n betreklik prominente berig en foto, oor my en my departement in die Washington Post verskyn het, is m.i. nie so toevallig nie. 'n Doelbewuste poging is aangewend om my afspraak te bemoeilik.

Verder het dit nie na vore gekom of vir my moeilikheid gegee nie. Daar was wel by die

van die National Press Club in Washington 'n paar vrae voortspruitende uit Inligting se probleme. Maar ek het dit vooruitgehoop deur in my inleidingswoorde te sê dat sekere finansiële en administratiewe reëls wel nie nagekoöm is nie, maar dat die volle Parlementêre prosedure gevolg is.

### Vyfjaarplan

Die kwessie is by drie geleenthede in die parlement bespreek. Daar was geen poging om iets te probeer toesmeer nie.

Vraag: Op die laaste dag van die Parlementsitting het u gesê dat u mettertyd die Eerste Minister gaan vra om u van een van u twee portefeuljes te onthef. U is besig om beslag te gee aan u vyfjaarplan as Minister van PUBLIEKE BETREKINGE en u het self die indruk gewek dat u Inligting gaan joes, of hoe? Hoe lank sal die nuwe Buro onder u ressorteer?

Dr. Mulder: Ek het die afgelope twee weke in Parys en New York al die Inligtingsmense in die buteland toegesprek. Ek het opnuut onder die indruk gekom van 'n

prerogatief om dit self te hanteer of aan enige ander minister op te dra.

Vraag: Sien u Inligting se toekoms as 'n deel van 'n ander departement, of as afsonderlike buro of subdepartement? Is u tevrede met die naam Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie? Van u eie manne sê dis lank en lomp en kan verwarring afgee met die Buro vir Staatsveiligheid. Hulle praat llewer van SA Inligtingsdiens of SA Kommunikasie-agentskap.

Dr. Mulder: Met die tien jaar ervaring as Minister met



DR. CONNIE MULDER ons veg vir Suid-Afrika, ni vir 'n minister



manne hulle in elke land bevind. In die lig van die gekonsentreerde propaganda-oorlog teen Suid-Afrika is dit in die land se aller grootste belang dat hierdie mense besied en toegewyd hul werk doeltreffend doen. Teen hierdie agtergrond sal ek my posisie oorweeg en met die Eerste Minister die saak opklaar. Ek wil my egter nie aan 'n tydrooster bind nie.

**Vraag:** Dis algemeen bekend dat daar oor 'n hele tyd al openlike spanning tussen Buitelandse Sake en Inligting is. Dit het opnuut opgeduik omdat bespiegel word dat die nuwe Buro tog maar uiteindelik onder Buitelandse Sake van min. Pik Botha gaan val. Wat is u mening?

### Harmonie

**Dr. Mulder:** Indien daar spanning is, sou dit jammer wees, want in die tydsgewrig waarin ons nou leef en veral hier in Amerika, is die grootste mate van koördinasie noodsaaklik. Die departemente in die buiteland moet mekaar aanvul en veral moet Inligting en Buitelandse Sake in volmaakte harmonie Suid-Afrika se belange in die buiteland dien.

Weliswaar het die twee departemente histories verskillende benaderings ten opsigte van hul taak, maar ek meen dis 'n gesonde ontwikkeling. As die een metode nie slaag nie, kan die ander wel slaag in Suid-Afrika se belang.

Dis vanselfsprekend dat die ambassadeur in elke land die hoof van die S.A. Missie is, en dat sy aanvoeling en leiding deurslaggewend moet wees.

Indien ek die inligtingstaak sou afstaan, is dit natuurlik die Eerste Minister se

die inligtingstaak in die binne- en die buiteland, meen ek nie dis in landsbelang dat die inligtingsaksie by enige ander departement ingelyf word nie. In Suid-Afrika se unieke posisie is daar 'n reuse-taak in die buiteland, maar miskien 'n nog groter binnelandse taak om wit-swart verhoudinge te verbeter. Ek glo dus die inligtingsaksie moet sy eie identiteit hê en as sodanig voortbestaan. Dit kan egter deur enige Mi-

In Amerika alleen is nou 79 anti-Suid-Afrikaanse organisasies aktief bedrywig. Geld en mannekrag ontbreek hulle skynbaar nie.

Natuurlik mag Suid-Afrika in sy verweer teen hierdie aanvalle nooit geld mors of roekeloos met die belastingbetaler se geld werk nie. Die doeltreffendheid van jou optrede lê heel dikwels in die spoed waarmee jy kan reageer.

Wekkelinge in Suid-Afrika, Rhodesie en Suidwes is volledig behandel. Verder het ek veral oor swart-wit verhoudinge in Suid-Afrika en my ander pos gepraat.

Die tweede deel van my toespraak was oor hul spesifieke inligtingstaak. Ek het opnuut besef hoe belangrik hul werk is om in die voorstel-linies te veg.

Die boodskap was eintlik doen so voort. Ek het dit uitgespel dat dit nou eers belangrik is om baadjies uit te trek, die moue op te rol en aan die werk te spring, ongeag daarvan of ek of 'n ander Minister die verantwoordelijkheid gaan hê.

Ek het gesê Suid-Afrika is dit werd, Ons veg vir Suid-Afrika, nie vir 'n Minister nie.

**Vraag:** Hoe staan verhoudinge nou tussen Suid-Afrika en Amerika, ná u week hier en ná al die gesprekke en ontmoetings wat u gehad het?

**Dr. Mulder:** Die standpunt, soos ingeneem deur oud-pres. Ford hier in Houston by die Safto-konferensie, vind ek oor die algemeen die standpunt van 'n groeiende aantal Amerikaners. Die amptelike standpunt van die Carter-administrasie teenoor Suid-Afrika, meen ek, het nie veel verander nie.

Die Afrika-kwessies en die Russiese indringing in ons kontinent het wel die uitwerking op die Carter-administrasie dat daar voortdurend 'n heroorweging van VSA, Russiese verhoudinge is, maar ek is realisties genoeg om te aanvaar dat Suid-Afrika op amptelike vlak nie veel baat daarby sal vind nie.

Ek volstaan dus met my verklaring in Suid-Afrika dat ons die Carter-administrasie se era moet oorleef. Dit kan nog twee of ses jaar wees.

**Hennie Pretorius**  
**berig uit**  
**Houston,**  
**Texas**

'n Buro sou kan toesien dat effektief en vinnig opgetree kan word sonder om die normale lang pad van 'n gewone staatsdepartement te loop. Gelyktydig kan toegesien word dat die belastingbetaler se belange behartig word.

**Vraag:** Wat was u vernameerste boodskap, spesifiek oor Inligting se toekoms, aan manne by die konferensie in Parys en New York?

**Dr. Mulder:** Ek het eers die bree agtergrond aan hulle gegee oor die politieke ont-

2/7/78  
259

DO MY old eyes deceive me? Or am I right, after two months away from South Africa, in detecting a certain dichotomy in the attitude of the Afrikaans Press to the Great Information Scandal?

Dr Willem de Klerk, Editor of Die Transvaler, adheres firmly, it appears, to his original view that the whole affair was unduly "blown up"

"The P F P and its Press," he declared in his column in Rapport, "seized upon the irregularities like manna from heaven"

"They treated it like a cops-and-robbers story of corruption, scandalous intrigue and self-enrichment by dishonest officials"

In sharp contrast was a comment by Beeld columnist Lood, clearly speaking

# Blame Rhodie for damage, says Beeld man

for a newspaper that had been attacked for its role in the affair

The history of the case, he said, would have been less unpleasant for the Government if "some people" had not persisted in a rear-guard action to try to convince us that nothing wrong had really taken place

"Now", continued Lood, "we hear of a 'campaign' that exposed the Information Department's secret activities and did our coun-

try incalculable damage That is not true It was Dr Rhodie who issued that statement about secret matters"

Beeld's role, he concluded, was, together with its sister newspapers, to report calmly, as "the best-informed Press organs", on a matter of the closest possible concern to voters

□ □ □

NO-ONE WHO remembers the bitter emotions aroused

in the 20s by the dispute over South Africa's present flag could look forward to seeing the country riven again by such a divisive issue

But such a possibility cannot be ignored as the Government ploughs ahead with its plans for a new constitution

Dr Willem Bergins, the Coloured leader best disposed towards the projected new dispensation, says that neither the national flag nor the national anthem reflects the feelings of the "other" population groups

Die Transvaler, in a leading article, says that Dr Bergins has undoubtedly touched on a particularly sensitive matter

It recommends that the subject be "reflected on" during the coming season of party congresses

There was, however, little need for reflection so far as leading Afrikaners interviewed by Die Transvaler were concerned

Change the flag? Well, perhaps — not everyone is happy with it anyway

But Die Stern — no, no, a thousand times no

□ □ □

THERE IS clearly no lack of diligence on the lower levels of the Johannesburg General Hospital.

According to Rapport, a patient last week was at first refused admission because he didn't look White

But after resourceful ambulancemen had put the man — a hobo — into a bath and scrubbed him, he was pronounced pigmentally acceptable

Instant race classification?

A NOTE of unexpected reverence marked a Beeld editorial on Mr Jimmy Kruger's handling of Soweto's controversial Dr Nthato Motlana

It was ironical, said the newspaper, that recent official actions had markedly raised Dr Motlana's standing among urban Blacks.

The denial of a passport had given him the opportunity for a public (and well-supported) protest against the homelands policy.

Now he had been formally warned that he could be arrested again if he made any more speeches like his recent one.

"The fact that Dr Motlana has not been brought before the courts but has been warned in this way raises his standing further in Soweto," said Beeld

259

# Book of Life — Waiting goes on and on and . . .

BY GARY NORTON

IF YOU are one of the 600 000 South Africans waiting for a Book of Life, don't ask the only people who can tell you anything about it — the Department of the Interior!

And if you haven't applied for your Book of Life yet — don't.

The under-secretary of the department, Mr H O Nothnagel, has issued another appeal to the public to stop all enquiries on unprocessed applications held by the department.

He said: "The backlog can be cleared only by the end of 1979. We appeal to the public to stop submitting applications for the time being."

The old Identity Card is still valid until July 1, 1982 — the extended deadline for all applications.

● Throwing up her hands in despair at a huge heap of Book of Life applications is Susan Groenewald, 22, of the Department of the Interior



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INSIDE INFORMATION . . . . INSIDE INFORMATION . . .

# Thor: New Swiss cash disclosed

BY NEIL HOOPER

**THOR Communicators, a front company for the former Department of Information, received at least \$5-million (R4,3-million) from a Swiss bank, says a man who was once closely associated with the Department's covert activities.**

The source, who does not want to be identified, said that within six months of Thor's receiving \$3,5-million (R3-million) from the Union Bank of Switzerland in October, 1976, an additional sum of \$1,5-million (R1,3-million) was transferred to Thor by the same bank.

On both occasions the funds were almost immediately transferred in full from Thor's Standard Bank account in Pretoria to a secret account operated by a Department of Information official at the main branch of Volkskas in Pretoria, he said.

At the time these huge payments were made, the directors of Thor were the late Mr Oscar Hurwitz, a Pretoria business man; Mr Retief van Rooyen, SC, a Pretoria advocate; and Film Trust's Mr Andre Pieterse.

The source also told the Sunday Times that Thor stopped acting as a vehicle for the Department's overseas money transfers in April last year, after the company had become involved in the negotiations to buy a house in Bantry Bay, Cape Town.

The Sunday Times reported earlier this year that Thor was involved in negotiations to buy a R71 000 house in Bantry Bay.

This week the source said, a request for it to become involved was made without any reasons being given.

He said that when Thor insisted on an explanation, the company was told that the house was to be used as a

residence for one of the Department's overseas agents.

However Thor's negotiations to purchase were abandoned. Later Dr Eschel Rhoodie bought the house, while Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Clifton, Cape Town, for R225 000 in June, 1976.

The source told the Sunday Times that the company had been told by the Department of Information that this money had to be available in case the cover of any of its overseas agents, operating on three-year contracts, was blown.

Their contracts included clauses that they would receive lump-sum payments if their cover was blown, and money had to be invested against this contingency.

He said people associated with the arrangements were puzzled by this since the return on the investment in these flats was only three per cent.

They felt that the company could have obtained higher interest if the money had simply been placed with a bank. It would also have been more readily available.

The source said that, after Thor had stopped acting as the vehicle for the Department's money transfers, this function was taken over by a company based in the Bahamas.

He said that the third director of the company, Mr Andre Pieterse, was brought into Thor by Dr Eschel Rhoodie because of the poor overseas market for the Department's propaganda films.

Mr Pieterse, head of Film Trust and a former MGM executive, was well placed to introduce Dr Rhoodie and his brother, Deneys, to prominent people in the film world, especially at the Cannes Film Festival.

● The Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, has steadfastly refused to comment on companies alleged to be associated with the Department.

# Lines crossed — Rhodie

PROFESSOR Nic Rhodie, brother of the retired Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhodie, denied this week that R291 000 had passed through his personal bank account in the past three years.

An inquiry by the Sunday Times established that Prof Rhodie's cheque account at a branch of Nedbank in Pretoria had recorded transactions totalling R291 000 in the preceding 1 022 days.

Prof Rhodie has been overseas for the past two weeks attending a conference in Washington on relations between South Africa and the US, and this information was put to him on his return.

"Somewhere you — several people — must have got their lines crossed," he said about the sum of R291 000. "I don't know how they calculate the figure, but I deny it."

He refused to say where the Sunday Times or his bank had got their lines crossed so that the facts

By MARTIN WELZ

things to the public and the Press."

Of his brothers, Eschel and the former Deputy Secretary for Information, Deneys, he said: "We are very close. We are emotional about the matter. One is not made of stone."

"That is all the more reason why I dare not say anything. There are people — particularly one person — whom we would like to hit back at, but we are prevented from doing so by the Official Secrets Act and our loyalty to South Africa and people who have done things in good faith for South Africa."

"Perhaps in a year or two or three the Rhodies should sit down round a table and write their story. I want to do that — but not now, perhaps later when things have changed."

"In the Department of Information you can't sit and ponder things in terms of rules and regulations. By the time you make your de-

cision that way it is too late.

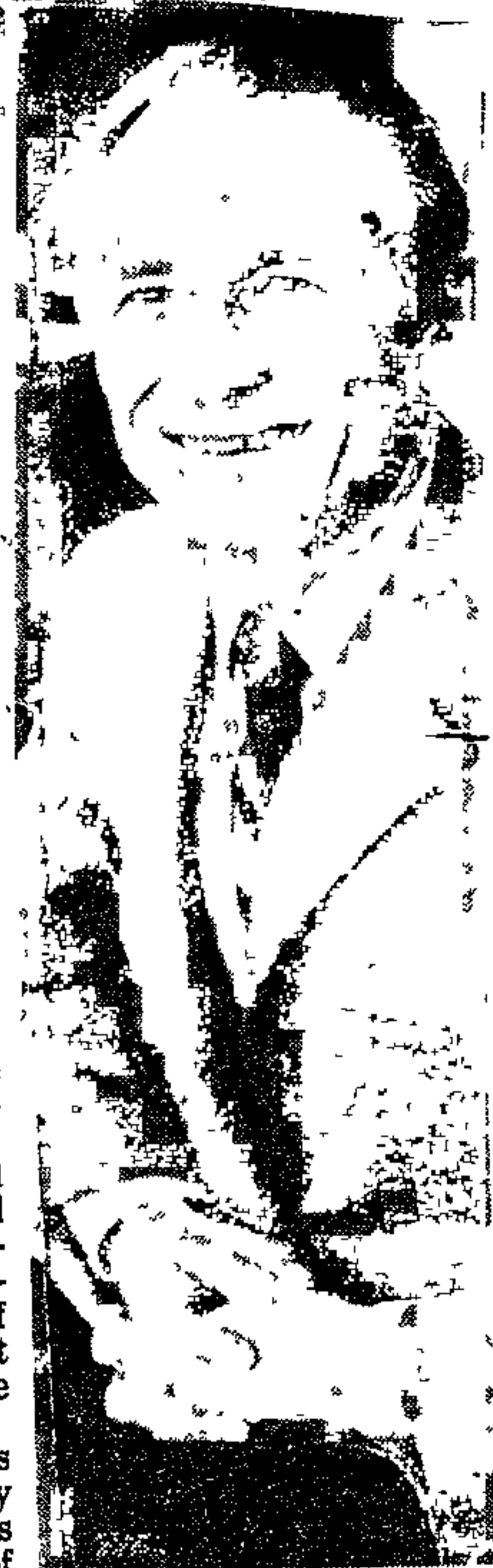
"One has to make instant decisions, and under those conditions one inevitably has a higher rate of errors."

Prof Rhodie said he was aware that since October last year, when his institute held an international conference in Cape Town, there had been rumours that he had received financial aid from the Department of Information.

"I am just waiting for a newspaper to suggest that so that I can sue it for the R50 000 I need for a project," he said.

"The institute has several outsiders on its board and its accounts are administered by the university together with the accounts of 40 other institutes. I cannot even sign a cheque for the institute."

● The Sunday Times has not paid any money to any person in the course of its inquiries into the affairs of the Information Department — Editor



PROF RHODIE  
Just waiting

Sunday Times

259

2/7/78

could be recorded. He would only say that as far as his personal wealth was concerned "I am the only person living in Lynnwood who has only one garage and drives a Volkswagen".

Prof. Rhodie said that the Sunday Times must have paid a bank official to obtain a computer print-out on the status of his bank account.

### Banking

"Why else would a bank official go against banking ethics?" he asked.

Prof. Rhodie, who is head of the department of sociology at the University of Pretoria and founder-director of the Institute for Plural Societies at the university, also refused to comment on the crisis surrounding the Department of Information.

The Sunday Express has reported that Prof. Rhodie received R7 000 a year from the Department for "professional services". During the parliamentary select committee inquiry on the Department it was disclosed that Prof. Rhodie had received double payment for a contribution to the SA Year Book, published by the Department. He refunded the overpayment after an audit query last year.

"The story has many branches and ramifications and involves many people, even in high places. If I answer one question it will only lead to another," he said.

"I am satisfied in my own conscience that I have done nothing wrong. My employers — the principal, council and senate of my university — are satisfied that I have done nothing improper. That is all that matters to me. I have no interest in trying to explain

Sunday  
Times

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2, 1978

Sunday Times 2/7/78

INFORMATION . . . . . INSIDE INFORMATION . . . . .

# Control funds — Schwarz



Mr BARRIE Retired



DR RHOODIE Over and out

### POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE two leading actors in the Department of Information drama — its Secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, and the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie — left the stage on Friday, when they retired from public life.

Today, another key player in the drama, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, appealed to the Government to put the control of secret funds under the supervision of the Auditor-General.

Speaking from Switzerland, Mr Schwarz said that the real issue was not whether the Government had indulged in secret activities and whether these were to the benefit of the country, but the financial responsibility of Parliament.

"Nobody objects to the Government working by reasonable and legitimate methods to project a better image of the country. But what has to happen is that the management and control of its finances must be under Parliament and the

supervision of the Auditor-General."

Questions about the expenditure of the secret funds remained unanswered, Mr Schwarz said.

The Auditor-General was one of the most trustworthy officials, and there was no reason why he should be excluded from examining the secret funds.

A parliamentary public accounts committee could also examine secret expenditure and "sideline" anything of a sensitive nature, so that it did not become public knowledge.

The British Public Accounts Committee had just published a report on naval matters and had made it quite clear that all sensitive matters had been excluded from the report.

"This is the obvious solution in South Africa as well."

Mr Schwarz said that Dr Connie Mulder was not obliged to speak about the forced retirement of Mr Waldeck, a top Infor-

mation official who, in an interview published yesterday, was completely exonerated by Mr Barrie of any blame in the Information debacle.

"Mr Waldeck must be put in a position where his future is not prejudiced. If he's innocent, this injustice cannot be allowed to continue," Mr Schwarz said.



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## Waldeck: a better explanation needed

OF THE MANY things that still have to be satisfactorily explained about the Department of Information, not the least is why its administrative secretary, Mr J F Waldeck, was prematurely retired. Mr Waldeck, it will be recalled, was put out to grass at the same time as the department's Deputy Secretary, Dr Deneys Rhodie, after the Auditor-General and the Select Committee on Public Accounts had expressed their concern about "irregularities" in the department's expenditure. Not surprisingly, it was widely assumed at the time that their departure had something to do with these irregularities.

But ever since then the evidence has been mounting that Mr Waldeck's record was in fact spotless. Now the retiring Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, has confirmed this impression in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail.

His testimonial is glowing "Mr Waldeck was most cooperative at all times," says Mr Barrie "My

auditors and I didn't uncover anything that was irregular as far as he was concerned. He was a very able official — absolutely honest and good in all respects.

So why was he pushed out?

At the time the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, gave as his official explanation that Mr Waldeck's retirement was to facilitate a restructuring of the department which seems very strange Mr Waldeck was the third most senior official in the department after the Rhodie brothers — so instead of retiring him in circumstances which could only cast an unfair suspicion upon him, why wasn't this exceptionally able and honest official given the restructuring job?

A more adequate explanation is required if the public is not to give credence to the widespread suspicion that Mr Waldeck was in fact the man who alerted the AG to some of the goings-on in the department — and that his superiors kicked him out because of this.

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# Myth and reality about Dr Rhodie

**L**ISTENING to Dr Eschel Rhodie's farewell messages as he quit office and reading the eulogies of him in some Government-supporting newspapers, the impression conveyed is of a conquering hero riding off into the sunset.

What nonsense. The reality concerns a man who has left a trail of destruction in his wake. He has been a prime reason for the unprecedented action by the Government in disbanding a department, and for the enforced early retirement of three senior officials, himself included.

But, say his persistent supporters, he worked so hard for South Africa, if only the full story of his great successes could be told then his value would be proved for all to see.

We do not understand this. Dr Rhodie's function was to run the country's Information Department and the essence of such a service must be to disseminate information publicly and openly. If Dr

Rhodie wished to get involved in clandestine activities then he belonged elsewhere — in BOSS, perhaps.

That indeed was precisely why he failed and why he lost his job. He wasn't doing it.

We also question the mysterious references to the success of his hidden activities. If they achieved so much, where is the proof? Looking at South Africa's relations with the world and the growing distancing by other nations from us, we see scant evidence of overwhelming success in making friends. What, in any event, is the use of secret deals done in dark closets if they cannot be exposed to the light of day?

No, information is a specific function which needs to be above board to gain credibility. Dr Rhodie's approach was counter-productive and led eventually to damaging South Africa.

So let's not have any sanctimonious talk at this stage about what a successful fellow he is. He is a man in disgrace.

# Promotions by Rhodie in

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## 'final gesture'

By MARTIN WELZ, 9/1/78

FOUR senior officials in the Department of Information were promoted by Dr. Eschel Rhodie during the weeks before his premature retirement. This has been seen by some observers in Pretoria as a defiant gesture by him to leave his stamp on the department.

Mr Paul Coetzee and Mr Hennie Bekker were promoted to the rank of senior information controllers, with effect from July 1.

Both men are said to have been strong supporters of Dr Rhodie when he was secretary of the department.

Mr Coetzee was recently appointed head of the foreign division at head office, and Mr Bekker has been recalled to Pretoria from Washington. It is not yet known what post he will occupy.

Other officials promoted are Mr Hennie Collins, until recently chief information officer in Umtata, now elevated to the rank of information controller, and Mr Basil Heald, head of the training section, also raised to the rank of information controller.

An announcement about the restructuring of the new Bureau for National and International Communications is expected to reopen the controversy surrounding the early retirement of the two former Deputy Secretaries for Information, Dr Deneys Rhodie and Mr J F Waldeck.

With the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, still firmly in control, the new bureau is expected to announce its post structure and objectives next week.

It is widely believed in official circles that the message will be a defiant "no change", despite the two former deputy secretaries having been retired prematurely because — according to an official announcement by Dr Mulder in Parliament — the Public Service Commission had recommended the abolition of their posts.

It is expected that the "new" structure to be

- 1. Waarom gaan u kinders nie
- 2. Dink u dat die onderwys b

Aan werkers wie se

announced will provide for two similar posts — with different titles

The two new deputies will now be known as directors.

Mr Gerbie Grobbelaar, a man closely linked to Dr Eschel Rhodie's unorthodox projects, is expected to become director for international communications, and Mr Martin Zimmerman director of national communications

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BYWOON



259

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol: 157]

PRETORIA, 14 JULIE 1978  
JULY 1978

[No. 6113

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 193, 1978

AFSKAFING VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN INLIGTING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 27 en 27A van die Staatsdienswet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957) soos gewysig, wysig ek hierby, ooreenkomstig die aanbeveling van die Staatsdienskommissie, die Eerste Bylae en Derde Bylae by genoemde Wet met ingang van 1 Julie 1978 deur die skraping van die woorde "Departement van Inligting" en "Sekretaris van Inligting" waar hulle onderskeidelik in kolom 1 en II van die Eerste Bylae en die Derde Bylae voorkom

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Dertigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negenhonderd Aft-en-sewentig

N. DIE-DERICTIS, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident in rade

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH

No. R. 194, 1978

AFSKAFFING VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN IMMIGRASIE EN HERBENAMING VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE AS DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE EN IMMIGRASIE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 27 van die Staatsdienswet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), soos gewysig wysig ek hierby, ooreenkomstig die aanbeveling van die Staatsdienskommissie, die Eerste Bylae van genoemde Wet met ingang van 1 Julie 1978 deur—

(a) die skraping van die uitdrukkings "Departement van Immigrasie" en "Departement van Binnelandse Sake" in kolom 1 en van die uitdrukkings "Sekretaris van Immigrasie" en "Sekretaris van Binnelandse Sake" in kolom II van genoemde Bylae, en

(b) die invoeging in kolom 1 en II, onderskeidelik, van genoemde Bylae van die uitdrukkings "Departement van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie" en "Sekretaris van Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie"

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 193, 1978

ABOLITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

Under the powers vested in me by sections 27 and 27A of the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act 54 of 1957), as amended I hereby amend, in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, the First Schedule and Third Schedule to the said Act with effect from 1 July 1978 by the deletion of the phrases "Department of Information" and "Secretary for Information" where they appear in columns I and II, respectively, of the First Schedule and the Third Schedule

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Thirtieth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight

N. DIE-DERICTIS State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH

No. R. 194, 1978

ABOLITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND RENAMING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND IMMIGRATION

Under the powers vested in me by section 27 of the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act 54 of 1957), as amended, I hereby amend in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, and with effect from 1 July 1978, the First Schedule of the said Act, by—

(a) the deletion of the phrases "Department of Immigration" and "Department of the Interior" in column I and of the phrases "Secretary for Immigration" and "Secretary for the Interior" in column II of the said Schedule, and

(b) the insertion in columns I and II respectively, of the said Schedule, of the phrases "Department of the Interior and Immigration" and "Secretary for the Interior and Immigration"

# Rhodie's new R32 000 drive

By MERVIN REES and DON MARSHALL

Dr Eschel Rhodie, the 44-year-old pensioner, who has received at least R700 a month since retiring as Secretary for Information "at his own request," has a new acquisition — a Mercedes Benz 450 SLC sports car in glistening gold worth almost R32 000.

It has become the second car to the Rhodies' silver Jaguar, which is frequently parked on the paved driveway of their Menlo Park, Pretoria, home.

The 450SLC was registered in Dr Rhodie's name on June 26 while he was still Secretary for Information. He took possession of the car only a few days before the General Sales Tax deadline

On leaving the Depart-

ment of Information he was eligible for a gratuity pay-out of more than R30 000

Attempts by the Rand Daily Mail to establish how the car was purchased have been inconclusive, although it was reported that a buying order was presented to McCarthys, the Pretoria agents for the car.

Dr Rhodie, who this week returned from an overseas trip, was not available for comment yesterday, although his wife, Katie, said "You know he does not speak to the Rand Daily Mail. I'm not going to say anything."

Nationalist newspapers have reported that Dr Rhodie is a wealthy man and that his wife, Katie, inherited a large sum of money from her mother's estate. Records in the Master's Office in Pretoria reflect that she is to receive a one-third share of her mother's estate, amounting to R69 642.

Dr Rhodie bought a Bantry Bay house for R71 700 last August and has since carried out luxury renovations totaling more than R30 000.

He also has a house in Menlo Park, Pretoria, with a municipal valuation of R68 000, an undeveloped property in Plettenberg Bay which he bought for R49 000 and which is on the market at R52 500, a plot in Nature's Valley worth R6 500 and a share in a lowveld holiday farm which is jointly owned by Dr Connie Mulder, the Minister of Information, and four others.

A spokesman for McCarthy's would not comment on the sale of the car to Dr Rhodie or the existence of the reported buying order.

"We do not talk about our customers. I also cannot say how much would be paid on any purchase of a vehicle because it would depend on a number of factors," the spokesman said.

He added that it was not unusual for cash deals to be done. Meanwhile Mrs Rhodie has been using the car.

COURSE OUTLINE GERMAN I, 1978

OCHE LIT. GESCHICHTE

GRAMMAR (DEUTSCH 2000)  
WOCHE SEITE SUBJ.-MATTER

- 23 181-185 Pronouns: Relat.
- 24 186-213 ": Possess. Reflex.  
Indef. + Adjs.
- 25 214-229 Prepositions
- 26 Revision

WOCHE PROSA WOCHE DRAMA

WOCHE POETRY

LANG. LAB. GRAM STOFF.  
WOCHE KURSUS LEHRSTÜCK

TUTORIAL

17 Koepeke A 10-12 (V.)

21/7/78 37259

# Rhodie buys R32 000 car

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Eschel Rhodie, the 44 year old pensioner who receives at least R700 a month since retiring as Secretary for Information — a Mercedes Benz 450SLC sports car in glistening gold worth almost R32 000

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Records in the master's office in Pretoria reflect however, that she is to receive a one-third share of her mother's estate amounting to R69 642 — DDC

# U.S.

# Les de Villiers' Good Deal

## LES DE VILLIERS RETURNS TO WOO SA ADVERTISERS

BY EUGENE HUGO AND NEIL HOOPER

**THE FORMER** Information Department official, Dr Les de Villiers, has clinched an amazing deal to sell advertising in South Africa for the New York Times, one of the South African Government's foremost critics.

Mr De Villiers, now back in South Africa for a few months after his sojourn in the United States, indicated that his firm expected to retain the Information Department account despite the contract with the New York Times.

### Placed ads

The Select Committee on Public Accounts which investigated the expenditures of the defunct Information Department said that Mr De Villiers had a great deal to do with placing advertisements in newspapers like the New York Times and the

Washington Post to put South Africa's case abroad. Now he will be earning money for his company and the New York Times by soliciting South African advertisers from his offices in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

The Sydney Baron brief from the contract signed by Dr Rhoadie is:

To study and analyse the

political, social, economic and strategic situations in South Africa and American attitudes towards South Africa

### Understanding

To encourage in the American media a balanced and fair treatment of South Africa and reports which objectively, truthfully and accurately describe the policies of South Africa.

To seek by all proper means to create better

understanding between the peoples of the two countries in all walks of life and by members of the governments of both countries

To encourage the business and financial community to become acquainted with the economic opportunities in South Africa and stimulate interest in industrial development.

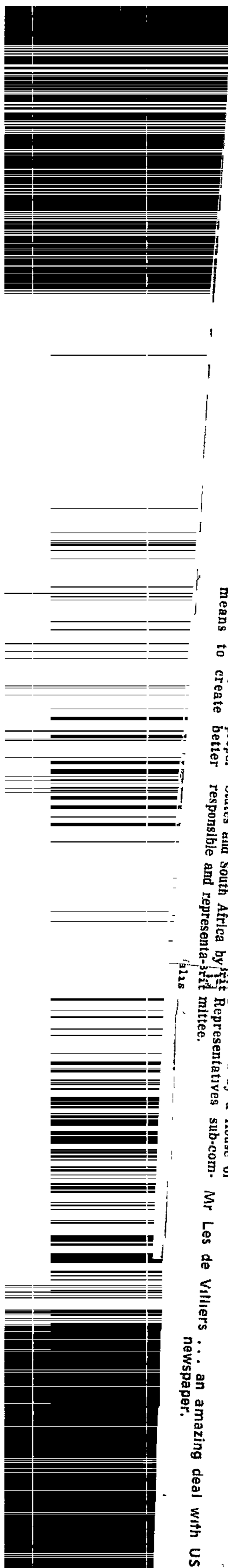
To promote exchanges of visits between the United States and South Africa by representatives and representatives sub-com-

five persons in the business community, media, academic world and other groups of prominent opinion leaders

### Advice

To furnish the client (the Department of Information) with analyses and interpretations (and they may engage third parties) of political and social developments in the United States affecting South Africa when requested and advise the client regarding actions the Department of Information should undertake to improve the climate of opinion in the United States regarding South Africa

Mr Les de Villiers ... an amazing deal with US newspaper.



along.  
in case

WEEKS

# Keep this man out of our lives <sup>(259)</sup>

(p27)  
(p31)

THERE IS no way the SABC should screen Dr Eschel Rhoo-die on television tonight. Certainly not in the idiom of "P G gesels met", that programme of bland inconsequence which so often seems to polish marbles of the corporation's choice.

For our part, there is only one condition under which we would see Dr Rhodie on TV again. Facing an independent panel of experienced questioners. Committed to, answer every question put to him.

The erstwhile Secretary for Information is a man in disgrace. He was the prime cause of an unprecedented action in our country in which the Government disbanded a whole department and forced the early retirement of three top officials — including himself.

Such as: What role did the Thor company play in the department's operation? Did it use department funds and therefore taxpayers money? IN particular, did the R3,04-million paid into Thor's account by a Swiss bank come from the department? Indeed, did all Thor's money come from the department?

That decision should have been the final thumbs-down on Dr Rhodie's public life. But, suddenly, this official who has left such a trail of destruction is scheduled to appear again before the nation. Why? What's behind this programme? A whitewash attempt? A bid to present Dr Rhodie in homegrown form as a man who loves dahlias or pats children?

If so, why did Thor buy six Clifton flats for R225 000? How did it become involved in negotiations to buy a R70 000 Bantry Bay house for Dr Rhodie? Where did Thor get the funds to bid for Mr Louis Luyt's jet, at an apparent asking price of R4-million? Or what about the administration of the department's "secret funds in general"?

Can people connected with Government really believe the Rhodie image is retreadable? If so, they must be naive indeed.

Such operations would be the only reason for Dr Rhodie to appear on TV now. Anything less will be an insult to the people who helped pay his salary.

s)

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734 ff)

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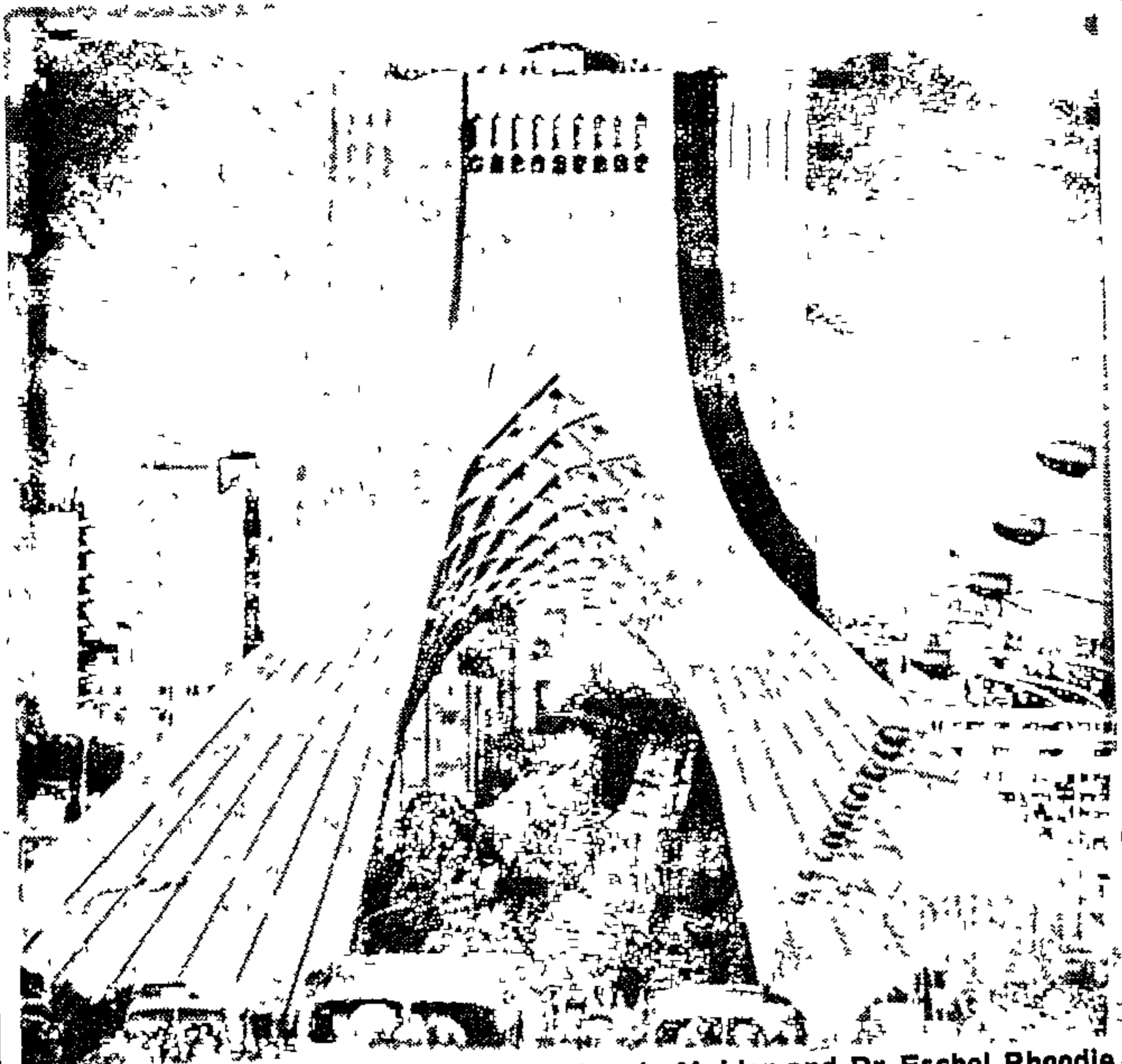
ts)

VAC-

- 11. D.H. LAWRENCE Best of School
- 12. T. HUGHES Crow Goes Hunting (roneoed sheet)  
Thought Fox (roneoed sheet)
- 13. W.B. YEATS Circus Animals Desertion (Macmillan Collected p391)
- 14. L. MACNEICE To Posterity (roneoed sheet)
- D.J. ENRIGHT Blue Umbrellas (roneoed sheet)
- 15. R. GRAVES The Cool Web (roneoed sheet)

VAC





Shahyad Monument, in Iran, where Dr Connie Mulder and Dr Eschel Rhoodie got their idea for the Pretoria shrine.

# Fantasy palace

to be on the ground floor. Murals would depict South African history from Jan van Riebeeck to the present.

The central core of the building was to be enclosed by a circular screen where eight to ten projectors could show films simultaneously.

There was also provision for a revolving stage to show pageant scenes similar to those in Disneyland.

The site for this "Disneyland" spectacle was to be on Strijdom Square, on the corner of Prinsloo and Pretorius streets, in Pretoria.

Mr Hurwitz was to have bought the ground for R3-million. He was then to have had the headquarters built and leased it to the Department of Information for 10 years.

## Kitsch

The Iranian monument which inspired the scheme was designed by a young Iranian architect, Hossein Amanat, and opened in October, 1971, during the celebration of 2 500 years of Persian monarchy.

"It's a sound structure,

## From page 1

partment's secret "planning" section was located — to the fifth floor.

"He wanted to be out of it," the Sunday Times was told. "He wanted nothing more to do with such projects and schemes."

Dr Rhoodie could not be reached yesterday for comment, but in a TV interview this week he said he was not worried by the fact that he had broken administrative rules while he was Secretary of the Department.

In fighting the anti-apartheid movement he could not be expected to abide by the same rules as those for departments building bridges and planting trees, he said.

Officials close to Dr Rhoodie told the Sunday

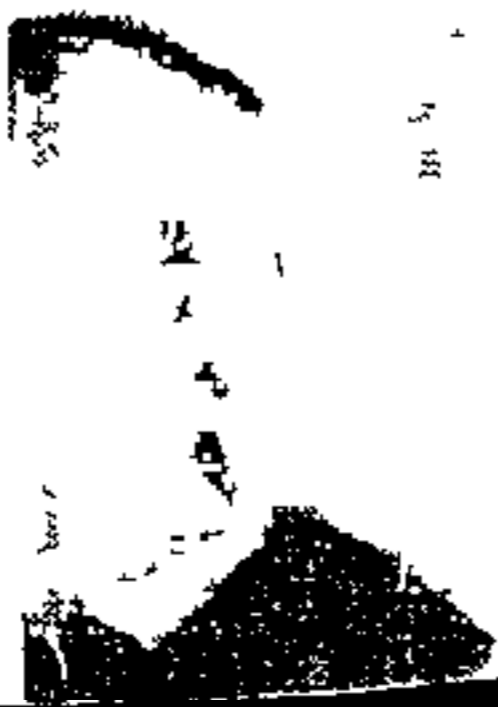
another young member of the architect's firm, and had been shown sketches of a building of 18 to 20 storeys with hanging floors cantilevered from a central core (such as the Standard Bank building in Johannesburg).

Mr Esterhuysen is well

known as a designer of exhibitions throughout the world. As far back as 1951 he was involved in the Battle of Britain exhibition, and recently in the Tutankhamen exhibition in Britain.

Mr Waldeck and Dr Deney's Rhoodie, the Secretary's brother, were recently retired prematurely after a reorganisation of the Department and a Public Accounts Select Committee inquiry into its affairs. Dr Eschel Rhoodie went on early retirement at the end of June.

The negotiations for the purchase of the aircraft were handled by a firm operating from Wonderboom Airport, outside Pretoria. However, the Sunday Times was told, Mr Waldeck dropped the negotiations when it became clear that he did not have the authority in terms of public



modern but kitsch, and not the best in potential modern architecture," said a Johannesburg architect who has visited Iran.

"Because of the unusual finish, it would cost close to R20-million to erect a similar structure in South Africa."

Colleagues said that Dr Rhoodie had "broken every ground rule and procedure in the public service" when he arranged for an independent architect to draw up plans for the building.

They said he had also exceeded his authority by arranging a Nedbank loan to finance the construction, and had no right to order an aircraft for the Department.

Mr Waldeck questioned some of the Department's activities concerning the transfer of secret funds and was threatened with "dire consequences". He then moved from the sixth floor of Ad Astra building, in Pretoria — where the De-

### DR MULDER Visited Iran shrine

Times that at every step of his buying plans he told his officials he was acting "on the instructions of the Minister"

One official claimed that Dr Rhoodie's plans were "still in the pipeline" as recently as three months ago

Dr Mulder was not available yesterday for comment.

But Mr Arthur Howard, who was Secretary for Public Works at the time Dr Rhoodie put them forward, said the plans had been rejected "outright"

Mr Howard, who now lives in retirement in the Cape, said: "There was this scheme that the architect Hurwitz brought forward. They were for a building in which the Department of Information was offered accommodation. But when we inquired about the price, we found it was completely unacceptable, and we dropped our interest in the project."

### Grandiose

Asked if he had been aware that Dr Rhoodie had promoted the project, Mr Howard said: "I have heard enough and read enough about Eschel. I'm not getting involved in anything further concerning him."

A spokesman for the architects, Mr Solly Pokroy, referred to the plans for the new headquarters as "Eschel's dream".

"I think you can forget about the whole plan. It was scrapped some time back. It was a grandiose scheme, but Eschel never did explain what his reason was for wanting to build the complex. It was a big scheme, but a bit out of the ordinary."

Mr Esterhuysen said he had been asked to create an "open-flow" floor plan for the ground level of the tower block along the lines of the Iranian monument.

He had attended a meeting with Mr Hurwitz, Mr Waldeck, Mr Pokroy and

vice regulations to buy it

### Dumped

"He was given piles of pamphlets and brochures in various aircraft, but later dumped them in the waste paper basket," a colleague said.

The Department subsequently used a luxury B.A. 111 executive 22-seater jet aircraft bought in America by Mr Louis Luyt, the South African fertiliser magnate. The aircraft was reregistered in Swaziland and attempts were made by The Communicators to buy and register it in the Seychelles Islands.

During visits to the Seychelles, Dr Rhoodie told members of his party and people he met there that he was also interested in buying an Indian Ocean island. However, as far as is known he did nothing further about these plans.

A design consultant told the Sunday Times that for a permanent exhibition such as the "hall of fame" to be a practicable proposition it needed to attract at least 1 000 visitors a day.

Sun. Times

30/7/78  
259

### VIEWS ON NUDES

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### AND TIDES

NATAL: Fine and mild to warm,

	High	Low
Cape Town	0009/1255	0637/1904
Mossel Bay	0042/1328	0710/1937
Knysna	0046/1332	0714/1941
Port Elizabeth	0028/1314	0656/1923
East London	0029/1315	0657/1924
Durban	0035/1321	0703/1930
Walvis Bay	0026/1312	0654/1921

# DR. RICHARD S. HARRIS FRANZ S. HARRIS PAPA JOHN S. HARRIS OLD

SUN, TIMES

30/7/78

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Dr. Eschel Rhoadie  
halls of fame,  
luxury executive jets  
and islands in the sun.

By NEIL HOOPER and EUGENE HUGO

**DR. ESCHEL RHOODIE** made a determined attempt while he was Secretary for Information to build a new headquarters building for his Department in Pretoria.

It was to cost R15-million and include a fabulous ground-floor shrine modelled on an Iranian monument to 2 500 years of Persian history.

He asked an internationally recognised design consultant, Mr Kobus Esterhuysen, to plan a "hall of fame" on the lines of the famous Shahyed Monument to the People of Persia in Teheran.

And in 1975, when he returned with the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, from a visit to Iran, he told his administrative chief, Mr Koos Waldeck, to implement the plan.

The project was apparently inspired when Dr Mulder visited the Iranian shrine, which houses a fabled collection of Persian art. Visitors travel on a moving ramp and experience an audio-visual display that captures in sound and colour the glorious sweep of Iranian history.

In the Book of Honour kept there, which carries the signature of kings, princes and heads of state, Dr Mulder signed his name and wrote a message to the people of Iran.

## Bizarre

Dr Rhoodie's plans for a similar structure in Pretoria were disclosed this week by some of his former close colleagues. Mr Esterhuysen confirmed that he had been called in to discuss the project. Other officials confirmed other details.

The Sunday Times was also told that Dr Rhoodie made plans

• To buy a R1-million, eight-seater executive jet aircraft for use by senior Department of Information officials.

• To buy an island in the Indian Ocean.

The Sunday Times was told this all happened after the Department received R19-million in secret funds through the Union Bank of Switzerland after senior Information officials visited Zurich.

The scale of the planned "hall of fame" was enormous. One of Dr Rhoodie's former colleagues described the project as a "bizarre cross between Persian opulence and Disneyland which left senior Treasury and Public Works officials aghast". They rejected it "out of hand".

## Sauna

Other adjectives used were "grandiose" and "ill-conceived", and one official referred to the project as a "citadel".

The architect whose firm drew up the plans for the new headquarters was Mr Oscar Hurwitz, who was a joint director in Thor Communicators (the front company for the Department) with Mr Retief van Rooyen, a Pretoria advocate, and Mr Andre Pieterse, of Film Trust.

In October, 1976, Thor was credited with \$3,5-million by the Union Bank of Switzerland. During the next six months it received a further \$1,5-million.

The building plans for the headquarters made provision for top-security office accommodation in a 20-storey tower block that would be "radiation resistant" and have bullet-proof windows. Luxurious facilities would include a sauna and swimming-pool for a penthouse complex, with a lift direct to the car park in the basement.

The "hall of fame" was

• To Page 2.

Sun. Times

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TV interviewer P G du Plessis took ex-Information Secretary Dr Eschel Rhoodie before the TV cameras this week — and provoked angry comment. Dr Rhoodie got a chance to polish his own image because the questioning was so unchallenging. The Sunday Express tried to find out why . . .

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# The Sunday Express

By JOHN MATISONN  
Political Correspondent

JM: Your interview on television this week with Dr Eschel Rhoodie has brought a strong reaction from people who felt you gave him a forum to rebuild his image. You have a very responsible position as an interviewer on such a powerful medium. What sort of impression do you think viewers who have not seen much of the Press criticism of him were left with of the man, after your programme?

P G: A positive one, I think. That's the impression he gave me. But your question implies that some did read the newspapers, and I'm a very strong believer in the judgment of the normal South African adult mind. I believe that each man has the right to judge for himself. Therefore I present a man as he wants to come across in front of about 1.5 million eyes and ears. It's up to those eyes and ears to hear and think their thing.

JM: Didn't the interview foster the view that any problems he had in the Government arose simply because he did not allow himself to be bound by red tape, and because he used secret funds?

P G: You must remember that this opinion of Dr Rhoodie's was never presented as anything but his own opinion, and I did not want to superimpose mine

I talk to people of all persuasions without letting on what I myself believe.

JM: Do you, in fact, see his problems with the Government as not allowing himself to be bound by red tape and using secret funds?

P G: I refuse to be drawn on that, because I'm not in possession of enough factual information on the matter. After all, those documents

weren't leaked to me. JM: Did you read the parliamentary reports, which are publicly available, of the irregularities in the Department of Information, and the questions asked of Dr Rhoodie there, and the Press cuttings?

P G: Yes. I did my homework, and also read his books. I know all the questions the newspapers wanted me to ask. But that was never the point of the pro-

gramme. Just as I believe individual South Africans can judge for themselves, so I believe newspapers can fight their own battles.

JM: Who suggested that Dr Rhoodie appear on your programme? Did you have a choice?

P G: I can't remember who suggested him. But of course I have a choice. I think the SABC suggested him. I agreed to do it, and I would do it again.

JM: Who vets your programme?

P G: I don't know.

JM: How many people vet it?

P G: I haven't a clue. I deal with my producer. They have never censored me. The poles between which I operate are altogether of my own making.

JM: Who suggested the type of questions? Did you have a choice of questions? Could you have asked questions relating to what was in the news?

P G: I decide on questions, and they're unprepared. I cannot put all the possible questions to all the people. I can only try to judge which questions will help to open a man's personality. That's my sole concern.

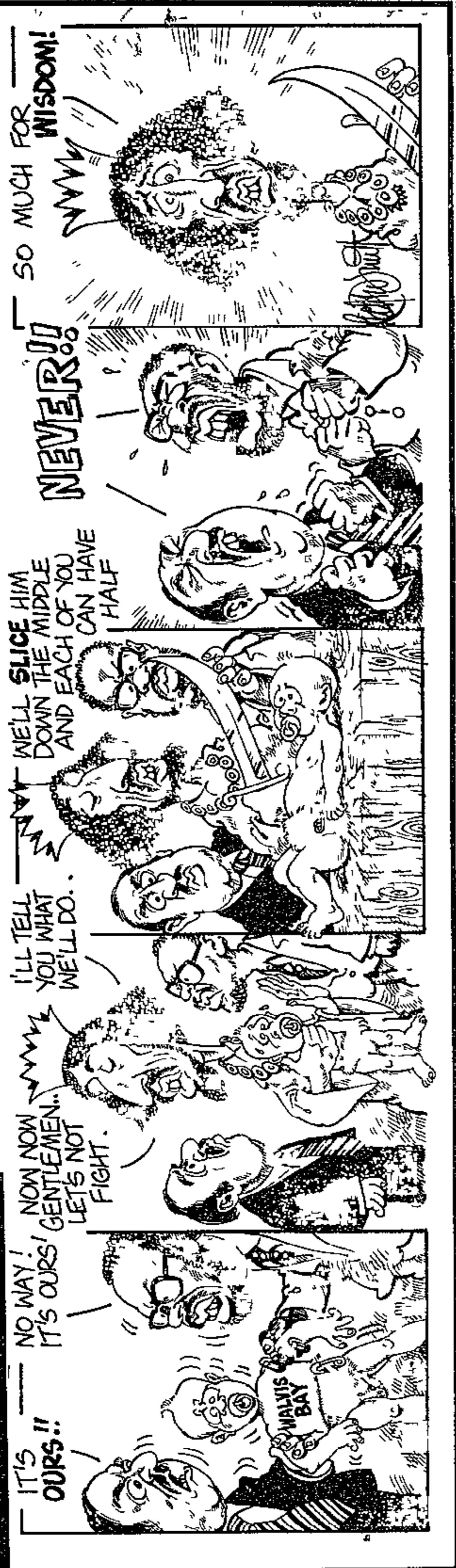
JM: Do you have complete discretion in asking questions?

P G: Full discretion. But I decline to repeat the so-called unanswered questions of which some newspapers published lists. I always do my own thing, because to probe perhaps one unanswered question can take a few hours. There will be no time left for anything else.

JM: Does that mean you are against the David Frost

type of TV questioning?  
P G: No, I'm not. But someone else must do it. I'm not going to change the character of my pro-

**Richard Smith**



I won't repeat the Press questions!

# guests



## The questions he should have asked

- THIS is a sample of questions Dr Rhoadie should have been asked in his television interview this week
- Why was Mr J F Waldeck, former administrative head of the Department of Information and the man who unearthed several irregularities in the department, told his services were no longer required by the department?
  - What role did and does Thor Communicators play in the Department of Information and its successor, the Bureau of National and International Communication?
  - What was the real relationship between the Department of Information and Judge Gerald Sparrow and his Club of Ten?
  - Who owns The Citizen newspaper?
  - Why was a luxury suite in Die Meent in Pretoria leased in Dr Rhoadie's name and used by Thor Communicators?
  - In view of his claim on TV that he spent sleepless nights worrying about the consequences of revelations of his department's secret activities why, in the statement designed to forestall a Sunday Express investigation, did he reveal the existence of the secret fund?
  - Why did he not tell his Minister what was contained in the statement before releasing it to the Press?

J M: Is it important to you to give issues balance, to give both sides?  
 P G: I can see where you are trying to lead me, but I don't think so. I'm against censorship, for instance, because I believe in the judgment of the individual. Therefore I didn't try to balance the opinion of the

gr name because of isolated cases where hard-boiled journalists want me to mouth their questions for them. I'm not hard-boiled.  
 J M: Could you have asked questions related to why he was in the news?  
 P G: Yes. And that was touched upon in a rather open question. But there

was no time for a follow-up, and I don't think any need for it.

J.M.: But wasn't he invited on your programme just because he has been involved in problems in the Department of Information which are in the news?

P.G.: As long as I find the person of interest, my job is done. I've interviewed about 65 people up to now. I'd like to see whether any man could agree with the views of all of them.

J.M.: You must have considered the circumstances leading up to Dr Rhodie's resignation?

P.G.: Of course. Every viewer did. Those viewers who read the newspapers did.

J.M.: Did you not find it necessary to correct impressions he was able to leave, for instance that four or five newspapers were purposely damaging South Africa's image purely to be destructive?

P.G.: No. If I corrected impressions of all the people I interviewed, I'd be the most controversial figure in South Africa. One must be able to withdraw one's own

ultra-rights whom I interviewed, or the ultra-lefts. I didn't try to impose my opinion on Chris Barnard, Cedric Phatudi or Albert Hertzog.

J.M.: If you had to do the programme over again, would you ask questions more connected to the issues for which he was in the news?

P.G.: No. I am not David Frost and I don't want to be.

J.M.: Do you intend to balance Dr Rhodie on a future programme by interviewing someone who takes contrary views about Dr Rhodie and the Information Department?

P.G.: If that were the main ingredient of the programme, I'd agree. But this programme is purely to introduce a man who can get across badly or well according to his performance. So I don't think so.

J.M.: Despite his attacks on the newspapers, etc?

P.G.: You'll find those newspapers quite capable of looking after themselves.

J.M.: Is it true you are going to be the editor of Die Transvaler?

P.G.: No. I'm appointed an assistant editor.

30/7/78 S. EXPRESS

NADERE DENNIS

JAMES McCLUI

# Rhodie tumbles

## tumbles

### ONE - with

### Louis in

### the wings

BEELD'S reaction to the news that Dr Eschel Rhodie, former Secretary for Information, was to appear in the TV feature P G Gesels was prompt and vigorous - so much so that the next day it had to apologise for a factual error in its editorial and news story

But even without the offending phrase the editorial would not have fallen into the milk-and-water category

The news, it said, would come as an unpleasant surprise to those who thought that this "completely discredited official" had disappeared from our public life

Beeld found it "strange" that, after all that had happened, Dr Rhodie was to appear in what had effectively become an image-building programme

"Does the SABC," asked the newspaper, "want to make a fallen phoenix rise again from the ashes?"

Die Transvaler's columnist Piet Snuffelaar, on the

other hand, found the objections to Dr Rhodie's appearance "rather strange" Dr Rhodie, he said, remained a newsmaker

There were still many unanswered questions about his days in the Department of Information - and afterwards

□ □ □

THE unhappy foray into politics by the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, at an Afrikaans cultural get together in Windhoek evoked a sharp rebuke from an unexpected quarter

Mr Rive, said Die Transvaler, had done considerable damage to the high regard in which he was held His comparison of Mr Vorster with Piet Retief and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi with Dingaan was a simplistic view that in itself could cause political harm

It became all the more inapposite if one called to mind the whole Dingaan-Retief episode

"The lesson," declared Die Transvaler, "is once again that civil servants must shun political speeches"

Die Vaderland said the impression of an unhappy prophecy that could be read into Mr Rive's comparison could be set aside as unintentional But the comparison of Chief Buthelezi with Dingaan was unworthy of Mr Rive and could only fan emotional flames

Die Vaderland did not refer to Mr Rive's status as a civil servant but joined Die Transvaler in warning Mr Buthelezi that this was the kind of reaction he could expect to his own intemperate utterances

measures, he added, were receiving more and more support in Congress

The only immediate Press reaction came from Die Transvaler It strongly endorsed Dr Worrall's call for drastic action and added "The choice becomes more and more unavoidable between determinedly carrying out large-scale reforms and defending the status quo in a situation in which control is lost, as was the case in Rhodesia before the provisional settlement"

□ □ □

A CRISIS of confidence in the South African Police with these strong words Die Transvaler expressed its renewed concern about the latest deaths in police custody

"Quite exceptional measures," it said, "will have to be taken to restore confidence by rigorously ridding the police force of undesirable elements and attitudes."

"And it will have to be clearly observable by the public that these counter-measures have been and are being taken"

No less perturbed about the recent incidents was Die Vaderland It too called for action to ensure that there was no repetition of them, and added "One of the best ways to ensure this is to punish the guilty ones - if such there are - extremely heavily so as to make an example of them"

□ □ □

RUMBLINGS within the Afrikaner establishment against the Mixed Marriages Act and the related provisions of the Immorality Act have obviously

Vertical text on the right side of the page, including the name 'James McClui' and various handwritten notes and signatures.

Vertical handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including the name 'Piet Snuffelaar' and other illegible text.



30/7/78

S. EXPRESS

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I WAS surprised that the remarkably frank comments by Dr Denis Worrall on his return from four weeks in the United States caused so few ripples in political circles and the Press

It was after all no small thing for a Nationalist MP to declare, as Dr Worrall did in an interview with Rapport, that South Africa was making no impression whatever, in Western terms, as a defensible society

He went on to say that in the absence of "something dramatic" on our side coercive measures were becoming more probable Such

Louis le Grange, into something of a state

In an unusual step he has released to the Afrikaans Press a long article he has written confirming the Government's implacable adherence to this legislation and recalling the history of sexual apartheid since 1685

"To me," says Mr Le Grange, as quoted in Die Vaderland, "the key question is not whether a loquacious minority finds the legislation unpopular, but whether the circumstances of our times justify it

"I do not think the circumstances justify a change For in what respect have the circumstances changed so much?"

### SAFARIING G. T. P. 1978

● The military situation (on South Africa's borders) can be taken care of, but the victory will eventually have to be won on the political level — General Magnus Malan, head of the Defence Force, in an interview with Beeld

● We are busy dividing the country into numerous autonomous parts but nevertheless we are all irrevocably in a position where we have to live cheek by jowl in this old country of ours — Stoffel van der Merwe, political commentator, in Die Vaderland.

● I refuse to kow-tow and ask forgiveness because my skin is White in a democratic system do I not possess the right as an individual to discriminate, whether against women, Blacks, Anglicans or the British? — Mr W H P Lategan of Kempton Park in a letter to Beeld

● I am often astonished at the deep-seated suspicion harboured against the Turnhalle alliance by many of the students — ordinary, conservative middle-class people — whom I come in contact with daily, simply because of the officially sanctioned origins of the movement — Mr Jakes Gerwel, lecturer in Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of the Western Cape, in Die Vaderland

● We Afrikaners will have to give away an enormous amount in the near future if we wish to ensure our continued existence in this country — "Worried White" in a letter to Die Transvaler.

PUBLIC SECTOR

GOVERNMENT

MISCELLANEOUS

AUGUST - OCTOBER 1978

# Rhoadie stuck to his fantasy

LESS than six months ago Dr Eschel Rhoadie was still trying to get the go-ahead for a R15-million Information headquarters, although his original scheme had been rejected.

Described as a "fantasy palace", it drew an outright rejection from the Treasury and Department of Public Works.

The scheme for the Pretoria building, first put forward in 1976, was to have included a ground-floor shrine with a "Hall of Fame" modelled on the Bahayad Monument in Iran, which Dr Rhoadie, prematurely retired as Secretary of Information, and the then Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, admired.

Under this first scheme,

## Plans rejected, but

## he wanted 'palace'

BY EUGENE HUGO  
and NEIL HOOPER

the building — initially a central-core tower block and later a twin-tower construction — was to have been leased to the Department.

We learnt that, after the first scheme was rejected, Dr Rhoadie had new plans drawn up by Pretoria architects Oscar Hurwitz, Mur-

ray and Pokroy for a 38-floor "United Nations-style" building.

Until recently Dr Rhoadie was still promoting the scheme at top level. He was said to have had the support of at least one Minister.

The Sunday Times has obtained a perspective drawing of this building, which was to have been situated diagonally opposite Pretoria's new opera-house com-

plex in Strijdom Square.

The new "Information Palace" was to be a giant sweep of reflective glass behind a circular shrine decorated with a laager mural. It was to have been flanked by fountains and a show of Western countries' flags on the pattern of the UN.

Earlier this year two Government Departments, Public Works and Agricul-

tural Credit and Land Tenure, still had an option on the R3-million site, owned by a Pretoria company whose shareholders included the architect, the late Mr Oscar Hurwitz.

But the Secretary for Public Works, Mr Mike du Preez, pointed out this week that Government policy was to lease rather than build office accommodation.

### REJECTED

He said that throughout the country the ratio of leased buildings to those built by the Government was about 70 to 80, and that the Government spent R21-million annually on leased

accommodation.  
Last week the Sunday Times disclosed that colleagues of Dr Rhodie had said that he had "broken every ground rule and procedure in the public service when he arranged for an independent architect to draw up plans for the building.  
They said he had also exceeded his authority by discussing a bank loan to finance the construction.  
Mr Du Preez confirmed that the original plans had been rejected, adding "We have very strict rules. We never allow departments to do their own planning or financing. They do not have the budget to do this."

S Times

6/8/1978  
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A perspective drawing of Dr. Rhoadle's planned "fantasy palace".

S. Times  
6/8/78  
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# Hier is nou

## Mnr. X

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Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

DIE geheimsinnige amptenaar van die Departement van Inligting oor wie se beweerde dubbel-werkery nou 'n nuwe debakel broei, is mnr. Dawid Oosthuizen, wat twaalf jaar lank as rolprentfotograaf by die departement gewerk het.

RAPPORT het uit betroubare bronne vasgestel dat mnr Oosthuizen die amptenaar is na wie mnr John Malcomess, Kaaplandse leier van die NRP, vervys het toe hy vandeeweek sekere vrae aan dr Connie Mulder gewese Minister van Inligting gestel het — en 'n nuwe Inligtings-ondersoek dreig nou

RAPPORT het mnr Oosthuizen die naweek in die bosse by Silkaatskop naby

Gaborone opgespoor waar hy plat op sy maag agter 'n Tswana-hut met 'n TV-kamera voor die oog gelê het. Hy het heftig ontken dat hy enige private rolprentwerk gedoen het terwyl hy in diens van Inligting was

Mnr Oosthuizen sê dat baie van die rolprentwerk wat hy vir Inligting gedoen het, geheim was en dat net min Connie Mulder en dr Eschel Rhodie daarvan geweet het

Sy eie kollegas het nie eens daarvan geweet nie. Dis hoe die „storie“ kon ontstaan het dat hy heeltyds in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy was terwyl hy 'n amptenaar was, sê mnr Oosthuizen.

En oor sy geheime rolprentwerk praat mnr Oosthuizen nie. „want dit kan ander lande in verleentheid bring“.

Mnr Oosthuizen is al

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 8 \*

## Geheime dinge van Mnr. X

\* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN \*

maande besig om by Silkaatskop vir die SAUK-rolprentwerk oor die Tswanas te doen. Toe RAPPORT hom by die Tswana-hut opspoor was sy eerste vraag: „Hoe het julle geweet ek is hier?“

Hy het gesê hy het maande laas 'n koerant gesien en weet niks van beweringe dat 'n amptenaar van Inligting heeltyds in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy was nie.

Hy het daarop aangedring om koerantuitknipsels te sien en het dit stil deurgelees — sommige berigte twee keer. Toe wou hy weet waar RAPPORT aan sy naam kom aangesien geen name in die berigte genoem word nie.

RAPPORT het dit aan hom gestel dat sy naam deur bronne wat na aan die saak is, genoem word.

Mnr Oosthuizen het gesê dis die grootste spul „snert“ en hy is al langer as 'n jaar by Inligting weg, nog voor die ouditeure met hul ondersoek begin het.

Hy sê hy sou in elk geval ook nie tyd gehad het nie want hy het 'n produksieprogram van 15 rolprente per jaar gehad. Soms het hy in opdrag van Inligting werk vir die BBC en die Nederlandse

Televisie diens gedoen.

Mnr Oosthuizen het gesê baie van sy rolprentwerk was geheim en net dr Mulder of dr Rhodie het daarvan geweet.

Later in die gesprek het mnr Oosthuizen gese „Behalwe my direkte hoof, mnr Adendorf, het niemand geweet waar ek is nie. Baie opdragte het ek direk van die Sekretaris of die Minister gekry.“

„Wat moet jy doen as hulle sê jy gaan op 'n geheime sending?“ Dan is dit mos 'n geheime sending.

Mnr Oosthuizen sê hy was die enigste TV-fotograaf by die Departement.

Mnr Oosthuizen sê hy het bedank omdat hy gedink het hy kan heter doen buite. Hy werk nou vir Visio Rama, maar die werk by Silkaatskop is vir die SAUK.

Dr Connie Mulder, Minister, belas met die Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie het vroeër vandeeweek gesê beweringe dat 'n werknemer by die vroeëre Departement van Inligting heeltyds in diens van 'n private rolprentmaatskappy was is wat my betref onwaar.

Dr Mulder het gereageer op vrae wat mnr John Malco-

mess Kaaplandse voorsitter van die Nuwe Republiek-party, gevra het. Mnr Malcomess was lid van die Gekose Komitee oor Openbare Rekeningne wat die Departement van Inligting se sake ondersoek het.

Mnr Malcomess wou onder meer weet:

\* Of 'n werknemer by Inligting by 'n private rolprentmaatskappy werk of daar gewerk het.

\* Of die saak ondersoek word en die dokumente aan die Prokureur generaal oorhandig is?

\* Is die dokumente teruggestuur, met 'n aanbeveling dat die saak in die hande van die polisie geplaas word?

Mnr I W van den Heever, private sekretaris van min Mulder het Vrydag gesê 'n verdere inligtingsondersoek na die optrede van 'n amptenaar van die voormalige Departement van Inligting kan moontlik gelas word.

Dit sal gedoen word mits 'n behoorlike verslag met al die nodige inligting skriftelik aan dr Mulder verstrekkend word. Mnr Malcomess is bereid om sy inligting aan dr Mulder te verstrek mits hy die verskering kry dat geen lasteraksie teen hom ingestel sal word nie.

# MNR.

*Dis geheim!*  
*sê Rhoodie*

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RAPPORT  
20/8/78

Deur THINUS PRINSLOO  
NAGENOEG R60 000 is betrokke by 'n ondersoek wat die Kantoor van die Ouditeur-generaal ingestel het na die bedrywighede van die rolprentfotograaf Dawid Oosthuizen en die werk wat hy destyds vir dr. Eschel Rhoodie, se ou Departement van Inligting gedoen het.

Die grootste deel van hierdie bedrag het te doen met beweerde onregmatige betalings wat aan hom gedoen is terwyl hy glo as staatsamptenaar 'n dubbele betrekking by Inligting en die private maatskappy Heyns-Films beklee het.

Beweerde onreëlmatighede met die gebruik van toerusting van die Departement van Inligting is ook in die ondersoek aan die lig gebring en die Oosthuizen-dossier is maande gelede al aan die Staatsprokureur oorhandig vir ooring.

Ek het hierdie naweek ook vasgestel dat die ouditeure uiters gretig is om volle besonderhede van die ondersoek aan die Parlement voor te lê. Die finale besluit om voor te lê berus by die nuwe Ouditeur-generaal, mnr. W. G. Schickerling.

## Waldeck

Die man wat die jongste vuur om dr. Rhoodie en sy ou departement aan die brand gestee het, is weer eens mnr. Koos Waldeck, wat vroeër vanjaar gedwing is om met vervroegde pensioen af te tree.

Hy het voor sy aftrede as rekenpligtige amptenaar geweier om 'n kontrak tussen Heyns films en die nasionale filmraad vir die voltooiing van die inligting-filmreeks Ditaba goed te keur.

Hy het 'n rekening van meer as R20 000 bevraagteken en op verdere dokumentasie aangedring. Daarop het hy agtergekom dat R600 per film deur Heyns-Films opgee is as salaris vir mnr. Oosthuizen.

Hy het dit onmiddellik onder die aandag van mnr. G. F. Barrie, gewese Ouditeur-generaal gebring.

## Geheim

Ek het ook vasgestel dat mnr. Oosthuizen bo en behalwe sy werk by die Departement van Inligting in 'n stadium selfs op weksdae private rolprentwerk vir die kerkraad van Barkly-Oos gedoen het. Die kerkraad het hom R3 000 betaal vir 'n rolprent oor die eeufeesviering van hierdie NG gemeente.

Oor die nuwe storm wat oor hom aan die oplaai is, sê dr. Eschel Rhoodie dat alles gaan oor mnr. Oosthuizen se bedrywighede by die rolprentmaatskappy Visiorama. Hierdie maatskappy is 'n front-organisasie van die destydse Departement van Inligting en geheime projekte is in die spel. As sodanig kan niks daarvoor gesê word nie en is hy reeds in kennis gestel dat die Kantoor van die Staatsprokureur die saak daar gaan laat.

Nie so nie, sê bronne na aan die Kantoor van die Ouditeur-generaal. Dit het alles te doen met kontrakwerk van Heyns-Films en daar is geen sprake van geheime projekte nie.

## Tuislande

So loop die paadjie van mnr. Oosthuizen die destydse Departement van Inligting, Visiorama en Heyns-Films.

Op 2 Julie 1976 het die Nasionale Filmraad 'n kontrak namens die Departement van Inligting gesluit vir die voltooiing van 'n reeks films wat onder meer sou handel oor die tuislande en ander swart aangeleenthede.

Die kontrak sou strek oor drie jaar en eers aan die einde van die huidige boekjaar ten einde loop.

Mnr. J. van Zyl Alberts, besturende direkteur van die koerant The Citizen en die tydskrif To the Point, is die

# Oosthuizen-dossier

## \* VERVOIG VAN BL. EEN \*

voorsitter van Heyns-Films Visiorama, wat nou vir die eerste keer deur dr Rhoadie aan my uitgewys is as in front-organisasie van sy des-tyde departement

## Adres

Mr Oosthuizen, die ander direkteur van Visiorama, het in daardie stadium by die Departement van Inligting

gewerk en is aangewys as die kameraman wat die teeks moes vertim. Sy huisadres is opgegee as die amptelike adres van Visiorama

Mr Oosthuizen het eers in Augustus verlede jaar by die Departement van Inligting bedank — meer as 'n jaar nadat die Ditaba-kontrak gesluit was

Mr H S J du Preez, hooftbestuurder van die Filmraad, sê hy weet nie of Heyns-Films vir mnr. Oosthuizen betaal het en hoe Heyns-Films

by sy finale tender uitgekom het nie. Daar is net tot een globale bedrag ooreengekom.

Oor die moontlikheid dat 'n staatsamptenaar vir 'n private maatskappy werk en deur die maatskappy betaal word om werk vir die departement te doen, het hy aan my gesê. Ek kan my waargagting nie indink dat 'n staatsdepartement so iets sal toelaat nie

Dr Rhoadie: Ek het die verskeuring by Heyns-Films gekry dat dubbelbetalings nie aan mnr. Oosthuizen geding is nie. Ons het hulle laat

inkom met prokureurs en boeke. Al wat ek weet van salaris en mnr Oosthuizen, is die bewering dat hy 'n salaris-direkteur van Visiorama is, maar van Heyns-Films weet ek eerlikwaar nie

Mr Van Zyl Alberts

Mr Oosthuizen het beslis nie 'n salaris by ons gekry terwyl hy vir Inligting gewerk het nie

## Verklarings

Ek het vasgestel dat die Staatsprokureur in Junie

vanaar die Kantoor van die Ouditeur-generaal skriftelik laat weet het dat hy nog verklarings van instansies soos die Filmraad en ander foto-grawe by Inligting verlang

Die standpunt by die Kantoor van die Ouditeur-generaal was dat die ouditeur nie by magte is om dit te doen nie. Die nota van die Staatsprokureur en die Oosthuizen-lêers is toe aan die Departement van Inligting gestuur. Sederdien is niks verder vernem nie

Mr Vlok Delpert, skakel-man van die nuwe Buro vir

Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie, sê daar is ooreengekom om alle persnavrae oor die saak so te beantwoord

Die Buro is nie bereid om kommentaar te lewer op die bedrywighede van die ou Departement van Inligting en sy amptenare nie en is ook nie bereid om die bedrywighede van die ou Departement van Inligting te bespreek

Mr Henne van der Walt, LV vir Schweizer-Reneke en voorsitter van die gekose komitee oor openbare reke-

ninge, sê sy komitee kan net die saak ondersoek indien hulle 'n verslag van die Ouditeur-generaal ontvang

Indien so 'n verslag opgestel word, sal dit in die eerstekomende parlementering onder hande geneem word.

Mr Oosthuizen wou gis-toggend, geen kommentaar lewer nie en het alle navrae na mnr Van Zyl Alberts verwys

\* Verlede week het mnr Oosthuizen aan RAPPOR geesê dat hy geen private werk gedoen het nie Hy het mnr. John Malcomess, NRP-leier

in Kaapland, uitgedaag om bewyse te kry dat hy betaal is deur enigiemand anders as die Departement van Inligting

RAPPOR het vasgestel dat mnr Oosthuizen van 1973 tot Oktober 1975 gewerk het aan 'n dokumentêre prent, Liggians oor die Berge, wat vir die NG gemeente Barkly-Oos geskiet is

Die gemeente en die stadsraad het saam euftees gevier die rolprent is toe gemaak. Die filmwerk van mnr Oosthuizen moes al vier seisoene uitbeeld

Mr Van Zyl Alberts, die kerkraad het mnr Oosthuizen 'n R3 000 vir die rolprent betaal

Ds. E Viljoen van die Strand, wat die kontrak met mnr Oosthuizen gesluit het, sê die verstandhouding was dat mnr Oosthuizen met vakansietye daaraan sou werk

Mev J van Zyl van Barkly-Oos, by wie mnr Oosthuizen tuis gegaan het, sê mnr Oosthuizen was dikwels daar om filmwerk te doen. Soms het hy in die week ook gekom

Dit was nie altyd net naweke

Mr Van Zyl Alberts, die kerkraad het mnr Oosthuizen 'n R3 000 vir die rolprent betaal

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Rapport  
20/8/78



# Foreign Affairs to head new bureau

Cape Times  
25/8/78  
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Political Correspondent

THE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announced last night that the Bureau for National and International Communication — successor to the defunct Department of Information — would fall under the Department of Foreign Affairs from the beginning of next month.

The former Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, would remain as Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

The move had been widely expected following a statement by Dr Mulder after the parliamentary debates on the Department of Information that he would ask Mr Vorster to relieve him of one of his two portfolios.

It brings to an end the 10-year career of Dr Mulder as head of a department which came under severe fire and was eventually abolished during parliamentary disclosures of unauthorized expenditure earlier this year.

It also merges South Africa's information effort abroad with its diplomatic effort, something opposition speakers have pressed for.

Mr Vorster paid tribute to Dr Mulder's work as Minister of Information but said he was acceding to Dr Mulder's request to be relieved of one of his tasks.

The information scandal broke with criticism by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, of unauthorized expenditure by officials of the now-defunct Department of Information.

Secret body drafted SA's new constitution

MORE TOP SECRETS

HOW SA WILL BE RUN

First full details of Vorster's starting plan

Sunday Times, August 27 1977

# The Broederbond's plan unveiled

**THE Broederbond — not the Nationalist Government — drew up South Africa's new constitution to be adopted next year.**

The Sunday Times can reveal today that the secret organisation devised and approved the plan several months before some Cabinet Ministers, the National Party caucus, congresses — and the South African electorate

BY HANS STRYDOM and ROB HUDSON

prising members of the three groups

● An advisory council, which would advise the council of Cabinets

It also suggested that the Senate be scrapped and that the new constitution be based on consensus between the groups

Although all these points in the Broederbond plan were accepted by the Cabinet, no public announcement was made, because the National Party con-

other points in the Broederbond plan. As far as possible, coloured and Indian political rights would be tied to their own geographical areas, and their parliaments would have wide powers, like opening their schools to all races

An official Nationalist brochure published on October 11 underlined two further points in the Broeder document

Ministers from one parliament may address members of another parliament, and the coloured and Indian parliaments "shall receive full powers in

respect of appropriate taxes and loans which are not subject to the white parliament"

Concerning the election of the State President by the three racial groups the Broederbond circular emphasised the need to incorporate "adequate protection for the white community"

This was achieved in the new constitution by stipulating that the electoral college would consist of 50 members nominated by the white parliament, 25 nominated by the coloured parliament and 13 members of the

Indian parliament. This would obviously ensure that the white parliament's nominee would always be elected as long as they voted en bloc

After outlining their plan in the July circular, the Broederbond said in the September (No 7/77/78), in response to queries from members, that it was indeed party to the discussions that preceded the formulation of the new constitutional proposals

It added that the Broederbond view was presented to "responsible friends" (Broeder's in the Cabinet and Government) long

before the plans were announced

The next month, in circular No 8/77/78, the executive council observed with some satisfaction that "the contents of our memorandum on the political future of the coloureds is reflected in many respects in the (Government's) new dispensation for coloureds and Indians"

Parliament's first opportunity to debate the new constitution came at the beginning of this year, more than nine months after the Broeder's had formulated it



Sunday Times

~~10/1/78~~

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Mr. Vorster behind closed doors

fails

This startling fact emerges from a secret Broederbond document circulated in July, 1977, to the organisation's hand-picked 12 000 members

### Approved

The 10-page document stated that a think-tank of prominent Broeders drew up the plan in April, 1977.

It was thereafter approved by the Broederbond executive and then by the Cabinet

Only four months later, on August 20, did National Party members of Parliament, senators, provincial councillors, Afrikaans newspaper editors and political correspondents hear the plan explained by the former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, behind closed doors.

The Broederbond's July circular provided for a new constitution with

- An executive state president elected by whites, Indians and coloureds
- Separate parliaments for the three racial groups — each with their own Cabinet
- A council of Cabinets, com-

gresses had to be informed first On August 18, 1977, coloured and Indian leaders, who were sworn to secrecy, were told of the plan by Mr Vorster

The party hierarchy then proceeded to "sell" the Broederbond plan to rank-and-file Nationalists at closed meetings

● On August 20, 1977, Nationalist MPs, MPCs and senators approved the plan

● On August 31, the Natal congress adopted it unanimously

● On September 8, the Free State congress endorsed it unanimously

● On September 13, the Transvaal congress accepted it with five dissenting votes

### Confirmed

The first broad outline of the plan was made public by Mr Vorster on August 24 in Cape Town. He confirmed the four main points in the Broederbond plan. On August 31, he told a Durban audience that the plan would rest on consensus — confirmation of another point

As bits and pieces of the plan emerged in public, an amazing correspondence with details in the Broederbond document

# Dialogue with blacks

THE historic first meeting between the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and Professor Gerrit Viljoen, rector of the Rand Afrikaans University, was part of a Broederbond plan to influence "difficult" black leaders.

Prof Viljoen, chairman of the secret organisation, and two members of the Broederbond executive, Dr Wimpie de Klerk, editor of the Transvaler, and Mr D. P. de Villiers, chairman of Sasol, this week met Chief Buthelezi, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, a leading Inkatha member, and Dr Frank Madhloze, the KwaZulu Minister of the Interior.

Also present at the meeting was Professor J. van der Walt, professor of theology at the University of Potchefstroom.

In a Broederbond circular of an updated



Dr De Klerk

"master plan for white survival", dated June, 1977, various methods of consultation between members of different race groups are recommended.

One of the recommendations is "for someone who is likely to wield an influence to concentrate on a specific person — eg, Buthelezi".

The circular, which emphasises the need for "two-way consultation", states that "present methods of dialogue between the various groups are out of date and unsuccessful".



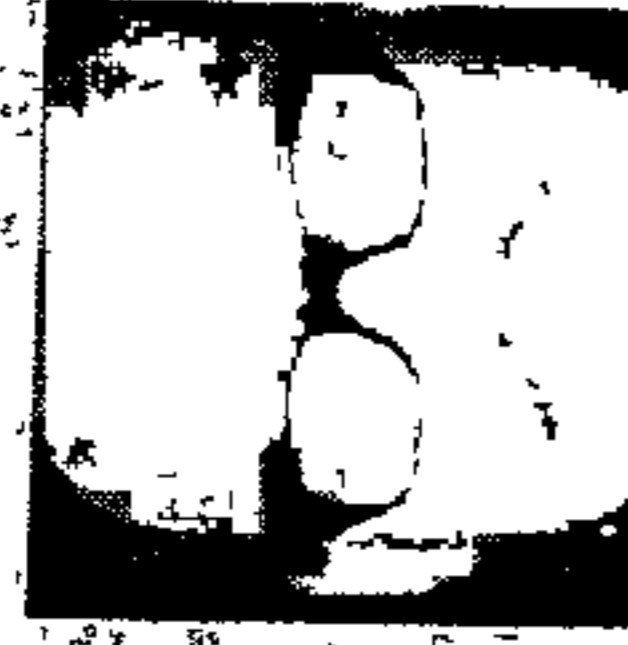
Prof Viljoen

"There are too many complaints that, except on the highest level, there is no consultation.

"It is vital that there is intensive planning of all forms of dialogue within the Republic."

And consultation with "difficult" black leaders must be specially sought (and planned) urges the circular.

"The whole question of continuous and tactical/strategical judgment must be planned as a campaign, — eg: ● Consultation by MPs with black leaders in their constituencies, ● Consultation between local interested



Chief Buthelezi

parties — eg, business leaders.

● The use of commissioner-generals in the process.

In August this year Prof Viljoen met Dr Nthato Motlano, launching the first major dialogue between top Afrikaners and blacks.

The meeting was arranged by Dr De Klerk and ended with an agreement to hold further discussions.

After this week's six-hour meeting, Chief Buthelezi said that the conversation had been "very fruitful for a first meeting", and might lead to further meetings.



Mr De Villiers

Sunday Times  
12/11/78  
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# In the hot seat for 12 years

21/11/78  
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**DURING his 12 years as Prime Minister, John Vorster has been in many ways a man of paradoxes and contrasts, interpreted by his admirers as political versatility and by his detractors as moral inconsistency.**

He came to power 12 years ago as a man who had built up a formidable reputation for "kragdadigheid". As Minister of Justice he had introduced the 90-day detention law and house arrest in the battle against the saboteurs of Unkhonto we Sizwe and the African Resistance Movement.

But Mr Vorster surprised many people after his election. His image of the tough-minded conservative, who had once belonged to the pro-Nazi Ossewabrandwag, changed as he became the relaxed pragmatist.

Mr Vorster's new image, the Jolly John foil to his alter ego — reflected his pragmatism, his readiness to accept that adaptations and adjustments were necessary. To many it was a breath of fresh air after the unrelenting, granite ideological stance of his predecessor, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd.

The pragmatism manifested itself in many ways but most self-evidently in sporting and social spheres. Gradually the barriers between inter-racial mixing on the sports field and on some social occasions fell away.

Within the context of conservative Afrikanerdom, Mr Vorster took the lead in

## 12 years

the most symbolic manner. Amid increasing sniping from the Right wing, Mr. Vorster sat between two Black women at a banquet during the visit to South Africa of President Hastings Banda of Malawi.

At the political level Mr. Vorster showed a degree of flexibility. He gave the go-ahead to the homelands to actually proceed to independence, a step which had remained as a theoretical option during the premiership of Dr. Verwoerd.

More than that, Mr. Vorster initiated a new development in internal dialogue through his "summit" meeting with the homeland leaders and his talks with Coloured and Indian leaders operating within Government-created institutions.

It was perhaps in relations between the non-Black minorities, the Whites,

Coloureds and Indians, that Mr. Vorster was most innovative on the political front. His Premiership saw the inauguration of joint Cabinet council meetings between the White Cabinet and the Coloured and Indian Executive Councils. It ended with plans to initiate a "new deal" constitution.

The "new deal," with its plans for a tri-racial council of Cabinets drawn from the proposed White, Coloured and Indian Parliaments, was radical from the perspective of the Afrikaner tradition, however trivial it might have seemed from an international perspective.

The idea of conceding the right to Coloureds and Indians to participate in decision-making on matters of common concern, including foreign affairs and defence, was a bold departure from the rigid separatism of the Verwoerdian era.

Mr. Vorster showed similar pragmatism in his détente policy. Although detente was not entirely new — Dr Verwoerd was talking to Prime Minister Leabua

Jonathan of Lesotho shortly before he was struck down by his demoted assassin — Mr. Vorster built on and extended it.

Détente had its most dramatic success in the Victoria Falls meeting of the parties to the Rhodesian conflict, and the personal meeting of Mr. Vorster and President Kaunda of Zambia as the architects of the then envisaged peaceful resolution to the Rhodesian conflict.

That success had its prelude in clandestine contact between Mr. Vorster and Black African leaders, including secret visits to African States for negotiations on dialogue and detente.

Pragmatism and detente combined to determine Mr. Vorster's attitude toward the coming to power in Mozambique of the Marxist-orientated Frelimo Government. Economic relations continued without interruption, with South African mines accepting Mozambicans and South Africa paying part of their wages in gold.

PREMIER  
VORSTER  
★ ★ ★  
retiring  
as Prime  
Minister  
but ready  
to take  
over as  
State  
President



The flexible face, which Mr. Vorster showed during his Premiership was a side which had been masked during his days as Minister of Justice. It did not replace the kragdadige Afrikaner nationalist who was the implacable foe of "Leftists and subversives".

On the political front Mr. Vorster remained an uncompromising law and order man. In South Africa his name became a synonym for law and order, which in the view of his opponents was often a pretext to snuff protest by African nationalists and their allies.

### Police

It was Mr. Vorster who commanded the police to restore order at "all costs".

Mr Vorster will almost certainly be judged by historians of the future in terms of his own declared aims

"I set myself two goals," he later recalled of his thoughts when he first became Prime Minister. "First to create better relations between people, Afrikaans and English-speaking, White, Coloured, Indians and Blacks. Second, to my utmost to normalise relations between South Africa and other countries."

On the question of improved relations between English and Afrikaans-speaking within the White community, Mr Vorster

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on the third day of unrest after the outbreak of violence in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

At an election rally after the banning of 18 organisations last October, Mr Vorster endorsed the action ordered by his Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger. Reporters at the rally caught a glimpse of Mr. Vorster as both the uncompromising volksleier and the jovial orator.

Mr. Vorster showed in flexibility on another key political issue, the imprisoned African nationalist leaders on Robben Island.

While encouraging the Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith, to release African nationalist leaders and negotiate with them, Mr. Vorster refused to consider implementing his own advice in South Africa.

Mr. Vorster was equally intractable on the distribution of land between White and Black. He repudiated Black demands for more land than the less than 14 percent set aside by the Land Acts of 1913 and 1936, saying emphatically that he was not prepared to go beyond the quota promised in 1936.

To many observers, Mr. Vorster's stance contained a fatal contradiction, while consistently rejecting any form of power-sharing with Blacks within a single political order, he denied Blacks sufficient land to make the alternative of Black homelands a viable policy.

On the detente front his visits to Zambia, the Ivory Coast and Liberia must be balanced with South Africa's invasion of Angola. Detente as a publicly visible policy was, as dead as a dodo after South Africa's intervention in Angola.

Mr. Vorster, who defended South Africa's role in the Angolan war as a necessary counter to communist aggression, conceded only that it had resulted in "certain setbacks", predicting that some of the bridges which he had built

must be granted a measure of success.

## Unrest

The relaxation of the old hardline segregationism of Dr. Verwoerd must be matched against the growth of Black Power, the most sustained Black unrest in the history of South Africa, the deaths in detention of Blacks — notably that of Mr. Steve Biko, the founder of Black Consciousness — and the turning against "Whites" by radicalised Black youth in schools and universities.

Even among moderate Blacks there were repeated signs of bitterness. The acrimonious condemnation of South Africa by Chief Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana over the land issue is one example. Another is the boycott of the joint Cabinet council by members of the ruling Coloured Labour Party.

But more important than either was the statement by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei about Mr. Vorster's government on April 10, 1978.

## Sincere

Chief Matanzima, the man chosen to show the world that South Africa was sincere in implementing separate development, condemned Pretoria for its "callous" enforcement of "obnoxious apartheid laws" and warned that Transkei would prepare its army for military confrontation and "bloody struggle" with South Africa's Whites.

As for normalising South Africa's relations with the external world, the last 18 months have seen a marked rise in world hostility — of which the arms boycott is the most clear sign.

At the end of Mr. Vorster's 12 years the spectre of international sanctions and guerrilla warfare is no longer a mere theoretical possibility. Mr. Vorster's New Year message at the end of 1976, warning South Africans to "buckle" their seat belts, seems as valid as ever.

# Vorster's background

PRETORIA — Balthazar Johannes Vorster was born on December 13, 1915 at Jamestown in the Cape Province, the 13th of a family of 14 children.

After completing his high school career at Sterkstroom, Cape, the young John Vorster went to Stellenbosch in 1934 to read law. Six of South Africa's seven prime ministers — General Hertzog, General Smuts, Dr Malan, Mr. Strijdom, Dr. Verwoerd and Mr. Vorster — received their university education at Stellenbosch.

The courses taken by Mr Vorster at Stellenbosch included one in sociology under Dr. Verwoerd and one in law under Dr. T. E. Donges, who was later to become Minister of Finance in Mr. Vorster's Cabinet. Mr. Vorster has maintained his connections with the university of Stellenbosch, and has been its chancellor since 1968.

Mr Vorster played an active role in student life at Stellenbosch. He was vice-chairman of the Students' Representative Council and chairman of the Debating Society. Even at that early stage he distinguished himself as a public speaker, while his interest in the politics of the country gained him the leadership of the junior National Party.

While he was still a student at Stellenbosch, he met Miss Martini Steyn Malan, a social science student. They were married on December 20, 1941.

After obtaining his B.A., LL.B. degree in 1938, Mr Vorster became registrar to the late Judge President, Mr. Justice H. S. van Zyl, in Cape Town. Later, he practised as an attorney, first in Port Elizabeth and subsequently in Brakpan. After his election to Parliament in 1953, he was admitted to the Johannesburg Bar and practised as an advocate until his appointment as deputy

minister in 1958.

As one of the leading figures in the anti-war organisation, the Ossewa Brandwag, Mr. Vorster was arrested in September 1942 in Port Elizabeth, where he was then practising as an attorney, and detained without trial for three months. He was interned soon after, but was released in 1944.

Immediately after the war, Mr Vorster entered active politics and contested the Brakpan seat in 1948. In that election he was defeated by two votes by Mr. A. E. Trollop, who was later to become Minister of Immigration in Mr. Vorster's Cabinet. In the next general election in 1953, he captured the neighbouring seat of Nigel for the National Party.

In the 1958 election, he retained this seat, and in 1961 he was returned unopposed. In the general election in 1966, Mr. Vorster again retained this seat, increasing his majority to 4 120 votes. In April 1970, he increased this majority further to 4 588 votes.

In the 1974 general election, he polled more votes than any other candidate in the Republic, 8 108 votes having been cast for him in his own constituency of Nigel. His majority over the United Party candidate was 6 099.

When Dr. Verwoerd became Prime Minister in 1958, he appointed Mr Vorster Deputy Minister of Education, Arts and Science and of Social Welfare and Pensions.

In 1961, Dr. Verwoerd promoted Mr. Vorster to a ministership and entrusted the Department of Justice, Police, and Prisons to him, at the same time leaving him temporarily in charge of the Education, Arts and Science

portfolio. He retained the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons until he became Prime Minister in 1966.

The onerous responsibility for South Africa's security rested on Mr Vorster's shoulders during the difficult times that followed the Sharpeville riots.

The Sharpeville incident led to isolated cases of sabotage and a conspiracy — the Rivonia plot — to overthrow the Government by force and guerilla warfare. But this conspiracy was discovered, and the communist leaders — including the head of the Communist Party in South Africa — were charged and convicted.

Accepting the legal principle of the security of the State as paramount, Mr Vorster did not hesitate to apply the forceful measures passed by Parliament for the suppression of insurrection and violence.

Since becoming Prime Minister, Mr Vorster has set himself the aim not only of fostering good relations between the Afrikaans and English-speaking sections, but also of stabilising the peaceful co-existence of the various race groups in South Africa. Mr Vorster has an unshakable belief in the policy of separate development.

Furthermore, Mr Vorster has always believed that being a part of Africa, South Africa should normalise its relations with the countries of Africa. It is in recent times, especially, that his efforts to normalise relations have brought Mr Vorster's policy of detente into prominence, particularly after his *Peace in Africa* speech on October 23, 1974, in the Senate, in which he

strongly emphasised peace, progress, and development in Africa.

In Parliament, he has made a name for himself as a forceful speaker and a formidable opponent in debate. He clearly set out his views on parliamentary matters in his first short speech as Prime Minister: "I believe in Parliament as an institution, in its prerogatives and privileges, and in the rights of parliamentary minorities. I shall be the first defender of those rights and privileges."

Mr. Vorster has shown himself to be an exceptionally capable administrator and as such he commands the respect and esteem of all officials.

The Universities of Stellenbosch, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, and the Orange Free State have awarded him honorary doctorates.

The highest award a citizen of the Republic of South Africa can receive — the Decoration for Meritorious Service — was awarded to the Prime Minister by the State President on March 24, 1975.

He takes an active interest in sport and has a predilection for golf. Chess and bridge are among his favourite pastimes.

In spite of his numerous official duties Mr. Vorster likes to spend as much time as possible with the family. His daughter, Elsa (Mrs. Kolver), is a graduate of the University of Stellenbosch, his eldest son, Willem, obtained a degree in building science at the University of Pretoria, and his youngest son, Pieter, an attorney, obtained his law qualifications at the University of Stellenbosch. Mr. Vorster has five grandchildren. — (Sapa.)

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# Tonge los oor Eschel en Generaal

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1 affant 8/10/78



GENL. VAN DEN BERGH



DR. ESCHEL RHOODIE

NA soveel huisbesoek oor en weer deur die jare was dit vir genl. Hendrik van den Bergh niks snaaks om saam met dr. Eschel Rhodie na die rolprent House Calls te gaan kyk nie, al was hy nou die dag nog besig met 'n „evaluasië-ondersoek“ van die sogenaamde geheime aktiwiteite van dr. Rhodie se destydse Departement van Inligting.

Tog praat die hele Pretoria oor die aandjie saam uit nadat 'n beriggie daaroor in 'n HNP-koerant verskyn het en dit deur die Johannesburgse oggendkoerant Beeld oorvertel is.

Dit is so dat hy ondersoek ingestel het na die regverdiging vir sekere geheime projekte, maar hy het nooit vir dr. Rhodie ondersoek nie. Nog minder

was dit 'n ondersoek na die Departement, sê genl. Van den Bergh. Die ondersoek het hy op versoek van mnr. John Vorster, die destydse Eerste Minister, onderneem.

Hy en dr. Rhodie is ou vriende en hy sal saam met hom in die paleise van konings ingaan. Hy sal hom sy vriendskappe nie laat voorskryf nie, sê hy.

Die idee van die fliek het by mev. Rhodie en mev. Van den Bergh ontstaan. Hulle is net sulke ou en goeie vriende. House Calls is 'n komedie en hy kan dit vir almal aanbeveel, sê die Generaal.

Sy vriendskap met dr. Rhodie het sy ondersoek geensins beïnvloed nie en

het ook niks met sy onverwagte bedanking te doen nie. Die bedanking hou wel verband met 'n ooreenkoms wat hy met mnr. John Vorster gehad het. Daarvolgens sou hy net so lank in diens bly as wat mnr. Vorster Eerste Minister bly. In die gees van die ooreenkoms was hy vier jaar na sy aftreedatum nog in die tuig.

Mnr. Vorster het hom die Maandag voor sy bedanking as Eerste Minister ingelig dat hy gaan uittree.

Al versoek wat hy aan die voormalige Eerste Minister gehad het, was om net 'n oomblik te wag dat hy sy eie bedanking kon gaan haal, sê genl. Van den Bergh.



# DIE PANORAMA-DRUK

## Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

**BEWERINGE** dat dr. Connie Mulder hom verlede jaar ingemeng het in die toekenning van 'n drukkontrak vir 'n staatsydskrif, is gister heftig deur die Minister ontken.

*Teenoor RAPPORT is beweer dat senior staatsamptenare op 'n spesiale vergadering oor die kontrak vir die druk van die tydskrif Panorama beswaar gemaak het dat dr Mulder hom ingemeng het in 'n beslissing wat reeds deur die Tenderraad geneem was.*

Daar is ook beweer dat dr Eschel Rhoodie, gewese Sekretaris van Inligting, aan mnr Dawie van der Spuy, Hoof van Publikasies in die Departement, opdrag gegee het dat geen drukkontrakte voortaan toegeken mag word sonder dr. Mulder se toestemming nie.

Die kontrak vir die druk van Panorama is einde verlede jaar aan SA Litho in Kaapstad toegeken nadat verskeie tenders oorweeg is SA Litho se tender was meer as R600 000 en die maatskappy druk Panorama van begin vanjaar af.

Panorama is voorheen deur Perskor gedruk en sy tender vir 1977 was meer as R1 miljoen.

Aan RAPPORT is gesê dat 'n vergadering in die kantoor van die staatsaankoper in Pretoria kort ná die kontrak toegeken is. 'Die vergadering is bygewoon deur'

senior amptenare van die gewese Departement van Inligting verteenwoordigers van die staatsaankoper en die Staatsdrukker Die hoofstaatsaankoper en die Voorzitter van die Tenderraad mnr Boet Faure, was ook daar.

Na bewering het dr Mulder versoek dat die vergadering die toekenning van die kontrak heroeweeg in die lig van gerugte dat SA Litho moontlik in finansiële moeilikheid is en dat hy nie meganies goed genoeg ingerig is om die drukwerk te hanteel.\*

Volgens RAPPORT se bronne het 'eral die personeel van die Kantoor van die Staatsdrukker beswaar gemaak daarteen dat die Minister hom ingemeng in 'n beslissing wat reeds deur die Tenderraad geneem is.

Daar is glo gesê dat die Staatsdrukker of staatsaankoper nie enige staatskontrakte sal toeken voordat honderd persent seker gemaak is dat die tenderaar finansiële sterk genoeg en behoorlik toegerus is nie.

Die vergadering het besluit dat daar geen rede bestaan om die Tenderraad se beslissing in twyfel te trek nie.

Na bewering het dr Eschel Rhoodie 'n paar dae ná die vergadering mnr Van der Spuy meegedeel dat dr Mulder opdrag gegee

het dat geen drukkontrakte voortaan toegeken mag word sonder sy persoonlike toestemming nie.

'n Senior amptenaar wat in daardie stadium in die publikasie-afdeling gewerk het, sê mnr Van der Spuy het die redakteurs van die verskillende departementele publikasies-daarna ingelig oor die Minister se opdrag.

Volgens die amptenaar het mnr Van der Spuy ná die vergadering 'n vertroulike verslag opgestel wat aan dr Rhoodie gerig was. Die verslag handel o.m oor besware wat op die vergadering geopper is.

Toe RAPPORT mnr Van der Spuy Vrydag in sy kantoor om kommentaar nader, het hy mnr Johan Olivier, tweede in bevel in die publikasie-afdeling, as getuie geroep en

toe gesê. "Ek wil geen kommentaar lewer nie en ek sou graag wil weet wie u informant is."

Dr Mulder het gister heftig gereageer op die beweringe Hy het gesê dat hy net een enkele ding gevra het, en dit is dat seker gemaak word dat die tenderaar wel die tender kan uitvoer, sodat ons nie later vasbrand nie.

Hy het gesê dit is 'n klein maatskappytjie wat hy nie ken nie en hy wou net weet of hy in staat is om so 'n reuse-werk te doen "binnelands en buitelands", en of hy die kapitaal het om dit te doen Hy wou nie oor 'n paar maande gekonfronteer word met 'n situasie waar 'n maatskappy dalk bankrot speel nie en dan sit hy met 'n klomp drukwerk wat gedoen moet word.

*Dr Connie sê nooit! vir stories oor inmenging van sy kant*

"Dis 'n groot kontrak wat vir jare gehou is deur 'n maatskappy met 'n groot klomp agtergrond. Hier kom nou 'n klein maatskappytjie met 'n laer prys."

Hy het net gevra dat honderd persent seker gemaak word dat die maatskappy dit kan doen.

"Hulle het teruggekom en gesê hulle het die ding nagegaan, dis in orde, en ek het gesê "In orde, tender goedgekeur. Daar was geen ander opdragte nie."

Oor die bewering dat dr Rhoodie sou gesê het dat drukkontrakte net met dr Mulder se toestemming toegeken mag word het dr Mulder gesê. "As dr Rhoodie so iets gesê het, dan het hy dit op eie gesag gedoen. Ek het nie sulke goed gesê nie en ek weet daar niks van nie."

# WALDECK

# WIL BY

# PIK INVAL

Deur THINUS PRINSLOO

MNR. KOOS WALDECK, 59, wat vroeg moes aftree in die storm rondom die gewese Departement van Inligting, wil nou terug. Hy is gretig om sy gewig in te gooi agter min. Pik Botha, onder wie die nuwe Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie réssorteer.

Sommige amptenare in die Buro voel dat mnr Waldeck se jarelange administratiewe ondervinding in die oorgangstyd nuttig gebruik sal kan word. Mnr Waldeck was Adjunk-sekretaris van Inligting.

Ná sy aftrede is 'n nuwe pos geskep met min of meer dieselfde pligte, maar die pos is nog nie gevul nie.

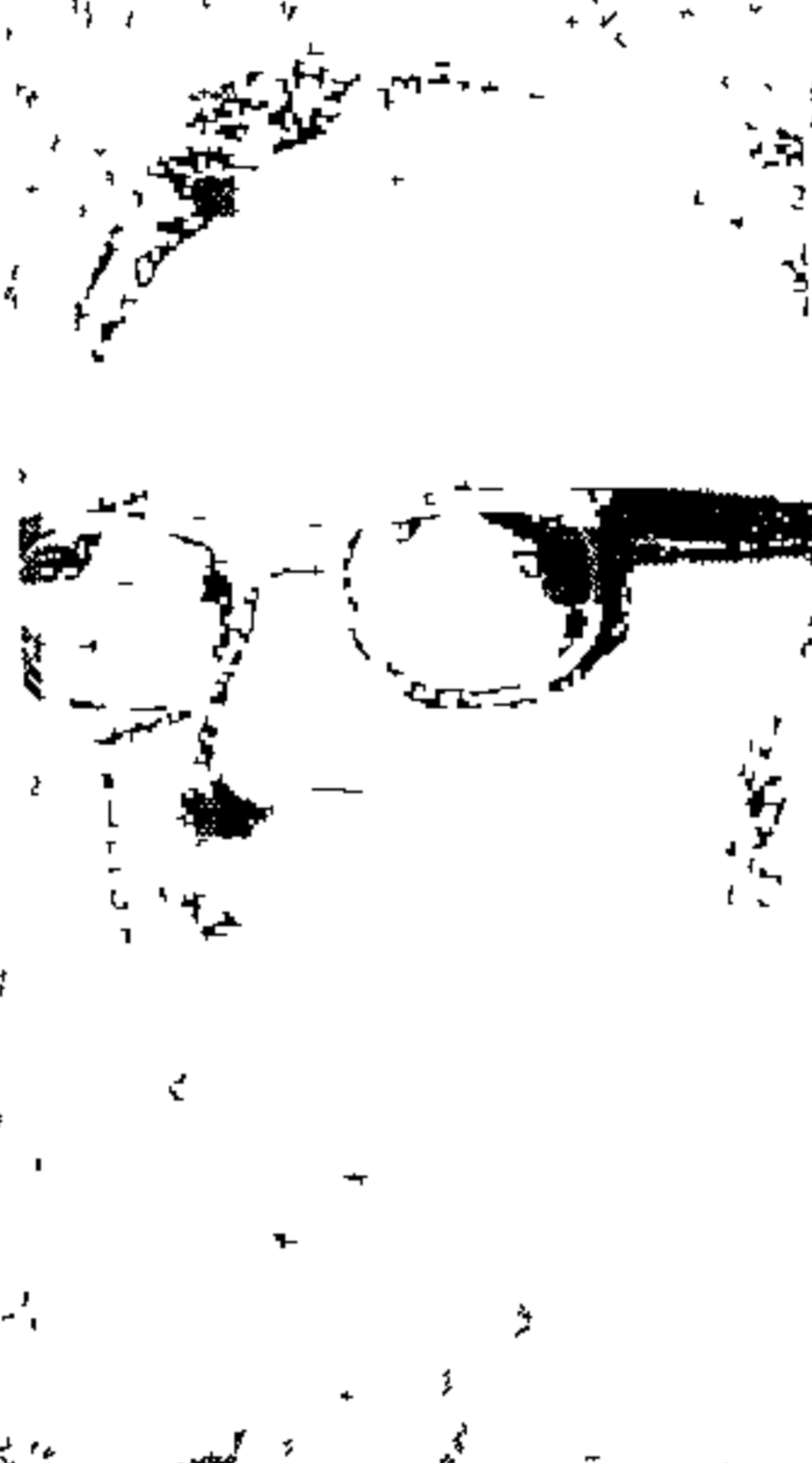
Min. Botha het op navraag gesê die hele saak berus by die Staatsdienskommissie en die nuwe hoof van die Buro.

Mnr. Waldeck het aan RAPPORT gesê. „As min Botha voel dat hy my nodig het, sal ek sonder voorbehoud help om — met behulp van my agtergrond, kennis en ondervinding — groeipyne uit te stryk.”

\* Navrae van mnr Waldeck het destyds tot ondersoek binne die ou Departement van Inligting gelei.

In Mei vanjaar moes hy egter met vervroegde pensioen aftree nadat in die Parlement aangekondig was dat sy

pos met die herstrukturering van die departement oorbodig geword het.



MNR. KOOS WALDECK —  
wil nou terugkom.

# Rhoadie's secret

BY EUGENE HUGO and

# agent fights

NEIL HOOPER

Sunday  
Times  
22/10/78  
(259)

DONALD de Kieffer — the secret agent Dr Eschel Rhoadie recruited as point-man for the Information Department's massive American "back-door diplomacy" campaign — is fighting in

# for his job

## Pretoria for his R150 000-a-year job.

And the first man Washington lawyer and lobbyist De Kieffer sought out in Pretoria to "discuss strategy" during a Sunday fete-a-fete at the five-star Burgers Park Hotel was Dr Rhoodie, former Secretary of the now-defunct Department.

At the lunch, Mr De Kieffer said, they reviewed his five years of undercover work for the Department in preparation for his meeting with the Kemp Committee this week.

The Kemp Committee, headed by General Hendrik van den Bergh, chief of BOSS until his retirement last month, is evaluating the clandestine projects of the Information Department and examining its covert expenditures.

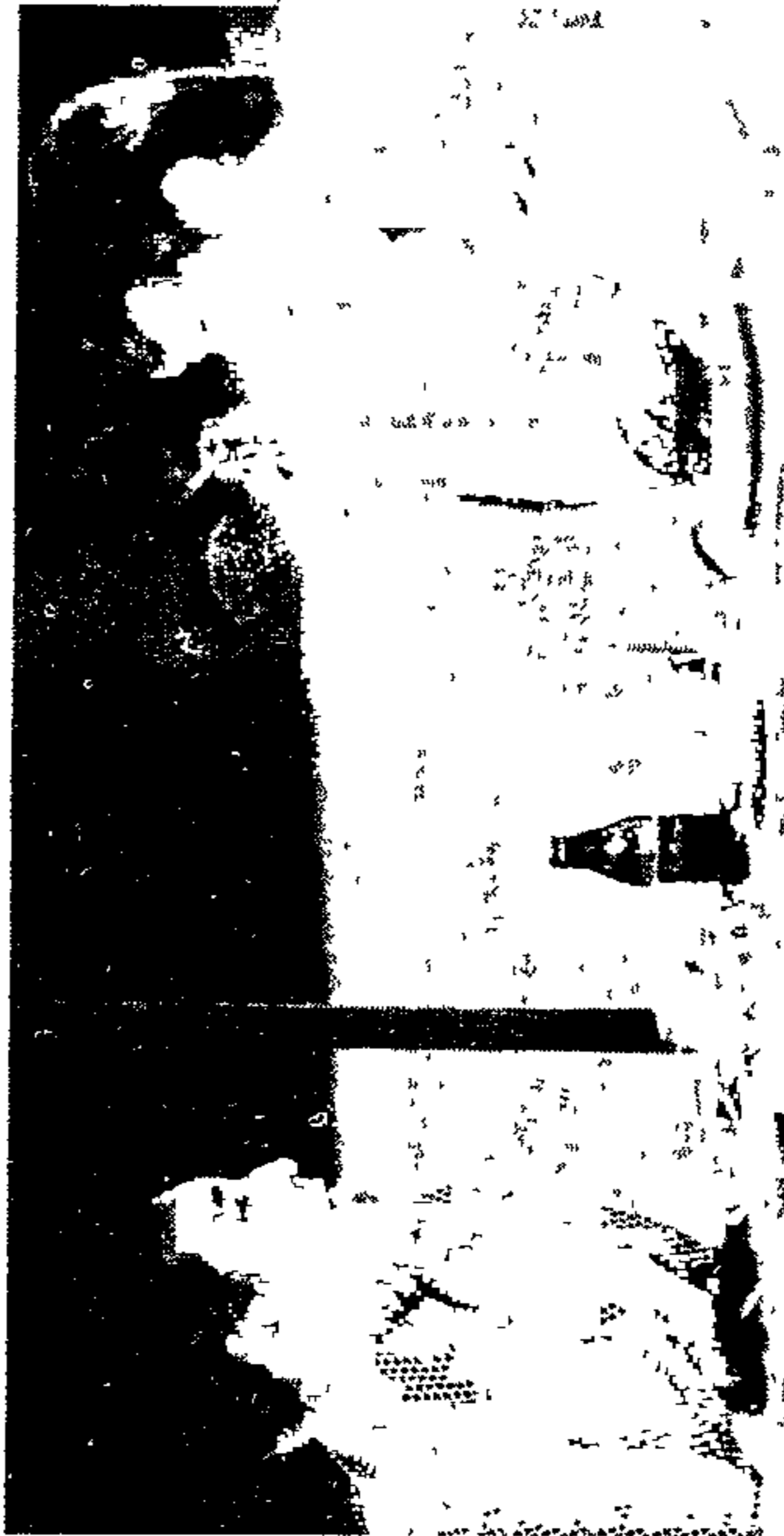
Mr De Kieffer called on the committee, now headed by Mr Koos Kemp, on Thursday this week. He emerged from the special security door of the committee's offices in suite 1052 on the 10th floor of Kingsley House, at the corner of Church and Beatrix streets, Pretoria, at exactly 3 34 pm.

According to an eyewitness, Dr Rhoodie visits the offices often and has done so since he was Secretary for Information.

After he left the offices, Mr De Kieffer told the Sunday Times that he had been to see Mr Koos Kemp. But the men at the door said there was no such man as Mr Kemp on the premises.



Dr Rhoodie's plush offices on the 19th floor of the Volkskas Building.



Dr Eschel Rhoodie (left) with Donald de Keiffer.

After his premature retirement, Dr Rhoodie said that he was to work for two overseas companies, but the companies have not so far been publicly identified.

Dr Rhoodie's new company was incorporated at the office of the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria on July 5 this year, only weeks after he left the Information Department.

The registered office of Orbis (Pty) Ltd is a Pretoria firm of chartered accountants, Marais and Partners, which also acts as the registered office for several companies controlled by Mr Van Zyl Alberts, managing director of the To The Point magazine and a director of the Citizen newspaper. Mr

was given the absolute assurance: "Dr Rhoodie is no longer making any decisions."

"We have no secret funds any more and Dr Rhoodie is simply helping the evaluators. He is certainly not making decisions on any new projects. But he may well be giving advice on continuing projects."

Approached about his activities, Dr Rhoodie said this week: "As far as the Sunday Times and my private business are concerned, I have only one comment on it, and you can quote me: 'Bugger off!'"

Mr De Kieffer said that he had no comment to make on what he had discussed with the Kemp Committee: "These things are being done privately and confidentially."

## Gadfly

In 1975 and 1976 Lester Kinsolving, Episcopal minister, columnist, White House Press corps gadfly, and local radio commentator, received more than R2 000 worth of corporate stocks from Mr De Kieffer — permitting him to appear at annual meetings of 13 companies to counter-attack anti-apartheid Church groups.

But Mr De Kieffer was not always successful. Attempts by one of his employees to attend behind-closed-doors briefings for congressmen by the State Department led to threats by a group of congressmen to have the entire South African Embassy staff declared persona non grata on Capitol Hill.

Van Zyl Alberts is a close friend of Dr Rhoodie. The articles of association of Orbis (Pty) Ltd are remarkably brief: "To undertake political and economic environmental risk analysis, news analysis, documentary and feature film scripts, research and general publications, and national and international public relations services."

So far Dr Rhoodie has refused to disclose his activities after his retirement from the Information Department, although he has claimed that he would be doing consultancy for two international firms.

Well-informed sources said, however, that Dr Rhoodie was working with the Kemp Committee on a contract basis to explain "midstream" projects, who was involved "at the other end", and who had been paid for services rendered by the now-defunct Department. But the Sunday Times

Sunday Times 22/10/78 (259)

Mr. De Kieffer said he now had to persuade his new boss, Mr. Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the secret projects he was assigned to by Dr. Rhoodie were worthwhile and that, based on past performance, his services are worth retaining.

### Contract

Mr. De Kieffer's most successful known project was to obtain an American visa for Admiral H. H. Biermann, former head of the South African armed services, to visit Washington. He succeeded by lobbying support on Capitol Hill in much the same fashion as the recent campaign to obtain a visa for Mr. Ian Smith of Rhodesia.

However, Mr. De Kieffer said this week that it was a "very high profile operation", and that most of his work was "low profile" — some of it so low as to be "underground".

But he had no idea what money came from secret funds and what came from the Department's normal budget. His initial contract was a verbal one.

But sources close to the Bureau for National and International Communications (BNIC) said that the main problem Mr. De Kieffer will have to overcome is the resentment caused in the Department of Foreign Affairs by his "unorthodox methods" at the behest of Dr. Rhoodie.

The sources pointed out that it was precisely these methods which embarrassed South Africa's legitimate diplomats in America — including the period when Mr. Pik Botha was Ambassador in Washington.

### Plush

Mr. De Kieffer has been waiting at the Burgers Park Hotel for his call to tell Mr. Botha about his activities. But a spokesman said: "He (Mr. De Kieffer) will just have to fit into the Minister's programme."

Although Dr. Rhoodie is helping the Kemp Committee's assessment of the secret projects, he is now a director and sole shareholder of a company called Orbis (Pty) Ltd, which operates from suite 1940 in the new Volkskas Building in Pretoria.

Dr. Rhoodie's 19th-floor offices are plush. The reception area has a desk for his secretary, a Persian carpet, a painting on one wall, an antique mirror on another and sumptuous curtaining — reminiscent of the Department of Information's secret Thor Communicators lounge at Die Meent.

Another office contains soft modern leather lounge furniture with an antique table in one corner on which is placed a statue of a horse's head in white marble.

Sunday Times

22/10/78

259

TUESDAY  
October 24, 1978

# Info: A healthy 259 move for SA

ONE of the few heartening aspects to emerge from the Department of Information debacle is, as we reported yesterday, the formation of a group within the National Party which plans to urge the Government to initiate an open inquiry into the matter

This report cannot be written off as a "spook storie" culled by the Opposition Press for narrow political gain by manufacturing a split in the National Party. The people involved KNOW that the only ghosts around are the ones that have to be exorcised.

No, these are a group of very concerned people who believe that it is vital that Mr P W Botha's new order sweep South Africa free of scandal. It is good for the health of our country that there are such influential people who are determined that the whole truth should emerge, whatever the bravado of such as Dr Eschel Rhoodie.

These are people who believe that Afrikaner Nationalism must be seen to be standing honestly for its principles — that against the wider background of the political stakes in Southern Africa, they are not merely fighting to retain privileged lifestyles or trying to protect the party's image at all costs.

The group sees the Department of Information issue as a watershed for Afrikaner Nationalism —

that the morality of South Africa is at stake. These Nationalists want their party in the vanguard in safeguarding that morality. To do this, they believe Mr Botha must order an open inquiry to show that Afrikaner Nationalists will not be part of any cover-up, however much or whomever the truth might hurt.

If mistakes have been made, they must be publicly rectified. As one of the group says: "The alternative is the very real probability that South Africa could be turned into a banana republic by our own people."

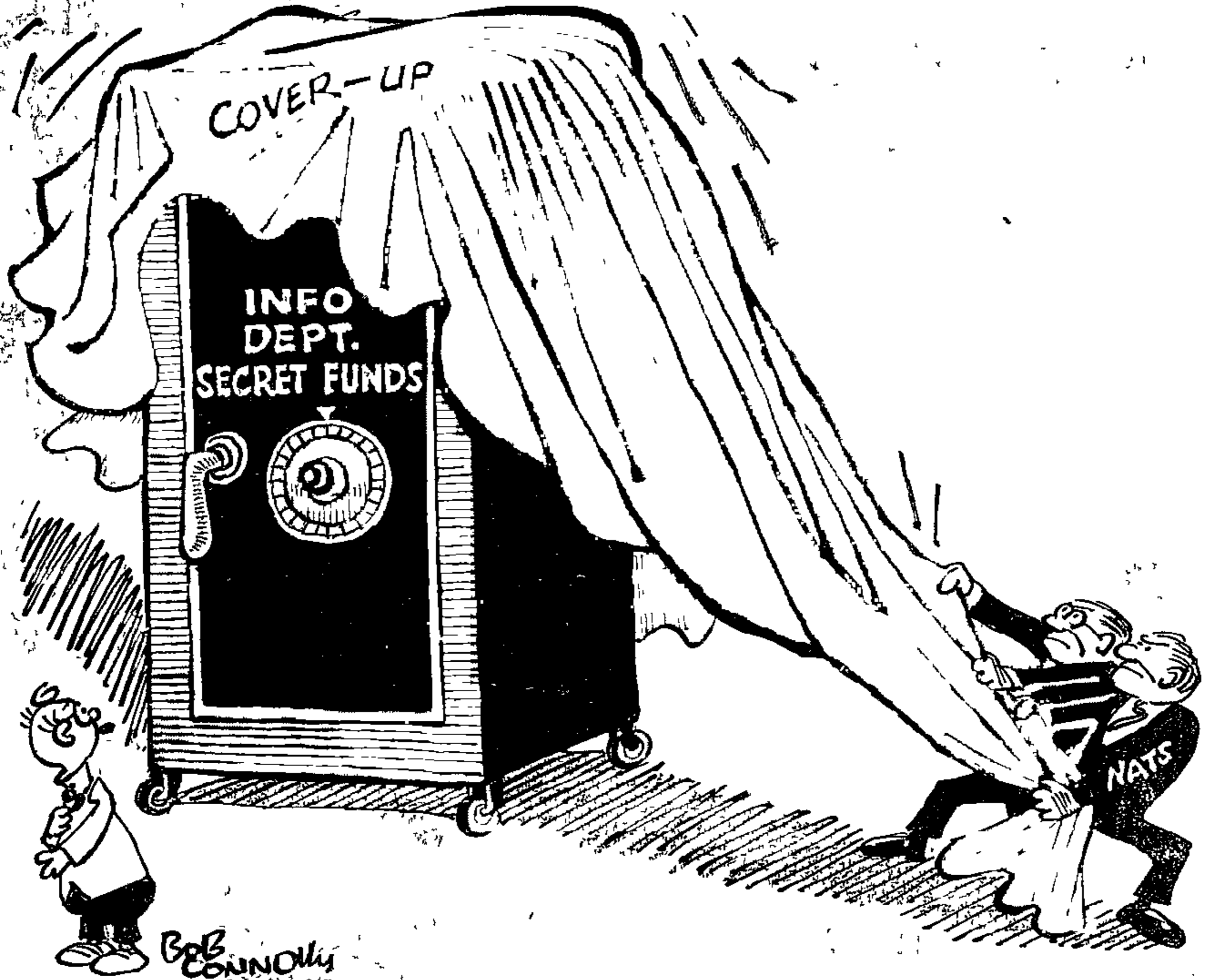
They work on the correct basis that all the facts will eventually come out, that newspaper and other investigators are peeling away the layers bit by bit. As has been reported, some disquieting facts have been relayed to Mr Botha and other members of his Cabinet. It will be extremely damaging if it turns out that they knew of irregularities but failed to act. "The crime of Watergate was not the break-in, but the cover-up," is a highly apt quotation.

These Nationalists (and others outside the National Party too, for the issue cuts across political boundaries) are pinning their hopes on Mr Botha, who has an unblemished record of honesty in 40 years in politics. In addition, he promised an honest administration when delivering his inauguration speech.

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was done during the years 1955 to 1957.
2. The living quarters were divided into the following:
  - Guguletu : Residential area (permanent residents); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near the "residential area for migrant labourers' Location", squatters).
  - Langa : Residential area (permanent residents); New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Bachelor Quarters.
3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this was not done into the sampling because the population was not homogeneous. See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Sociology (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.

UNVEILING?

By Bob Connolly



24/10/78

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# P.M. moves to expand Info probe

RAM 26/10/78 (259)

By BERNARDI WESSELS, Pretoria Bureau

**T**HE Prime Minister announced last night that he will expand the Kemp Committee investigation into the activities of the defunct Department of Information to include representatives of the Treasury, Department of Justice and the "new South Africa Information Service".

After consulting the Cabinet, Mr P W Botha said in a statement that the terms of reference of the committee would remain unchanged.

And he gave the assurance that the matter would be investigated and analysed in depth — and speedily.

The terms of reference of the committee are:

- to determine which projects of the defunct department should be continued with, by whom and which projects should be terminated immediately,

- whether there were any irregularities or promotion of individuals or institutions (instansies) and, if so, how the State's interests could be protected,

- how the assets of the State that were used for the projects could be protected and

- to make recommendations about it and to make other recommendations that the committee may approve of as quickly as possible to the Government

The Prime Minister gave the assurance that the matter would be investigated and analysed speedily and in depth.

"I want to appeal to all institutions, in the interests of South Africa, to accept this ruling and to rest by it till I make further announcements and make available as much information as possible, taking into account the interests of the Republic," Mr Botha said.

He pointed out that cer-

## Mulder must go—NRP

By PAM KLEINOT

A JUDICIAL commission of inquiry into the defunct Department of Information was yesterday called for by the Transvaal Congress of the New Republic Party who also demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and former Minister of Information.

"Many things have not

been sufficiently explained and many questions still need to be asked," said Mr John Malcomess, MP for East London North, who served on the Parliamentary committee that investigated the irregularities in the department.

The NRP said the proposed commission should not involve supporters of the Government and should

have full powers to coordinate, complete and report on the various inquiries into the department's financial operations and to trace the source of its secret fund.

"The full facts must be made public. If the Government thinks it can sweep this under the carpet, it can think again," Mr Malcomess told delegates.

Mr Piet Nel, who was a member of the Department of Information before Dr Rhodie was Secretary, said South Africa needed an information service in which there was nothing clandestine, no jet-setters, no James Bonds — just plain information.

Mr Leo Middleton said Dr Mulder had presided over "the information fiasco" and deserved censure.

could collapse. It does discuss the imp

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t requires either a standby or, prefera

There should be a simple mechanism wh

is needed when it is needed without the encumbrance of

litical and financial decisions. An analogy is that

c own thermometers with which to take their temperatures



tain actions of the former Department of Information had been questioned and his predecessor, Mr. B. J. Vorster, in the execution of his duties, had taken certain steps.

Initially, Mr. Reynders was instructed to audit the financial affairs of the Department insofar as it affected secret projects.

After that, General Hendrik van den Bergh was instructed to evaluate the projects. After Gen. Van den Bergh retired, Mr. Koos Kemp continued with the evaluation.

"It is clear that in spite of these steps and presumably for their own purposes that could only harm South Africa, certain media continue to question the Government's good faith in this connection," Mr. Botha said.

"To reaffirm my approach towards honest and effective administration of the country, I have expanded the Kemp Committee, after consultation with the Cabinet, to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new South African Information Service."

He did not name the representatives to be co-opted on to the expanded Kemp Committee. In referring to the "new South African Information Service," Mr. Botha was clearly referring to the Bureau for National and International Communication.

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# Info probe

CAPE TIMES 26/10/78

# committee

259

# is enlarged

## Info probe

Continued from page 1

said projects must immediately be terminated and whether there had been any irregularities or favouritism towards individuals or parties and if so, how the interests of the State can be protected, how the assets of the State to be used for these projects can be protected, and to make recommendations in this regard, as well as other recommendations the committee may deem fit, to the government as soon as possible

"I want to give the assurance that I am having the matter investigated and analysed urgently and in depth. I want to appeal to all parties in the interest of the RSA, to accept this arrangement and to let the matter rest there until I make a further announcement and provide as much information as possible, with due allowance for the interest of the Republic," the Prime Minister said — Sapa

PRETORIA. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said in a statement last night that the Kemp Committee, appointed to evaluate the secret projects of the defunct Department of Information, had been extended to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the "new South African information service".

The committee's terms of reference remained unchanged.

"In view of the total onslaught against South Africa in which use was and still is being made of unconventional methods, it is essential in the interest of South Africa that steps be taken to meet and to neutralize these actions or onslaughts," the Prime Minister said.

"For this purpose it is obvious that on the part of the Republic of South Africa there will be action and activities of a confidential nature which cannot be made public if it were to be effective and efficient. This standpoint is not only endorsed by all political parties but Parliament has given its approval to action and activities of this nature by the allocation of funds for this specific purpose," the Prime Minister said.

"It follows naturally that, in the interest of South Africa, it is not possible to reveal these actions and activities because such a revelation will naturally defeat the object.

"Because these actions and activities are confidential and the application of the funds not subjected to the customary parliamentary discussion, the government is under an obligation to maintain the highest good faith in this matter.

"Because certain actions of the former Department of Information had been questioned, my predecessor had taken certain steps in carrying out his responsibility. Initially Mr L Reynders was instructed to audit the financial affairs of the department as far as the secret projects are concerned. Thereafter General H J van den Bergh was instructed to evaluate these projects.

After General Van den Bergh had terminated his services, Mr Koos Kemp had continued with the evaluation

"It is clear that, despite these steps and apparently for their

Cape Times

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own purposes which can only harm the Republic of South Africa, certain media had continued to question the government's good faith in this regard.

"To reconfirm my approach in respect of honest and efficient national administration I have, after consultation with the Cabinet, extended the Kemp Committee to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new South African information service.

"The committee's terms of reference remain unchanged, namely to determine which projects of the former Department of Information must be continued with, by whom, which of the

**Continued on page 2**

# versnel

Burger 26/10/78

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# na Inligting

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

**DIE Kemp-komitee wat die geheime projekte van die voormalige Departement van Inligting evalueer, gaan aansienlik uitgebrei word. Verteenwoordigers van die Tesourie, die Departement van Justisie en die Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie gaan nou ook in die komitee aangestel word.**

Die belangwekkende ontwikkeling is gisteraand deur die Eerste Minister, mnr. P. W. Botha, in 'n verklaring in Pretoria aangekondig. Hy gee ook die versekering dat hy die hele aangeleentheid in diepte sal laat ondersoek en ontleed.

Die opdrag van die komitee bly onveranderd, maar die uitbreiding van sy lede sal die komitee klaarblyklik in staat stel om sy werk gouer en meer doeltreffend af te handel. Hoewel die name van die nuwe lede van die komitee nie bekend gemaak is nie, word aanvaar dat hulle senior en deskundige amptenare sal wees.

In politieke kringe is die stap gisteraand verwelkom omdat daar 'n wye gevoel is dat dit in die hoogste belang van die land is dat die debakel rondom die ou inligtingsdepartement so gou as moontlik tot 'n punt moet kom.

In sy verklaring se die Eerste Minister hy doen die stap om sy benadering tot eerlike en doeltreffende landsadministrasie te herbevestig. Hy onderneem ook om soveel inligtinge moontlik, met inagneming van die belange van die land, aan die publiek te verskat.

Die volledige verklaring lui soos volg:

## Vertroulik

In die lig van die totale aanslag teen Suid-Afrika waarin daar van onkonvensionele metodes gebruik gemaak is en, nog word, was en is dit in belang van Suid-Afrika nodig dat stappe gedoen word om hierdie optredes of aanslae die hoof te bied en te neutraliseer.

Vir hierdie doel, spreek dit vanself dat daar van Suid-Afrika se kant optrede en bedrywighede sal wees wat vertroulik van aard is en wat nie geopenbaar kan word.

die gebruikelike parlementêre bespreking onderwerp word nie, rus daar op die Regering 'n verpligting om die hoogste goeie trou in die saak te handhaaf.

Aangesien sekere optredes van die voormalige Departement van Inligting bevestigte, is, het my voorganger in die uitvoering van sy verantwoordelikheid sekere



MNR. BOTHA

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 4 \*

men dit doeltreffend moet wees nie.

Hierdie standpunt word nie alleen deur alle politieke partye onderskryf nie, maar die Parlement het sy goedkeuring aan optrede en aktiwiteite van hierdie aard geheg deur geld vir hierdie bepaalde doel te bewillig.

Omdat hierdie optrede en aktiwiteite vertroulik is en die aanwending van geld nie aan

# PM toughens up

# Information probe

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## Wayne won't play here again, says Gary

**JOHANNESBURG** — South African golf star Gary Player said here yesterday that his son Wayne would "never play in a junior tournament in South Africa again if I have any say in it."

"They are trying to destroy my boy and no father will stand for that," said a most upset Player — South Africa's leading and tournament winner overseas this year.

Player, who has won the American Masters three times, the British Open three times, the American Open and almost every title there is to be won in golf, was reacting to an approach made to him by a Sunday newspaperman at the 7th hole on yesterday's se-

**GARY PLAYER**  
"they're trying to destroy my boy."

cond round of the Asseng Golf Challenge.  
"Wayne is the best amateur golfer in South Africa today, the best prospect this country has ever had, but he could not even make the Southern Transvaal team to play in the junior national championship in Cape Town in December.

"He has been made to look like a murderer the way the Sunday papers have brandished his name on their front pages.

"His only sin was to stamp a club after a bad bunker shot on the final hole of a tournament he had already won," Player said. — (Sapa.)

**PRETORIA** — The Kemp Committee, set up to evaluate the secret projects of the defunct Department of Information, has been strengthened by representatives from the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the "new Information Service."

This was announced last night by the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, who stressed that the "toughening up" did not affect the committee's terms of reference.

He recalled the speech he made after his election as Prime Minister and said the move was a reconfirmation of his "approach in respect of honest and efficient national administration" and that it had Cabinet backing.

Mr. Botha's statement read:

"In view of the total onslaught against South Africa in which use was, and still is being made of unconventional methods, it is essential that steps be taken to meet and to neutralise these actions.

### Approval

"For this purpose it is obvious that on the part of South Africa there will be action and activities of a confidential nature which cannot be made public if they are to be effective and efficient.

"This standpoint is not only endorsed by all political parties, but Parliament has given its approval to action and activities of this nature by the allocation of funds for this specific purpose."

We wish to

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"It follows naturally that it is not possible to reveal these actions and activities because such a revelation would naturally defeat the object."

"Because these actions and activities are confidential and the application of the funds not subjected to the customary parliamentary discussion, the Government is under an obligation to maintain the highest good faith."

Because certain actions of the former department had been questioned, my predecessor had taken certain steps in carrying out his responsibility. Initially Mr L. Reynders was instructed to audit the financial affairs of the department as far as the secret projects are concerned. Then General H. J. van den Bergh was instructed to evaluate them.

"After General van den Bergh had terminated his services, Mr Koos Kemp had continued with the evaluation."

"It is clear that, in spite of these steps, and apparently for their own purposes which can only harm South Africa, certain media continued to question the Government's good faith."

### **Approach**

"To reconfirm my approach in respect of honest and efficient national administration I have, after consultation with the Cabinet, extended the Kemp Committee to include representatives of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new South African Information Service."

"The committee's terms of reference remain unchanged."

"I want to give the assurance that I am having the matter investigated and analysed urgently and in depth. I want to appeal to all parties in the interest of South Africa to accept this arrangement and to let the matter rest there until I make a further announcement and provide as much information as possible, with due allowance for the interests of the country." — (Sapa)

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# NEW JAPAN GENTS IN THEIR OWN PROPER

*SUN. T.M.K.*

*29/10/78*

*259*

By EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

# THE GOVERNMENT probe of the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the Kemp Committee this week.

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Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover.

● An allegation of currency dealings by a top security official and a South African business man.

● Currency movements into and out of South Africa

● Individual and company bank accounts.

● Secret operations in the United States, France, West Germany, Switzerland and certain African countries.

● The actions of overseas agents of the former Department of Information.

## Charges

The Sunday Times also learnt that an important aspect of the investigation will cover possible exchange-control contraventions — it is for this reason that a Treasury official has been included in the committee headed by Mr Koos Kemp, of the Department of National Security.

Expansion of the Kemp Committee to include Treasury and Justice Department officials now enables the investigators properly to examine currency movements and introduces the possibility of criminal charges.

The Nationalist-oriented newspaper, Beeld, underlined this in an editorial on Friday: "It can be accepted that if there has been any contravention of the laws of the country, prosecutions will be instituted irrespec-

1. The freeh  
wealthy Bc  
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suggests that Sunday Times 29/10/78

# Info targets

From Page 1

spent for the purpose for which they were allocated"

A source close to the Treasury said that Mr Justice Anton Mostert, who is conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into currency-control contraventions, would hand over to the committee any specific cases he came across.

He said Mr Justice Mostert's terms of reference were to examine and report on the channels generally used to beat South Africa's tight exchange-control regulations and not to probe specific contraventions

This follows the Sunday Times disclosure last week that a prominent professional man put vital information about the Information Department's currency dealings before three Cabinet Ministers on the eve of the election of the Prime Minister on September 28

The information included an allegation that Government investigators had not yet delved deeply enough into the ultimate destination of the Information Department's "special funds"

It can now be disclosed that this information also included an allegation involving the currency dealings of a top security official and a South African business man. This allegation is now also a subject of investigation

The Sunday Times was told that the Cabinet Ministers who received the information were the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha; the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P. K. Botha

A man later made a sworn statement to Mr Jus-

owned by non-citizens. In recent years many of these farms with the aid of a steeply aled to non-B swana.

tice Mostert

A source close to the Kemp Committee said that "everybody" is afraid that what investigators may uncover could harm whatever good was done overseas by the Information Department

"But it is in the Prime Minister's interests that this affair be cleared up once and for all. If he can show that he has managed to clear it up it will increase his stature tremendously."

The source said it was hoped that the Kemp Committee would be able to report fully to the Prime Minister before the end of next month

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# THE GOVERNMENT probe of the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the Kemp Committee this week.

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Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover.

- An allegation of currency dealings by a top security official and a South African business man.
- Currency movements into and out of South Africa
- Individual and company bank accounts.
- Secret operations in the United States, France, West Germany, Switzerland and certain African countries.
- The actions of overseas agents of the former Department of Information.

## Charges

The Sunday Times also learnt that an important aspect of the investigation will cover possible exchange-control contraventions. It is for this reason that a Treasury official has been included in the committee headed by Mr Koos Kemp, of the Department of National Security.

Expansion of the Kemp Committee to include Treasury and Justice Department officials now enables the investigators properly to examine currency movements and introduces the possibility of criminal charges.

The Nationalist-oriented newspaper, Beeld, underlined this in an editorial on Friday: "It can be accepted that if there has been any contravention of the laws of the country, prosecutions will be instituted irrespec-

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**MORE INSIDE INFORMATION**

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● From Page 1

spent for the purpose for which they were allocated"

A source close to the Treasury said that Mr Justice Anton Mostert, who is conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into currency-control contraventions, would hand over to the committee any specific cases he came across

He said Mr Justice Mostert's terms of reference were to examine and report on the channels generally used to beat South Africa's tight exchange-control regulations and not to probe specific contraventions.

This follows the Sunday Times disclosure last week that a prominent professional man put vital information about the Information Department's currency dealings before three Cabinet Ministers on the eve of the election of the Prime Minister on September 28.

The information included an allegation that Government investigators had not yet delved deeply enough into the ultimate destination of the Information Department's "special funds".

It can now be disclosed that this information also included an allegation involving the currency dealings of a top security official and a South African business man. This allegation is now also a subject of investigation.

The Sunday Times was told that the Cabinet Ministers who received the information were the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha; the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch; and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

A man later made a sworn statement to Mr Jus-

owned by non-citizens. In recent years any of these farms with the aid of a steeply ales to non-B swana.

tice Mostert

A source close to the Kemp Committee said that "everybody" is afraid that what investigators may uncover could harm whatever good was done overseas by the Information Department.

"But it is in the Prime Minister's interests that this affair be cleared up once and for all. If he can show that he has managed to clear it up it will increase his stature tremendously."

The source said it was hoped that the Kemp Committee would be able to report fully to the Prime Minister before the end of next month.

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tive of the people concerned.

One public service source said that the Justice Department official on the committee would report back to the Attorney-General.

Treasury sources told the Sunday Times that a representative of their Department had been included in the Kemp Committee because of suspicions that there had been contraventions of Treasury regulations.

"They must have stumbled across something because it was apparently not considered necessary by the former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to include a Treasury representative among the original evaluators," he said.

At the same time the inclusion of a representative from the new South African information service ensures that the future approach of the new agency will be designed to eliminate the years of conflict between the Department of Foreign Affairs and the old Information Department.

### Speculation

Speculation in Pretoria this week was that Mr Andries Engelbrecht, Director-General of the new Bureau for National and International Communication, would himself serve on the committee.

It is understood that an official of the Auditor-General's office will also be seconded to the committee.

An official from the Auditor-General's office would examine the Information Department budget "to ensure that monies were

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# Unraveling Mystery

## of the

# THOR CONNECTION

# Info probe may clear it up

## AXE FOR US LOBBYIST?

THE DIRECTOR-General of the Bureau for National and International Communications (BNIC), Mr Andries Engelbrecht, has told Washington lobbyist Donald de Kieffer to supply a full report on the projects he undertook in the United States for Dr Eschel Rhoodie.

But he made it clear to the Sunday Times that there was no certainty that Mr De Kieffer would continue his R150,000-a-year rôle as both overt and covert agent for the South African Government in the United States, and that he had given the lawyer-lobbyist no guarantees.

"I don't know what he can offer us," said Mr Engelbrecht. "I will decide whether he has any rôle to play later. I had a short interview with Mr de Kieffer but I have not given him any direct assignments or done anything about his payment."

This follows a Sunday Times report last week that Mr de Kieffer was in Pretoria fighting for his R150,000-a-year job as an appointee of the prematurely retired former Secretary for Information, Dr Rhoodie.

Mr de Kieffer, after a Sunday meeting with Dr Rhoodie, reported to the Kemp Committee last Thursday. He would not disclose what he had discussed.

Sources close to ENIC say that the biggest problem Mr de Kieffer faces is the animosity within the Department of Foreign Affairs — now controlling the country's information services — sparked by some of his "back-door" diplomacy in America.

Mr Engelbrecht conceded that Mr de Kieffer might still be "doing things" under the control of the Kemp Committee evaluating the defunct Information Department's clandestine activities.

But he said that the lobbyist was working in his capacity as a public-relations man mainly for private concerns which could be of help to South Africa.

The decision on Mr de Kieffer's future, along with that of the New York public relations firm of Sydney Baron (hired for R575,000-a-year by Dr Rhoodie), is part of an extensive evaluation, reassessment, management survey and orientation exercise now being handled by Mr Engelbrecht.

What he had to decide was which people might not be in the right posts, whether to cut or increase staff in particular areas and complete a survey on overall management starting with South Africa and then overseas.

Mr Engelbrecht said the entire strategy of the information services would be reassessed.

The new director-general, appointed from the Public Service Commission, said he had appointed a "special man" to look into the Sydney Baron contract.

He was determined to get the best men to serve South Africa overseas and would examine the cost-effectiveness of employing such public-relations firms and also seek alternatives to both the Baron and de Kieffer operations.

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diately

● Whether there were any irregularities or advantages for individuals or institutions and if so how the interests of the State could be protected.

● How the assets of the State used for these projects could be protected

● To make recommendations as speedily as possible to the Government

A source close to the Prime Minister said that the committee would also review work done by the other committees of inquiry into the Department, including the Reynders Committee, which has already reported.

Since the current committee is inquiring into secret activities, the extent of its work remains largely concealed from the public

### Cropped up

But there is one area of inquiry which over the months has been brought into the open.

That is the role of the Department's front organisation, a company called Thor Communicators, whose name has cropped up repeatedly in the Information affair

Thor, established in Pretoria in 1976 with a paid-up share capital of R3, had three directors, a Pretoria advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, the boss of Film Trust, Mr Andre Pieterse, and a Pretoria architect and entrepreneur, Mr Oscar Hurwitz, who has since died.

Thor first came into the news when the Sunday Express disclosed that fertiliser magnate Mr Louis Luyt's BAC One-Eleven 22-seater luxury jet airliner had been used to fly Dr Rhoodie and a group of people to the Seychelles Islands in January 1977.

The jet, it was said, was being tested with a view to its purchase by Thor

The 11-member group included Dr Rhoodie and his

wife, Katie, a former senior Information Department official, Mr L. E. S. de Villiers, and his wife, Patsy, Mr Van Rooyen and his daughter, and Mr and Mrs Jacobus Marais.

Later the Sunday Times reported that Thor had received large amounts of money from overseas sources.

Between October, 1976, and April, 1977, more than R4-million was known to have been paid into the company's account at the main branch of the Standard Bank in Pretoria by the Union Bank of Switzerland.

A reliable source says that Thor has held no annual meetings as stipulated under the Companies Act; nor have the directors examined its books, at least since the death of Mr Hurwitz in September last year.

Thor's property interests have been in the limelight, too

The company maintained a lounge or suite at Die Meent building, in Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

It was expensively furnished and its fittings included a closed-circuit TV spy camera above the door.

Mr Hurwitz paid by cheque for the electrical installations.

He signed the lease and paid three years' rent of R14 000 in advance and then immediately ceded the lease to Dr Rhoodie.

Thor's name also cropped up in last year's negotiations to buy a house for Dr Rhoodie in Bantry Bay, Cape Town

The estate agent handling the sale said that Dr Rhoodie had personally inspected the property and said it would be bought by Thor.

In the end, however, he himself bought it for R71 100 without a mortgage and had R30 000 worth of improvements done to it.

A source close to Thor Communicators said that Mr Van Rooyen, as a director of Thor, had signed the initial documents for the purchase of the house

Later he questioned the deal and was told that the house was to be used as a residence for an American Central Intelligence Agency operator

He cancelled the transaction

In a statement in May Dr Rhoodie said: "My house in Bantry Bay was paid for from my own resources and was handled from beginning to end by a Pretoria firm of attorneys who will vouch for this."

### Inspected

In June, 1976, Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Sea Point, Cape Town, for R225 000.

Dr Rhoodie had inspected two of the flats and told the agents he wanted to buy them

Later he changed his mind.

In May he said: "I did not act as an agent to assist Thor in obtaining flats in Cape Town and have sworn statements by the people concerned to prove this"

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**THE ANNOUNCEMENT by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, of an expanded Department of Information investigation rounds off nearly a year's controversy over its clandestine activities.**

It came four days after the Sunday Times disclosed last week that three Cabinet Ministers had been given vital information about the Department's secret currency dealings on the eve of the premiership election last month.

The three were Mr P. W. Botha, Mr Alwyn Schibusch and Mr Pik Botha.

This disclosure brought demands by leading National Party newspapers for swift action to eliminate the cloud of suspicion still hanging over the Department.

This cloud remained despite:

- Inquiries by the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie and a parliamentary select committee

- The premature retirement of the departmental secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, his brother and another official

- The secret inquiry by Mr L. Reynders.

- The inquiry headed by the former head of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van der

What the headlines said ... South Africa's newspapers look at the Department of Information affair.

By EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

Bergh.

He was succeeded on retirement by Mr Koos Kemp, also of the bureau (now the Department of National Security)

In Cape Town the Burger said: "In the light of the new threatening storm we wish to register a serious plea that the investigations not yet completed (the evaluation of secret projects by the Kemp Committee and the investigation into currency transactions) be completed as speedily as possible"

The Transvaal said. "If this is not done the cloud that hung over the Department and still hangs there can eventually spread suspicion further than merely over that Department and the people who stood at its helm."

On Friday Beeld said that with the expanded committee (including representatives of the Department of Justice and the Treasury) it could be accepted that, if there had been any contravention of the laws of the land, prosecutions would be instituted irrespective of the people concerned.

**Assurance**

Giving the assurance that the expanded committee's investigation would be in depth, the Prime Minister on Wednesday spelt out fully for the first time the terms of reference of the committee which Mr Kemp heads:

- To determine which projects of the former Department of Information should be proceeded with, by whom and which projects should be terminated imme-

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# MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA SHERIDAN BROWN SHERIDAN

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**A MAJOR new information crisis erupted last night when the Sunday Express newspaper accused the Information Department of using secret funds to launch the rightwing Johannesburg daily newspaper, The Citizen.**

Mr Harry Schwarz, the chief Opposition spokesman on the Information Department affair, immediately demanded a new Parliamentary inquiry. His demand was supported by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin.

"If the allegations prove correct," Mr Eglin said, "then the actions of the people responsible strike not only at the issue of a free Press, but also at the issue of Parliamentary control over public funds."

"I believe the Government has no option but to appoint an impartial judicial inquiry immediately."

### Sunday Times Reporters

Mr Louis Luyt, the owner of the Citizen when it was founded, was not available for comment last night and Mrs Luyt would only make one cryptic comment:

"My husband received a letter yesterday. He is not available for comment."

Mr Wilfrid Isaacs, a former director of SA Today, the company that owned the Citizen at the time, flatly denied that any Government money had been channelled to the newspaper.

"I was associated with the holding company from a month after its inception.

At no stage did we receive any money from any Government source whatsoever. The entire capital required for the formation of the newspaper was supplied by Mr Louis Luyt from his own sources."

Mr Isaacs said he had full access to the books of the holding company and that he scrutinised them in detail from time to time.

"If there had been any government funds involved I would most certainly have known about it."

"To allege that the Department of Information or any other Government source had invested money in the Citizen is so far removed from the truth as to be laughable," Mr Isaacs said.

Immediate Government comment was cautious. A senior Foreign Affairs Department spokesman, approached in the absence of the Minister, Mr Pik Botha, would say only: "This is a case where one goes back to that old saying: No one will venture where angels fear to tread."

### **This thing**

The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said the Prime Minister was handling "this thing".

"I really can't say anything about it," he told the Sunday Times. "You must go to the Prime Minister about it."

However, other political sources said that if the charges proved well founded they were likely to spell the end of the political career of Dr Connie Mulder, who was Minister of Information when the Citizen was launched. The consequences were bound to reverberate through the Government.

The Sunday Express said The Citizen had been heavily financed by public money channelled through massive, secret State funds. The Information Department had virtually to prop up the newspaper.

Taxpayers could have contributed, without their knowledge, as much as R12 million to The Citizen, and not even Parliament knew officially that this had been happening.

Claiming that it was in a position to unmask the newspaper as another Gov-

**MORE INSIDE  
INFORMATION  
SEE PAGE 4**

ernment "front organisation", the Sunday Express said:

"Certain allocations of money were approved by a special group. Initially a clandestine grant of several million rands was allocated to set up The Citizen."

The Sunday Express said there were "strong indications" that the former Bureau of State Security

● To page 2

**Government**

**accused of**

**financing**

**the Citizen**

Sun Times

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# Thor boss broke news

S. Express

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THE Sunday Express can reveal the identity of the 'prominent professional man' who has submitted a sworn affidavit to the one-man commission on exchange control contraventions — and, in so doing, set the stage for an anticipated fresh round of shock disclosures on the snowballing information scandal.

He is a Pretoria advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, a director of one of the former Information Department's major front companies — Thor Communcators (Pty) Ltd — Mr Van Rooyen, who re-

## THE INFORMATION FILE by Kitt Katzin

official Government secret trip. The party flew to the Seychelles in fertiliser magnate Mr Louis Luyt's BAC 111 airliner — free of charge. Mr Van Rooyen, who was on South Africa's legal team in the South West Africa case at The Hague, is understood to have told cer-

tain senior Cabinet ministers that Government officials had not fully investigated the way Information secret funds had been spent, and where the money ended up. He was one of three directors of Thor Communcators — with Mr Oscar Hurwitz, a Pretoria architect who died last year, and Mr Andre Pieterse, managing director of Film Trust — Mr Van Rooyen accompanied Dr Rhoadie to the Seychelles in his capacity as a Thor director. It is understood that Mr Van Rooyen had been dissatisfied for some time about certain aspects of Thor's business

## Probe may soon shift emphasis

THE emphasis of the two-pronged Government investigation into the former Information Department could shift dramatically toward the commission into exchange control contraventions — in the light of growing disillusionment among top-ranking Nationalists that previous investigators had not probed far enough. These Nationalists, and even the Transvaal Nationalist newspaper, Die Vaderland, claimed this week that Mr Loot Reynders, who had been specially appointed to investigate alleged irregularities about the misuse of Information funds, had not delved sufficiently into the matter, and had therefore submitted an inadequate report to Mr John Vorster, the previous Premier. That report, which was leaked to Die Transvaler by an unidentified source on the eve of the election of a new Prime Minister with the apparent motive of clearing the way for Dr Connie Mulder, exonerated the department's spending on one level, but not on all levels.

Top Nationalists are now questioning the fact that the Reynders report, which consisted of only a few paragraphs, made no mention of alleged currency irregularities in respect of the Information Department's secret funds. However, the one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control regulations, consisting of Mr Justice Anton Mostert, has apparently seen an affidavit about alleged currency irregularities involving the secret funds.

The affidavit came from a Pretoria advocate who was a director of one of the Information Department's front companies. Die Vaderland asked in a front-page report this week whether only one Cabinet Minister would be involved if the Mostert report came up with adverse evidence about alleged financial irregularities.

And the Nasionale Pers newspaper, Die Beeld, under a headline, "Information is boiling again", mentions that the affidavit may create a "surprising twist in the Information debate".

Although it is not known when Judge Mostert will present his final report to the authorities — he is conducting the inquiry on the instructions of the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood — he has already submitted one interim report about how millions of rands leave South Africa without the consent of the Reserve Bank.

This was a self-contained investigation not linked specifically with the Information Department.

presented the police at the Steve Biko inquest, accompanied Dr Eschel Rhoodie and a party of 10 to the Seychelles in January 1977.

I understand Mr van Rooyen submitted an affidavit to Mr Justice Anton Mostert, heading the commission of inquiry about alleged currency irregularities concerning the Department of Information's secret funds.

On the Seychelles trip, Mr Van Rooyen and Dr Rhoodie's party spent five days on the Indian Ocean island — at about R678 per head per day. Dr Rhoodie hired glass-bottom boats, Mini-mokes, a 15-seater bus and a silver-grey Mercedes Benz.

On April 2, the Sunday Express disclosed details of the trip — and there followed a furore in Parliament.

Dr Connie Mulder, then Minister of Information, was pressed by the Opposition for an explanation. He claimed the trip was private.

But Dr Rhoodie, who first agreed with his Minister that it was a private trip (and accused the Sunday Express in the process of being fundamentally wrong in claiming that it wasn't), later said it was an

## Cleanup wanted

THE PRIME Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, is said to be deeply disturbed about fresh evidence of alleged currency irregularities involving the former Information Department.

And he is also said to be extremely anxious to see the mammoth twin Government investigations into different aspects of the Information Department's affairs completed as soon as possible.

His expansion of the Kemp investigating committee this week to include significantly representatives of the Treasury and the Department of Justice, are seen by some as an indication of his concern.

Reports of fresh evidence of alleged financial irregularities were also discussed by the Cabinet this week after Mr Botha and some of his senior ministers — including Mr P. W. Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, Minister of the Interior — were briefed during the premiership stakes on some aspects of allegations.

The Prime Minister specifically committed himself to providing an honest and competent administrative government immediately after his election by the National Party caucus.

S. Express

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Inligting: hoe advokaat h

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*Maandag 29/10/78*

## *Citizen ook in gedrang* (259)



ADV. RETIEF VAN ROOYEN

Deur JOHAN VOSLOO

ADV. RETIEF VAN ROOYEN is die man wat die naweek kort voor die premiersverkiesing inligting aan 'n aantal Ministers verskaf het rakende die sake van die ou Departement van Inligting, met wie hy noue verbintnisse gehad het.

*En intussen is die wat die Regering gooi. Die Randse Engelstalige oggend- steun, binne-in die Sondagblad die koerant The Citizen, Inligting-skrum ge- Sunday Express be-*

Rapport

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weer onomwonde dat The Citizen gefinansier word deur groot bedrae staatsgeld uit die vorige Departement van Inligting se geheime fondse.

Die bedrag kan meer as R12 miljoen wees, skryf die Sunday Express in sy hoofberig.

Gissinge oor The Citizen doen lankal die ronde. Veral nadat mnr. Louis Luyt die koerant van die hand gesit het, is daar druk bespiegel oor waar die geld vir die koerant vandaan kom.

Vir elkeen wat iets van koerante weet, is dit duidelik dat The Citizen steeds op 'n aansienlike verlies moet werk.

Dit is die jongste verwikkelinge rondom die gestorwe departement van dr. Eschel Rhoodie, wat maar nie tot rus kan kom nie.

Die direkte gevolge van adv. Van Rooyen se destydse besoek aan die Ministers was:

(a) Dat Ministers afgevlieg het Kaap toe om mnr. P. W. Botha in te lig, en

(b) Dat die aangeleentheid waarskynlik die Dinsdag voor die verkiesing op die Kabinetsvergadering geopper is en dat dit aanleiding gegee het tot 'n verklaring van mnr. Vorster waarin dit duidelik gestel is dat die ondersoek na sake rakende die besteding van geheime fondse nog nie afgehandel is nie.

## Gerugte

Adv. Van Rooyen, wat veral bekendheid verwerf het as die staatsadvokaat in die Biko-saak, het Ministers besoek ná 'n berig in Die Transvaler waarin gesê is dat mnr. Lood Reynders in sy ondersoek na Inligting se sake op niks ongerymds afgekom het nie.

Adv. Van Rooyen was die betrokke Saterdag reeds die oggend by mnr. P. W. Botha se huis om die saak met hom te bespreek. In daardie stadium wou die Minister hom nie spreek nie. Hy was besig om met sekere Volksraadslede oor sy kandidatuur te gesels.

Ná mnr. Botha later die middag na adv. Van Rooyen geluister het, het hy, volgens 'n ingeligte bron wat teenwoordig was, besluit om hom wel vir die verkiesing beskikbaar te stel.

Adv. Van Rooyen het ook 'n beëdigde verklaring afgelê voor regter Anton Mostert, wat 'n eenman-ondersoek na valuta-oortredings lei.

In wat beskou kan word as 'n reaksie op die nuwe inligting wat adv. Van Rooyen verstrekket, en hernieude gerugte rondom die ou departement, het die Eerste Minister, mnr. P. W. Botha, die week aangekondig dat die Kemp-komitee wat die ondersoek by genl. Hendrik van den Bergh oorgeneem het, uitgebrei is om senior ampte-

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 23 \*

# Bekende advokaat praat

**\* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN \***

nare van die Tesourie, Justisie en die Buro vir Nasionale en Internasionale Kommunikasie in te sluit

Nou word daar gehoop dat daar ten einde laaste helderheid sal kom oor, vrae wat in 'n al hoe breër kring gestel word oor die bedrywighede van die ou departement van dr. Connie Mulder en die gewese Sekretaris, dr. Eschel Rhodie

In Nasionale Party-kringe is toenemende ontsteltenis oor die gerugte wat rondvlieg, en vir die eerste keer het feitlik elke Nasionale koerant die week in hoofartikelkommentaar gevra dat die saak nou vir eens en altyd opgeklaar word

Onder die vrae wat gestel word, is die volgende

\* Is dit bloot toevallig dat genl. Van den Bergh se bedanking saamgeval het met die Kabinetsvergadering die Dinsdag voor die premiersverkiezing?

\* Waarom duik die naam van die regeringsgesinde Engelse oggendblad The Citizen gereeld in gesprekke op wanneer oor Inligting se bedrywighede en geheime fondse gepraat word? Hoekom was daar insinuasies in die Parlement dat die koerant met staatsgeld aangehelp is?

\* Waar dan pas mnr. Louis Luyt, wat die koerant begin het, in die prentjie, asook sy straalvliegtuig wat dikwels tot die beskikking van Inligting se mense was?

\* Waar pas die geheimsinnige en op die oog af, welvarende maatskappy Thor Communicators in, waarvan adv. Retief van Rooyen 'n direkteur was?

\* Het daar valuta-oortredings plaasgevind? Het, persone hulself verryk, en is daar iets meer te lees in die sin in mnr. Botha se verklaring die week dat die vergrote Kemp-komitee ook moet vasstel of daar „enige onreelma-

tighede of bevoordeling van individue of instansies was”?

\* Is dr. Connie Mulder te alle tye op die volle hoogte van sake gehou?

Dis die vrae wat gestel word

Intussen het feitlik al die Nasionale koerante die week daarop aangedring dat die moles rondom Inligting nou dringend, tot die Regering en die land se beswil, finaal opgeklaar moet word

Beeld skryf in 'n hoofartikel dat die besef van indringendheid toeneem „Hierdie buitengewone stappe rondom die voormalige departement moet regstreeks herlei word tot mnr. Botha se belofte dat hy 'n eerlike en doeltreffende landsadministrasie sal nastreef,” sê die koerant. (Mnr. Botha het die belofte pas ná sy verkiesing as Eerste Minister op die Senaattreëties gemaak)

Oggendblad sê die kern van die probleem lê in die openbare vrae wat om die ou Departement van Inligting rondomtalie, en die gevolglike gebrek aan vertroue wat daaruit voortspruit. „Alle betrokkenes — hoe indirek ook al — sal dit verwelkom as die onsekerheid uit die weg geruim word

Die Transvaler sê daar moet nou finaliteit kom oor die saak van die verdwene departement, en dit moet op so 'n wyse geskied dat daar nie eens die geringste vermoede kan oorbly dat iets nie pluis is nie. En daar kan nie mee gesloer word tot die volgende parlamentsitting nie

Die Burger skryf dat die land dit nie kan bekostig dat die wolk van agterdog langer oor sekere bedrywighede van die ou Inligtingsdepartement hang nie. Hy vra dat die ondersoek met bekwame spoed afgehandel word en dat doelgerig opgetree word, waar nodig „Anders bestaan die gevaar dat die beeld van die Regering en van gesonde landsadministrasie verder in gedrang kan kom”

Die Vaderland skryf dat die kern van die saak is of amptenary in die proses geswig het voor die versoeking om tot persoonlike voordeel of verryking betrokke te raak

Dit sal die taak van die nuwe ondersoek wees om te bepaal of daar wel sodanige oortreding was

## Erns

Hoofstad wys in 'n hoofartikel daarop dat dit veral betekenisvol is dat die opdrag van die komitee nou baie duideliker as voorheen uitgestippel word en dat daar spesifiek verwys word na 'n ondersoek na die moontlike bevordering van individue of instansies

Dat adv. Retief van Rooyen dit nodig geag het om oor valuta te getuig en Ministers spesiaal op te soek om aan hulle inligting te verstrek, dui op die erns van die aangeleentheid word gesê

Adv. Van Rooyen het vroeër erken dat hy 'n direkteur van Thor Communicators is. Sover die kennis strek, is mnr. André Pieterse, die filmbaas, ook 'n direkteur, terwyl mnr. Oscar Hurwitz, 'n Pretoriaanse prokureur, as die derde persoon genoem is. Die name is, in Mei vanjaar aan Thor gekoppel en is nie weerspreek nie

In een stadium het Thor, volgens berigte, R3 miljoen uit Switserland in sy bankrekening laat oorplaas. Thor het ook ses luukse-woonstelle in Kaapstad vir R225 500 aangekoop. Mnr. J. van Zyl-Alberts, grootbaas van The Citizen, besit een daarvan

Thor se kantoor is in die Meent-gebou, Pretoria, wat aan wyle mnr. Hurwitz behoort het. Die luukse-kantore is in die verlede deur amptenare as dr. Rhodie „se sitkamer” beskryf

Thor se straalvliegtuig is gebruik toe dr. Rhodie, en 'n aantal amptenare die Seychelles besoek het

Thor was ook betrokke by die aankoop van dr. Rhodie se spoghuis van R70 000 in Bantrybaai

EXPRESS EXCLUSIVE

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money used . . . and here are some of the key figures.

● The Citizen's managing director, Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts, unavailable

● Former Information Minister Dr Connie Mulder "no comment"

● Former Information Secretary Dr Rhodie, unavailable (playing tennis)

● Former Citizen boss Mr Louis Luyt not at home.

● Mr Johnny Johnson, Editor of The Citizen . . . no comment

# THE CITIZEN

Johannesburg — Saturday October 28 1978

10 CENTS

WORLD WAR Why West will win  
RHODESIA'S WAR Why they attacked in Zambia  
**POINT**  
Now on sale at CNA

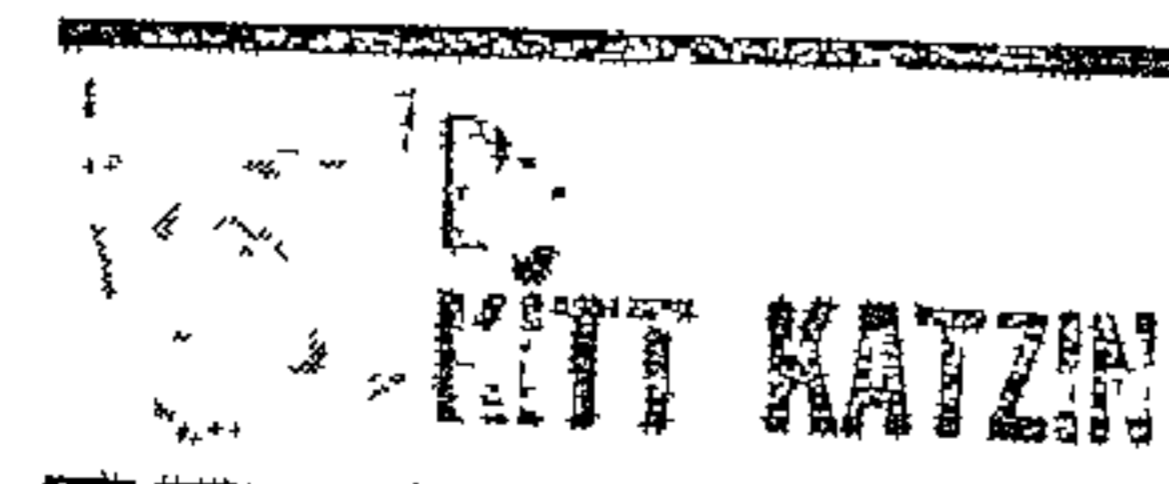
# SECRET REVEALED

## Nat English newspaper bankrolled by Info secret funds

THE Sunday Express can disclose today that the Nationalist English daily newspaper, The Citizen, has been financed heavily by public money channelled through massive — and secret — State funds.

This means that taxpayers, without their knowledge, have been paying millions of rands — the total could top R12-million — towards the maintenance of an English-language, Government-supporting newspaper.

Not even Parliament knows officially that this has been happening —



in fact, it was specifically denied in Parliament only four months ago that Government funds were being paid to The Citizen

But the Sunday Express is able to reveal now that vast amounts of secret State money was channelled to The Citizen through the former Information Department, whose responsibility it was then to virtually prop up the newspaper's entire financial operation on behalf of the Government

Certain allocations of the money were approved by a special group. Initially, a clandestine grant of several million rands was allocated to set up The Citizen

After an intensive investigation over several months, the Sunday Express has managed to piece together facets of the secret operation and unmask the newspaper as yet another Government "front" organisation paid for out of public funds

The paper was financed almost exclusively from Information Department secret funds, whose overall extent at times exceeded even the normal annual Parliamentary Information vote of R12-million

● To Page 4

● The Citizen newsroom . . . out of office hours

# Mulder: no comment

THE former Information Minister, Dr Connie Mulder, this week turned down my request to discuss with him draft copies of today's exclusive Sunday Express revelations that the Government is helping to finance The Citizen newspaper through the use of secret funds.

Dr. Mulder, who refused to see me, relinquished his portfolio in the wake of the recent Information debacle.

My request was made to Dr Mulder's private secretary, Mr "Sakkie" van den Heever, in Pretoria on Thursday.

I asked to see Dr Mulder, I had done on five previous occasions this year, as a matter of urgency.

Pressed by Mr Van den Heever to disclose the reasons I wanted to see Dr Mulder, I told him it concerned a controversial issue — the fact that I was able to disclose publicly that the Government was financing certain publications.

I told Mr Van den Heever I was writing draft reports

## THE INFORMATION FILE by Kitt Katzin

concerning this issue, and intended publishing the fact that the Sunday Express had satisfied itself that the Government was helping to finance The Citizen newspaper. I requested an opportunity to put a draft copy of my report before Dr Mulder.

Mr Van den Heever said Dr Mulder was in Phalaborwa, but was due to return that evening.

He undertook to convey my request to the Minister, saying he would call me the following day.

Early on Friday Mr Van den Heever telephoned to say that Dr Mulder, after giving "careful consideration" to the matter, had decided not to grant me an interview, or to study the draft copies of my reports.

He thus had no comment to make.

● Earlier this year I interviewed Dr Mulder five times at his office in Hendrik Verwoerd Building, Cape Town.

At two of these interviews, I presented him with copies of draft reports concerning disclosures the Sunday Express was going to make of widespread irregularities in the Information Department.

I had gone to see the Minister to give him an opportunity to comment on the disclosures.

These included details about the department's secret fund; its operation without the knowledge and consent of Parliament, the ban on the Auditor-General auditing it, irregularities in regard to overseas missions and the fact that the Information Department had paid out R210 000 to a private travel agency, in direct contravention of civil service regulations.

Dr Mulder thanked the Sunday Express several times for its sense of responsibility.

29/10/78 257

● From Page 1

This is what the Sunday Express probe revealed

● It was the massive amounts of secret money which the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, was unable to trace when he attempted to audit the Department of Information's secret funds — but was stopped,

● Although it is not known for certain from which Government Department the secret Citizen money emanated, the Department of Information was the one directly involved in carrying the operation through. This Department was scrapped by former Prime Minister John Vorster earlier this year, after revelations of widespread irregularities and malpractices

● The man specifically entrusted with the task of channelling the money was the controversial Secretary of the Department, Dr Eschel-Rhoadie, who quit his job 17 years ahead of retirement while the storm was raging about the department.

● There are strong indications that the former Bureau for State Security (BOSS), headed at that stage by General Hendrik van den Bergh, a close friend of Dr Rhoadie, was also involved in the channelling process of Citizen money.

However, it is not known for certain to what extent BOSS was involved, or

# Public money paying for The Citizen

whether other Government departments, or additional secret funds, were also connected

● Informed sources strongly suspect that some of the cash destined for The Citizen may have been "laundered" through foreign bank accounts

The Department of Information's front organisation, Thor Communicators, received a payment of more than R3 000 000 from the Union Bank, Zurich, Switzerland, in October 1976 — when The Citizen was launched by Mr Louis Luyt

● At one stage, when certain Cabinet Ministers expressed strong reservations about The Citizen financial operation, one of them asked for an immediate internal inquiry

I understand, too, that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and at least three of his senior Cabinet Ministers, have been perturbed for some time about certain aspects of The Citizen issue

Top Nationalist sources fear that the Government's financial involvement with the paper could have severe internal repercussions, and are seriously questioning

the future existence of the newspaper.

Not even the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, knew of the existence of the secret funds — but later he presented a secret report to Mr Vorster

In this report, Mr Barrie described the irregularities he had uncovered as the "worst of their kind in the history of the Civil Service in South Africa"

Today's disclosure of the Government's involvement with The Citizen comes at a time when both Nationalists and political observers are anticipating a fresh series of revelations concerning alleged financial irregularities connected with the former Information Department

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and two other senior Cabinet Ministers were recently briefed on the state of affairs by a prominent Pretoria advocate who was involved with one of the Department's front organisations

The Sunday Express today also identifies the advocate — see report on page 5.



# Black winds

## up Rhodie conference

Sun Times 29/10/76 (25)

By Richard Walker  
NEW YORK

Mr Mogotsi said he had no objection to being ruled by whites so long as they ensured equal rights and protected his dignity

The three-day conference went unpublicised in New York, but met criticism from anti-apartheid groups who claimed it had been covertly financed by the South African Government

As part proof, they maintained that the hotel bookings had been made by the South African Consulate.

South African officials deny any link with the event, which attracted mainly conservative personalities from a wide range of American institutions.

The speakers ranged from an Iowa University professor who argued "the right of a people to preserve its culture", to the University of Pretoria's Professor Gerrit Olivier, who spoke on policy options open to the Afrikaner power establishment.

He suggested that a blitzkrieg strategy to develop a plural society might be best

This would require the consolidation and enlargement of the homelands, and the merging of whites, coloureds and Indians into one political unit -- all under an over-arching confederate structure incorporating some black city-states to allow for cases like Soweto

One of the delegates is touring the United States under a State Department-sponsored visit

He is Dr W J Breytenbach, chief researcher of the Africa Institute, who delivered a paper on the salience of African ethno-cultural pluralism with regard to democratic conflict resolution and inter-group accommodation

PROFESSOR Nic Rhodie's Institute for Plural Societies ended its prestige-seeking New York conference hunting to no avail for a keynote speaker

In the end a Pretoria business man, Mr Simon Mogotsi, gave the wind-up speech

First, Professor Chris Barnard signalled his unavailability. Then a substitute invited from the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva sent his eleventh-hour regrets.

As a last resort, the final speaker in the programme was held over to address the closing luncheon

That was Mr Mogotsi, who urged the gathering of about 80 academics not to underestimate the magnitude of black-white interdependence

Government's apparent insistence that the unit become absorbed in the construction of Masaru's presidential palace.

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the first year and 500 thereafter)

(259)

# Fresh targets in the

**THE GOVERNMENT** probe of the Information Department scandal has taken on sweeping new dimensions after the appointment of public servants from several Government Departments to the

By EUGENE HUGO and NEIL HOOPER

Kemp Committee this week.

Top Nationalist sources disclosed that the expanded inquiry would cover:

● An allegation of currency dealings by a top secu-

rity official and a South African business man.

● Currency movements into and out of South Africa

● Individual and company bank accounts

(25-9)  
29/10/58

# AXE FOR AMERICAN LOBBYIST

THE DIRECTOR-General of the Bureau for National and International Communications (BNIC), Mr Andries Engelbrecht, has told Washington lobbyist Donald de Kieffer to supply a full report on the projects he undertook in the United States for Dr Eschel Rhoadie.

But he made it clear to the Sunday Times that there was no certainty that Mr De Kieffer would continue his

**Sunday Times Reporter**  
R150 000-a-year role as both overt and covert agent for the South African Government in the United States, and that he had given the lawyer-lobbyist no guarantees.

"I don't know what he can offer us," said Mr Engelbrecht. "I will decide whether he has any role to play later. I had a short interview with Mr de Kieffer but I have not given him any direct assignments or done anything about his payment."

This follows a Sunday Times report last week that Mr de Kieffer was in Pretoria fighting for his R150 000-a-year job as an appointee of the prematurely retired former Secretary for Information, Dr Rhoadie.

Mr de Kieffer, after a Sunday meeting with Dr Rhoadie, reported to the Kemp Committee last Thursday. He would not disclose what he had discussed.

Sources close to BNIC say that the biggest problem Mr de Kieffer faces is the animosity within the Department of Foreign Affairs — now controlling the country's information services, — sparked by some of his "back-door" diplomacy in America.

**Conceded**  
Mr Engelbrecht conceded that Mr de Kieffer might still be "doing things" under the control of the Kemp Committee evaluating the defunct Information Department's clandestine activities.

But he said that the lobbyist was working in his capacity as a public-relations man mainly for private concerns which

# Info or jobs



● Secret operations in the United States, France, West Germany, Switzerland and certain African countries

● The actions of overseas agents of the former Department of Information

The Sunday Times also learnt that an important aspect of the investigation will cover possible exchange-control contraventions — it is for this reason that a Treasury official has been included in the committee headed by Mr Koos Kemp, of the Department of National Security.

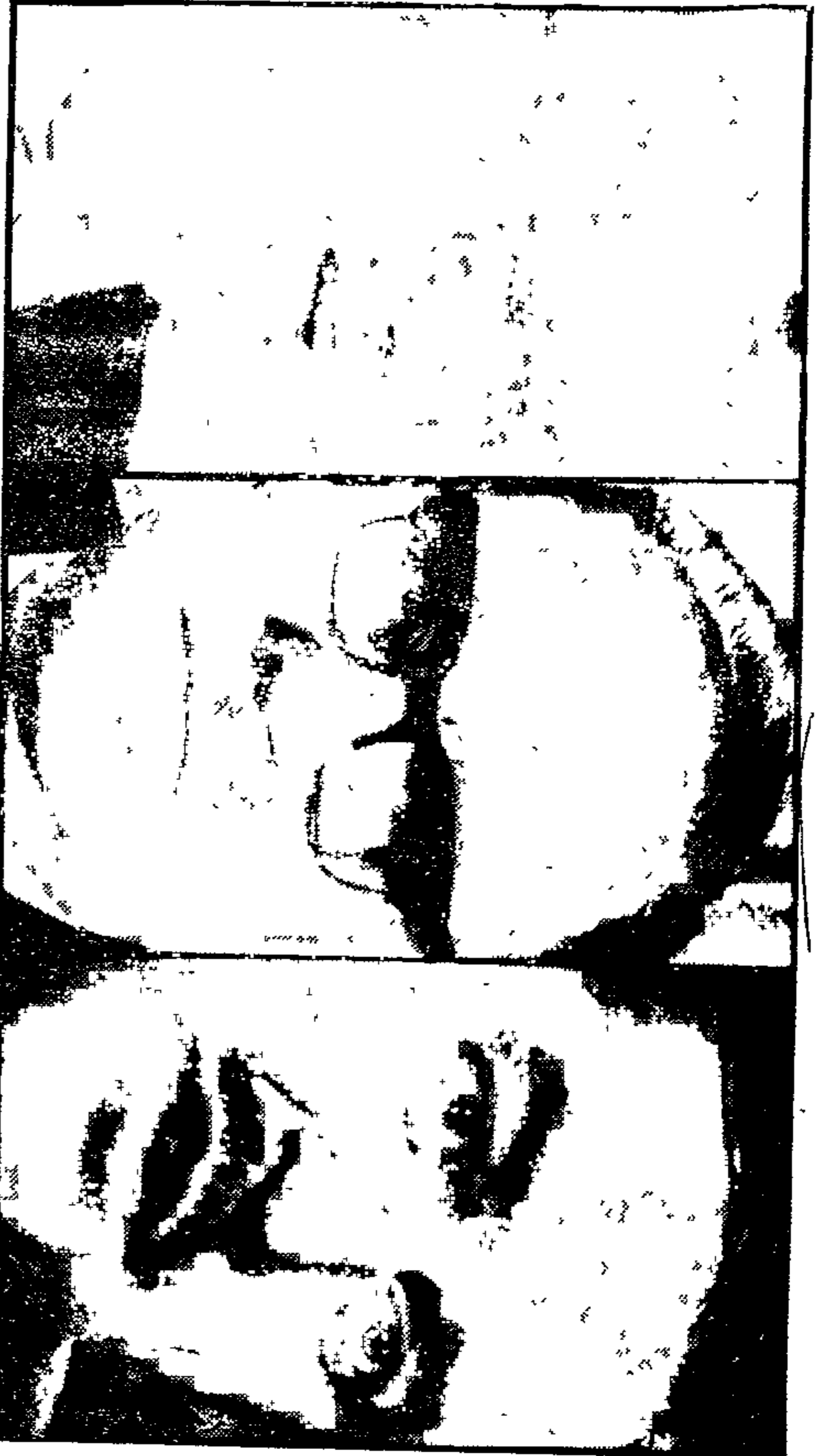
Expansion of the Kemp Committee to include Treasury and Justice Department officials now enables the investigators properly to examine currency movements and introduces the possibility of criminal charges

## Suspicious

The Nationalist-oriented newspaper, Beeld, underlined this in an editorial on Friday. "It can be accepted that if there has been any contravention of the laws of the country, prosecutions will be instituted irrespective of the people concerned."

One public service source said that the Justice Department official on the committee would report back to the Attorney-General.

Treasury sources told the Sunday Times that a representative of their Department



The three Cabinet ministers who were given the new facts... and Mr P. W. Botha.

the Kemp Committee because of suspicions that there had been contraventions of Treasury regulations. "They must have stumbled across something because it was apparently not considered necessary by the former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to include a Treasury representative among the original evaluators," he said.

At the same time the inclusion of a representative from the new South African

that the future approach of the new agency will be designed to eliminate the years of conflict between the Department of Foreign Affairs and the old Information Department.

Speculation in Pretoria this week was that Mr Andries Engelbrecht, Director-General of the new Bureau for National and International Communication, would himself serve on the committee.

It is understood that an official of the Auditor-

Mr P. W. Botha, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch and Mr P. Botha.

seconded to the committee. An official from the Auditor-General's office would examine the Information Department budget "to ensure that monies were spent for the purpose for which they were allocated."

A source close to the Treasury said that Mr Justice Anton Mostert, who is conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into currency-control contraventions, would hand over to the committee any specific cases he came across.

ter's terms of reference were to examine and report on the channels generally used to beat South Africa's tight exchange-control regulations and not to probe specific contraventions.

This follows the Sunday Times disclosure last week that a prominent professional man put vital information about the Information Department's currency dealings before three Cabinet Ministers on the eve of the election of the Prime Minister on September 28.

an allegation that Government investigators had not yet delved deeply enough into the ultimate destination of the Information Department's "special funds".

It can now be disclosed that this information also included an allegation involving the currency dealings of a top security official and a South African business man. This allegation is now also a subject of investigation.

The Sunday Times was told that the Cabinet Ministers who received the information were the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch; and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. Botha.

## Afraid

A man later made a sworn statement to Mr Justice Mostert.

A source close to the Kemp Committee said that "everybody" is afraid that what investigators may uncover could harm whatever good was done overseas by the Information Department.

"But it is in the Prime Minister's interests that this affair be cleared up once and for all. If he can show that he has managed to clear it up it will increase his stature tremendously."

The source said it was hoped that the Kemp Committee would be able to report fully to the Prime Minister before the end of next month.

The decision on Mr de Kieffer's future, along with that of the New York public relations firm of Sydney Baron (hired for R575 000-a-year by Dr Rhoadie), is part of an extensive evaluation, reassessment, management survey and orientation exercise now being handled by Mr Engelbrecht.

What he had to decide was which people might not be in the right posts, whether to cut or increase staff in particular areas and complete a survey on overall management starting with South Africa and then overseas.

## Strategy

Mr Engelbrecht said the entire strategy of the information services would be reassessed. The new director-general, appointed from the Public Service Commission, said he had appointed a "special man" to look into the Sydney Baron contract.

He was determined to get the best men to serve South Africa overseas and would examine the cost-effectiveness of employing such public-relations firms and also

see what can be done to improve the service.

# Lingering mystery of the Thor connection

**THE ANNOUNCEMENT** by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, of an expanded Department of Information investigation rounds off nearly a year's controversy over its clandestine activities

It came four days after the Sunday Times disclosed last week that three Cabinet Ministers had been given vital information about the Department's secret currency dealings on the eve of the premiership election last month

The three were Mr P. W. Botha, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch and Mr P. Botha

## Demands

This disclosure brought demands by leading National Party newspapers for swift action to eliminate the cloud of suspicion still hanging over the Department

This cloud remained despite

- Inquiries by the former Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie and a parliamentary select committee

- The premature retirement of the departmental secretary, Dr Eschel Rhodie, his brother and another official.

- The secret inquiry by Mr L. Reynders.

- The inquiry headed by the former head of the Bureau for State Security, General Hendrik van den Bergh.

He was succeeded on retirement by Mr Koos Kemp, also of the bureau (now the Department of National Security)

In Cape Town the Burg-

By **EUGENE HUGO** and **NEIL HOOPER**

er said "In the light of the new threatening storm we wish to register a serious plea that the investigations not yet completed (the evaluation of secret projects by the Kemp Committee and the investigation into currency transactions) be completed as speedily as possible"

The Transvaler said: "If this is not done the cloud that hung over the Department and still hangs there can eventually spread suspicion further than merely over that Department and the people who stood at its helm"

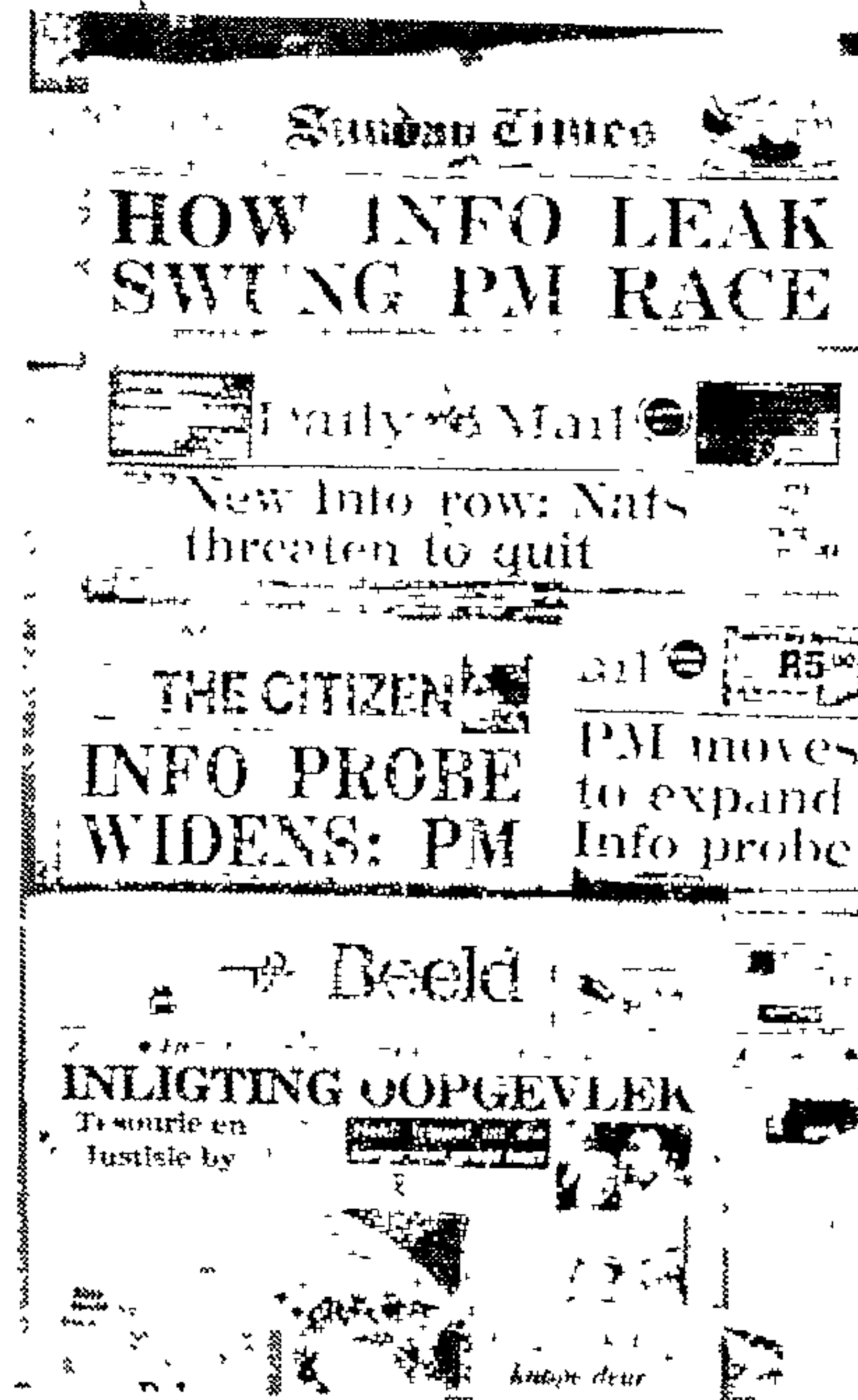
On Friday Beeld said that with the expanded committee (including representatives of the Department of Justice and the Treasury) it could be accepted that, if there had been any contravention of the laws of the land, prosecutions would be instituted irrespective of the people concerned

Giving the assurance that the expanded committee's investigation would be in depth, the Prime Minister on Wednesday spelt out fully for the first time the terms of reference of the committee which Mr Kemp heads

## Terminated

- To determine which projects of the former Department of Information should be proceeded with, by whom and which projects should be terminated immediately

- Whether there were any irregularities or advantages for individuals or institutions and if so how the interests of the State could be protected.



What the headlines said of the Information affair.

- How the assets of the State used for these projects could be protected

- To make recommendations as speedily as possible to the Government.

A source close to the Prime Minister said that the committee would also review work done by the other committees of inquiry into the Department, including the Reynders Committee, which has already reported

Since the current committee is inquiring into secret activities, the extent of its work remains large-

ly concealed from the public.

But there is one area of inquiry which over the months has been brought into the open

That is the role of the Department's front organisation, a company called Thor Communications, whose name has cropped up repeatedly in the Information affair

Thor, established in Pretoria in 1976 with a paid-up share capital of R3, had three directors, a Pretoria advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, the boss

of Film Trust, Mr Andre Pieterse, and a Pretoria architect and entrepreneur, Mr Oscar Hurwitz, who has since died

Thor first came into the news when the Sunday Express disclosed that fertiliser magnate Mr Louis Luyt's BAC One-Eleven 22-seater luxury jet airliner had been used to fly Dr Rhodie and a group of people to the Seychelles Islands in January, 1977

## Tested

The jet, it was said, was being tested with a view to its purchase by Thor

The 11-member group included Dr Rhodie and his wife, Katie, a former senior Information Department official, Mr L. E. S. de Villiers, and his wife, Patsy, Mr Van Rooyen and his daughter, and Mr and Mrs Jacobus Marais

Later the Sunday Times reported that Thor had received large amounts of money from overseas sources

Between October, 1976, and April, 1977, more than R4-million was known to have been paid into the company's account at the main branch of the Standard Bank in Pretoria by the Union Bank of Switzerland

A reliable source says that Thor has held no annual meetings as stipulated under the Companies Act; nor have the directors examined its books, at least since the death of Mr Hurwitz in September last year

Thor's property interests have been in the limelight, too

The company maintained a lounge or suite at Die Meent building, in Pretorius Street, Pretoria

It was expensively furnished and its fittings included a closed-circuit TV spy camera above the door.

Mr Hurwitz paid by cheque for the electrical installations

He signed the lease and paid three years' rent of R14 000 in advance and then immediately ceded the lease to Dr Rhodie

Thor's name also cropped up in last year's negotiations to buy a house for Dr Rhodie in Bantry Bay, Cape Town

The estate agent handling the sale said that Dr Rhodie had personally inspected the property and said it would be bought by Thor

In the end, however, he himself bought it for R71 100 without a mortgage and had R30 000 worth of improvements done to it

A source close to Thor Communicators said that Mr Van Rooyen, as a director of Thor, had signed the initial documents for the purchase of the house.

Later he questioned the deal and was told that the house was to be used as a residence for an American Central Intelligence Agency operator

He cancelled the transaction.

In a statement in May Dr Rhodie said: "My house in Bantry Bay was paid for from my own resources and was handled from beginning to end by a Pretoria firm of attorneys who will vouch for this."

In June, 1976, Thor bought six flats in the Valhalla block in Sea Point, Cape Town, for R225 000

Dr Rhodie had inspected two of the flats and told the agents he wanted to buy them

Later he changed his mind

In May he said: "I did not act as an agent to assist Thor in obtaining flats in Cape Town and have sworn statements by the people concerned to prove this"

# January 'Speakers'

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## Judge reacts to disclosures on Info dept

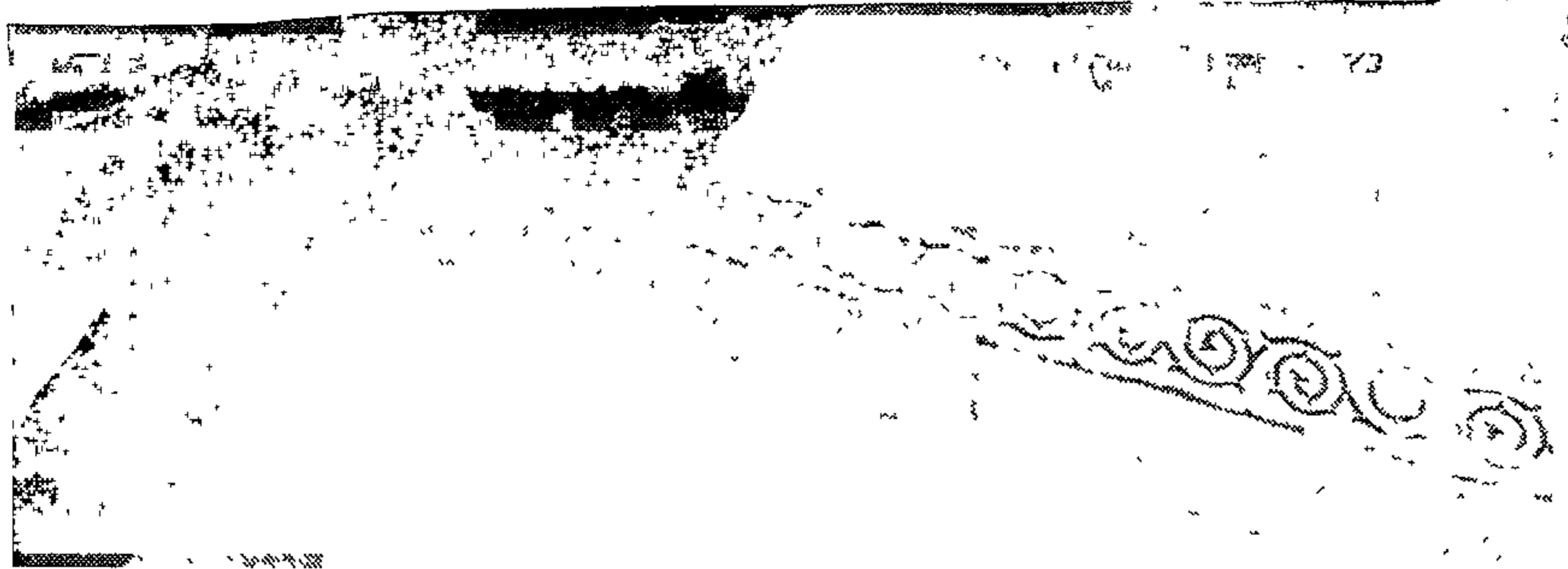
Staff Reporters



Mr Justice Anton Mostert, who is heading a State inquiry into exchange control contraventions, said today he was re-considering whether or not to release to the Press evidence given to his commission.

The judge has until now refused to comment on his investigations or on revelations about the activities of the former Department of Information. His statement today followed allegations by The Sunday Express that State funds had been used to finance The Citizen newspaper and by the Rand Daily Mail that R13-million of State money had "disappeared" on the way to The

Citizen  
The



Mr Louis Luyt being interviewed in the lounge of his Saxonwold, Johannesburg, home today.

# Luyt denies getting Govt cash to run The Citizen

By Kevin Stocks

The former owner of The Citizen newspaper, Mr Louis Luyt, today denied he had received Government finance to help set up the newspaper. He also called on The Citizen to identify its present owners.

Mr Luyt was reacting to reports that Government money had been channelled to The Citizen through the former Department of Information and that R13-million in public funds had been diverted to a private company.

He said he knew nothing about any missing R13-million and he had never received a cent of Government money for The Citizen.

It was not clear, he said, whether a report in the Rand Daily Mail about missing millions referred to him.

"Depending on legal advice on whether it does refer to me I will take legal action," Mr Luyt said.

"Because it is known I once had problems with my fertiliser company,

Triomf, some people will think I am the person accused of diverting R13-million in public funds," he said.

"However, I can reveal that R8-million was required for Triomf — of this R4-million was supplied by AECI and R4-million by me. I sold my aeroplane to raise my share.

Mr Luyt said he himself did not know the identities of the present majority shareholders in The Citizen.

"When I sold the paper I was told the buyers were a consortium of South African companies who wished to remain anonymous. I was also assured all requirements of the law would be complied with.

"All the problems about The Citizen, and the present controversy arise from the failure of the buyers to make themselves known. The Citizen should reveal the names

of the controlling shareholders," Mr Luyt said.

Mr Luyt said he knew nothing about the Department of Information front organisation, Thor Communicators.

He had become interested in newspapers for financial reasons and if he had succeeded in his bid to take over South African Associated Newspapers he would have "closed the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express on economic grounds."

## 'Let a Minister deny it'

It was significant that so far no Cabinet Minister had been prepared to state publicly that the Government had not given money to The Citizen, Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Sunday Express, said today.

Mr Gibson said this in response to the "Challenge to the Express" editorial published in The Citizen today.

"Let's have your proof,"

said The Citizen's front-page editorial about yesterday's allegations in what it called "a muckraking little newspaper."

The editorial described speculation that The Citizen is losing about R4-million a year as "unfounded guesswork."

But it added "If the PFP clique want to investigate the finances of any newspapers, let them investigate the finances of Argus-SAAN."

Mr Gibson said he did not wish to elaborate on what the Sunday Express had published at this stage.

Referring to The Citizen's front-page lead in which a Pretoria advocate is quoted as denying that he or Thor had put any money into The Citizen, Mr Gibson said this report appeared to deny something which the Sunday Express did not say.

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30/10/78 Star

## figures refuse to speak

The former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, said he had no comment to make on the allegation that The Citizen was financed by Government funds channelled through the Department of Information.

When it was pointed out that failure to comment included failure to deny, Dr Rhoodie drew a parallel with former allegations of multimillion-rand fake passport racket through the Seychelles. When the Seychelles Government denied this nothing further was heard of the matter, he said.

He implied the present allegations would fade away in the same manner.

The editor of the Citizen, Mr M A Johnson, also refused to see a reporter.

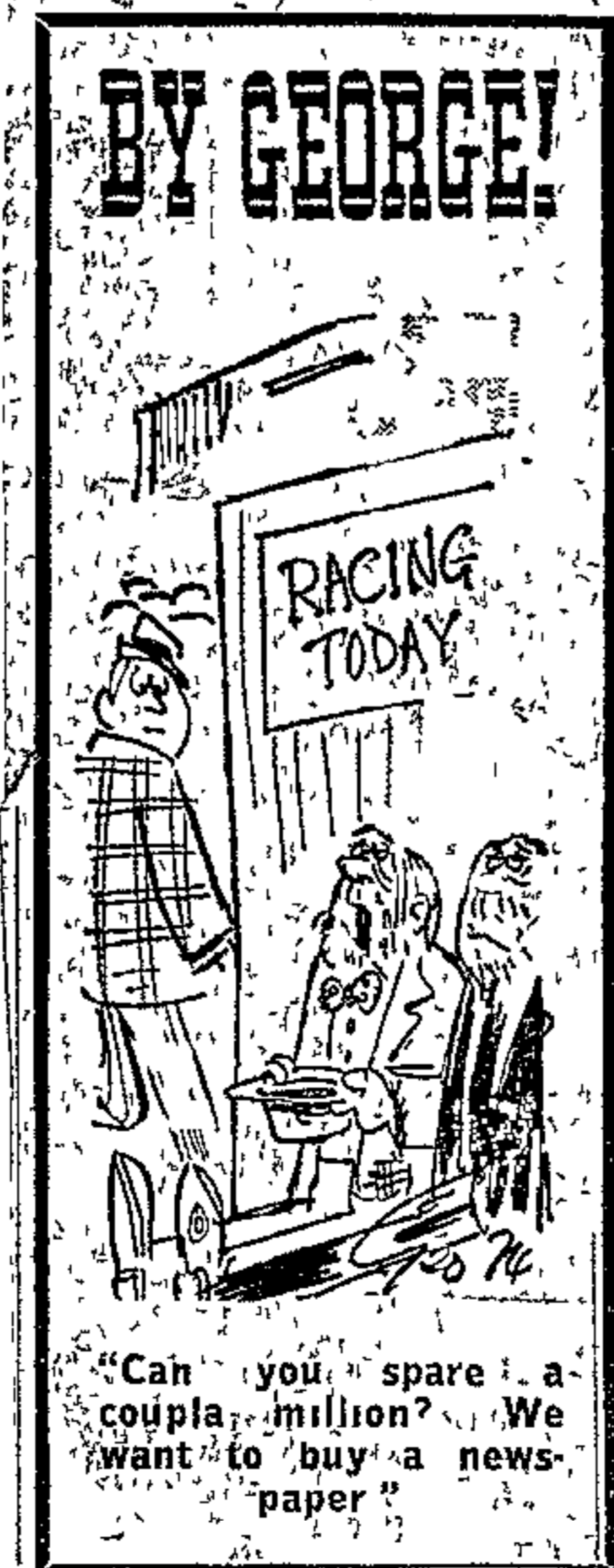
### NOTHING TO SAY

Dr Connie Mulder, former Minister of Information, had "nothing to say" "nothing at all" yesterday on the disclosure by the Sunday Express.

Mr Relief van Rooyen, a director of Thor Communications, has said:

"I am neither the father, the rich uncle, the Godfather or the sugar-daddy of The Citizen," he

To Page 3, Col 3.



his... changed by the revelations for the time being, he was considering my position both with reference to the law and the national interest."

He later added that he was reconsidering his stand on the release to the media of evidence.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglu, today called for an immediate statement by the Prime Minister on the accusations.

He said he would ask Mr P W Botha to urgently appoint a Parliamentary Commission.

### Since then...

But the Prime Minister interviewed as he arrived at the Union Buildings, Pretoria from Cape Town today, refused to make a statement on latest allegations and outcry from the Opposition.

He referred a reporter to his statement last week in which he said he would make further announcements only once the Kemp Committee had completed its work.

When it was pointed out that serious allegations had come into circulation since his last statement, the Prime Minister insisted that he had nothing further to add.

Last week he said the matter was being investigated in depth and as speedily as possible.

The charges — made categorically by The Sunday Express yesterday and the Rand Daily Mail today — are expected to bring to a head the long drawn out issue of activities of the former Department of Information, its involvement in the local publications scene and its use of taxpayers' money.

### ● New Info charges add to list of questions — Page 15.

Other politicians are backing Mr Eglu's call and have warned that the double disclosures since yesterday could force a major political crisis for the Government.

Mr Gerald Browne, former Secretary for Finance, said today that he knew that State money was being used to finance certain Department of Information secret projects — but he had no knowledge of the details of these projects.

Mr Browne retired last year and was succeeded by Dr J H de Loor. Questioned today about financial dealings about

To Page 3, Col 5

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# INLIGTING: BERIGTE

Burger 30/10/78

# VOOR CITIZEN SKOK

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

259

JOHANNESBURG.

NUWE beweringe oor die ontbinde Departement van Inligting en oor die manier waarop sy geheime geld bestee is, is met skok in politieke kringe ontvang.

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Uit antwoorde wat verkry is op navrae oor beweringe dat die Johannesburgse Engelstalige oggendblad, The Citizen met staatsgeld gefinansier is, blyk dit duidelik dat die Kemp-komitee, wat geheime projekte van Inligting ondersoek, ook aan hierdie nuwe ontwikkeling aandag gee.

„Geen kommentaar — heeltemal geen kommentaar,” was al, wat die voormalige Minister van Inligting, dr. Connie Mulder, gister in Pretoria oor die Citizen-beweringe wou sê.

## R12 MILJOEN

Die Eerste Minister, mnr. P. W. Botha, het gisteraand in Kaapstad gesê hy het in hierdie stadium niks by te voeg by die verklaring wat hy verlede Donderdag gedoen het nie. In die verklaring oor die vergroting van die Kemp-komitee het mnr. Botha gesê hy sal 'n aankondiging met soveel inligtinge moontlik doen ná die in diepte-onderzoek van die komitee.

Mnr. Botha is genader ná beweringe in die Engelse-Son-dagpers dat The Citizen deur die Departement van Inligting met geheime staatsgeld gefinansier is 'n Bedrag van R12 miljoen is genoem.

Intussen word verneem dat die vergroete Kemp-komitee nou in die hoogste versnelling werk om sy verslag so gou moontlik te voltooi.

Min. Mulder het self vroeger al vrae oor die geldsake van

The Citizen in die Volksraad beantwoord. Hy is op 10 Mei vanjaar deur mnr. Japie Basson gevra of die Departement van Inligting of die Regering die koerant finasteel help. Op albei vrae het mnr. Mulder ontkenend geantwoord.

Beweringe dat die koerant gefinansier is met geheime geld van die Departement van Inligting, is gister deur die voorsitter van die koerant, mnr. H. G. Jussen, en die besturende direkteur, mnr. Jan van Zyl Alberts, ontken.

In 'n verwante ontwikkeling het dit bekend geword dat adv. Retief van Rooyen van Pretoria, die wêreldhof-advokaat wat in die Biko-verhoor vir die Polisie verskyn het, 'n sleutelrol gespeel het in ontwikkelinge rakende die Inligtingsdebakel wat in die pas afgelope Premiersverkie-sing 'n faktor was.

Adv. Van Rooyen het gister op 'n vraag oor die rol wat hy sou gespeel het en beweringe in Sondagkoerante net gesê: „Geen kommentaar.” Hy was een van die direkteure van Thor Communicators.

Betroubaar word verneem dat adv. Van Rooyen op Saterdag, 23-September met die Minister van Buitelandse Sake, mnr. Pik Botha, in verbinding getree het ná 'n omstrede berig in Die Transvaler.

Die Transvaler het berig dat 'n ondersoek na Inligting se sake die voormalige Minister, dr. Connie Mulder, wat as Transvaalse N.P.-leier ook een van die drie kandidate in die Premiersverkie-sing was, van alle blaam vrygespreek het.

Min. Pik Botha, die jongste kandidaat in die Premiersverkie-sing, het daarna in verbinding getree met die Vrystaatse N.P.-leier, en hulle het die derde kandidaat, mnr. P. W. Botha, Kaaplandse N.P.-leier, in Kaapstad opgebeel.

Die volgende dag, Sondag, het mnr. Pik Botha, mnr. Schleb-sch en adv. Van Rooyen na Kaapstad gevlieg, waar mnr. Chris Heunis hom by mnr. P. W. Botha aangesluit het.

Betroubaar word verneem dat op hierdie byeenkoms ernstige kommer uitgespreek is oor Inligting se geheime geld en beweerde onthullings.

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32. Ibid, p.20.

# R13m State funds

# Went missing, claim

## Information Dept probe

# Get on with investigation, orders PM

Ormande Pollok

Political Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN** — The enlarged Kemp Committee investigating the former Department of Information has been told to speed up its work and complete its report as soon as possible.

It is understood from sources close to the Government that the instruction was issued by Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that Mr. Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville, is in the country for a few days.

**JOHANNESBURG** — It was revealed today that not only were millions of rands in State funds secretly allocated by the Government to finance the Nationalist English daily newspaper, the Citizen — but another R13 million "disappeared" en route to the Citizen.

Attempts by the Government to recover the R13 million over a period of more than a year failed — as the money was put into private enterprise in a bid to help an ailing company, in spite of the fact that the Citizen was desperately short of cash.

This follows the weekend disclosure by the Sunday Express that the Citizen has been financed heavily by public money channelled through massive secret State funds.

It can also be disclosed today that the Department of Information was forced, because of the misappropriation, to raise a loan believed to consist of millions of rands in Switzerland to continue to finance the Citizen operation.

This means that not only have taxpayers financed without their knowledge the losses incurred by the Citizen estimated by the Nationalist Sunday newspaper, Rappoport, to be R13 million — but

Mercury Correspondent

the identities of the central characters involved, as well as the code names that were used. It also has details of how the project was first conceived and by whom.

I have also been told that not even some senior Cabinet Ministers were entrusted with the knowledge of the secret project involving the Citizen, and that when one of these Cabinet Ministers made the discovery he was horrified that funds from his department were being used by the Department of Information for this problem. The flow of cash was immediately stopped.

I can also disclose that in one year alone the budget of the Government Fund was R19 million. This was in 1976 — the year in which the Citizen was launched by Mr. Louis Luyt, and the year in which R3 000 000 was transferred from Switzerland to the Thor Communicator's bank account in Pretoria. It was later transferred to Volkskas.

The identity of investors in the Citizen — and the relationship of the newspaper's owners with the Department of Information

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

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differential transfer tax on sales to non-B. Swana.

NW 201072 (257)  
**Ri3m went missing**

— has been a controversial issue for more than two years.

The original owner, Mr. Louis Luyt, was said to have bankrolled the entire operation, but the mystery surrounding the identity of investors deepened particularly after the fertiliser magnate sold the Citizen to Mr Jan Van Zyl Alberts and Mr. Hubert Jussen early this year.

After considerable pressure, the Citizen disclosed the identity of four foreign investors in March this year:

They were Mr. Jussen, Dr. Otto von Habsburg of Valduz, Lichtenstein, Mr. David A. Witts, a Dallas, Texas, attorney, and Dr. Bourj Sevaas, resident in Indianapolis, Indiana, and publishers of the Saturday Evening Post.

At the time, Mr. Jussen announced that provision would be made in the articles of association of the company controlling the Citizen prohibiting a foreign holding of more than 25 percent.

The origins of the deepening crisis over the Department of Information and its links with the various owners of the Citizen can be traced as far back as 1972.

It was then the Government, acting without the knowledge of Parliament, allocated a secret fund for the use of the Department of Information

The allocation of the secret fund took place in the same year the Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder, appointed Dr. Eschel Rhoodie as secretary to the department in place of Mr Gerald Barrie.

With Mr. Barrie promoted to Auditor-General, Dr. Mulder secured Cabinet approval for the appointment of Dr. Rhoodie against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission

Dr Rhoodie had only

returned to the country from relatively junior foreign service postings and as an assistant editor of the magazine, To The Point, was not even employed by the Department of Information at the time of his appointment.

To The Point was owned by African International Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., under Mr. van Zyl Alberts and Mr. Hubert Jussen who later bought the Citizen from Mr Luyt

There was uproar in the House of Assembly early this year when Mr. Japie Basson, Opposition MP for Bezuidenhout, told Parliament that a wide section of the public believed the Citizen was financed by secret Government funds.

Dr. Mulder denied this, and Mr Luyt said of the allegation, "Categorically no. Absolutely not."

See Editorial Opinion

per cent of rural households have a share of rural income equal to that of the lower 70% of rural households. Equally important, it is unlikely that they would have estimated that 45% of rural households lived below the poverty line and that this figure is almost identical to the figure for those rural households who own no cattle. There is a presumption in their report that practically all rural households do in fact partake in the livestock economy in terms of ownership of income and the richest households, these categories, income from live income. The proposals to separate the graz from those who run smaller herds enormous relative power of the few cattle of the country. The propo commercial ranching, communal and mostly in the western less populated tenure. Settlement on these land The purpose behind this proposal commercial ranching. As a coroll large herds to leasehold ranches communal lands heavily grazed. Category, rese aim behind the with protective to rely on comm whereby this is In essence, the Co obtain leasehold livestock owners several factors of the rural population of the start. Sec few families who

...before yesterday's report in a Sunday newspaper that secret information funds had been used to finance the pro-Government English daily The Citizen.

Yesterday Mr. Botha declined to comment on the allegation — which was specifically denied during the last parliamentary session by the former Minister of Information, Dr. Connie Mulder.

Mr. Botha said yesterday: "I cannot comment on this affair until the Kemp Committee has reported to me."

Last week Mr. Botha announced that the Kemp Committee was being enlarged to include an official from the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new Information Service as confirmation of his belief in "honest and efficient national administration."

the Prime Minister on the Department of Information controversy, as principle figures in the scandal refused to comment on their involvement.

Their silence followed disclosures in the Sunday Express yesterday that The Citizen was heavily financed by public money, channelled through secret State funds.

Mr. Schwarz, leading Opposition member of the parliamentary select committee which probed expenditure by the Department of Information, said:

"This matter is so serious that it requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister.

"I call on him to appoint an all-party commission of inquiry because these allegations involve the use of public funds."

Mr. Schwarz said the Prime Minister was entitled to appoint a parliamentary commission now, even though Parliament was not in session.

Mr. Louis Luyt, who launched The Citizen just over two years ago and later sold it to a consortium of businessmen, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr. Retief van Rooyen, a director of one of the former Department of Information's major front companies, Thor Communicators, Pty. Ltd. and the person who is said to have briefed Cabinet ministers on currency dealing involving the department, declined to comment on the Sunday Express revelations.

### Refused

He also refused to say anything about a report naming him as the "prominent professional man" who submitted an affidavit to Mr. Justice Anton Mostert, who is heading a one-man commission of inquiry into alleged currency irregularities concerning the Department of Information's secret funds.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that the renewed allegations about the activities of the former Department of Information came as the Prime Minister gave another strong indication that he would not tolerate irregularities in public administration.

While he has yet to comment directly on the allegations, he told a public meeting in George on Saturday that a nation's objectives had to include a State with character.

"One of the State's characteristics must be pure administration," he said pointedly.

• See Editorial Opinion.

they have also financed the secret amount of R13 million that disappeared into the private sector.

I have been told the loan raised in Switzerland was repaid earlier this year — with funds that had been allocated for another equally vast secret and explosive overseas project in 1975.

### Tied up

The money from the project, too, consisted of millions of rands and was also misappropriated and tied up in private enterprise for more than two years before it was finally returned to the Department of Information earlier this year.

Other information indicates that because of the crisis brought about by the disappearance of the R13 million, desperate attempts were made to obtain immediate funds from other sources.

This includes using R1,500,000 from the G fund — the Department of Information's secret or geheime fund — to give to a front man for the project, in return for which the front man bought a half share in a business enterprise.

### Front

The front man, according to my informants, was Mr. Oscar Hurwitz, the prominent Pretoria architect and director of the controversial Department of Information front company, Thor Communicators. Mr. Hurwitz has since died.

This money, too, was finally returned to the Department of Information through Thor Communicators after the disposal of the business enterprise. But the amount that was returned to the department via Thor was in fact only slightly more than R1,200,000.

According to my informants, the funding of the Citizen was so secretive that not even some prominent people associated with the newspaper were aware of the true source of the funds.

At least one of the Department of Information's "front men," however, is known to have been paid an amount of R20,000 annually and tax-free for his covert services.

My informant also has information about the launching of the secret Citizen project and knows

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# Identity of Citizen's investors an issue for over two years

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER  
Political Editor

THE IDENTITY of investors in The Citizen — and the relationship of the newspaper's owners with the Department of Information — has been a controversial issue for more than two years

The original owner, Mr Louis Luyt, was said to have bankrolled the entire operation, but the mystery surrounding the identity of investors deepened after the fertilizer magnate sold The Citizen to Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts and Mr Hubert Jussen early this year.

After considerable pressure, The Citizen disclosed the identity of four foreign investors in March this year

They were Mr Jussen, Dr Otto von Habsburg of Valduz, Lichtenstem, Mr David A Witts, a Dallas, Texas, attorney, and Dr Beurt Sevaas, resident in Indianapolis, Indiana and publisher of The Saturday Evening Post

At the time, Mr Jussen announced that provision would be made in the articles of association of the company controlling The Citizen prohibiting a foreign holding of more than 25 %

Since then, however, details of local investors and the extent of their holdings have never been made public despite persistent attempts by this newspaper and others — including Nationalist newspapers — to persuade The Citizen to disclose the information.

The origins of the deepening crisis over the Department of Information and its links with the various owners of The Citizen can be traced as far back as 1972

It was then that the Gov-

ernment, acting without the knowledge of Parliament, allocated a secret fund for the use of the Department of Information

The allocation of the secret fund took place in the same year that the Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder, appointed Dr Eschel Rhodie as secretary of the department in place of Mr Gerald Barrie.

With Mr Barrie promoted to Auditor General, Dr Mulder secured Cabinet approval for the appointment of Dr Rhodie against the recommendations of the Public Service Commission

Dr Rhodie, who had only recently returned to the country from relatively junior foreign service postings and as an assistant editor of the magazine, To the Point, was not even employed by the Department of Information at the time of his appointment

To The Point was owned by African International Publishing Co (Pty) Ltd under Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts and Mr Hubert Jussen, who later bought The Citizen from Mr Luyt

Forming a company called Reenberg (Edms) Bpk, Dr Mulder bought a leisure farm at Hoedspruit with Mr Alberts, Dr Rhodie, his brother, Dr Deneys Rhodie, and an American publisher, Mr John McGoff

The nature of these relationships caused heated uproar in the House of Assembly early this year when Mr Japie Basson, Opposition MP for Bezuidenhout, told Parliament that a wide section of the public believed The Citizen was financed by secret Government funds.

Dr Mulder denied this, and Mr Luyt said of the allegation "Categorically no Absolutely not."

Among details of relationships between key figures in the controversy are

Dr Rhodie came into contact with Mr Louis Luyt at the end of 1974. Mr Luyt explained in an interview that during the Angolan War he used to communi-

existence of Thor at the time.

Thor was later identified as a key "front organisation" for the Department of Information.

In late 1975, when Mr Luyt made his abortive attempt to buy SA Associated Newspapers — owners of the Rand Daily Mail — Mr van Zyl Alberts acted as the linkman, bringing the fertilizer magnate into contact with Mr McGoff and the German publisher, Mr Axel Springer, who were said to have had an interest in the take-over bid

In January 1976, having failed to buy SAAN, Mr Luyt announced his plans to launch The Citizen Publication started in September 1976

Though Thor Communicators had an office since at least late 1974, it was only registered as a company in June 1976 and is reported to have had a bank deposit of only R2 500

Among the Thor directors was Mr Retief van Rooyen, the Pretoria advocate who was recently named as the "professional man" who recently briefed three Cabinet Ministers on the activities of the Department of Information

Thor's offices continued to be nothing more than a luxurious lounge. But in October 1976, the strange company suddenly received a three million dollar desposit from the Union Bank in Switzerland

The origin of that money has never been explained.

Dr Rhodie admitted Thor was a front organisation for the Department of Information when he explained the controversial trip he took in Mr Luyt's jet to the Seychelles Islands in January last year

According to Mr Luyt in a later interview, he was interested in selling his BAC 111 jet for R4-million and the Seychelles trip was a "demonstration flight for Thor". Also on board was Mr Retief van Rooyen, the Thor director.

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By the middle of 1977, irregularities in the Department of Information's accounts were being alleged. According to the then Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Auditor General, Mr Barrie, had reported to him "supposed irregularities which resulted from the non-adherence to regulations and instructions" by the Department of Information.

Dr Rhodie objected to Mr Barrie's probe, saying the Auditor-General had no authority to inquire into accounts dealing with secret funds allocated by the Government in 1972.

Mr Vorster not only backed Mr Barrie's inquiries, but called in a third, unnamed person to investigate certain aspects of the department.

Then early this year, the relationship between Dr Rhodie and Mr Luyt cooled dramatically and within a month the fertilizer magnate sold The Citizen to Mr van Zyl Alberts and Mr Jansen.

Then, after the new Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, had broadened the Government inquiry into the Department of Information's activities, the Sunday Express this week claimed that The Citizen had been financed heavily by public money channelled through massive — and secret State funds.

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**SAINT JOHN**

30/10/78 (259)

**WISCONSIN**

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**By MERVYN REES**

**THE Rand Daily Mail can today reveal that not only were millions of rands in State funds secretly allocated by the Government to finance the Nationalist English daily newspaper, The Citizen, but that an amount of R13-million "disappeared" en route to The Citizen.**

Attempts by the Government to recover the R13-million over a period of more than a year failed — as the money had been put into private enterprise in a bid to help an ailing company, despite the fact that The Citizen was desperately short of funds.

This follows the weekend disclosure by the Sunday Express that The Citizen has been heavily financed by public money channelled through massive secret State funds.

The "Mail" can also disclose today that the Department of Information was forced, because of the misappropriation, to raise a loan believed to consist of millions of rands in Switzerland to continue to finance The Citizen operation.

This means that not only have the taxpayers financed without their knowledge the losses incurred by The Citizen — estimated by the Nationalist Sunday newspaper, Rapport, to be R4-million a year — but they have also financed the secret amount of R13-million that disappeared into the private sector.

The "Mail" has been told that the loan raised in Switzerland was repaid earlier this year — with funds that had been allocated for another, equally vast and controversial secret project overseas in 1975.

The money from that project, too, consisted of millions of rands and was also misappropriated and tied up in private enterprise for more than two years before it was finally returned to the Department of Information earlier this year.

Information supplied to the "Mail" also indicates that because of the crisis brought about by the disappearance of the R13-million, desperate attempts were made to obtain immediate funds from other sources to keep The Citizen going.

This included using R1,5-million from the G-fund (the Department of Information's secret funds) to give to a front man for the project, in return for which the front man bought a half share in a business enterprise.

The front man, according to the Mail's informants, was Mr Oscar Hurwitz, the prominent Pretoria architect and director of the controversial Department of Information front company, Thor Communicators. Mr Hurwitz has since died.

This money, too, was finally returned to the Department of Information through Thor Communicators after the disposal of the business enterprise. But the amount that was returned to the Department via Thor was in fact only slightly more than R1,2-million.

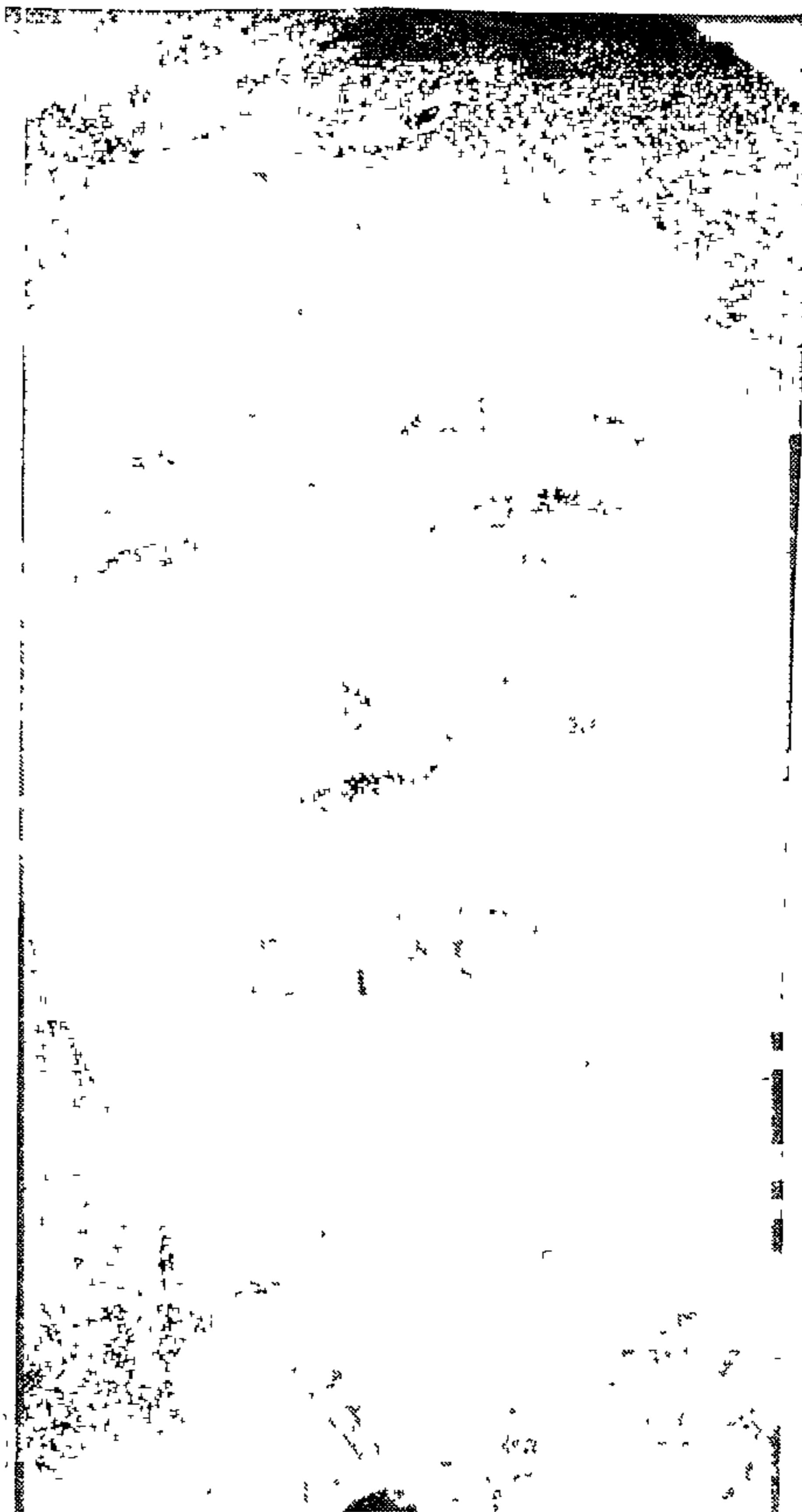
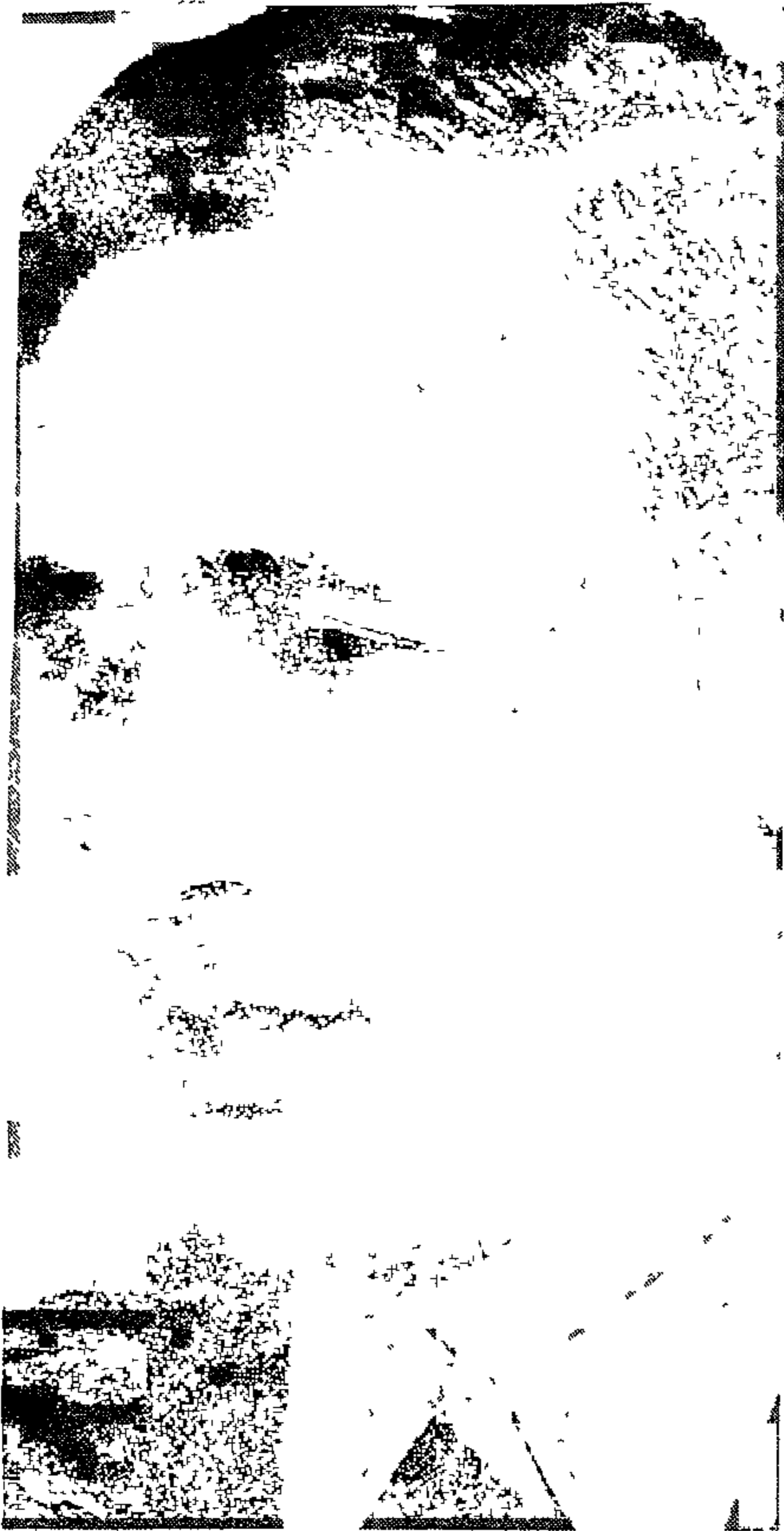
## **'MAIL' EXCLUSIVE**

According to the "Mail's" informants, the funding of The Citizen was so secretive that not even some prominent people associated with the newspaper were aware of the true source of the funds.

At least one of the Department of Information's "front men", however, is known to have been paid an amount of R20 000 annually and tax-free for his covert services.

The "Mail", however, also has information about the launching of the secret Citizen project and knows the identities of





**Dr Eschel Rhodie, former Information Secretary and Mr Louis Luyt, The Citizen's former boss.**

the central characters involved, as well as the code names that were used. It also has details of how the project was first conceived and by whom.

The "Mail" has been told that even some senior Cabinet Ministers were not entrusted with the knowledge of the secret project involving The Citizen and that when one of these Cabinet Ministers made the discovery he was horrified that funds from his department were being used by the Department of Information for this purpose.

The flow of cash was immediately stopped.

This led to further problems for the newspaper and alternative methods of channelling funds to it were then put into operation.

The "Mail" can also disclose that in one year alone the budget of the G-fund was R19-million. This was in 1976 - the year in which The Citizen was launched by Mr Louis Luyt, and the year in which R3-million was transferred from Switzerland to the Thor Communicators' bank account in Pretoria.

It was later transferred to Volkskas.

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**Money for  
ailing  
Citizen  
went to  
a private  
company**

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# Act Now - Schwarz

MR HARRY Schwarz, MP for Yeoville, yesterday demanded immediate action from the Prime Minister on the Department of Information controversies, as principal figures refused to comment.

Their silence followed claims in the Sunday Express yesterday that The Citizen newspaper was heavily financed by public money, channelled through secret State funds.

Mr Schwarz, leading Opposition member of the parliamentary select committee which probed expenditure by the Department of Information, said: "This matter is so serious that it requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister."

"I call on him to appoint an all-party commission of inquiry because these allegations involve the use of public funds."

Mr Schwarz said the Prime Minister was entitled

**This requires an immediate answer from the Prime Minister.**

**— MR HARRY SCHWARZ, MP.**

to appoint a parliamentary commission now, even though Parliament was not in session.

Yesterday Mr Botha declined to comment on the allegation — which was specifically denied during the last Parliamentary session by the former Minister of Information, Dr Connie Mulder.

Mr Botha said: "I cannot comment on this affair until the Kemp Committee has

on currency dealing involving the department, declined to comment on the Sunday Express revelations.

He also refused to say anything about Sunday newspaper reports naming him as the "prominent professional man" who submitted

**I can't comment until the Kemp Committee has reported.**

**— PRIME MINISTER.**

ted a sworn affidavit to Mr Justice Anton Mostert, who is heading a one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control regulations.

But he repeated the replies he made to questions he was asked some months ago as to whether there was any connection between Thor and The Citizen.

"At that stage I said neither Thor nor myself was the grandfather, the godfather,

ther or the sugar-daddy of The Citizen.

The enlarged Kemp Committee investigating the former Department of Information has been told to speed up its work and complete its report as soon as possible.

It is understood from sources close to the Government that the instruction was issued by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, even before yesterday's exposure by the Sunday Express that secret information funds had been used to finance The Citizen.

Last week Mr Botha announced that the Kemp Committee was being enlarged to include an official from the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the new information service. This was done as confirmation of his belief in "honest and efficient national administration".

**BY SHEILA STEVENS, MARTIN SCHNEIDER and ORMONDE POLLOK**

when the Rand Daily Mail called several times yesterday.

Later, his wife said: "He's in a conference now and doesn't want to be disturbed."

Mr M A Johnson, editor of The Citizen, refused to take any of the 'Mail's' telephone calls at his Johannesburg office yesterday.

The switchboard operator said he was not available and "not interested" in making any comment.

Mr Retief van Rooyen, a director of one of the former Department of Information's major front companies, Thor Communications Pty, Ltd, and the person who is said to have briefed Cabinet Ministers

reported to me."

A polite, but firm, Dr Eschel Rhoadie, former Secretary for Information, said: "I have no comment to make. I think you're just wasting your time now. That is all I have to say, and thank you for calling."

Mr Louis Luyt, who launched The Citizen just over two years ago and later sold it to a consortium of businessmen, was not available for comment yesterday.

An employee at his Saxonwold, Johannesburg home, said Mr Luyt was resting and had "no news for the people today."

Mr Jan van Zyl Alberts, managing director of The Citizen, was not at home

# Connie: 'We run no paper'

Staff Reporter

DR CONNIE MULDER, while still Minister of Information, is on record as saying that the department had no interest in any newspaper

In reply to his vote in the Budget debate in Parliament on May 10 this year, Dr Mulder said his department neither owned nor ran any newspaper in South Africa

Opposition speakers had asked whether The Citizen newspaper, To the Point magazine and other publications were secretly funded by Government sources.

Dr Mulder said he was not prepared to

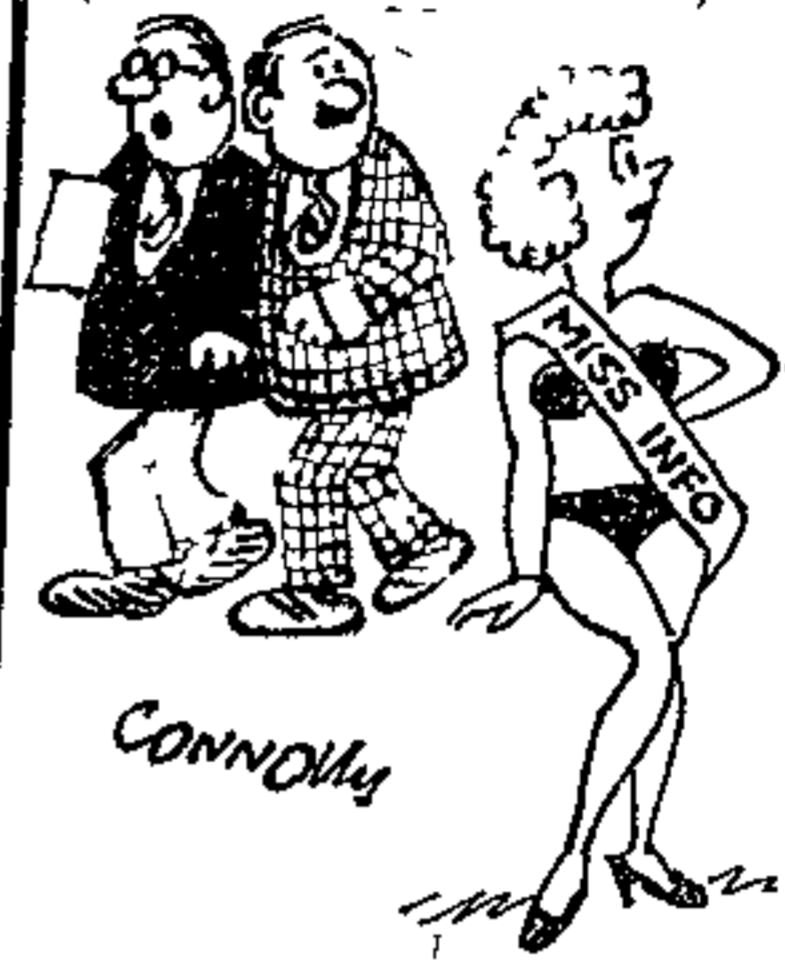
state which organisation were funded by his department and which were not, but he wanted to clear newspapers because of the allegations that had been made.

"The Department of Information owns no newspaper in South Africa and runs no newspaper in South Africa," he said.

Later in the debate, Dr Mulder was questioned by Mr Japie Basson, PFP Be-zuidenhout, who asked whether The Citizen was funded by the Government

Dr Mulder said: "The Department of Information and the Government do not give funds to The Citizen"

## Breakfast Quip



"A cover-up is the last thing we need now that summer is approaching."

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# Central figures

## refuse to speak

### as storm grows

From page 1

said at his home in Brooklyn, Pretoria

Mr van Rooyen said today "The situation is that I cannot speak to the Press"

"Whatever questions are asked my answer must be 'No comment'"

"Whatever I know or have known will be reported to the competent authorities I will have to leave it at that"

"I want to make my position very clear — I cannot speak to the Press."

#### "ENLIGHTENED"

Mr J F Waldeck former deputy secretary, head of administration, at the Department of Information said he was "enlightened" by the allegations

"I thought the Minister had denied in Parliament that the Department of Information was involved in funding The Citizen," he said

"But nothing surprises me as far as information is concerned Things are happening — this Advocate van Rooyen thing whether it is true or not I cannot say I have no idea whatsoever"

Mr Japie Basson, MP, said today "I had reason to believe The Citizen was receiving Government help for some time"

"When I asked question in Parliament, the reaction was sharp outside, but in Parliament the Minister avoided the issue in his reply."

"He said they did not

control newspapers, but that was not the question"

If it did come out beyond any doubt that tax money was used to finance projects meant to promote the National Party and even to influence elections, he said, the implications would be the most serious the Government would have to face to date

The Opposition would under no circumstances allow a cover-up. Everything had to come out in the open, he said, and everything possible had to be done to assure it

Parliament would investigate the matter, even if it was on the floor, and if necessary judicial machinery should also be employed

#### TAX MONEY

If The Citizen did receive tax money, then not only Dr Mulder would have to get out of public life, but also the Prime Minister at the time, Mr B J Vorster

Dr Johan Prins, deputy chairman of the New Republic Party's federal executive and the party's Transvaal chairman, said today the matter should be brought into the open as soon as possible by means of a judicial commission of inquiry

"It is damaging the country," he said "and the fact that action was not taken in time will further damage the country."

## Eglin's call

From page 1

which he must have known, Mr Browne said

"As Secretary of Finance, I knew that, in terms of the Government's policy, certain funds were going to the Department of Information for secret projects — but I had no knowledge of the details of most of these projects."

"On the question of the financing of The Citizen, I categorically deny any knowledge whatsoever of State funds being used to finance that newspaper"

"I have not been asked to give evidence to the Kemp Commission of Inquiry or to the Mostert Commission of Inquiry in exchange control — or any other inquiry which may have a bearing on the Department of Information"

This is only one of three investigations involving the defunct Information Department

The Kemp Committee, expanded last week by the Prime Minister is looking into the covert operations of the department

The Reynders Committee has already looked into the department's use of funds and found no evidence of misuse

Today, the Rand Daily Mail alleged that R13-million of Government money "disappeared" into the private sector It did not state who received the money

The disappearance caused a crisis which led to desperate attempts to find money elsewhere to keep The Citizen going, the Mail said

Some of the money found for The Citizen came from the Department of Information's secret "G fund," it added

# Infighting for PM stakes: lawyer

## spoke to Pik

The Sunday newspaper, Rapport, yesterday named the Pretoria advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, as the man who saw Cabinet Ministers about the Department of Information scandal shortly before the election of the new Prime Minister

This indicates the controversy is far more than an Opposition attack on the Government as the latest Information row was born in the contest between National Party ministers for the premiership.

Rapport said that Mr van Rooyen went to see the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P W Botha as a result of that meeting, according to a source identified as being present at the meeting, Mr Botha decided to make himself available as a candidate for the premiership

#### RESULT

The newspaper said that as a result of information supplied by Mr van Rooyen certain ministers flew to Cape Town to brief Mr P W Botha and that the matter was probably raised at a subsequent Cabinet meeting

This is thought to have led to the statement by the then Prime Minister Mr Vorster, that the inquiry into the spending of secret funds had not been completed.

Rapport said Mr van Rooyen also made a sworn affidavit to Mr Justice

Mostert who is conducting the probe into exchange control irregularities.

A Cape Nationalist MP confirmed to The Star's Cape Town correspondent today that further allegations about the activities of the Department of Information had been revealed by Mr van Rooyen

Mr van Rooyen had known some of the top figures in the Department of Information and was a director of the mysterious company Thor Communicators which is said to have undertaken projects for the department.

Mr P W Botha contacted the Free State leader of the National Party, Mr A L Schiebusch and they then rang Mr P W Botha, the Cape leader and on September 24 Mr P Botha, Mr Schiebusch and Mr van Rooyen flew to Cape Town

Here they met Mr P W Botha along with Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Economic Affairs. It is understood that at that meeting serious concern was expressed about the department's secret funds and revelations in this regard

The election for a new Prime Minister was due to take place on September 28 Mr Schiebusch went back to Pretoria where he spoke to Dr Mulder about the leadership struggle. Dr Mulder was apparently upset but would not withdraw from the leadership

# Jurgesmayact

259

3/11/78

R.D.M

By MERVYN REES

MR JUSTICE Anton Mostert, who is conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control regulations, may make public evidence given to him relating to the use of Department of Information money.

The judge said yesterday he was re-considering his earlier statement that evidence led to his commission would not be made public, "in the light of the law and the national interest."

Although Judge Mostert refused to say who had given evidence the Rand Daily Mail can disclose that key people involved in the Department of Information scandal have testified.

Included among these are the first owner of The Citizen, Mr Louis Luyt, and his auditor. This was told to the Mail by Mr Retief van Rooyen, the prominent Pretoria advocate who was a director of Thor Communicators, a Department of Information front organisation. Mr Van Rooyen also told the "Mail" that he had given a sworn statement to the judge.

Mr Van Rooyen said in an interview published in the Citizen yesterday "Neither I nor Thor was the father, grandfather, godfather or sugardaddy of The Citizen"

The Rand Daily Mail, however, can disclose that although Thor was not the founder of the Citizen it later became a vital conduit of secret funds for projects operated by the Department of Information — and these included the Citizen.

This is the third instance which the Mail has so far

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## Eglin and Raw demand facts

LEADER of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday sent an urgent message to the Prime Minister calling on him to make a statement on the allegations that secret funds had been used to finance the daily newspaper, The Citizen. Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, called for an independent inquiry.

Mr Botha replied to Mr Eglin that he had nothing to

add to his statement last week, when he enlarged the Kemp Committee which is investigating the affairs of the now defunct Department of Information.

The issue had become of vital concern to the public, Mr Raw said. The allegations concerning The Citizen were so serious that they required immediate action, and not a longterm routine investigation.

published where Department of Information secret funds were used to finance private projects

The others include R13-million which was misappropriated after having been set aside for the Citizen, and R10-million, which was also used privately, which had been earmarked for a massive secret project that would have had international repercussions.

Mail informants yesterday were derisory over denials by Mr Luyt that he knew nothing about any missing R13-million that had been earmarked for the Citizen and that he had never received a cent of government money for the Citizen.

Mr Luyt yesterday denied he had received Government finance to help set up the newspaper and also said he knew nothing about any missing R13-million.

Mr Luyt failed to return several telephone messages left for him yesterday by the Rand Daily Mail, but The Star reported a call by him for The Citizen to identify its present owners.

He said it was not clear whether the report about missing millions in yesterday's "Mail" referred to him.

"Depending on legal advice on whether it does refer to me I will take legal action," Mr Luyt said.

"Because it is known I once had problems with my fertiliser company, Triomf, some people will think I am the person accused of diverting R13-million in public funds."

One of the "Mail's" infor-

mants said last night. "Why does Mr Luyt make this kind of statement when he knows that he was loaned millions by the Government through Dr Eschel Rhodie, who was acting for the Department of Information, and that Dr Connie Mulder knew all about it?"

Another major development on the Department of Information front yesterday was renewed calls in top National Party circles for Dr Mulder's resignation. Dr Mulder denied in Parliament that the Government had put money into The Citizen.

● The Mail can disclose today that a South African film magnate was given more than R800 000 by the Department of Information out of secret funds to finance locally produced commercial films.

Information given to the "Mail" is that this money was used by the magnate to make up losses he made on the film which flopped.

● The Auditor General, Mr W G Schickerling, said yesterday his department should be represented on the Kemp committee appointed to investigate the activities of the defunct Department of Information.

Mr Schickerling said it seemed appropriate if public funds were involved that his department should be represented on the committee.

● The Government should resign if the allegations about the misuse of State funds turned out to be accurate, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, MP, said yesterday.

(59)

31/11/78

RDM

# Fraud case man 'knew Ministers'

Star 31/10/78 (259)

A man allegedly involved in a R15-million fraud and currency contravention deal intimated that he had connections with Cabinet Ministers, the Rand Supreme Court heard today

The information came from a statement allegedly made by Mr Roderick Sanscroft, Atherstone, a former bank employee and the accused in the largest foreign currency contravention case to come to court in the Transvaal.

Mr Atherstone (28), a former assistant accountant at the Harrison Street branch of Barclays Bank, has pleaded not guilty to 71 charges

Thirty-five counts of fraud and 35 counts under the exchange control regulations involve R15-million. According to these charges, Mr Atherstone allegedly aided a Mr P J Muller and others to obtain foreign currency illegally, by issuing bank draft applications containing false information.

The 71st fraud charge alleges that Mr Atherstone requested a company to obtain Reserve Bank clearance to send R15-million to the United States as a deposit on a jet aircraft, when he knew the money would not be used for this.

A senior inspector for Barclays, Mr Harry Hennings, told the court today that Mr Atherstone made a written statement to him in August, 1975, shortly after the allegedly illegal transactions came to light.

In the statement, read in court, Mr Atherstone told of meeting Mr Muller in a city gunshop and persuading him to change banks.

Mr Muller indicated that he was related to Dr Diederichs and to Dr H Müller, both of whom I believed to be connected with the South African Cabinet in important positions.

Mr Muller asked about bank drafts to pay for imports and Mr Atherstone supplied application forms for these, after seeing documents verifying the imports.

Mr Atherstone signed the draft applications himself after Mr Muller got them "in such a mess".

(Proceeding)

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# New turn in Information row

NM

31/10/78

(259)

# Judge may tell of secret evidence

NM 31/10/78

## Judge may reveal all

(259)

Our political correspondent Ormande Pollok reports that Mr Colin Egin, leader of the Opposition, clashed with Prime Minister Mr P. W Botha yesterday over Government silence on allegations that vast sums of public money were used secretly to finance the Citizen, through the disbanded Department of Information.

Amid growing demands for an independent investigation Mr Egin sent Mr Botha an urgent telex yesterday morning calling on him to make a statement on the allegations and to appoint an all-party parliamentary commission to go into them.

Mr Botha's terse reply was that he had nothing to add to his statement last week when he enlarged the Kopp Committee which is continuing the investigation into the affairs of the now

stage, speculation among the public will increase and the public will lack reassurance on a matter over which there is widespread concern.

"I believe it is in the interests of good government and the proper functioning of our parliamentary system that the public and Parliament should know whether public funds appropriated by Parliament were used for this purpose."

Mr Egin also raised the possibility of new snags in the current inquiries. "The allegations regarding the use of public funds for the Citizen were made subsequent to the appointment of the Kopp Committee and it could fall outside of the terms of reference of the committee," said Mr Egin.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, also called for an independent inquiry yesterday saying that the allegations con-

cerning the Citizen were so serious that they required "immediate action, and not a long-term routine investigation."

"If it is true and it appears that the Government has tried to cover up it would be misuse of taxpayers' money unprecedented in a democratic country," said Mr Raw.

In spite of Mr Botha's reply Mr Egin repeated his call for a parliamentary commission.

He explained that when he approached Mr Botha yesterday about a parliamentary commission he was available to discuss the issue with him.

"I am most disappointed to not dealing with the specific allegations regarding the use of public money to finance the Citizen at this

**Mercury Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG** - Mr. Justice Anton Mostert said yesterday he was considering making public the evidence which had been given to him relating to the use of Department of Information money in the "light of the law and the national interest."

Judge Mostert has been conducting a one-man Commission of Inquiry into exchange control contraventions.

The Judge, who was asked yesterday whether he still stood by his statement of last week that evidence given to this commission, or reports by it, were not available for publication said:

"This is still the position, but I am re-considering this in the light of the law and the national interest."

Although Judge Mostert refused to say yesterday who had given evidence before him, it can be disclosed that key people involved in the Department of Information scandal have testified.

Included among these are the first "owner" of the Citizen, Mr Louis Luyt and his auditor.

This was revealed by Mr. Retief van Rooyen, the prominent Pretoria advocate who was a director of Thor Communications, a Department of Information "front" organisation.

Mr van Rooyen also told me that he had given a sworn statement to the Judge.

Mr. van Rooyen also said in an interview published in the Citizen yesterday: "Neither I nor Thor was the father, grand-

operate. Under the Colonial administration this probably was a convenient

form of... independence it has been found that

and provide their centre and await occupied specialists relief code written has to declare an

However, it can be closed that although Thor was not the founder of the Citizen it later became a vital conduit of secret funds for projects operated by the Department of Information and these included the Citizen.

Another major development on the Department of Information front yesterday was renewed calls in top National Party circles for Dr. Mulder's resignation.

Dr Mulder denied in Parliament that the Government had put money into the Citizen.

So far there have been no official Government denials of any of the claims published in the Sunday Express or the Rand Daily Mail.

It can be disclosed for the first time that a South African film magnate was given more than R800 000 by the Department of Information out of secret funds to finance locally produced commercial films.

Information is that this money was used by the magnate to make up losses he made on the film which subsequently flopped

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

Getuienis oor Inligting:

# REGTER SÊ HY WIL ONTHUL

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

PRETORIA

IN 'n dramatiese nuwe ontwikkeling rondom die Inligting-bohaai het regter Anton Mostert — wat die amptelike ondersoek doen na valuta-oortredings — bekend gemaak dat hy dit oorweeg om die getuienis tot sy beskikking volledig aan die pers beskikbaar te stel.

Die verwagting is dat hy vandeesweek nog 'n finale besluit hieroor sal neem.

Regter Mostert — wat tot dusver geweier het om sy getuienis en verslag bloot te lê — het gisteraand gesê sy enigste beweegrede is die belang van die land.

„Ek is besig om my regsposisie in oenskou te neem en sal binnekort hieroor 'n verklaring doen,” het hy gesê.

Volgens inligtinge beskik regter Mostert oor opspraakwekkende getuienis wat regstreeks verband hou met die gewese Departement van Inligting.

Dit bevat onder meer die beëdigde verklaring van adv. Retief van Rooyen, die man wat die naweek voor die Premiersverkiezing sekere inligtinge oor die gewese Departement van Inligting aan Kabinetslede — onder andere mnr. P. W. Botha, min. Alwyn Schibusch en min. Pik Botha — geopenbaar het.

In 'n ander interessante ontwikkeling het die Ouditeur-generaal, mnr. Willie Schickerling, gisteraand gesê hy gaan vandeesweek nog belangrike samesprekings voer „met sekere instansies” oor die rol van die Ouditeur-generaal in die ondersoek van die vergrote Kemp-komitee.

## ONREELMATIGHEDE

Mnr. Schickerling het gesê die derde opdrag van die Kemp-komitee stel die vraag „of daar enige onreëlmattigheid of bevoordeling van individue of instansies was?” en dit is die taak van die Ouditeur-generaal om hierna te kyk.

„Ek is aan die Parlement oor sulke sake verantwoordelik en ek sal dus aan die Parlement verslag daarvoor moet doen as daar sulke onreëlmattighede is. Ek wil

\* VERVOLG OP BL. 8 \*

## Regter wil onthul

\* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN \*

onder meer uitklaar of die Ouditeur-generaal in hierdie stadium of eers ná afloop van die Kemp-ondersoek betrek moet word,” het hy gesê.

'n Engelstalige koerant het berig dat hy oor inligtinge beskik dat daar nie net miljoene rande geld van die Regering gebruik is om die koerant The Citizen te finansier nie, maar dat R13 miljoen „op pad na The Citizen” verdwyn het.

Die koerant beweert ook dat die gewese Departement van

Inligting gedwing is om 'n groot lening in Switserland vir The Citizen aan te gaan.

Daar was gister verskeie opposisie-politici wat aangedring het op optrede van die Regering na aanleiding van die beweringe en onthullings oor die gewese Departement van Inligting.

Die leier van die Opposisie, mnr. Colin Eglar, het die Eerste Minister, mnr. P. W. Botha, gevra om 'n verklaring te doen oor die beweringe dat die Regering The Citizen met R12 miljoen gefinansier het.

REGTER MOSTERT

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# Info: Nats want action

8/31/10/18 (259)

By Hugh Leggatt and Tom Duff

**Strong pressures were building up in the National Party as the Cabinet met in Pretoria today for action on the swelling Information Department scandal.**

The second part considers the rural situation (they have families and dependants in rural areas and Ciskei, particularly the Transkei). A study of their families have land to cultivate or own. The distribution of land and livestock is carefully analysed. Factors that influence these distributions, the work that migrant workers obtain work are analysed as are the conditions in the rural areas. Finally, factors in the rural areas, the wage levels and remittances of migrant

P.T.O.

Just before the Cabinet met the Government was confronted with still more allegations of the department's misuse of funds — from the Nationalist Press. The Johannesburg morning newspaper, Die Transvaler, said it was becoming increasingly clear that the allegations about the department of Information were not "wild talk".

### Late Flash

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is to issue a major statement on the Information Department crisis later today and will be interviewed on television on the subject this evening.

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It reported allegations circulating in business and political circles that:  
● Millions of rands were involved in an effort to get control of an influential American daily newspaper.  
● Secret funds were used to buy flats in South Africa and abroad  
● Various recent charges by The Sunday Express and the Rand Daily Mail about money for the pro-Nationalist newspaper The Citizen "do not rest on sheer speculation."

### Documents

Nationalist sources said it was possible that the Cabinet would today turn the departmental Kemp committee of inquiry into a full commission of inquiry with powers to take evidence and call for documents. It would be empowered to call on newspapers to produce proof of far-reaching allegations about the Information Department's use of funds. Die Transvaler said in an editorial today that where there was talk of improper spending, corruption or personal enrichment, no stone should be left unturned in efforts to expose the guilty. The Auditor-General, To Page 3, Col 7

## 0.1 Introduction

What do African workers earn? What are their grievances do they try to resolve them? How much class solidarity African and 'Coloured' workers? What homeland ties have? How much land and livestock do their families effect their wages and remittances?

These are some of the major questions we have asked at Cape Town and that we try to answer in this paper. It has passed since a survey by Sheila van der Horst was last with employment conditions of the African labour force on the Peninsula.<sup>1</sup> The findings presented in this paper are a survey that is similar to the previous study, but it also on industrial relations and also consider the rural side.

Two hundred and eleven African men were interviewed

## Dr Mulder arrives



Dr Connie Mulder pictured on his way to today's Cabinet meeting at which his former Department of Information was expected to be under discussion "Are you expecting my resignation?" he asked as the photographer took the picture. When the photographer pointed out that pictures were also taken of other Cabinet Ministers Dr Mulder said: "That is not true this morning."

## No decision yet on Info evidence — judge

Mr Justice Anton Mostert is still considering the release of evidence concerning the Information controversy, and would make no comment today.

Further dramatic developments in the Information row are expected today and tomorrow.

Judge Mostert, conducting a one-man commission of inquiry into exchange control contraventions, has said he might make evidence relating to Department of Information money available to the public.

The judge practised as an attorney on the Rand from 1953 to 1964, and

was admitted to the Bar in 1965. Seven years later he became a senior advocate and became known particularly for his appearances in cases against the Censorship Board.

In October 1974 he became a judge, the youngest of 27 judges in the Transvaal and one of the youngest in the country at the time.

He was 16 when he passed matric at Forest High in Johannesburg and started his law studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Judge Mostert is married to Joan Bosman, a school friend, and they have two sons.

## Info in US paper bid?

By Kevin Stocks

The Department of Information may have been involved in the attempt by the rightwing American publisher, Mr John McGoff, to buy the Washington Star — one of the American capital's two daily newspapers.

This is current speculation which it is not possible to confirm at this time.

Mr McGoff is a close friend and business associate of Dr Connie Mulder, of the former Secretary for Information, Dr

Eschel Rhodie and of the managing director of the Citizen, Mr J van Zyl Alberts.

He was also associated with Mr Louis Luyt in his attempt to take over South African Associated Newspapers although he denied he was involved in the Citizen.

While trying to buy the Washington Star, Mr McGoff made it clear that if he succeeded, the paper would adopt a pro-South African line.

Possible Department of Information involvement in the Washington Star

## Cabinet meets on Info row

► From page 1

Mr W G Schickerling, said today he would ask to have one of his staff included in the Kemp committee. The inquiry concerned him because its terms of reference covered the question whether certain individuals or institutions had profited from State funds.

Today the Rand Daily Mail stood firmly by its charges yesterday about the alleged use of State money to finance The Citizen.

Reacting to the statement by The Citizen's former publisher, Mr Louis Luyt, that he had never received a cent of Government money for the paper, the Rand Daily Mail said "This is simply not true".

The Citizen said in an editorial today that Mr P W Botha should appoint a one-man judicial commission of inquiry into the spate of allegations.

Newspapers and their correspondents should be called before it.

In an editorial today the Vaderland commented on the possibility that Mr Justice Mostert would make public evidence about the Department of Information that had been given to his inquiry into exchange control irregularities. It said it hoped he would not take such a step without considering the repercussions as it could give substance to the still unsubstantiated allegations about the department.

bid is in line with the belief in political and business circles, reported in the Transvaal today, that millions of rands in secret funds were involved in a bid to control an influential American daily newspaper.

Mr McGoff made his bid for the Washington Star in 1975 and 1976 — at the height of the Mulder/Rhodie era at Information.

He eventually offered more than R20-million for the newspaper but his bid did not succeed.