

# Albany tab \$45,000 for Springboks

By Cliff Lee  
Staff Writer

Police security for the South African Springboks rugby game cost Albany about \$45,000 last Tuesday, the city comptroller's office said Monday.

Comptroller James Brunet said this is the amount of money the city must pay about 300 police officers on duty the night of the game, excluding the amount paid to officers who would normally have been on duty at the time.

Brunet said the \$45,000 represents overtime, meals, damaged equipment and other incidentals during the game.

Under the terms of the police union's contract with the city, Brunet said, any officer called in for extra duty must be paid for at least three hours of overtime and is entitled to \$6.50 for meals after four hours of overtime.

Police Capt. John Dale said about 300 officers were on duty the night of the rugby game between the Springboks and members of the Eastern Rugby Union, which is headquartered in Schemata.

Several of these officers were called in on their days off, Dale said.

While the comptroller's office is still working out exact amounts for the security program, the city is investigating possible financial losses.

As for the program, Dale said, it was approved by the city board of directors and further study.

A spokeswoman for the city said Monday that the program is still being studied.

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# Rugby security cost Albany \$45G

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or under which programs the city might be eligible for such aid.

A spokesman for the Albany County Sheriff's Department, which provided 50 deputies to bolster security during the rugby game, said the cost of this additional security still had not been determined.

Last week, Sheriff George Infante said his office was trying to determine whether the county or the city ultimately would be responsible for paying the cost of the department's assistance to the city.

Meanwhile, under extreme security, the Springboks took off Monday night from New York for their South African homeland.

The group departed Kennedy airport at 7:55 p.m. aboard South African Airways' Flight 202 for a 17-hour, one-stop flight to Johannesburg, as more than 100 heavily geared police stood by.

But there were no demonstrators on hand and no trouble as the Springboks departed. The boarding area for the flight was sealed in mid-afternoon and all vehicles entering the sector were searched for

weapons and explosives.

Other passengers boarded ahead of the team, which was bused from a nearby airport hotel to the plane at the last minute.

Security for the Springboks departure had been particularly tight because of a clash Saturday at Kennedy Airport between Port Authority police and anti-apartheid demonstrators in which a police officer was partially blinded.

Police officer Evan Goodstein, 35, lost most of the sight in one eye when a demonstrator hurled a liquid containing battery acid and ammonia into his face. The spokesman said it would be two weeks before medical specialists know if the loss of sight is permanent. Goodstein, a father of two, is recuperating at home.

On Monday a spokesman for the Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour, a coalition of dozens of anti-rugby groups formed to protest the South Africans' presence in the U.S., said the coalition had been wrongly blamed for the airport violence. He said the demonstration had been the work of one small group which belongs to the coalition.

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**MANNING THE BARRICADES** — Equipped with raincoats and riot gear, two Albany police man the gate to Bleecker Stadium Tuesday.

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## e rugby controversy



Staff Photo by Skip Dickstein

**PREPARED FOR THE WORST** — Albany County Sheriff's deputies stand at attention in riot gear at Bleecker Stadium Tuesday night during the controver-

sial rugby game between the South African Springbok team and a U.S. all-star team. The game came off without major incident.

# Did team try to go home?

By Carol DeMare  
Staff Writer

Did the Springboks, increasingly disgusted by their reception in the United States, decide last week to scrub the tour and go home from Chicago?

A South African newspaper with a reporter covering the team in Albany says so. The afternoon *Die Vaderland* newspaper reported Monday from Albany that the team last week was ready to return to South Africa but was continuing the controversial tour because flights were too booked up to allow all the Springboks seats on the aircraft.

On Saturday, the *Chicago Sun-Times* published a story that the team had decided to cancel the rest of the tour. But the team went on to Albany the next day.

Johann Claassen, team manager, denied the South African newspaper report Tuesday.

"I don't know the source of that information," he said. "But I cannot find one element of truth in that report."

He did concede that the team was apprehensive about its reception in Albany.

"I don't think I would be honest if I said I were not concerned about violence. We are all concerned. We don't like it. We, like most of you, are a peace-loving people. We Springboks won't create violence. We're here to play a game of rugby against a team that has invited us."

The South African reporter who

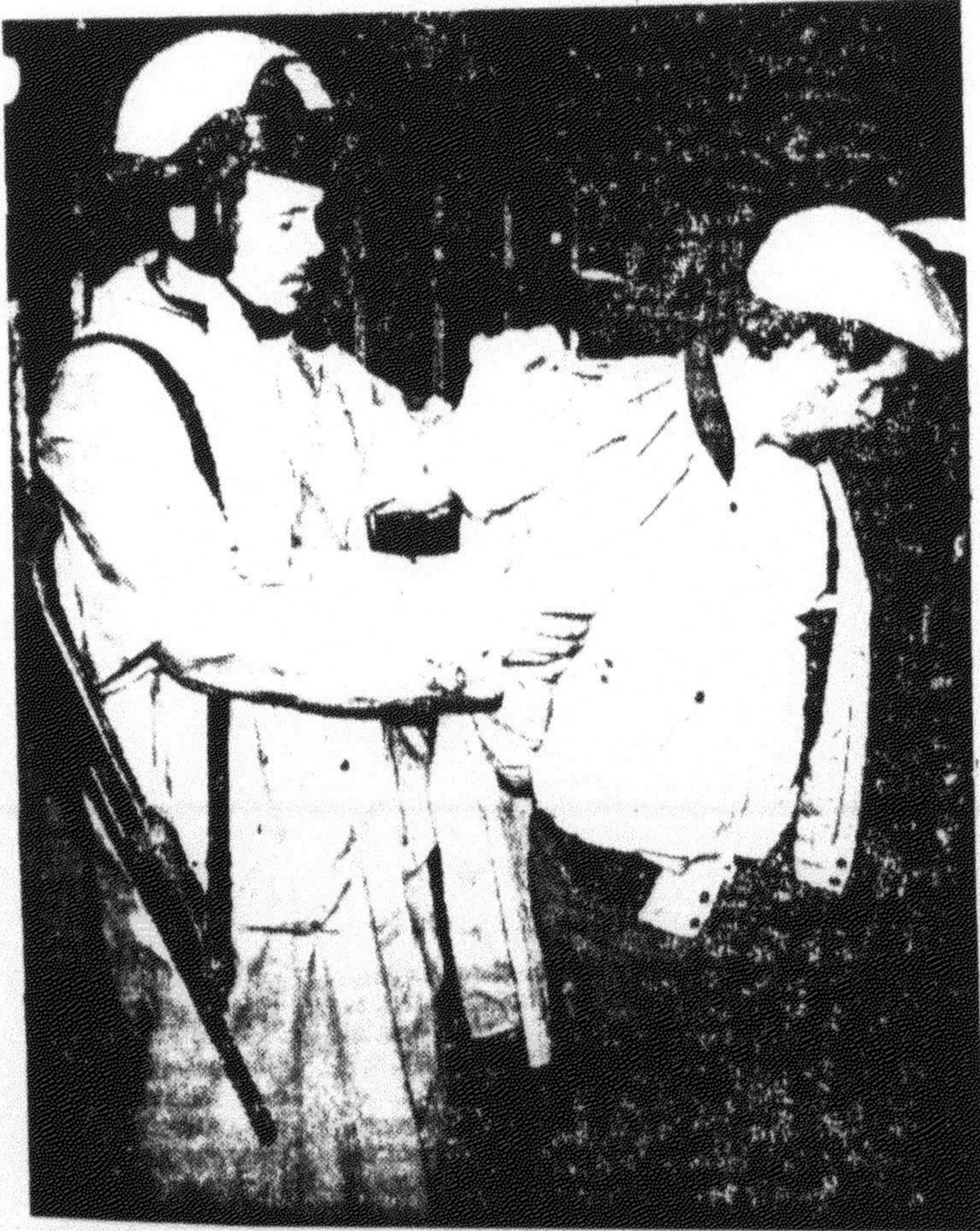
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**MARCH ON BLEECKER** — Carrying signs denouncing South Africa's apartheid policy, rain-soaked demonstrators — some with clenched fists raised high — arrive

at the front gate to Blecker Stadium Tuesday evening to protest the rugby match featuring South Africa's Springbok team.

Staff photo by Skip Dickstein



Staff Photo by Skip Dickstein

**APPREHENDED** — An Albany County sheriff's deputy takes hold of a demonstrator outside Blecker Stadium where the controversial rugby game between an Eastern Rugby Union team and the South African Springboks took place without disruption.

# Stories behind the controversy

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By Tim Schick

Staff Writer

In every major story there are a number of minor dramas. Here are some vignettes from Tuesday's events.

The controversy surrounding the South African rugby team's visit to Albany spilled over into the political arena with an unusual exchange between Mayor Erastus Corning II and independent mayoral candidate Charles Touhey.

Monday night Touhey told a Siena College forum, "If the rugby decision goes down in history as being Mayor Corning's most important decision in 40 years, I wouldn't call that much of a crowning achievement."

Responding to the Touhey comment, Corning first said he didn't know what Touhey meant by the statement.

Tuesday morning, Corning issued a stronger statement. "In regard to that person (Touhey), his insensitivity is unbelievable," Corning said. "His lack of understanding is appalling. His inability to digest and interpret facts should be the envy of editorial writers.

"The only other possibility," he added, "is the truth is not in him."

While rugby officials awaited late court decisions on the fate of the game, Edmund Lee of the American Rugby Union tipped his hand to a reporter.

Rugby officials had every intention of going on with the game, regardless of how the courts ruled.

Lee told a reporter, "If you find out anything (about court decisions), don't tell me. Don't tell (Springbok tour manager Johannes) Claassen. Don't tell anybody.

"We don't want to know about it," he said.

A handful of black protesters stood on the steps of the Clinton Avenue building used by the rugby players as locker rooms. On the other side of a police barricade stood some Albany police officers. Someone started singing, "I Love New York." To that, the protesters sang to the police, "You love South Africa, too."

After the rally organizers dispersed

the crowd at about 9 p.m. Tuesday, one of the leaders, Michael Dollard, shook the rainwater from his hair and smiled.

"I'm just glad it's over without any problems," he said. "If there are any problems now, people are flat out asking for it."

An Albany police lieutenant traveling along the route of the State University of Albany student march said he knew the reason for Tuesday's weather.

"See what Mayor Corning did," he announced to anyone who would listen. "He went up in the bell tower and asked for rain. And look what it's doing right now."

Edward Haggerty, editor of *Rugby* magazine, said the protests unfairly singled out rugby.

"Gary Player (South African golfer) plays here and no one protests," he said. "There are 316 corporations with

\$5.6 billion in South Africa, but that's okay. But they go after our game. They are asking us to do what the rest of the country is not asked to do."

Mike Sherlock, 33, of New York City, captain of the Colonials — the American all-star team that played the Springboks — said Tuesday the protests against the game could backfire.

"I think the long term effects on the game will be good. We've gotten more publicity than we could ever hoped for if we'd hired a public relations firm," he said.

As a security precaution, the colors of the tickets were changed from red to blue sometime late Monday or early Tuesday. Tom Selfridge, president of the Eastern Rugby Union said the change was prompted by fears that counterfeit tickets were in circulation.

The change caused problems for

rugby fans who had obtained tickets in advance. Selfridge personally handled problems at the gate resulting from the change.

Each of the new, blue tickets also carried Selfridge's signature.

Signs of the protesters outside the stadium carried a variety of messages.

Some read, "Death to Apartheid," and "Defeat White Supremacy."

The chants included, "One, Two, Three, Four, Stop the Springboks, Stop the Tour."

Picketing began at 3 p.m., with police keeping a block distant. By the end of the game, no major incidents had been reported.

The Springboks scored their first point at 7:15 p.m., and a great roar went up from the crowd.

Upon leaving the Blecker Stadium

area following the game, two demonstrators from New York City exclaimed, "We pulled it off, we pulled it off. With sweat and tears, but no blood."

Apparently there was no blood on the spectators. But at least one of the rugby players on the American side left the field with blood streaming down his face — albeit from a playing injury.

Another South African rugby squad visited Albany Tuesday. The Old Ed-

wardians, a Johannesburg team, is also touring the United States, according to Haggerty. The club is the fourth South African rugby team to come to the U.S. in the past 18 months, Haggerty said.

If only she had thought of it earlier, Bonnie Osterhout of 694 Clinton Ave., could have gotten rich from the rugby controversy.

"We should have put a coffee stand out there in the street or started selling umbrellas," she said. "We would have made \$1,000."



Staff photo by Skip Dickstein

**SCREEN PLAY** — Using a metal detector, Albany police screen spectators trying to enter Bleecker Stadium to watch the South African Springboks play a U.S. all-star team.

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Despite Carey's stated fears of violence, turnout was far below the 6,000 to 8,000 protesters that demonstration organizers had predicted and there was no reported trouble.

Overall, about 1,200 demonstrators attended the protests, according to police Lt. John Dale.

The bulk marched west in the rain to the stadium along Central and Clinton avenues following a Capitol Park rally and were joined at Quail Street by an estimated 200 students from the State University at Albany.

Some 100 protesters had spent the day outside the stadium, chanting "Down with the Sprinkboks, Death to the Klan," as spectators entered the stadium's west gate. Many of the latter had to exchange their color-coded tickets for newly printed ones as a security measure.

Police searched those entering the stadium with metal detectors, and bottles of liquor and fruit were confiscated.

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Organizers quizzed those attempting to enter, asking such questions as "What rugby team do you play for?" and "Who is your team captain?"

Depending on the answers, patrons were admitted or turned away.

While organizers said the crowd of spectators totaled some 1,800, other estimates ranged from 500 to 1,200. Since tickets were available only at rugby clubs, most of the spectators were avid rugby fans.

Inside the stadium, Pyramid Security, a private company, had about 20 men on hand. Albany police also were inside the stadium.

After the game, Selfridge said he was "very pleased. I'm glad we were able to hold the game."

The Eastern Rugby Union has scheduled a game for Saturday between the Springboks and another American team, at a location which rugby union officials refused to disclose. It is believed, however, that the game will be held in New York state.

From time to time, patrons of taverns near the stadium shouted derogatory remarks at demonstrators.

Several neighborhood merchants had closed early for the day — several said they did so at the suggestion of police — and a number of shops had their windows covered with plywood sheets. City police officers patrolled the neighborhood four to a car — shotguns were visible in the back seats of the black-and-whites — and state troopers with bomb-sniffing dogs were on the stadium perimeter.

Those officers on foot patrol wore black rain gear and newly issued white riot helmets.

Meanwhile Tuesday:

● A U.S. District appeals court refused to overturn an earlier decision which permitted the playing of the

game. Organizers had sued Carey, who had sought to block it on the grounds that state security forces could not protect participants, spectators or demonstrators.

● Two hours later, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall declined to review the appeals court decision, in effect, letting it stand.

● Federal, state and Schenectady officials spent most of the day sifting through the wreckage of six offices in the building occupied by the Eastern Rugby Union following a 1:30 a.m. bomb blast. The explosion slightly damaged the union headquarters, badly damaged adjacent shops, but injured no one.

● Four persons, including an Albany woman and a leader of the New York City-based Communist Workers Party, were sent to the Albany County Jail following their arrests overnight on assorted weapons and narcotics charges. Police said they were associated with the anti-rugby demonstration.

● At the Capitol, hundreds of state workers were sent home from work about 4 p.m. as a precautionary measure and State Police beefed up security outside of Carey's second floor offices — although the governor was expected to be in New York City when the demonstration got under way.

Justice Marshall rejected the last-minute appeal by state officials to block the game about 4:30 p.m.

The state had sought to show the game constituted what Carey called "imminent danger of riot" because of militant opposition to South African racial policies.

Marshall said he agreed with the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which

hours before had refused to interfere with a trial judge's ruling that cleared the way for the game.

Reacting to the decision, Corning said:

"Speaking for myself, it makes me proud to be an American. It's a victory for democracy and a victory for the First Amendment."

Arguments on the motion for a stay were made before the appeals court at midmorning.

While the motion was denied, the panel said the game could be canceled in the event a dangerous situation beyond the control of state and local police developed.

But the decision made it clear that, unless state authorities supplied law-enforcement resources, the game was to go on regardless of the nature of any potential crisis.

"In short," the decision read, "the game may be played, but the defendants (the state) are not prevented from taking steps, including cancellation or termination of the game, to prevent any dangerous situation from getting out of hand."

In anticipation of the ruling, Assistant Attorney General Stanley Camhi was sent to Washington, D.C., Monday night, armed with a legal brief for a final appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Camhi brought the state's case to Justice Marshall — who was assigned to hear emergency appeals originating in the second circuit — about 4 p.m.

Marshall took about a half-hour to reach his one-word decision — "denied" — and it was relayed to Camhi by a law clerk.

A state airplane had been waiting at LaGuardia Airport to ferry other offi-

cials of the attorney general's office to Washington for the appeal, but the Court of Appeals decision, announced at 2:25 p.m., was deemed too late to make the trip worthwhile.

Jill Schucker, speaking for Carey, said at 5:30 p.m. the governor would do nothing to stop the game.

"We are, as we have been, monitoring situation all day and will continue to do so up until the game takes place. If, after the game begins, it is deemed appropriate that the game needs to be terminated, we will do so. That situation at the moment does not exist and it does not seem as though it will happen."

Meanwhile, the Racine, Wis., Common Council has scheduled a public hearing next week to decide if it will take any action against a local rugby club that helped set up a controversial match with the Springboks there.

City Attorney Joseph Boyle Tuesday night told the Council in a special session that suspending the Racine-Kenosha rugby team from using Racine parks and recreational facilities could be an infringement of its constitutional rights.

Boyle said a public hearing should be held first so that due process can be observed. The Council then scheduled a hearing for Sept. 29.

In Schenectady, Selfridge said the bomb did about \$50 worth of damage at the rugby union headquarters, breaking two windows and a door. "Who knows who they were aiming at?" he asked. "There are a lot of other businesses in that building. We don't know it was related."

But police said total damage in the building amounted to more than \$50.

000. No organizations claimed responsibility for the blast.

Boyd Morrison of Boston, an American rugby player said of the bombing: "I'm appalled by it. It's absolutely ridiculous."

The Rev. Tom Berardi of the Albany Roman Catholic Diocese, a member of Clergy and Citizens Concerned About Apartheid said: "We were really appalled by that. We would hope that any other demonstrations would be non-violent."

"We hope at least there's an impact in terms of the moral concern," he said. "Whether the game is played or not, the apartheid issue goes on."

In Albany, Michael Young, 28, of the Communist Workers Party, and Vera Michaelson, 36, of 400 Central Ave., were jailed overnight after police raided the Central Avenue building at 3:30 a.m.

Young was charged with illegal possession of a handgun, fireworks and marijuana, while Michaelson was charged with fireworks and marijuana possession.

Also arrested at the Central Avenue address was Aaron Estis, 22, of Somerville, Mass. He was also charged with marijuana and fireworks possession.

John Spearman Jr. of Lawrence, Kan., was arrested in the Albany State parking lot and charged with possession of a stolen car and handgun possession.

All four were denied bail and sent to the county lock-up pending an Oct. 6 court appearance, according to Police Court Justice Thomas J. Keegan.

At the Capitol, State Police commander Walter Ellis Jr. said, "We're

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not expecting any problems but it's routine for us to bring in some extra men when there is a large demonstration."

Additional Capitol police and building guards were also sent to the Capitol to increase security at the building.

"We are providing whatever extra security may be needed to secure the safety of the Capitol," said Thomas Cooper, a spokesman for the Office of General Services, which is responsible for the building guards and Capitol police.

As early as 1:30 p.m., demonstrators were huddled under trees in Swinburne Park, with 25 or so from Brooklyn trying to stay dry.

Two busloads — 50 people each — had arrived, according to Julie Espinal of Brooklyn and the rest were expected to be back around 2 p.m. after they had lunch.

Terming the game "political," she said she was upset because "every time groups opposed to apartheid, racism etc. try to demonstrate against it, we can't get a permit to demonstrate."

"Their rights are always safeguarded."

She said the tour "is a way of the South African government trying to get out of their political isolation."

John Castillo, also of Brooklyn, said, "We certainly feel they do represent the government (of South Africa). Representatives of South Africa have said that, if they had to use sports to get out of their political isolation, they would use it."

Robert Hoffman, of the Albany Coalition Against Apartheid, said fewer people than expected attended because of the governor's action trying to stop the match than because of the rain.

"Basically, because of the governor's trying to prohibit the match, the planning for this demonstration was cut off for a few days," he said.

By 1 p.m., Albany police began to gather outside the Capitol. Twelve motorcycles and three patrol cars were parked in the rain at the Washington Avenue entrance.

Tuesday morning, about 25 persons attended a so-called "training school" for demonstration marshals school in the Capitol cafeteria.

David Easter, 38, of Albany, who coordinated the session, said Albany State students expected to attend the demonstration would provide their own marshals for crowd control.

Capt. George Houting of the police department's Traffic Division said eight motorcycle officers were assigned to escort marchers from the Capitol to Swinburne Park.

Earlier Tuesday, a group of clergy and Quakers calling themselves Clergy and Citizens Concerned About Apartheid arrived at the Thruway House to appeal to the Springboks to call off the game.

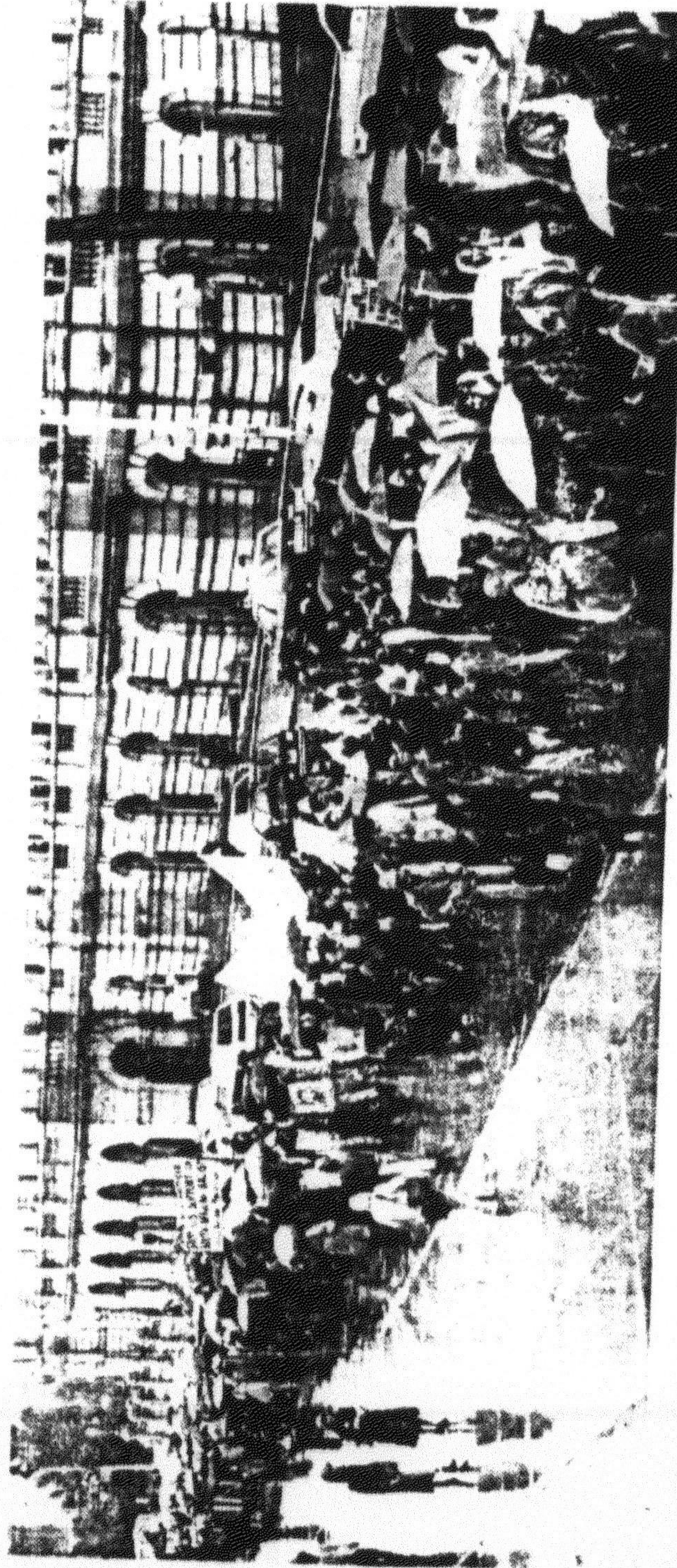


## The rugby controversy

# Controversial game

Albany, N.Y., Wednesday

## played without a hitch



**RALLYING SUPPORT** — Protesters brave a steady rain and chilly temperatures Tuesday evening as they begin their march from the state Capitol in Albany to Bleecker Stadium to demonstrate against a game featuring the South African rugby team, the Springboks.

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Albany Times-Union 9/23/81



**DAMP RALLY** — Demonstrators gather in Swinburne Park off Clinton Avenue in Albany in steady rain just prior to marching to nearby Bleecker Stadium where they protested Tuesday night's rugby match featuring South Africa's Springbok rugby team.

Staff photo by Paul D. Krasner

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## Albany rugby game kicking up a storm

By Ronald Kermani

Staff Writer

A South African rugby team may be grappling with a controversy over playing in Albany against a local rugby club, but it will go ahead with its plans to grapple on the field, the president of the Eastern Rugby Union stressed Saturday.

Thomas Selfridge, president of the union, said the Sept. 22 game with the

*Koch - 100 expense*  
Springboks, an all-star, integrated team from South Africa, will be held as planned, whether it be in city-owned Blecker Stadium, surrounded by police and protesters or on an out-of-the-way private field.

"We have no intentions of canceling the games" scheduled in Albany, New York City on Sept. 26, and Chicago later in September, said Selfridge, organizer of the tour.

Since the Springbok tour was announced, dozens of local and national minority, neighborhood and religious groups in Capitaland have urged local officials to withdraw playing permits and cancel the games.

Opponents of the tour have denounced the South African team's visit to the U.S. on the grounds that the players are trying to garner acceptance for the South African government's

policy of apartheid — an official policy of racial separation.

The Springboks were scheduled to play in municipally-owned Downing Stadium in New York City, but Mayor Edward I. Koch reversed his position and withdrew the stadium permit, saying crowd control and police protection would be too expensive.

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Several of the speakers linked the rugby team and the South African government to Nazism and the Ku Klux Klan, and blasted the South African policy of land takeovers from black owners and forced relocation of the natives. They denounced South Africa's recent military incursion against Angolan guerillas, and accused Reagan of viewing all world politics on a basis of East versus West, "with no regard to the poor people who are suffering all over the world," said Lapchick.

John Logan, a member of a Boston rugby team, said the Springboks were not the best players in South Africa. "The best players are the 200,000 black rugby players who are not allowed to try out for the Springboks." He said the majority of players in the Eastern Rugby Union were anti-apartheid, and called the players inside the stadium "a small minority of racists."

New York City folk singer Pete Seeger, a veteran of political rallies since the early 1960's, played banjo and sang "If I Had A Hammer," and the 50's hit "A-Weem-A-Wep," which he said was based on a South African tribal melody.

During the rally, seven men who identified themselves as "Albany rugby fans" gathered

near the Swinburne Park tennis courts, about a hundred feet from the crowd, drinking beer from a cooler. "We didn't get in because we didn't have the five bucks," said one. "We think it's great that these guys can play here, no matter what the niggers say." He turned toward the crowd and shouted, "Slavery!" None of the men would identify themselves.

Poet Joyce Clarno read several of her works, one a feminist poem "about man against woman, which must be seen in the larger picture as black against white."

During the speeches, one man paced in front of the crowd, shouting, "What are we doing up here? We gotta get down there and stop the game!" Several of the demonstrators pulled the man aside and spoke to him, and he left the park.

The size of the crowd steadily dwindled as the rain kept coming. By the time the game was over shortly before 8:30, there were less than 300 people in the park.

Dozens of demonstrators lined the walkway as spectators left the stadium, booing and calling the spectators "racists."

"The game was definitely worth it," said spectator Roger Smith, a member of the Siena College Rugby Club. He said he was not bothered by the controversial nature of the game. "I don't think they should mix

politics and sports."

"I saw the first or second best rugby team in the world play tonight. I went because it'll help my rugby game."

"It's not often that a team of this caliber comes into America, let alone this area," said Kevin Drewyer of Williams College, who were not able to get into the game. "I'm really annoyed that these (protesters) are preventing me from seeing them."

Kenneth Stamp of Rochester, who said he was one of 700 state University students who participated in the demonstration, said, "It's obvious that the confusion about whether the game was canceled or not, and the rain, kept some people away. It's really sad that these so-called sportsmen can come here while the U.S. gives lip service to human rights. I see this as Reagan's fault more than Corning's."

As the park continued to empty, Martha Biddle of New York City sat quietly at the entrance to Swinburne Park. Mrs. Biddle, who said she was in her 60's, said "I've been fighting apartheid since the 60's and I'm going to continue until the African people are free."

"I'm soaked, I'm beat, and I'm ready to get out of here, overtime or not," confessed one deputy, as he awaited orders to disband the line.

*Ames News 9/23*

# Confusion, rain cut protesters

By JONATHAN HODGES  
Staff Reporter

ALBANY — Less than an hour after U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall refused a last attempt Tuesday by state officials to cancel the Springboks' rugby game, the planned demonstration against the South Africans' visit began with two peaceful protests at opposite ends of Albany.

On the steps of the state Capitol, leaders for the Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour coalition called for an end to U.S. involvement in South Africa and voiced their displeasure at what they considered "the narrow constitutional interpretation" used by public officials in allowing the game to be played.

"In the future, I hope their reading of the Constitution extends beyond the First Amendment down to the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments,"

said Albany NAACP President Clara Satterfield.

Despite the confusion, due to the legal battles involving the Springboks, and the inclement weather, about 400 persons, representing a wide variety of groups, attended the 5 p.m. Capitol rally. Representatives from the Peace and Justice Commission of the Albany Catholic Diocese stood side-by-side with members of the radical activist group, Red Balloon Collective, whose banner proclaimed their opposition to racism, sexism, the military junta in El Salvador and Mayor Edward Koch.

Michael Cohen of Red Balloon said the confusion over whether or not the rugby game had been canceled resulted in far fewer members of his Long Island-based group turning out for the demonstration than was originally planned. That sentiment was also expressed by coalition leaders.

As the coalition members at

the Capitol began their march to Bleecker Stadium, where a crowd of some 200 people had already formed, a second demonstration, involving primarily students from the state University at Albany, began at the Albany Thruway House where the Springboks were staying.

Chanting "Go Home Springboks," the students demonstrated without incident outside the Thruway House before beginning their walk.

At the motel, Eastern Rugby Union President Thomas Selfridge was with reporters when he first learned of Justice Marshall's ruling allowing the game to be played.

"Alright. Rugby three, Carey nothing," said Selfridge, referring to the three court decisions that had been made in ERU's favor since Gov. Hugh Carey's decision to ban the game due to what he considered "an imminent danger of riot."

Carey had issued the ban following the release of a state police report which indicated as many as 15,000 people might attend the demonstration and hinted of a possible clash between members of the Communist Workers Party and the Ku Klux Klan.

On Monday, U.S. District Court Judge Howard Munson ruled Carey had acted improperly in canceling the game. Despite efforts Tuesday morning by state attorneys, a federal appeals court in New York refused to reverse Munson's decision. The state's possible legal avenues were exhausted when attorneys, who flew Tuesday afternoon to Washington, D.C., were refused a stay by Justice Marshall.

Also in Washington Tuesday, the House of Representatives refused, in a narrow 200-198 vote, to pass a resolution condemning the Springboks' tour.

Photo by Tom Killips

Photo by Tom Killips

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WEDNESDAY  
Albany, N.Y. 12212

# Rugby played without a hitch

## Protesters keep rally untroubled

Albany's controversial Springbok rugby game was played without incident in rain-soaked Bleecker Stadium Tuesday night, three hours after a U.S. Supreme Court justice turned aside a last-minute effort by Gov. Hugh L. Carey to block it.

The South African team won handily, 41-0.

The game began in a driving rain at 6:55 p.m., with the American team — in red shirts and white shorts — entering the field at the west, or Field House, entrance. The South Africans, in green shirts and white shorts, entered from Ontario Street.

About 200 city policemen — most on overtime — were on duty in the immediate vicinity of the stadium during the game and the rally that preceded it, with another 100 patrolling the rest of the city, according to the police.

There were five arrests, all on misdemeanor weapons possession charges.

While the governor had agreed to provide State Police crowd-control assistance if asked by Albany Mayor Erastus Corning II, it was not requested.

Neither Carey nor Corning attended the game. The mayor inspected the game site earlier in the evening from the roof of the Central Towers building at 400 Central Ave., then had dinner at Albany's Fort Orange Club.

The game ended at 8:22 p.m., and the South Africans were whisked from the stadium in waiting vans behind a police escort. They arrived minutes later at the Thruway House motel on Washington Avenue in Albany, where they have been staying since their arrival Sunday night.

The security was tight as the South Africans were whisked from the city stadium.

As the match ended, the heavy iron gates at the east end of the field swung open and 12 helmeted police officers hurried onto the sidewalks, one of them carrying a shotgun.

The team and its managers piled into two waiting vans and two cars, and as the caravan sped away the South Africans were taunted as they left by demonstrators shouting, "Death to the Klan, scum of the land."

In a steady cold rainfall, anti-apartheid speakers and a series of entertainers had begun their protest about 7:05 p.m. in adjacent Swinburne Park and remained on hand, jeering spectators as they left the stadium.

About 10 minutes before the game's end, organizer Tom Selfridge of Scotia, thanked spectators for attending and predicted "more good rugby games" for Albany.

A bit later, Clara Satterfield, president of the Albany chapter of the NAACP, said the demonstration "helped to spread the cause to a lot of people who either didn't know about (apartheid) or who forgot."

See **CONTROVERSIAL**, Page 6

This story was reported by staff writers Carol DeMare, Fredric U. Dicker, David Brown, Cliff Lee, Shirley Armstrong, Stuart Vincent, Nancy Connell, Carol Polsky, Ronald Kermani, and Tom Friedman, and was written by R.L. McManus Jr.

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11. 9/24/81

## Another match reported set within striking

By Carol DeMare  
Staff Writer

The question Wednesday was where will the South African Springboks play their last scheduled game in this country, planned for Saturday against an all-star United States rugby team? Mayor Erastus Corning II said it won't be in Albany.

But even though the mayor, when asked if the game would be played in Albany, said, "No, I haven't had any more requests whatsoever, and I do not anticipate any," there was still speculation within the press corps following the team that Albany was a good possibility as a site. And a South African newspa-

par, *Die Vaderland*, reported Wednesday the site would be within "driving distance" of Albany.

Meanwhile, the 36-member Springbok contingent checked out of the Best Western Thruway House on Washington Avenue Wednesday and checked into the Sheraton-Airport Inn on Wolf Road in Colonie. The South Africans had been staying at the Thruway House since their arrival in Albany Sunday night.

The move was due to the fact that the Thruway House was booked for the rest of the week with a convention, and the rooms occupied by the Springboks were

needed, hotel manager Tom Ehmann said.

Earlier in the day, rumors flew that the team was packing to fly out of Albany. Reporters stationed themselves in cars in the Thruway House parking lot, ready to follow police-escorted vans. The trip led, however, not to the airport, but to the Sheraton Inn.

The third game, to which all the attention has now turned, is against the Eagles, an all-star U.S. rugby team.

Originally, it had been scheduled for a public facility in New York City. Mayor Edward I. Koch canceled it, citing security reasons.

Tom Selfridge, president of the Eastern Rugby Union, which is hosting the South African team, then considered playing it in Rochester. But city officials there denied the use of municipal facilities to the team.

It is very likely the match will be played in secrecy as it was Saturday in Racine, Wis. The team slipped out of

sters clash

## distance of Albany

Chicago, where a match also was canceled, early in the morning — with only determined reporters and ardent rugby fans following. The game was under way in Racine by the time protestors in Chicago were supposed to be boarding buses.

The Eastern Rugby Union covers 23 states from Louisiana to Maine. As one observer put it, "Selfridge could give us the word Friday that we're taking off for New Jersey to play it there."

Meanwhile, Ehmann at the Thruway

House said the publicity surrounding the Bleecker Stadium rugby match Tuesday night caused the hotel to cancel a large reception.

About 400 fans and players would have attended, Ehmann said. Instead two private parties were held just for American and the South African rugby players and officials.

"We (the hotel management) and the rugby committee got together and decided it was in the best interest of the public to cancel it," Ehmann said.

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**EDITORIALS:**

## Rugby match legacy

More than 1,200 demonstrated against the rugby match at Bleecker Stadium Tuesday and not a single instance of violence was reported. In view of the issue involved — apartheid — and the strength of the protestors' convictions, their mature and dignified behavior is to be lauded. The demonstration here was a marked contrast to the riots that accompanied protests of the Springboks' games recently in New Zealand.

So, too, is the behavior of the police forces to be praised. The 300 or so Albany police officers and the 40 Albany County sheriff's deputies struck a judicious balance between a show of strength and professional restraint.

The role of Gov. Hugh Carey in this matter, however, is troubling. A week ago he announced that the game should be called off, in part, because of what he said was the "imminent danger of riot and breach of peace." But reporting conducted by this newspaper and the ruling of Judge Howard Munson strongly suggest that there was very little reason to believe that violence was likely to accompany the rugby game, much less that a riot was imminent.

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According to the judge, the report to the governor by State Police Superintendent William Connelie warning of possible violence did not provide "a sufficient factual basis" for canceling the match. "The factual evidence supposedly substantiating the governor's determination is woefully inadequate," he said.

The report, which was given to the governor last week, stated that State Police intelligence had uncovered the possibility that professional agitators would infiltrate the crowd and that a riot could occur. The State Police also suggested that the KKK and members of the Communist Workers Party would likely demonstrate.

But calls to the leader of the Klan group suggest that not only did the Klan have no plans to come to Albany, they had not even heard of the game. The entire report seems to have been wide of the mark.

Mr. Connelie, continuing to stand by his report, contends the number of protestors was smaller than expected, not because the intelligence report was wrong, but because bad weather, doubts as to whether the game would be played and the bomb explosion in Schenectady kept many away.

This claim may have some merit. But the fact remains that Judge Munson judged the report insufficient grounds for canceling the game — and he made that determination *before* the game was played.

It seems to us that either Mr. Carey relied on a defective intelligence report, or that the substance of his intelligence report was shaped to provide justification for calling off the game.

In either event the citizens of New York have reason to feel less secure. Less secure in their safety if the intelligence force performed at its best; less secure in their constitutional rights if the substance of the report was "made to order."





Staff photo by Skip Dickstein

**BRICKS BACK** — Bob DeFlumer, left in photo below, and Joe Murphy, who are in the remodeling business, decided to remove their truck — loaded with bricks — from the Blecker Stadium neighborhood before rugby game protesters marched through. Also before the game, James Motton, at left, who lives across the street from the stadium, is framed by one of the entrances.

9/24/81  
J.U.

# Police: Threat not overstated

7/24/81  
T.4 (1)

By Fredric U. Dicker  
and Cliff Lee

Staff Writers

State Police Superintendent William G. Connelie Wednesday strongly defended his department's report that warned Tuesday's peaceful protest at the Springboks rugby match in Albany could have led to a violent confrontation between the Ku Klux Klan and members of the Communist Workers Party.

"That was the information that was available to us at the time. I don't believe we overstated the danger, not at all. There were many possible threats, there's no question about it," Connelie said.

Connelie's report, which has not been made public, formed the basis

## The rugby controversy

for Gov. Hugh L. Carey's contention that the match posed "an imminent danger of riot and breach of the peace" and led to his unsuccessful effort to have the game halted.

The game went on at the city's Bleecker Stadium just hours after U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall — the justice assigned to this area of the country to hear appeals when a decision is needed fast — denied a last-minute request for a review of a federal

See STATE POLICE, Page 9

# State Police chief defends warning

Continued from Page 1

appeals court decision that upheld a federal court ruling that Carey had no constitutional right to stop the game. Federal Court Judge Howard G. Munson, who ruled against Carey, had questioned the adequacy of Connelie's information in a ruling Tuesday.

Munson, who read the report in chambers, said, "The factual evidence supposedly substantiating the governor's determination is woefully inadequate."

No Klan members showed up at the protest, which was peaceful and attracted fewer than 1,500 demonstrators, although the State Police report used by Carey had said as many as 10,000 or more were expected.

But Connelie said he had "no regrets" about the report, contending it contained the best information available to State Police at the time it was prepared.

Connelie said three "variables" that developed after the report was prepared may have contributed to the peace at the Tuesday night match.

He said those were the cold, rainy weather, which held down the size of the crowd; uncertainty over whether the game would take place because of down-to-the-wire legal battles; and the Tuesday morning bombing at the Schenectady headquarters of the Eastern Rugby Union.

The bombing, which caused \$50,000 damage to nearby offices, may have kept some protesters away from the event, Connelie said.

"Things went off very well at the game. There is no question about it," he conceded.

Connelie said State Police "were ready" to provide assistance to Albany city police if such aid was requested.

"We could have had a couple of hundred (troopers) there within an hour," he said.

Asked if he planned to change State Police intelligence techniques in an effort to obtain more accurate information in the future, Connelie responded, "No, I don't think so."

Albany police — who Carey said supplied some of the information used in the State Police report — credited protest organizers, the steady rainfall, and themselves Wednesday for the peaceful nature of the demonstration.

Police officials could give no estimate of the cost for the security on hand.

Department spokesman Capt. John Dale said police officials were still figuring out Wednesday how much the rugby game cost the city in terms of overtime for police officers.

Dale said about 300 officers were on duty throughout the day Tuesday to provide security both inside and outside the stadium and a manpower cost probably would not be available until "Friday" because some officers were working a normal shift, while others were extended shifts and still others were called in on their day off.

Albany County Sheriff George Infante also said he had not figured out how much it cost to have a detail of men from his department assisting Albany Police because some deputies were on regular duty, while others were working on overtime.

Infante added that he has not determined whether

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②

## on rugby violence

the city or the county will ultimately pay the bill for his assistance.

Besides the city police, about 50 Albany County sheriff's deputies and a handful of state troopers were responsible for preventing violent disruptions at the city-owned stadium during the game.

Dale said uniformed officers were supplemented by plainclothes detectives, who he said mingled with the demonstrators in an attempt to spot "trouble-makers" before any violence broke out.

During the event, five persons were arrested by Albany police, one of them a spectator inside the stadium, on minor charges mostly related to possession of knives, clubs or other weapons.

The only tense moment for police came at about 7:30 p.m. when a splinter group of about 150 demonstrators broke away from the main body in Swinburne Park and started to make their way toward the west gate of Bleecker Stadium.

A detail of about 20 Albany police officers quickly threw up a human barricade between the protesters and the gate.

As the enthusiasm of the demonstrators grew, a line of about 15 sheriff's deputies clad in black riot helmets and orange rain slickers, some carrying plastic shields, quickly formed a second line of defense about 10 yards behind the line of Albany police.

Reinforcements were quickly brought up from the traffic division headquarters about a block away on Central Avenue, and the barricade of officers doubled and then tripled.

One officer nervously slapped his nightstick

against the back of his legs as the demonstrators chanted anti-rugby slogans and taunted the officers.

Dale said the rainy, cold weather was a major factor in the lack of violence during the demonstration by keeping the number of protesters far below the 6,000 to 10,000 that had been predicted by several sources, most notable City Councilman Nebraska Brace and the State Police report.

Few protest organizers had predicted a turnout of more than 4,000.

Dale also said leaders of the demonstration were instrumental in preventing violence.

"Whenever it appeared things were getting a little tense," Dale said, "the leaders stepped in and calmed things down."

Dale said the "on again, off again" status of the game during the previous few days may also have contributed to keeping the number of demonstrators below projections.

The arrest Monday of four persons connected with the demonstration on charges ranging from criminal possession of a weapon to unlawful possession of marijuana, Dale added, may also have discouraged violence and demonstrated to the protesters that police would not hesitate to make arrests.

Ultimately, Dale said, the credit for maintaining peace during the demonstration must go to the Albany police officers assigned to the security detail.

"They (officers) took a lot of abuse from them (demonstrators)," Dale said, "but they remained calm throughout it all and conducted themselves in a professional manner."



ERASTUS CORNING II

## Corning savors outcome

By Nancy Connell  
Staff Writer

9/24/81  
D.C.

He was vindicated by the U.S. Supreme Court and by events, but Albany Mayor Erastus Corning II took a low-key tone Wednesday about the outcome of Tuesday's controversial rugby match between teams from South Africa and the Eastern Rugby Union.

"There is just one word — thanks," Corning said when asked his reaction to the police effort Tuesday night.

Although about 1,200 protesters were demonstrated against South Africa's apartheid policy of racial separation, no serious incidents marred the game, held in the city-owned Bleecker Stadium.

"That also goes for the protesters, the marshals," Corning continued. "They were all trained, and they were all briefed. It was a team effort."

In rapid succession, three federal courts, including the United States Supreme Court, came over to the mayor's side, upholding his argu-

ment that the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution protected the South African Springboks' right to play.

The decisions were a defeat for Gov. Hugh L. Carey, who, citing a State Police report, tried to stop the match because of what he said were predictions of violent demonstrations and an "imminent" danger to public safety.

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More stories on the rugby controversy. Pages 6-8

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## The rugby controversy

# Secrecy surrounds site of next

By SUSAN SCHULMAN  
Knickerbocker News Reporter

If the Springboks play their planned third match in the United States, chances are few people outside the rugby community will know when or where it is held.

Determined to avoid a repetition of the peaceful demonstration Tuesday night at Swinburne Park when the South African team played at Albany's Bleecker Stadium, rugby union officials sponsoring the Springbok tour are attempting to prevent disclosure of the team's upcoming agenda.

Although protesters stayed away from the South African players Wednesday, a meeting of rugby officials and state police held in Loudonville late Wednesday ended with a decision for all involved to keep tight-lipped about the final game of the Springboks' American tour scheduled for Saturday.

The game, originally scheduled for New York City, was moved to Rochester after Mayor Edward Koch revoked permission for the South Africans to play at a municipal stadium. But as in New York City, Rochester officials canceled the game because of threatened demonstrations.

The peaceful demonstration that attracted about 1,300 people to Swinburne



Thomas Selfridge  
... he's not saying

Park Tuesday night was the largest protest the Springboks have met since arriving in the United States for a three-game tour.

The Springboks, meanwhile, checked out of the Best Western Thruway House in Albany on Wednesday and into the Sheraton-Airport Inn, Colonie.

Management at the Best Western said the team was asked to leave because rooms were needed for a

convention previously booked at the motel. At the Sheraton, management would not disclose for how many days the Springboks have registered at the inn.

Under constant police guard, the South African rugby players were taken shopping and had a rugby practice Wednesday.

After returning to the Sheraton, the team members, most clad in jeans and T-shirts, ate dinner in the inn's dining room before some went into the Sheraton's bar, where they drank beer and flirted with young women. Others planned to go to the Love Nest bar at the Turf Inn.

The secrecy surrounding the Springboks' third game fueled speculation that circumstances surrounding the match would mirror those when the Springboks played the first game of their American tour in Racine, Wis., Saturday. The team was quietly slipped out of a Chicago hotel and taken to a Wisconsin site. With the cloak-and-dagger secrecy, few protesters were aware the game had been played.

Thomas Selfridge, president of Eastern Rugby Union, which sponsors the Springboks' Albany game, said the South African team intended to play their third game against the Eagles team.

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## Springbok rugby game

the United States Rugby Union.

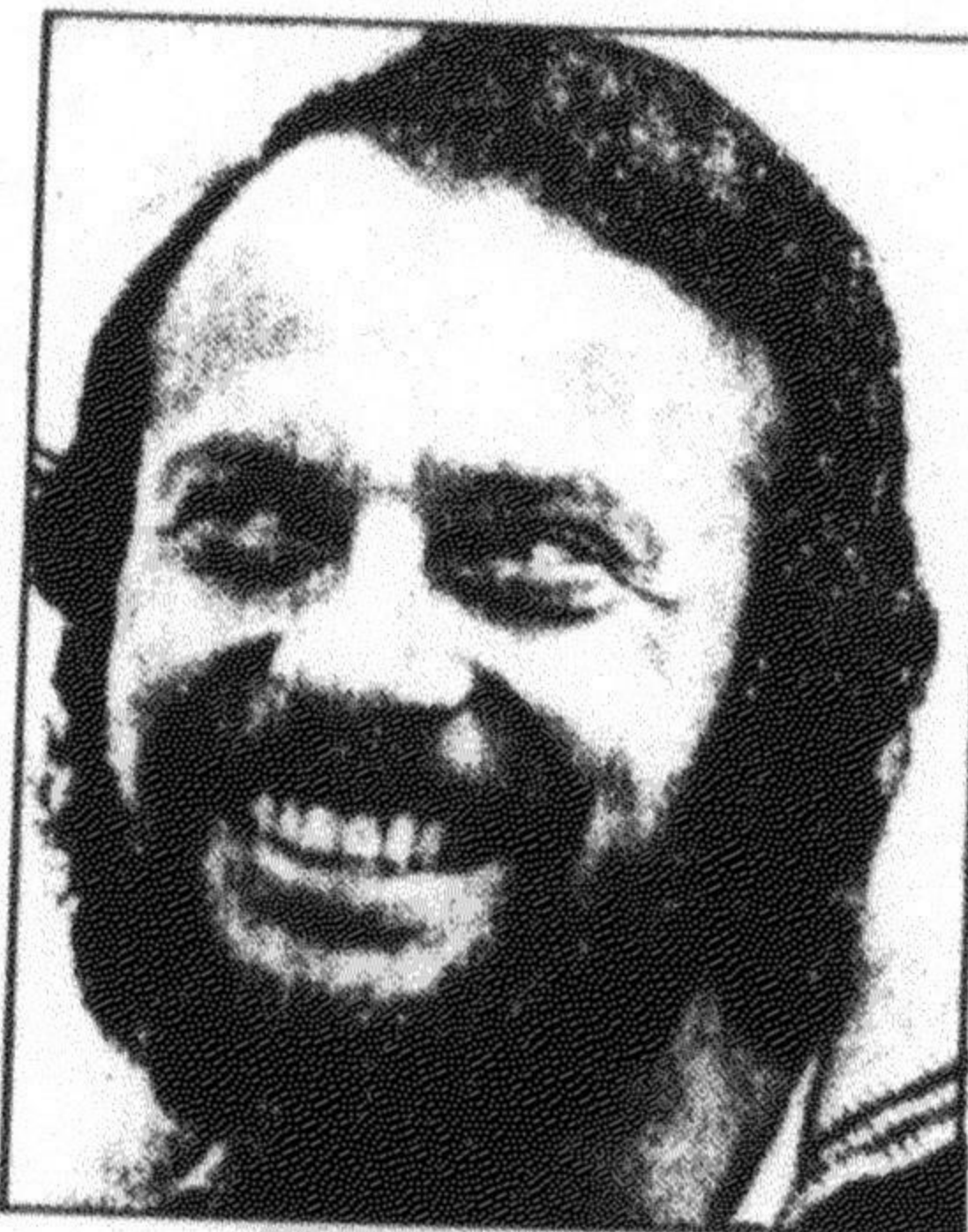
Richard Lapchick, of the New York City-based organization that sponsored Tuesday night's demonstration at Blecker Stadium, said Wednesday that he had no information on where the game scheduled for Saturday would be played.

Lapchick said people within the rugby organization who have supplied his organization with information on the Springbok tour have been unable to learn where the game will be played.

Lapchick and others involved in the anti-apartheid movement are speculating the game will be held at a location within several hours of driving time from Albany.

Wherever the game is played, Lapchick's group — Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour Coalition — has said it is determined to protest the match. But Lapchick said the farther the match is from New York City, the smaller the protest is likely to be.

Speculation that the game will be held at Blecker Stadium was all but quashed by rugby union officials Wednesday who said the ERU didn't request use of the Albany stadium for Saturday's game.



Richard Lapchick  
...he'd like to know

While Selfridge is giving no hints on where the game will be played, he previously has said the team was offered the Meadowlands Arena in New Jersey and Kennedy Stadium in Washington, D.C.

Selfridge had also hinted he considered having the match played at a municipal stadium in New York City that is leased to a private firm.

Also mentioned was a site in Geneva,

which the Springboks were offered when the ERU was told earlier this month the South Africans could not play at a stadium in Rochester.

Albany police had 300 officers at Tuesday night's game, and the county Sheriff's Department had an estimated 40 officers. Overtime costs were not available Wednesday.

Tuesday's game, in which the Springboks defeated an all-star ERU squad, 41-0, was played only hours after Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall refused a last-minute request from Gov. Hugh L. Carey to bar the match.

Carey last week cited "an imminent threat of riot" in seeking to ban the game. He said a state police report had convinced him that violence might occur.

However, U.S. District Judge Howard Munson, the 2nd Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals and Marshall overturned the ban.

"It was a credit to all the people," Albany Mayor Erastus Corning II said Wednesday. Corning has maintained the Springboks had a constitutional right to play in Albany.

"I think the whole thing was an expression of Americanism at its best," Corning said.

# Rugby renews spirit of activism among area clergy

By DAVID SYLVESTER  
Knickerbocker News Reporter

The Capital District religious community has rallied more strongly to the anti-apartheid protest at the South African Springboks game than to any other issue since the civil rights and Vietnam War eras, some religious leaders say.

Pastors from a wide variety of denominations in the Capital District

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Analysis Knick

marched from the Capitol to Bleeker Stadium during Tuesday's protest.

Some groups, such as the Peace and Justice Commission of the Albany Roman Catholic Diocese and the down-

town Albany FOCUS churches, carried their own banners.

The area clergy's opposition was expressed early in the summer, when several leaders appealed directly to Albany Mayor Erastus Corning II to revoke permission for the game to be played in a city-owned facility. Six clergymen attempted to meet the Springboks on Tuesday to appeal directly to their consciences.

The Rev. James J. Reid, executive director of Christians United in Mission, said he thought the response showed an increase in the activism of area churches. "It represents something quite different, a return of concern over human rights issues on the part of a wide spectrum of the religious community," he said.

"The future will tell if it is a return to  
Continued on Page 6-A

## Rugby renews clergy's spirit of activism ...

CONTINUED

activism," said the Rev. Alan Delamater, pastor of the Calvary United Methodist Church, Albany. He said he would pursue the issue of apartheid in an adult forum after this Sunday's service.

The Rev. Ernest Boston, pastor of the Israel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Albany, said he understood from other pastors the unity shown in the protest represented a "tremendous step forward" for Albany. He participated in the protest march as the representative of the AME bishop.

"Our church was founded on a philosophy of civil rights," he said. The AME church broke away from the Methodists in 1787 over the inhuman treatment of blacks by white Methodists, he said.

Other religious leaders pointed out activism has been increasing over the past year in the face of Reagan administration policies toward the Third World and social programs in the nation.

The Rev. Brenda Biggs, associate pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Albany, said a vigil representing several faiths was held at her church in March to protest American policies in El Salvador.

"I think activism has always been a part of the religious community," said the Rev. Ellwood Carey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Johnstown, Fulton Coun-

ty. He said he had come to the protest out of his personal beliefs, not as a pastor of his church.

In addition to religious concerns, the Rev. Biggs said FOCUS churches became involved also when one black member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church specifically mentioned the importance of the issue.

She added she was "very disturbed" at the lack of emphasis in the news media on the issue of apartheid and the overemphasis on the fear of violence at the protest.

Apartheid has been an issue close to the concerns of several Capital District churches. "At the heart of religion is an understanding of the unity of the human family, that we are all created equal in the image of God," said Sister Barbara DiTommaso, a member of the Peace and Justice Commission.

Apartheid is particularly "contrary to the spirit of true religion," she added, saying the controversial game may be a "blessing in disguise" because of the opportunity to educate people about the racial segregation in apartheid.

"It's an ethical concern, the freedom and oppression of people," added the Rev. Joyce Giles, director of the Capital Area Council of Churches.

James Campbell, chairman of the council's international affairs committee, said the council is planning a forum during

United Nations Week in October to protest the recent U.S. votes in support of South Africa in the U.N., such as the veto of a U.N. condemnation of the South African invasion of Angola.

Other churches are planning to pursue the issue of South African apartheid in sermons and discussion groups.

Donald Pangburn, director of the United Urban Ministry in Troy, said he believes the anti-apartheid protest is getting through to South Africans. "It gives them pause that from a Christian perspective, it (apartheid) is anathema," he said.

He said his church, the Reformed Church of America, is particularly concerned about the issue because it comes from a common Dutch heritage with the Reformed Church of South Africa. However, the Reformed Church of America has broken all ties with South African church and established ties with black churches in South Africa.

The Rev. Bruce Gray, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Albany, said he thought many church leaders saw the anti-apartheid protest as a continuation of the civil rights protests of the 1960s. South Africa is a particularly "immoral society," he added, and its representation in Albany "really needed a strong prophetic witness."

Also, he said he attended to help keep the protest peaceful.

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# Springboks keep 'em guessing on game <sup>9/25/81</sup> <sub>Knick</sub>

By BRUCE SCRUTON  
and SUSAN SCHULMAN

Knickerbocker News Reporters

With the optimism all ballplayers have before a big game, Robert Watkins says he thinks his team will do well.

It doesn't matter that it will face the team reputed to be the best in the world at the sport in a match that will be played in the midst of publicity and controversy.

Watkins will lead the U.S. Eagles, an all-star

team representing the United States Rugby Association, onto an unidentified field Saturday to play the final American-tour match against the Springboks of South Africa.

He doesn't know — or at least won't say — where the field will be. And he says he doesn't really care.

Secrecy surrounding the game was heightened Thursday when Eastern Rugby Union President Thomas Selfridge said the site of the match would not be made public.

"The game is not a secret game, it's a private

game," Selfridge said.

Selfridge said the United States Rugby Union — which is hosting the third game and of which Selfridge is a director — decided to keep the game private.

He said the match would be held within three hours' driving distance of the Capital District, but not at Albany's Bleecker Stadium.

He predicted, however, that if the game were held

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# Springboks keep 'em guessing on game ...

CONTINUED

at Blecker Stadium it would be a sell-out crowd. Selfridge said no tickets would be sold for Saturday's game and that it had not been decided if media would be invited to the match.

Other rugby officials, who have asked not to be identified, have said the American rugby unions are determined to avoid any confrontation with protesters Saturday.

The peaceful demonstration that attracted over 1,000 persons to Swinburne Park when the Springboks played at adjacent Blecker Stadium Tuesday was the largest protest the South African team has faced since its American tour began.

Leaders of the anti-apartheid movement, who view the Springboks as unofficial ambassadors of the racist South African government, repeated Thursday they are attempting to determine the site of Saturday's game, as well as when the team will be leaving for its return flight to South Africa.

Richard Lapchick, co-founder of the New York City-based Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour coalition, said he wanted protesters at the game and at the airport.

For security reasons, Selfridge said, the Springboks' travel plans will also not be disclosed. He would not say when the Springboks, who are staying at the Sheraton-Airport Inn, Wolf Road, Colonie, will leave the Capital District.

The South African rugby players practiced Thursday morning at Lincoln Park, then went shopping at Mohawk Mall.

The secrecy surrounding Saturday's game mirrors that of last Saturday, when the Springboks were taken quietly from a

Chicago motel to a field in Racine, Wis., for the first game of their American tour. By the time anti-apartheid protesters found out about the match, it was finished.

The Eastern Rugby Union's third game was first scheduled for New York City, and then in Rochester. In both cases, the game was canceled by city officials after protesters threatened huge demonstrations against the game.

Selfridge said plans for the third game have been in place for four weeks. He said several facilities have been offered to the rugby union, but most are inappropriate for various reasons.

He said the Meadowlands stadium in New Jersey has the wrong surface for rugby. He said it would cost \$20,000-\$30,000 to play at Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington, D.C., but when asked the rent for the facility being used for Saturday's game, he responded the question was "not pertinent."

Selfridge said the ERU is almost breaking even on the tour. He confirmed that some South African businesses helped sponsor the tour through ads they bought in the programs sold at the Springboks game in Blecker Stadium.

Meanwhile, it is being reported today that the South African Rugby Board is helping to pay for the trouble-plagued Springboks tour.

In a story for today editions, *The Boston Globe* said \$50,000 from the rugby board, which administers the sport in South Africa, was transferred to the tour's American sponsor, the Eastern Rugby Union.

Earlier, *The Globe* said, a gift of \$25,000 was given to the sponsors by a South African businessman who reportedly has close ties to the South African government.

Selfridge confirmed the \$50,000 transfer, *The Globe* reported, but he said it was a routine way to defray costs of the team's tour.

Regarding published reports that some players within the ERU ranks were unhappy with Selfridge bringing the Springboks to the United States, the ERU president said he didn't know of any organization in which leadership was endorsed 100 percent by its members.

Selfridge said he was interested in improving the level of rugby in the United States, while others were more interested in the social aspects of the game.

"There is room in the sport for both of them," Selfridge said.

Selfridge said he offered himself as an ERU presidential candidate in an uncontested officers election last December. His term expires this December and he would not say if he planned to seek a second term.

Like many other rugby players interviewed in the past weeks about the Springboks and their tour, Watkins said Thursday at the Ramada Inn in Guilderland, where the U.S. team is staying, that the important thing was the game and the friendships created on the playing field and cemented at the socializing that follows each rugby match.

He said some of the Eagles would be renewing friendships formed three years ago when they toured South Africa as part of a rugby team put together by a private individual.

The Eagles, as a team, are the best in this country. Each year, a selection board meets to pick team members from rugby associations across the country.

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**EDITORIALS:**

## Rugby match legacy

More than 1,200 demonstrated against the rugby match at Bleecker Stadium Tuesday and not a single instance of violence was reported. In view of the issue involved — apartheid — and the strength of the protestors' convictions, their mature and dignified behavior is to be lauded. The demonstration here was a marked contrast to the riots that accompanied protests of the Springboks' games recently in New Zealand.

So, too, is the behavior of the police forces to be praised. The 300 or so Albany police officers and the 40 Albany County sheriff's deputies struck a judicious balance between a show of strength and professional restraint.

The role of Gov. Hugh Carey in this matter, however, is troubling. A week ago he announced that the game should be called off, in part, because of what he said was the "imminent danger of riot and breach of peace." But reporting conducted by this newspaper and the ruling of Judge Howard Munson strongly suggest that there was very little reason to believe that violence was likely to accompany the rugby game, much less that a riot was imminent.

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According to the judge, the report to the governor by State Police Superintendent William Connelie warning of possible violence did not provide "a sufficient factual basis" for canceling the match. "The factual evidence supposedly substantiating the governor's determination is woefully inadequate," he said.

The report, which was given to the governor last week, stated that State Police intelligence had uncovered the possibility that professional agitators would infiltrate the crowd and that a riot could occur. The State Police also suggested that the KKK and members of the Communist Workers Party would likely demonstrate.

But calls to the leader of the Klan group suggest that not only did the Klan have no plans to come to Albany, they had not even heard of the game. The entire report seems to have been wide of the mark.

Mr. Connelie, continuing to stand by his report, contends the number of protestors was smaller than expected, not because the intelligence report was wrong, but because bad weather, doubts as to whether the game would be played and the bomb explosion in Schenectady kept many away.

This claim may have some merit. But the fact remains that Judge Munson judged the report insufficient grounds for canceling the game — and he made that determination before the game was played.

It seems to us that either Mr. Carey relied on a defective intelligence report, or that the substance of his intelligence report was shaped to provide justification for calling off the game.

In either event the citizens of New York have reason to feel less secure. Less secure in their safety if the intelligence force performed at its best; less secure in their constitutional rights if the substance of the report was "made to order."

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## Rugby Team Goes Back Underground

By PHIL BLANCHARD  
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — The South African rugby team, ending their controversial American tour, will go back underground to play a final exhibition after Tuesday's heavily-promoted appearance at Blecker Stadium.

The final game of the Springboks' three-game U.S. tour will be played Saturday afternoon within a three-hour drive from Albany, Eastern Rugby Union president Thomas Selfridge said yesterday.

The location of the game, to be played against the U.S. Eagles all-star team organized by the U.S. Rugby Union, will be kept secret, said Selfridge. Attendance will be by invitation only, he said, and those deemed worthy of an invitation will be notified of the game's location by rugby officials.

Thus, the arrangements for Saturday's game will be similar to those used for the Springboks' first U.S. game last weekend, when they drove unannounced from Chicago to Racine, Wis., to play.

Selfridge said the game site was not being disclosed partly because it is not a public facility. In the wake of the federal court battle that established the Springboks' right to play in public facilities, Selfridge said such a location was sought but there were few available on such short notice.

Of those, he said, Washington, D.C.'s RFK Stadium would have cost a prohibitive \$20,000 to

\$30,000 and Giants Stadium in East Rutherford, N.J. is equipped with artificial turf, on which rugby cannot be played.

A number of persons called Selfridge after Tuesday's Blecker Stadium game, he said, offering sites in and out of New York state for Saturday's game.

Members of the Springboks continued to stay in isolation, unavailable to would-be interviewers who have been trying to talk to them since their arrival in Albany Sunday. Selfridge said it was the decision of the team manager, Johann Claasen, not to allow press access to the team because there could be no assurance that politics would not be the subject of some reporters' questions.

Such isolation is not uncommon in sports circles, Selfridge claimed. He used the example of teams participating in major sports events like the Super Bowl prohibiting press contact at certain times "to allow the athletes to concentrate."

Selfridge praised the efforts of city, county and state police in keeping order at Tuesday night's game.

He added, "I would also like to thank Governor Carey for providing us with the opportunity to go all the way to the Supreme Court to prove our point that sports and politics don't mix." Carey's attempt to ban the Blecker Stadium game was overturned in federal court, and on appeal by Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

## Activists in Court

By STEPHEN GOLDSTEIN  
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — "You're out of the Springboks business," Albany County Judge Joseph Harris yesterday told two anti-apartheid activists who were arrested on weapons charges before Tuesday's rugby game featuring the South African national team.

Harris set bail at \$10,000 each for John Spearman Jr., 31, of New York City and Lawrence, Kansas, and Michael Young, 28, of Brooklyn.

Spearman was charged Monday night with possession of a stolen car and possession of a handgun. Young was charged early Tuesday morning with possession of the same handgun and possession of fireworks and marijuana.

They and two other persons arrested with Young at a Central Avenue apartment were linked to the protest against the visit of the Springboks. The

game sparked protests aimed at South Africa's policy of apartheid. The protest remained peaceful despite fears of violence.

Joseph Donnelly, an assistant district attorney, asked Harris to set bail at \$25,000 each for Young and Spearman because neither has local ties.

Stanley Segal, who represented both men, assured Harris that they will return to court when ordered. He asked they be released without bail.

Spearman was apprehended near the Albany Thruway House Monday evening, Donnelly said. He reached for the handgun but stopped when police pointed their guns at him, he said.

"I have no objection to anyone protesting peacefully, but I won't tolerate your bringing weapons into this county," Harris told Spearman. He also told him to go back to Kansas while the charges are pending against him.

Young "went on television and said that by any means available to them (the protesters) they would stop the rugby game," Donnelly told Harris, and was apprehended with a "speedloader" fully loaded with .38-cal. ammunition, eight or 11 firecrackers and marijuana.

Harris told both defendants to stay out of Albany County, or any county where the Springboks might stay, while their cases are pending.

The Springboks, he told them, have a right to be here because they were issued visas. "I'm not saying I support apartheid," he added. "Peaceful protesters don't bring guns."

"I'm not prejudging the case," Harris added quickly. "I'm not saying you possessed guns."

Vera Michaelson, 36, of 400 Central Ave., also appeared before Harris and was released on her own recognizance. She was charged Tuesday morning with possession of fireworks, a misdemeanor, and possession of marijuana, a violation.

Young and another defendant, Aaron Estis, 30, of Somerville, Mass., were arrested with Michaelson at her apartment early Tuesday morning.

Estis, facing the same charges as Michaelson, remained yesterday in the Albany County Jail.

Anita Thayer, Michaelson's attorney, said her client was being penalized for associating with the others. "She didn't know they (the others) had guns," said Thayer. "She worked very hard to organize a peaceful protest."

Thayer said she would challenge in police court the warrant authorizing the search of Michaelson's apartment.

defending the tour. He added that although Springboks is a national team comprising top players from different South African areas, at least five other less prestigious South African teams have toured the United States this year. The Springboks, he added, is an integrated team and includes at least one Colored player and one Colored coach.

Asked why the South African decided to give such a grant, Selfridge said: "Dr. Luyt has a corporation in New York City, he is interested in getting involved in the rugby programs in the United States, and he saw fit to give seed money to our coaching program — that's about as simple as it can be."

Luyt, a former rugby forward himself, has long maintained an interest in South African athletics and

helped establish the Committee for Fairness in Sport, another recipient of government funds in the "Infogate" scandal. According to a budget document prepared by the Information Department that surfaced earlier this year, the committee was to receive \$175,000 in secret funding in 1978-79.

Luyt was also named in 1976 as one of five millionaire backers of the Club of Ten, an Information Department project that placed pro-South African ads in European and North American newspapers beginning in 1974.

Lapchick argues that the Luyt donation to the rugby union is yet another secret attempt to promote South African interests.

"They could be attempting to sabotage the 1984 Olympics by hav-

ing this team come here, because in terms of any competitive value there is certainly no advantage for the Springboks to play American teams that are of no high caliber." He suggests South Africa would like to see the gap between the United States and black African nations widened.

*Washington Post Correspondent Caryle Murphy contributed to this article from Johannesburg.*

### **New Zealand Arrests 150 Rugby Protesters**

*Reuter*

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 15 — Police arrested 150 people in anti-apartheid protests in three cities today coinciding with the first rugby match between South Africa's Springboks and New

Zealand's national team.

About 6,000 demonstrators chanting, "Don't play rugby with a fascist state" marched on the match site in Christchurch and some clashed with police.

An estimated 2,000 police, nearly half the country's total force, were deployed in Christchurch, which had been braced since yesterday for serious trouble during the match, won by New Zealand's All Blacks 14-9.

Police said that of the 150 arrests, mostly for disorderly conduct, less than 30 were made in Christchurch. The others were in Auckland and Wellington, where protest marches disrupted traffic.

In Auckland, eight demonstrators stormed into an Air New Zealand airliner, and stayed half an hour before being ejected by police.

## 2 Communists indicted on gun charges

Two Communist Workers Party members will be arraigned Tuesday in Albany County Court after being indicted on charges of third-degree criminal possession of a weapon stemming from their arrest before Tuesday's rugby game between the South African Springboks and an American all-star team.

Michael R. Young, 28, of Brooklyn, and John H. Spearman, Jr., 31, of Lawrence, Kan., were indicted Friday by an Albany County grand jury.

Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg said the police investigation is continuing and the pair may face additional charges outside Albany County.

Spearman was arrested by Albany police in a parking lot near the Thruway House where the South African team was staying. Police said they found a gun under the seat of the car he was driving.

Young, a member of the Stop Apartheid Rugby Tour coalition, was arrested in a raid at 400 Central Ave., Albany. Police said they found among Young's possessions a speedloader used to rapidly reload a weapon of the type allegedly found in the car driven by Spearman.

The pair faces a maximum of 2½ to seven years in state prison if they are convicted of the class D felony charges.

# Selfridge probe sought locally

## S. African funds questioned

By David Brown

Staff Writer

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid has called for a Congressional investigation to determine if Eastern Rugby Union President Tom Selfridge has acted as an agent of the South African government.

Citing reports Friday that Selfridge had accepted \$50,000 from the South African Rugby Board to finance the tour, the coalition charged he has acted on behalf of the South African government in requesting and assisting the Springbok rugby team to tour this country.

"To bring a large team like the Springboks to this country from New Zealand (where the team last played before coming to the U.S.) would cost in neighborhood of \$250,000," said Frank Pogue, a Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid spokesman, during a press conference Friday.

"The question is where is this money coming from?" Pogue said. "There is a need for a Congressional investigation of Selfridge."

Selfridge could not be reached for comment on the charge that he has acted as a South African agent, or the reports that he acknowledged receipt of \$50,000 from the South African Rugby Board.

Meanwhile, federal Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms agents began sifting through rubble in Evansville, Ind., to determine whether a bomb blast that devastated the headquarters of the All-Whites amateur rugby team Friday morning was in any way connected with the bomb blast Tuesday that caused \$50,000 in damages to the building housing the Eastern Rugby Union in Schenectady.

The Indiana team had been seeking a match with the Springboks.

State Police, an FBI spokesman and a spokesman for the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms said there were no new developments in the Schenectady blast.

There were no injuries reported in either blast.

The Springboks' tour has caused a controversy among various groups opposed to the South African policy of apartheid — enforced segregation by law — and demonstrators have attempted to protest where ever the team has played.

The *Boston Globe* reported Friday

that Selfridge said he had received a previously undisclosed \$50,000 from the board to underwrite the Springboks' expenses. The newspaper reported Selfridge said it was a routine way to defray costs of the tour.

The South African Rugby Board administers rugby in South Africa, where the game is the national sport.

Selfridge was quoted as saying the board was "private" but an unnamed American Rugby official was quoted in the store as saying the rugby board and the South African government are "fairly synonymous."

A spokeswoman for the U.S. Justice Department said Friday Selfridge is not registered as an agent for any foreign government.

Pogue said the local group would petition the House Subcommittee on Africa to conduct the investigation.

But Stephen Weissman, a subcommittee spokesman, said Friday that the committee would probably not consider the request unless the coalition provides some evidence that Selfridge has acted on behalf of South Africa.

"I'm sure the committee would take the information," he said. "But it would have to be more than has been in the press so far because there is no evidence so far as I've seen, that he is an unregistered agent."

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Weissman, who requested that his name not be published, said he had not seen any proof that Selfridge had accepted the \$50,000 from the South African Rugby Board.

Officials of the Eastern Rugby Union's parent group, the United States of America Rugby Football Union confirmed that Selfridge received the \$50,000, but said they hoped the money would be repaid.

"Our intention is that it be a loan and paid back at a future date," said the national group's treasurer, Dennis L. Shanagher.

Bill Haffner, Eastern Rugby Union treasurer who manages the union's \$32,350 annual budget, said he had not been notified of the \$50,000 gift accepted by Selfridge.

When asked why Haffner knew nothing of the donation, Selfridge said, "I'm in charge of that," and added there was no reason for Haffner to know of the money.

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