### **JANUARY 1993**

# **Sat 2**

South Africa's violence claimed its first New Year victims yesterday when police discovered the bodies of five men shot dead in Tokoza black township east of Johannesburg. - AFP -

# Sun 3

The grim year of 1992, escalating township violence, Bisho massacre and the poor economic forecast are not, at first sight, good signs for 1993. On the positive side is a realisation, by the leaders of the African National Council and the pragmatists of the National Party (qv 15/11) that the situation cannot continue. It is the moderates on both sides pushing for a settlement, for the benefit of the country and also, to a greater or lesser degree their own political futures.

The troubled life of Zindzi Mandela, born 1961, never destined for a normal life; boarding school in Swaziland, the Royal Family of the Congress, her father imprisoned and her mother hounded. Zindzi lived with Winnie through the Winnie Mandela Football Club scandal (qv). Already with four children, an inside account of her marriage to Z Holgani a retailer, which took place 6/92.

Further extracts from Winnie Mandela's letter to her lover (qv 7/9).

### Mon 4

In the Sunday Star newspaper L Flores (qv) says in an interview that he was offered fifty four thousand pounds /R250,000 and indemnity from prosecution to gather evidence that would discredit top South African Defence Force officers, who were eventually dismissed (qv 21/12).

In a successful attempt by government troops and civilians on Unita rebels in the southern Angolan town of Lubango, four hundred miles south east of Luanda, two hundred died and a rebel general P Pilartes was captured. Dr Savimbi said the troops posed no threat to the country.

#### Tues 5

Downgraded the number of killed as the MPLA regained control of the Angolan town of Lubango (qv 4/1) to thirty. The military action was condemned by Boutr Boutros Ghali as also was an incident when Angolan police, while searching a United Nations camp in the south, killed a Unita supporter.

Despite the general secretary's condemnation fighting continued in Ndalatando, one hundred

and twenty miles south east of Luanda, being retaken by government forces after heavy fighting. The battle for control *also* continued round Caxito, thirty five miles from the capital.

The Unita leader had a weekend meeting with M Anstee (qv) and expressing a wish to take up offer of peace talks with dos Santos. The United Nations security council say that the monitoring/peace force is unlikely to stay beyond the end of 1/93 unless both sides make a commitment to the peace process.

South African police offered an unspecified reward yesterday for help in capturing 3 black militants suspected of attacking whites, while bombers attacked a farm owned by a white member of the ANC. NO one was injured in the two explosions that badly damaged the building near Port Elizabeth, 650 miles north of Johannesburg. - AFP -

# Wed 6

General B Holomasi, leader of the Transki, has invited Judge Goldstone to determine whether the homeland is being used as a base for the Pan African Congress to launch attacks on the surrounding area (qv 22/12) The request comes after police gave evidence to the long standing commission of inquiry, on 4/1, that the Apla were being secretly trained there.

# Thurs 7

Fierce fighting spread to two more Angolan provincial capitals yesterday as the government stepped up its offensive against Unita troops, raising fears that a full scale civil war was resuming. State radio said intense artillery fire erupted after dawn in Cuito, capital of Bie province in the Central Highlands, and in N'diva in Cunene province near the border with Namibia. - Reuters -

#### Fri 8

In a joint venture, which in itself is another indication of the end of the apartheid era, the British Broadcasting Company and the South African Broadcasting Corporation have co operated on a documentary on the countries pop culture. It will be directed by C Austin who was expelled from his university, Stellenboch for anti apartheid protests, and in 1981 had his passport withdrawn after one of his controversial film upset the countries ambassador at the London film Festival.

The subject of the film Brenda Fassi (see SA tape 36 'True Stories'?), the self styled Black Madonna. She claims kinship with Nelson Mandela but has upset the moralists by recent claims in a magazine of her unnatural behavior; <u>her</u> bi sexuality.

Artillery and tank battles near the close to the Unita headquarters in Huambo in the central Highlands of Angola show how determined the government is to force the rebels out of the cities it has controlled since the period of the general election. The military action is likely to continue for some time says the army chief General J de Matos as fighting continues from

Nguia in the south to Uinage in the north.

The ultimate aim is to force Unita to take up its offered government positions (qv 3/12).

### **Sat 9**

At the funeral of Helen Joseph (qv) Winnie Mandela, still the hero of some in the African National Congress, launched an attack on the old guard *on the movements* national executive committee and condemned the negotiations with the government of de Klerk. She claimed that it was a "disastrous attempt by a black elite to satisfy personal ambition." The president, Nelson Mandela reiterated that any decisions were made collectively "following the wishes of the members."

A high level government delegation, led by R Meyer, will hold two days of talks with members of the Conference of Concerned South Africans Cosag (qv 10/12) to try to persuade them to return to the Codesa forum. The meeting has been foreshadowed by an out of context remark, it is claimed, by the minister, while in the United States, said that the government would unilaterally conclude a deal with the Congress.

In an attempt to force Unita to stop fighting the Angolan parliament will be asked soon to consider banning Unita as a political party and declare a state of emergency. A counter attack by the rebels in Bie province on the capital, Cuito, has led to the evacuation of United Nations workers as the garrison of two hundred police is feared to have been overrun by the seven thousand Unita troops.

The meeting in Cape Town of the members of the Congress of South African Writers, which includes Albie Sachs, (qv) sees it as a time to bring an end to using the written word, painting or poem to attack the politics and use them instead as they were intended.

# **Sun 10**

After the recent heavy fighting round the Angolan town of Huambo (qv 8/1) and despite deploying reinforcements loyal to J Savimbi from Cuito, Benguela and Libango the town is now under the control of government forces.

#### **Mon 11**

After the fall of Huambo in Angola the whereabouts of Savimbi are unknown, he may heading back to his jungle headquarters of Jamba from which he fought the sixteen year long civil war. Fighting has broken out in Luena, the provincial capital of Moxico after Unita rebels infiltrated overnight, showing still a fighting spirit. The fall of Huambo was a decisive part of the government strategy to end the fighting and return a semblance of normality.

#### Tues 12

The prospect of an interim administration that would run South Africa has encouraged eighty four per cent of whites to say in a survey by the Human Resources Research Council that they are opposed to such a body. The figure for blacks is twenty seven per cent These figures represent an estimated quarter of a million whites, mainly school leaving Afrikaners, leaving the country. The official 'brain drain' of emigration is put at nine per cent.

This figure is masked by people going abroad and not returning. Avoidance of national service is another sign of dissatisfaction with the government; only thirty per cent of the twenty thousand call up papers sent out recently are expected to receive a favourable response.

Limited action by Angolan troops, just pushing Unita to city limits has eased the pressure from the lives of the ordinary citizen. The whereabouts of Savimbi are still not known but he vows to make come back, speaking on Black Cockerel radio, the voice of Unita.

### **Wed 13**

Despite an initially successful counter attack Unita forces in Huambo have not been able to recapture the movements headquarters building because of heavy artillery fire used by the government forces. In a satellite phone call to the Portuguese TSF radio station Savimbi claims to be coordinating the battle from inside the building, unlikely, as the government sources say he is in Zaire to meet President Mobutu; denied. Top Unita military officers, including A Chivukuvuku, foreign minister, captured at the beginning of the post general election conflict (qv 10/92) urges an end to the hostilities.

# Thurs 14

As the fighting spreads to south east Angola a meeting, at military level, has been scheduled in Addis Ababa between the two factions. The government side will be led by the army chief of staff General J de Matos. The oversees venue, a small concession to a previous stated view that all negotiations should take place within Angola's borders for security reasons, was after United Nations pressure for a political initiative.

In an interview Nelson Mandela made it clear that he would not stand for election in the imminent vote on an interim administration, but would seek the presidency at the next round of elections due in 1994/5.

He also expressed concern at the economic state of the country; a three year recession, only fifty seven per cent of formal workers. With this outlook his intention was to work to have the Unimposed sanctions lifted 'within months.' Thus goes official Congress policy; only when the interim government is up and running. With the conditions virtually assured, and the state of the economy he felt leeway would be give.

If such a course was followed it was likely that the World Bank would invest one billion

pounds, which would be used to provide essential services; lighting, water and sewerage, which are lacking in the townships. Also to benefit would be American firms, who are at the moment restricted by one hundred and sixty states imposed their own sanctions. Federal sanctions were lifted in 1991.

Fighting in Durban claimed the lives of nine blacks. Bomb explosions in Randfontein and in the Ciski capital of Bisho, there were no injuries.

Mozambique government radio reported yesterday that soldiers demanding food and back wages rioted in two towns this week. - AP -

### **Fri 15**

The United Nation's representative in Angola, M Anstee (qv), speaking as the time nears for the world body to decide its future stance in the country (buy the end of 1/93), sees the forthcoming talks in the Ethiopian capital (qv 14/1) as the last chance for any peaceful settlement.

The plight of increasingly desperate whites to find a home run by, <u>and</u> populated by people of their own kind, to the exclusion of blacks or Jews, has seen a company formed with that specific aim. The Sub Sahara Development Co based in the Transvaal town Pietermaritsburg is run by D Oosthuysen and G Hartman. They have been in negotiation with the MNR force in Gaza province of Mozambique. The aim is, over twenty years to invest half a billion dollars and purchase one million hectares of land in that time.

The government in Maputu, unaware of the guerrilla groups involvement, have shown an interest in the idea assured that much needed investment will be available and finance to rebuild the rail link with Zimbabwe will be available. One of the group, known as the 'Israelites' is B Strydom of the White Wolves (qv). The view of the hard core right wing *Afrikaner* aka Eugine Tereblanche of the AWB is that the money would be better spent on bullets.

#### **Sat 16**

A journalist, working for Vyre Weekblad, Hennie Serfontein has gate crashed a Broederbond meeting where the decisions were taken that were hinted at during an interview with the new leader of the society (qv 14/11). In future Coloured members will be able to gain membership if they "share the same language and culture. "Women will still be excluded, on the grounds of not being relevant to the "Volk." The ultra right group has twenty thousand and seventy four members grouped in one thousand three hundred and ninety two cells in twelve regions.

#### **Mon 18**

Catumbela, satellite town of Benguela in Angola witnessed in the recent fighting (qv 4/1) its own form of ethnic cleansing; limpesa in which the government troops, after forcing Unita

rebels from the towns center, armed the civilians for raids on homes of party supporters.

### **Tues 19**

The battle for the strategically and important town of Huambo is continuing, with both sides moving more troops to the area. Unita, having abandoned the fight to recapture Cuito which is ninety miles to the east are moving fighters to the central highlands area. Government troops are moving west down the road from Benguela, and also from the north where they are engaged in overcoming a Unita defensive position 30 miles from the port of Lobito.

Angolan state radio said rebels were fighting near the oil town Sayo, in the north, whilst they had captured the town of Cuito Cuanaval in the southern province of Cuando Cubango. The provincial capital of Menongue was still under government control.

# Wed 20

The attach on the oil town of Soyo, at the mouth of the River Congo, by the Unita rebels (qv 19/1) have paralysed oil exploration thus hitting Angola's economy.

#### Thurs 21

The bi - lateral talks between the African National Congress and the government (qv Meyer C 6/12) are scheduled to last six days. Government talks, earlier in the week with the Inkatha Freedom Party broke down over the insistence that the two main parties had worked out a secret scenario over a deal on the constitution.

The two sides will meet again on 27/1 for further talks. One way out of the impasse, not favoured by Nelson Mandela, is to offer Buthulezi a senior post in any transitional government. The first two days of the 'principals' talks will be spent deciding how to curb the violence, seen to be South African Defence Force inspired.

The Congress have released figures covering 1/92 - 11/92 which show "at least" three hundred and eighty members, including seventeen officials, were killed during that period. They believe these figures show conclusive proof "that certain elements of the government were undermining democracy."

Despite the Congress describing, as fake, a 'death list' circulating in Hoofstad in the Orange Free State thirty farmers and business men are receiving police protection.

Twenty four foreigners working for the Fina Oil Co, including three Britain's, at their site in Soyo, in Angola, are believed to held by Unita, to be used as hostages and put pressure on the government.

The post general election situation in Angola has deteriorated to such a state that to restore the country, and the United Nation 's credibility, a peace keeping force should be sent to intervene

and stop the death and horror.

### <u>Fri 22</u>

The Portuguese president, M Soares, writing in one of the main newspapers has made a plea to the international community to put pressure on dos Santos and Savimbi to attend a summit to end the conflict as Angola is "slipping slowly back into a war that is senseless and offering no way out." The situation in the Cabina oil enclave, especially round Soyo is deteriorating as Unita threaten to set the wells ablaze within twenty four hours. Four more foreigners have been held by the rebel movement - a Britain, a German and two Indonesians.

Three people were killed and flung from a SA commuter train last night, bringing to 87 the number of deaths this year.- **Reuters** -

## **Sat 23**

At the end of the inquest into the killing of D Webster (qv) Mr Justice Stegman said the majority of the evidence pointed to the killer belonging to the now disbanded Civil Cooperation Bureau (qv), specifically mentioning F Barnard (qv).

As the UN secretary urges a reduction if personnel in Angola to sixty four; thirty military, six police observers with twenty international staff. The security council on 25/1 will decide the future in Angola. The Luanda government, determined to end the conflict, have offered immediate peace talks with Unita and also a five point peace plan for the United Nation 's consideration;

- (1)1 Unita to abide by the '92 peace deal
- (2)2 cease fire
- (3)3 agree results of elections
- (4)4 opening transportation routes.
- (5)5 respect for the United Nations.
- (6)6 Claims that Unita are using white mercenary's are being used are denied, though specialists may be being used. Luva, Seventy miles <u>distant</u>; Cabina town is the next potential target.

# **Sun 24**

A Hercules C 130 plane which allegedly was flying from the Jamba headquarters of the Unita movement was shot down on 22/1 in Cachicala/Chiloango *region*. It was said by the Angolan government to belong to South Africa, this was immediately denied by the foreign ministry. Because of the continuing fighting near Soyo (qv) one hundred and fifty foreign nationals are being evacuated as a precaution. Irate mobs from Luanda killed sixty two <u>people</u> to show their anger at reports that Zaire was siding with Unita.

#### **Mon 25**

The simmering row between the government and the Inkatha (qv 21/1) has led R Meyer, the constitutional minister, to accuse Inkatha of being manipulated by a group of white business men with specific reference to the two Americans who contributed help in writing the proposed new constitution for the new republic based on Natal (qv 3/12), ie Dr M Ambrosin and Professor Blaustein. He was pushed into this situation after the Inkatha chairman, F Mdalose, questioned the Afrikaner and National Party integrity.

With the capture of Zenza do Hombe, sixty eight miles south east of Luanda the Unita rebels have the wherewithal to cut the electrical power to the capital. Shelling of Kifaango, twenty miles from Luanda, has damaged water pumps stopping the supplies to the *capitals one million three hundred thousand* population.

With the statement by Boutro Boutros Ghali (qv 23/1) on the future of the United Nations monitoring force, an angry MPLA government says it cannot offer guarantees of safety for vehicles and personnel. The secretary general has consistently refused to increapital some ze of the monitoring force despite repeated requests from both sides in the conflict, unless an immediate cease fire is installed. The disciplined nature of Unita forces has been seen at first hand by two American journalists, who were detained for forty eight hours, after straying into a rebel controlled area sixty miles north of Loito.

# **Tues 26**

The Sowetan newspaper has published allegations made by J Mokaleng, a former policeman, who claims that during the 1980's his job entailed the digging of a mass grave near the police station in Rustenberg, which was then filled with bodies of anti apartheid victims killed by the police. An investigation, led by two police generals has at present found no evidence of a mass grave despite digging a swimming pool size hole at the spot indicated.

A notable victim of these 'executions' in 1988 was Stanza Bopape (qv 26.10) a township civic leader, after it was claimed he went missing from police custody. After an investigation by A Vlok, the then minister of law and order, evidence was produced that the prisoner was alive and well after escaping from his escort.

#### **Wed 27**

As the two sides in the Angolan conflict meet in the Ethiopian capital to talk peace Boutro Boutros Ghali was of the opinion that they would be fruitless. The secretariat general also said that would recommend to the security council that the limits on personnel (qv 23/1) should be implemented and a final pull out of Angola by 30/4 if no progress at theses talks.

Little progress was made at the Bushveld African National Congress/government talks (qv 21/1), but a commitment to meet for further sessions was agreed.

Former policeman J Makalenge (qv 26/1) will face perjury charges over claims made. The search for mass graves moved to Carltonville, outside Johannesburg, with no results.

## Thurs 28

Further detail from Round 2 Bushveldt talks have emerged. There will be a pre Codesa conference which will work out details for a full return of all participants to the negotiating table.

In a move to take the South African Broadcasting Corporation out of state control, members of the judiciary will be asked to nominate a new, and impartial, board of governors.

Agreement in principal was reached to form an interim government of national unity. Committees will begin work on the fine detail and powers of the Transitional Executive Authority's; there was no time specified for completion, but it was hoped "in a short period of time." Work in these bodies that are arranging to set up the transitional executive council's will have to concentrate on disputes, from both parties (qv 14,16/5).

After the breakdown of Inkatha/government talks (qv 25/1) five hours of talks took place, at the end of which a statement was issued which said that common interest areas should be concentrated on.

The two sides in the Angolan dispute begin talks in Adis Ababa to discuss both military, and at Unita's insistence, political differences. Informed opinion is the talks will founder on this latter point. MPLA forces are tightening there grip on Huambo (qv 10/1) as reinforcements are being sent to the area.

As a consequence of the war two and a half million of the countries population will face starvation within a few months according to the director of the United Nation 's World Food Programme, P Birel <u>said</u>.

The third round of Congress? govt talks will take place on 4/2.

### <u>Fri 29</u>

The National Party MP for Vryheid in N Natal, Mr J Mertz has reigned from the party and joined Buthulezi's Inkatha Freedom Party where he was offered a seat on the central committee. The prime aim of his defection was to show support for the ideas put forward by Concerned Group of South Africans (qv 10/12) for a new republic with self government. The move will ad speculation over claims that the whites are manipulating the party (qv 21/1) and Buthulezie.

The 12/92 inflation rate of 9.6% was the first below 10% for fifteen years.

#### **Sat 30**

In a speech to the first sitting of the new parliament de Klerk, in what the Congress claimed was a case of boasting, assured whites that he had defended their interests. Speaking on reform of the constitutional reforms, assuming that Codesa two was in progress by 3/93, he thought that the transitional executive councils (qv 28/1) would be up and running by 6/93.

Outside parliament rank and file members of the African National Congress think a deal has been struck where by the National Party government will share power for five years in an interim government, then there will be multi racial elections, followed by a further spell of power sharing. Other matters outlined were plans to introduce a Bill of Rights, curbing the crime wave and the return of capital punishment.

# **Sun 31**

It was *in* 3/92 that Dr S Zunga (qv 11/12) became the first woman chief in the Zulu nation, politically inclined towards Inkatha, but a member of no party, feels that blacks are not ready for democratic elections. Since taking power the leadership forty of the clan have been killed in faction fighting.

In what could be termed Great Trek Two many staunch Afrikaner farmers from the Orange Free State are planning to head towards Zambia, moving away from the dust bowl land, and the coming political settlement.

The idea behind this, according to Pieter Gous who is the president of the provinces Agricultural Union, and a soil scientist, is now that the Zambian government through its period of 'post independence turmoil'; twenty years! it will be a better place to live than South Africa, for the next twenty years.

With the rich farming lands of the sub tropical area the country could become the 'bread basket of Southern Africa, along with its close neighbours, while South Africa became the industrial heartland or the region.

After the Congress/government talks (qv 21/1) the remaining stumbling blocks still to be settled is the status of the Umkhonto we Sizwe, should it disband or be integrated? Another bone of contention is constitutional principals.

words written in italics added by diarist

# FEBRUARY 1993

### Mon 1

The British tycoon Tiny Rowland has agreed to support an African National Congress plan to publish the movements own daily newspaper, the press in South Africa reported yesterday. *Reuters* 

## Tues 2

After further attacks on the essential services which supply Luanda (qv 25/1), the pumping station at Kikuchi, twenty miles from the capital, was put out of action. The repairs would take at least one month according to a spokesman. Still insisting that Unita are receiving military assistance from South Africa, the Angolan representative at the United Nations in New York produced documents which proved this. He also maintained the movement was being helped by Zaire.

The death toll, since the renewed fighting, after the general election is put at sixteen thousand. This figure will increase if disease and famine take hold according to P Borel of the United Nation's World Food Programme. Only one sixth of aid is reaching those that need it because of the damage to the infrastructure of Angola. The peace talks failed (qv 27/1) according to General Carneiro because Unita were not prepared to sign a cease fire, as the government was.

The attacks by Unita guerrillas in the south of the country show no purposeful motive as indicated by the killing of Mimi Bonifacio three miles south of the town of Calcula, near the Namibian border. The explosion from a mortar killed her and the dissidents came and inspected the damage, then walked away. As fighting continues throughout the country; central, north and south, two towns Menongue and Saurimo are experiencing fierce battles for control.

Inkatha will not attend any reconstituted Codesa talks (qv 28/1). Only "entirely new deliberations" says Chief Buthelezi.

#### Wed 3

Following the resignation of the National Party MP J Mertz (qv 29/1), a Democratic Party MP has theoretically crossed the floor to join the Inkatha Freedom Party saying it is "time white South Africans walked that extra yard and joined predominantly black organisations."

At the opening of parliament by de Klerk on 30/1 a Bill of Rights will be placed on the statute book during this session. It will be based on work done by a 1991 Law Commission. It will ban physical or mental torture in prison, which is limited to ten days unless sanctioned by the court.

The center of Johannesburg was declared an 'unrest area' after clashes involving black taxi owners who were protesting at harassment by officials of the traffic department.

Letter E R Stewert, 6, Elm Park Road London N1 the action of the UN, as stated by the Hooley letter (qv 30/1\*), is only because of the instructions from the West, therefore bear some responsibility for the action taken. \*unseen by this diarist

#### Thurs 4

Unita generals A Santos, Z Samandondo, A Mackenzie, R Mateus and A Bomba, held by the Angolan government (qv 3/11) have asked to join the regular MPLA army "in a spirit of peace" and they reject the warlike moves maybe by Savimbi. Still fighting continues with new outbreaks reported round Benguela, also in Bie, Huambo and C Cubango provinces. In Menongue (qv 3/2) the airport has come under shell fire damaging the runway.

The African National Congress have rejected a Bill of Rights as proposed by the president. They claim that clauses still entrench apartheid in private schools, clubs and clinics.

The taxi drivers protest (qv 3/2) has spread to Soweto where buses were stoned and set on fire in a dispute over alleged police harassment.

**Pass Notes** The British Prime Minister, Macmillan this date **1960** "Wind of Change" speech to the South African parliament.

# <u>Fri 5</u>

It is estimated, by a leading commentator, that the resumed Congress/government talks (qv) are a "fingers breadth away from a historic deal." The only limiting factors could be over the transitional executive council's (qv 30/1) Over the next forty eight hours the anti apartheid organisation will hold a special national executive committee meeting in Natal to consider all options.

The urgency of the need for a settlement is borne out by the following economic figures; non agricultural employment, down 0.5% in 1990, 2% in '91 and +3% in the first half of 1992.

Cartoon Newspaper headline Call Up To End; soldiers concerns over job prospects, Daily Star

#### **Sat 6**

In a move that will give the women of South Africa similar legal rights to other women of the 'first world' the parliament has scrapped laws that place them as second class citizens.

They will be allowed to enter into legal contracts, have equal rights in the matrimonial home and share guardianship of the children. Non compliance with these rules will be judged by an Equal Opportunities Commission and an Ombudsman. Issues that were not touched on were

the illegality of abortion and the tribal rights of the menfolk over the women - polygamy and treating them as chattels.

Charges that Umkhonto we Sizwe guerrillas have been smuggling arms over the Swazi border are to be investigated by the Goldstone Inquiry.

Cartoon Johannesburg taxi drivers bring city centre to standstill over lack of facilities Daily Star

# **Sun 7**

In the opinion of Democratic Party MP, Colin Eglan, the future of the nation was finalised during round one of the Congress/government talks (qv 21/1). The arrangements for the working of the transitional executive council (qv) and the multi party elections are broadly agreed with the time for joint running of the country, by the two main parties, will be till the end of 1999. In other words a gradual waining of power from the National Party, akin to someone giving up cigarettes; gradually and therefore feeling no ill effects.

The threat of grass roots members of Inkatha disputing any deal is less likely, according to Johan Steenkamp, a National Party representative in Natal where an election survey showed the idea is a myth. Even any association with the movement will hinder the government expectations of gaining the black vote.

Any dissension from the followers of Winnie Mandela (qv 9/1) will be countered as all energies of people from the townships will be focused on the campaign to win the forthcoming general election, set foe 4/94. The majority of whites will cause no problems; happy that a peaceful transition is in progress. the right wing can be curtailed.

Cartoon Enacting the last Bill to end Apartheid's inequalities – Sunday Times -

## **Mon 8**

To ensure that the members, of what is expected to be the last all white parliament, are guaranteed a pension the three hundred and thirty nine parliamentarians are hoping to be able to vote themselves *a share of* a one hundred and ninety million pound / R 850m golden handshake. This would invalidate any move by a majority government to interfere with future payments. The figures have been established using a formula that is used by actuaries working in the private sector. The countries budget deficit stands at five million eight hundred thousand/ R 26b for the current year.

The work of the police Flying Squad in Soweto seems to be run on the principle of faith alone, as the largely white force cannot comprehend, are alienated from the majority.

Unita rebels yesterday released 21 foreigners who had been held captive foe several weeks after the guerrillas seized the north western oil town of Soyo, Angola radio said. - *Reuters* -

Gunmen with AK-47 assault rifles opened fire on residents of a black squatter camp east of Johannesburg, killing 6 and wounding 11 - AP -

**Cartoon** official to Zulu national "IFP or not those are not allowed in the House." - defection of NP MP's – Daily Star -

### Tues 9

Three miners died and at least 13 were injured yesterday in an underground fire at a South African gold mine. - **Reuters** -

# Thurs 11

Crime spreads through all society, householder A Musch, claiming twenty one break in's; worthy of a mention in the Guinness Book of Records. Other examples are, a director of the Amalgamated Bank of South Africa has confessed to stealing eighty nine thousand pounds /R 400,000. Also a senior policeman and five solicitors have been charged in connection with fraud and corruption linked to the government fund for third party insurance claims; Multilateral Motor Vehicle Accident Fund.

Cartoon "Jobless MP Fat Cat lifestyle to support" as unemployed and hungry Whites look on Daily Star

Medical insurance was so lax, and open to abuse, that the minister of health, Dr Ventna has had to de regulate the medical aid industry.

# <u>Fri 12</u>

The number of African National Congress members accused of smuggling *weapons* (qv 6/2) was put at eight, with a further three alleged members held at a secret arms cache in Durban. Over the last weekend six people; one an official in the Inkatha Freedom Party, were arrested after bringing arms across the border from Mozambique.

In a hardline response the minister of law and order, H Kriel, differentiated between the two seizures saying the Congress weapons were for offensive operations, whilst the weapons from Mozambique were for use by groups that had no link with Inkatha.

In a further round of Congress/government talks the future of Umkhonto we Sizwe was under detailed discussion. Agreement was near to the proposal that there would be joint control of the police and army. In return there would be an agreement to disband all private armies.

Both the Congress 's youth league in Natal and H Gwala (qv), who represents the province on the movements national executive condemned the move citing self defence needs.

Traveling through the country Christopher Hope, of the BBC, gathers the views of writers and poets as to the way forward for literature. According to the writer J M Coetezee there should

be little emphasis on the past looking more to the future.

### **Sat 13**

At the end of the latest round of African National Congress/government talks, and despite the claims of smuggling (qv 6/2) the two sides have agreed to form a government of national unity for five years. This will begin after the general election, which is expected within twelve months.

Points of disagreement, according to Nelson Mandela, was the use of the veto by minority parties to amend the work of the transitional executive council (qv). In Nelson Mandela's view the majority party would govern and invited parties, such as the National Party would become members, not by right but by invitation.

In an ever increasingly ferocious battle for Huambo, Angola's second city. Unita troops have been pounding hospitals and the governors palace with heavy artillery leaving thousands dead and water supplies contaminated.

There has been further claims of help from across the border (qv 6/11); with claims that fourteen planes have been identified, even down to naming the crew. To verify claims of the use of mercenaries, the government have two South African nationals held in the city, but are unable to produce them to the world because of the intense fighting.

### **Sun 14**

Reacting to the results of the bilateral talks between the 'principal' negotiators (qv 13/2) Chief M Buthelezie warned that any integrated military forces would have to force a military victory against his Natal nation. He wants a new constitution, drawn up by a meeting of all groups (Codesa?) and devolving power to KwaZulu/Natal, favourable to his Inkatha movement.

The recent bilateral talks with the government (qv 28/1) were denounced by the Natal chief minister as a sham as the federal issue would be settled before the general election, and not after as he was led to believe by the president.

Nelson Mandela was criticised over remarks made on British television, see SA Tape 39; The Frost Interview, when he stated that a de facto agreement was made and a meeting between the two leaders was imminent.

Forty five Coloured and twenty seven members of parliament from the tri carnel parliament have now joined the National Party, making this body the most multi racial in the parliamentary system.

Opinion polls that more than half of the 'Coloured' population, of three million or fifty three per cent, support the government and support for the African National Congress is put at between three and five per cent In the personality polls seventy four per cent see de Klerk as a

good leader while only five per cent would like to see Nelson Mandela leading the country. There three reasons that can be said for Mandela's, and by implication the African National Congress's unpopularity.

- 1)1 Fear of its alliance with the South African Communist Party.
- 2)2 Fear of being overwhelmed by the black majority.
- 3)3 Failure of the movements leadership.

Being a God fearing peoples, many belong to the Calvinist wing of the Dutch Reform Church, the closeness of the movement to the Godless Communist Party s more than enough reason to offend the anti apartheid organisation. To remedy this problem the Reverend A Boesak who returned to the political field in 1991 (qv 13/10) has been elected chairman of the Congress's branch in the Western Cape, where the majority of the 'Colourds' live. This move may backfire because of the breach of the moral code aka his extra marital affair (qv).

Despite the ethnic mix of the National Party in the Western Cape, because of its liberal attitude to life, it is likely to be the only state won by the government in the forthcoming multi party elections.

### **Mon 15**

The brokers of the failed peace accord in Angola, Russia, Portugal and the United States have issued a statement to the effect that if no commitment to a new round of talks is made by 17/2 at 9pm GMT by Unita then the country will be left to its fate. Unita troops are claiming victory in the second battle of Huambo (qv 13/2) although pockets of resistance of government troops remain.

Chris Hanii, leader of the South African Communist Party, in an interview with Victoria Britain.

Leader Comment, **The Track is Still Their** the tough negotiating process as expected. What has been gained by 12 months delay? FDK "slammed the right wing dragon. "The ANC "began to fractionates." A further downturn in the economy, township violence - endemic in 1992. Both leaders gained from the delay "enmeshed in an enterprise which dictates partnership Post the GE, can the government of national unity really work? "The road (to peace) is still there."

#### **Tues 16**

In an attempt to win back control of Huambo (qv 15/2) four columns of government troops are advancing on the city, which is defended by just under thirteen thousand Unita troops with help from soldiers of the Zairian presidential guard as well as assistance from the South African military. In the fighting, which destroyed the military hospital and killed all the

patients, the family of Angola's prime minister, M Moco, has been murdered.

In an effort to provide much needed food aid from the Red Cross, which has been refused by the rebel defenders of Huambo, a fifty vehicle strong convoy has set out from Benguela. The demolition of a bridge, by Unita, has prevented the convoy progressing further than thirty seven miles south east of the port city. The majority of rebel troops have been moved to Cubal with a population of one hundred and ten thousand, which has been under their control since 29/10.

### **Wed 17**

On the eve of a meeting between representatives of the African National Congress and Inkatha, taking place in Zululand it has been announced that ten deaths have occurred as rival factions of Congress fought for supplies of a potion supplied by witch doctors from the Transki at ten pounds a time. The supposed effect of this potion, called muti, is to make Inkatha bullets pass through the body without causing harm.

The fatalities occurred in Bhambayi squatter camp which is fifteen miles north of Durban. After a similar incident, in which thirteen people died at the Amaoti squatter camp, a gathering of two thousand from both camps agreed to a truce. Both the main protagonists in the settlement scenario; Congress and de Klerk are holding meetings

The main anti apartheid movement are holding an national executive committee meeting at its Johannesburg offices, which could lead to a consultative conference to formulate the next move by the liberation movement. The president is holding a number of meetings to try and persuade disgruntled groups, such as Inkatha, to return to the negotiating table.

## Thurs 18

Dissident Unita members yesterday defied their leader, Jonas Savimbi, and took their seats in the Angolan parliament, in a sign of a split in the rebel movement. The decision followed increasing criticism by some of the movement's leaders of the renewed civil war that has erupted since Dr Savimbi refused to accept electoral defeat. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Fri 19</u>

At the conclusion of the Congresses 's national executive meeting (qv 17/2) it was agreed to participate in a government if national unity, made up of all parties with votes in excess of five per cent of the national vote after the countries first multi party elections. A negotiating planning conference would be held on 25/2.

The government stance was one of uncertainty over the difference between a power sharing or a national unity administration. They were still finalising their response and continuing bi lateral talks with interested parties aka Inkatha (qv 17/2). The outcome would be known later.

#### **Sat 20**

At the conclusion of a series of meetings de Klerk has received an assurance that Chief Buthelezi will attend, along with the Inkatha Freedom Party, <u>meetings</u> along the lines of Codesa (qv). The other participants have agreed to a delay of seven days of the negotiated planning conference, it will now take place on 5/3.

The next round of talks will be more broadly based with members of Contralesa and King Goodwill Zwelithini joining in; it was this refusal in 1991 that led to Buthelezi walk out (qv 20/12.

The four branches of the Dutch Reform Church, NGK (white), the black Ng Mission Church in Africa (Coloured) and the Asian Reform Church have been holding a joint meeting in Bloemfontein in an attempt to form a united church encompassing all the branches. The meeting failed because some members of the white NGK had admitted being members of the Broederbond, who would not condemn the sin of apartheid, as de Klerk did in '91 (qv 6/5). They will meet again in 6 months.

The former President P W Botha is being investigated for alleged assault, along with his body guard, against his gardener at the presidents home in George which is *a town* in Cape Province.

# **Sun 21**

Nelson Mandela will take two weeks complete rest after a three day stay in a Johannesburg private clinic, earlier this week. An Congress statement says the move is necessary because of the punishing routine. The day starts at 5am and rarely finishes before 9.30 pm, something he became used to whilst in prison.

President de Klerk has announced the appointment of the first non white members to his cabinet. Two members of the mixed race chambers of the tricarnel parliament namely; Abe William's becomes minister of sport whilst Jac Rabie has the responsibility for the ministry of population development. The third non white is Bhadra Ranchard, an Indian lawyer will have responsibility of the tourism portfolio.

With the first multi party elections approximately twelve months away opinion polls have shown various possibilities of the make up of a government of national unity, depending on the qualifying mark for inclusion. If the bench mark is ten per cent then the cabinet would only be made up of members of the National Party and its main rival. A qualifying line of only five per cent would see a twenty two strong cabinet composed of fourteen Congress, four National Party, two Pan African Congress, one Communist Party and one member representing Inkatha. The percentage of votes for each party would be 60%, 17%, 8,6% and 5%. The Democratic Party, with only four per cent would be ousted the cabinet.

#### **Mon 22**

The plight of the people of Angola is becoming desperate, according to P Borel (qv 2/2) of the World food Programme as three million continue to face starvation. Citing the continued fighting in the central highland region and the refusal of Unita to allow food drops by aircraft into the region. The land convoy, (qv 16/2) is still several days away because of the number of blown bridges in its path.

After a 48 hour solidarity conference the African National Congress has announced that when a date has been set for the multi party elections and the transitional executive council 's to commence then certain sanctions can be lifted. These would include trade and trade credits, new investment, financial links and the sale of gold coins. The ban on trade in oil and arms would remain until a democratic government was in place.

The cabinet changes (qv 21/2) announced by the president were to replace five ministers who have resigned. Koebi Coetsee takes over from G Louw as minister of defence. The disgraced General Magnus Malan (qv) is to retire. The new home affairs minister is D Schuttle who was deputy minister of justice, taking the place of L Pienar. The president will take over responsibility for the National Intelligence Agency.

A cautious African National Congress welcomed the changes but insisted it was "not non racialism and the world should not be deceived."

Winnie Mandela has added to concerns over Nelson Mandela's position (qv 21/2) by writing in the Johannesburg Star that certain members of the Congress were plotting a coup against his leadership. Thus reviving arguments first raised in documents it thought to bee forged (qv 9/1).

#### **Tues 23**

The Legal Resources Center in Johannesburg, a civil rights organisation, will conduct an independent inquiry into the deaths of detainees in police custody. It will hear evidence from the pathologist Dr J Gluckman (qv) who first highlighted the number of unexplained custodial deaths (qv Muphamola S 27/7).

The inquiry will be headed by G Bizos, who was the defence lawyer at the trial of S Biko (qv). A clash with the minister of law and order, H Kriel, is almost certain as it will be seen as a criticism of the report published by his department (qv 11/12).

Letter A T de Matos, Assoc of Friends of Benguela Province, Luanda Angola From inside Angola plea for help from the international community to end the fighting.

Peace talks between the Angolan government and the rebel movement Unita have been set for Friday and the first priority will be to achieve a cease-fire in the renewed civil war, A UN

official said in Luanda yesterday. - Reuters -

# **Wed 24**

South Africa's Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday rejected proposals by the ANC and the government for universal suffrage elections to be held within 12 months for a body that would serve as both constituent assembly and interim government of national unity in the transition to a non racial democracy.

A British hotel manager, Phillip Artingstall, broke his own world record for tossing a pancake 307 in two minuets in Durban yesterday, beating his previous record by 20 tosses. Mr Artingstall appears in the GBR's. - *Reuters* -

# Thurs 25

Letter Mariam Gough SA Desk officer British Red Cross Wholehearted agreement with the plea for international aid from inside Angola, signed by the Assoc of Friends of Benguela Province (qv 23/2).

## Fri 26

Pass Notes Love Across the Colour Bar Journalist J Louw fall for a white typist, thus breaking the Immorality act. Later he is to break the 'Beecher' story to the world. Adoption of a child, found abandoned, then later classified as Coloured. Emotional scenes as the authorities try and remove the child. A sponsored flight into exile, England, then follows for all the family.

## **Sat 27**

An appeal for a cease fire in Angola, by the joint sponsors of the '91 peace deal, has been ignored by Unita who also did not attend scheduled peace talks in the Ethiopian capital of Adis Ababa.

In a separate call for calm the United Nations general secretary, Boutro Boutros Ghali, noted that " a humanitarian tragedy of grave proportions was developing and it could get worse."

In a first hand account of the situation inside the city of Huambo journalist W Tonnet speaks of streets of decomposing bodies ".... see it to believe it."

## **Sun 28**

More and more common is the sight of the poor white Afrikaner standing in the street and appealing for financial help. The reason given is that employers are taking on blacks because they will work for less wages.

To alleviate this situation one organisation called Work and Survive (Werk en Oorleef) has

established itself in Pretoria. It is run by Kleintjie Pereira in 11/92 when it dealt with ten cases a week. Today the organisation is handing out food and second hand clothing to six thousand white families a month which represents about twenty six thousand people.

After a London meeting with A Dhalama who is leader of the MNR the foreign secretary, D Hurd, will urge the United Nations to speed up deployment of the monitoring force agreed in 1991 (qv 8/12). The rebel leader is angry with Mozambique's president, Chissano, for his plan to encourage demobilized troops to join the police force. Because non of the international force has been deployed the 10/93 general election has been delayed till 5/94.

words written in italics added by diarist

# **MARCH 1993**

## Mon 1

The United Nations yesterday gave Angola's Unita rebels an ultimatum to join the peace talks in Addis Ababa or they will be called off. Unita said they would not attend the talks, originally set for Friday. - AP -

# Tues 2

At the beginning of the inquest into the 1985 killing of M Gonwie, which was linked to the security forces in 1992 (qv 8/5). It has already been admitted that the security forces were involved in his death, the inquest will establish how high up the chain of command the order came from?

Much of the first day was taken up with by the signal from military intelligence (qv 15/5), its authenticity and interpretation. Evidence on the aspects were heard from Colonel Plessis and Gen J van der Westuizen, now the chief of military intelligence, but at the time officer commanding in the Eastern Cape. The recipient of the signal, General J van Rensberg, of the state security council's secretariat thought the message was ambiguous.

The acting attorney general of Eastern Cape, Mr Mike Hodgson, submitted evidence found at the scene of the crash of number plates, which were found to be false, therefore making identification more difficult. These plates had a number of traffic violations against then in the city of Port Elizabeth in 1983 which had been canceled by a senior figure in the public prosecutors office. The inquest will resume within seven days.

After the United Nations warning to Angola (qv 1/3) no time has been lost in calling off the peace talks, and blaming Unita for their failure. The next move will be decided by the security council and the general secretary. The cancellation was triggered by the rebels failed to arrive by 6am GMT on 1/3; an M Anstee deadline.

Marecos Samondo, the rebel representative in New York and the London spokesman, who are also in Addis Ababa, asked for a two to seven day delay as the whereabouts of the delegation that attended the recent failed talks (qv), is unknown.

The aid convoy that set out from Benguela (qv 16/2) is being delayed in its attempt to reach Huambo as areas of Benguela province; the towns Caibamboand <u>and</u> Cubal have been recaptured from Unita along the way.

## Wed 3

Three members of the Inkatha branch chairman's family; B Mkinzi were among six students murdered, on a school bus carrying twenty eight people, when it was ambushed near

Pietermaritsburg. The attack was immediately blamed on the African National Congress, but according to H Gwelo (qv) supporters had been driven out of the region.

Nelson Mandela met the Afrikaner Professor C Boshoff, who in 1992 wanted to set up a homeland (qv 26/1). They discussed these plans of self realisation, but the Congress president asked that these ideas were treated with the same patience as his own movements plans were. The two men will meet again.

To prevent the situation in Angola deteriorating any further after the recent failed peace talks, claims of military assistance to Unita (qv) by the west, led by the Americans should take the following initiatives. They should recognise the multi party government in Luanda which includes ten Unita members of the assembly. Unita offices in foreign capitals should be closed. The United Nations should condemn South Africa, the Ivory Coast, Zaire and Morocco for assisting the rebels. A war crimes commission should be set up to investigate the killing of innocent women in Jamba, and the murder of the 'foreign minister' Chitgani by Savimbi himself, as alleged by two defectors from Unita, see SA Tape 17; 11/3/89. Another case to look into are the killings of members of the Marcelino and Bernendio in Huambo in 1992 (qv).

Loud verbal condemnation from the United Nations and the observer mission members America, Portugal and Russia, has been missing for the last sixteen months, and only when the Cabina oil instillation, owned by the United States, were voices raised in protest to condemn Unita. With a response from the west, such as it is, condemning the opponents of democracy, what hope have the ordinary populations of soon to be enfranchised Mozambique and South Africa to look forward to? The response of the 'first world' is like a sign of encouragement to opponents of democracy.

In the Botswana capital, Gaberone, South African defence and police chiefs yesterday met black nationalist leaders of the Pan African Congress whose small army has claimed responsibility for several recent attacks on whites. - AP -

## Thurs 4

Continued losses from smuggled diamonds first noticed in 1992 (qv 10/1) are still draining the Angolan economy. There are reports, covering the last seven days of 1/93, that two hundred and seventy five thousand pounds / four thousand dollars were paid to Unita officials who had brought the stones across Zaire's southern border to the town of Tshikpa which is seventy miles from the diamond rich province of Lunda Norte. Although de Beers disclaim any knowledge the gems, many diamonds that are exported illegally end up in the companies vaults, to keep the price on the world market artificially high.

The Coloured community in Western Cape are mounting a campaign for self determination. With fifty seven per cent of the population compared to twenty two per cent black and twenty one per cent white the Coloured *majority* are in a position to express a strong inclination.

To pursue their claim, the son of a naval officer who emigrated to the region in 1983, Chris Hill, has formed the Free Cape Movement. The membership is two thousand *strong* who have signed up, and thousands of supporters province wide.

With little support from the areas members of parliaments the Free Cape Movement may start its own political party. They have turned down an invitation to join Conference of the Concerned South Africans (qv 9/1), because of ideological differences.

#### Fri 5

Figures of controversy from the Western Cape; Abe Williams (qv 21/2) he arranged rebel sports tours, over charged his tenants, Rachmanism. Cheated and bribed his way through University of Western Cape. Became a National Party member in 1991 claiming you have to look to the future and not the violent past. He predicts an eighty percent vote in favour of the the present administration by the Coloureds in the forthcoming general election.

The mayor of the white town, Franschoek in the heart of the wine growing area, Frank Arendse who is the son of a farm labourer once worked at Victor Vester prison as a warder. Before he became mayor the town administration asked the district authorities if they could join with the adjacent Coloured township of Groendal in the 'name of racial harmony.' He ran a store and off license in the township in which he made his name. He now wants to purchase farmland to build houses for ex farm labours who have lost their jobs through the countries recession. He thinks seventy five per cent will vote in the general election for the African National Congress.

Frank Marx, a former executive member of the <u>now disbanded</u> United Democratic Front (qv) is a fish and vegetable hawker, describing himself as 'probably the most famous person in the Cape. 'He has served jail sentences, been banned for two years since Nelson Mandela was released. He thinks that the whites will take the most vote in this region because of centuries of indoctrination; first as slaves for the Dutch, then under apartheid.

The Weekly Mail claims that the privatised wing of Armscor, Denel, has sold four million pounds worth of rifles, grenade and mortars to the Rwanda government, who are fighting a civil war against the Rwanda Patriotic Front.

A founder member of Unita has been named new Angolan ambassador to London. Former general Tony dos Costa Fernandes defected from the movement last year. - V Brittain GDN page 9 C 3 -

#### **Sat 6**

In a 1989 comment on the peoples of the Western Cape M de Klerk, wife of the president (qv 6/2), made a dismissive reference to these three million " non people " who may hold the key to the political future of the de Klerk' s and their kind that is Afrikaners. They are gaining influence in the Western Cape; the National Party with thirty five out of the forty five MP'S that represent the region being classified as Coloured.

Throughout history the Coloureds have been separatist peoples and as non racial voting is soon to begin they fear the majority black population. The Reverend Alan Boesak (qv 14/2) who holds an influence position in the province says he has seen more racism in the last year than in the previous sixteen years

At the delayed start, at Inkatha's request (qv 20/2) of the pre Codesa conference, twenty six organisations met at the Johannesburg World Trade Centre to set out their positions before any Codesa Two begins. The Conservative Party reiterated their stand on a Afrikaner homeland, while Benny Green the secretary general of the Pan African Congress said there was a need to focus on creating a constitutional assembly. For the African National Congress C Ramaphosa gave the conference details of the bilateral talks, and agreements made, with the present administration. His opposite number, R Meyer, felt that the multi party elections and the government of national unity would be working within twelve months. The Inkatha Freedom Party played down all agreements reached in the bilateral talks and called for devolved power to the regions.

Three people have been arrested for the attack on the school bus in which three children of the family of an Inkatha official were killed (qv 3/3). In the same area of Natal that has been a second attack on a mini bus in which ten people were killed.

# **Sun 7**

At the second session of the pre Codesa talks a delegate from each participating group will join together to iron out their differences, which will enable a resumption of the Codesa talks by 5/4.

### Mon 8

The MPLA forces, defending Huambo Angola's second city, have been routed; loosing two garrisons of five thousand military personnel to the Unita insurgents. With the military situation secure the rebels are now willing to attend peace talks in Geneva which had been suggested by United Nations secretary general Boutro Boutros Ghali at the start of the current offensive. This offer was conditional on the Luanda government stopping air raids on the city. P Borel (qv) of the World Food Programme is now planning relief aid flights to the city.

# Tues 9

Determined to recapture Huambo the MPLA government awaits troops, estimated at ten thousand, who are escorting the food convoy (qv 16/2). They will join troops that fled the city (qv 8/3) who are regrouping in Cubal which is about one hundred miles *to the* west.

As the three accused of the killings of members of the Mkinzi family, who have links with Inkatha (qv 3/3), who are African National Congress members appear in court, a bus load of

their supporters were ambushed at Swayimore twenty miles away from Pietermaritsburg in Natal. Four died and six were injured.

Willem de Klerk, son of the South African president who last year broke of his engagement to a woman of mixed race, announced his engagement yesterday to an Afrikaner, Hermien Mostert. - AP -

# **Wed 10**

In a statement on rebel run Black Cockerel radio Jonas Savimbi has stated his conditions for the resumption of peace negotiations (qv) after his Unita rebels recaptured Huambo (qv 8/3). The peace talks must be held in Geneva with a new mediator as M Anstee (qv) had not sufficient experience of African politics. A government of national unity, composed of MPLA and Unita members should be formed to run Angola These conditions would be further explained when a Unita delegation embarked on a Afro European tour on 13/3. At the same time the rebel leader called former military personnel to take up their former positions in the bush to continue the struggle.

The Angolan president, dos Santos, speaking on state radio, called on the international community to lift the arms embargo which was placed on both sides in the conflict when the peace accord was signed.

# Thurs 11

At the first ever Question Time in parliament Cobus Jordon *of the* Democratic Party named Professor A Blaustenin (qv 3/12) and W Felgate as working both for the government and Inkatha at the same time. Also named was Rowen Cronji, who was an member of parliament in Rhodesia at the time of its united declaration of independence. He is now the aviation minister in the homeland of Bophuthatswana.

At the resumed inquest into the death of M Gonwie the officer who wrote the controversial signal, Colonel L du Plessis will testify that the words used were dictated by Brigadier Westhuzen (qv) in language that was universally recognised by the military as meaning that those named were to be killed. There was no misinterpretation, the objective was clear.

In collaboration with the police the Natal branches of the African National Congress and Inkatha will work together in an effort to apprehend the killers that have carried out three recent attacks on vehicles and commuting school children.

#### Fri 12

Details have been released, at a press conference, by General Holomasia who is the leader of the Transkie that show that during 1986 members of the South African military drew up plans; Operation Katzan which would see the then leader of the Homeland Lenox Sebe 'removed;' note the similar wording in the Gonwie militant signal. With the homeland leader dead the

Transkie and Ciski, along with the white border areas to the coast in the Eastern Cape, would be incorporated into the new homeland of Xhosaland.

The military officers involved were 'Kat' Liebenberg (qv) and Gen Westhuzen (qv). According to General Holomasia the plan was with the knowledge of the state security council up to and including the then president, PW Botha. A raid was sanctioned to free Charles Sebe who was being held in a Ciski prison by troops purporting to be from the Xhosa Resistance Movement, but were in fact members of the South African military.

These allegations have been denied by the president who was himself a member of the state security council. In a statement he said actions to "curb unrest were sometimes taken". He wanted to know why the Transkie leader had waited till now to reveal this information. At his press conference, in Pietermaritsburg in Natal, Gen Holomasia said he had twelve such files on subterfuge by the Pretoria military and government.

The inquest into the killing of Matthew Gonwie (qv) has been adjourned while the signals officer, Colonel L du Plessis, seeks indemnity from prosecution before giving his evidence, given in statement (qv 11/3) in person.

### **Sat 13**

At a United Nations security council meeting in New York, attended by M Anstee (qv), a resolution was passed condemning Unita's actions in continuing the civil war and calling for an urgent meeting between the two sides to talk peace.

Nico Bosman, Hermanus Ferreria and Geoffrey Lansberg who are all alleged mercenaries from Huambo (qv 13/2) and working for the rebels have been spirited out of the country. They were contracted to Executive Outcomes to work as security guards protecting Angola's oil installations, which are hundreds of miles away from the central highlands. They were flown from the country, from Gove airstrip, which is forty miles from Huambo, to a clinic in Windhoek via Zaire.

The plane used in the flight is owned by Westair and leased to Propilot who used to fly in members of Battalion 32; Koevet (qv) into Jamba in 1991. Westair is linked through to the Bias South Africa company; a Pretoria based conglomerate, by sharing the same lawyer. At the same time as these covert flights Propilot was carrying medical and food aid for the German charity Hilife in. Not an open supporter of Unita, and any liberation movement linked to the Pretoria government. It was founded in 1986 and is headed by Dietricht Kantnel, and has links throughout Europe. The South African business man S Clearry (qv) has had links with Hilife as has the military intelligence officer Nick Bassan who in 1991 (qv 6/11) was working in Namibia against a Swapo victory.

Companies linked to an interest in aid to Unita/Angola are Wonder Air flying out of Wonderboom, outside Pretoria. Namibia Commercial Aviation whose director Chris Schuttle denies any such dealings. Agra Mills, a white farming cooperative in northern Namibia,

shipping goods to the Angolan border town of Micusso, which used NCC. Merchant International Trading inc, which has offices in north London at Swiss Cottage. This is one of six businesses, sharing directors and share holders, linked back to South African 's Bias Group, through Merchant Trading Finance. The Bias group chairman Chros Seabrook acknowledges that the group has links with the German charity Hilife Not.

Letters 1] I Samukuna Unita representative 3 Clifford St London, comments on Victoria Brittain's article (qv 3/3) saying the violence is directed by the MPLA against the tribal peoples of the Baking and the Obuimbundu, who happen to be Unita supporters.

2] N Hinton, Director General of Save the Childrens Fund, London S E 5 comments on the plight of the hungry and how SCF work is limited to the capital and a few coastal areas, because of the danger in the countryside.

The African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, called yesterday for the establishment of an internal peace force to deal with political violence. Starting a 3 day tour of the powder keg Natal province in Wendezi, Mr Mandela said South Africa's various security forces did not have the capacity to end the violence. **- Reuters -**

#### **Sun 14**

Operation Katzan (qv 12/3) began its work on 6.9.86. when six armed men forced their way into Ciski's Middledrift Prison and freed Charles Sebe.

The thinking behind the formation of Xhosaland was that it would be like Buthelezi's Natal, and act as an anti Congress force in the Eastern Cape.

### **Mon 15**

In adjacent fields Buthelezi and Mandela were attending the funerals of the victims of the spate of recent attacks on members of the Congress and Inkatha, in the vicinity of Pietermaritsburg in Natal. The most prominent of these was the burial of the three children of the Inkatha branch chairman (qv 3/3) B Mkhze. The Chief Minister of Zululand, M Buthelezi questioned the sense of this type of attack on innocent school students.

New theories for the attack were put forward by D Willers, editor of the Natal Witness; it was the work of striking bus drivers angry that the bus had been used to break the strike. Alternatively it was an violent response to the freeing of an Inkatha member charged with killing a local Congress official.

The struggle of the Soweto Youth Ensemble, highlighted in 1992 by K Mantu (qv 5/1) will be helped by a second Buskaid day on 18/3. Last year six thousand pounds was raised by musicians playing at rail and tube stations all over Britain.

# **Tues 16**

An American peace plan has been put to, and accepted, by president dos Santos of Angola involving a cease fire and disarming of both sides, Then there would be a run off presidential election. The United States diplomats have still to decide how to ensure that Savimbi endorses the plan. Since 11/92 the ranking American diplomat in Luanda, De Jarnette, has been urging Washington to recognise the legality of the MPLA government.

## **Wed 17**

After the Inkatha funerals (qv 15/3) Nelson Mandela was on the campus of Natal University in Pietermaritsburg giving a talk to students on the need for reconciliation if civil standards of democracy are to be achieved. More than having to convince people of democratic ideas the Natal province is where the major scenario of the countries power struggle will be played out.

With disputed figures showing Inkatha's support; Human Rights Research Council fifteen percent African National Congress twenty one percent, National Party fifteen percent), a government sponsored organisation, The Independent Research Survey; free from any bias, give Inkatha four and a half per cent (Human Rights Research Council) eleven per cent nationally, with 15% in Natal.

A fear for the National Party is that the parties leader in the region, G Brtlett, who has been linked to scandals that have cost the taxpayer millions, faces calls for his resignation from within his own party. Whilst he has the protection of the president his position is secured. If he was to be forced out then the fear is that he would take with him many members of the party into the Inkatha camp which which has much sympathy.

At the forthcoming elections the scene would be set for Chief Buthelezi's party becoming the majority party in Natal.

Letter Tracy Warnes 11 Cleveland Court, Cleveland St, London W1, In reply to the letter from the Unita representative in London (qv 13/3) saying I Sanukova was economical with the quotas from the V Brittain article, showing how Unita failed to keep the peace.

# **Thurs 18**

The chief investigative reporter of the Johannesburg Star, J Pauw, has had access to a tape recording between a former government assistant auditor and a National Party whip. In the recording D Christopher MP is asking the auditor, J Serfontein, how to protect members of the Broederbond from allegations of corruption involving transport and motor insurance funds, to the tune of four million pounds /R18m that has gone missing.

D Christopher asked the auditor to intercede with the president. This resulted in the Serfontein home being raided by police in which government documents were seized. In an earlier revelation the same newspaper revealed links between Dr P Welgmoed who is the transport

minister, and a Bophuthatswana bus company. Over a three year period the company, which has the South African transport minister and civil servants as directors, was paid eight million pounds in compensation even though the vehicles were not operating for ten months.

The organiser of the South African grand pix held at the Kayalami race track, M Key, was one of forty people arrested over a currency racket.

Stellenboch police showed three children the bodies of victims of horrific crimes to try and force them to admit to crimes, according to the Human Rights Commission.

## <u>Fri 19</u>

The former missile testing range on the Natal coast, at St Lucia Bay is being considered as a site for the extraction of heavy metals, using the strip method. A study by the Richard Bay Mineral Company, which is half owned by Rio Tinto Zinc is likely to be a big issue in the forthcoming elections.

The report while coming to no specific conclusions but opponents fear that the company will mine radioactive monazite from the site, a known health hazard. The RBM plan is linked to nature based tourism, would generate four hundred and sixty million rand for the company, create nine hundred direct and one thousand two hundred and seventy five indirect ones. A alternative scheme by the Natal Parks Board, the government body with responsibility for the site, would only create thee hundred and ninety two new jobs and two hundred and sixty six million rand in tourism revenue from the Eco tourism project.

In a move that damages Winnie Mandela's credibility the state owned Telekom company have been refused access to her home to remove equipment after her estranged husband refused to pay a bill of four thousand pounds which his wife ran up after the separation (qv).

The town at the centre of the Angolan oil industry, Soyo, which was occupied by Unita (qv 20/1) has been retaken by government soldiers. After a one hundred and twenty man beach head assault, which nearly failed through lack of communications, they were joined by one thousand extra troops who helped push rebels, Zaire troops and white mercenaries; four of which are buried in the graveyard, back across the R Congo.

#### **Sat 20**

Details released from General Holomasi (qv 12/3) show further links between the Pretoria government and Operation Katzan (qv). The released papers show that a military intelligence officer, Jan Niewoulds (qv 20/11), had a part to play in the release of Sebe from a Transkie prison. Despite a denial from the president of knowledge of *Operation* Katzan it has all the makings of a trial run to scupper the popularity of the African National Congress, which could have serious consequences on the eve of renewed constitutional negotiations.

Black gunmen yesterday killed two whites and injured three others in an apparently racially

motivated attack south of Johannesburg, police said.

Taking part in Buskaid two (qv 15/3) were the Leeds based Shulman String Quartet, playing at the cities railway station.

A man saying he represented the black militant Anzanian Peoples Liberation Army telephoned a news agency to claim responsibility for the attack. - AP -

#### **Sun 21**

In the run up to multi racial elections the structure and running of the South African Broadcasting Corporation is a question that is causing concern to <u>the</u> president, journalists and political groups. For fifty years it has been the 'voice of apartheid' and the National Party. Calls are being made for the empire; three television, thirty five radio stations and five thousand five hundred employees; to be less state orientated. The fear is that whoever wins the elections will use the corporation as its mouth peace, as the present administration did in the past.

The Campaign for Open Media, a grouping of concerned journalists and members of the African National Congress has been formed to try and influence the government to change the way the board of governors is chosen. The date for change, an end to the fifteen year term of office, is 31/3. The group feels that the selection of a new board of governors should be more open. To this end they suggest that the selection process should be chaired by P Schabart and I Mohammed, judges who chaired the 1992 National Political Convention. In a series of open meetings their function would be to select 'eminent persons' from public nominations. These views are not shared by the President although he has not offered any alternative suggestions.

#### **Mon 22**

South Africa slipped further into racial conflict at the weekend with the random killing by black gunmen of a white student, aged 18, at a hotel in Fort Beaufort, Eastern Cape. - D Beresford GDN page 8 C 3 -

#### **Tues 23**

Protests at the recent killings of members of the white community, presumably by Apla comrades, has seen the AWB demonstrating at roadblocks placed on the Vereeinging to Johannesburg road. Also the right wing White Wolves (qv) claimed responsibility for the wounding of a five year old girl in the town of Nigel on 21/3.

A response from the government is expected within days. This could entail military raids on Apla bases in the Transkie, which was considered after the series of attacks which culminated in the attack on the King Williamstown Golf Club in 1992 (qv 30/11).

Civilian supporters of the MPLA and Unita are escaping from the devastated city of Huambo,

to Cambambo which is one hundred and sixty miles from Angola's second city. They bring tales of indiscriminate killings by the Unita rebels, executions and drowning.

## **Wed 24**

**Pass Notes** 1970, the maneuvers to exclude South Africa from another international sporting event, namely the Davis Cup..

# Thurs 25

During the time of the Soviet expansion in southern Africa the Pretoria government manufactured, but never tested, nuclear weapons as claimed in 1979 by the American Central Intelligence Agency. The six completed devices have now been dismantled, so says the president when he spoke to a joint sitting of parliament in Cape Town. To verify these claims he has invited the International Atomic Energy Association to inspect all sites and relevant documents. He denied collaboration with any foreign government; Israel, and said missile research would continue.

The disclosures, prompted by the Americans, who called for all stocks of enriched uranium to be destroyed thus preventing nuclear technology falling into the hands of the next government and its allies; Congress or Libya

The conviction of Winnie Mandela in 1991 (qv 13/5) on assault charges has come to the Appeal Court in Bloomfontein. According to George Bizos, Winnie Mandela's lawyer, the charges were based on circumstance and unjustifiable assumptions.

To combat the rise in racially motivated crime against the white population there will be a 'dramatic' military call up' says de Klerk. Also the Goldstone Inquiry has called for international pressure to be put on Tanzania who are believed to host members of the Pan African Congress 's executive committee. A similar warning has been made to the leader of the Transkie, General Holomasi, where members of the Apla are thought to be based. This has been denied by the homeland leader.

### Fri 26

At the same time as the American Congress pass a resolution alloying for the recognition of the Luanda government and the lifting of sanctions an American diplomatic representative, G Davidaw, was meeting J Valentim of Unita in Abidjan the capital of the Ivory Coast. The Unita proposals for peace were that both sides should form a transitional government for a period of two years. The two sides will meet again.

There was concern in Washington diplomatic circles that no secretary of state for African Affairs had been appointed by the Clinton regime although G Moose had been nominated on 24/1. Until such time as the post is filled H Cohen, from the previous administration is keeping in post even though he is against the recognition of the dos Santos government.

Evidence from the Cape Town academic Professor R Christie, who was jailed in 1980 for passing nuclear information to the African National Congress, suspects that de Klerks parliamentary statement on the industry (qv 25/3) hid the fact that battle field nuclear weapons were developed with the aid of a foreign power; Israel. The two kiloton projectile would have been delivered via the G5 and G6 artillery shell; aka G Bull/Iraq's super gun. Also developed was a ten kilogram version, capable of being fitted to bombs.

A statement from the Congress demands to know the countries history of dealing in the nuclear field which they believe goes back to 1960 and not just to 1974 as was claimed in parliament. Where is the estimated four hundred and forty to seven hundred and fifteen pounds /two hundred to three hundred and twenty five kilograms of weapons grade uranium?

General Holomasi has written to the South African president in which he claims that de Klerk's government intention was military action against suspected Apla bases in the homeland.

The National Party have lost another MP, H Bekker, to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

## **Sat 27**

With the 'battle of Huambo' (qv) finished Unita are laying siege to three other towns in the central highlands region of Angola. In one, Cuito, which is three hundred and seventy five miles south east of Luanda the attack is so severe as Unita guns are within range of the airport. The population, of seventy thousand, has been without food aid for seven days as the United Nation 's World Food Programme has been refused permission to fly mercy flights. The reason given by the dos Santos government is that aid from such flights usually ends up with the food not reaching its intended target.

A Rugby Union first in the Transvaal today when T Kobsei becomes the first black player to represent the state of Transvaal.

Letter M Kumandala, PO Box 3019, London SW1 continuing the discussion of Unita's responsibility for the renewed civil war in Angola, with an attack on T Warners letter (qv 17/3) and pointing out it was the Luanda who purchased arms both before and after the peace accord was signed; Spain, India and Russia respectively. The dos Santos government also encouraged the killing of members of the Kimbunda ethnic group, a group which supplied many of Unita's followers. The current situation is blamed on the influence of the Cubans and Soviets on the Luanda government.

#### **Sun 28**

Like many large unions, with growing pension funds, the Congress of South African Trade Unions has diversified into unit trusts; The Community Grant Fund, with which it hopes to benefit members and have some say in industrial policy in the New South Africa.

With a ten billion pound fund from the unions one million three hundred thousand members a list of twenty which may receive investment if certain criteria are met to the unions satisfaction. Of those looked at ten have been rejected by the adjudication board, headed by Tommy Olifant. One of those that did not pass the standard was Dreifontein Mine, which is owned by Goldfields; Consolidated Gold Fields (qv)], because of its poor industrial relations and employment conditions. Another group that was rejected was tobacco giant Rembrant because of its support for Goldfields and the interest it has in a pro apartheid newspaper.

## **Mon 29**

The delayed general election has taken place in Lesotho, transferring power from the military to the Basotholand Congress Party. The military had ruled, under General Lekhanya for the past seven years after the overthrow of the previous administration of Chief Jonathan.

The leader of the Basotholand Congress Party, N Mokhehle aged seventy four has spent many of the last twenty three years in exile in South Africa. Of the sixty five parliamentary seats only 1 was won by the Basoth National Party which is led by E Sechonja, who lost his seat.

The elections were declared 'free and fair' by a Commonwealth monitoring group, led by Lord Carlisle of Bucklou despite "serious shortcomings of election material." The policy of the Basotholand Congress Party is to allow King Moshoeshoe the Third, who returned to the country in 1992 (qv 26/5), only a ceremonial role. The alliance, of the former ruler, with the Pan African Congress will be downgraded and changed to the African National Congress as they represent the "mass of the people of South Africa."

## **Tues 30**

Having recaptured the oil rich enclave of Soyo (qv 19/3) the Angolan army is now under renewed attack from Unita. In the fighting two employees of Executive Outcome (qv 13/3) have been killed in the defence of the town and their bodies taken back over the Congo river by the rebels.

Naming the two as British born P Smith aged thirty five and C Talijaard aged thirty two an Afrikaner, the head of Executive Outcome, E Barlow, said they were from a force of one hundred brought in, by who is unclear, to defend the foreign owned oil installations before the government troops arrived. They were killed eight miles away from Soyo on their way to the assistance of an old lady.

After the years of separatist education, and all the conflict that entailed, from 4/93 there will be one unifying body, taking on the work of the previous fourteen education boards. To help in this mammoth task a National Forum, a 'think tank,' will be set up to take policy decisions; legislation and simplifying the administrative system that has eleven million school children and one million other students in its charge. The National Forum will run in parallel with the

incoming interim govt.

# **Wed 31**

On this day in 1960, the first area of the country, was affected an order under the Public Safety Act, that is a state of emergence in the Cape Town area. There were arrests of prominent people from the Liberal Party, and from the African National Congress Chief Lithulu was held. Later in the day, a peaceful demonstration marched from Lange township to the centre of Cape Town where the Parliament building is situated.

words written in italics added by diarist

# **APRIL 1993**

## Thurs 1

As pre Codesa round two talks begin, what amounts to a blockade of the Transkei by the South African Defence Force is taking place. The action is in retaliation for attacks on whites by the military wing of the Pan African Congress; Apla.

With the amalgamation of the countries education boards (qv 30/3) the broad based National Education Coordinating Committee is threatening occupation of white schools in the Transvaal unless reforms in black schooling are implemented

A mini bus driven by Ron Brown, a British visitor, and a passenger came under gun attack in the Sebokeng area. They were not injured.

After pressure, by an all party group of women, led by Susanne Vos of the Inkatha Freedom Party, a reserved seat will be available specifically for women at all four levels of the pre Codesa two talks.

Leader Comment, **Rewriting the Record Books** Buthelezi's eighteen day speech to the KwaZulu assembly, putting it in context with others of long duration.

Mozambican commandos have crushed a mutiny among the presidential guard. The government said seven mutineers were wounded in Tuesdays battle. The guards were protesting about pay and conditions. **- Reuters -**

## Fri 2

The pre Codesa two conference; *authors notation*, very nearly did not progress at all, until it was agreed to 'defer back' the argument as to who was to blame for the political violence. There is no official title to the gathering as no agreement could be reached, even from a list of ten names to chose from. This is another decision to be 'deferred back' that is sidelined till a later date. Other matters deferred include the Inkatha's proposal for regional autonomy in Natal, and the idea of self determination that the Conservative Party were seeking. The four levels of conference (qv 1/4) will be; plenary, made up of delegation heads, Nelson Mandela and de Klerk ect, who will meet 'as an when' to formally adopt decisions from the *plenary sessions*.

Negotiating Forum in which each group will be represented by four delegates with one adviser. This will set the agenda for the negotiating committee which is made up of two delegates and twp advisers from each group. To start the process will be a planning committee which will be made up of ten delegates. The conference will meet again in fourteen days that is 16/4.

#### Sat 3

The outcome of secret talks that will see the end of another anomaly of apartheid; the 'independent' homelands by returning to the fiefdom off Pretoria. President de Klerk has been talking to the leaders of Ciski, Vendu, Transkiei and Bophuthatswana about the timescale of such a move. It could be weeks, or certainly at the same time as the transitional councils become operational. Because the republics government has been the main provider of funds to the regimes a simple cessation of same would render the homelands bankrupt.

The main opposition has come from Lucas Mangapope, leader in Bophuthatswana, who aims to keep his independence for the foreseeable future. To placate him de Klerk will offer him the post of administrative general of the region. Since the blockade of the Transkei began (qv 1/4) General Holomasi has complained to the president that his agents are trying to intimidate traders to stay away from the homeland. An example of the pressure was the explosion of an oil tanker on the Kie bridge, that forms the border, on 30/3.

#### Sun 4

The grandson of Heindrik Verwoerd, Wilhelm, is trying to live down being a relative of the former prime minister and the instigator of much of the apartheid legislation. He is working as a lecturer of political philosophy at Stellenboch University, after studying at Oxford University and traveling in Holland. While overseas he gained an insight into the worlds abhorrence of apartheid and the damaging effect it had on South Africa. True revelation came when watching the release, and later talking to Nelson Mandela and the realasation of those wasted years not just for the leader of the African National Congress, but also South Africa.

The whole ethos of the lost and violent years had done great damage to the South African people, not just the blacks but the whites also. In a move to exile his personal ghost he joined the Congress in 4/92. He was responding to a gut reaction that forced him to "rebuild his emotional, intellectual and historic universe." At the moment he is helping Education for Democracy which has the aim to help the black population understand the processes of a multi party election campaign.

Pre Codesa two talks (qv 2/4) the negotiating councils will be open to the public, and therefore the media, which will bring more accountability to the public, as the Codesa talks in 1992 were all held in closed session. This will show who are the real 'spoilers' on the road to a democratic future.

The role of women at the Pre Codesa two conference (qv 1/4), they will have one seat on the negotiating council and a women from each delegation; of which there are twenty six, as opposed to nineteen at Codesa 1992, will have a seat on the negotiating forum. There are two phases of negotiations. One to agree on arrangements for an interim government and and one to agree the interim constitution. After the multi party elections, which endorsed a constitutional assembly which will negotiate the final form of the constitution. Then the interim parliament will agree a government of national unity

#### Mon 5

The relentless push by Unita is forcing refugees to flee the central highland district of Angola. At least one thousand seven hundred of those escaping the violence have gone by road to try and make their way to Cambambo where they may be airlifted away by the United Nation 's helicopters that have brought in much needed food aid. Three thousand have been removed from the town, which has nearly run out of the 300 tones of food aid sent by the United Nations World Food Programme three weeks ago. The Angolan government has halted road convoys because of the danger from rebel mines. The pressure on the scarce food resources is expected to increase as fifteen thousand refugees flee Cubal a town 30 miles to the east which has fallen into rebel hands.

Eight blacks have been killed in two mass shootings south of Johannesburg, police said yesterday. Rival black groups have clashed repeatedly in the Sebokeng and Evaton townships, part of the violence plagued region about 40 miles south of Johannesburg. It was not clear who was responsible for the two attacks. In Sebokeng, gunmen stormed a house and opened fire, killing three and wounding five. In Evaton, about six miles away, five people were gunned down in a similar shooting. In both cases attackers used 9mm pistols. - AP -

#### Tues 6

In light of the refugee problem in Cainbambambo in Angola (qv 5/4) and other towns and areas, like Unge or M'Banza Congo, that are in the hands of Unita the dos Santos government is refusing to allow the United Nation 's World Food Programme to deliver much needed supplies. The reason behind this is that the food and medicines will be taken by the rebels before the civilians have a choice. In retaliation followers of Savimbi refuse to allow aid through to the people of towns, like Malanji or Luen, they are besieging. A Russian plane carrying six tones of food aid for the refugees was hit by 45 bullets, and the pilot injured severely, as it landed at Uige. All food aid flights have been canceled.

Gunmen killed ten people at two am yesterday when the opened fire with AK 47 assault rifles and lobbed a grenade into a house in a village near Port Shepstone in South Africa's strife torn Natal province. An African National Congress spokesman said all the dead were its members. The attack brings at least to 22 the number of people murdered in South Africa since 2/4 night, all but one black.

The ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, canceled other engagements for a hastily arranged meeting with President F W de Klerk for talks, the second in two weeks, aimed at trying to reduce violence. - **Reuters** -

#### <u>Wed 7</u>

The remains of Soloman Mahlangu, who was hanged fourteen years ago for involvement in the killing in Johannesburg and buried in an unmarked grave in the township of Atteridgeville near Pretoria was taken from his resting place. With the remains of the former Umkhonto we

Sizwe soldier, who was trained in Angola and Mozambique, a product of the 1976 uprising at its head a crowd, that grew to thousands, as it neared its final resting place; the park in Mamelodi named after him, he was re interred. Among the eulogies was one given by Nelson Mandela.

# Thurs 8

Switzerland and Canada have been accused of breaching the United Nations arms embargo against South Africa with a proposed sale of 60 military training aircraft that can be adapted to carry weapons. The Swiss trainers are to be fitted with Canadian Pratt and Whitney turbo prop engines. The order, for the air force is worth £111.5 million. - D Pallister GDN page 8 C6 -

# Sat 10

The children who have escaped after the 'battle for Huambo' (qv), in Angola's central highlands, some have ended up at Benguelas Gangola Childrens Home.

Some of the residents, like Rosa Baptista aged fourteen, have not seen her brother or mother since the boy was left along the journey, because he could not keep up the pace. Her mother was last seen as she was swept away by the river current as she failed to make the crossing. The children show all the classic signs of deep traumatisation; ear pulling, long silences and clinging to adults, according to Domingos Francesca Caeser of the countries social affairs ministry.

From the town of Caala, seventeen miles west of Huambo came boys from the towns orphanage. They are fleeing the homes internal violence, metered out by the older boys. Also they are escaping the Unita rebels, who killed three of the residents for being potential recruits to the dos Santos army. Off one hundred who left only twelve have been accounted for, says Antonio Bule Manuel aged seventeen.

#### **Sun 11**

Chris Hani (qv), born in 1943, head of the South African Communist Party and a member of the national executive committee of the African National Congress, was shot dead outside his home situated in a known right wing suburb of Johannesburg.

Soon after the killing a man, who according to the cities Sunday Times was named as Jan Wallus. He is a member of the AWB who fled from communist Poland ten years ago. Across the spectrum of South African politics the killing was condemned.

#### **Mon 12**

Tension heightened throughout the day after the assassination of C Hani (qv), which resulted in two whites being killed near the black township of Lwandle which is outside Cape Town. In Soweto one man died in an exchange between police and mourners at a memorial service

to the dead Communist Party leader.

Protective measures for top members of the African National Congress, with special reference to Mr Hani, were sought from the government as recently as the end of 1992. As yet there had been no response. Both the AWB and the Conservative Party denies that the alleged killer, Jan Wallus, was a member of either party. The guns found when he was arrested in Borksberg, were from a consignment stolen from an air force base in 1991; Piet Skiet Rudolf *of the* White Wolves?. The car he was driving was owned by a white Rhodesian, a liberation war veteran, now living in Pretoria. He left the country on 11/4.

Leader Comment - There is Still Only One Way Forward Chris Hani's murder is, for those whites who want an end to negotiations, "part of the whites rejectionist logic." The Unkhonto we Sizwe was only formed post Sharpville massacre, was a response to the violent repression of previously non violent protest. To die as Hani did could be seen by some as a "just fate."

Once legalised opposition was allowed he was ever ready to talk peace. Recent endeavors to find common ground with the business community, over the distribution of wealth, say it in terms of a step by step approach with economic growth. Expecting no backlash from the townships which could stall negotiations, yet again, [Bisho massacre, the aftermath] will be hard to stop for Mandela and Ramaphosa. With a new set of negotiations only 14 days old, and at a lower level, could seem more acts of disruption as the NP is a "regime in deep crisis, has not been defeated." - Chris Hani; interview, given eight weeks ago to this diarists source material.

De Klerk and Mandela must jointly agree, and produce a decisive breakthrough - a date for multi party elections, vigilance from the international community. "This is the only way to outflank extremism."

Biographical details; Born Martin Thembasile 'Chris' Hani 28.6.42. son of a peasant migrant worker and an illiterate peasant mother, from Cofumvaba in the Transkei. Military campaigns; fought in Zimbabwe 1967, Angola 1983/4. Living in Lesotho in 1974, where he took charge of operations inside Cape Province, as well as being on the anti apartheid organisations national executive council. He survived one assassination attempt during this period. Umkhonto we Sizwe political commissar 1982 and in 1986 became its chief of staff.

Life in Dawn Park, a suburb of Borksburg on THE Day; 10/4. With Hani at home, where modest homes could cost sixteen to thirty three thousand pounds <u>for a bungalow</u>. Home from a busy week mediating in the row between Gen Holomasi and Pretoria over the sighting of Pan African Congress (qv) bases in the homeland. After the talks in Umtara, which reached no agreement, Hani publicly criticised the anti apartheid organisation which was a risk. Racial mix *in the suburb* half and half black/white.

With his wife and one daughter away in the Transkei, paying respect relatives he was at home with his other daughter, Nomakhwezi. Killing witnessed by neighbor Ratha Harmse, who noted the license plate number as PBX 237 T.

#### Tues 13

Continuing attempts to stem the backlash in the townships after the assassination of C Hani (qv) are blocked with the reported death of the third white who was attacked in Lwandle, near Cape Town. A further death was reported in Sasolburg, near Johannesburg, when a white man was stabbed and then set on fire.

As J Wallus (qv) appears in court in Borksburg the African National Congress have called for a peaceful demonstration/march through the town. The movements youth league, at a meeting in Mamalodi township outside Pretoria there were calls for retribution and an immediate black rule. The right wing freedom fighter (qv) maintains that the arms liberated from the air force base "went to the nation" in its defence from total onslaught. After earlier denials E Terreblanche admitted that Hani's alleged killer had been a member of the AWB since 1986, although he did not agree with the murder.

An uncharacteristic condemnation of the killing of a man 'with the wrong skin pigmentation' aka Chris Hani came from Eugine Terreblanche. This gives the impression that the AWB is in deep crisis, leaving him as only the nominal head of the movement, with effective control handed to a cabal of generals. In a right wing conspiracy theory scenario the South African Communist Party leader was killed in retaliation for the deaths of whites at the hands of the Pan African Congress 's military wing.

This is also a testing time for the government and Congress, with three possibilities for the immediate future of South Africa. Is this incident the opening round in counter revolution by the right wing? Can the likes of Mandela control militant township forces? If incidents of unrest break out on a large scale will the government by its actions heighten the tension to such an extent that the situation spiraling out of control?

Renewed Angolan peace talks opened in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, yesterday with a warning from the United Nations general secretary Boutro Boutros Ghali, that world patience with the belligerents was running out. - **Reuters** -

**Cartoon** What the consequences of Chris Hani 's assassination could mean for the country.

# **Wed 14**

Appealing for calm on national television on the eve of 'Chris Hani Day', the Congress, trade unions and the Pan African Congress support a twenty four hour stay away, Nelson Mandela called for racial unity. He called the murder a "watershed moment" in South Africa 's history, as pre Codesa two negotiations were delayed from 16/4 for seven days.

Because of the racial tension, in which a white motorist was lucky to escape with his life after a mob petrol bombed his car, the government has declared a state of emergency in three areas of the Cape. To ensure the minimum of trouble, during the 'stay away' twenty three thousand troops and police will be on standby.

J Walluz (qv) made a thirty minute appearance in court in Borksburg, which was ringed by a crowd of a few hundred protesters. He was remanded in custody till 12/5.

Twenty seven people, arrested after the 1992 Bopatang massacre (qv 19/6) have been released from custody. This leaves a further forty seven to face the court on 10/5.

Putting the assassination of C Hani in context of the Africans struggle for freedom.

Letters 1] Professor V I Allen, Keighley, West Yorkshire. - There is a difference in the attitudes of those blacks negotiating for a settlement aka Mandela and Ramaphosa and the ordinary township dweller.

The ordinary black sees the white man, who owns all the land, means of production and has all the privileges as someone to be divested of these benefits. The liked of de Klerk and the black leaders should show, and quickly, the benefits from continued negotiation - the redistribution of land and economic reform, at the very least disarm the whites. Negotiation is the only way, as Hani realised, as he 'laid down' his weapons and came to the peace talks.

Letter 2] George Ivan Smith, Stroud, Glos a former UN employee, African desk, involved in the aftermath of the 1961 Sharpvillle killings. He understood, from listening to the whites that they believed that they has a god given right to rule. This attitude would only change when they themselves questioned this belief.

# Thurs 15

Despite Nelson Mandela's call for restraint during the C Hani 'stay away' (qv 14/4) trouble was reported across the country, from Cape Town To Port Elizabeth on the east coast. At least six people died in what C Ramaphosa said had been a day in which demonstrators had "acted with a lot of restraint". African National Congress marshals appealed to the military for help in crowd control. Looking drawn the president, speaking unexpectedly on television, announced the mobilisation of a further three thousand troops to deal with the security situation.

In the Johannesburg offices of the National Peace Committee a review of the days resources shows that in Borksburg there is only one United Nations and one observer car from the Commonwealth., with an extra two <u>vehicles</u> from the local peace committee. While in Soweto, population three million, there are four cars available; two each from the Commonwealth <u>and</u> the United Nations.

Mozambique's president, Joaquim Chissano, yesterday accused Renamo leaders of rearming despite last Octobers peace agreement ending 16 years of civil war. He said in just 1 day 10 planes from Malawi had landed at the Renamo bush headquarters at Maringue. "We will defend ourselves and will not die like chickens," Mr Chissano said. - **Reuters** -

## <u>Fri 16</u>

At the same time as indicating that the transitional executive authorities (qv) could come into existence before any agreement on the future Unkhonto we Sizwe, the government has decided to increase its security powers.

After much internal discussion the authorities plan to designate areas of the Witwatersrand, where the funeral of C Hani will take place on 19/4, 'unrest areas'. This would prevent the gathering of crowds and allow the police to fire live ammunition. This action is seen as provocative by the African National Congress and the peace monitors.

More evidence has come to light that suggests that the killing of C Hani was a government or right wing conspiracy; dossiers on the security surrounding Nelson Mandela have been found at the home of J Walluz (qv). Also, shortly before the killing two Polish visitors had been to the Walluz home. The accused was refusing to co operate with the police and, no pressure; torture, was being put on him to do so.

Letter S Thorne, 15 Turnpike Rd Cumnor Hill, Oxford In Professor Allen's letter (qv 14/4) all whites were castigated as 'bad' ie pro apartheid, whereas there any number who have opposed the regime; Gordimer, Suzman and Woods as well as many not so well known.

# **Sat 17**

In a concerted effort to force the government to name a day for the introduction of the transitional executive councils (qv) followed by multi party elections the African National Congress and its allies will begin a month long campaign of civil disobedience from 1/5, the first phase will begin the day after C Hanis funeral.

The municipal authorities in Johannesburg have agreed to allow a Congress protest march through the city centre. It is expected to attract a crowd of twenty thousand and controlled by two thousand of the movements own marshals, with the police keeping a low profile. There will be a similar march through Pretoria. The government has decided not to name areas of the Witwatersrand 'unrest areas' (qv 16/4).

In a final ironic twist the recently deregulated cemetery in Germiston, a place which was chosen by himself, will be the final resting place for C Hani after his burial on 19/4.

Unita sponsored journalists have been allowed in to Huambo in Angola and view the destruction of a town with no running water, electricity or telephones. Casualties from the fifty five day battle can wait anything up to ten weeks to be operated on at the city hospital. The number of dead is estimated to be between twelve to fifteen thousand with five thousand of those being civilians. Angolan rebels claim to control seventy per cent of the rural areas, and four of the seventeen provincial capitals; Huambo, Uige, N'dalatunda and Mbanza Congo. They claim they also directly threaten four other capitals; Luen, Menongue, Cuito and Malange. With so much military gain since the 1992 general election Unita want

humanitarian aid, a cease-fire and a provisional government which allows self rule to areas in their control.

With the death of C Hani (qv) who will be able to control the townships 'young comrades' as well as he was able? There is a theory, put around by the younger members of the African National Congress that Nelson Mandela released in 2/92 was not the man sent to jail in the 1960's. Whilst in jail in the early days he was killed and the person released was a person chosen by the whites who would be able to keep the negotiations going, without loosing any real power to the blacks. His reward was to gain for himself, and his acolytes, all the trappings of a successful white aka the fine suits, boardroom appointments and expensive holidays.

**Cartoon** Age gap concerns of Nelson Mandela towards F W de Klerk

# **Sun 18**

Despite the largely peaceful rally through Johannesburg (qv 17/4), one held in Vanderbiji Park, fifty miles south of the city was marred by the killing of two black marchers by a white man bearing the insignia of the AWB. He was immediately arrested by the police. The Johannesburg rally attracted crowds, lower than expected, of twenty five to fifty thousand according to whose figures were to be believed. In Pretoria five thousand were on the march.

Residents of Dawn Park the suburb of Borksburg in which Hani lived (qv) is according to the some residents; Dries Erasmus, Afrikaner neighbor and Chris Oches, were not in the least put out by events and have no plans to leave the area, and the three households that have put homes up for sale would probably rethink the idea when the situation cools says estate agent Clinton.

It is expected that the next leader of the South African Communist Party; Gabriel *Tokyo* Sexwale, the movements head in the Witwatersrand and a fellow resident of Dawn Park. He is a first generation 'child of Soweto,' after his father Frank, home from world war two service in north Africa bought land in the residential section of Sophiatown? He is a graduate, of thirteen years standing, of Robben Isle Prison as was Chris Hani.

Cartoon The Boer Constrictor and its inability to change Independent on Sunday

Cartoon Wind of NO change as the Defence Force battle with township residents, OBS

#### **Mon 19**

In a two hour spree, a group of four black men in a stolen Volkswagen Jetta killed fifteen people in Sebokeng township.

After intense questioning of J Walluz, a leading member of the presidents council Clive Derby Lewis has been arrested as a suspect in the Hani assassination.

In London the Labour MP, Peter Hain, will table questions in the House of Commons asking for further details of Mr Lewise's links to the British Conservative Party. It is known that he was a guest of Western Goals; a right wing organisation who spoke at a fringe meeting of the 1989 Conservative Party conference. In 1990, again as a guest of Western Goals he spoke to the foreign affairs committee of the Conservative Party's Monday Club.

A little reported killing in Nyanga Township, near Cape Town, of Khaya Simane aged thirty three lends to the theory that African National Congress members are the targets of the police assassination squads. Mr Simane, a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, and recently returned from exile of eight years, was a member of the security detail in the Western Cape. In this capacity he sometimes acted as a body guard to Chris Hani and Nelson Mandela, making him an ideal target for assassination.

The police version of events is that he was shot because he had a cocked weapon when he was challenged by police wearing balaclava's which were rolled up. Eyewitnesses say the killers faces were covered, which was ample reason to have a weapon drawn.

The call for mass mobilisation by the African National Congress (qv) is a change of strategy from the post Bisho massacre in 1992, which was another crucial period in South Africa's history. There is now common cause, between the 'old' and 'young comrades'; to push for firm dates for the transitional executive authorities (qv) to begin their work. Also a date for multiparty elections.

# Tues 20

With a heavy presence of the AWB in Dawn Park suburb of Borksburg, supposedly to "protect the residents," Chris Hani was buried under concrete in front of a crowd of eighty five thousand. During earlier funeral rites in the Soweto stadium fifty thousand had paid there respects.

Overall a total of forty seven people died since the assassination of the Communist Party leader. As a number of the crowd moved towards the Hani home one man died as police opened fire in an attempt to control them. Earlier a women and child were killed, near the Soweto stadium whilst sheltering, as it was torched by mourners.

In parliament, in Cape Town, <u>speakers</u> blamed an "increase in tension that could lead to civil war" on the Congress and its associates, if it was to carry out its mass action campaign (qv 19/4). Earlier the speaker had refused an Opposition motion to suspend the sitting as a mark of respect. The Democratic Party members walked out in protest.

Eye witness account from Soccer City Soweto and later at Borksburg cemetery. In the soccer stadium a crowd of eighty five thousand were moved from general solemnity to an evening and night of celebration, then back to strict military protocol. The actual interment took place at 12.56pm.

A total of nineteen died, in the worst massacre that Sebokeng (qv 19/4) has ever known. Despite being given the names of the political thugs, who are alleged to have carried out the killings, the police have done nothing says Joseph Kegan of the African National Congress's township committee. Township youths operated a no go area for whites and refused to let blacks leave the area unless they were attending the Hani funeral.

Remarks, calling for the violent overthrow of the Congress 's old guard, made by Winnie Mandela and the youth league leader, P Mokeba, are to be investigated by the police according to the deputy law and order minister Gert Myburg. The remarks were made at a rally in Khayelitsha township on 17/4.

Leader Comment **Now South Africa Has No Time Left** The date ... "a crucial moment in history" whether to press forward for more violence, or a spur for renewed hope. The country at a crossroads. The dominant image, suburbs guarded by heavily armed troops - events place intolerable strain on inter communal understanding. The right wing conspiracy theory seems more likely, aka CD Lewis arrest, both sides have to identify trouble makers, within and without the organisations.

The image of the black youth, carrying a stick or bottle and prepared to use them is not an extremist. Blame it on the circumstances in the townships over the last decades. Remedial changes are slow and will be till there is a new government in charge.

Events have overtaken the gradulised approach of Nelson Mandela; transition should have started after Sharpville [1962]. Calls for "election date now" need the overwhelming support of the international community. "South Africa has already waited too long."

# **Wed 21**

The former head of Scotland Yard's Anti Terrorist Squad, Commander G C Coleman has been sent to help the investigation into Chris Hanis death. He will be accompanied by another squad member; Detective Inspector M Jones. They will join a team of sixteen, who will be responsible to General P du Toit of the criminal intelligence service; formerly the Special Branch. Also seconded is an unnamed German police expert. Still being held is C D Lewis (qv), under the internal security act. This act allows only ten days detention before a court appearance is obligatory.

British prime minister John Major will hold separate meetings with Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi within the next few weeks.

The pressure group End Loans to South Africa, having run a successful campaign to deter investment during the years of apartheid, will have to review its goals now that the country is on the verge of shedding its pariah status. It will now take on the task of lobbying for new investment.

Despite suffering from the recession the Pretoria government has to start, by 12/93, repayment

of five billion dollar debt that has been suspended since 1985. Barclays, who are owed five hundred and forty five million pounds are among the banks that could put pressure on the government, on the political front, for a rapid move towards a democratic society. In return the international banks could delay calling in the debts.

# Thurs 22

A further five people were taken in for questioning in connection with the murder of Chris Hani. These include the wife of C D Lewis (qv), Gaye, A Kemp a former security policeman; though some thought that he still was working for them, F Venter an estate agent, L Durant a property speculator and E Clarke a computer consultant. Later Mr Durant and Clarke were released. Mr Kemp worked with the wife of C D Lewis on The Patriot, a Conservative Party publication. He left in 1992 over the Parties refusal to join the Codesa talks. He is the author of a book on the politics of the AWB.

One of the main themes of the book is that members are at their most dangerous when they act on their own initiative; aka Walluz (qv). There are twenty such cells, one named the Order of Death was believed to be responsible for the foiled attempt on the life of the president in 1989.

The AWB leader, E Terreblanche, appears satisfied that Chris Hani is dead. Speaking to a crowd of two thousand in Utinage in the Cape he said "... I would have wanted to kill him myself."

A bomb exploded in the Natal coastal resort of Amanzinoto, near Durban. It is feared it was another attack in the campaign by the Pan African Congress's military wing the Apla.

The right wing organisation Western Goals (qv 19/4) had plans to recruit whites for a coming race war. They were to be trained by ex military men from Rhodesia and Britain, along with serving members of the South African Defence Force. The British MP P P Hains, along with forty six other members of parliament have tabled a Commons motion asking whether any of this countries nationals were involved in any conspiracy to assassinate C Hani.

Arriving in Johannesburg Commander Coleman (qv) will make his reports on the murder investigation to the attorney general in the Transvaal. The German judge and senior policeman, Dr R Kruger, will also join the investigating team.

#### Fri 23

The ex National Party cabinet member, founder and leader of the Conservative Party Andries Treurnicht aged seventy two, has died in hospital after an unsuccessful heart by - pass operation. The new leader of the Conservative Party is expected to be F Hartzebberg, a known militant aka The Lion of the North.

Whilst visiting the scene of the Sebokeng massacre (qv 19/4) Nelson Mandela appealed to the

militant youth to join Umkhonto we Sizwe and become a disciplined force to fight white rule. He warned against becoming vigilantes.

The African National Congress has publicly criticised remarks made by P Mokaba, the youth league resident (qv 20/4). "Kill the Boers" was not official policy said C Ramaphosa. Their will be a campaign of 'mass action' by its members from from 15/5. There will be marches on Chief Buthelize's Natal stronghold and occupations of National Party offices throughout the country. Another demand is that all white policemen leave Soweto, from this date.

Speaking in parliament de Klerk said that legislation to formalise the transitional executive councils is ready for debate and they could be up and running within six weeks. The timetable for multi party election could be in 12/93 or at the latest 1 - 4/94

# **Sat 24**

C D Lewis (qv), had close contact with Alan Smith who was the director of Western Goals. during the 1992 whites only referendum they were both involved with the No campaign, run by the Conservative Party. Mr Smith spoke at many meetings, where the was a heavy presence of the right wing AWB. He was extensively quoted in the Citizen newspaper. By this time the organisation was running out of funds, even to pay bills. An appeal through C D Lewis was made to Adries Treurnicht for funds, but as Gaye Lewis (qv 22/4) said the request was poorly received.

Alan Smit, sacked from the governing body of the organisation, became involved with the London based British Israel Society which itself is linked with the World Apartheid Movement who have offered to pay the legal costs of J Walluz (qv).

Black youths hacked a white South African television cameraman with machetes yesterday in Sharpville and a reporter accompanying him was missing, a television spokesman said. He said the cameraman had wounds to his head, back and arms. - **Reuters** -

# **Sun 25**

Callvin Thisago, a South African Broadcasting Corporation journalist, and cameraman Dudley Saunders were the victims in the Sharpville attack (qv 24/4).

At 3.10am on 24/4 Oliver R Tambo aged seventy five suffered a second stroke; the first was in 1989 which killed him. Co founder with Nelson Mandela of the Congress's youth league in the 1940's, taking control of the movement in 1950's, as deputy president. He was ordered into exile in 1963 and so avoided the clamp down by the government that put so many of his colleges in jail. Whilst overseas in Lusaka or London he underwent extensive traveling, organising foreign government 's recognition of the anti apartheid movement; having at one time more overseas representation than the Pretoria administration did.

He returned from exile in 1990 and settled in the country by mid 1991 in the Johannesburg

suburb of Sandhurst. There will be little reaction to his death, unlike the violent response to the death of C Hani, as it was a natural one. Also, the chairman he was a remote person to the majority of the people because of the effects of the first stroke, even though he kept working and chairing meetings of the national executive committee during a three day week.

The police knowledge about the assassination of C Hani is a belief that C D Lewis supplied the weapon to J Walluz. The killing was opportunist; the South African Communist Party leader was without his bodyguard. He was killed out of sequence; the death list found at his home shows him being at number three, behind Joe Slovo and Nelson Mandela, giving substance to the conspiracy theory.

The cost of the war in Angola, to the civilian population is now further burdened with the threat of an second epidemic of cholera. The Luanda hospital is seeing eight hundred cases a day which is not quite as many as they were attending to in the 1989 outbreak where they were one and a half thousand cases a day.

#### **Mon 26**

The funeral of Oliver Tambo will take place in the town of Bensoni, east of Johannesburg, on 2/5 a spokesman for the African National Congress announced. He also appealed for restraint from the mourners, with no repetition of the scenes that followed the funeral of Chris Hani.

Three youths, not members of Congress or the Pan African Congress, were handed over to police in Sharpville after a search by members of the Congress's and youth league in connection with the killing in the township (qv 24/4).

At the funeral vigil of Caiphus Dlamini, a regional leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party in the Natal village of Kwa Mbonambi, gunmen who were believed to be members of the Congress shot and killed two mourners. After the survivors gave chase five of the attackers were themselves killed. This reactions to the violence after the Hani funeral de Klerk has shown once again that he is a prisoner of his own whiteness. By calling out the military to quell the township youth he is acting like a hardline Afrikaner just as he did after the killings at Bopatang and Bisho in 1992, with force.

A more conciliatory response; <u>an</u> official National Day of Mourning, government representation at the graveside would have shown he was a responsive sensitive white in touch with the situation. This would have gone a long way to commend the peaceful way towards democracy that all are striving for.

Nelson Mandela's progress towards 'president in waiting' (qv 'state' television broadcast 14/4) could falter if the reaction of the mourners, dissent at his grave side oration to his call for calm, is felt generally by the majority.

**Cartoon** The Dove in the Grave; feeling about the death of Oliver Tambo

**Obituary, O Tambo** - Born 25.10.17 in Bizana in Eastern Pondoland. Schooling in Libede with secondary education at St Peters Secondary School in Johannesburg. Graduated from Fort Hare in 1941 after being awarded a teaching diploma. He returned to St Peters till 1947. In 1952 set up a law practice with Nelson Mandela. Secretary General of the ANC 1955 to 1958. Went into exile in 1961.

## **Tues 27**

The delayed pre Codesa talks resume, with the first sitting of the one hundred and four strong negotiating committee (qv 2/4) failed to agree on a name for the forum. Putting that aside, a proposal from the Communist Party, and backed by the African National Congress, and the government was agreed; the date would be fixed for multi party elections after the issue of political violence in the townships had been discussed.

# Thurs 29

Whilst in London, to see John Major (qv 21/4), Nelson Mandela will urge the international community to invest heavily in the country once multi party elections have been announced. This would speed up the improvement in living conditions of the majority, which is at the root of a lot of the township violence.

Tony Yemeni, a Congress militant from the Western Cape, who was speaking in Cape Town said the 'mass action' campaign (qv 17/4) would be aimed at drawing to the attention of the world the poor utilities, services and conditions that are provided in the townships by the whites. They would also demand to be allowed to run all council services in the township. They would not seek confrontation with the authorities.

At the funeral of some of the dead from the Sebokeng massacre (qv 19/4), residents told senior figures in the Congress, that after destroying their vehicle the killers left the ares via a military vehicle.

A Brinks critique of the president (qv 26/4) is a piece full of hatred for all the de Klerkt stands for. Self criticism, of which the author is one, is a neurosis. - E Pierce, GDN -

### Fri 30

At a meeting on 21/4 in Silverton, near Johannesburg, disaffected members of the military and the police formed The Committee of Generals whose aim is to combat moves towards reconciliation.

Among those attending were; General L Neethling (qv), associated with death squads and is in the process of awaiting a supreme court ruling of his appeal after losing a libel action against Vyre Weekblat.

General T Groenwald; the former head of military intelligence. Through a front company;

Multi Media Services operating out of Pretoria he advises Conference of Concerned South Africans (qv). General C Viljoen a former commander in chief of the armed forces. Lieutenant Gen C Visser; a former head of the criminal investigation department and is now involved in the Pretoria Boerkimmando. Lieutenant General K Bishoff, who is now chairman of the Conservative Party's Freedom Council which was formed to support the right wing. All the above will sit on the five strong committee.

Also in attendance were two Conservative Party members, one D Brewer, invoked the great names in Afrikaner history who fought in the Boer wars.

C Nquakula aged fifty has been named as the new head of the South African Communist Party, after the assassination of Chris Hani. He joined the movement in 1984 after being ordered into exile. In the forthcoming multi party elections the party is expected to field a substantial number of candidates for the peoples choice.

Unita representatives at the Angolan peace talks in Abidjan (qv 13/4) want the Americans to act as brokers with the dos Santos government who have hardened their attitude over the issues of humanitarian aid, the arms embargo and the numbers of separate armies allowed. Luanda seem to be using the promise of relief supplies in exchange for political gains.

They want to start purchasing arms again, which is against the 1991 cease fire agreement. It has been hinted at that the government wants to keep one hundred and twenty thousand men under arms whilst allowing the rebels only four thousand.

words written in italics added by diarist

# **MAY 1993**

#### **Sat 1**

News report, Gaye Lewis (qv 22/4) will be charged with the murder of the South African Communist Party leader Chris Hani. She will appear in court, along with J Walluz on 12/5. Radio 4 World Service 4.15 am -

### **Sun 2**

Gaye D Lewis aged fifty four is from Australia and belongs to a devout Roman Catholic family who she rebelled against in the mid 1970's and came to South Africa. Married Anton Graser, an intelligence officer and found work and found work in the department of information in Pretoria; famous for the Muldergate scandal (qv). Joined the Conservative Party in 1982. Managed Truckers, a gay bar, in a less respectable area of Johannesburg.

After divorcing she married her present husband and began working on the Conservative Party magazine known as Die Patriot (qv 22/4). Married to an member of parliament from 1987 to 1989, who had a reputation as a hard-line racist, which was embarrassing to his colleagues. After losing his seat he cultivated his friendships with known right wingers like the historian David Irvine.

His earliest meeting with Irvine was in 1986 when he was in the country on a speaking tour sponsored by the Stallard Foundation, whose aims where to support the aims of the white right. In 1989 he was quoted as saying he was a "great friend" of CD Lewis. He was also in the country 2.3/92. Thus Clive Derby Lewis was able to become acquainted with members of Western Goals (qv).

Points put to the negotiating council (qv 27/4) that are of a contentious nature; the homelands resisting incorporation, demands for federalisation before negotiation by Inkatha will be decided by technical committees. These will report back within weeks, after working sixteen to twenty hour days to find solutions. This semi secret way of negotiating is doing much to process from the townships, thus fueling the tension that is being stoked by others.

The number of cholera cases in Luanda (qv 25/4) has risen to approximately six hundred. The United Nations mandate in Angola, which ended on 30/4, has been extended till 31/5.

The Angola budgetary settlements; two hundred million defence one hundred and fifty million dollars will be spent on the police and paramilitary, with only eight million dollars for health and five million dollars for education. After devaluation of the currency; Kwanza you will need four thousand to buy one dollar whilst on the black market one dollar will buy seventeen thousand.

The trade in illicit diamond smuggling (qv) from the northern fields is earning Unita thee million dollars per month.

Arriving on the morning of the day that Chris Hani was assassinated Mohammed Ali, *the world heavyweight boxer* began a two week tour which saw him at the memorial service and the Hani home. He also visited a boxing club in Soweto and attended the musical, Majic at four in the morning which is about an amateur boxer who work's in a gold mine and models himself on the ex world champion. The play, written by L Jones and Mbangeni Ngema opened on 20/4.

African National Congress leaders filed past the body of Oliver Tambo yesterday as thousands attended countrywide rallies in memory of the former ANC president who died last week of a stroke. Nelson Mandela, the groups president, led ANC national executive members in paying final respect to Tambo in St Mary's Cathedral. He will be buried privately today after a service in a Soweto football stadium. - AFP -

#### Mon 3

An attack on the Highgate Hotel in East London by masked gunmen left five whites dead after they stormed through the bar and billiard room throwing grenades and firing AK 47 rifles. Police have offered a reward of thirty thousand pounds for information leading to arrests. Two of the attackers are known to them.

There are eye witness reports that the driver of the getaway car was white. This is the second attack in the area, the first on the King Williams Town Golf Club in 1992 (qv 30/11) was claimed by the Apla who are likely to be responsible for this one.

The Transvaal <u>the</u> Conservative Party MP D Bruwer, who spoke at a meeting of the Committee Of Generals (qv 30/4), and is a Farmers Union spokesman has warned that the right wing will go on the offensive to stop the killing of whites. The Committee of Generals are expected to meet within seven days in Potchefstroon to co ordinate moves to form a united front among the right wing.

Minor security scares marred the funeral of Oliver Tambo in Benoni on the East Rand, but no excessive violence was reported.

## Tues 4

Shown on M Net TV a documentary extolling the views of Barry Strydom (qv), a member of the right wing White Wolves. It was produced by Alan Hogan of the Australian Sixty Minutes programme.

Another farmer, G J Davis, was killed on his smallholding near Pretoria; the sixth in eight days. The response of the local member of parliament was to call for action against the presumed killers; the Pan African Congress or African National Congress, no action was

thought necessary against known right wing groups.

The government is seeking powers to impose five year jail sentences for illegal possession of automatic weapons (qv 3/5), as figures were released by the deputy law and order minister, G Myburg, that four hundred and ninety five people had been killed by AK 47 bullets in 1992. These weapons could be bought from Mozambique for as little as six pounds and fifty pence / thirty rand or a bottle of brandy.

A leading light in the Committee of Generals (qv), General P H 'Tienie' Groenwald says there are half a million whites, trained by the military or police, who would fight to impose a 'fatherland' after the forthcoming multi party elections if the winners were not to their liking, aka African National Congress dominated.

With the call from Nelson Mandela for increased foreign investment (qv 29/4) the overriding concern for investors is not growth potential but safety of its employees, as gunmen roam the streets.

In the Durban suburb of Greenwood Bob Pringle was robbed of his twenty thousand pound 4x4 vehicle along with a computer worth two thousand pounds.

# Wed 5

Speaking in London, Nelson Mandela assured potential investors that any profits from such would be allowed out of the country. The African National Congress have watered down its economic proposals in light of the urgent need of foreign capital that could help lift the three year recession and put a large proportion of the black population back to work.

The historical fact that Britain has been at the cutting edge of the drive for disinvestment is of a situation of our own creation. When handing over power in the African colonies, in South Africa power was handed over to the Afrikaner without our insuring that the black population would be fairly treated. With the assurances given from Mandela et al that the time is right for reinvestment British industry should lead the way,

Letters 1] M Shevelew, London E 17. The writing of E Peace (qv 29/4) was a one sided peace of reporting have an obvious hate for the leader of the SACXP. Presumes that the ANC is not a non racist organisation.

2] M Nkonsa, London NW6. Written up piece on Hani by a right wing propagandist. The leader of the SACP was a believer in social justice, like the countries his organisation took assistance from the Soviet Union, as big business was helping the white minority.

#### Thurs 6

A further attack by the Pan African Congress 's military wing, the Apla, in Soweto has caused a rise in tension. A police bus carrying off duty officers home came under fire from an AK 47, killing four of the occupants. This attack comes as the townships are in a state of upheaval, as a schools boycott is in progress as a prelude to a campaign to disrupt the schooling of the white school children, beginning on 25/5. Right wing elements, farmers, are holding a mobilisation meeting in Potchefstroon, as the Congress of Generals (qv) will hold another meeting, in Pretoria, within twenty four hours.

The view from central Mozambique; that of Lina Geoges, a school teacher? Although many refugees have returned home, to farm the land, they still want to keep their places in the refugee camps in the towns as a place of safety in case of any more fighting. With only one thousand Italian troops, of an expected four thousand strong United Nations monitoring force in operation the setting up of the assembly points is way behind schedule. Of the forty nine expected only twenty have been visited.

The leader of the MNR, A Dkhalama, remains at his bush headquarters at Maringue, unwilling to settle his twenty thousand troops in the United Nations protected sites until they are all functioning, consequently the government forces of forty thousand will remain outside.

At night the area; Beira Corridor is likely to come under bandit attack, sixteen in the last eight weeks, by deserters from either faction.

The United Nations representative, appointed in 1992 A A Jello (qv 9/11) is not looking to rush into the election process as, was done in Angola, but hopes to have the vote in mid 1994.

# <u>Fri 7</u>

At the meeting in Potchefstroon, which was the capital of the Boer Republic, (qv 6/5) attended by six thousand farmers and others wearing the insignia of the AWB retired general Viljoen of the Committee of Generals addressed the crowd. His call for negotiations to stop .... was greeted by ecstatic applause, leaving the rest of the sentence "the negotiating process and go back to the drawing board of the D F Malan agreement". In effect he was not calling for the situation before the release of Nelson Mandela; banned organisations, detentions ect just an end to the armed struggle.

#### Sat 8

A broad spectrum of groups and individuals attended the Pretoria meeting of the Committee of Generals (qv). Among those present was the 'heir apparent' of the Conservative Party, F Hartzenburg thus giving the meeting an air of legitimacy, a group to be taken seriously by the government?

Showing their support for a 'Volkstadd', the main aim of the meeting, was A Beywers and

Professor Carl Boshoff (qv 26.1.92), both moderate Conservative Party members. Servas de Wet of the AWB was also in attendance, but not representing anyone but himself.

After further talks at the pre Codesa two forum all parties, with the exception of the Conservatives and the Ciski delegation have agreed to set the date for the countries first multi party elections within a four week period.

An opinion poll shows that of those whites asked one in five thought that Nelson Mandela was sincere in his desire for a political settlement. Whatever the crisis it seems to peak and then pass by, then the negotiating process continues as before. An example; township troubles post the assassination of C Hani or the current disruption in the township's schools (qv 6/5).

The Committee of Generals could prove a bigger threat to negotiations, but what if the whole scenario had been set up by the governments national intelligence service. The right wing would be united, and controlled, by a loyal supporter of the de Klerk administration; General Viljoen who <u>would</u> then bring the group to the negotiating table.

# <u>Sun 9</u>

The fifty seven year old former member of parliament, C D Lewis, (qv) will join his wife and J Walluz in the dock on 12/5 charged with the murder of Chris Hani. The police were praised for their speedy investigation by the head of the multi party peace committee, Mr A Gidenhuys.

The feeling of the observers at the latest round of Angolan peace talks (qv 13/4) are not going to come to a successful conclusion because of a stalemate situation of both sides. Revenue is being earned by both sides from the sale of diamonds; illegally in Unita's case by smuggling them over into Zaire, thence on to the international market in Amsterdam. To end the conflict what is needed is for the United States, Unita's principal backer, to recognise the MPLA government of dos Santos in Luanda.

If the momentum of the white right, under the leadership of General C Viljoen\* is maintained then the Codesa talks will be put under severe strain. This could lead to the militant sections of the African National Congress calling for the liberation movement to walk away from the negotiating table.- see D Beresford 8/5 -

The diplomatic gaffe, by the British government of not sending a high level delegation to the funeral of Oliver Tambo, was compounded by <u>prime minister</u> John Major in meeting Chief Buthelezi. This gave the Inkatha leader an international recognition he, or his movement, does not deserve.

Inkatha, that once started out as a cultural organisation with affiliation to the <u>then</u> banned Congress, has now turned into the group that could play a major part in wrecking the peace negotiations. If it were to join with the Conservative Party and object to the agreement, which had majority support, then by the Codesa guidelines the agreement would fall.

The president, de Klerk, also bears some responsibility for Inkatha's position, for in recent times he has offered encouragement; secret funding (qv) at the expense of supporting the aims of the Congress which are to unify all the people into a single nation, according to Dr Pixley Seme, a Zulu, in 1912.

#### Tues 11

The Angolan capital Luanda has been without running water for the past week and diarrhea is rampant, residents said yesterday. The only drinking water in the city of 2 million is being distributed by tankers.

Many black South African pupils heeded calls to end a protest boycott of classes yesterday but hundreds rioted in Nyanga township outside Cape Town. Black school children in the township went on the rampage burning and stoning cars and looting shops. Demonstrators were demanding free and equal education and an end to final year exam fees. - **Reuters x 2** -

The office of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees said it would repatriate 1.3 million Mozambican refugees next month, the largest such operation ever carried out in Africa. - AP -

## **Wed 12**

The new board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, the state run organisation, (qv 28/1), is being chosen at the Johannesburg World Trade Centre. Using a method not unlike that in the United States, when the Congress vets applicant. Eighty six people will be questioned by a panel of 'notables'; judges, lawyers and magistrates for twenty one of the twenty five seats on the board.

A plot has been uncovered, by the African National Congress, in which white extremists would have assassinated Joe Slovo and other members of the movement. The plotters were linked to the group that are accused of killing C Hani (qv).

Nardine Gordimer and other writers are at odds with the Congress's hierarchy over who should have control of the way culture; art, plays ect should be portrayed in the new South Africa. Initially the group, known as the National Arts Initiative and founded in 12/92, had the backing of the anti apartheid organisation. However it who now feel that the cultural movement undermines its status to direct the way art should be directed.

#### **Thurs 13**

At the hearing into the appointment of a new Board of Governors the present chairman, Christo Viljoen came under heavy questioning, from barrister Louis Skeweyiya who asked about his policies from 1987 till this time. He defended the position of the broadcaster, in the light of the political situation, he tried to bring the public into the decision making.

Another candidate, faced questioning from Mr Justice Mohammed, was O P Mazibuka a retired police general who was proposed for a place on the board by the Zionist Christian Church of South Africa. The first non white supreme court judge, who was appointed in 1991 (qv 12/8) wanted to know his views on women in the Zionist Church. - **Reuters** -

South African police said yesterday that they had asked Interpol for help in breaking a syndicate which they suspect had smuggled huge quantities of gold from South Africa to Switzerland. Margaret Anstee, the chief UN representative in Angola, is likely to leave her post this month, diplomat's said yesterday. Ms Anstee, a Briton, has said she wanted to retire from the UN. - **Reuters** -

### <u>Fri 14</u>

As the Unita delegation fail to return to Abidjan, for resumed Angolan peace talks, it has been learned that a demand by the Luanda government that all rebel forces hand back areas captured since the start of the renewed civil war will not be accepted. This refusal also goes against a United Nations security council resolution of 1/93 and leaves the talks in a state of collapse.

Further, the rebels demand; posts in the united government with more prestige than those offered in 1992 (qv 3/12). They are thinking of the defence and interior ministries. To complete a list of unacceptable demands the rebels would like the international presence in the country to take on the role of a peacekeeping force, even though the United Nations mandate will run out on 31/5 and is not likely to be renewed.

The unified army, in Angola, the FAA, are heavily into training. They have also appointed two former Unita generals, P Wambu and A Tachiumbu dos Santos, as adviser to the general staff and to the deputy chief of staff respectively. The FAA has begun a campaign to recapture the diamond rich province in the north east, Luanda Norte, from Unita. In so doing much of the rebels finance will be stopped (qv 9/5)

Rescuers were searching for survivors after a methane explosion ripped through a South African coal mine at Secunda 125 miles east of Johannesburg, while 52 people were working underground, the state television service said last night. Earlier yesterday five miners were killed and four injured in a rockfall at the Vaal Reefs gold mine near Orkney, west of Johannesburg. - **Reuters** -

## **Sat 15**

It is now assumed that all fifty three miners who were trapped three hundred feet below the ground at the Middlebut Colliery/ mine (qv 14/5) near Secunda, were killed when methane gas ignited. This is the second tragedy to hit the award winning, Sasol Company, owned mine. A national award, the National Occupational Safety, was presented only a few days ago. The mine employees union, the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, joined with the African National Congress and political leaders to criticised safety standards.

Afrikaner newspapers have reported that the Broederbond (qv) is to undergo changes in its format, the nature of which were not revealed.

The South African government said yesterday that at least 322, 000 South Africans were infected with the Aids virus, nearly 75,000 more than in 1992. At the current rate of increase, there could be four million HIV - positive people in South Afire by the year 2000, a national health department spokesman said. - AP -

#### **Sun 16**

Detailing the past, present and future, now that he has accepted the leadership of the right wing whites the retired General C Viljoen (qv 6/5) aged fifty nine dismisses the idea of using force to create a Boer Volk, along the lines of an idea of A Beyers (qv), who was once a member of the Conservative Party until he was expelled from the party.

The retired farmer believes it was the right decision to begin the negotiating process, with the release of Nelson Mandela et al. He believes the negotiating process is being rushed towards multi party elections which will not dampen down the troubles in the townships, as the African National Congress believe.

The best way forward would be a suspension of the talks, while the Congress; regain control of the 'young comrades.' Once this is achieved the talks will reconvene. They will be joined by the right wing representatives, who will present proposals for a 'state within a state'; Cape Province where a majority will be Afrikaner speakers, including Colourds, who would then hold a multi party election for 'self determination' within a Federated new South Africa.

The right wing Conservative Party unanimously elected a hard-liner, Ferdi Hartzenburg, as its new leader yesterday. Mr Hartzenburg replaces Andries Treurnicht, who died of heart failure last month. - **Reuters** -

#### **Mon 17**

Three of - duty white South African soldiers shot dead a woman when they opened fire on a minibus taxi carrying blacks on Saturday, police said in Johannesburg yesterday. They said the three would appear in court today in connection with the attack in the eastern Transvaal. **Reuters** 

#### **Tues 18**

The trouble in the townships (qv 11/5) is by no means diminishing in importance. After a weekend conference that demanded that the government should withdraw the fee for exams that now has to be paid or face 'mass action' within seven days.

In an attempt to diffuse the situation Nelson Mandela, spoke at a weekend rally in Kimberly to teachers and students, and urged them to use recognised dispute procedures. He will meet

the president for talks on the issue.

In the township of Edendale, near Pietermaritsburg, in Natal two masked gunmen wearing what was thought to be South African Defence Force uniforms opened fire on a group of people sitting round a fire and killed six, one of them a child.

John Beck, a businessman and computer expert, aged 38, detained by South African police in connection with a plot to kill the Communist Party chairman, Jo Slovo, appeared in Johannesburg magistrates court yesterday, but was not asked to plead. Police have charged Mr Beck with conspiracy to murder. - **Reuters** -

# **Wed 19**

The negotiating council (qv) is to consider a proposal put forward by a technical committee of lawyers and academics that the Codesa conference should consider the proposal, that is propounded by the alliance of right wing groups; the Conservative Party and the Volksuni, AV which is led by C Viljoen (qv 16/5). The technical committee define self determination as 'an expression of a basic urge to be master of ones own destiny.'

Because of an increase of attacks on the white farming community a meeting was held in Potchefstroon on 17/5. This was attended by about two hundred and fifty people who called for increased security patrols and a clampdown in the townships. This brought a swift response from the Transvaal branch of the African National Congress, when a spokesman said any such measures would put members on a 'war' footing.

Other groups of farmers took measures into their own hands. In the Orange Free State farmers demonstrated outside police stations, making similar demands as those at the Potchefstroon gathering. In Harding, on the Natal/Transkei border, the main street was blocked by landowners and businessmen who were protesting at a black consumer boycott. This had been imposed as a protest against security force harassment.

News item, the United Cricket Board chairman, Ali Bacher, proposes; to encourage township children to show an interest in cricket, team places should not be picked on merit, for those games below national level.- Radio 4; World Service radio 4.15am -

#### Thurs 20

After sixteen years of backing the Unita rebels in Angola the American government has agreed, after pressure from Congress, to recognize the MPLA government of dos Santos. The balance was thrown in favour of the Luanda regime by the failure of the latest in a series of peace talks (qv 14/4). The American change of heart was also aided by the talks which the countries delegation had with the Congress, when it attended the funerals of Mr. Hani and Mr Tambo.

News report, a delegation from the International Rugby Board is on a fact finding mission to

see whether the World Cup of 1995 can be staged in the country. - Radio 4 World Service radio -

South African police, claimed a breakthrough in probes into killings on white farms, said yesterday that they had arrested eight alleged guerrillas in connection with the murder of a farmer's wife. (qv 16/5) The ministry of law and order said eight suspects and a man killed in a gun battle with police had been identified as members of the Pan African Congress or its armed wing, the Anzanian Peoples Liberation Army. - **Reuters** -

# Fri 21

Leader Comment **Too Bloody Late** "Angola now has a chance... after the tardy decision of Washington to recognise its government, just 8 months too late. Earlier recognition would have saved approximately 20,000 lives and "thousands wounded" and 1 million displaced from their homes. All knew that Savimbi would return to the fight. The delay, by the USA, "greatly increased the bill of human suffering."

The timing of the Angolan election - with the US election and its aftermath to the forefront of the administration - Angola's problems became pushed down the pecking order. The Clinton win still saw Bush's choices, who were Savimbi supporters, running the foreign policy. Another factor was that Clinton's advisers were hoping to apply "leverage to the loser." Would they have acted in the same way if the roles were reversed? "In Angola, Mr Clinton's decision will help harmonise UN and US policy, with the changing shape of Southern Africa .... long overdue."

The road between Zimbabwe and Beira, attacked by Renamo rebels during Mozambique's civil war, has had a spate of recent ambushes, the Maputo daily Noticias, said yesterday. Former guerrillas and disgruntled government soldiers were suspected. - **Reuters** -

#### **Sat 22**

The Goldstone Inquiry (qv) is taking evidence, and giving protection under the witness protection plan, from a self confessed member of a government 'hit squad.' Noel Sibanonie, who gave himself up to the African National Congress, claims to be a member of one of six two man teams who were paid one thousand five hundred pounds for killing their targets. These were prominent people in the anti apartheid organisation and those running the homelands. He was recruited by a Maj Liebenberg of military intelligence.

Any information Mr Sibanonie gives will be treated with caution, until it can be corroborated, because in the past the security forces have run a campaign to discredit any genuine confessions.

Those accused of the murder of C Hani (qv) have now been charged.

After the administration of president Clinton overturns the policy, of the former president, and recognises the Angolan government of dos Santos (qv 20/5) the options for J Savimbi are few

and far between. Would he go into exile in Zaire or Morocco as both these countries were his main allies. Could he continue the war, without the use of the American base in southern Zaire which holds tonnes of weapons supplied by the Bush government and the South African administration?

The city of Luane, still under Unita siege after four months, was attacked again on 21/5. This attack left one hundred deaths and countless injuries to citizens who will certainly die because of lack of basic facilities such as medicine, running water, electricity or an effective sewage system.

# **Sun 23**

The twin brother of C Viljoen (qv 16/5), Braan Viljoen, has taken a political path that could not be more different than that of his brother if it tried. Whilst Constad took the military role, Braan took a leading role in trying to bring the two sides together to work out their differences. He took part, as a delegate of the Institute for a Democratic South Africa in a meeting with the African National Congress in 1987 (qv 6/7) in Senegal's capital Dakar.

He believes the Communist Party has the intellectual merit to produce leaders for a new South Africa. The brothers were born in Standerton in the eastern Transvaal, Braan was heavily influenced by his father, who died in 1947.

He left for the United States and by 1962 had undertaken theological training, under the influence of J C Hoegendijk. Joined the Dutch Reform Church, putting forward the theory that that the Afrikaners literal interpretation of the bible was wrong. Fell under the influence of the Reverend B Naide and became heavily involved with the anti apartheid campaign. This caused him to leave the Dutch Reform Church at the end of the 1960's. Braan is now chairman of the North Transvaal Peace Committee, one of many such bodies that try and mediate in township disputes.

At least fifteen people were killed in South Africa yesterday in clashes in Thokoza township near Johannesburg. Police said thirteen blacks died and at least sixty other people were wounded in clashes between Inkatha and Congress supporters. Two white security guards were killed later when a crowd of angry blacks turned on them on the edge of the township.

Before the full extent of the casualties became clear, the ANC leader Nelson Mandela appealed for peace between his supporters and those of Inkatha saying "Enough is enough...Let's make peace. Let's apologise to one another. - **Reuters** -

International observers have blamed Unita rebels for the collapse of Angolan peace talks on Friday night. The talks ended after Unita refused to accept a draft peruse package- *Reuters* -

#### **Mon 24**

A small delegation of Angolan members of parliaments, led by B dos Sousa of the MPLA's

political bureau, has arrived in London to meet British parliamentarians to ask them to use their influence to force the closure of Unita's London office, and in other western capitals. Another member of the group, M N Puna, who was a general in the rebel army, also highlighted the plight of families held against their will in Jamba to prevent elected Unita representatives taking up seats in the Luanda parliament.

Speaking during a forty eight hour tour of Natal Nelson Mandela hinted that the vote may be extended to those aged fourteen. He justified this by saying that children as young as twelve had fought in the liberation army so why should they not have a say in how the country was run. At the same time the African National Congress is considering to allow the present unelected Codesa forum to set the constitution. Within twenty four hours the ideas put by academics and lawyers to the negotiating council (qv 19/5) will be discussed by the planning council then by all members of the Codesa forum.

# **Tues 25**

One of the victims, of the police ambush in the Transvaal that killed eight Pan African Congress members (qv 20/5), P M Mudau was buried in the village of Masakana in the Vendu homeland. His belief in the aims of the movement was the treatment of his people; forcible removal, for the first time in 1938, then again in 1958 when the National Party policy of independent homelands was being implemented. The aim of this ethnic cleansing was to separate the North Sothos and Venda speakers from Shangans.

A history of the forced removal of the Cubans from Angola called "A High Noon in Southern Africa;" making peace in a rough neighborhood by Chester Crocker; the longest serving American secretary of state.

## **Wed 26**

Police raids throughout the country saw the arrest of forty nine members of the Pan African Congress or its military wing; Apla. Included in the arrests were J Seroke, the political affairs secretary and M Nemadzhivanani, the movements national organiser. In a statement to parliament the law and order minister, H Kriel, said all those detained was because of illegally held weapons and ammunition, and not because of any political motive.

A statement from the negotiating council, at the resumed Codesa two talks viewed the raids in a bad light and C Ramaphosa warned that the talks were "hanging on a very thin thread." Despite the tough rhetoric the Pan African Congress had no intention of withdrawing from the multi party talks.

The dispute between the Congress and Inkatha in Thokosa township (qv 23/5) shows no sign of subsiding as the death toll rises to forty seven, when twenty more bodies were found scattered round the township

Unita fighters have recaptured Angola's northern oil town of Soyo, a security source close to

foreign oil companies said yesterday, confirming earlier claims by the rebel movement. The source said Unita seized the town after a four day battle, and had fired artillery shells at oil installations. Government troops had forced the rebels out in March. [19/3] - **Reuters** -

### **Thurs 27**

Of the seventy three detained after the police raids on Pan African Congress personnel (qv 26/5) eleven have been released, with only four facing criminal charges. President de Klerk holds a cabinet crisis meeting; policy decisions on political violence.

On the eve of the Codesa debate on the 27/5 arrests the movements leader, C Makewethu, has threatened to leave the negotiation unless his people and seized documents are returned. If called upon H Kriel the minister for law and order would be willing to go to the debate, as part of the government team, and explain why the action was necessary.

Unita, the Angolan rebel movement, threatened reprisals against foreign oil companies in the captured Soyo region yesterday for helping the government's war effort. Also yesterday, the Zambian government said it had deployed troops along its with Angola, despite a Unita warning not to seal its borders. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Fri 28</u>

Appearing before the negotiating council the law and order Minister H Kriel gave a poor performance, as he tried to explain the resigning behind the recent raids on the Pan African Congress and Apla (qv). The total number of those arrested is given as seventy seven with only four arrests. Of those held all but twenty eight have been released, and non were members of the movement or its military wing.

This action against the Pan African Congress has given de Klerk a breathing space to try and improve his relations with his parliamentary party as it was rumoured that ten were on the point of 'crossing the floor' to join the Inkatha Freedom Party, under the influence of J Mentz.

Thebe Investment Co operation, the publishing wing of the African National Congress, has been offered twenty six per cent of the shares in Macmillan Boleswa, a Swaziland based wing of the Macmillan publishing empire. The majority of the shares offered, twenty per cent, are given on the understanding that Macmillan will have a special relationship with the government in a new South Africa. The newly formed company would produce school textbooks, with a market value of one hundred million pounds, for southern Africa. This, critics fear will lead to a monopoly situation which Nelson Mandela has said he will investigate.

#### **Sat 29**

In a move to keep the Pan African Congress in the multi party talks the government will release three senior members and quickly bring to trial J Seroke, on charges of illegal

possession of arms and ammunition (qv 26/5). In return the national executive will consider whether to change its commitment to political violence. The government has also agreed to return all non relevant documents and computer discs.

The factional fighting in Thokosa (qv) was instigated by an African National Congress march, to the police station, being directed towards an Inkatha hostel by a group of thugs. This was admitted by the Congress to the chairman of the national peace committee, J Hall. A further eleven bodies have been found in the township, bringing the death total to sixty seven67.

The negotiating council was hearing reports from various technical committees on details of the constitution. This came down in favour of a series of unity states, rather than federalisation which is favoured by the negotiating body as a whole. The technical committee on violence discussed the ending of mass action, this divided the committee and with the Congress opposed there could be no agreement here.

The need for transitional executive councils (qv) was questioned, in the run up to multi party election's.

The work of the board of inquiry, set up to form an independent board of governors for the South African Broadcasting Corporation (qv 12/5), has submitted its recommendations to presidents's office for final approval.

# **Sun 30**

The raid and arrests of alleged Pan African Congress members (qv) were made without the knowledge of the president, as he acknowledged in parliament, but on the say so of the law and order minister H Kriel.

According to a western diplomatic observer this amounted to a 'coup' by the right-wing element in the cabinet, in effect an attempt to delay the multi party talks. In the event they have failed because all see there is a greater urgency to set the date for multi party elections.

Up to one 100 people were killed and a similar number wounded in an attack by suspected Unita rebels on a train traveling in the southern Angolan province of Huila news reports said here [Lisbon] yesterday.

Portugal's TFS radio said the attack took place on Friday near the town of Quipungo, 418 miles south of the capital Luanda, but was unable to give any further details. There was no report of any government military response to the incident, TSF said. - AP -

### **Mon 31**

South Africa's Inkatha Freedom Party's leader, Chief Mangasutu Buthelezi, arrived in Zimbabwe for talks with President Robert Mugabe on ending political violence in South Africa. It will be the Zulu leaders first meeting with Mr Mugabe.

Angola's Unita rebel movement yesterday claimed responsibility for an attack on a passenger training southern Angola which killed scores of people. Unita's Vorgan radio claimed 50 government soldiers were killed and a large quantity of military equipment captured in the raid on Thursday about 60 miles east of Lubango. - Reuters x 2 -

words written in italics added by diarist

#### **JUNE 1993**

### Tues 1

As seen by the present government, the transitional constitution makes the following points; The two chamber parliament, four hundred seats; *the* Lower House Senate, made up of five representatives from each region would sit for five years. The government of national unity would be made up of parties that held at least twenty seats in the national assembly, with cabinet seats awarded on a pro rata basis. Legislation would need a fifty per cent majority, in both the national assembly and senate, or a simple majority in a joint sitting.

Laws affecting the regions would pass through the regional assemblies, on a two thirds majority. When the time comes to draw up the final constitution the legislative will have a guide of twenty nine principles. These range from separation of the executive, legislative and judicial bodies to a commitment to allow all the main political parties to take part.

As promised the National Party ideas go further than those of the African National Congress, that are anticipated to fall short of both Inkatha's and the Conservative Party's demands for self government

After studying the recommendations of the governors of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (qv 29/5), de Klerk had rejected seven of the choices, as this gives the twenty five strong board barely a black majority. The Congress has asked those appointed to refuse to take up their appointments.

So much of the work done by Codesa two gathering has been left to the autocrats and minor officials, now is the time when final choices will have to be made by the three main participants .

In the transitional period; nature of state regional power and fundamental rights. After talks with President Mugabe, Chief Buthelezie (qv 31/5) the Zimbabwe president hopes for a summit between the rival leaders.

#### Wed 2

In an about face on the issue of power, Inkatha has agreed to let the Codesa forum set the draft constitution after a technical committee had drafted recommendations to the negotiating council, who will set the parameters for a constitutional assembly, which itself will set the final constitution. By this agreement Inkatha have indicated a willingness to take a more active role in the talks.

The row between the Pan African Congress and the government (qv) is still unresolved, as after the movements national executive committee meeting a statement was issued allowing

for a cessation of hostilities. It was hoped that the meeting would call an end to violence over recent months. The governments response was to say any party that did not renounce violence would not be allowed to take part in the multi party elections

The Swiss government is to sell sixty planes to Pretoria, which have been undergoing changes from military to civilian use. This is a move to comply to United Nations sanctions

The controversial make up of the Board of governors of the South African Broadcasting Corporation has been confirmed.

# Thurs 3

In Angola, with the United Nations World Food Programme aid flights suspended (qv)) and Unita's refusal to allow humanitarian aid. It is estimated one thousand people per day are dying. To try and overcome this problem the world body is hosting a conference in Geneva. The aim is to make a plea to the international community for two hundred and twenty seven million dollars in emergency food aid to alleviate the suffering of at least 2 million Angolans.

At a meeting of the security council the delegates agreed to extend its promised forty five day help, made on 31/5. At the same time it is to cut the number of military observers by half to thirty. It seems likely that A B Beye, the former Malawi foreign minister, will replace M Anstee, who will leave her post as the United Nation's representative in the country.

The result of the appeal, by Winnie Mandela and associates after the 1991 trial (qv 14/5) on various charges concerning S Moketsie and others, has been granted by Chief Justice Corbett. The jail sentence imposed on the estranged wife of N Mandela, has been substituted with a three thousand two hundred pound/ R15,000 fine and a two year suspended prison sentence for five years. She will have to pay a similar amount in compensation to the three boys who survived the kidnap.

O Falatti (qv) had her sentence reduced from six to four years, with two suspended. It upheld the conviction of J Morgan Winnie Mandela's driver.

Away from the Codesa talks it is said that the three day multi party elections will begin on 18.4.94.

Letter, A de Figueiredu, 14 Cromwell Place, Mortlake, London SW 14 planning the USA's recognition of the Luanda government ((qv 20/5)/5) but also blaming dos Santos for the long alliance with Cuba, for the delay.

#### **Sat 5**

Because of police investigations of allegations of murder and sabotage, Jo Slovo has had his application to carry a weapon, for self protection, refused by the government. The request was made in light of his name appearing on a list supplied to the African National Congress (qv

12/5) of those for assassination, following the killing of C Hani.

Trouble flared in two centers in Natal; fifteen died when gunmen fired on the homes of blacks in the township of Escourt. At another incident, in a white suburb of Durban, after one hundred and ninety six squatters camp homes were destroyed, <u>after</u> a fire bomb was thrown. There were no injuries

#### Sun 6

Contrary to earlier rumours the multi party elections will be held on 27.4.94 if confirmed by the negotiating council on 15/6. This decision will allow Nelson Mandela to fulfill his promise (qv 15/1) to call on the international community to end sanctions, thus creating a movement of change. This focal point should drive the 'young comrades away from their repeated call that the armed struggle should be continued

President de Klerk's popularity is at the lowest point, of any South African president, for the last fifteen years, despite playing the tough man; rounding on the Pan African Congress and the dispute with the South African Broadcasting Corporation is sticking with his selections.

With the election date fixed, the transitional executive councils will begin their work within thirty days, putting constitutional negotiations on hold till the elected constitutional assembly begins its work to draw up the final constitution. This is something the smaller party's; Conservatives and Inkatha would have rather worked on before the general election as post election they will only have delegates appropriate to the size of vote they received, this may cause them to withdraw from the process.

# <u>Mon</u> 7

Funerals of one hundred and seventeen from Unita's attack on a train in Kifungu (qv 30/5). In *Angola* a bishop appeals for food aid.

# **Wed** 9

The Angolan government repulse attacks by rebels and hold towns. Cuito and Menangue are *still* in danger of falling to Unita.

# Thurs 10

Another series of police raids have led to the arrest of seven members of the Apla. They are charged with conspiracy over a plan to kill an unnamed cabinet minister. The police were acting on information? gained during the earlier swoop on Apla members (qv 26/5)

After sixteen years fighting a civil war in Mozambique the rebel movement, Renamo, seems to be moving away from the idea of sharing power to run the country, rather they are more interested in gaining the trappings of the good life.

During a donor conference, taking place in Maputo, the MNR's chief negotiator, R Domingo, will try and extract twenty eight million pounds from the participants; Britain, the United States and the United Nations. The money will be used solely to finance a housing project; with all modern conveniences, for the bush fighters, who have been deprived of so much during the long struggle Non of the money would be used to further the election process, which angers the United Nations representative, A A Jello

#### Fri 11

Case studies are emerging in Mozambique of young girls who are being abducted and abused, sexually, by boy soldiers of the MNR. Anna, raped at the age of twelve; two years ago,, by a boy no older than herself. She was then taken to a camp and forced to dig for water, at all times under the protection of her 'husband'. Unlike many thousands who are still held in camps Anna was released when the cease fire was signed. This was only because she was suffering from a serious illness

The delegates to the donor conference in Maputo (qv 10/6) have promised seventy million dollars to add to the five hundred and twenty million pledged since the cease fire was signed sixteen months ago. Donors criticised the length of time the agreement is taking to complete

The Presidents Council, set up in 1988, is to be abolished.

# **Sat 12**

In an attempt to keep the white vote <u>from</u> falling, after concessions at the multi party talks, the government will try and reintroduce the death penalty after a period of moratorium. On the outcome of a free vote at the end of a political vote the fate of three hundred people, many black, depends.

Attorney general, Klaus von Lund Wilkon, confirms that he has received papers from the police that could lead to further charges against Winnie Mandela. The charges concern two further boys who were associates of S Moketsie (qv) in 1988. The evidence, from associates, says she was present when Moketsie was beaten and killed. Also her alibi was false

Winnie Mandela is still facing investigation, over calls she made to remove the 'old guard' of the African National Congress (qv 20/4)

A challenge to the integrity of marathon runner Herman Matthews aged twenty seven, the winner? of the Pietermaritsburg marathon; did he join the race late?

#### **Sun 13**

In Johannesburg the death of forensic pathologist Dr N Gluckman, who highlighted the many 'deaths in custody' of black political prisoners in 1992 (qv 27/6), has died. In an underhand way. He came to prominence in 1976 at the time of the death of Steve Biko (qv). He provided

evidence to the <u>then</u> editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Alister Sparks; now a corespondent based in London, that contradicted the evidence the pathologists used by the government. Doctor Gluckman's evidence showed that the leader of the Black Consciousness Movement had not died on hunger strike, rather he had died from brain damage. Because the reports could not be substantiated the claim in the headline; "No sign of hunger strike - Biko's death; to the satisfaction of the Newspapers Publishers Association the story had to be retracted.

#### **Mon 14**

As the doyen of the anti apartheid movement Archbishop T Huddleston, on the eve of his eightieth birthday, an evening of celebration London is planned. At the Central Hall in Westminster he will be greeted by stalwarts of the long fought campaign; Archbishop Tutu, Walter Sisulu and J Nyerere the former president of Tanzania.

Before the celebrations begin an Anti Apartheid Movement conference, with the working title' Making Hope a Reality' will be held. The aim of the gathering is to try and persuade international aid bodies, the European Economic Community and the Organisation of African Unity, to form a joint monitoring group to supervise the coming general election in South Africa. The Archbishop feels this is necessary to forestall any militant action by the 'young comrade's in the townships.

# **Tues 15**

Speaking at the Anti Apartheid Movement rally in London (qv 14/6) Mr L de Nasimento the secretary general of the MPLA made a plea on behalf of the estimated two million refugees in the towns that are under siege from Unita's forces, for the international community to put pressure on the rebels to allow the Red Cross to send humanitarian aid.

The government held town under siege pressure are Cuito, Huambo and Luaen in the central highlands. In the north of Angola Malange and Saurimo are encircled. In the south Menongue is facing similar difficulties. It was estimated that Unita now control seventy per cent of the countryside, but that two thirds of the population were settled in government controlled areas.

Also speaking at the conference, A Pahad of the African National Congress who said that he feared that members of South Africa's right wing could turn the country into a similar situation as is now happening in Angola.

#### **Wed 16**

A motion put to the Codesa negotiating forum, by the Inkatha Freedom Party, that calls for the virtual autonomy of KwaZulu Natal, was defeated by fifteen votes to eight. The outcome was predictable as it *brought to an end* the threat of a walk out by members of the Inkatha, Homeland and Conservative Party delegates, who are loosely formed into the Conference of Concerned South Africans Group (qv 10/12)

A statement from the KwaZulu government said that the Codesa talks in principal were against a federal system for the region. They also warned that these talks would be delayed and obstructed in every way; filibuster until their demands were met.

The search, by daughter Joan, for the killer of her father Rick Turner aged thirty eight is at an end. An anti apartheid activist who was noted for setting up black unions in the 1970's and a lecturer at the University of Natal. Her conclusion are that he was killed by a member of the Bureau of State Security, Rooi Bacri, who himself died in an unexplained car crash in Zimbabwe three months later.

#### **Thurs 17**

On the day that the black community commemorated the 1976 Soweto Uprising both Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezie made speeches commenting on the work of the Conference of Concerned South Africans Group (qv 16/6) from the multi party talks. Chief Buthelezie reiterated the need for federalisation and promised to consult 'the people of South Africa.'

Speaking in Soweto, before a crowd of forty thousand Nelson Mandela pointed out that the negotiations would continue and the Conference of Concerned South Africans Group walk out was nothing more than an attempt to put an end to the Codesa talks.

#### <u>Fri 18</u>

At the end of the parliamentary free vote on the retention of the death penalty (qv 12/6), which many members of parliament, including the leader of the Democratic Party, Zack de Beer, see as a sop to the right wing, the government had a two thirds majority in favour. With two hundred and ninety six people on death row; sixty of whom have used up all the appeal processes, the justice minister, K Coetsee *indicates that the vote* does not mean that de facto hanging will begin again.

Codesa talks continue with Inkatha in attendance; they will not be bound by any agreements reached, the row between Concerned Conference of South Africans and the government will be will be refereed to the technical committee

At the Soweto Day rally (qv 17/6) at which the African National Congress 's youth league president, P Mokaba, encouraged the chanting of the slogan "Kill a Boer kill a farmer" is not acceptable to the executive committee in the current political climate. Statements denouncing the action came from the National Party and the Democratic Party. There were calls for action to be taken against him. The police are also looking into aspects of the case.

#### **Sat 19**

A representative, from the Pan African Congress, P de Lille, speaking at the Codesa conference on the issue of the liberation movements support of political violence echoed the decision of his national executive committee (qv 2/6). The continuation to support the armed

struggle; claiming to have killed ninety members of the South African Police to date in 1993, was roundly condemned by the government and the Democratic Party. The Pan African Congress were urged to sign a document repudiating violence, which had already been signed by all other parties to Codesa. This included the members of the South African Communist Party.

The northern towns of Ucua and Quibaxe, in Angola have been seized by Unita, as more refugees flee towards Luanda

The self proclaimed supporter of non violence, Chief Buthelezie, of Inkatha would turn to active violence if the Codesa conference does not back his party's ideas for self rule in KwaZulu.

Zola Pieterse; nee Budd, has put her place in the South African Athletics team to represent her country at the 8/93 World Championships at risk, after speaking to the Johannesburg Sunday Times about the no talk of politics clause in her contract.

#### **Sun 20**

Hurried departure by this diary author from Leeds at 9am for a Anti Apartheid Movement rally taking place in London's Trafalguar Square at 3pm. Estimated attendance one thousand five hundred, to hear Mike Terry, Simon Hughs Liberal Democrat MP and former National Union of Students president. At the conclusion of the rally Archbishop Huddleston (qv) in an appeal for watchfulness in this final mile for a democratic New South Africa.

#### **Mon 21**

In an attempt to appeal to the black voter the National Party has held a rally in Pietermaritsburg in the Afrikaner heartland of the northern Transvaal. The five thousand strong crowd, bussed in from the Homelands, of Gazankula, Vendu and Lebowa were entertained by displays of tribal dancing. Of the white politicians attending de Klerk seemed to be the more reserved, while the foreign minister 'Pik Botha was his usual ebullient self

It emerged that many of the crowd were there under orders, from tribal chiefs or their employers, to attend. They were bribed with four pounds /R20 pocket money and the day off.

## **Tues 22**

Serious clashes between supporters of the African National Congress and Inkatha have occurred in Natal, claiming thirty four lives. Thirteen members of the Congress were killed south of Durban on 20/6, and close to the Drakensberg mountains nine people died of which five were supporters of Nelson Mandela. The Congress said attacks in the north of the province had claimed seven lives, as Inkatha reported two clashes with its rival in the Midlands region in which two people died. These attacks bode ill for the meeting between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, within twenty four hours. The talks, brokered by

Archbishop Tutu are to try and stem the political violence that has beset the province in recent years. It is the first time the leaders of Inkatha and the African National Congress have had a face to face meeting in two years. Inkatha said that in two clashes with its rival, in the Midlands region two people were killed.

### **Wed 23**

The negotiating position of the National Party has changed since it began the campaign for the YES vote in the 1992 whites only referendum (qv 3/92), to what was accepted at the Codesa two multi party talks on 1/6.

An analysis, by the Weekly Mail, of what was expected by the government in 1992; permanent power sharing, now all it expects after the general election is a period of limited coalition with the Congress led government. This will be followed by the former liberation movement taking over fully.

The Angolan government yesterday ordered international aid flights grounded. The move to ban World Food Programme flights was an apparent response to Unita's refusal on Monday to allow WFP planes into two government - held cities under rebel siege. - AP -

### Thurs 24

The Goldstone Commission has presented its report into links with the security forces and the Inkatha trained Black Cats vigilantes from 1992 (qv 7/2). Its main comments were on the allegations made *previously that year* (qv 24/1). It blames the lack of prosecutions on the fact that prosecution documents did not contain enough evidence for the state prosecutor to go to trial.

The report was criticised by some members of the judiciary because the evidence collected on the acts of political violence was treated as if it was from a police inquiry and not as a commission of inquiry, as originally intended.

At the long awaited meeting between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, to try and end the political violence in the Natal region, the leader of the Congress appealed for the Inkatha leader to "bury the past" and admitting that "on both sides mistakes had been made." His hope was that the two of them could appear throughout the region at joint peace rallies. Before the talks commenced, chaired by Archbishop Tutu and the leader of the Methodist church S Mogoba, Chief Buthelezi condemned the Congress for not recognising the part that his movement had played in the liberation struggle or the validity of his leadership.

The three whites accused of the murder of C Hani (qv) were sent for jury trial, to begin 10/93. They have still not entered a plea.

Charter Consolidated, a company founded by Cecil Rhodes in the eighteenth century, and is now linked to the two largest mining companies; Anglo American and De Beers is to lose the support of Minoco. This is the company that fought a tough takeover battle with the British firm Consolidated Gold Fields (qv 10/88 et al).

Charter Consolidated will now concern trade on its other interests, equipment manufacture for the mining industry and making fire proof clothing and insulation for the building industry. Earlier, in 1993 it had sold its interests in the Johonson Matthey bank, in which it had a thirty nine per cent financial stake.

#### Fri 25

A eye witness, to what became known as the Eikenhof massacre which was a Pan African Congress attack (qv 20/3), M Vayise has told of police indifference to his story. He was abducted by the four attackers driven round for two hours. At the police station his tale was treated in an off hand manner. A week later he was taken from his home to the town of Vanderbilj Park, arriving in a battered state after a beating en route. Only then was a statement taken. is lawyers have asked the Goldstone Inquiry into political violence to investigate the claims

On hundred and fifteen Portuguese and five Brazilian refugees have arrived in Sao Tone after fleeing from Huambo in Angola's central highlands. All tell of sporadic shooting and restrictions on movement. Bodies still litter the street.

In two separate attacks in Johannesburg two white man and a woman were killed in the Alrode district. Also a passing black was shot dead by the AK 47 wielding gunmen.

Could the South African negotiating process be used as a model in other disputes - Ireland?

### **Sat 26**

To protest at the Codesa stance on the prospect of an Afrikaner homeland; Voksfront in the New South Africa, the AWB invaded the debating chamber at the World Trade Centre in Johannesburg. The right wing storm troopers were led by their leader E Terreblance. To gain access to the building they drove an armored car through the plate glass walls into the entrance hall. once inside the debating chamber the right wing thugs carried out acts of vandalism and harassed black women delegates, watched by Conservative Party delegates and the police.

Condemned naturally by the government and the Nelson Mandela the raid was also criticised by the Bophuthatswana government, which is allied to the Conservative Party delegation, part of the conference of Concerned South African Group.

Changes at the top of the national executive committee of the African National Congress would have seen W Sisulu (qv) step down as the movements deputy president to become honoree national chairman. He would then be replaced by either C Ramaphosa or Thabo Mbeki (qv)

However the status quo was maintained when self proclaimed Thabo Mbeki supporter, P Mokoba (qv), gave an interview to the Johannesburg Star. Although the youth league's leader is not a natural supporter of the foreign affairs spokesman; the youth league's choice would have been Chris Hani, he is no supporter of C Ramaphosa when he turned against Winnie Mandela at the time of the Stompi Moketsi drama. His policy is to ensure that there is a effective succession, if and when Nelson Mandela relinquishes the leadership of the African National Congress or the presidency.

#### **Sun 27**

Speculation is that the repercussions from the AWB raid on the Codesa talks (qv) will see a fallout between the groups leader, E Terreblanche, and the leader of the Volksfraten; retired General Viljoen, and the eventual break up of the conference of Concerned South Africans Group (qv).

An investigation by the OSEA; the equivalent of the London Serious Fraud Office, have been in London to question N Soames who is the minister for food. Tollgate Holdings, a transport company, with a London share listing, had the minister as a non executive director. at the time of its collapse it had debts of sixty two million pounds / R 300. An employee, M Keys, will face court action in 8/93 on fraud charges. he business dealings involving Charter Consolidated and Minoco (qv 24/6) say share prices, at the end of trading, at six hundred and sixty nine pence and one thousand and eighty three pence respectively.

#### **Mon 28**

In an incident bearing all the hallmarks of a similar attack in Sebokeng (qv 19/4) twelve people were killed in the township as a car load of killers drove around.

This incident, followed by the AWB's attack on the Codesa venue, has brought criticism of the police once again to notice of the press. From some sections, there was calls for the resignation of the minister of law and order, H Kriel, along with that of J van de Merwe, the police commissioner.

The official explanation offered into the lack of arrests was that the right wing storm troopers had given false names and the vehicles they were driving carried false number plates. he response of Nelson Mandela to the lack of progress in making arrests to a conspiracy within the National and Conservative Parties with along the AWB.

In historical context, many of the ills that have befallen the majority in South Africa can be blamed on the actions of successive British government in the last eighty years, says Walter Sisulu. He appealed, to the present regime, as well as the international community, to right wrongs done by its predecessors.

#### **Tues 29**

Police have finally begun arrests, twenty one so far, after the raid on the venue of the Codesa talks (qv). The action was led by the AWB's Iron Guard, led by English immigrant K Conner who joined in 1989. He is one, along with three others that have so far evaded police efforts to apprehend them. hose detained are being held in a jail in Soweto, which is best equipped to hold thought likely to harm themselves.

In a further action by the right wing movement, the residents of the township attached to Koppie in the Orange Free State have been prevented from leaving. This is in response to a week long black consumer boycott called by the African National Congress.

The residents of Evaton township, in the area known as Vaal Triangle, have come under attack by unknown gunmen. This attack, considered with Sebokeng losses (qv 28/6), are being thought of as the work of the 'third force'; rouge elements of the security forces bent on destabilisation.

#### Wed 30

Rebel forces in Mozambique have kidnapped 10 people, including an MP and seven policemen, the national news agency, AIM, reported yesterday. - AP -

Eugene Terreblanche, leader of South Africa's Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), said yesterday that white supremacists were preparing for war in their quest for an Afrikaner homeland. he was speaking for the first time since his supporters invaded the multi party talks on Friday. - **Reuters** -

words written in italics added by diarist

## **JULY 1993**

# Thurs 1

At a meeting of the negotiating council it has been agreed by the majority, although the Inkatha Freedom Party Ciski and the Pan African Congress delegations abstained and the Conservative Party members voting against, that a technical committee made up of legal and constitutional experts would work on the first draft of the constitution.

### Fri 2

W Felgate (qv 11/3), a member of the Inkatha delegation to the multi party talks, said there would be no endorsement of the 4/92 general election date until the report authorised by the negotiating council (qv 1/7) made its report. The technical committee working on the constitution was expected to report within fourteen days.

Leader Comment, **Economic Apartheid** "broken through ... long road to democracy," with a little push from extremists - Hani murder and the recent AWB assault. ANC have given ground, allowing the constitution to be drafted by the Codesa forum. What they had originally wanted was it written by the elected body.

The decision over power sharing and the position of the National Party; five years aka 1992 referendum or its decision that such a length would be "unwise" (qv 23/6). The president is still open to right wing or military pressure. To redress economic apartheid will take longer than "political apartheid." Still to contend with is the alienation of the township youth, both in aspiration and the battles over representation; the African National Congress or Inkatha. It is unlikely that Buthelezi can become South Africa's Savimbi, but he can become a rouge element, because of his lack of support "Between now and 4/94 there are deeper hidden dangers ahead".

#### **Sat 3**

Nelson Mandela, in America to receive Philadelphia Liberty Medal along with de Klerk, has said the time is not yet right to call on the international community to end the sanctions campaign. The most opportune moment would be when de Klerk had sanctioned the operations of technical committees, to begin joint running of the country till the non racial elections.

South Africa's negotiating forum yesterday confirmed April 27 next year as the date for the countries first non racial elections, although several groupings, including the Inkatha Freedom Party, walked out to disassociate themselves from the decision. - D Beresford GDN P14 C 7 -

#### Sun 4

The vote in the negotiating forum (qv 3/7) was twenty votes in favour with six against the motion, with those dissenting being the Inkatha and conference of Concerned South African Group delegations. Whilst it, in a general election, could only expect to gain ten per cent of the vote it is their ability to turn to violence that has to be a worry to of both Nelson Mandela and de Klerk. The alliance grouping has access to guns, through disaffected members of the security forces, and the knowledge how to use them.

In Philadelphia, to receive the Liberty medal, Nelson Mandela and de Klerk will share the limelight together for the first time overseas, showing a united front to the world. More important the message will be relayed back home via the news media, although the image will do nothing to mollify Chief Buthelezi who would claim as much importance in the settlement process.

The technical committee that will report to the negotiating council (qv 1/7) is likely to recommend that a liberal democracy of seven to ten states being set up. The constitution will not be drawn on tribal lines.

### Mon 5

Police last night stormed a Swazi plane that had been forced to land at Johannesburg airport, shooting the hijacker and freeing his five hostages. The pilot and a passenger were wounded. The plane had been en route from Mozambique to Swaziland when it was hijacked. The hijacker was taken to hospital, but it was not clear if he was alive. - **Reuters** -

### Tues 6

At least twenty people were killed yesterday in two black townships east of Johannesburg, taking to about sixty five the nationwide death toll in three days. Police said the bodies were found in the Thokoza and Kathlehong townships, all apparently victims of fighting between African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party. Five of those killed were ambushed in a mini - bus taxi and others had been beaten or burned to death, a spokesman said.

At least forty four blacks had died in the two neighboring townships since 2/7. Both the main anti apartheid groups blamed each other for starting the bloodshed. At least twenty one have been killed since Friday in Natal province where the feuding erupted eight years ago. More than fifteen thousand blacks have died in the conflict since then.

The upsurge in fighting after several weeks of relevant calm in the townships fueled fears that campaigning for South Africa's first all - race election in April next year would be accompanied by intensified violence. But Inkatha refused to agree on the April 27 date. **Reuters** 

#### **Wed 7**

The death toll in the fighting between the African National Congress and Inkatha in Thokoza and Kathlehong (qv 6/7) has risen to sixty nine. The clashes in Natal province have now claimed a total of forty seven lives.

In Kathlehong R Mkhondo, a Reuters correspondent attempting to rescue his sister, was told the killings were in retaliation as a funeral procession passed an Inkatha dominated hostel. From being a vehement supporter of the AWB, Ms Petra Burril has joined the Congress in protest at the right wing groups 'sport' of hunting a black as though he was vermin. She is also a strong opponent of the unjust laws in Bophuthatswana, where her husband was sacked from the national airline because of his trade union activities.

On the other side of the fence is D Chuenyana, who was a Pan African Congress operative until he fled to China in 1964 where he received further training. After fighting on the winning side in the Rhodesian liberation war, he became disillusioned with the liberation politics and moved to Canada. After gaining an electronics degree he moved to America and started a company. In 1991 he returned and within four months had joined the National Party. Now he is on the executive of the party in the Transvaal and also on the committee which is deciding the strategy for the party in the forthcoming multi party elections.

De Beers, through its Central Selling Organisation, see SA Tape 17 30.1.89, saw sales up forty six per cent half yearly, which was worth two and a half billion dollars, itself an increase of forty two per cent on the same time in 1992 and fifty six per cent up on the sales from 7 - 12/92. Despite the release of extra supplies to the Central Selling Organisation De Beer do not expect sales to see such an increase in the same period in 1993.

#### **Thurs 8**

The death toll in South Africa's black townships rose to at least one hundred and forty four as people brought in the bodies of relatives killed in a week of political feuding. A police spokesman said ten bodies had been found overnight in the adjacent townships of Kathlehong and Thokosa, east of Johannesburg. Another twelve were brought in yesterday by relatives who had been too scared to venture out during the fierce fighting in recent days, taking the toll in the two townships to ninety one since 2/7. Police and violence monitors another six killed in Natal, taking the death toll there to fifty three since 1/7.

The cause of the latest outbreak in the feud between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party remains murky but the Congress <u>spokesman</u> said it was linked to the setting of an election date last Friday.

Fighting in the Johannesburg townships eased yesterday and Inkatha reported it would hold peace talks with the ANC today. - *Reuters* - [abridged]

## Fri 9

The Theme Investment Company (qv 28/5), which is controlled by the Batu Batu Trust and is controlled by Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela, has produced financial figures that do not portray the idea that the African National Congress has great financial understanding; not enough to run the New South Africa. To date expenditure was two hundred thousand pounds /R 1m and income sixty thousand pounds /R 3000,000.

A subsidiary, Dakawa Proprieties, has published accounts for the year ending 31/1 which show a loss of six hundred thousand pounds/ R 3m. The only assets the property company hold is Shell House in central Johannesburg, which is the headquarters of the Congress. This skyscraper was acquired with a loan from an unknown American citizen.

Just published is a negotiating paper from the group of right wingers who have as their leader retired Major C Viljoen (qv). The paper shows the preferred position of the sought after 'homeland', the Volkstaat, although the final position is open to negotiation. The preferred area is centered on the Pretoria/Johannesburg industrial heartland. it stretches north to the Zimbabwe border skirting the black homelands, then west to the border with Botswana.

### **Sat 10**

Gunmen shot dead ten blacks in a township in South Africa's Natal province yesterday, a day after the African National Congress and its bitter rival, The Inkatha Freedom Party, jointly pledged to halt the political killings. A Congress spokesman, Richard Skonsana, said gunmen opened fire from a red minibus on people waiting for buses to take them to work from Ezakheni township in the north of the troubled province. "They were moving in a van and just started shooting at everyone on the road," Mr Skonsana said.

A police spokesman, Bala Naidoo, said two of the gunmen had been captured and were under guard in hospital. He did not identify the men or say how they had been caught. The Natal killings and the death of three commuters near Johannesburg earlier yesterday raised to at least one hundred and fifty the number killed in political violence since 2/7 when April 27<sup>th</sup> 1994 was set for the countries first all race election.

Despite efforts by the ANC and Inkatha leadership to work towards implementing agreements reached at the recent Mandela - Buthelezie peace summit, a war of words has erupted between officials the organisations. Each has accused the other of waging war in the Natal Midlands region and in the twin townships near Johannesburg. - **Reuters** -

South Africa signed a trade pact with Sudan's Muslim fundamentalist government yesterday, paving the way for the establishment of diplomatic relations. - **Reuters** -

#### **Mon 12**

Nelson Mandela has launched a Votes For Freedom Campaign with a press advert. Its aim is

to raise one million pounds in nine months. The cash raised will be used to equip, and run an efficient campaign which will be every bit as polished as its rivals.

In Kings Park, Durban, at a Zulu nation rally both Chief Minister Buthelezi and King Goodwill Zwelithini, pledged to defend the nation from any perceived attack through a constitutional settlement between the African National Congress and National Party.

The public's apathy to the death of police during attacks was criticised by the force, as it was announced that one hundred and nine members had been killed on duty 1 - 6/93.

Township violence has claimed a further six lives in the fighting between the Congress and Inkatha in Thokosa and Kathlehong.

# **Wed 14**

Addressing an Inkatha meeting attended by five hundred people, in the Conservative Party stronghold of Algoa Park in the Transvaal, Chief Buthelezi praised the action of the AWB in raiding the venue of the Codesa conference (qv). He linked it with the action of the Conference of Concerned South Africans Group, when it walked out of the multi party talks, to show that the two organisations were linked by their "rejection of the connivance of the Congress and its new allies the government... pushing through decisions rejected by the majority." He vowed not to lead Inkatha back to the negotiating table till there was an agreed plan for a federal government.

Ten people were killed by gunmen firing on pedestrians in the twin townships of Sebokeng and Everton, in the Transvaal.

Gertrude Mzizi, the Lesotho educated cousin of King Moshoeshoe the Second, is the Inkatha representative in the troubled township of Thokosa.

Damming the actions of the Congress; calling Nelson Mandela a Xhosa monkey, not speaking the truth, she sees that Chief Buthelezi will be the saviour of the country.

## **Thurs 15**

One of the accused, Victor Kheswa, of the Sebokeng massacre (qv 18/4) has died in police custody. The circumstances of his death will be investigated by senior police officers; a Brigadier and a General.

As a member of the World Preservation Movement; formerly World Apartheid Movement: qv 24/4, there is concern among the the anti apartheid movement that this death could be a cover up to protect any involvement of a 'third force' that is believed to be operating. A co accused is also to stand trial for his part in the Boipatong massacre that took place in 1992. Chief Buthelezi called the World Preservation Movement "nothing more than vicious anti Inkatha propaganda."

#### Fri 18

In an effort to stem the political violence that is sweeping the townships, in the run up to the 4/94 election, the African National Congress are on the verge of agreement to set up a national peacekeeping force. With approximately five thousand members the force, made-up of Umkhonte we Siswe and South African Defence Force *members it* will be up and running alongside the transitional executive councils. Later other forces, from 'private armies' *the* Azanian peoples liberation army, Anzapo, AWB and members of the homelands defence forces will be allowed to join, if they adhere to a strict code of conduct.

The Congress would like the transitional executive councils to have the legitimacy of the law by passing through the parliamentary process, and not to just act in an advisory role to the government.

With the homelands, especially Bophuthatwana and Ciski, resisting Pretoria's plans to take back jurisdiction of these arrested Congress accuses the government of not putting enough pressure on the respective administrations. The governments of Transkie and Vendu will also resist rule from Pretoria until there is a black majority government.

On a visit to Tunahole township, fifty miles south of Johannesburg, he again spoke in favour of enfranchising fourteen year old's. This at the time was endorsed by the Congress (qv 24/5). Mr Mandela's reasoning for lowering the voting age was that those that were old enough to go into exile and return as guerrillas were entitled to a vote now. The reaction of the home affairs minister, D Schutte, was to say "South Africa would become a laughing stock." Also adding it "diminished [NM] chances of attaining a position of power".

At the behest of de Klerk the Goldstone Commission has finished a report into police actions at the time of the invasion of the Codesa venue by the AWB (qv 27/6).

Despite the fact that the police had been informed of a fifteen thousand strong demonstration only six hundred officers were on duty. The decision by the police not to use force, to avoid a bloodbath, was praised by the inquiry. It also believed the assurances of the Conservative Party leader and Colonel Viljoen (qv) that they had no prior knowledge the invasion.

It concludes that the police were guilty of "a dereliction of duty" and calls for the arrest of anyone; Eugine Terreblanche, who encourages such unlawful activity. The wearing of para military uniforms and the carrying of dangerous weapons on demonstrations, should carry severe penalties.

#### **Sat 17**

On the eve of his seventy fifth birthday Nelson Mandela reflects on his life and times; Rivoena speech and his lost marriage. Of his most recent controversial idea, votes for fourteen year old's (qv 16/7), he now says it is a long term goal and not a possibility in the forthcoming general election.

The penal colony that held so many political prisoners, Robben Island, has had two of its Victorian buildings classed as national monuments, by the government. This presumably means there can be no visible structural alterations.

The plight of millions of starving Angolans worsened yesterday when emergency food air-lifts were grounded indefinitely after the strafing of a UN [WFP?] relief plane, officials said. - AP -

## **Sun 18**

The more caring side of Nelson Mandela as when speaking to the mum of murdered Stompi Moketsi (qv) at a rally in her home town of Parys.

Opinion poll results show that the support for the president of the African National Congress has risen from one to three per cent; black's up five to seventy per cent. Chief Buthelezi's support among the white population stands at twenty five per cent and blacks four per cent.

# **Mon 19**

There will be a joint police and Congress investigation into the circumstances in which shots were fired at a motorcade, carrying Walter Sisulu, returning from Nelson Mandela's birthday celebrations. Police say shots were fired at them by Walter Sisulu's bodyguards. In returning fire one of the Congress guards was killed when the Toyota he was driving overturned.

The view of the Congress is that a vehicle attempted to travel parallel to Mr Sisulu's car, and shots were fired from it; an assassination attempt? The anti apartheid organisation say this is the second such incident, in recent months, when police have fired on Mr Sisulu's car.

At the Inkatha Freedom Party annual conference, in Ulundi KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi has confirmed the decision that the party will boycott the multi party talks because of continued deployment of Umkhonto we Sizwe forces and the existence of <u>its secret</u> arms caches. The Conservative Party will also stay away from the negotiations.

Five members of the Congress 's woman's league, including Winnie Mandela, have been suspended for twelve months for bringing the organisation into disrepute and the fact that they have cost it "a lot financially and politically."

Military pressure from the Unita guerrillas who are laying siege to Cuito (qv 15/6) is increasing, as more troops and materials from successful battles, are being brought into the area. The besieged population have lost their hospital, are running short of medical materials and have to daily face the sight of dead bodies in the street.

The United Nations are threatening an arms embargo, if no moves towards a peace deal, *in Angola* are made before 15/9, although this will hardly affect the rebels as they are being receiving Clandestine supplies from South Africa and Zaire.

#### **Tues 20**

A mini bus taxi, thought to contain returning Inkatha delegates from annual conference, was tricked into stopping in Wadeville township on the outskirts of Germistan. The seven acknowledged delegates supporters were then taken into a field and shot. One survivor is in hospital in a critical condition. Three non party members were left unharmed.

The local police had been warned earlier, by party officials, that the African National Congress had weapons hidden in a local squatter camp. Themba Khoza, the regional organiser of the Inkatha Freedom Party in the Transvaal, said the attack "bears all the hallmarks of a cynical attempt .... ethnic cleansing in the Reef townships."

# **Wed 21**

After leaving politics E Rhoodie of Muldergate fame, and beating a six year jail sentence in 1979 he emigrated to America in 1982. Once resident he set up a consultancy to advise his fellow countrymen in setting up base if they ever fled South Africa.

# <u>Fri 23</u>

The technical committee's report on the draft constitution, ordered by the negotiating forum (qv 1/7), is ready for consideration on 26/7. Details are unknown on penalty of exclusion from the talks. Despite frantic negotiations between the Congress and Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi as head of Inkatha has decided against a return to the talks (qv 2/7), till further progress on a consensus for the date of the general election has been made.

Both sides in Mozambique have broken the cease-fire, the MNR by occupying new territory and the government by attacking guerrilla bases. Negotiations have started on the formation of a joint army. To this end fifty officers from both armies will train, under British officer, in Nyangain Zimbabwe from the end of 7/93. Eventually five hundred and forty military will pass through the training camp.

#### **Sat 24**

Despite the many killings in Sebokeng (qv) township, many residents of Zone Twelve where the most killings have taken place, fifty two to date, many of the residents are Zulu's, and members of Congress. Because of the prevalence of gun toting Zulu's, Petrus Mahone who is a garage owner did not think it unusual when he served petrol to a Zulu speaker whose passengers were carrying AK 47's. It was only later, when he heard gunfire, that he realised he had served the killers (qv 14/7).

The National Soccer League, sponsored by South African Breweries, will host a tournament in which leading teams; Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates will play Manchester United and Arsenal, the English Premier League and FA Cup winners, respectively. The National Soccer League has in excess of one million registered players, mainly all black, who are watched

regularly by fifty thousand strong crowds. The games are usually crowd trouble free, apart from a notable pitch invasion in 1987 when players were stabbed at the start of a game involving the Orlando Pirates. It is the games officials that tend to criminal. The leagues public relations man <u>has been</u> found guilty of theft of one million four hundred thousand pounds. There is no legitimate referees association because of widespread conduct among its members.

The countries soccer manager, S S Tshabalala, who took the position from the discredited Jeff Butler in 1992 (qv 30/3) is a great believer in the powers of the supernatural, even taking the team to consult a witch doctor and blaming the muti for lost games. The four way tournament will begin with a game between the two English sides. It will be played at Ellis Park in Johannesburg, in front of an expected seventy thousand spectators.

Despite poor times in athletic trials, for the world Athletic Championships, the sprinter Evette de Klerk has been included after the plea that she is one of the faithful.

A South African foreign ministry official, Derek Auret, met the Mozambique opposition leader, Alfonso Dhlakama, this week to try and persuade him to meet the Mozambican president, Joaquim Chissano, a spokesman said. - *Reuters* -

## **Sun 25**

With the countries first multi racial election due in 1994 the danger of an outbreak of civil war, from the right wingers; black and white is the coming danger.

According to a senior policeman in Natal 's capital, Pietermaritsburg, the scenario would be this. A campaign of large scale acts of sabotage would be carried out by disaffected members of the military. This would be followed up by acts of assassination and general mayhem by the army trained, Zulu 'special forces' recruited from Ciski and Bophuthatswana over the last twelve months.

The links between Inkatha and the South African Defence Force, yet again, were highlighted by the case of V Kheswa (qv 15/7) whose body was inspected by K Vermeulen, of the World Preservation Union who had links with the military. To prevent such a horrific culmination to all the years Movement (qv) and C Thef negotiation all that would be required would be the arrest of approximately one hundred right wing provocateurs.

Opinion polls now show Chief Buthelezi has only three per cent of the nations support; thirty one per cent in Natal. As to his claims that he holds to the democratic principal, having ruled KwaZulu for twenty one years as a one party state. Holds unopposed Inkatha elections. There only seven hundred and eighty thousand registered voters in Natal, which has a population of three million. In the 1988 election only twelve thousand *residents* bothered to use their vote.

#### **Mon 26**

During evening worship, in the Anglican church of St James in the Cape Town suburb of Kerilworth, hand grenades exploded among the congregation of about one thousand. Ten of those attending the service were killed, and fifty six were injured. There was no immediate indication of who was responsible. Speculations were that it was carried out by members of the Apla or disaffected white officers in the military.

#### **Tues 27**

A government reward of fifty thousand pounds/ R 250,000 has been offered for the arrest of the killers of *the* twelve *who died* during the church service in Cape Town (qv 26/7). The South African Press Association reported that responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Apla, but this was denied by B Desai, an official spokesman for the Pan African Congress. Across the whole political spectrum there was condemnation for the killings, from the South African Communist Party to the South African Council of Churches via the African National Congress youth league.

Determined that the talks will go ahead, de Klerk is a hostage to them, because he would have no backing from the Congress for a military crackdown on the Pan African Congress. If he were in a stronger political position he would use his military force whatever the consequences.

At a curtailed meeting of the negotiating council the draft constitution (qv 23/7) has finally been unveiled. Both Inkatha and the Conservative Party were absent for different reasons; Inkatha was meeting in Ulundi considering its response to both the draft and the Cape Town killings. The Conservative Party said talks were useless as the National Party had negated responsibility, by giving power to the Congress.

The proposals are that from after the 1994 general election a four hundred seat national assembly, voted in by proportional representation, would be augmented by a senate, made up of ten members from each of the regions own legislatures. The senate plus the national assembly would constitute the constitution making body.

There would be then two years for a final constitution to be agreed, on a two thirds majority. This would be aided by a constitutional court with thirty nine fixed principals that defined the parameters for both the federal and regional law making bodies. Failure by the constitutional making body to agree a constitution within the two years would see the problems go to independent experts for assessment.

If the experts recommendations were rejected by the national assembly there would have to be a referendum. A sixty per cent majority in favour would be needed for the constitution to be finally adopted. Failure, at this point, would see a second general election; after which the new constitution making body would have twelve months for discussions. To be followed by a vote in which a simple majority would see the constitution codified.

The regions, number not specified, would elect their own legislatures, using the proportional representation method, devise their own constitution; voted in on a two thirds majority. It would need to be in line with the thirty nine principals approved by the constitutional court. The second house in <u>each</u> region, known as the executive, would have ten members. From among themselves they would elect a premier. Each member of the second chamber would be responsible for at least one government portfolio.

The first job of the state president would be to settle the boundaries of the regions with the aid of a commission, who would also specify the areas of influence they would have beyond central authority. All would have to be agreed by the constitution making body.

Leader Comment, **The Awful Cost of Wasted Time** Contrasting Cape Town and South Lebanon killings. Church attackers - Hizbollah, De Klerk - Rabin, Mandela Yasser Arafat. Destructive fatalism - Israel, fatalism SA. NP/ANC, Labour/PLO in Israel.

All sides in both conflicts are making the best possible arrangements - "Let the unimaginable be realised we already know that is the only way forward, not blind bombings and innocent deaths."

#### Wed 28

Tales of sacrifice by some members of the congregation in the Cape Town church (qv) attack; acting as human shields, to prevent further deaths. The African National Congress has called for all races to come together in a search for the killers.

A moderate statement, in the view of de Klerk, was issued by Chief Buthelezi as head of the Inkatha, saying that the party rejected the draft constitution because of weakness in that it "eliminated the possibility of establishing federalism as advocated by the Inkatha Freedom Party." The president expected the Inkatha boycott to be only temporary.

## Thurs 29

As the siege of Cuito, in Angola (qv 19/7) continues Unita are also laying siege to Malonge, Menague and Luen with the clear intention of taking control of the countries central highland region. he death toll in Cuiro alone has reached ten thousand with many more dying of starvation and disease in the other besieged towns.

Diplomatic pressure, from the United Nations security council has come to nothing; even though the mandate has been extended beyond that set on 3/6, for another two months. In a failed attempt to increase the isolation of Unita, the co sponsors of the peace accord, America Russia and Portugal, have had their plan to freeze all the rebel movements overseas cash and bank accounts rejected by other members of the world community. Despite America recognition of the Luanda government (qv 20/5) still the state department is staffed by Regan and Bush appointees, who are reluctant to use their diplomatic powers.

A peace initiative by Nelson Mandela, in which dos Santos would meet with Savimbi in Morocco whose ruler King Hasssan, along with the president of the Ivory Coast, have been Unita's backers since the beginning of the civil war, would meet in mid 10/93. This has been rejected by the Angolan president until the rebel movement agrees to a cease fire this attempt is believed to be the second mediation by the African National Congress. The first was in 4/93 when Nelson Mandela spoke to the leaders of the Front Line States in Harare of his intention to send Thabo Mbeki to the Ivory Coast where the subject would be discussed.

The United Nation's representative the country, (qv 3/6), has called for an increase in the number of personnel to be sent. This has been rejected by the general secretary, Boutro Boutros Gahli.

#### Fri 30

The funerals of four victims, namely R O'Kill, Mrs Myrtlr Smith and Gerald and Wesley Harker; they of the human shields, of the attack at St James church Cape town (qv 26/7) were attended by a crowd of about one thousand. There was still visible evidence of the results, blood on the carpet and missing pews which had been used as stretchers. It could be said that this was the first multi racial atrocity the country has faced, as Mrs Smith would have been classified as 'coloured' before the Pass law had been repealed.

In what was presumed to be a revenge attack gunmen in a pick up truck fired on a group of black women waiting for a taxi on a Johannesburg street. One woman was killed.

words written in italics added by diarist

### **AUGUST 1993**

### Sun 1

The funeral of R O' Kill, a victim of the Cape Town church massacre (qv 30/7) saw a family change of mind. Previously the family had decided to return to Britain because of the nature of the political violence; seven hundred dead since 1/6, was affecting their lives. But now the family will stay; determined to try and heal the wounds in the country.

The man chosen by the president to replace the retiring head of the South African Defence Force, General 'Kat' Lienberg (qv), is another of the same ilk Lieutenant; General G Meiring (qv). He has been implicated in the campaign of dirty tricks, run by military intelligence. This campaign was exposed in 1992 by the Goldstone Inquiry (qv 15/11), action against Dirk Coetzee of the Civil Cooperation Bureau (qv) and the re hiring of the exposed military intelligence operative F Barnard also in 1992, (qv 15/11).

The appointment will be seen by the African National Congress as another case of pandering to the right wing members in the cabinet. The movement were hoping General Lienberg's replacement would someone of a more moderate disposition, aka P Stein, (qv) who launched the 1992 inquiry into the clandestine operations of military intelligence.

Chief Buthelezi will challenge the legality of the draft constitution in the supreme court over perceived irregularities in the workings of the negotiating council. Although the Inkatha Freedom Party leaders support in the country is not sufficient to mount a real challenge his tactics are of great benefit to the anti settlement members of the National Party, by sowing seeds of doubt and concern of having a Congress led government.

#### **Mon 2**

Within the past forty eight hours there has been two incidents instigated by members of Inkatha, in two separate townships. In Tembisa, home to half a million residents, east of Johannesburg about two hundred hostel dwellers went on the rampage killing an estimated thirty three residents. Although police were patrolling the township, it was some distance from the scene of the forty minuet rampage.

When a Congress delegation arrived at the <u>local</u> police station, three miles away from the township, there was no senior officer present to answer the questions of Joe Nhanhla who is the movements chief of security. The second skirmish occurred in Thokosa when hostel inmates and residents clashed. In this township fourteen people were killed.

#### Tues 3

The increase in township violence that has engulfed Sebokeng, Thokosa and most recently

Tembisia (qv 2/8) where the death toll has reached about ninety has led to renewed calls from the African National Congress for the urgent implementation of a National Peacekeeping Force.

Cyril Ramaphosa, speaking at the Codesa talks in the World Trade Center in Johannesburg, said such was the urgency of the situation the Congress would agree with the government's negotiator, R Meyer, that subject to agreed 'codes of practice' the national peace keeping force should be operational within the next thirty days; early 9/93. This is one month earlier than was anticipated.

Speaking in Cape Town Archbishop Desmond Tutu proposed using overseas police expert in crowd control to keep order in the townships, aided by the South African Defence Force. The reasoning behind this is that in the clerics opinion the police are no longer a credible force, also they do not have the respect of the residents.

Leader Comment, "Anarchy has arrived, "with 10,000 dead in South Africa in the last 3 years the future looks like a race between political understanding versus decent into disintegration prior to the 4/94 general election.

Discount an international police force, there is "no great detective skills required," rather a decline in the social structure which could be confronted by the NPF. The Force would give the young something to focus on, foster co operation black and white which will open the way for other successful multi racial co operation.

Much of the township violence is localised feuding, between the ANC and Inkatha which is brought about by the marginalisation of Chief Buthelezi from the process of democracy say the experts. The 'insensitive white right' aka the Committee of Generals are the ones to watch, "De Klerk and Nelson Mandela need to work ... closely to prevent ... subversion from within."

# **Wed 4**

The Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, said yesterday that foreign peacekeepers might be needed to help end a wave of violence in South Africa that has left nearly one hundred people dead. "We may need experienced police officers from abroad who have fast experience of this nature," he told a news conference at the end of his two day visit to Malaysia. But a peacekeeping force formed out of "different military formations" in South Africa would have advantage over foreigners as they would know the country and the problems better.

Mr Mandela said government troops were "deeply involved" in the violence which was sparked off in a particular area by criminal gangs with no political motive. He said he had contacted president F W de Klerk yesterday to exchange views on how to address the problem of growing violence. "I will continue to hold talks with him and other political leaders to see how we can remove these obstacles to the democratic process that has begun," he said.

"Non of us should lose his cool. It is important ... for those who are committed to pulling out

South Africa fro the present mess to give a vision to our people". - Reuters -

### Thurs 5

Police are determined to defend themselves from attack, even if this means bringing in more officers into the townships. These comments came from General J Swat, who was speaking on television, after his men had come under fire whilst policing a funeral in Kathlehong. There were seven thousand mourners paying their respects to five victims of the violence of recent weeks. In the ensuing gun battle three people were killed. Earlier the police had stopped a car, driven by a man in priests clothing, and during a search found guns and grenades hidden there.

Government forces in Angola have used Mig 21 jets to bomb Huambo, the Unita stronghold in the central highlands. One of the buildings that was hit was the headquarters of the Red Cross, fortunately non of the delegates was injured. Many civilians are being killed in the shanty towns and in the suburbs. Menongue and Cuito are also being targeted, and in the case of Cuito (qv 19/7) close order combat between government and rebel forces is taking place on the outskirts of Cuito.

#### Fri 6

At a four hour meeting between Nelson Mandela and de Klerk there was no consensus on ways to end the township violence, throughout the East Rand, in which one hundred and thirty seven people have died in the last six days.

The president said that force would be met with force, to this end two thousand extra police have already been moved into the conflict zone. They will be equipped with light machine guns that will be fixed to their vehicles.

The plan put forward by Nelson Mandela would be for local community leaders to work with the police, their roll would be to diffuse any confrontations with the residents. Both the president and the minister of law and order, H Kriel, rejected the idea on the grounds that it was too time consuming

Other methods to be tried to lessen the tension is a joint Mandela, Buthelezi tour of the troubled townships. Also the South African Council of Churches will discuss the issue at an urgent meeting.

At a rally in Kathlehong Nelson Mandela was met by an enthusiastic crowd, some of who called for weapons to escalate the fighting.

Clashes between the African National Congress and the Inkatha in the Natal township of Bhamby have claimed seven lives.

#### Sat 7

A timetable of township deaths and major political events in the period covered by the presidents decision to urban the African National Congress in 1990 (qv 2/2) to the 1993 decision to agree a date for the countries first multi party elections (qv 6/6).

The random killings; five commuters on a Johannesburg train or the death of Mr A Shozi, an Inkatha official in Katlehong are a sign of the times. The circumstances of the death of A Shozi are a common occurrence, first he was killed with knives which hacked at his face till he was unrecognizable. Then, as the family were about to inter the remains, gunmen carrying AK 47's seized it and set it on fire in public. This purification by fire is akin to ridding the land of evil - aka witch burning in sixteenth century Europe.

The dangers of drawing up a map that cuts across cultural lines and expecting all race groups to live in harmony is not an easy task.

### **Sun 8**

Police have said that the cumulative death toll, after a week of violence in the townships of the East Rand, at approximately one hundred and eighty. The *total* includes seven bodies found in Katlehong on 6/8, a night the police describe as 'quiet'.

At an AWB rally in Schweizer - Reneke, a three hour drive west of Johannesburg, E Terreblanche accepted the freedom of the town on behalf of the right wing organisations private army; the Wekommando. Significantly the police relieved all those taking part in the rally of their weapons, the first time this precaution has taken place.

In a counter ceremony the residents of Ipeleng township, close to Schweizer - Reneke, bestowed a similar honor on Joe Modesi who is the commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

In the north of the province of Natal proof positive that black and white can work together for the benefit of both communities. Louwsburg and Mazamo township residents first planted the seeds of co operation after a dispute over evictions of blacks from farmland, was settled after the signing of the Ngotshe Accord in 1986. The negotiations involved the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelthini and a government minister S de Beer.

With a town board of six members, made up of equal numbers of whites and blacks, they have installed running water to all Mazamo shacks, *where* previously one tap between two units *was the norm*, plans to lay a metaled road into the township. Besides these material benefits there is non of the antagonism that is found in many townships in recent times,

### Mon 9

Pictures of AWB rally Schweizer - Reneke (qv 8/8) and the associated ceremony in Ipleng township.

#### Tues 10

President F W de Klerk of South Africa will make his first tour of South America later this month, the foreign ministry said yesterday. A statement said he would visit Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile from August the 22 to August 29.

Government sources said President de Klerk would take businessmen from seven top companies with him to explore opportunities for new investment as well as potential mining technology exchanges. They said the South African Chamber of Business was asked to help identify companies that could benefit.

Britain said yesterday that it was lifting its arms embargo against Angola because of renewed fighting. A Foreign Office statement said that international negotiators, the United States, Russia and Portugal felt the Luanda government had a right to defend itself. - **Reuters** -

Meanwhile, fighting raged in the besieged Angolan government stronghold of Cuito. State radio said 150 people died during the day: "The city is under intense fire. There are many corpses in the street". - **Reuters** -

## **Wed 11**

A South African court, citing a secret deal on police surveillance, granted Gaye Derby Lewis, one of three whites accused of killing the black Communist Party leader, Chris Hani <u>her freedom</u>. The ANC said her release was outrageous and proved there was a different law for whites. - **Reuters** -

#### Thurs 12

Russia, a long time benefactor and co sponsor of the Angolan peace accord, is on the verge of resuming the supply of weapons to the dos Santos government.

As always in times of crisis the whites have gone back into history, to the era of the Boer War and the "Commando"; the elite fighting force, made up of farmers from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Today's modern unit, one hundred and forty thousand strong, is to receive South African Defence Force issue R1 and R4 rifles to those farmers in the Eastern Cape that requires them. It is also suspected weapons are being issued country wide. Reports say that two thousand four hundred *weapons* were handed out in the Karoo town of Graff Reinet.

Such is the concern of the African National Congress and the government that at the multi party talks they have conceded 'exclusive' powers to the regions, over which central government has non jurisdiction.

Letters 1] S Marks Professor of Commonwealth History University of London,

responding to the article by E Pearce (qv 7/8) which blames the violence in Natal et al solely on the ethical divide of the region.1) Tribal hatred cannot be the only consideration in any struggle with the IFP as many of the current and passed officials of the ANC have, and are Zulu's by birth. The clashes come because of the social divisions between black and white.

2] E.G. Matthews Wimborne Dorset, Argument not sustained by facts, there are many black led governments that are stable in nature. One of the problems is that the main ANC antagonist - the IFP is acting like an agent provocateur for the Pretoria regime and its international sponsors.

3] Les Clarke Uxbridge Middlesex, the arguments used by the right wing, aka Pearce, were similar to those peddled by Pretoria during the hey day of apartheid.

### <u>Fri 13</u>

At the resumed inquest into the death of M Gonwie (qv 1/3), one of the Craddok 4, it has become evident that missing papers are among "tens of thousands" incriminating documents; relating to sanctions busting and details of covert operations by military intelligence et al have been destroyed on orders from Pretoria. The original orders are in the care of the state security council, according to a spokesman of the national intelligence agency.

The experiences of farmers in the Karoo is one of facing up to bankruptcy and the fear of any land nationalisation by an incoming African National Congress led government, rather than joining the "Commando." Colonel J Rabe, the officer in charge of the farmers militia (qv 12/8) disputed the number of weapons distributed in Middleburg was as stated. He also said that women living on farms would receive sub - machine guns and not the R4 assault rifle. The Colonel's final point was that all the force members would breaking the law if operations were not cleared twenty four hours in advance.

### **Sun 15**

The Codesa talks are at the point of deadlock as the delegates bicker about the position of the boundaries of the nine federations which are to be carved out of the existing four provinces. The recommended federal limits are as follows

- 1)1] Cape Province is divided into three self governing regions a) Western Cape made up of Cape Town and its hinterland. b) Eastern Cape; East London and Port Elizabeth c) Ciski and Northern Cape encompassing Kimberly and the desert to the Namibian border.
- 1)2]Transvaal will be split into four self governing areas. a) Northern Transvaal, an area bordering the Zimbabwe border. b) East Transvaal, covering ground bordering Swaziland and Mozambique. North West Transvaal, taking in the land in Western Transvaal that holds all the gold and diamond mines. c) Bophuthatswana and the PWV area, that is Pretoria and the surrounding economic heartland. d) Orange Free State and Natal, these would keep their present borders.

The issue that is stalling acceptance is one between the delegates that want the borders to be on ethnic lines; aka Bosnia, Afrikaners and the anti - racists, those for a united South Africa. The Afrikaners could be offered the semi arid Northern Cape, which is thinly populated, but would mean allowing Afrikaans speaking 'Colourds' residence in the Volk. This solution has found favour with A Beyers (qv) of the Afrikaner Peoples Union and Professor C Boshoff (qv).

The opposition, the hard-line Afrikaner Peoples Front, lead by C Viljoen (qv). Their preference for federation is to occupy Conservative Party constituencies stretching east from Pretoria to the Indian ocean at Richards Bay near Durban.

### **Fri 20**

In recognition of the plight of the people in the Angolan city of Cuito (qv 10/8) the government will allow the resumption of the United Nation's World Food Programme aid flights, which have been banned since 17/7. Also receiving food are Luen, Saurimo, and Malange in the north of the country.

Over the last month the World Food Programme have delivered six thousand three hundred tones of aid overland to the coastal cities of Luanda, Benguela, Submbe and Nabie. In Cuito itself twenty Unita troops died and the rebels killed nineteen and wounded thirty one people in government held areas. The seven month siege has cost the lives of fourteen thousand civilians.

Huambo, lost to the rebels since 10/3 is facing a counter attack by MPLA forces, who have reached and captured Ganda city recently after a march from Benguela. In the southern province of Zambesia in Mozambique, the benefits of the cease fire (qv 10/92) has seen the 'peoples peace' bear fruition as farmers return to settle the land and begin to grow crops.

According to the World Food Programme's representative in the province, A Martinez, based in the city of Marambala has had to promise maize to the two hundred and fifty one rebels in the city of Derre to prevent conflict with the farmers.

Both sides in the area have kept standing armies and there is no move to use any of the twelve Assembly points specified in the peace accord.

A 'winner take all' general election aka Angola is not acceptable to the MNR leader, A Dkhlamo, who wants a neutral administration on the continents east coast. He also wants to retain control of areas won in the fighting.

#### **Sun 21**

Letter, L Clarke Uxbridge Middlesex, who contrasts the suffering of the children of Bosnia with that of those in Angola and the respective media coverage, and assistance offered. The conflict in Bosnia,is of very little fault of the British, but the Angolan crisis is a historical

fact. Britain was a leading member of the League of Nations in 1919, who handed over the country to South Africa who subsequently armed the Unita rebels.

# **Mon 23**

In what could be a revenge attack, for the killing of seven Inkatha members (qv 20/7), gunmen attacked a crowd of women outside a factory in Germinston killing twelve and injuring twenty. Other deaths occurred in Phola Park, where three people died.

In a dispute over pay and segregation in the police force armed black members of the force along with members of the prison service, with support from the African National Congress's military wing, faced their armed white counterparts outside police headquarters in Johannesburg.

At a weekend meeting, addressed by C Vilgoen (qv), he called on Afrikaner women not only to defend the Volk but be ready to kill "if necessary."

# Tues 24

The Congress have completed a report into claims that some opponents of the regime have been tortured and held against their will, during the years prior to the organisations legalisation. After two years work, the Motsuenyia Commission, calls on the movement to make a public apology and pay compensation to the families of those killed. The families of those still missing should be regularly informed of the efforts being made to trace them.

The two most prominent members of the Congres named in the report, J Modesi and J Zuma who were both criticised for minor infringements of detainees rights. Of thirty two other cases investigated, some *were* executed on the say so only of the movements security department, others died in unspecified countries and years *later* from lack of medical attention. Some were beaten to death or simply vanished.

### **Wed 25**

Having been granted immunity from prosecution Colonel L du Plessis, retired, (qv 13/3) has resumed giving evidence at the inquest into the death of M Gonwie (qv) and three others, known as the Craddock 4. In his evidence he detailed how politicians such as A Volk and P W Botha took great interest in the situation in Craddock township, calling it a "revolutionary flashpoint."

The former headquarters staff officer told of meetings between the top echelons of the Defence Force and the Civil Cooperation Bureau (qv). At these meetings there was talk of "elimination of specific targets," ie terrorists/troublemakers. The inquest also heard testimony from police Major D Nieuwoudt deny claims from the military that the police and not themselves were responsible for the death of the Craddock 4.Thus, by implication, those that carried out the 1985 killings.

The major did agree that those that died in the 1989 bomb blast, three policemen and an informer, were driving a car supplied by him, were told to wait as a secluded spot, was first on the scene with evidence he had 'found' of an explosive device. The South African Defence Force's legal team allege that this explosive device had no heat damage to it, they therefore conclude that the real explosion was cause by electronic means. Originally the incident was blamed on the work of the African National Congress.

Angola yesterday rejected an attempt by Nelson Mandela and King Hassan of Morocco to arrange a peace conference to end the country's civil war. A meeting between President Dos Santos and Jonas Savimbi would be a waste of time, a presidential spokesman said. *Reuters* 

### <u>Fri 27</u>

The murder of a American citizen, A Biehal aged twenty six, on an exchange Fulbright scholarship was stabbed to death in Guguleto township near Cape Town has highlighted the frustration of township youth. Survivors claim she was killed by members of the Pan African Congress 's student wing; the Pan Africanist Student Organisation. After a joint search, by members of the African National Congress and the police two members of the student body were arrested.

The reason for the attack, according to T Teletie, the national chairman of the student organisation was the Pan African Congress's opposition to a teachers strike which had lasted two weeks and had the support of the Congress. Another reason for the attack was because the scholar was seen as "a settler."

Deaths, from political violence, to date are put at 152, 000; 600+ since 2/90.

Of five inland towns held by the Angolan government only three; Saurimo, Luen and Melange can only be reached by air. This leaves Menongue and Cuito cut off by the Unita offensive, according to officials of the World Food Programme (qv). A United Nations feeding convoy has set off from Benguela for Cubal, one hundred miles to the east with seventeen hundred tones of aid. It will also distribute aid to villages along the journey. In an effort to reach agreement to allow relief aid into Unita controlled areas officials of the World Food Programme and the Unita have met in Kinshasa, up to present there has been no agreement.

**Pass Notes** this date **1963:** The republics Board of Censors object to scenes in the P Sellers film 'Heavens Above.' The makers the Boulting Brothers refuse to make the cuts demanded and therefore have been refused permission to show the film.

#### **Sat 28**

The pro apartheid Conservative Party urged the South African government to declare a state of emergency and provide armed convoys for road travelers, after a man with an automatic rifle attacked a bus traveling from Cape Town to Johannesburg yesterday, wounding eight

people, nine whites and two blacks.

Meanwhile black teachers said they were suspending a two week national pay strike that has turned 2 million school children onto the streets. - *Agencies* -

## **Sun 29**

The thinking in America is that the fighting in Angola could continue for a further six to eight months says an embassy spokesman. The seeds of the long running conflict can be laid at the door of the Portuguese colonialists who made a hurried exit upon independence in 1975. They stripped the country of all marketable goods, and food from the shelves. The country had only recovered by the time the peace accord was signed (qv), only to have the infrastructure wrecked by the resumption of the civil war.

Also to blame are the backers in the original civil war; America and the Cubans, who since the end of the cold war have distanced themselves from the conflict. It is only recently with the recognition of the dos Santos government by the Clinton administration (qv); the building of the American embassy, on the site of an old grave yard that conditions could improve.

Many of the whites, especially the Afrikaners are undertaking years of training to understand the working practices and traditions of the witch doctors aka sagoma or inyanga. Whilst acting as medicine men or interpreting the spirits they hold down respectable and professional jobs in society.

# **Mon 30**

In the Angolan town of Ganda and its associated villages the plight of the hungry is most apparent. With the rebels still in the forest and the fields, that were used for growing crops, still unusable there is no opportunity for the people to grow food to feed themselves.

Well placed military and diplomatic sources say that American military satellites are providing accurate information to the Angolans to enable them to take effective destructive action against the Unita forces.

At the forthcoming session of the negotiating forum agreement must be reached swiftly on four pieces of legislation; transitional executive councils, an electoral and media commission along with an independent broadcasting commission. The time scale is critical, if they are to become enshrined in law at a special sitting of parliament on 13/9. his will clear the way for the 4/94 multi party elections.

So opposed to the forthcoming elections, is Chief Buthelezi, that he is prepared to resign as leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, calling them flawed and hurried. These same worries are echoed by writers in the Johannesburg Sunday Times. They fear to replace the present oppressive regime with a government led by another who does not tolerate dissent; the African National Congress after the report of the Motsuengia Commission (qv 24/8); is not in

the best interest of a settled and stable government.

### **Tues 31**

In response to the Motsuengia Commission report (qv 24/8) the national executive committee of the Congress has called on the government to set up a commission of truth at investigate all human rights abuses perpetrated by all sides during the liberation war. If the government is unresponsive it will set up its own team to conduct an inquiry after the general election in 1994.

Other business at the meeting was to elect Thabo Mbeki as national chairman, to replace the frail Oliver Tambo. If the Pan African Congress carry on with their armed struggle after the April election then the new government will use force to crush the opposition.

With a crowd of Pan African Congress supporters outside the courthouse in Cape Town a 17 year old alleged member was inside facing charges of being one of these responsible for the church killings (qv).

The supreme court in the Ciski has blamed the homelands leader, Brigadier O Gqozo, for being responsible for the death of General C Sebe the brother of the former leader ousted in 1991 (qv).

words written in italics added by diarist

### **SEPTEMBER 1993**

## Thurs 2

The negotiating forum has agreed the basic principals that the technical executive authority will work to during the run up to the 1994 general election. Their main aim will be to create conditions for a climate in which the votes can be cast. This will mean finding ways to curb political violence.

The work of the technical committee will be helped by at lest seven sub committee's, chief among these will be the defence committee which will oversee the military and the private armies of the liberation movements; Umkhonto we Siswe and the Apla, if they chose to be part of the peace process. It will also monitor the movement of the private armies, their weapons as they move towards assembly points. It will also create the conditions in which a national peacekeeping force (qv) can be created. In order to ensure free and fair elections the technical committees will have access to all relevant information, whether it be military or legislative.

The law and order sub committee will establish a police inspectorate and a neutral complaints investigation committee.

Angola yesterday denied that US spy satellites were providing it with intelligence. - Reuters -

### <u>Fri 3</u>

With the backing of the national peace commission (qv) millions of people took to the streets, at noon, to join in rallies and demonstrations calling to an end to the recent upsurge in violence. Shops and offices closed, motorists stopped en route and television and radio shut down for a minuets silence.

Despite this show of surge for peace members of the Conservative Party called the campaign an attempt to "subjugate the Afrikaner Boer people." There was a three hundred strong demonstration of members of the Pan African Congress in Guguletu, the scene of the recent killing of A Biehl (qv 27/8). Also shots were fired at an African National Congress funeral on the East Rand.

Figures from the Human Rights Commission show that since the president unbanned the Congress, and other black opposition groups, ten thousand four hundred and fifty people have died to political violence.

With the rains in Angola less than two months away the government army, the FAA, has opened an attack from the north west in an attempt to capture Huambo (qv). Western sources

believe the sixty thousand strong army, made up of many former rebels who joined the government forces since the resumption of the civil war in 10/92, are in a no win situation but will be able to serve a severe blow to Unita's ambitions.

Some of the troops are hastily conscripted civilians, ill used to handling the AK 47 machine gun. Other problems for the FAA is one of logistics; extended communication and supply lines from the coast through to Ganda (qv 30/8) and on to Balombo sixty miles from the rebels headquarters.

Equity is balloting actors to drop the ban on sales of TV and radio programmes to South Africa. - GDN page 2 C7 -

# **Sat 4**

Despite the death of the garrison commander in Cuito (qv), Lt General A Kussunua, in Angola the city continues to be held by the FAA troops. They have had airdrops of medical supplies and food in recent weeks, courtesy of the Angolan air force.

Figures show that eighteen thousand people have died since the siege began, as a consequence of the shelling by Unita or the effect of starvation. Under pressure from the Portuguese media and the countries President Soares, Jonas Savimbi has agreed to allow evacuation of civilians wanting to leave.

Despite claims of tokenism Jacqui Mofokeng aged twenty one, a resident of Soweto, has been crowned Miss South Africa. She is the first black person ever to hold the title.

### **Sun 5**

One of a new breed of FAA army officers is General M Correia, who is charged with defending the eastern city of Luena, from the encircling Unita rebels. Although aged in his mid thirties he maintains respect of troops under his command, who are all dressed and armed in the appropriate manner. Captured rebels are poorly clothed, their shoes held together with sticking tape.

Summery justice for an alleged Unita spy from the Angolan army in the streets of the recently captured city of Ganda (qv).

#### Mon 6

At a series of meetings in Maputo between President Chissano and A Dhlakama a way was found to move the Mozambican settlement towards free and fair elections. A compromise solution, to the MNR's demand (qv 20/8) of control of all land already under rebel control will see three assistants for the provincial governors being appointed from within the rebel movement. There responsibilities will be to help integrate the MNR back into the community.

Because of claims that the police were not acting in an impartial manor towards opposition parties it was agreed at the talks that there would be a joint approach to the United Nations asking them to send independent monitors to observe the force at work.

A leaked memorandum from the African National Congress' s headquarters shows that a training fund of two hundred and fifty thousand rand will be used by the liberation movement in joint projects to organise and run beauty contests and offer models training in the New South Africa. This attitude to women is somewhat at odds with the role of integration that the Congress has pushed for, during current negotiations; reserved seats in the negotiating forum and one of the technical executive committee sub committee's (qv 2/9) specially empowered to deal specifically with women 's issues.

#### Wed 8

The negotiating forum gave formal approval for the instigation of moves by parliament to legislate for the inception of the transitional executive authorities (qv). There was a twenty three to nineteen majority vote. Parliament will begin a special fourteen day session, beginning 13/9 to debate the issues.

Since the nation 'rallied for peace on 3/9 eighty three people have been killed, according to figures released by the police.

The besieged Angolan city of Cuito (qv) faces renewed attack from fresh Unita troops. In the last seventy two hours eighty five people, including thirty five children, have been killed by heavy shelling.

# Thurs 9

As usual, at times of political significance, agreement for the go ahead of the transitional executive council's has been marred by an act of political violence.

The evening following the deal ten gunmen, with AK 47's, arrived in Wadeville township in two mini buses and sectioned off a crowd waiting for taxis. In the ensuing crossfire nineteen people were killed and twenty two injured.

In further acts of violence, on the East Rand, eleven people were reported killed during attacks in Soweto, Katlehong and Thokosa. According to figures from the human rights commission at the present time the death rate is running eighteen per day, which is twice that of the last three years. The number of fatalities since 3/9 is put at one hundred and fifty four.

Criticism of the transitional executive council's scenario came from the right wing; the Conservative Party and Inkatha Freedom Party, who described it only as a deal between the African National Congress and the National Party. The expected powers of the transitional councils will be limited by the size of majorities needed for any legislation to be given the go ahead. In the case of the Council this will be three quarters whilst most of the sub committees

will require acceptance of two thirds <u>majority</u> of the members. The exceptions are that on the defence, police and intelligence sub committee an eighty per cent majority will have to be achieved. Because of the weighted voting system, which sees the National Party with two votes, it will not be impossible for the it to stop any legislation it wants. There is some favour in the opposition ranks, Conservatives and Inkatha, for the idea to hold a national convention where a further consensus of opinion would be sought.

#### Fri 10

Police, seeking a motive for the Wadeville massacre (qv 9/9), are investigating a theory of revenge. Recently the African National Congress put out of action the railway station in Katlehong which was used by the Zulu residents of the Wadeville hostel. With the damaged caused, the safety committee of the rail union; Spooret, have suspended services to Katlehong. This suspension means that the commuters will have to pass Congress controlled areas to find other means of traveling to work.

Other theories entail action by a 'third force,' given some credence by de Klerk who said the "latest available information" points "to a political motive." At the same time he formed an elite squad of thirty officers, under the command of a Major General, to investigate the crime.

Unita guerrillas have been able to infiltrate the suburbs of Cuito in Angola, after being driven out in 7/93. Radio reports on 8/9 put the dead at one hundred, with forty nine others killed in the following twenty four hours. All those injured, forty nine, are expected to die because of lack of medicines and care.

Claims from South Africa that a former special forces officer has been offered a twelve month contract by the Luanda government. At a salary of six thousand seven hundred pounds per month he will, along with colleagues of a like nature, help to form an elite force that will combat the effectiveness of the rebels.

As the United Nations security council gather in New York there is increased pressure for the introduction of sanctions against Unita. The first priority would be to force the closure of all the rebel movements propaganda offices in Europe and the United States.

The effectiveness of the United Nations and the regions stability rest on the outcome in Angola. With forthcoming in elections in South Africa and Mozambique, an outcome similar to that of the recent election in Angola, with this ineffective world body coupled with a return to the bush of any of the opposition forces would see the whole of Southern Africa in turmoil.

#### **Sat 11**

News report, in a response to the claim that former members of the South African special forces were being recruited as mercenaries by the Angolan government (qv 10/9), the head of the Pretoria's armed forces General G Meiring threatened to prosecute the six hundred or who are said to be involved.

Many, already in Angola, are initially employed as company security guards in an attempt to evade the ruling. Co sponsors of the Angola Peace Accord have, after a recent meeting, recommended that the security council meeting should sanction the enforced closure of all the rebel Unita propaganda offices throughout the world. - World Service Radio 4 -

#### **Mon 13**

Pass Notes this date 1977 the death of Steve Biko (qv).

### **Tues 14**

As the special sitting of parliament begins, which will establish the transitional executive council's within two weeks, Sweden one of apartheid's severest critics has agreed to lift its trade embargo. This is in recognition of moves the country is making towards a multi party democracy. This announcement comes even before the African National Congress has made any moves towards calling for a general lifting of sanctions, though an announcement is expected when the *appropriate* legislation has passed through parliament.

Meetings are expected between the president and Chief Buthelezi to try and resolve difficulties which prevent the Inkatha, and also the Conservative's from fully participating in the democratic process. Such is the determination, on the part of the president, that further concessions towards the Inkatha leaders demands on federalisation are being considered.

As is realised de Klerk has no intention of losing power to the majority by leaving negotiations too late, as Ian Smith in Rhodesia did. The president is prepared to negotiate a shared power scenario, hence the release and unbanning of Nelson Mandela et al and the Congress in 1990. Tensions within the government and the main anti apartheid movement have seen policies change to coerce the Inkatha, Conservatives and the Volkstradd to take full part in the multi party talks.

Questions have to be asked, how much longer can the National Party and its main rival keep its extremists under control? Otherwise there could be wholesale defections, from the National Party to Inkatha or an alliance with the Natal based party. On the other hand militant members of the Congress, who are dissatisfied with there lot, could take a more direct form of action.

If those outside the negotiating process continue there stance then Codesa could be bypassed and a new look will have to be taken. A suggested form is a national convention (qv 9/9) to reassess ideas.

#### Thurs 16

News report, at a meeting of the United Nations security council, in New York, a decision was taken to impose limited sanctions against the Unita rebels fighting in Angola. One of these is a ban on countries supplying oil to the rebels. They will be implemented in ten days, to allow

the two sides a last chance to come to some peace agreement. - World Service Radio 4, 4 am

### <u>Fri 17</u>

Radio reports from inside the Angolan city of Cuito say that the population is under constant bombardment from the besieging Unita forces, and are forced to eat human flesh in order to survive.

Speaking, on national television, after the security council decision to impose an arms and oil embargo on the rebels President dos Santos criticsed the delay (qv 16/9) before they came into force. He pledged to continue the fight against Unita.

The United Nations representative, A B Beye, is endeavoring to arrange a meeting between J Savimbi and the heads of government in West Africa in the intervening ten days. The purpose of the meeting would state bluntly that continued civil war will serve no purpose. In the words, of Boutro Boutros Ghali, the Unita leader should "look at what is happening between Rabin and Arafat, do the same with president Dos Santos; peace can be made, make it.

At a full and frank meeting between F W de Klerk and Chief Buthelezi in Cape Town, with the regional heads of the National Party in attendance, they agreed to "strive towards common objectives." At the beginning of the talks the Zulu leader delivered a five thousand word statement in which he again condemned recent agreements between the African National Congress and the government. He again called for the setting up of a national convention (qv) as a way of moving the negotiating process along.

According to the minister of law and order, H Kriel, the number of 'private army' arrests over the last year was three thousand six hundred and forty one. Of these three thousand five hundred and twenty eight were members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, with the remaining one hundred and thirteen were members of the Apla.

### **Sat 18**

In spite of being involved in a travel company, which is offering trips to see England's Rugby Union side play the national team from South Africa in 5/94, the England Rugby Football Union coach Dick Best; writes in the 10/93 edition of Rugby World that the host nation for the 1995 World Cup is in such a volatile situation it would be unsafe for teams and spectators to travel there. He is calling for a change of venue.

### **Sun 19**

Conditions are so overcrowded at the Josina Machel Central Hospital in the Angolan capital of Luanda that many of the patients are having to lie on the corridor floors. Many of the patients; a United Nations estimate of one thousand per day, are victims of Unita offensives round Malinge, Menague and Luene (qv).

As the victims of the civil war are dying, from lack money to buy medicines etc the military top brass of the FAA drive round in imported Volkswagen Passats, whilst the MPLA elite favour imported Audi cars. This costs half a billion dollars in foreign exchange, according to the Journal do Angola.

With gloomy predictions of no progress after the recent de Klerk/Buthelezi talks (qv 17/9), members of parliament and the media are pressing the government to hold a referendum to legitimise the continuation of the negotiating process. The results of this, the second in eighteen months (qv 4/92) would show actual support for Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha along with the Volkstadder's and the Conference of Concerned South African Group oppression groupings.

### **Mon 20**

Intensive shelling and hand to hand fighting between FAA troops and forces loyal to Jonas Savimbi are widespread in the suburbs of Cuito. At the same time the Unita forces have announced a unilateral cease fire.

The IMF is soon likely to offer loans to South Africa, now that apartheid is being dismantled, a senior IMF official said yesterday. "We see immense problems to tackle," he added. **Reuters** 

# **Tues 21**

The municipal officer of Thokosa (qv), the township adjacent to Sanderton in the industrial belt in the East Rand, is Mr Floor Grobbler. He is responsible for the services to the eight thousand seven hundred plots, two men only migrant hostels which have an residency of three thousand; designed for one thousand seven hundred. This gives the area a population of one hundred and fifty thousand if the unregistered residents are taken into consideration as they live in the tin shacks attached to many of the houses.

The area of his domain is about five miles long, and wedged shaped; bisected at a wide point by the aptly named Buthelazi Street, as this is the boundary of Inkatha and African National Congress control. All but twenty per cent of the houses are now in private hands. All the plots, except two thousand which have no electricity, are connected to services.

To gain access for purpose of inspection etc the clerk has a staff of just ninety one <u>staff</u>, reduced from four hundred and twenty five in 1991. Depending where the inspection is to take place he has to send staff that will not upset the balance, either politically or ethically

### **Wed 22**

As the transitional executive council legislation nears the end of its passage through parliament two incidents of random killings have occurred in the Johannesburg area. In the first incident eighteen people died and twenty three were injured when gunmen in motor vehicles fired on a crowd at the intersection near two townships. This follows an earlier attack on a taxi, which was ambushed, killing six people.

Overnight gunmen had attacked the Durban Deep <u>mine</u> hostel, east of Johannesburg, killing seven and injuring forty according to the African National Congress. All the attacks are thought to be the work of rival black factions.

A radio station, run by a right wing Christian movement, that only had a ten hour license from 18/9 is still continuing to broadcast in defiance of the government and post office. Radio Pretoria is operating from a heavily fortified farmhouse <u>outside</u> Pretoria.

# Thurs 23

Because of disruptive behavior by the Conservative Party, in parliament, the transitional executive committee legislation failed to finish its passage through the legislative.

The scene of the Johannesburg area killings (qv 22/9) was identified as Phola Park, which has been designated an 'unrest area' as an Inkatha delegation was forced to flee from the township along with journalists. The second incident was at an Congress hostel in Thokasa. Overnight police found another seven bodies at this location.

One of the results of the recent Mandela/Buthelezie meeting (qv 24/6) is about to see the light of day. The two leaders have agreed to attend a series of peace rallies around the country. These will begin when Nelson Mandela returns from his visit to America and Europe.

#### Fri 24

The transitional executive council legislation was passed by parliament with a vote of two hundred and in eleven to thirty six. This was followed by a walk out from the debating chamber by thirty six Conservative Party members.

According to a report in the Christian Science Monitor there has been an agreement between Nelson Mandela and the Volkstradd, which is led by C Viljoen (qv). The agreement will allow the right wing umbrella to establish a homeland, based on the position paper published by the Volkstradd (qv 9/7). The only alteration to the plan is that the metropolitan areas of Johannesburg and Pretoria; the industrial heartland, will stay under the control of the central government.

If details are finally agreed then the opposition of Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha would be less likely to incite a civil war, and hopefully encourage the Zulu nation to return to the negotiating table. For the Congress it would be a tacit agreement that there would have to be some devolution of power to the regions.

Cartoon dialogue between a farmer and a member of the AWB "We'll be swamped with immigrants from Milwall"an area of London populated mainly by non white people

### **Sat 25**

Speaking in New York, to the United Nation 's committee on apartheid and then to the general assembly, Nelson Mandela said it was time to call a halt to sanctions against the Pretoria regime. The leader of the African National Congress said trade and financial sanctions should be removed immediately, whilst the arms embargo should go after the 4/94 general election. The timing of the ending of the oil embargo should be left to the committee on apartheid itself.

World reaction was swift with the commonwealth secretary general, Chief E Anyaoku, saying sanctions would go quite soon. New York's mayor, D Dinkum, called for all anti apartheid legislation, imposed during the Regan and Bush years to be repealed. This would allow state pension funds; in New York's case twenty seven billion pounds worth to be invested to help the New South Africa.

There was confirmation from all those involved in the Volkstradd talks (qv) that they had taken place and that they would continue. A deal seems to be struck, that will give right wing supporters a homeland, but there is no magisterial district in the country populated by whites only. The National Party government seems to muddle from one series of actions to another and taking the credit from others even though it is not involved. There is still the problem of persuading the homelands, especially Ciski and Bophuthatswana to agree to reunited into the republic.

Verendal Sauvignon; 16 points 1993 purchased at Safeways at three pounds fifty pence known as SA Sauvignon Blanca at Sainsbury's at the same price. Van Loueren, Blanca de Noirs 1992; Tesco, three pounds twenty nine pence. Bateleur Chardonnay 14 points 1992; Safeways nine pounds. Robertson Chardonnay 15 points three pounds ninety nine pence. All are Cape wines to be enjoyed ?? now that sanctions have been lifted, see the conditions of the labourers; "Fruit Off the Vine published by CIIR 1989 at sic pounds ninety five pence.

One of the founders of the international anti apartheid movement Ros de Lanerolle has died of cancer aged sixty one. Born of middle class parents she was politicised at the University of Cape Town through union activities, later the National Union of South African Students. Arriving in London in the mid 1950's, to further her writing career, then invited by Chief Luthuli, president general of the foremost anti apartheid organisation and A Minty founded the forerunner of the Anti Apartheid Movement; the Boycott Movement, becoming its honorary secretary.

Taking the anti apartheid message onto the world stage by persuading the United Nations to form its committee on apartheid. Back in London campaigning for the release of political prisoners. 1964 saw, at her pushing a conference which would lead to the widespread sanctions campaign.

A former state security officer convicted of terrorising an affluent Johannesburg suburb with a

series of rapes and killings, was sentenced to death yesterday, although the penalty is currently suspended in South Africa. Jacobus Geldenhuys, aged 26, argued that he had carried out the attacks whilst under emotional stress. - AP -

### **Sun 26**

Interview, on the eve of publication of No Uncertain Terms; the biography of Helen Suzman, for so long the lone white liberal in the South African parliament.

### **Mon 27**

With no sign from Unita that they are willing to complete with the United Nation's request to end the fighting in Angola, the limited sanctions forecast (qv 16/9) have been imposed. Despite the imposition, the rebels are able to finance the civil war machine using the proceeds from the sale of the diamonds looted from the northern provinces and taken out of the country through Zaire.

With continuing diplomatic moves from the United Nations and the president of Sao Tome, M Travanola will visit Luanda at this time. The international body has said from 1/11 further sanctions will be applied against Unita if there is no progress towards an end to the civil war. The measures include, seizure of all assets and expulsion of rebel representatives from foreign capitals.

New offenses, against government forces, have broken out in the southern province of Benguela; round Changordo and Bacono. Another new battle is taking place round Caxio, seventy five miles north of Luanda.

Argument that economic growth is hampered by democracies and the private enterprise of Savimbi plc in Angola. If the conflict was ended by negotiation then other private fiefdoms; Zaire and Natal, under Mobutu and Buthelezi respectively, would show how much support these leaders really had. In its wake multi national corporations would see there profits suffer

At a meeting in London, between de Klerk and J Major the British prime minister has sided with the South African president in a row over the granting of a licenses to create a cellular phone network.

Cable and Wireless and Voderfone were chosen by Pretoria despite objections from Nelson Mandela who said that the 'outgoing government' is not entitled to award such contracts so near a general election, and possible change of government.

Meeting the International Monetary Fund (qv 20/9) in new York Nelson Mandela was optimistic that a eight hundred and fifty million dollar loan could be arranged to tackle the budget deficit.

A rally in Natal Chief Buthelezi, accompanied by King Zwellithini, defended the rights of the

Zulu nation to oppose the formation of the transitional executive authorities (qv). They called on the Inkatha Freedom Party members to fund 'armed protection units.'

The reaction of shoppers, in Islington north London, to the ending of trade sanctions was one of caution. They were scheptical that it was politically correct to purchase 'apartheid' produce until after the forthcoming general election.

## **Tues 28**

In a deal worked out between the finance minister D Keys and the overseas financiers the repayment of the countries debt is not being demanded forthwith. The deal, which will run till the year 2001, will see the total three million three hundred thousand pounds/ five billion dollars being repaid in fifteen monthly installments; one every six months. By 2/94 ten per cent of the debt will have had to be repaid.

As a result of the investigation into the death of the student A Biehl (qv 27/8) six suspects, one aged fifteen, appeared in court in Cape Town charged with her murder and public violence and robbery charges.

### **Wed 29**

The 'self governing' homeland of Lebowa has had its financial affairs taken over by officials from Pretoria. The reason for this is that the government of the homeland had refused to set a budget for the current financial year and it was paying large unjustified wage rises.

**Pass Notes** this date **1901** conditions of those held in prisoner of war camps by Britain in South Africa during the Boer War.

### Thurs 30

In the light of comments made by Nelson Mandela and the president, whilst overseas, the leaders of the Volkstradd led by Col Viljoen have called an end to the talks (qv 24/9) that would have seen a self governing homeland set up.

In a statement with F Hartenburg, the movements chairman, Col Viljoen said the aim of the agreement was to force a split with Inkatha which would be beneficial to the African National Congress.

Among some members of the National Party, whose ratings in the opinion polls has fallen to twelve per cent, from twenty six percent in 2/93, there were fears that an Congress/Volkstradd alliance would take away the negotiating initiative from the party.

words written in italics added by diarist

# **OCTOBER 1993**

### <u>Fri 1</u>

The commandant general of the AWB, D Ackerman, has been held in detention since 11/9. He is charged with plotting to raid the military training base in Lohatla in the northern Cape. Along with another member of the movement he is also charged with plotting to assassinate P Mokeba (qv), the African National Congress 's youth league leader.

This is one of a number of reports of right wing mobilisation. Retired Colonel J Breytenbach is rumoured to be co ordinating the action. This rush to arms goes counter to the strategy of Colonel Viljoen who would use the threat of conflict as a bargaining tool in the multi party talks.

With the completion of the investigation into the killing of C Sebe, (qv 1/90) who plotted to overthrow the government, by the attorney general of the Ciski; W Jurgens. The homelands leader Brigadier O Gqozo has been charged with murder and incitement to murder. His bodyguard sergeant major T Veliti will also stand trial for murder.

## **Sat 2**

Letter, T Read, BBC Monitoring, BBC World Service, Caversham Park, Reading should the BBC not report on all major participants in Angola's struggle, even Savimbi (qv 27/9).

#### Sun 3

After a series of bi lateral meetings between the leaders of the Congress 's military wing; Unkhonto we Sizwe and the top brass of the South African Defence Force many held at the military intelligence headquarters in Pretoria. It has been agreed that the armed forces will serve a black government. All they ask in return is that the structure and financing of the force is not altered in any way. The two former enemies would work as one to suppress a revolt by any of the current right wing belligerents.

#### Wed 6

Election winners, and advisers from Britain, are all intent on helping the respective contenders in the 4/94 general election. Mr Bill Lynch, who ran a successful election campaign for Bill Clinton in New York State, has offered his services to the Congress as a consultant in the run up to the vote. The National Party have again sought the help of Saatchi and Saatchi masterminds of the de Klerk win in the whites only referendum (qv) in 1992.

A reception is planned to honour Nelson Mandela at the Birmingham International Conference Centre on 11/9. This will replace a planned conference, by popular request of the business community.

### Thurs 7

In a pre summit report the Commonwealth secretary general, Chief E Anyaoku, speaking before the bi enial gathering of heads of government in Limersol in Cyprus, warns that the escalating township violence could derail Pretoria's constitutional changes. Not withstanding the troubles the commonwealth would provide supervision before and after the 4/94 election, Chief Anyaoku said.

### Fri 8

Known opponents to the multi party negotiations; Conference of Concerned South African Group, the Conservative Party and the Inkatha Freedom Party have now been joined by the leaders of the 'independent' homelands Ciski and Bophuthatswana in a new grouping to be known as the Freedom Alliance. The new group will seek a meeting with the president to push for a national convention (qv 9/9), to take a broader spectrum of opinion on majority rule.

Confederation of South African Trade Union members are calling for a series of non violent demonstrations, which could lead to a general strike, over the government decision not to reverse a seven pence /thirty two cent rise in petrol prices.

## **Sat 9**

A pre emptive strike, by the South African military, on an alleged Apla base in Umtara the capital of the Transkei has led to the deaths of five teenage boys. The attack at dawn was mounted after information received from <u>a</u> prisoner. The military were expecting to find documents and a cache of weapons. In the assault seventy cartridges were fired into the building, but non appears to have been from the target.

In Cape Town six members of the Pan African Congress were again remanded in custody charged in connection with the death of A Biehhl (qv). Also a seventeen year old was remanded on eleven counts of murder after the attack on St James's church in Cape Town (qv 26/7).

With the self imposed Unita cease fire (qv 20/9) holding round Menongue, apart from terror shelling at night, the plight of families such as D Nguindo and her children Bernando and Jelina have improved slightly as a plane carrying food supplies has been allowed through the rebel siege cordon to deliver much needed relief.

The cities hospital, staffed by only a Dr A Vincente aged thirty eight, is working with no medicines and no food\*. He knows many will die. In the nine months since the siege began there has been two thousand four hundred people admitted for treatment, half of these were

children. Of those one in five have died. Ten other staff; nine Vietnamese and one government health delegate, fled to Luanda at the resumption of the civil war.

### **Sun 10**

A new breed of Afrikaner, which is highlighted by W Verwoerd (qv 3/4), is emerging. There are two possibilities why this is happening; rejection of the old propaganda from the National Party after daily contact with those 'alleged communists.' Alternatively the Afrikaners strong will to survive sees him joining the "winning" side, whilst others join organisations dedicated to maintain white supremacy.

Apart from the grandson of the former prime minister other persons, going Afrikaner tradition are: Dr P Koornhof the former minister for black affairs, who is about to marry a Coloured who is carrying his child. The daughter of Magnus Malian; Madeline. The brother of C Viljoen (qv), Abraham, have all thrown their lot in with the African National Congress.

President Frederik de Klerk's son Willem married Hermien Mostert, a year after breaking up with a mixed race women. Willem de Klerk's two year relationship with Erica Adams had caused a storm among conservative whites and reportedly ended due to pressure from his mother Marike.

Mr de Klerk and Ms Mostert married in a 300 year old Dutch Reform church and held a reception at the president's residence, Groote Schuur. - AFP -

## **Tues 12**

Speaking to the National Party Cape Congress de Klerk intimated that a referendum would be again used to give him a mandate to continue negotiations. This strategy would be followed in four weeks if there is continued opposition from members of the Freedom Alliance (qv) to the terms of the constitution, as proposed (qv 12/8). \* no diary reference to

The right wing group is opposed to that part of the constitution which they feel does not give enough self government to the regions.

# **Wed 13**

There was a varied reaction to the president's threat of a referendum (qv 12/10) to further the negotiating process.

The Freedom Alliance said any referendum should take place only when an interim constitution had been agreed. They again called for a national convention (qv). Colonel Viljoen leader of the right wing Volkstadd, which is a member of the Freedom Association said a referendum would be a useful exercise as it would show the National Party the degree or lack of support that it had among the Afrikaner. The Democratic Party leader, Zac de Beer, said any result was likely to mimic the result of the 1994 general election.

The African National Congress statement asked who would frame the question and who gave de Klerk the authority to usurp the power of the negotiating forum? It criticised the presidents implied support for a national convention, saying "the multi party talks were the legitimate source to find a negotiated settlement."

A judge has sentenced M Phana aged forty six, a former Congress representative at the Phola Park squatter camp, to the death penalty twenty one times. His victims, sixteen of them members of Inkatha, were either killed or raped.

Clashes have occurred near Harding, in Natal, in sixteen people have died. Some of the victims had their hearts and genitalia, widely used in witchcraft, torn from their bodies.

In the town of Beeaufort West in Cape province twenty petrol bombs were thrown at the premises of three white doctors, no injuries were reported.

Speaking in London to the Confederation of British Industry conference Nelson Mandela urged the Pretoria government to, and pledged that a future Congress administration, would liberalise the economy to attract foreign investment. The way to achieve this greater investment would be to lift exchange controls, impose anti trust laws and invoke guarantees that profits could be taken out of the country.

## **Thurs 14**

Following an on site inspection in Umtara, the capital of the Transkei by solicitor B Curran, the head of Lawyers for Human Rights says that the South African Defence Force involved in the raid on an alleged Apla/Pan African Congress base (qv 9/10) should be prosecuted. Mr Curran's inspection of the ambush site shows that the bullet holes were all below knee height. This indicated that those shot and killed were lying down, as claimed by party officials.

The demand for prosecution was based on the fact that either the troops exceeded their orders, or were simply following instructions. In either situation charges of murder or conspiracy to murder could be pursued.

In the Transkei capital disturbances broke out during a memorial service for the murdered youths, who were thought to be aged between twelve and twenty, as crowds rampaged through the streets smashing windows and looting shops. At the same time there was a small demonstration, by Pan African Congress supporters, outside the venue for the multi party talks, in Johannesburg.

In all honesty the defence council for J Walluz (qv), one of the co accused charged with the murder of Chris Hani, could not support a not guilty verdict because of the overwhelming ballistic evidence against his client.

### **Fri 15**

At the end of an eleven? day supreme court trial two of the three defendants accused of the murder of C Hani (qv) have been found guilty. Former Conservative Party MP Clive Derby Lewis was found guilty of providing the gun and planning the attack. Jan Walluz (qv) was found guilty of the actual killing. Mr Justice Elliot then heard claims of mitigation from defence council.

Outside the court the largest security operation ever watched over a good nature crowd who indicated with rope the sort of sentence the convicted should receive.

Gaye Derby Lewis, wife of the former politician was found not guilty after claiming that the alleged hit list of names were in fact research notes for an article on people who had betrayed the whites. These claims were dismissed as lies by the judge, although they were not enough to convict her.

Port Elizabeth police arrested and later released, into suspension, eighty eight of their colleagues who went on strike, officials said.

The current year spending on health care, in oil rich Angola, is nine million eight hundred thousand pounds/ five million dollars which in itself is a one third fall on the previous year. These figures mean little to Dr Bernaandino of the Rogyu Seentero Hospital in Luanda. He feels rather than spending valuable revenue on importing of thirty thousand luxury cars (qv 19/9), to achieve a realistic and adequate standard of care, the money used to purchase only ten thousand vehicles, should be switched to the purchase of drugs and hospital supplies. This would give per capita six pounds fifty seven pence / ten dollars which the bare essential cover for patients.

# Sat 16

As rumoured, Nelson Mandela and the South African president will share the 192 Nobel Peace Prize of half a million pounds. The award was made by the committee in Oslo "for their work for the peaceful termination for the apartheid regime and for laying the foundations of a new South Africa".

After being convicted of the killing of Chris Hani Clive Derby Lewis and Jan Walluz were sentenced to hang by Mr Justice Elliot. The sentence was greeted, by the large crowd outside the Johannesburg court building, with jubilation and singing of the African National Congress anthem. Due to the current suspension of the death penalty those convicted are unlikely to hang in the near future.

Such as the Nobel Prize is a fitting tribute to Nelson Mandela, his efforts on more than one occasion stopped the peace process from being derailed, as in the aftermath of the murder of Chris Hani (qv). On the other side of the scale; having to share it with de Klerk, whose commitment to the principal of majority enfranchise, has been strikingly shorter; president

only since 1989

Leader Comment, **The Prizes of Peace** - The Nobel Peace Prize is usually awarded when conflict is over, but in SA people are still dying. Steps taken by de Klerk and N Mandela "deserve applause and encouragement." Looking to the long term - uncertainty "is the peace price them premature?

Despite the "fitting tribute" accolade from the 1984 laureate, Archbishop Tu Tu "real peace and democracy is some way off." The award was made on account of the world wishing to show its approval and recognition of deeds done.

For the first time in months a United Nations inspection team has visited the Angolan city of Cuito. With the front line between the warring FAA and Unita only yards apart in some places the team reported that not a building remained undamaged and an estimated twenty five thousand lay where they had fallen.

## **Sun 17**

With the arrival of a plane load of donated food aid arriving in the Angolan city of Cuito (qv 16/10) M A da Silva, the head of the coordinating unit in Luanda, hopes to be allowed another three flights into the besieged city. There is also the possibility that aid may be allowed into Huambo in the central highlands, which is under the control of the rebel Unita forces.

The Volkstrad/Volksfront, the right wing opposition movement off four hundred loosely based groups, marched through Pretoria's Church Square extolling the memory of Paul Kruger and <u>other</u> Boer War hero's. They warned of a third Boer war unless guarantees of self rule were not forthcoming. These threats have little basis in fact, as the South African Defence Force has pledged to work with any democratic elected government (qv 3/10).

Nelson Mandela spends the day giving interviews and journeying to Pietermaritsburg for the installation of Professor N Ndebele as Principal of Turfloop University. On the return journey reflects on the times that he has felt betrayed by president de Klerk; when he spoke at the National Party Cape congress and attacked the African National Congress leader days after signing the Record of Understanding. The second occasion was when de Klerk dismissed Mandela's complaints on appointments to the board of governors of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (qv 12/5 et al).

In looking for what keeps Nelson Mandela going look to his truth, love of family honesty and forgiveness his ability never to criticise anyone for deeds done; years of support for the oppressor

#### **Mon 18**

Life in Luanda, Angola's capital; an eye witness account. The citizens seen no end to the civil war, worse now than before the general election.

### **Tues 19**

With hopes of gaining permission to fly food aid into Huambo M A da Silva, the head of the United Nations emergency programme in Angola, flew into the city for negotiations with top Unita officials.

Following the delivery of fifty one tones of aid to Cuito (qv) the encircling rebels demanded right of access to the government held airport. This was refused by both the United Nations and the army, on the grounds that the presence of rebel forces could be used to check defences. In retaliation Unita refused to allow the second relief flight landing permission. They also prevented three officials from leaving the city. Probing offensives, despite the Unita declared cease fire, have been taking place throughout the country; Lubango, Caxio and Malage.

The ANC said yesterday it reserved the right to retry Gaye Derby Lewis, who was aquatinted of the murder of Chris Hani.- *Reuters* -

### Thurs 21

Twenty - four people were killed yesterday in a battle between Zulu clans near Eascourt in South Africa's Natal province, police said. It was not immediately clear what started the battle, but clan rivalry is not related to the Inkatha/ANC warfare that erupted in Natal nine years ago. **Reuters** 

### **Sat 23**

Despite the fears of D Best (qv 18/9) The International Rugby Board, at an interim meeting in in London, is confident that <u>the</u> South African Rugby Union will host the 1995 world Cup. They will make no firm decision till after the 4/94 general election and a tour by the England team one month later.

Because of the commercial liabilities linked to the World Cup the organisers, Rugby World Cup Ltd, will be allowed to investigate the possibility of moving the venue to England or less likely New Zealand. A final decision will be made at the annual meeting of the IRB at its London meeting in 4/94.

South Africa introduced stringent new rules yesterday to curb the entry of millions of would be immigrants, mostly from eastern Europe and Asia. "There has been a huge increase in applications," said a government spokesman, Neil du Bois, but he added that most did not satisfy minimum requirements even under the old rules. Future immigrants will have to prove they can make "a real socio - economic contribution, such as job creation." - **Reuters** -

More than a hundred Portuguese foreigners, including emaciated children, were airlifted by the UN out of the Unita rebel siege of the starving Angolan city of Cuito yesterday. *Reuters* 

Cartoon the joint Nobel Peace Prize winners contemplate the 'rewards.' Camera Obscura; GDN Weekend

### **Sun 24**

Little things we did not know, Lady Thatcher reveals in her book that she narrowly missed a heroic but uncomfortable death in the mountains of Mozambique when Renamo guerrillas fired missiles at her VC10 on route from Harare to Blantyre in Malawi. she had just been watching our boys training their boys to beat the hell out of Renamo at a military camp on the Zimbabwe border - which is presumably why they took a shot at her plane. "Fortunately they missed," she writes. This is a point with which I can concur: I was there, too, back in steerage. Pendenis Observer page 9

### **Mon 25**

One of the evacuees from the Angolan city of Cuito (qv 23/10), Emillia da Conceecao a health worker, has confirmed rumours that in order to survive the nine month siege by Unita some residents had been forced into acts of cannibalism by eating the victims of the civil war.

### **Tues 26**

In an agreed statement at the end of the Commonwealth Conference, in Cyprus, members encouraged the return of a democratic South Africa to the world body at its own pace. They also agreed to send sixty observers and monitors to the 4/94 general election; a fund to finance this operation was opened. It rejected a call from Thabo Mbeki to act as a "post apartheid watchdog," but did agree to make sure individual human rights were not abused.

Mr J Chikoti the MPLA representative?, said in Cyprus that the number of dead since the resumption of the civil war is anything between a quarter and half a million. The United Nations has estimated a death toll of one thousand per day for the last five months

The United Nation 's representative in Angola, A A Beyes, is in the Zambian capital of Lusaka meeting representatives of Unita urging them to recognise the result of the 10/92 election and to withdraw from territory conquered since the resumption of the civil war.

The chairman of Rugby World Cup Ltd (qv 23/10), Sir E Bell, has pledged that the 1999 rugby world cup will be hosted by the South Africans in the event of them not being hosts in 1995 for the reasons given (qv 23/10).

#### Thurs 28

In the wake of the 1991 'battle of Ventdorp' (qv 10/8) ten members of the AWB, including E Terreblanche, have appeared in court for sentencing. One member, A Buietengdog was jailed for five years as he was seen as the driving force behind the armed attack. The AWB leader was fined two thousand pounds with an eighteen month suspended jail sentence as a further penalty. This show of leniency was only after he had agreed not to take part in such actions

again.

Outside the court building AWB members took contributions, sometimes forcibly, from bystanders to pay fines incurred.

The threat to the negotiating process and the general election posed by the Freedom Alliance (qv) are of much concern to Nelson Mandela and the president. This has forced the parliamentary session to be extended by three days, till 5/11.

Although the Freedom Alliance objections are being considered, de Klerk will use the dissent to gain further concessions from the African National Congress. The strategy of Congress is to carry on come what may.

Speaking yesterday the Rugby Football Union secretary, D Woods, said that the English Rugby Football Union would be able to stage the 1995 World Cup if the Rugby World Cup Ltd (qv 23/10) recommends a change of venue.

### Fri 29

Journalists report from inside the Angolan city of Cuito, the first to enter the city since the start of the post general resumption of the civil war. It is as reported by the inspection team from the United Nations (qv 16/10).

News item even with twelve plane loads of relief supplies the suffering of the civilians is almost unbearable - World Service R4 4am -

### Sat 30

The former Bureau of State Security agent turned preacher, then lawyer, Keith Matthee who wrote the bill of rights of Ciski after Brig O Gqozo staged a military coup in the homeland, has used that document to charge the him with the murder of C Sebe (qv) after the investigation of the attorney general (qv 1/10).

In a move to cleanse his conscience in 1976 K Matthee, whilst holding student office and studying law at Natal University, admitted working for the intelligence services.

After 'finding God'; becoming a Methodist minister. He returned to the law taking a practice in Bisho, the capital of the Ciski. After advising the young Gqozo, he was invited to become the homelands minister of justice.

The trial date has been set for 9/11 and if convicted, a strong possibility, it is felt that the leaderless homeland will once again be ruled from Pretoria.

Despite the human cost South African wines (qv 25/9) it is felt that the Cape vineyards will

produce the wherewithal that will provide the country with the foreign currency that it will need to build up the failing economy.

# **Sun 31**

The limited sanctions imposed on the Unita rebels in Angola (qv 16/9) will not be tightened from 1/11 said the United Nations general secretary, Boutro Boutros Ghali. The reason given was the cease fire imposed by the rebels (qv 20/9) and the limited negotiations taking place.

words written in italics added by diarist

### NOVEMBER 1993

### Mon 1

The danger of media reporting in the townships. Journalists, once thought of as being sympathetic to the residents cause, are now of much as a target as the opposition; African National Congress, Inkatha Freedom Party or the security forces. Reuters reporter Rick Mkondo, living and reporting from Kathlehong, likens the area to Bosnia with its own brand of ethnic cleansing. There are inherent dangers for all residents; walking in the wrong area or being a supporter of the wrong faction.

## Tues 2

With the backing of the Congress the government will hold two days of talks with the Freedom Alliance in an effort to break the deadlock in the push for democracy. Up for discussion will be the government/Congress offer of parallel control, with central government, of twenty areas of responsibility including education, health and policing. Counter to these proposals is that central government will be able to over rule federal government if uniformity of standards or security are in danger.

As the self imposed time extension for discussions at the multi party talks draws near (qv 28/10) there is still no consensus on a number of points; how to balance woman 's rights with tribal values, the composition of the constitutional court, judiciary based or having wider representation, how to settle disputes over the final constitution where the required majorities are not reached, the election and powers of the national executive, appointing a president, should tribal leaders and headmen have reserved seats in regional and national assemblies? Boundaries of the regions and powers, voting details and the number of.

After a day of talks in Harare between the leaders of the Pan African Congress and South Africa's security chiefs, a statement was issued by the Zimbabwe defence minister which indicated that the liberation movement were prepared to end its campaign of violence. It would also no longer boycott the transitional executive councils.

#### Wed 3

Emma Gilbey, a member of the Gin family, has written an unauthorized biography of Winnie Mandela. It covers her trial on charges connected with the murder of S Moketsie (qv). With access to security force files, the author has covered life and times, shown aspects of her 'Lady Macbeth' persona; compulsive cleaning.

The Lady: The Life and Times of Winnie Mandela, published by Jonathan Cape -

### <u>Fri 5</u>

At the end of the two day meeting with the Freedom Alliance (qv) the statement issued said that the number of issues of contention between the two parties had lessened, He was still confident that the 1994 elections would take place.

The presidents statement came as the diplomatic representatives of Brazil and Slovakia presented their credentials. By the end of 11/93 there will be sixty five countries/ world bodies; European Economic Community, Organisation of African Unity, with a permanent diplomatic presence in the republic, a three fold increase on the numbers pre Mandela release.

### **Sat 6**

Due to the efforts of A B Beye, the United Nations representative in Angola, the talks (qv 21/10) have resulted in a written undertaking from the Unita leader to withdraw from territory captured since the resumption of the civil war This optimism, of talks resumption on 15/11 in Lusaka is not shared by western diplomats. It is the west 's belief that the rebels will not turn up in Lusaka as they have previously done.

Right wing resistance, as typified by residents of Louis Trichard, would seem to be fragmented when to start any armed resistance. would support be forthcoming from the military and police? The evidence points to a support for any democratically elected government; see <u>the</u> South African Defence Force statement (qv 3/10) and the protection of de Klerk in front of a hostile crowd in Porchefstroon.

#### Sun 7

With the African National Congress and the National Party government standing firm that the transitional executive authorities will begin their work on 15/11. The right wing, from the Freedom Alliance to the leaders of the Ciski and Transki will have their bluff called.

Forthcoming evidence will discredit one member of the Alliance; the court appearance of Brigadier O Gqozo (qv). Another pointer to support is that only thirty three per cent of the population of Natal, even the whites, owe allegiance to Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha.

The most consistent threat of insurrection has come from the AWB leader, E Terreblanche, who now promises civil war from 29/11. The threat of civil war is not really taken seriously by the authorities, any fighting would be restricted to the countryside; whites would not be in favour of loosing farms homes etc.

The KwaZulu parliament has admitted that five hundred people have been trained for service in self - defence units.

### Mon 8

The Mc Creath Commission sitting in Queenstown pondering on the issue of returning land to the dispossessed fifteen to twenty thousand inhabitants who were moved from one homeland to another as part of apartheid engineering in 1976.

Other methods of righting the wrongs of 'social engineering' of the apartheid era has been put forward by the Urban Foundation. This is to follow the model used for the reconstruction of W Germany after 1945; raising loans on fixed assets, upon the promise of repayment in thirty years.

According to the Anglo American chairman, J Ogivle, the Foundations plan would damage the countries economic growth. The method of economic reconstruction he prefers would be voluntary contributions, tax free paid into the exchequer, which would also take contributions from oversees and the profits from a national lottery.

The home of a Zulu chief loyal to the African National Congress has been attacked, resulting in the deaths of ten teenagers and injuries to eight. Among the injured was Tespo, the son of Chief A Molofe, in Nqutu in Natal.

Pass Notes this date 1962 Nelson Mandela jailed for 5 years for encouraging a 3 day 'stay away' in 1961.

## Tues 9

The home of Benny Alexander, secretary general of the Pan African Congress, in Ennerdale south of Johannesburg was destroyed by arsonists on 7/11.

## **Wed 10**

In a move not to upset the international protocol of world leaders exchanging gifts during visits de Klerk has accepted from an unnamed east European leader an AK 74 rifle.

The Citizen newspaper has also revealed that the president has had thirteen gun licenses issued to him in the last four years. The gift of the small caliber rifle was criticised by the Conservative Party spokesman as being insensitive, as such weapons are causing havoc in the community. The angry Congress spokesman noted the fact that while the president had access to at least thirteen firearms the government were refusing its leaders permission to carry arms for personal protection.

#### Thurs 11

A group of ten British nurses, equipped with sufficient vaccine for seventy thousand children, have arrived in Angola. They will try to protect the children of Huambo and Cuiito, where months of civil war have killed at least one third of the population,. While this laudable act by

individuals is welcomed the response by the British government, and by implication the international community, is lamentable.

An attempt by the United Nations, and all that have acted as Unita surrogates in the past; South Africa, America, Morocco and Zaire to bring Savimbi and those directly responsible for the year long campaign of genocide against the civilian population before a war crimes commission.

### Fri 12

News item, the clause in the internal security act that allows for detention without trial has been withdrawn with the consent of the African National Congress and the government. World Service R4 4am

### **Sat 13**

As the self imposed deadline for agreement at the Codesa talks (qv 28/10) is passed again some measure of understanding of the make up of the constitution, during the interim five year period has been agreed.

A president; Nelson Mandela?, will be assisted by two 'executive' deputy presidents de Klerk Thabo Mbeki? There will be nine regional federations each with thirty to one hundred seat legislatures. Most will have an Congress majority, who will elect, from among themselves, a ten seat senate. They will have control certain specified government agencies, such as education, health and welfare and broadcasting. The region will be entitled to a fixed share of central government taxes.

A national police force, with some local command structure, will maintain law and order. The make up of the judiciary (qv Codesa 2/11) is still not finialised but it is expected to be a mix of lawyers and academics along with the judges. The Bill of Rights, (qv 3/2) or Charter, is in its eleventh draft. It will leave the lawyers plenty of scope for redefinition of laws in areas that are now written into the statute; aka the abortion laws.

Political scientists expect the role of common sense to sort out the many peripheral issues; a common language that the multi party talks have address. Tricky situations will occur and opportunities for corruption and patronage will occur, these should be handled firmly.

On the whole a new settled democratic South Africa has so much going for it, mineral wealth, untapped labour force, a tourist paradise, the country could become the economic dynamo for the rest of the continent.

Foreign investment is for those with a strong nerve because of the threat, although diminishing, of civil war (qv Defence Force statements), reinforced by the appointment of Major General G Mewring, Chief of the Defence Staff, who takes control of all the security forces, with the approval of the African National Congress.

With a controlled security force dangers still lurk; in the rural areas where political and ethnic clashes may occur. In the cities, as elsewhere, ordinary criminal activities can happen.

Ronnie Kasrils, at one time number one on the police hunted list, and his involvement in Operation Vula in 1990 (qv 5/11). Fled into exile thirty nine years ago, disguised as an Asian businessman and returning in 1989 in the guise of a Greek. While in exile, in London posing as an LSE student, he was responsible for training people to carry out some of the operations in his birthplace. Later he became head of Military Intelligence based in the Front Line States responsible for some of the surrogate Congress conflicts.

He now thinks " South Africa is going through the eye of a needle; it is very delicate - but there is no other way."

The Angolan government accused the rebels yesterday of massacring at least 40 civilians neat the besieged northern city of Malange. - **Reuters** -

### **Sun 14**

Historians can now debate when apartheid ended, was it 1986 when Nelson Mandela held talks from his jail cell with the government or 1990 when the leader of the Congress was released from detention and the liberation movement was recognised by the authorities? Some would say that 1991 is the correct date, as this is when the two sides were the main participants in the Codesa forum.

The final act, the new Bill of Rights (qv), and an approved constitution will be before the parliament on 22/11.

Presumably after a vote the actors union, Equity, (qv 3/9) has ended the ban on its members from working in the country. It will also allow TV programmes from Britain to shown there. The decision was made on 11/11.

Luanda, with its infrastructure severely stretched; a population of four hundred thousand has now swelled to two million eight hundred thousand with the influx of refugees that have managed to flee rebel held areas and besieged towns of Cuito, Menongoe, Malange and Imena.

## **Mon 15**

With the deadline of 30/11 approaching, by which time the Mozambican government, MNR and the United Nations should have has parliamentary approval for the election laws the former rebels have made objections to two government proposals. They object to the proposal to allow overseas nationals being allowed a vote. The second unacceptable issue is the composition of the technical secretariat which has the responsibility of implementing decisions of the national electoral commission.

If these objections are not overcome then the United Nations, whose peacekeeping bill is two hundred and ten million dollars per year, then the 10/94 election may not take place on time.

**Leaflet** 'Stop the Tour' used in the 1989 rebel England cricket tour and This is Apartheid Don't buy it Boycott South African goods.

### **Tues 16**

In the final frantic hours the National Party negotiators at the Codesa talks, suffering from battle fatigue? have agreed to an African National Congress proposal that will see the constitutional court made up thus; four members of the judiciary, a non judicial president, two non academics with some experience of constitutional law, Four members either/or barristers or solicitors.

A protest from the dean's of the law faculty from thirteen universities was dismissed by the Congress on the grounds that this was the first time that they had shown any great concern about upholding the rule of democratic law. Other matters pending are decisions on the level of majorities needed cabinet and a deadlock breaking procedure during the five year interim administration.

A clash of personalities over the working methods of two of the United Nation 's officials working in Angola has become known; A B Beyre, in control of negotiations and the head of the World Food Programme, P Borell.

Critics of the former foreign minister of Malawi say his manner is 'do as I say, no questions asked.' This attitude is not suitable in this specific theatre of operations. The method used by the United Nation 's famine relief agency is much more flamboyant; attention seeking, using private or public utilities to 'get things done.'

#### **Wed 17**

With the imminent signing of the new constitution at the Codesa forum Nelson Mandela and de Klerk had <u>a</u> four hour meeting at which they reached agreements as to the number of votes needed in the 'interim cabinet' to force a decision. They were also expected to give assent to an earlier proposal, by a technical committee, on the composition of the South African Defence Force and the command structure of the police force.

At the multi party talks proper, at which the president personally thanked all the delegates for their hard work, a bi lateral agreement between the government and the Congress to allow municipal councils to have thirty per cent of seats reserved for whites and to allow them a veto on the council budget.

Back in Pretoria the president held talks with a delegation from the Freedom Alliance (qv). The groups spokesman R Cronjie, demanded that the federations be allowed to write their

own constitution and collect taxes, these further concessions would see the Freedom Alliance participating in the 4/94 general election.

It is again rumoured that the African National Congress has been talking to the Volkstad (qv 24/9) and that Nelson Mandela has spoken to C Viljoen (qv). In a change of stance the right wing organisation has dropped its demand for an independent homeland. It will settle for a number of 'sub regions' and special dispensation for the Afrikaner.

In a move labeled as racist by Congress the Blood Transfusion Service has plans to refuse blood from the black population, seen as the main carriers of the Aids virus, along with gays and drug users.

In consideration of HIV infection, first noted eight years ago, when infection rates was one in seventy of the black population, while only one in four thousand of the white/Asian population were identified as at risk said a spokesman.

The Angolan government and Unita rebels have held two rounds of face to face talks in Lusaka as part of a UN brokered attempt to halt their civil war, an authoritative source said yesterday.

"Unita and the Angolan delegation first met last night at a secret location and they met again today. Talks so far are going on well but I cannot give you any other details," the source said. *Reuters* 

# Thurs 18

In the final hours before the delegations at the Codesa forum signed the new constitution further deals were struck.

- 1)1] Cabinet decisions would be made on simple majorities the common sense approach.
- 3)2] The length of the interim government would be for five years. This would lead to a majority rule constitution. If no agreement can be reached, a referendum will be held in which a two thirds majority would be needed for the new constitution. If this was not forthcoming then the issue would be left till the 1999 general election where the new members of parliament would have only to approve any proposals by only a sixty per cent margin.

Other measures agreed were that the regions could write there own constitutions, so long as they did not radically differ from that agreed nationally.

The general election will be held under the proportional representation system using party lists, not named candidates. Voters will be allowed one vote only, for the national and regional legislative bodies after the home affairs minister, D Schutte lost the battle for two votes per person in cabinet.

The four members of the judiciary that will be appointed to the constitutional court (qv 16/11) will be chosen by like minded professionals. The change of heart came about after the

Democratic Party threatened to delay the signing.

The ten point constitution, after twenty drafts were rejected, begins thus; 'In humble submission to Almighty God, we the people of South Africa declare that whereas there is a need to create a new order in which all South Africans will be entitled to a common citizenship in a sovereign and democratic and constitutional state .... '

Leader Comment, **Hope Makes A Bargain** "South Africa has broken through to a new stage," but difficulties remain. The last 20 months have seen the building blocks put in placemany by secret negotiations between FDK and Nelson Mandela. Yesterdays ceremony was the door to a post war settlement that has lasted 30 years. Both leaders have "turned the key: now they have [to] open the door."

The wisdom of both 'the Principals' is knowing when to concede and when not to glory in victory - this should ensure a government of national unity through a step by step approach, rather than confrontation.

Selling the deal to the malcontents of either persuasion will be easier for de Klerk as the whites have the privilege.

Predictable reaction from the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha - elections equates with civil war, although by signing the piece of paper Chief Buthelezie has his bluff called. This is seen as a 'good thing' as the National Party defections (qv) to Inkatha may temper the parties lust for conflict. A tough stance on the law and order issue must be taken; clamp down on known Inkatha training camps. For Inkatha to flout democracy and take to the bush, aka Savimbi in Angola would in the words of the Weekly Mail see the country "pay terribly for the neglect."

# Fr<u>i 19</u>

With the ink hardly dry after the signing of the one hundred and sixty four page constitution Chief Buthelezie threatens to reduce it to "the rubble of passing history."

At the same time a delegation from the Volkstradd, led by the groups leader C Vuljoen, was meeting a group from the African National Congress, led by Thabo Mbeki, For discussion over two days at a secret location, which was previously agreed by Nelson Mandela and the former leader of the Defence Force. On show were maps and diagrams of a proposed homeland for the Afrikaners for both sides to consider during the retreat.

A spokesman for the Inkatha movement Z Jiyane, confirms the movements training camps *are* for 'self defence units' *only* citing the military training given by the government to Umkhonto we Siswe as a justification. He is also fearful of Congress hit squads with plans to assassinate Inkatha leaders; one every six days.

At the Angolan cease-fire talks in Lusaka (qv 17/11) the two sides are in deadlock because the Unita forces refuse to order their civilian supporters to give up all weapons held. In response

the rebels claim that government supporters hold seventy thousand weapons in Luanda a alone. Never mind the niceties of negotiations, on 27.4.94 the majority will be voting for liberation which must lead to pluralistic democracy across the racial barriers.

These aims and aspirations are not helped by the proportional representation method of voting; single for both national and federal parliaments. A fixed term of five years for the life of the legislature criminalises inter racial politics.

Liberal minds will be stretched by the Bill of Rights, but relieved that the constitutional court; the highest in the land, will be manned by judges picked not for their politics.

#### **Sat 20**

Two faces of the white right have spoken of the consequences their wishes before the countries first multi racial general election. After talks with de Klerk, the Conservative Party leader, and also chairman of the Volkstradd, said the Afrikaners would not participate in the 4/94 general election. Instead they would seek agreement for self government with the Orange Free State, their first choice. The Afrikaner population would be soon asked their views, through a referendum and at farm union meetings. Eugine Terreblasnche, the leader of the AWB, while endorsing the talks between the Volkstradd and the African National Congress (qv 19/11), which are progressing well said K van Reensberg with a more than fifty per cent chance of success, cannot govern without the consent of the whites.

The half a million strong Mining Union, a strong bastion of the Afrikaner, has forecast trouble; they hold vast stocks of explosives, if the Afrikaner is not offered his rights said C C Jager, the unions president.

Despite the high risk many United Kingdom firms are preparing a portfolio of investments that are ethically sound and will entice its investors to help in the reconstruction of the republics industry.

Many firms are using the criteria laid down by the Ethical Investment Research Services information for advice; NM Trusts, As Concerned Fund. Other opportunities and firms, Social Responsibility Bond Fund, run from Cape Town and managed by Styfrets, Community Growth Trust, Backed by Congress of South African Trade Unions and Nactu.

# **Sun 21**

Echoes of the 1902 revolt between the rural city communities in Angola can be paralleled in the current crisis. The rural dwellers, Jonas Savimbi supporters who feel denied the 'good life' by the town dwellers, who are dos Santos supporters.

On going peace talks in Luanda (qv) will be asked to reconsider an old Unita plan for a federal Angola, with control of the rural areas being governed by the former rebels.

With the eventual 'economic playing field' equalised with the signing of the new constitution (qv 18/11) the whites will find their rights to work challenged, as pro - apartheid laws no longer protect jobs in the employment field. Speaking after the signing of the constitution a spokesman for Chief Buthelezi intimated that the leader of the Inkatha movement may withdraw from the national political stage and resume his role as Prime Minister of the Zulu nation.

As the talks, like continue between the Freedom Association and the African National Congress (qv) along with the proposal for a 'homeland' C Viljoen he put a time limit of twenty to twenty five years on the state, thus giving the Afrikaner time to come to terms with black majority rule.

Behind the scenes in Sun City, as the grooming of the contestants for the Miss World contest (qv 4/9) reaches its climax before television broadcast.

### **Mon 22**

Soon after the signing of the constitution Nelson Mandela returns to the campaign trail, speaking to Congress supporters in Natal province, including villagers from Zamani. This enclave faces across the valley an Inkatha stronghold, Unit 17, in the Umlasi township.

In a street incident in Johannesburg, after an argument, the bodyguard and driver of Winnie Mandela were killed. Police see no ulterior motive, assassination attempt, on the estranged wife of the Congress president.

At the end of the Freedom Alliance/Congress talks (qv) it is proposed that a referendum, among Afrikaners be held, on 19.1.94 to gauge support for a 'homeland.' A majority in favour would see a new round of talks, after the 4/94 general election, where details would be specified - location, territory and those affected. The benefit of the plebiscite, to the Congress, would be to forestall any violent reaction from the right wing in the immediate future.

### **Tues 23**

Before a truncated session of parliament president F W de Klerk addressed a National Party caucus meeting to defend the new constitution from its critics. One of the most severe critics was H Kriel who accused R Meyer, the party 's chief negotiator at the Codesa talks, of giving into Congress pressure over the issue of simple majority decisions in the cabinet of the interim government.

After the three day debate the parliament will rise during 12/93 after it has used the intervening period to negotiate itself out of existence.

The changing face of the AWB, from being mainly peopled with Afrikaners, has in the last eighteen months changed and is now open to all whites. One such member is Adele Coston aged twenty three, joined up in 1989 when she saw how the country was going. She pays three

pounds / R15 per month as an active member.

After five decades on the front line of the anti - apartheid movement India established full diplomatic relations with South Africa yesterday. - AP -

### Thurs 25

Living the refugee life in Kinaxiyi, a seventeen story tower block home to five hundred, in the center of Luanda which was abandoned only half complete twenty years ago. Conditions in Luanda's capital are worse than miserable; much worse according to P Middlemas, chairman in Angola, of the charity Care International.

The ten British nurses (qv 11/11), along with the other Western aid workers, have been evacuated from Cuito after renewed fighting between FAA and Unita troops.

An outbreak of typhoid has occurred in Bopatang in which four people have died.

Troops were called in to restore order in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, yesterday after riots erupted over the doubling of mini bus taxi fairs. Vehicles were set alight in several areas and city centre shops looted after people angered by the fare rise began stopping private passenger vehicles at roadblocks. - **Reuters** -

## <u>Fri 26</u>

At what should be just a 'tidying up' session of the Codesa forum an interjection from the Democratic Party could see the agreed voting system for the national and federal legislators; one vote only challenged. This clause was written into the constitution after late night consultations between the African National Congress and the government. Similar objections will be raised during the parliamentary debate by the Conservative Party.

The trial of those accused of the murder of A Biehl (qv) continues in Cape Town with only three youths in the dock, as three were discharged because an Congress supporting witness refused to give evidence. The supporters of the three Pan African Congress accused, sitting in the public gallery, chattered throughout witness evidence of how much the American women had suffered.

In a limited referendum of eight hundred Afrikaners asked about the Freedom Alliance/Congress plan, (qv 22/11), only forty three percent backed the idea of separation with only fourteen per cent prepared to move to this homeland.

One person was killed and at least 55 people were injured in rioting over the rises in minibus fares in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, on Wednesday. Yesterday the streets were virtually deserted. - **Reuters** -

### **Sun 28**

Views from Viljoenskroon in the Orange Free State. Farmers are divided between hard-line right wingers, Conservative Party and National Party members. The right wing AWB have prepared plans for evacuation of the women and children, then defence against the presumed 'total onslaught.' Others are prepared to live with the new government as long as their privileged life is not threatened.

South African army chiefs canceled weekend leave for some units after a right wing extremist leader told followers to prepare for war. An army spokesman says the decision was in response to a volatile situation triggered by "aggressive statements" from a number of different quarters, which it was feared could disrupt law and order.

The neo Nazi leader, Eugine Terreblanche, urged supporters on Thursday night to steal guns and arm their women. The African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, predicted that thousands of innocent whites would be killed if the white right ignited a civil war. - **Reuters** -

The main opposition party in Mozambique has objected to a proposed ban on people voting in clothes sporting party symbols. It says many Mozambican women have nothing else to wear. The government proposed law prohibits the display of party emblems or portraits of political leaders with 500 meters of polling booths during the countries first multi party elections in October next year. But the former rebel Renamo movement says that, in rural areas it controls, the only skirts many women have are emblazoned wits portraits of its leader, Alfonso Dkhalama. - **Reuters** -

### **Tues 30**

After a meeting between leaders of the Freedom Alliance and government negotiators proposals have been put that could see the right wing grouping taking part in the 4/94 elections. These have now been taken away for further consideration.

What is on offer is believed to be to allow the federal authorities more say in how the regions are run independent of central authority. These are similar to the demands that Chief Buthelezi made in a speech to the Inkatha central committee. There was also strong support from the Democratic Party leader, Zac de Ber, for Pretoria's powers to be weakened in favour of the new federations.

Since 26/11 clashes between rivals have killed twenty six people in Natal and the townships on the East Rand.

\*\* this diarist believes that he has used 'technical executive authority' rather than t e committee throughout.

words written in italics added by diarist

# **DECEMBER 1993**

### Thurs 2

Members of the armed wing of the Black Consciousness Movement, African National Liberation Army, have been arrested along with thirty five other people at a cave training camp in the Lebowa homeland. Earlier one man had died and another was seriously injured as a bomb exploded in transit through Durban. This came hours before a hotel in Port Elizabeth was wrecked by an explosion, which was due to be the venue for a meeting of the Afrikaans right wing.

The townships cricket programme instituted by Ali Bacher, the chief executive of the United Cricket Board will be put to the test on 4/12 when a team from Alexandria will take on the might of the England A team. The Transvaal players W Masemola and G Toyana are two who have benefited from the scheme. Their obvious talents have been directed away the, usually poor prospects of young residents, to a life with a future.

### **Sat 4**

At the behest of the African National Congress international economic experts, headed by Dr V Pillay; a founder member of the Anti Apartheid Movement, leads a group from Australia and Britain who contributed seventy thousand pounds /R3.5m and sixty thousand pounds/R360,000 respectively

The Macro Economic Research Group three hundred and thirty page report; 'Making Democracy Work' puts the idea forward the proposal that the economic planning for the interim government should be public sector finances first, with a second stage for private enterprise.

Points in the report; spending on education should be two hundred million pounds/R1b, a doubling of the present expenditure. Reserves should be enough to finance education for ten years, twenty five million pounds/R125m. Health budget of five billion pounds/R25b and the building of two thousand health clinics. The house building programme should aim to construct three hundred and fifty thousand homes by the year 2000. Polices that will generate two and a half million jobs within twelve years. Taxation will stay at the same levels as now but there should be an expansion of company tax.

Some points of the report will alarm those fearful of the new government. In the short term there should be a re distribution of land in the rural areas to the female members of families who own no land, this will give the women a sense of being their own person. This spare land will be appropriated from white farmers unable to make it a going concern and from areas that are under utilised.

A special fund should be created, held by the finance minister, to invest on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. This measure would see a more fair distribution of the nations wealth. Ensure that companies abide by government policy covering employment, both by race and gender. If the Reserve Bank could not handle a crisis in one of the commercial banks then nationalisation would have to be considered. An eventual wealth tax, and a scale of value added tax rising to thirty per cent. A target rate for inflation of ten per cent.

The financial experts believe following such a plan will prevent the country falling into the trap of many of the Latin American countries; going for economies that are popular and not practical, which result in hyper inflation.

Taking a white town and its adjacent township as a microcosm of the 'old South Africa' you could do no better than look at the administration of Coelburg/Kuyasa, on the northern edges of the Karoo; between Johannesburg and Cape Town. Their respective populations are one thousand five hundred and twelve to fifteen thousand.

With the running of the townships left to the civic associations since the late 1980's whites apathy has increased, leaving the township residents torn between the political factions of the African National Congress and Pan African Congress.

As a new age dawns the vacuum of running the townships being fought over as the whites sit on the sidelines fearful for their own future.

Shocked members of England A will play the Transvaal XI as a result of the United Cricket Board township training programme (qv 2/12). Alexandria is a teeming mass of population, three hundred and fifty thousand living in a square mile.

News item, two views of the Angolan cease fire talks in Lusaka (qv), near to breakdown over the disposition of Unita forces, or going badly - R4 World Service 4am -

#### **Sun 5**

In becoming the first official cricket team to play in South Africa for twenty nine years England 'A' were victorious against a Transvaal X1 in the game played in the Alexandria township (qv). The result; Transvaal X1, seventy eight all out. England A one hundred and twenty one all out.

Despite being played in front of 100 township residents G Toyana (qv) was the highest scorer, of the resident team with twenty three runs. Also G Masamola was involved with the taking of three wickets of the touring side.

Cuito, in Angola; the missed media chances as the British nurses have to flee the besieged city (qv 11/11). Negotiators from Angola's government and Unita guerrillas formally adopted a truce yesterday to end their civil war, diplomats said. "There is no going back on this now," one diplomat said. "They agreed all points on the cease-fire and then went on to discuss

modalities on formation of a new army," another diplomat said. The United Nations mediator has imposed a strict news blackout on two weeks of delicate negotiations. - **Reuters** -

### Mon 6

Back from the Lusaka talks an Angolan government spokesman, F Muteka, denied that any agreement on a cease-fire had been reached, during the talks with Unita. The only consensus was on the principles of a peace settlement. Talking to Reuters, therefore breaking the United Nations imposed news blackout, Unita spokesman J Valentim, made assurances that "there is no question of doubt that there is agreement on a cease-fire". The rebels spokesman stated that the discussions had taken place at a full plenary session in front of the joint sponsors of the 10/91 peace accord.

Discussions between the African National Congress and the government could see a general amnesty for those who have committed political crimes; including the killers of C Hani (qv), before 12/93. Such a move say the government and media supporters of the Congress would ensure the full support of the security forces throughout the transition period. People breaking strict conditions on those pardoned; including family and friends would be liable for jail.

Indirect criticism of Chief Buthelezi has come from King G Zwelithini for walking out of the multiparty talks as he said it was wrong for parties to stay away, even though he did not mention the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party by name. In a further move that some see as fragmentation of the opposition L Mangopope, the ruler of Bophuthatswana, asked the two principals that the proposed federal administrations be allowed the same conditions as those in the rest of the democratic world.

After the recent Transvaal England 'A' match (qv 5/12) the fast bowler W Masemola was named man of the match.

## Tues 7

On the day that the transitional executive council 's become operational, giving the black population their first official say in the running of the country, the right wing Freedom Association rejected last minute concessions from the government/Congress over self determination for the federations As another blow to full participation in the 1994 elections fell; the right wing grouping would give no guarantees that it would take part in the countries first multi party vote.

Delegates from the Codesa forum, meeting in Cape Town, agreed to be ready to continue talks but set no further date for a meeting. The Freedom Association, along with Inkatha will meet to discuss their next move.

#### Wed 8

With the president and Nelson Mandela about to leave for Oslo, the right wing Boer

Commando staged a show of defiance; occupation of the historic Fort Shonokop to the south of Pretoria. The government had knowledge of the move, but were concerned that they should not over - react. The African National Congress were irritated by the government inaction.

British foreign office minister Linda Chalker, due to meet Chief Buthelezi, during a visit to KwaZulu, will impress on him the view that the interim government will be all the stronger if Inkatha, and other objectors to the constitution, were to take part in the general election.

Accompanying the bonhomie of former enemies celebrating a joint victory, at the launch of the transitional executive council 's (qv) came a warning from C Ramaphosa. The Congress's chief negotiator warned that the multi racial body should not become purely an advisory body; it should have real responsibilities.

## Thurs 9

At about the same time that Nelson Mandela arrived in Oslo the annual meeting of the Congress's woman's league, for the second time elected his estranged wife Winnie as their president. She defeated Albertine Sisulu with a vote of three hundred and ninety two to one hundred and eighteen. The result is a surprise considering her recent conviction (qv), alleged misappropriation of funds from the social welfare department and her romantic link with her deputy in the department.

Along with this appointment Mrs Mandela was recently elected deputy president of the South African civics association. With these two prestigious portfolios she can expect a seat in the cabinet of the interim government. Such an appointment will not go down well with many of her more moderate colleagues

En route to Oslo president de Klerk made a stopover in London to brief political leaders, off all persuasions, on progress made. On advice from the foreign office he spent time with the Queen outlining the moves towards democracy. The Queen is expected to visit South Africa, the first time since 1947, once the multi racial government is installed.

The Goldstone commission of inquiry has confirmed that a nine man 'hit squad' has been operating in KwaZulu. A report by the KwaZulu police commissioner confirmed the evidence from the Weekly Mail/Guardian investigation, which had earlier been dismissed by the Goldstone Inquiry (qv 24/6), that the death squads operated during 1992/3. They were responsible for the death of nine members or leaders of the African National Congress. A recommendation from the commission that the riot police should stay in the townships was not acceptable to the Congress which had demanded there removal.

After the surrender of seventeen members of the Boer Commando; Pretoria branch, after the occupation of Fort Shonokop (qv 8/12) the police are searching for the groups leader W Ratte who escaped detention.

The Afrikaner language will ceased to be used on products, such as Coca Cola and products

from South African Breweries.

## <u>Fri 10</u>

Following the report from the Goldstone Inquiry (qv 9/12), into the activities of 'hit squads' working in KwaZulu, the transitional executive council 's will try and persuade the government to send extra police or soldiers to northern Natal. This could be the first of many confrontations as to who rules the country.

The issue of the internal stability units; riot police, being stationed in the townships was the subject of a two hour meeting between C Ramaphosa, R Meyer with the minister of justice H Kriel.

At the meeting between Linda Chalker and Chief Buthelezi (qv 8/12), the Inkatha leader gave the minister a history lesson. He likened the eighteenth century forced integration of Zululand into British ruled Natal thence into the Union of South Africa in 1910, to forcing the province into a new South Africa.

# **Sat 11**

In Oslo, to accept the Nobel Peace Prize which is worth five hundred and fifty thousand pounds, Nelson Mandela and the president vowed to work together to bring about lasting peace.

While all was consensus in Oslo the mood in Guguletu township, outside Cape Town, was one of division and expectation; that the coming interim government will provide jobs and houses instantly. That this is not going to happen is accepted by the officials of the Pan African Congress, which the majority of the youth follow.

"He has been a revolutionary leader of enormous courage and is a negotiator of extraordinary skill and wisdom," - view of N Gordimer on Nelson Mandela.

#### **Sun 12**

A statement from the KwaZulu police commissioner, General R During, says he cannot respond to the three day ultimatum from the transitional executive council (qv 10/12) on orders from Chief Buthelezi because the Freedom Association; of which Inkatha is a member, does not recognise its authority. Also the minister of law and order, H Kriel, has vetoed the appeal from the Goldstone Commission (qv 9/12) to send troops into northern Natal; seeing it as a challenge as to who runs the country.

Angola's government and its Unita rebel foes meet to plan the formation of a new national army of soldiers from both sides at the end of a fourth week of peace talks in Lusaka, Zambia. Worldwatch Observer page 18

### **Mon 13**

South Africa's right wing Freedom Alliance, including the Zulu based Inkatha Freedom Party, is to restart constitutional talks today. - *Reuters* -

### **Tues 14**

The ruler of South Africa's Ciski black homeland, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, was found not guilty in the homeland's supreme court of murdering a political opponent. Brig Gqozo was accused of murder or incitement to murder in the January 1991 death of former homeland security chief Charles Sebe,, who was killed after allegedly plotting a coup in the nominally independent homeland in eastern South Africa. - **Reuters** -

### **Wed 15**

The planned national peace keeping force to police south African townships is unlikely to be ready for the April 1994 elections, Commonwealth observers said yesterday. - *Reuters* -

## Thurs 16

On the eve of the Afrikaner anniversary of Blood River the modern day equivalent of those who defeated the Zulu nation have ensured that Radio Pretoria, run by a skeletal staff from a mobile studio can continue to broadcast till at least 4.1.94.

#### Fri 17

Amid the trappings of right wing xenophobia at celebrations to mark the Blood River anniversary the leader of the AWB, E Terreblanche, promised the African National Congress "if they wanted war they will get it."

Meanwhile in Soweto Nelson Mandela attended a parade that marked the demobilisation of Umkhonto we Sizwe in preparation for its incorporation into the South African Defence Force.

At a rally at Iswandlwana, Natal, attended by six thousand, the Zulu King and Chief Buthelezi warned, the descendants of those who had wiped out a British garrison during the Xhosa Wars in 1879, that the time to defend their land had come again to prevent the identity, culture of the Zulu nation being lost for ever.

#### **Sat 18**

A statement from the African National Congress pours scorn on de Klerk's embarrassment he felt was caused by the criticism of the joint award of the Nobel Peace Prize. It went on to say many in the world felt that there should have only been one winner, and that was his joint nominee; Nelson Mandela.

In Cape Town an Indian actress S Amzi presented Nelson Mandela with the 'Newsmaker of the Year Award.' In presenting the trophy the kiss that went with it has caused a storm of letters on morality in the Pioneer newspaper.

As the draft constitution was presented to parliament for approval R Meyer apologised on the government behalf for "being responsible for apartheid.

### **Sun 19**

Angolan military sources reported heavy fighting with Unita rebels north of the capital Luanda and near Cuito and Menongue as peace talks remained stalled. WorldWatch, Observer page 13

### Mon 20

A last ditch attempt, by the African National Congress and National Party, to ensure the members of the Freedom Alliance take part in the 1994 general election has been arranged. At the meeting, attended by five members from each grouping, the main signatories to the Codesa forum will offer constitutional changes in return for a guarantee to recognise the authority of the transitional executive council 's? along with a promise to take part in the general election.

Police have intercepted an alleged AWB 'war plan' to exterminate all blacks in a secured area. There were contingency plans for mass burials.

# **Tues 21**

An expected agreement between the Congress and the Volkstadd (qv) has been delayed because of internal disagreement between C Viljoen and F Hartenberg. The sticking point is the Conservative Party 's insistence of a 'de facto' homeland, while the former army general would settle for an 'understanding' on self determination.

Even after ten hours of bi lateral talks with the Freedom Alliance (qv 20/12) there was no immediate sigh that the right wing Afrikaner grouping and its allies had been persuaded to participate in the general election. They will meet again for more talks.

The origin of the AWB 's alleged war plan (qv 20/12) was the national peace committee and its purpose was to create a rift between the leaders in the homelands, secured areas, and the militant Afrikaners. This statement from the police was denied by the AWB as 'dirty tricks,'

The Central Selling Organisation of de Beers indicated a rise in profit in 1993. Sales of three billion pounds/ \$4.37 billion a smaller increase than in 1992, even taking into account inflation. Sales rose twenty eight per cent on 1992. 1 - 6/93 up forty two per cent and a rise of fifty four per cent on the figure for 6 - 12/92. Share price 1393.5 from 1575.

#### **Wed 22**

Despite long hours of negotiation, forty in total, only an agreement to consult over proposal set before the Freedom Alliance negotiators was forthcoming; not an agreement itself which would see them participating in the 1994 general election.

There will be no nominal accord between the Volkstradd and the African National Congress because of continuing apprehension within the right wing umbrella group.

In a new attempt to halt the violence in northern Natal, which includes parts of Chief Buthelezie's fiefdom, the transitional executive councils has again ordered troops in to the area. This was in response to a clear indication from the KwaZulu police chief, General J van de Merwe, that members of Inkatha along with members of the police were intent on driving supporters of the Congress from the area.

## Thurs 23

Despite un parliamentary behavior from the right wing Conservative Party, the interim constitution was voted into law by two hundred and thirty seven to forty five. Thus ends eighty three years of white rule.

After further consideration, and agreement by all parties the Freedom Alliance has been given extended time, till 24/1, to consider joining in the electoral process.

As England A prepare to play a representative Western Provincial side in Langa township one of the beneficiaries from the United Cricket Board 's township programme, R Malamba aged twenty seven, feels cheated by the initiative. Having played once for Natal, in 1989, he is now left with little hope of emulating his father and playing for his country because of his age and being black.

#### Fri 24

During the England A match against a representative side from Western Province R Malambo (qv 23/12) scored nineteen runs out of a total of one hundred and fifty one for seven. This was nineteen runs short of the total scored by the visitors.

# **Sun 26**

Children on both sides of the apartheid fence have taken part in a project instigated by the Human Sciences Research project, interviewing youths in the Cape Town area. Views can be gauged from a fourteen year old Indian who believes that when a black government is installed it will kill all whites and Indians. His white counterpart thinks that all 'stupid' blacks should be shot.

### **Tues 28**

**Pass Notes**, this date **1972** the journey on the 'Blue Train' from Johannesburg to Cape Town one hundred and three seats and only five *are* for blacks. This majority in the minority occupy the rear coach, have all their meals brought to them with their own defined cutlery

### **Fri 31**

According to R Prideaux, a former county cricket batsman in England, the England A tour has exposed the drawbacks in South African sport as a result of the international sporting boycott. Their technical ability is lacking more used to the quick runs scenario of the one day, rather than the slower paced four day game.

The much praised township coaching system will still be needed for five to ten years to improve facilities and instill in those being coached a heightened degree of concentration, which at this stage seems to be lacking.

\*\* this diarist believes that he has used 'technical executive authority' rather than t e committee throughout.

words written in *italics* added by diarist