



SPORT and APARTHEID

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and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee

HONEYGHAN HONOURED



Denis Howell MP and Lloyd Honeyghan

WORLD welterweight boxing champion Lloyd Honeyghan was honoured for his principled and courageous stand against apartheid in London on May 18. Honeyghan became the undisputed world champion, uniting the WBC, WBA and IBF belts, when he defeated the title holder, American Don Curry, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, late last year. Shortly afterwards the champion was told he would have to defend his title against a South African, the No. 1 contender in the WBA rankings. Honeyghan refused. And in an act of defiance, he publicly threw his WBA world title belt into a dust bin.

His stand against apartheid will surely pave the way in the future for many more sporting personalities to say no when tempted to play games with the apartheid state.

At a reception held in his honour in London in May, Honeyghan was presented with a United Nations citation for his stand against apartheid. And the world champion said: 'This means more to me than any of my titles.'

'It was not a hard decision to make. There was no sleepless nights worrying about whether I should or shouldn't fight a South African.'

'I made my mind up very quickly, in seconds, I just wasn't prepared to fight a South African, while apartheid exists, for all the money in the world.'

TENNIS AND OLYMPICS

The inclusion of tennis into the Olympic programme could pose additional problems for the Olympic Movement if it refuses to distance itself from apartheid South Africa.

Tennis has now become the only Olympic sport which accommodates South Africans in international competitions. South Africans compete regularly in all the major competitions in Europe (except Scandinavia and Holland), North America and Australia. Western support for South Africa within the International Tennis Federation (ITF) has constantly thwarted any attempt to exclude apartheid from the international tennis arena.

The ITF has one of the most colonial oriented constitutions of any international sports federation. Besides categorising the voting strength of several countries the ITF places many countries into a single basket called Associate Members. The Associate members have no voting rights within the ITF.

So the consequent loaded voting strength of South Africa's allies (viz United Kingdom, France, USA and West Germany) make it impossible to redress South Africa's unjustifiable and unwarranted affiliation to international tennis.

The only solution now, it seems, will have to be generated outside the constitution of the ITF. Therefore, it is important and imperative that the IOC acts now to resolve this problems before it gets out of hand.

BODYBUILDERS INTIMIDATED

MEMBERS of the Federation of South African Bodybuilders (FOSAAB) have been threatened with dismissal from their jobs unless they join the predominantly-white International Federation of Bodybuilders in South Africa (IFBBSA).

A leading member of the FOSAAB revealed last month that several mineworkers, who are members of their organisation, had been told to cut their ties and join the IFBBSA — or else risk the chance of losing their livelihood.

Wilfred Delpont, president of the bodybuilding affiliate to the anti-apartheid South African Council on Sport (SACOS), believes that this latest action should serve as a warning to FOSAAB.

"They should review their association with white bodies and join forces with SACOS, which is fighting for real change in the lives of sportsmen in our society", Delpont said.

He added that the IFBBSA was trying to 'decorate apartheid' by intimidating FOSAAB members into joining them.

The IFBBSA mixes with black bodybuilders temporarily, but after gym it sends them back to the squalor of the ghetto', said Delpont, who is president of SACOS's South African Amateur Bodybuilding, Powerlifting and Weightlifting Federation.

The officials of IFBBSA, which once told us at a meeting that it would finish us, are openly recruiting our members,' declared FOSAAB president Frans Khunou.

Khunou has advised his members to yield to their bosses' demands if it means keeping their jobs. Meanwhile SACOS have approached the National Union of Mineworkers to help organise their membership into the ranks of anti-apartheid sport.

Bev de Klerk, secretary of the white-dominated IFBBSA, countered

Khunou's claims by saying: 'FOSAAB cannot offer bodybuilders what we offer them. Its members join us because we are a better organisation'.

There's no doubting de Klerk's statement. His organisation receives grants from the apartheid government in Pretoria to improve facilities for its white membership while the other governing bodies of the sport have to rely on funding from their members.

In an attempt to improve its image outside the apartheid state, the IFBBSA recently awarded top prize to Frans Kalane in an IFBBSA sponsored contest.

But Wilfred Delpont said: 'How can the IFBBSA stoop so low to improve its image? It has done everything it can, including offering money and overseas trips to sportsmen, to hoodwink the world into believing that there are no problems in South African society.'

Assassination Attempt

AN AGENT of the South African government, who also claimed he was working for the British intelligence agency MI6, failed in his attempt to assassinate anti-apartheid activist Ronald Watson in Botswana last month.

Watson, eldest of the four well-known Watson brothers of Port Elizabeth, was staying in a Gabarone hotel when Stephen Burnett, a Briton

who served in the Territorial special forces, 21 SAS, gained access to his room and proceeded to pull a gun on him.

Watson managed to overpower his would-be murderer who was then taken into custody by local police. Later, when he appeared before a magistrate's court, Burnett said he had been sent by the South African police to 'take out' Watson because of

his anti-apartheid activities.

A leading member of the Democratic Alternatives for South Africa, Watson is also active in the Pentecostal church in Port Elizabeth, the only white congregation affiliated to the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front.

Watson and his three brothers are all famous Rugby Union players in the Eastern Cape province and have been an irritating problem to the South African authorities for some years.

Claiming to be the hotel manager, Burnett entered Watson's room and once inside produced a .22 pistol. He told Watson to lie on the floor but he refused.

Then, as Burnett talked, Watson decided to attempt to escape. His captor fired, but missed as Watson flung himself across the room and knocked the gunman to the ground.

The two men struggled and the gun went off again, wounding Burnett, thus allowing Watson to disarm him.

Later, at the police station it was found that Burnett was carrying two British passports — one describing him as a business consultant, the other as being in the service of the government.

A spokesman for the Botswana Criminal Investigation Department said that they believed Burnett was part of the South African military reconnaissance unit.

SCHOOLBOY VICTIMS

BLACK South African schoolboy Nkululeke Skweyiya made the headlines around the world last February when he was barred from a Pretoria schools athletics meeting because of the colour of his skin.

But his father said recently in Durban that he felt the whole episode was a storm in a teacup.

"Racism is something that confronts every black child in this country. If you have children younger than 12 being detained, well, that affects everyone. My son's barring from that meeting was not something that came as a surprise or a shock to us," T S Skweyiya said.

He added: "The boy knows what life is like in these times. He lives at home with us and every day sees the Casspirs (the South African regime's armoured cars) in the streets".

Skweyiya also said that many things that happened to black children in South Africa never make the headlines.

Thobela, was shot by a Katlehong municipal policeman for 'making too much noise' during a schools athletics meeting at Huntersfield Stadium in South Africa on April 9.

The shooting left Thobela with wounds in the chest, the right side, under the arm and in the right hand. His friend, Queen Mosiya, also 13, was injured too.

In an interview from his bed at the Natalspruit Hospital where he was taken for treatment, Lefty said that a school friend told him that the policeman standing nearby had complained that they were making too much noise.

He had not taken the warning seriously and had continued cheering his school at the meeting. This angered the policeman who then opened fire indiscriminately, wounding Thobela and Mosiya.

The family of Thobela are now suing the Katlehong council for 25,000 Rand in damages.

It seems that the West Indies resolution to the ICC for a ban on all cricketers with South African links from international cricket has been partially sabotaged by Australia and England.

At a special meeting of the ICC (International Cricket Conference) held in London on 26 June 1987 the West Indies proposed (seconded by India):

"That anyone who is now, or who may hereafter become qualified to participate in a match involving a member country of the ICC (save and except in domestic cricket of a country if permitted by that country) or against any member country of the ICC."

According to the Press Release of the ICC the resolution was discussed at length and following the discussion an amended resolution was proposed by the West Indies and seconded by Australia, namely:

"Recognising the need to address the problem of cricketers having sporting contact with South Africa, it was resolved that the substance of the West Indies resolution be referred to a Select Committee of the ICC, comprising one representative from each Foundation and Full Member, three representatives from the Associate Members and with the Chairman of the ICC as Chairman of the Committee, to produce a report by the 31 March 1988 to enable the issue to be considered at the 1988 annual meeting of the International Cricket Conference."

The Committee will hold its first meeting in August 1987 with the second meeting in India during the World Cup and such subsequent meetings as are necessary."

The amended resolution was carried unanimously and it was agreed that the original resolution by the West Indies be left on the table.

The three representatives of the Associate Members elected to the Select Committee are Joe Buzalgo (Gibraltar), Ken Bullock (Canada) and Alwyn Pichanick (Zimbabwe).

Until this matter is resolved over a quarter of English cricketers and a few rebels will be allowed to pay homage to apartheid and give white domination in South Africa international respectability.

Before the meeting it was widely known that the three white Full Members of the IOC — Australia, England and New Zealand — all of whom have varying degrees of sympathy for the white South African Cricket Union (SACU), were intent on voting against the West Indies resolution. The sole

benefactors of overseas cricketers playing or coaching in South Africa are SACU, which engages in all types of manoeuvres to break out of its international isolation. The anti-apartheid South African Cricket Board is part of and complies fully with the world-wide call for the total boycott of South African sport.

The anti-South African lobby within the ICC (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the West Indies) would normally have a majority of one. But the archaic colonial structure of the ICC constitution gives extraordinary powers to its two founding members, Australia and England. The ICC constitution stipulates that one of them must support any motion of substance if it is to be passed.

"To me the issue is simple. If and when the resolution is passed, England must accept that they might not be able to select for tours to objecting countries players who go to South Africa."

"When we come to England we expect to abide by the rules of this country. So what is the difference. I think it is time that England respected the foreign policies of other countries."

— Imran Khan (Captain, Pakistan Cricket Team)

The West Indian motion is a middle of the road compromise which seeks to accommodate all member-countries of the ICC. The proposal that cricketers who play in South Africa should be disqualified from representative cricket is extraordinarily mild for an international sports federation of which South Africa is not a member. Further, the proposal is not intended to be retrospective. In short a blanket amnesty is offered to all previous offenders.

All international sports federations (whether amateur or professional) which have expelled South Africa do not allow any form of contact with that country. The international governing body for football, FIFA, will not allow any of its footballers to play in South Africa. Individual professional motor cyclists and boxers affiliated to the World Boxing Council (WBC) are also severely sanctioned if they participate in South Africa. The list of such sanctions by international sports federations is a long list.

Similarly, it should be within the rules of the ICC for it to be able to prevent its affiliated cricketers from playing in non-ICC countries, as is the case with nearly all other international sports bodies. And South Africa is NOT a member of the ICC, although it was until May 1961.

The issue is not about loss of earnings. It is that cricketers who play in a non-ICC country (South Africa) should not be eligible for inclusion in their national teams. Cricketers are left free to play in South Africa if they are so minded. The West Indian motion just says that if they opt for South Africa, they opt out of TEST cricket. The motion is not aimed at the many hacks who go there for a winter of cash, but at the few who aspire to the international arena.

Unfortunately, supporters of South Africa argue that the Kerry Packer case established in the English Courts the right of cricketers to earn their living by playing anywhere in the world they choose — regardless of the sport's rules and regulations. The Kerry Packer case is completely unrelated. Then the cricket administrators acted arbitrarily and arrogantly without any constitutional backing and did so retrospectively.

But the present West Indian motion would conform to all the ICC constitutional requirements. Nor is it intended to be retrospective. It simply warns cricketers of future consequences if they do decide to play in South Africa.

One of the English cricketers, Graham Gooch, after legal advice refrained from contesting the 3-year ban from international cricket imposed on him by the English TCCB after the 1982 English rebel tour of South Africa in breach of TCCB rules. Recently, the ban of a professional tennis player from representing his country was upheld by the English Courts. The restraint of trade argument (so often put forward by the English TCCB) was rejected by the Court. There is therefore no legal basis whatsoever for the argument propounded by the English TCCB.

Some English cricketers, in support of their white counterparts in South Africa, are now threatening to initiate blatantly racist actions against West Indian and Asian cricketers playing in the United Kingdom. They seem to have forgotten that this relatively recent dispensation of assigning foreign players to English County teams was done specifically to improve the standard of English cricket. The motive was not out of magnanimity for West Indian and Asian cricketers.

If international cricket is now threatened with a Black-White split because of the South African issue the blame must fall totally on Australia, England and New Zealand.

NOT CRICKET

AN all-white school in Uitenhage pulled out of a junior cricket tournament in February because of the participation of black players.

United



Brian Stein and Major General Joseph Garba



Chris and Cheryl Hughton



Shaun and Jean received citation on behalf of Ron Pickering

THE HARCOURT Room at the British Parliament in London was packed out on May 18 last when a reception was held to honour world boxing champion Lloyd Honeyghan for his stand against apartheid.

Honeyghan was crowned the undisputed world welterweight champion when he defeated Don Curry of the United States in Atlantic City late last year.

But in protest at being asked to defend his WBA world title belt against a South African, Honeyghan dumped the trophy in a dust bin.

His Excellency Major-General Joseph Garba, Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, presented Honeyghan with a citation at the reception to record the United Nations' gratitude at his principled stand against apartheid.

Major-General Joe Garba also presented citations to five leading English soccer players. They were Brian Stein and Ricky Hill (Luton Town and England), Chris Hughton (Tottenham and the Republic of Ireland), John Fashanu (Wimbledon) and Garth Crooks (Charlton).

Other recipients were: former Rugby Union international John Taylor and Derek Wyatt, British athletics commentator Ron Pickering, cricketer Peter Roebuck, hockey star Bal Saini, former British Sports Council member Paul Stephenson and British Labour Party parliamentarian and former Minister for Sport, the Right Honourable Denis Howell.

His Excellency Joseph Garba gave the keynote speech at the reception, congratulating Honeyghan and the other sporting personalities for their brave stand against apartheid in sport.

Garba opened his speech by celebrating 'the very considerable success of the international campaign to exclude South Africa from world sport.'

He said: 'Today, over 80 per cent of the world will have no truck with South African sport... Any sports contact at all is now big news.'

The Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid then launched an attack against those countries who still retain sporting links with the racist state.

'What little international sports contact remains is largely provided by the United States and some western European countries,' he said.

'We have made unceasing efforts to persuade these countries to unite with the rest of the world so as to effect the total isolation of South African sport. In this I believe we are succeeding, very slowly, but very surely.'

Nations Citations

In paying tribute to those who received citations, Garba added: 'It is for this reason that the rejection of links with South Africa by prominent sports personalities in Western countries is extremely important.

'Nor is this rejection necessarily an easy one for the individuals to take, especially when South Africa dangles astronomical sums of money in its efforts to tempt them.'

His Excellency then launched a scathing attack on those who condone sporting links with the apartheid state.

'Faced with massive racial discrimination from cradle to grave, supporters of South Africa still only require that a few of apartheid's laws be suspended for an hour or two while their sportsmen are present,' he said.

'They accept, at face value, the white minority's claim that sport is "non-racial" and that selection is fair and open.

'Indeed, for a decade now, white South African sportsmen and sports bodies have claimed that their country's sport is "fully multi-racial" and "totally non-racial". They say that South Africa now meets the demands of the world community. That by continuing the sports boycott, the world community has "moved the goalposts." 'What more, they ask, must be done for South Africa to be readmitted to world sport?

'As South Africa is presently moving, by a process of "reformed apartheid" into an era of neo-apartheid, their question must be clearly answered.

'Under grand apartheid, many millions of blacks have been stripped of their South African citizenship, and given instead that of a fictitious "homeland". This process is still continuing and a few days ago it was announced that impoverished KwaNdebele is now to be given its so-called "independence".

'This systematic denial of citizenship shuts these millions out from ever representing their country, or from participating, as of right, in its sport.

Moreover, it becomes easier for minority whites to claim to represent the diminished "South Africa".

'Those blacks lucky enough to retain their South African citizenship face crippling handicaps. Their first introduction to sport is at school, and the enormous disparity in state spending on educating white children as opposed to black is inevitably reflected in the sports facilities provided by schools, a disparity which shocked members of last year's Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group.

'On leaving school, these same blacks encounter sports clubs organised on a racial basis. Where laws have been changed to remove legal barriers, clubs have been left free to discriminate on a racial basis.

'Apartheid thus quite literally "nobles" nearly every black sportsman and woman, restriction on travel, vastly inferior schools' sporting arenas and equipment, frequent malnutrition, and whole sections of the black community totally deprived of any meaningful access to sport — all this shows how the white-created apartheid policy shackles black sportsmen and women throughout their lives, both on and off the field.'

His Excellency concluded by stressing the basic conditions under which South Africa would be finally allowed back into the international sporting fold.

They were when:

- The artificial 'homelands' have been abolished.
- The racist education system has been scrapped.
- Every citizen has equal access to public and private sports facilities regardless of race.
- The economic apartheid which induces vast disparities of wealth on racial lines have been ended.

'In other words,' said Garba, 'until blacks and whites receive equal treatment: until apartheid is abolished — not reformed, but *abolished*.



Derek Wyatt



Ricky Hill



Garth Crooks



Paul Stephenson



Bal Saini



John Fashanu

RE-ENTRY LOBBY

SIR Arthur Gold found himself in hot water not only with anti-apartheid supporters but with sportsmen and women after an interview with him was published in the British magazine *Athletics Today* last month.

Gold, president of the European Athletics Association, vice-chairman of the British Olympic Association and chairman of the Commonwealth Games Council for England, said in the article that South Africa should be allowed back into the international fold.

'The thing that so saddens me is not the exclusion of the white South Africans, but the exclusion of the black South Africans', said Gold.

He added: 'In penalising a minority, you are penalising a majority. I would allow South African sportsmen and women to compete (in the Olympics) because by excluding them you are punishing them, and not their governments.'

Gold's remarks come as no surprise to those of us who have been involved in the worldwide movement to have South Africa totally isolated from the international sporting arena.

His remark that the boycott harms black South Africans rather than the white minority is identical to the ploy used by the regime's white sports administrators. Gold is one of the sport's administrators who could not see the reality of sports segregation when he visited the racist state.

'I did spend a little time in South Africa and found there was a far better relationship and less evidence of any prejudice between people who were running together, playing soccer together, boxing together, than there were between politicians,' he told the magazine's reporter.

Gold also launched an attack against those international sporting federations which have banned South Africa.

'Sport in South Africa should not be put into the situation where the right-wing in any particular sport can say to its own governing body, "you did everything the world federation asked you to do, and you've done it. You bent down and licked their boots and what are they doing? They still kick you in the teeth so why bother?"

When the article was published last month it caused a stir in athletic circles and many of Britain's leading papers carried stories on it.

Gold immediately denied he had ever given the interview to the magazine. But he later said: 'I have always maintained that South African sport should be allowed back into the Olympics where there has been full integration.

'I made those statements in 1980 after a fact-finding mission in South Africa.'

But the author of the magazine article, Mike Collett, said the interview took place in April (1987) and had been tape-recorded throughout.

'I checked every statement Sir Arthur made with him and got him to clearly point out what was on and what was off the record,' said Collett.

TENNIS FUNDING FOR WHITE BODY

THE anti-apartheid Tennis Association of South Africa (TASA) claimed recently that the sponsorship received by the South African Tennis Union was a bid 'to buy black people into playing multi-national racist sport'.

Colin Clark, secretary of the TASA, spoke out strongly after the predominantly white organisation had received 250,000 Rand from PG Glass. He said: 'The oppressed people are not for sale.'

'We want non-racialism and the removal of all the laws which prevent us from being human beings in the country of our birth.'

Clarke added: 'The rulers of this country are trying to use multi-national sport to further oppress us. TASA rejects this. We believe in the equality of all citizens in this country. Sponsors who accept the principles will support us.'

TASA has already introduced coaching courses to improve the standard of tennis despite lack of funds because businessmen won't support them with sponsorship because of their strong anti-apartheid stance.

FROM his lofty position as chairman of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, South African Ray Moore will feverishly work at Wimbledon over the next weeks to

MONEY, MONEY

Blood money is again emerging as the big carrot to lure sportsmen and women to apartheid South Africa.

Recently, Pickfords Travel and the South African Allied Building Society have teamed up with apartheid sports administrators to pay hockey and table tennis players to perform in South Africa.

In June, an un-named hockey team, presumably from a South American country, played a series of matches in South Africa.

The hockey matches were an absolute farce. Only the names of the South African players were announced. The players in the touring side, known as the Allied Internationals, were absolute ghosts.

The South Africans, in an attempt to feed Whites with their national ego and to inflate the propaganda value of such a tour, billed the ghost team as would-be participants in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul.

Most observers believe this to be a lie.

The travel firm, Pickfords, have colluded with the white South African Table Tennis Union to attract five British mercenary table tennis players to compete in several matches.

The players, Carole Knight Moore, Angela Tierney, Lindsay Taylor, Andrew Barden and Denis Neale, are all from England. The Buccaneers, as the English team is called, are undoubtedly pirates. Their loot must certainly have erased only their financial worries.

entice international tennis stars to visit the apartheid state.

Moore, along with Keith Brebner, organiser of the Standard Bank Cup tournament in Johannesburg, will spend their time at the Wimbledon championships sounding out players about possible participation in the event.

However, the Standard Bank event has suffered badly in recent years with an increasing number of the world's top players boycotting the event.

OWN GOAL

FORMER England football star Stanley Matthews scored an own goal recently when his name was dropped from a prestigious soccer tournament in Hong Kong.

Organisers of the Masters Cup in April decided to omit Matthews' name because of his continued links with South Africa.

Matthews, a star of the English Football League through the 1950s and early 1960s, has coached and played in South Africa down through the years.

Matthews was also at the centre of a major row in Bermuda earlier this year where the event was originally due to be staged.

Then the Bermuda government, who had previously banned West Indian cricketers who had visited South Africa, intervened and had the event cancelled.

Bermudan-born Clyde Best, who played for the English First Division club West Ham and in South Africa, was also due to play in the tournament.

However, after the event had been cancelled, Best publicly denounced apartheid and has since had his name removed from the the UN Register.

NZ BAN

Ten New Zealand surf lifesavers who defied their national association to compete in South Africa earlier this year, have been effectively banned from the lifesaving movement.

According to an official the lifesavers tried a clever ploy of resigning from their respective clubs, "obviously to circumvent jurisdiction" and to prevent any action.

The Chairman of the New Zealand Surf Lifesaving Association, Mr Peter Fitzsimmons, said "that these ten people will not be re-admitted to our ranks should they apply".

As was the case with other sports rebels, the lifesavers were on an all expenses paid trip including an expensive stay at South Africa's Wild Life Park. Cash remunerations were not divulged.

TV BAN

THE state-owned South African Broadcasting Corporation failed in its attempt last month to gain television coverage of the Rugby World Cup in Australia and New Zealand — despite the offer of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The SABC showed initial interest in televising the event, the first of its kind in Rugby Union, and when they were refused a private South African company weighed in with a six-figure carrot.

But this was also turned down. Jim Campbell, a director of Rugby World Cup Ltd, the company formed to run the event, said all offers from South Africa had been refused because it was thought that any contact at all with South Africa would adversely affect the competition.

A South African video company also tried to obtain a licence from Rugby World Cup officials for home box video sales.

But the company, Creative Licensing Group, based in Takapuna, New Zealand were told, in no uncertain terms, that they could not have a permit to video the tournament.

ANTI-APARTHEID PELE

SOUTH AFRICAN Bishop Desmond Tutu was honoured by football's most famous player, Pele, when he stopped over in Rio De Janeiro during his recent South American tour.

Pele, whose full name is Edson Arantes Di Nascimento, presented Bishop Tutu with a reproduction of the statue of Christ the Redeemer which overlooks Cocacabana beach in Rio where Pele began his soccer career.

SPANIARDS SHOCKED BY APARTHEID ANTICS

SOUTH AFRICAN tennis administrators who organised the Standard Bank tournament in April lied through their teeth to lure three of Spain's top tennis players into the apartheid state.

Top-ranked Emilio Sanchez and Sergio Casal, along with Tomas Carbonell, travelled to South Africa under the impression that they would be playing in the Standard Bank tournament as individuals.

But when they arrived there they found they were billed as a Spanish team.

Gabriel Guix, a spokesman for the Spanish Tennis Federation, said: "They were billed in massive press publicity as a Spanish team, there were Spanish flags everywhere and they were billed to take part in a quadrangular international match against South Africa, Paraguay and Israel.

Guix added: "They realised the implications of this. Spain is a signatory of the IOC ruling against apartheid in sport and Spanish teams are not allowed to play against South Africa.

"They were worried and rang us from South Africa and we advised them not to take part. If they had they would have faced severe sanctions."

The players immediately returned home and an official of the Spanish Tennis Federation said that the players felt, with all the publicity, they had been conned by the South Africans in a propaganda attempt by Pretoria to pretend that South Africa has normal sporting relations with other countries.

HONOURED

Ismail Bhamjee, Secretary of the Botswana Olympic Committee and a member of the Advisory Committee of ICAAS, was awarded the 1986 Presidential Order of Meritorious Service for sport. He received the award from Botswana's President Quett Masire.

IRELAND AND GOLF

Ireland, once one of Europe's most progressive nations in its stand against apartheid, is beginning to lag behind some of its fellow members even within the European Community (EEC).

No action, for instance, is being taken to stop the entry of several South African golfers to compete this month in the Carrolls Irish Open at Portmanock, Dublin.

The Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement has told the organisers of the golf tournament that Blacks often have to travel far from their home areas (sometimes up to 200 km) in order to find a White club which allows them entry. "Even then they are severely handicapped by numerous apartheid laws which make life difficult for Blacks in South Africa."

Denmark and Holland, who are members of the Community, along with West European countries Sweden, Norway and Finland, prohibit the entry of South African individuals to take part in sports fixtures. Sweden even bars anyone appearing on the United Nations Register from participating in sports events in its country.

SUBMERGED

A WELL ORGANISED plan to spirit ten South African swimmers into Luxembourg for an international event in April backfired on the South African Amateur Swimming Union.

The swimmers, aged between 13 and 15 years, were selected for the tour during the South African championships held in Cape Town early in April.

The tour was kept so secret that some of the schools which the swimmers attended didn't know what was going on.

However, protests from Zimbabwe and two Scandinavian countries, who threatened to withdraw from the event if the South Africans were allowed to compete, forced the organisers to rescind their invitations.

Martin Bezuidenhout, a leading official with the white dominated South African Amateur Swimming Union was team manager of the scuppered tour party.

WBA READY TO BAN SOUTH AFRICA

IT IS likely that South Africa will be completely out of international professional boxing soon.

At a special meeting of its Executive on March 21, in Maracay, Panama, the World Boxing Association (WBA) decided to kick out South African boxing officials Stan Christodoulou, judge H W O Kloppe and Mike Mortimer.

Christodoulou was formerly on the ratings committee of the association, Mortimer previously filled the role of the WBA's vice-president for Africa while Kloppe, as a past president of the boxing body, was entitled to a seat on the executive.

However, the WBA did not go as far as stripping South African Brian Mitchell, the association's current junior lightweight, of his title — or remove several other South Africans from their ranking lists.

The World Boxing Council (WBC) and the International Boxing Federation (IBF), the sport's other two international governing bodies, refuse to rank South African boxers and have banned the apartheid state until its racist policies are removed.

The WBC's position on apartheid has been enshrined in its constitution as a firm conviction of where boxing's biggest organisation stands.



WBC President, Jose Sulaiman

At its 23rd convention on the Caribbean island of Aruba last October, president Jose Sulaiman, a long-time opponent of the racist state, repeated the council's firm policy against South Africa and added that while boxers previously faced a two-year ban, this would now also be applied to managers, promoters and trainers, who did business with boxing in South Africa.

Last year's decision to just suspend South Africa and not kick them out completely has caused some problems within the association itself.

The Nevada Athletic Commission, who govern boxing in Las Vegas where many world title fights have been held in recent years, has withdrawn from the WBA in disgust.

'We need world organisation but we need organisations that have integrity,' said Sam Macias, the Nevada commissioner who moved the motion to withdraw the state's membership from the world body.

Pressure is now mounting on the WBA to expel South Africa when they hold their annual convention in October. It is believed that the Nevada Athletic Commission will present the WBA with a motion from the floor at its convention in Costa Rica calling for a total ban on sporting links with South Africa.

TENNIS BAN

In England, Bristol's Labour council withdrew all its facilities at two tennis tournaments when it learned that South Africans were invited to compete.

The English Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), in their determination to protect the players from apartheid South Africa, preferred forsaking council support and facilities instead. It is estimated that the LTA had to spend an additional £10,000 to stage the two events.

SNEAKED IN

With the co-operation of Portuguese officials South Africans sneaked in into an international clay pigeon shooting competition held in Vila-moura, Portugal in June.

The winning British team, mindful of the Commonwealth Games Agreement and Sports Council stipulations regarding grants, declined to accept the gold medal when they discovered on the last day that the South Africans had entered as a team.

There is no doubt that both Portuguese and international officials colluded with the South Africans to get them competition status.

The next international competition will be held in Australia in November 1988. The organising committee has been asked to ensure that South Africans will not be allowed to compete. Anyway, the Australian Government will not issue entry visas to South Africans.

FAILED

Matthews Motshwarateu, suspended by the Botswana Amateur Athletic Association for competing in South Africa where he now resides, tried to enter the DN-Galan Grand Prix athletics meeting in Stockholm in June by blatant deception.

Motshwarateu's entry was submitted via the USA through a Ramond De Vries. The South Africans regard Motshwarateu as a Springbok (South African representative) and he competes regularly there. The Swedish organisers were told that Motshwarateu represents Botswana at international athletics meetings and that he will be competing at the forthcoming World Championships in Rome — both blatant lies.

RENEGED

In January Guernsey squash player, Lisa Opie, formally renounced "the system of apartheid and confirm that I (Lisa Opie) have no intention of maintaining any future sporting contacts with that country (South Africa)".

But when the apartheid squash authorities dangled their Rand in front of Opie she jetted into South Africa to compete in their open championship which carried prize money of £20,000.

Opie was attacked for her most

demeaning and disgraceful action by the Guernsey Anti-Apartheid Group.

"In their desperation to attract international competitors, the racist regime's sporting bodies are relying mainly on the use of large amounts of money to lure individuals to South Africa."

"Millions of dollars have been donated by business enterprises and boosted with public and secret government funds."



**SPORT and
APARTHEID**

P.O. Box 235, London NW3 5TS

Editor: Matthew Nugent

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