JANUARY 1991

Tues 1

The release of British Cabinet paper, looking back over thirty years - to the events surrounding the 'Winds of Change' speech by the then prime minister Harold Macmillan to the Cape Town parliament and the Sharpville massacre are seen by the British Conservative government as an 'internal matter.'

<u>Fri 4</u>

In an attempt to curb the spread of weapons, held by both the political factions and the criminal fraternity the minister of law and order, A Vlok, offers a reward of one thousand and two hundred and fifty pounds / R6000 for information leading to the seizure of illegally held AK 47's and other weaponry, including grenades and radio controlled mines. The African National Congress see this as only a hunt to expose terrorists and are not happy in joining a hunt for common criminals. The minister also announced that 'Operation Sentry' in which ten thousand more troops: members of Kovet brigade (qv Namibian operations): will be placed in the townships.

Clashes between Congress and Pan African Congress activists, leaving one dead, have taken place in Kanga township near East London. Congress supporters indicate that the clashes are because they seem to be loosing favour with the government and being replaced by their opponents.

A park attack which took place in Vanderbijpak, south of Johannesburg, was similar in nature to one that took place (qv 27/11). In this attack twenty members of the AWB did battle with members of the Voice of the Healing Ministry.

Sat 5

Missing presumed, dead W Nkosi, from Alexandria township. The search to find, and identify correctly, during faction fighting in the Vaal Triangle . The search is detailed by Robert Nugent, a barrister.

<u>Mon 6</u>

With the expected repeal of the Land Acts there has to be a policy of making sure the <u>dispossessed</u> thirteen per cent of the population have the knowledge and cash to move onto the land and produce food, with the help of the state run Development Bank. For a basic fee of one hundred will provide training, seed bags and knowledge . The Bank has been in existence for the last two years. It has had some successes.

One such is Bay Mokwana, ten acres in the Lebowa 'homeland', in the Transvaal. Production has risen five times and its first ever profit of three hundred and fifty pounds. This figure takes into account the taking of twenty bags of maize for the

families needs. A further example is provided by J Mavimbela who moved to KwaNbele in the Northern Transvaal where he acquired a shop and some land in 1977. Extra land, from the state 'land grab' in 1986 saw his holding rise to one thousand and six hundred and thirty acres. Such an amount of land classified him as a 'commercial farmer.' Profit, 1990, was five thousand pounds.

Cash for land and funds for grants could come from foreclosing on the in excess of three thousand white farmers who are hopelessly in debt, with their ten thousand seven hundred thousand million acres. The African National Congress thoughts are that there should be a turn round, from the present position, of a tax on the profit from produce sold to one of taxing what the land could produce if it was farmed efficiently. This would therefore penalise inefficient farmers forcing the to sell the land.

These plans would be vigorously opposed by the Conservative Party, who draw most of their support from the farming community. The agricultural spokesman, Dries Brewer. of the Conservative Party says that plans have been laid for opposition "Wars have been started over land."

Tues 8

At its meeting in Melbourne the International Cricket Council will discuss an initiative by Jamaica and Barbados for the readmission of the Pretoria regime into the Test playing countries. This could be approved after the merger of the two apartheid cricket boards. This decision will be following the guidelines of the International Olympic Committee when it meets in 6/91.

Police said that Mig 23 fighters, probably from Angola, bombed a Namibian border settlement at the weekend damaging government buildings and a school. - *Reuters* -

Wed 9

An all party congress: South African Communist Party, Conservative Party and Inkatha was proposed by the national executive committee of the Congress to move the discussions on. Also they would formulate the setting up of a constitutional assembly, for discussions on a new constitution. Such a move would be ridiculed, if proposed by the government - but they welcome any move, and propose a move as quickly as 2,3/12.

There was a sceptical response from Chief Buthelezie who said that "the winner takes all," by which he meant it was predetermined that the alliance of the Congress and the Communist Party would win any election.

Thurs 10

With the opening of the primary school year some two hundred schools, after a complicated voting system of parents to allow school openness, have voted to allow their children to be educated in a multi - racial environment.

How the voting system works: all parents give one hundred per cent on a full turn out, seventy two per cent on an eighty percent turn out. Ninety per cent of schools vote for the switch.

Some two hundred schools become multi - educational: Transvaal thirty of the nine hundred and fifty 'come out.' Saxonwold Primary School, north of Johannesburg, has accepted thirty blacks: some from Soweto twelve miles to the west. Until the Group Areas Act is repealed most schools will be forced to take children from affluent suburbs ie white pupils.

The 1990 matriculation exam results have been released on 7/1 – ninety seven a white pass rate while the pass rate for the black population is thirty five. This inequality from the township educated students can be put down to classroom overcrowding and poor equipment ect.

In Braklaaggete, Bophuthatswana, one hundred and twenty miles west of Johannesburg, two people have died after a police station came under attack on 8/1.

The conditions set out for the cease fire in Mozambique in 1990 (qv 2/12) have been violated at least six times during the first week of its operation. Incidents include, Beira railway on 4/1, Beira suburb on the same date, Chimola 2/1, Mottosse in the Limpopo Corridor, 7/1 when two rebels were killed. Nacala - Malawi railway was attacked on 5/1. This comes at a time when an unofficial cease fire was already in place. MNR operations continue elsewhere: eighteen die Chirundze in southern Gaza province.

Fri 11

William de Klerk, the son of the president, is breaking the crumbling apartheid barriers and will marry Erica Adams, the daughter of a prominent member of the Coloured Labour Party.

If the process of forming a new constitution: civilian: for Lesotho the probable new leader, Ntsu Mokhehle of the Basothland Congress Party, is expected to take the homeland back under the rule of Pretoria. It would become a federal republic once apartheid is abandoned.

Mr N Mokhehle won the 1970 general election, as prime minister, he was then ousted by his rival Chief Jonathan. He was then sent into exile in South Africa and the Basotholand Congress Party Banned. Allowed to return, in 1988, by Major General J Lekhanya a legislative council member living in Maseru who replaced the ruling monarch in 1990 (qv 13/11). His role would be only as a constitutional figure head. The new constitution would allow the military a seat in the cabinet, whoever formed the government.

Sat 12

Letter, **P Hain, prospective Labour candidate, 14 The Parade Neath** the International Cricket Council may be merged (qv 8/1) but the expense of the game of cricket still favours people with money: the whites. Economic apartheid still applies.

The son of the South African president, F W de Klerk, said that his relationship with a Coloured women was a"very natural thing," but William de Klerk declined to say whether he was engaged to marry Erica Adams. - **Reuters** -

Sun 13

At the funeral vigil for C Nangalamembe, an executive member of the African National Congress's Youth League on 5/1, who was killed by a criminal gang: the 5 Star's:. There was another attack in which thirty five residents of Sebokeng were killed and forty more were injured. The 5 Star's are known to have Inkatha sympathies.

Following the attack the dead mans brother, Mandla aged thirty four, could identify at least one member of the 5 Star who was carrying an AK 47 to the local police in the township. Despite visiting the police three times he was told to explain to the police in Vanderbit Park, who did come but delayed him. In response de Klerk sends heavily armed troops to the area. Why was there no police presence after the warning?

Mon 14

Sebokeng has been visited by an Congress delegation, which included Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu. Presenting views of the recent incident (qv 13/1), Kgalanthe Motlathe, the Congress's regional chairman, is not impressed with the arrest of ten whites and the seizure of AK 47 rifles as people arrested for a similar attack (qv 8/90) were out of custody.

Dismissed earlier claims that the Inkatha Freedom Party of any involvement in the kidnappings and murder of C Nangalembe by the 5 Stars (qv 13/1). Because of charges, from 'young comrades' to stop terrorising young people

Crowd violence at the Kaizer Chiefs F C versus Orlando D Pirates football match taking place in Orkney one hundred miles south west of Johannesburg. Fighting over s disputed goal was scored by the Kaizer Chief's There were forty deaths from crush injuries as the crowd fled.

Tues 15

With an unexplained fire at the headquarters of the National Union of Mineworkers in Johannesburg, the general secretary M Mayakosi and A Woodington of the Crisis Coordinator Department, claim there was no forced entry into the building with Sebokeng killings (qv 13/1) and the killing of an admitted Civil Cooperation Bureau agent, E Gorden, Peaches Farm for bragging at five thousand pounds / R25,000

'sting' as an above the law organisation. The Civil Corporation Bureau is active again after a lull following its linkage to the Harmes Inquiry (qv)

The deaths that took place in Orkney, during a soccer match (qv 14/1) should not have happened as the match was not sanctioned by the National Soccer League. The controlling body will hold an inquiry as will Anglo American who are the owners of the stadium. The stadium was within the mine complex of the Vaal Reef Gold Mine.

Thurs 17

In the aftermath of the clashes between pro and anti African National Congress groups in Branklaaget, in Bophuthatswana, a rejoined member, Nini Marope, a veteran of the 1950's, has accused the police of inactivity as an Inkatha inspired mob torched' her home.

During a Congress and media inspection, allowed by the Bophuthatswana troops, after a promise of a visit to impress Chief Edwin Moilwa they were taken instead to visit president L Mangapoe at home in Lehurtshe. In a speech the president pledges to resolve the current difficulties over the unbanning of Congress. From there the delegation is deported back over the South African border

Film, On the Wire: highlights the brutalising of women, linking war and rape - made by Elaine Procter, who was brought up in a strict Afrikaner environment.

<u>Fri 18</u>

An initiative, by Nelson Mandela, brings about a meeting between himself and Chief Buthelezie in Durban on 29/1. The main aim of this meeting is to bring about an end to the faction fighting that has torn apart the province of Natal since 1987. The idea of the leader of the Congress is that along with the Inkatha Freedom Party the two organisations would join together to fight for majority rule. This would allow them to join together in a 'Patriotic Front' (qv 9/1).

The details of this initiative were spoken of while Mr Mandela was on a visit to Zambia. He sloganeered his thoughts: "argument and persuasion now." If there is no success then force would be used: to crush their Inkatha rivals.

A government proposed bill will ban racial discrimination in ownership, occupation and rental of land or property

Sat 19

Unexpected win by two daily newspapers, in defending a libel case brought by Lieutenant General Neetling that began in 1990 (qv 22/11), by Vyre Weekblad and the Weekly Mail. The costs of the case was three hundred and six thousand pounds / R1.5m will have to be paid by the Lieutenant General.

The judge in the case, Judge Krieger of the Natal Supreme Court, took note of the evidence of the former Civil Cooperation Bureau officer, D Coetzee. Mr Coetzee accused the Lieutenant General of lying to protect his reputation

Implicit criticism of the scope of the 1990 Harmes Inquiry (qv 12/11) and the limits placed on the team by de Klerk. The president would not allow any investigation of political killings.

Tales of a seedy life led by the occupants of a block of flats in central Johannesburg and upwardly mobile Zephanhi. - R Malan -

Sun 20

The African National Congress said it would launch a campaign of mass action to coincide with the opening of parliament, on 1/2. The government have called for a halt to the protests, strikes and other demonstrations which have been part of the ANC's strategy to press for reforms aimed at ending apartheid. - AP -

<u>Fri 25</u>

All party Congress on the future of a New South Africa (qv 9/10 has been rejected by the Pan African Congress. Their opposition came through a statement from the secretary of information, Barry Desi, which said whilst agreeing with most of the African National Congress's statement, on moves towards a constitutional assembly, they were opposed to the idea that the members of the Congress could go on to form this constitutional assembly with the de Klerk regime as members.

Nelson Mandela will head the talks with Chief Buthelezie in Durban, on 29/1. The Congress leader will lead a twenty strong delegation (qv 18/1) ?

With the successful defence of the libel action, by Vyre Weekblad and the Weekly Mail (qv 19/1) the Congress feel that there are more high ranking police officers involved in the present level of violence .

After agreeing, in principal, to an initiative by the Soviet, Portuguese and the United States governments there are few details of the sixth round of peace talks between the Angolan government and Unita rebels. One detail to emerge is that any cease fire and general elections will be overseen by members of the international community.

Sat 26

A statement from the national executive committee of the Congress sees the forthcoming trial of Winnie Mandela, on 4/2, over charges connected to the death of S Moketssi as a "political act." They link the trial to a process of the governments attempt to undermine the on going peace process. Thus following the same pattern of events, in 5/90, when Jerry Richardson (qv) was before the court. The same happened in 10/90 during moves towards peace were being made.

An executive move to ensure black support throughout the coming trial. Studying at Cambridge University W de Klerk (qv 11/1) has given an interview to the British press.

Sun 27

Black soldiers shot and killed two white policemen investigating a disturbance at a military base in Natal, which billets a small contingent of black soldiers - Worldwatch OBS page 20 C 6 -

Mon 28

Interview with Nelson Mandela, who is still placing greatest emphasis on constitutional peace talks, as well as counting on Mass Action to press home the point as well as initiatives to settle the faction fighting issue (qv 18/1), and talks with Chief Mangapoe of Bophuthatswana. The president must remove the police, which his executive as well, believe are implicit in inciting violence in the townships.

A coup attempt in the Ciski, where the government is run by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, has failed after the perpetrators were intercepted at a roadblock. Colonel M Guzana, an existing member of the ruling council, has been shot dead, Mr Charles Sebe excepted wounded.

Tues 29

At the Congress/Inkatha meeting today, with twenty/seventy ratio participating. The larger Inkatha group is approximately fifty per cent the executive committee. This means that both sides are represented by about half of their ruling bodies. As there is a greater representation, on the Inkatha side, it is thought that any agreement made would reach the people of Natal more quickly.

Showing their concern over the faction fighting, all five chairmen of the Congress regions in Natal: J Zuma, H Gwelo and W Mchuno along with the 'heavyweights' - T Mbeki, J Jeli and J Slovo are present. Much public stance will be placed on the outcome of how Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezie interact.

After the escape of Charles Sebe, co leader of the failed coup in the Ciski (qv 28/1) the hunt has ended in a clinic, near the town of Sutterheim, where he was shot dead by troops who had been searching for him for the last twenty four hours.

Wed 30

After five hours of Congress/Inkatha talks (qv 29/1) agreement has been reached to call for an end to all township attacks immediately. A five point plan to urge rivals to end the killings and 'bad mouthing' of opponents. Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezie will make a joint tour of the Natal region,, to press home the urgency for the need for peace. There will be a meeting of old friends and colleges: S Bhengu, who was in jail with Nelson Mandela, L P Ngobese, a university college of his. Also on the tour will

be W Z Congo who was a former member of the African National Congress but has now changed his allegiance to Inkatha.

A large pro - apartheid rally has been staged in the centre of Pretoria. Farmers were protesting at the governments plans for desegregation and the high level of bank interest rated.

Leader Comment, **A Talk is a Start -** Positive commitment to end the township violence, joint tours - punitive action against offenders = 's "actions not condemnity words," political moves forward now highlight Chief Buthelezie's prominence putting Nationalists/ANC talks on the constitution with the government right on the table, who is serious?

The state of Education, see the matriculation results (qv 10/1) fall from a pass rate of fifty six per cent is blamed on the alienation of the students, after years of disruption in their education. Hopes for the future: control of townships by committees: progress, if there is a reduction in violence - "a real miracle of international gloom."

Nelson Mandela has cancelled plans to lead a protest march to the South African parliament tomorrow because doctors have warned they could not accept responsibility for his health if he took part. - **Reuters** -

words in italics added by diarist

FRBRUARY 1991

<u>Fri 1</u>

Despite the Durban Agreement (qv 30/1) faction fighting breaks out in Umagababa township thirty miles south of the city. During the incident eight bodies were recovered and a further sixty of the townships residents injured. One hundred and fifty homes were damaged by fire during the fighting. A spokesman for the African National Congress, and his Inkatha opposite number, said that the peace process would need time to be accepted by the people of Natal.

Seven co defendants, facing charges of kidnap and assault, in the forthcoming trial of Winnie Mandela have gone into hiding. This may force the trial to be delayed.

The march through Cape Town by the Mass Democratic Movement, will be led by Walter Sisulu and not Nelson Mandela who has been advised not to on medical grounds (qv 31/1). In his own speech, a parallel of the president opening speech in the legislative, he will liken it to the opening speech of a majority rule government.

Sat 2

As expected the president, in his speech in parliament, revealed the intention to repeal the Land Act and the Group Areas Act. Unexpectedly he also announces the end of the Population Registration Act. These assurances brought world wide endorsement, led by president Bush and prime minister Major.

The European Economic Commission's director of external direction, F Anderson, called for movement over the 1990 decision concerning sanctions (qv 16/12). He also called for a further reduction of trade limits imposed in 1986.

Who and how should the vote be enacted? How will incorporation of the three tiers of administration be integrated? The process of decision covers nineteen departments of education and fifteen ministries in the Homelands.

Reaction: "end of apartheid when a new constitution is in place." G Viljoen The reaction of the AWB "to reach for their guns"? In protest members of the Conservative Party stage a walk out of parliament and call de Klerk the "hangman of the Afrikaner."

A forthcoming bye election, in the Matland suburb of Cape Town, will be a litmus test of the president proposals.

The changes are so quick as the president goes back to his roots: in the reform wing of the Church: making amends now and "realising wrongs." Hopefully whites still may buy their separateness.

Britain's Anti Apartheid Movement's president, Archbishop T Huddleston, urges the foreign secretary, D Hurd, to pressurise de Klerk into quick negotiations as the momentum must be maintained.

out of place notation 'are concerned with 'being equal' rather than voting early. With the promise of repeal these conditions have been, or will soon be, met. Therefore satisfying the conditions of the Olympic Charter. No decision will be made until members of the International Olympic Committee visit in 4/91. Among the delegates will be F Kindane and S Ramsamy of the Southern African National Regional Olympic Committee.

Leader Comment **Apartheid**, **the Real World** "end of an old era" an unfolding process set amid problems of the new era. With the PRA and the Land Acts abolished before the new constitution is in place 'is divisive.' The PRA is a relatively new act [1950]. No changes will take place in the townships after the Land Act's go. Need a distribution of wealth only absolute demands [of the ANC] is white majority rule.

Sun 3

Responding to de Klerk 's parliamentary proposals (qv 2/2): generally the repeal of the Land and Population Registration Acts were most welcomed. However there was most criticism that there was no mention of how the return of the remaining political prisoners would be dealt with. Another matter of concern was the lack of any measures that would lessen the impact of countrywide security measures exemplified through the Internal Security Act or calls for the ending of sanctions.

The president rejects the African National Congress's ideas of an interim government and constitutional assembly proposals. How can he negotiate and also be in charge all at the same time, his critics note? The conversion of de Klerk are not due to his upbringing (qv 2/2) but a belief that his way forward is the only to prevent anarchy and the countries disintegration.

The National Party has a strong belief in itself and now that it is 'open to all' the party has the ability to win a fair general election. It also has a similar belief in the security forces: a blinkered view surely? (qv 19/1) to bring cooperation. The issue for president Bush, in agreeing to any removal of lessening of sanctions, is more political in his dealings with the black caucus in the Congress and the looming American presidential elections. The caucus leader, J Coyers Jnr, said in 2/2 that there should only be a piecemeal removal sanctions. Full sanctions should remain until all apartheid structures have been removed.

Once the Group Areas, Land and Population Registration Acts have been repealed some limited sanctions, similar to those that have been allowed to expire by the European Economic Community, may be dropped. One simple measure would be to allow planes from the apartheid states carrier to land in the United States. Whilst sanctions remain there will be no aid given to to Pretoria or Congress's food or education programmes if administered by the National Party government.

Further likelihood of sending International Olympic Committee members to evaluate the situation, says the director general F Carrard, who was speaking at an International Athletics Federation symposium entitled Sport and Law taking place in Monte Carlo.

The integration of sports would be different as sports ruling bodies would have more for or against: ie numbers participating when one hundred and eighty may take part in athletics meetings compared to rugby union where only less that twenty may participate - Sir A Guld British Athletic Olympic Committee -

The South African Hockey Union, is still a member of the International Olympic Committee but the president of the International Athletics Federation, who keeps good contacts with members of the SHU maintains that there will be no resumption of international Hockey with South Africa until the International Olympic Committee agrees.

Leader Comment, **Out of the Wilderness -** "President de Klerk has done more than could have been expected, historic and irreversible." Douglas Hurd is over enthusiastic in his claims that the time to end outside investment is now." The real problem is the **ability** to pay. It is not right **just** to pay for long term integration of blacks - if the outlook for the masses is similar to the negro experience in the Deep South of the USA

De Klerk 's proposals concede to power sharing, but not simply to majority rule for the African National Congress, a natural vehicle for majority rule. In their demands for an interim government with a new constitution: help towards majority rule. Therefore de Klerk resists.

A cautious outside world: a quick revolution as seen in Eastern Europe: has still to evolve. Symbolic gestures from the European Economic Community. The best help the West can give is to aid the blacks in their education, investment and housing programmes.

Cartoon the many headed Hydra that is Apartheid is tackled by president F W de Klerk Independent on Sunday

Mon 4

In a move to bring the people to think of the country as one nation newspaper adverts have appeared highlighting the speech on Nelson Mandela (qv 1/2). Despite these moves five people were injured at the home of S Nituli, the general secretary of the Civics Association in the southern Transvaal, in Thokasa township.

According to blacks drinking in Krugersdorp bar, who were talking to reporters from the City Press newspaper in Johannesburg, the attack was carried out by members of the white community wielding iron bars.

Decision day on whether the trial of Mrs Mandela will have to be delayed. The attorney general of the Witvatersrand, K van Lieres, has been placed in this position because of the co defendants have gone missing on (1/2). All along the African

National Congress have seen this trial as a political act rather than it being personal (qv 26/1)

Of the testifying witnesses, three, who were kidnapped, and assaulted in 12/88 along with S Moketsie, who died. Barend Mono and Gabriel Megwe were working for the Congress. The third witness, Kenneth Kgase, came out of hiding and will testify against Winnie Mandela.

Unrelated incidents where police fired rubber bullets, in the Johannesburg area, leave four dead. The attacks were linked to protests against the number of black and Coloureds collaborating with the police.

Careful management of the press, in its reporting on Winnie Mandela, by the overseas press. Some indication of the international interest is that there were seventy two stories in the New York Times and the fact that she has appeared on overseas television stations seventy times since 1986

Some of the stories that have been of interest are her Soweto home, the Winnie Mandela Football Club, trial of the coach J Richardson. Now comes this latest trial what will be the reception at home and overseas?

Cartoon De Klerk stands alone as he faces the the charging Rhino of the right wing Independent

Tues 5

Using the same lawyer, G Bizos S C who was on the defence team of Nelson Mandela's Rivoena Trial, Winnie Mandela has asked that the charges she faces (qv 267/1) be dropped. Her defence team claim that the prosecution has insufficient evidence of her direct involvement. The prosecution, her lawyer claimed, was using the spurious legal argument of 'common purpose' as was used in the trial of the Sharpvile Six, during their trial in 1988 (qv 13/9).

These same arguments will be used by Mrs Mandela's co defendants - J Morgan the driver for the Winnie Mandela Football Club, Xolisa Falati and her daughter Nomphmelelo Soweto residents and family friend.

There is a forecast that oversees football teams will be welcome by the end of 1991, if as promised (qv 2/2). Any decision will not be made till 6/91. Abdul Bhamjee, a spokesman of the South African National Soccer League after consultation with, South American and European country representatives, indicated that there was a willingness to tour from Cameroon and Brazil.

The vice president, of the International Olympic Committee will be on the tour to check conditions and monitor the reaction of all concerned. At the same time he warned that many sporting bodies will wait until there is full integration of the dual sports administrations and that bodies are functioning correctly.

Wed 6

The trial of Winnie Mandela must go ahead. The decision comes after the judge disregards the objections put before the court by the defence lawyer G Bizo's (qv 5/2). The prosecution papers have grown from eleven to one hundred and forty pages in length. Since those that were issues in 1990 (qv 24/9) were scattered in contain. The judge has also ordered the release of the papers to the defence, which is unusual, in 'fairness.'

The prime minister John Major, after talks with his Australian opposite number Bob Hawke, have both agreed the time to end sporting sanctions had come.

Letter, **T Huddleston, President of the Anti Apartheid Movement, London NW1** - the change of government policy, from one of 'isolationism' under Mrs Thatcher as late as 7/90 and the present prime ministers ending of her policy as of this date.

Thurs 7

A meeting of the Organisation of African Unity's South Africa committee, meeting in Harare, will be addressed by the secretary general of the Commonwealth, Chief E Anyaoku, on the likelihood of lifting some sporting sanction in light of London's call for "practical encouragement," and his discussions with Bob Hawke, the Australian prime minister. Also discussed will be all aspects of de Klerks 2/2 speech relating to detainees, political prisoners and the future of a post apartheid South Africa.

As a result of the Judge Goldstone Inquiry, set up in 1990 (qv 9/10), into the 3/90 killings in Sebokeng a number of police will face charges of murder. The inquiry found that there was no reasonable reason for the police to discharge their weapons.

Looking at the life and times of the writer Richard Rive, after his murder by V Aploon aged twenty two and Suliman Turner aged seventeen, who were jailed for thirteen and ten years respectively. They have both lodged an appeal. R Riva was self educated and came from the District Six area of Cape Town. He was the author of many plays, novels and articles.

<u>Fri 8</u>

Recurring violence Bekkersdale township, west of Johannesburg, where eleven have died since 2/2. To try and calm the situation a joint rally: African National Congress, Anzapo and Inkatha host a rallying the townships stadium. At the start the tension was palatable but after speeches from Winnie Mandela: "run the last mile for peace," Chris Hani Pallo Jordan and C Seleke of the Pan African Congress: "peace among the Africans, war against the enemy." Other speeches came from Lybon Mabaza of Anzapo, "the struggle is to liberate the people."

This joint appeal for peace came about after formal contact, the first for thirty years between the Congress and its main rival organisation, led by Nelson Mandela and Clarence Makwetwe respectively.

The spokesman for the Front Line States, an organisation consisting of the head of government from Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, Kenneth Kaunda the president of Zambia, urges that sanctions should be maintained and called for "appropriate" changes, But what of the right wings attempt destabilisation? The full issue of sanctions will be considered by the soon to be held summit meeting of the Organisation of African Unity - the members of which are - Algeria, Cape de Verde islands, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Mali, Senegal and Uganda.

After the summit of the Organisation of African Unity it was felt, by the Ugandan president Y Museveni, that it would be wrong for the international community to be hasty in the removal of sanctions, but felt that the issue of land reform needed further attention: 'reapportion' before sanctions were confined to the dustbin of history.

Sat 9

Long statement from Nelson Mandela, concerning the innocence of Winnie Mandela of all the charges his wife faces (qv 26/1), and the defence of her position as the head of the African National Congress's 's social welfare department. This was acceptable by all, but three, branches and the National Association of Social Workers.

Winnie Mandela, is now a member of executive committee of the Transvaal branch of the Congress, and chair of the Women's League in the Soweto area.

Any move by the European Economic Community on the issue of sanctions (qv 2/2) will be vigorously opposed and sees them accepting the lifting of the iron, steel, gold coin and new investment should remain until the time when blacks can vote and serve in the government. A delegation, from the Congress, will be sent to the Commission to enforce this issue.

Magnas Malan, defence minister, would be prepared to serve in a Mandela led administration. However he would rather serve in a de Klerk led government.

Sun 10

During a four month stay and return from exile, Donald Woods (qv film Cry Freedom 1988) visits many areas and peoples that were close to him during the period, pre and post, internal banning order. Among these were the grave of Steve Biko, the editorial office of the Rand Daily Mail, where he reclaimed the contents of his desk which had been left since his instant sacking in 1977.

Randburg bye election meeting (qv 7/11) addressed by de Klerk, who is now seen like members of the Progressive Federal Party in outlook of 1977, talks with Chief Buthelezie. Dismisses faction fighting as tribal in Natal. Elsewhere it is to establish political dominance.

The beauty of Cape Town's District Six, the Coloured Newlands suburb, is being spoiled by the unsightly Cape Flats squatter camps. As they are out of sight of the white suburb, it is of little consequence.

Return to the security headquarters in Johannesburg is a final test of nerve and the change in government policy. With the coming repeal of the Group Areas Act there will be no positive discrimination, in favour of blacks, when it comes to the purchase of houses in areas that were once exclusively white.

The Group Areas Act can also work for whites, if they want to move into a Coloured suburbs of Bo Kaap and Harbour Heights, of Cape Town. Homes here are high up on Table Mountain, above the white enclave. Because they are further away fro the centre of Cape Town, houses are cheaper and have a better view.

House price movement, in the Free Settlement Areas: semi legal mix housing suburbs will fall after the Act is repealed. Estate agents will plot where blacks are living and point potential house purchasers away from suburbs like Glenhozal, in Johannesburg, the home of many estate agents. This is illegal in the United States which has housing problems comparable to South Africa's problems

Government funding allocation of one hundred and twenty million pounds for black housing, coming from a six hundred million pound fund set up in 1991for home and school buildings. Opposition to reforming housing policy, a need to build low cost and high density units. Funds should come from the town councils. Many of these councils are under the control of the Conservative Party who are violently oppose to the repeal of the Group Area Act and the governments policy of having one town council to administer both town and township civic affairs.

Junior officers, loyal to General O Gqozo, the leader of the Ciski homeland have foiled a second attempted coup (qv 28/1), which was instigated by an officer in the army.

The Organisation of African Unity's Harare statement (qv 8/2) and its decision not to recommend a partial ending of sanctions was based on Thabo Mbeki's 12/90 representation to them. The missive from the African National Congress national executive member also said any let up without a vote would seem a defeat.

Cartoon 'Sports ban could be lifted' the Winne Mandela effect

Mon 11

A statement, by Lopo do Nascimento who is close to the Angolan president, has indicated that dos Santos will keep his promise to carry out the reforms pledged at his governments last meeting with the Unita rebels (qv 25/1). This comes without there having been any direct contact, at the sixth round of peace talks that took place in Lisbon over the three days from 5/2.

The failure of these talks, as seen by the impartial mediators, the Americans and Soviets, was because the Portuguese government had introduced these new requirements, a specific date for the beginning of a cease fire. Unita on the other hand, wanted the date set for the multi party elections. These two conditions are therefore interlinked, says the Unita spokesman, N Castro. The original purpose of this recent gathering was to sign orally agreed details from the fifth round.

Tues 12

As assumed the Mozambican army has proved ineffective against defending the movement of goods and people in the areas that were once patrolled by the Zimbabwean army, in 1990 (qv 28/12). In the latest incident, on 8/2, a convoy of lorries carrying thirty two thousand tonnes of maize along the Tette Highway into Malawi from northern Mozambique that was being protected by troops came under attack from MNR guerrillas. As a result thirty eight troops and seven Zimbabwe drivers were killed.

After an Inkatha sponsored rally, in Pietermariatzburg, a bus carrying supporters came under fire from AK47 gunfire in Edendale valley in northern Natal. During the attack seventeen people died. The deaths were roundly condemned by both Nelson Mandela and F Molalose, the chairman of Inkatha in this area. Mr Molalose promised to set up a joint inquiry to identify and punish the those responsible.

The regional 'warlord' and MP, Chief Notembela (qv), blamed the attack on the African National Congress who were "out to finish Inkatha."

The trial of Winnie Mandela has been delayed again, as a key witness for the prosecution, Gabriel Mekgwe, has gone missing. It is believed that he was kidnapped on 10/2. Mrs Mandela, along with her three co accused will plead 'not guilty'. The grounds for this are that they only had contact with one prosecution witness, K Cebekala., when co accused X Falati brought him to the house in Diepklopt in 1990 (qv 29/12). Then it was only that Ms Falati feared for the safety of Mr Cebukala, who accuse the Methodist minister of sexually abusing him. Mrs Mandela then claims she then left for her home in Brandfort on 31/12.

Wed 13

Because of the two remaining state witnesses are scared to give evidence against Winnie Mandela the judge orders that one of the two, Mr Kgosa, to appear before him. Failure to do so, or to provide sufficient reason as to why he cannot, will render him liable to a two year jail sentence.

The alleged kidnap victim, Mr Kgosa, left the Soweto Methodist manse with three members of the Congress. There was no sign of force being used. He then lived in a 'safe house' in a northern suburb of Johannesburg, "he attended a funeral in Porchefstroon before returning to the manse unseen by the by the Reverend P Veryn. As a strong supporter go the Congress, he was reluctant to testify against the wife of the movements leader.

At a twelve hour meeting between Nelson Mandela and de Klerk the aim of which was to break the deadlock over the interpretation, by both parties, of ending the armed struggle which the Pretoria meeting (qv 8/90) left to a working party.

The sticking point is Paragraph Three of the Pretoria agreement. This dealt with the role of Unkhonto we Sizwe. The government wanted an end to its recruiting and arming. The liberation movement, on the other hand, said they were committed not to

carry out any military action, but the campaign of mass demonstrations was the right of all South Africans

All this seems to have been compromised. To be accepted the national executive committee of the African National Congress must agree first. There was no information on agreements of the return of exiles and political prisoners, by 30/4, as promised by the government.

Cartoon the Chains of Apartheid are re positioned, P Thomas: Punch Magazine

Thurs 14

As expected Mr Kgase aged thirty one and B Mondo aged twenty one refused to testify at the trial of Winnie Mandela. On orders from the presiding judge Mr Kgaso did so. In his evidence it was stated that his reluctance was due to the need to preserve his life. He felt his decision, not to willingly give evidence, was a justified reason to decline. Mr Kgase new he faced penalties under the Criminal Proceedings Act.

Prosecutor Swanepool dismissed this argument sighting witnesses of gang warfare giving evidence where "the fear was no greater." The judge will decide, on the balance if interest - Witness V Justice, decision pending.

Leader Comment, **Mandela Disunited** "natural for him [NM] to stand side by side with his wife" as at the same time distancing himself from the murky affair, [her links with the Football Club] and its rain of terror. The affair has increased the wrath of the masses as well as her appointment as head of the Social Welfare Department.

The behaviour of witnesses is correct and brings disfavour on the African National Congress, as problems with the government (qv 13/2) seem to be resolved "distance themselves ... for the sake of South Africa, and the future openly for this disturbing affair."

<u>Fri 15</u>

The judge in the Winnie Mandela trial, Mr N S Stegman has ruled that the reasons that the two unwilling witnesses, Kgase and Mondo (qv 14/2), was not enough of a reason under the Criminal Proceedings Act to prevent them testifying, but he delayed the trial till 6/3 to give the witnesses time to have a change of mind. If there is no change of mind they will face the possibility of a jail sentence until they do so.

Newspapers report that they have heard from a man in Harare, who claims to be the kidnapped witness, G Mekgwe, who says that he is willing to testify at the trial of Winnie Mandela if he can give his evidence outside the country.

In Mozambique rebel activity continues, despite the on going cease fire. Attacks along the Beira Corridor are on the increase, with further attacks upon Maputo and the town of Boan, ten miles away in which fifteen people have been killed. Monitoring teams, inside the Beira Corridor, led by Lieutenant Colonel P Carolines, an Italian, is much concerned about famine problems among the approximate two hundred and fifty

thousand people living in the 'free zone. There is also a proliferation of military hardware, AK 47's, and the ability to acquire them; one rifle can be traded for a two pound of sugar.

Sat 16

After due consideration of the deal thrashed out by Nelson Mandela and de Klerk (qv 13/2) the way is open for talks on a new constitution. The government will speed up the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners. In return the African National Congress will stop the training of its members in the military wing and will not stockpile weapons inside the country.

News item, an African National Congress lawyer, investigating the activities of the so called death squads has been killed by a car bomb. - Radio 4, 2pm -

South Africa's reforms will be reviewed today at a meeting in London of the Commonwealth committee of Foreign Ministers. - *Reuters* -

Sun 17

Double edged sword of the Press, especially the Johannesburg bases Weekly Mail, as far as the Congress are concerned, in one way exposing crimes of a political nature which have been committed by the security forces, but incurring its wrath when exposing the liberation movements associated crimes, the current trial of Winnie Mandela, as this was the paper that 'broke' the story in 1/89.

Questions asked by some Congress members is the intense bond between the Mandelas, the loyalty of Nelson after his twenty seven years in jail and the possibilities of his wife ascending to the top job in the New South Africa. Such concerns hold fears for the democratic look that the Congress is putting forward if Winnie Mandela should be elected to the national executive of the movement and subsequently take over from her incapacitated husband.

After the London meeting of nine of the Commonwealth's foreign ministers (qv 16/2) the moves on sanctions were fairly divided with some ministers wanting sporting links restored (qv 6/2) whilst representatives of the Front Line States, Zimbabwe and Tanzania, followed the decisions made at the Organisation of African Unity meeting (qv 10/2) when members called for all sanctions to remain in place.

At a news conference, called by the Tumahole branch of the Congress, with Stompie Moketsie's mother in attendance who is a domestic servant in the town of Parys in the Orange Free State, gave out the line that his murder was blamed on the "racist regime." When she managed to speak she was not happy with the situation and wanted Winnie Mandela to explain the situation face to face.

Controversy surrounds the defence, in the Winnie Mandela trial, which is being paid for by the London based International Defence Aid Fund. The Fund champions the defence of human rights and political causes. It has already paid the defence costs of Jerry Richardson (qv) and it is also paying Mrs Mandela's defence team. The payment

is, according to an unnamed lawyer, in a breach of its own aims. One of her defence team answers are that her qualification is due to the years of harassment and detention that she has suffered.

Mon 18

The decision, by the nine foreign ministers of the Commonwealth, not to recommend an early lifting of sanctions (qv 17/2) will be reviewed at a further meeting in New Delhi on 30/4. This is the same date set by the African National Congress that the return of exiles and the release of all political prisoners should be completed.

Weekend death (qv 16/2) of Bheki Mlangen aged thirty two who was investigating, for the African National Congress, the Civil Cooperation Bureau and other covert organisations. He was also Dirk Cotzee's lawyer. Mr Mlangen also held the positions of branch chairman of the Congress in Soweto, for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression formed in 1989. Its aim was the monitoring of the clandestine activities of assassins which were sanctioned by the state.

Being a member of the Association of Democratic Lawyers, who are also concerned about the activities of death squads. Opponents will want a parliamentary debate, which was not allowed in the case of libel against Vyre Weekblad and the Weekly Mail (qv 19/1) at an appeal launched by General Neethling.

Obituary, B Mlangen - was about to take his Attorney admission exams was a graduate of Harare and Wit Witwatersrand Universities. After High School he became a member of Congress of South African Trade Unions. Then he became chairman of the Gabulani branch of the Congress in Soweto.

Tues 19

Former pupils of the prestigious whites only school Dale College in King Williams Town in the Eastern Cape plead guilty to culpable homicide, later reduced from murder, of Tom Ruters aged seventy. They were led by Richard Besters aged eighteen who, with three juveniles, formed the Frank Jobert Kaffir Bashing Society. The four convicted beat the man to death in the school grounds using baseball bats and hockey sticks. The attack was mounted after thinly veiled encouragement to attack vagrants in the school grounds by the headmaster, M Andrews.

Wed 20

The abduction of the state witness, in the trial of Winnie Mandela (qv 12/2), has been blamed on the government. This information has come from Congress sympathisers within the government. It was passed to the secretary of the Conservative Party, A Beyers, who then let it be known to the Party's own newspaper Die Patriot's editor Z B du Toit. By releasing this information the two men face two years in jail if they do not answer a court summons to reveal their inside source.

The reason given for the abduction was to avoid embarrassing the government at a time that it is trying to 'sell' negotiations, with the Congress, to the white community.

A government audit into the Civil Cooperation Bureau's budget for 1988 to 1990 has found that its operatives have spent, without proper authorisation, five million pounds /R 12m. Also even after the defence minister, M Malan, stated that the Bureau had been disbanded (qv 7/90) R9.7m was used by Bureau members. At all times the work of the audit team was frustrated by bureaucrats.

Thurs 21

The audit general, Peter Wronsley, has made further disclosures about the spending of the Civil Cooperation Bureau during the 1988/9 financial year, two million six hundred thousand pounds / R 12.5m was spent. Of this two million four hundred thousand / R11.8m was not initially authorised. Only on 20/9 was this spending sanctioned by General Malan. It was to be spent on sensitive projects after verbal verification. Under this category came the killing of killing of B Mlangen (qv 18/2).

Parliamentary announcement, by the justice minister Coetezee, drops all prosecutions pending under the Group Areas Act. This is seen as the final death knell to the Act. The African National Congress have purchased Shell House in the centre of Johannesburg as its headquarters building. The price paid was four million one hundred thousand pounds / R20m.

The real character of the New South Africa will now come through. Growing up in an apartheid society. D Beckett, publisher of Frontliner magazine

<u>Fri 22</u>

The cease fire, in effect the Mozambican government and the MNR rebels that has been in place since 1990 (qv 2/12) is on the verge of collapse as the rebels claim that the Zimbabwe troops have strayed outside there patrol areas (qv 28/2), at fifty two separate locations in seven out of the countries eleven provinces. When investigating these claims the Joint Verification Commission at all eight sites visited found no evidence of troops

The differences and benefits of nationalisation, in a New South Africa, are given thought in the Congress sponsored journal, Maybuye, which show an overturning of the promises made by Nelson Mandela from his prison cell in 1990 (qv 25/1). The reasons for any change is the vast amount of cash needed, but the promise of no extra jobs, skilled personnel are leaving, no investment of overseas cash. The only benefit that the Congress can see, is for the top management in any nationalised industry.

The home branch of the women's league of the Congress, in the Pretoria Witwatersrand Vaal region, accuses the media of sensationalism in the case of the trial of Winnie Mandela. The press would rather not report the facts of the recent trial. They show no concern that the trial of a black person creates its own difficulties for that person to receive a fair trial under the apartheid system.

The women's league also allies itself with the Congress 's 26/1 statement that the trial of Winnie Mandela was a way of trying to destroy the African National Council.

Seven political prisoners have been freed from Robben Isle and were greeted in Cape Town. This shows that the Mandela/de Klerk agreement of 13/2 is working.

Sat 23

The government is to seek the extradition, from Dukwe refugee camp on the Zimbabwe/Botswana border, of J Sithole, M Mabelane and S Mabuza who are all codefendants in the trial of Winnie Mandela. They have been missing from the start of the trial. An other co - defendant, K Cebekula, stayed inside South Africa with the others named on 5/2. This gives the full list of those charged with kidnap and assault

The South African Youth Revolutionary Council members have detained in Botswana. Then seven were handed over at the Botswana border post according to K Nkabinde, acting as proxy for K Seatholo, a former chairman of the Soweto Students Representative Council during the height of the student uprising in 1976 and '77.

Patrick Lawrence, of the Guardian in London has been subpoenaed to appear in court on 26/2 over a story about the whereabouts of G Mekgwe (qv 10/2).

Mon 25

MNR rebels sabotaged a railway line, declared a cease fire area in a 12/90 agreement with the government, the national news agency AIM reported yesterday. - AP -

Wed 27

Chief M Mamphumoia aged forty one, a former president of the pro Congress's Congress of Traditional Leaders [Contralesia] was assassinated in the driveway of his Pietermariatburg home. The Congress accuse the killers of being the 'defenders of apartheid' ie the 'death squads.' This latest killing is one of a number of a breach in the Mandela/Buthelezie peace deal (qv). These include a massacre of Inkatha workers on 12/2. Another incident of note is the Ugambada faction fighting on 1/2.

Treason charges against a top Congress leader - I Ebrahim - have been thrown out by a Bloomfontein court, after his alleged abduction from Swaziland, in 11/88.

South Africa and the Soviet Union yesterday took a further step towards the renewal of diplomatic relations, agreeing to set up an interest section in the Austrian embassy in Pretoria. and Moscow. - **Reuters** -

Thurs 28

Obituary Chief M Mamhumoia b 1950 (qv 27/2) - he has lived under the threat of assassination ever since he fell out with Chief Buthelezie. The reason: bringing the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelethini into the political field. Suspended from the KwaZulu legislative, which he entered in 1974, only to win the seat again after an acrimonious legal battle. He is the eldest of four children and the son of a Chief. Attended Ngoma School, an educational facility for the sons of Chief's and Headmen of the Zulu nation. words in *italics* added by diarist

MARCH 1991

Fri 1

The future of Walvis Bay in Namibia, the only countries only seaport will be discussed with the South African authorities on 14/3.

Sat 2

With the demise of terrorist attacks throughout the country the law and order minister, A Vlok, announces the disbandment of the highly secret Security Branch by 1/4. It will be amalgamated with the Criminal Investigation Department. The joint body will be renamed the Crime Combating and Investigation Division. The head of this new division will be Lieutenant B Smit, who is the present head of the Security Branch.

The African National Congress and other anti apartheid groups, former targets of the security branch, see little joy in the changes announced., The officers in the new department will be employed in the same field, doing the same work, but with a different name. Members of the Human Rights Commission, another critic of the changes, blames the security branch for the deaths of seventy three detainees and eighty thousand deportations over the last ten years.

Tues 5

An all party select committee report, from Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, on South Africa sees Pretoria's return to the Commonwealth in the future only after the establishment of a post apartheid society in South Africa.. The report continues that Britain should take a leading role only after a return to a full democracy. They are cautious about any remaining military sanctions. They pose the question, how can we influence decisions when we are not even members of the Vancouver Group of Commonwealth foreign ministers?

With the focus fully on the Congress the United Democratic Front, formed in 1983, executive has agreed to its disbandment on 20/8, the eighth anniversary of its founding. The merger of the two liberation movements will thus heal a rift between itself and its parent group. The move will also diffuse tension and allegations of the UDF being and independent group, working on its own, to undermine the work of the Congress

From the point of the Congress the move will stop the effect of marginalising the leaders of the Front that has occurred after 2/90 and the movements stance taken against Winnie Mandela and the support she received Congress.

Some of the younger leaders of the Front will, hopefully, take over the positions vacated by the older members of the national executive committee after a conference in 6/91. These include M Morobe, A Cachalia and P Lekota.

Weekend faction fighting in Soweto twenty four die and twelve 12 are injured. All are migrant workers who were taking part in revenge attacks, staged on 1/3 and 3/3.

Wed 6

Following the refusal of Patrick Lawrence (qv 23/2) the Guardian's reporter in Johannesburg who also works for the Star also based in the city, to reveal journalistic details the magistrate H Verhoff sent the reporter to jail for ten days. After this time he would be again be brought before the court as asked to reveal his source, failure to do so would see him returned to prison until he made such information available to the court.

Mr Laurence was released on bail of one hundred pounds / R500 and ordered to appear before the court in four to six months time. There was countrywide *protests*, led by his editor, R Steyn, who said it was wrong of the press to gather evidence against him. The editor of the Star was backed in this criticism by A White, the general secretary of the International Federation of Journalists who condemned members of the profession who helped bolster the governments case against Winnie Mandela.

Leader Comment, A Source of Alarm - ... "to try and hide the real questions of this case, ie the weak case against Winnie Mandela, in victimising a journalist" and "adds another ... question to an already distressing: squalid case."

Thurs 7

The trial recommences of Winnie Mandela, as the state witness's decides to testify (qv 14/2). In the evidence the court is told of Winnie Mandela whipping them, the witnesses, and trying to obtain an admission that there was some homosexual liaison with the Reverend P Verny, the Methodist minister of Soweto.

Journalists, thirty in number, have demonstrated in the centre of Johannesburg and Durban in support of their colleague P Laurence (qv 6/3).

<u>Fri 8</u>

Prosecution witness, K Kgsa, day two on the witness stand continues his evidence by saying that others took part in the stabbing of Likaneng, a former member of the Winie Mandela Football Club. He survived "because he was frightened." Under questioning from H Joubert, council for Xavia Falati and her daughter, he admits deeds at the Soweto manse could be interpreted by some as homosexual acts and the alleged rape of K Cebekhulu. This was the reason why Xavia Falati had insisted to Mrs Mandela that he be removed from the manse.

The leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Chief M Buthelezie, offered a public apology in Durban yesterday for violence committed by his followers and urged his rival to do the same.

Meanwhile another homeland leader, Enos Mabuza of Kangwane, announced his resignation yesterday, - *Reuters* -

Sat 9

Day three of evidence from K Kgsa. Under cross examination, from G Bizos, council for Winnie Mandela, claims that the alleged humming and dancing by W Mandela was the dramatisation of an aspiring writer of an article for the London bases Sunday Telegraph.

Council also pointed out the differences in testimony that was given by Mr Kgsa at the trial of J Richardson, a member of the Winnie Mandela Football Club. Was he or was he not taken against his will from the Soweto home of Winnie Mandela?

Sun 10

Seven people were killed, one burned to death with a flaming tyre, necklaced, in fighting between rival black groups in <u>a</u> tense Alexandria township yesterday. Police said the battle was the latest in more than 3 years bloody rivalry between supporters of the ANC and IFP. - **Reuters** -

Tues 12

Joint Inkatha Youth League and the chairman of the Soweto branch of the African National Congress, Popo Molefo, make a plea for calm in Alexandria township where the death toll has risen to thirty six. The plea for peace seems to be holding, despite a re occurrence of trouble in a hostel in Medowlands involving migrant workers (qv 5/3) leaves four dead. Troops disarmed all the Inkatha supporters: a break from tradition. The right to bear arms, by Inkatha supporters, was one of the main grievances of the Congress

Four unconnected deaths, in Tembisia township south east of Johannesburg has led to speculation that the government will declare the township an 'unrest area' under the Public Safety Act. this was confirmed on the World Service, R4 4.20am 13/2

Mr Kgsa, still on the witness stand, and still facing questions from G Bizo's gives evidence about apparent contradictions in earlier evidence given at the trial of J Richardson, in 5/90, over his abduction from the manse in Soweto. Was there any evidence of the use of a gun? This was the case, as was mentioned in the article written for the Sunday Telegraph.*

Wed 13

The white paper promised by the government (qv 18/1) to repeal the Land Acts and the Population Regulation Controls Act were laid before parliament without any provision for cash compensation for those of the population who had their land stolen by whites. What will happen is that blacks will be given land said the minister for

^{*} see 22.7.90 article and others written between these two dates

education and training, Mr Stofel van de Merwe. He also promised government assistance to purchase land

Responding to the governments proposals a spokesman for the Pan African Congress says that the measures are to little. The African National Congress are also not happy because the government have offered no monetary recompense for the appropriation of land by earlier administrations, dominated by the National Party.

The writer has observed the daily life of Winnie Mandela from 11/3. When the full cohorts of the Congress and the South African Communist Party were on a show of solidarity with Mrs Mandela everything seemed to be going well. But as time goes on the appearances of these 'notables' is less frequent. Numbers in the public gallery are diminishing as the trial continues and the police presence is more relaxed.

This gives the impression that Congress is distancing itself from the Mother of the Nation. Many questions are left unanswered, both for the state and the Congress. Why delay a prosecution? Why so supportive of brutality charges (qv 26/1)? Why no witness protection? What was the Congress's involvement in the disappearance's of witnesses? All these questions must be answered by the end of the trial, which is expected to last one month.- **Roger Omond** -

Thurs 14

A Tswana speaking Thambiso Mono, the second reluctant state witness, began giving evidence to the trial of Mrs Mandela. In his testimony he said that he was visited by Ismail Ayob, the Mandela family lawyer. Mr Ayob made his visit mid 1/89, at the insistence of the jailed Nelson. The purpose was to secure their release as hostages. Mr Mono was not allowed to leave on the orders of J Richardson (qv). Two days later, along with a second hostage, P Mrkegwe, they were taken to see Dr N Motlana who was a noted community leader in Soweto. From the doctors they were taken to the home of K Naido, a lawyer.

Mr Mono's evidence on the assault by Winnie Mandela coincided with the evidence given by Mr Kagese (qv 7/3).

Obituary Jabulani Nxumalo, 'Comrade Maba' aged 35 - was the intellectual thinker of the ANC, a young prince. Follower of Steve Biko during the 1976 Uprising who changed allegiance, to the South African Communist Party after the Uprising in 1976. Detained at the age of 15. A law student at the University of Zululand he moved on to Tanzania, Mozambique and then to the German Democratic Republic of Germany. A Member of Unkhonti we Siswe in Angola. Deported from Swaziland in 1984 to Tanzania. He came to Britain in 1987 to finish his political science studies after which he gained a PhD via the Open University.

Mr Nxmola was a published author: Zed '88 printed his book Chief With Double Agenda, a history of the Zulu Nation and it's culture, in which there was a criticism of Chief Buthelezie. Banned from South Africa in 1988, he moved to Yale University, in the USA, to begin writing the biography of Oliver Tambo. Returned home after the

ban on the ANC had been lifted, to write articles defining the South African problem in 9/90.

Whilst in New York he dazzled audiences with his analysis of socialism. He was unable to attend the 1990 London based ANC conference (qv 10/2). In his place his wife attended and read his widely acclaimed policy paper.

He has been likened to A Lembede, who in 1944 founded the African National Congress Youth League.

The EEC is preparing to lift import bans on South African gold coins [and] and iron and steel after Pretoria put forward draft laws to scrap segregation and abolish the Land Acts - **Reuters** -

Fri 15

South Africa yesterday started talks about the future of Walvis bay, its deep water port and enclave, in Namibia. - *Reuters* -

Mon 18

Resurgence of violence in Alexandria township (qv 11/3) leaves three members of the Inkatha Freedom Party dead. They were hacked to death by a pro – African National Congress crowd, angry at the authorities refusal to allow a rally in the township's stadium on 16/3. Despite this ruling the council did give the go ahead to a similar gathering by the Inkatha Freedom Party on 17/3.

Tension had been heightened by rumours of an Inkatha attack on members of the Congress, according to Obeded Bapela of the pro Congress Alexandria Civics Association.

The result of the joint Congress/IFP investigation into the 11/3 deaths is to be led by P Molefe and F Mdalose. The report does not apportion blame, to either of the factions. The blame instead is laid at the wearing of the red bandanna of the supposed Inkatha supporters, who have been described a "criminals", by Jacob Zuma.

Tues 19

Alexandria township, the death toll has risen to ten, fatalities that have been denied as the work of the Congress by P Molefe who was acting on de Klerk's assertion that all whites were engaged in illegal acts. It was just the same for the Congress.

At the trial of Winnie Mandela the court was told that it was not the first time that she had faced kidnap and assault charges. There had been two previous times, but they were not proceeded with?

An eighty strong crowd of AWB supporters has paraded through the grounds of a Johannesburg hospital and harassing black patients as they did so.

After a weekend meeting of officials from the English Rugby Football Union, president M Pearsey, and his counterpart in the South African Rugby Union, F Ellof, the possibility of an early resumption of the playing of international Test rugby between the two countries came a step nearer. This was made possible as the Pretoria government has made the necessary steps to repeal the PRA and the Land Acts. A provisional date 10/91 - 12/91 was pencilled in.

Wed 20

The judge in the trial of Winnie Mandela will allow the prosecution council, J Swanpool, to introduce evidence from seven new witnesses with 'similar fact evidence' into the kidnapping incidents (qv 19/3). These cases involved four other youths.

His Honour Judge Stegman insists that all relevant material be handed over to the defence. The defence claim that the 'similar fact' evidence is not relevant in this trial. The judge rules that the evidence, that will be heard 'in camera', is of too great a significance not to be relevant.

Thurs 21

As Namibia celebrates its first year of independence it still has to overcome the massive legacy left by the defeated occupying power and with the price of Uranium - the countries main export. The outlook is not great, but the government is determined to struggle through - World Service, Radio 4 4.20 am -

Gwen Lister the editor of the Namibian newspaper, still feels threatened and in fear for her life from the members of the right wing organisations, inside and outside the country. The fear is based on her outspoken support for the pre - independence activities of the Swapo movement.

Whilst latterly running the Namibian, from 1985, after the previously resigning from the Windhoek Advertiser because of an editorial change of policy, which ensured that it was allowed to continue publication this new daily paper was formed, along with the editor of the Windhoek Advertiser, who also resigned. The Windhoek Observer was founded in 1981and subsequently banned because of its political content. The Namibian was born with the aid of a grant from the European Economic Commission

The bombing of the newspapers offices, in 1990, (qv 7/8), was in retaliation for the publication of details that of an alleged threat to overthrow the new government. The authorities were able to make ten arrests, on charges of treason. Subsequently, after the courts released those charged, five of the accused fled to Germany or across the border to South Africa. Were these people responsible for the bombing?

<u>Fri 22</u>

At separate rallies, to commemorate the Sharpville Massacre, both the Pan African Congress and the African National Congress, had thoughts on recent developments. The president of the Africanist movement, Mr C Makwetu, told a crowd of one thousand five hundred in a community hall that the promised repeal of the Land Acts was not a return of the land to its rightful owners just a dressing up.

The larger Congress meeting, with five thousand attending in a soccer stadium, heard a speech from Jo Slovo, amid poring rain, in what would have been an opening of the campaign to press for a constitutional assembly. The purpose of such a body would to detail a new constitution. Effective leafleting put the message across that "a constitution drawn without the will of the people was doomed to failure."

Sat 23

The judicial inquest, under Mr Justice E Stafford, into the deaths in 1990 in Sebokeng (qv 4/10) which began its work on 7/2 has produced a report. The findings largely exonerate the actions of the police, apart from finding rifleman J Booysen guilty of the premeditated murder of a Congress activist H Golela, who was being hunted by members of Inkatha.

There was no evidence that the rifleman was in any danger, but his actions sparked other troops to fire one hundred and sixty two rounds of ammunition in twenty two seconds. Video cameras disproved police evidence that the police were in danger of being petrol bombed by the crowd, and the police acted fairly to defuse the situation. There was a lack of evidence that would show the identity of the killers of the other thirty nine who died during the disturbances.

Mon 25

Davyton, a township outside Johannesburg, members of the Congress are gunned down by the police after the authorities refused permission for a political rally. In the resulting violence twelve people died. A Similar request for a rally, by members of Inkatha was allowed.

According to Musa Myeni, the Inkatha Freedom Party's representative in the Transvaal, Party membership has risen from one million eight hundred thousand to two million two hundred thousand since 7/90.

Weekend death toll, thirty six plus in Westonaria township west of Johannesburg. Alexandria, Xhosa/Zulu clashes twelve die, since 22/2. In Tembusia, east of Johannesburg five die

After a fifteen year ban on unauthorised political meetings, as the gatherings in Alexandria and Davyton were, the ban will be lifted from the end of 3/91 says government minister K Coetsee when he was speaking on 22/3.

The strength of the states case against Winnie Mandela will be greatly enhanced now that the judge has allowed a new aspect into the case (qv 20/3). This is despite not being able to find the alleged third kidnap victim, Pelo Megwe, who has disappeared since the beginning of the trial on 14/2.

Tues 26

The internal inquiry, set up by Commissioner of Police, J van de Merwe into the killings at Davyton township (qv 25/3) was criticised by the general secretary of the African National Congress, A Nzo, when he indicated that the inquiry was not going into enough detail. Mr Nzo called for the setting up of a commission of inquiry as de Klerk had done when he spoke of 'setting up a proper inequity.'

Speculation is rising that a judicial inquiry, see the Sebokeng formula (qv 23/3), will be forthcoming. In his evidence to the police commissioner the Congress's general secretary spoke of the frenzied escape of the Xhosa speaking members of the gathering, only to find that these route were blocked of by police vehicles. Most importantly Mr Nzo wanted to know why N Motsolo, aged nine, died of head wounds one hundred metres from the scene?

Having met with de Klerk the members of the International Olympic Committee, who were led by the movements vice president K Mbaaye of Senegal, will meet with representatives of the four ruling sports bodies. The meeting, which will take place in the visitors hotel, will hear that the home sports administrations have some commitment to for the ideals of the International Olympic Committee. This means that some sporting bodies are already fully integrated, whilst others are moving towards this goal. But all International Olympic Committee members must agree to keep South Africa out of international sport untill all problems have been sorted out.

The writer notes: University students are again beginning to hold demonstrations again. This time the protests are not of a racial discriminatory nature, but more concerns over the return of exiled students. Their lack of accommodation and failure to gain the expected academic standards and their lack of ability to pay university fees now seem to be youthful concerns. - **R Osmond** -

Wed 27

More meetings today for the International Olympic Committee delegation with the sporting administrations. They will then move on to see members of Congress and Nelson Mandela. They will give no hint as to whether South Africa will be allowed to participate in the forthcoming Barcelona Games until the unity of ruling bodies can be obtained, who will follow the Olympic guide lines.

The International Olympic Committee wants a new ruling structure, which will bring together all four of the sporting administration bodies together, in one 'all county' administration. These would include The National Olympic Sports Committee and the South African National Olympic Committee. The real message to the South African administrators of sport is 'put your own house in order. - **Reuters**-

South Africa's President, F W de Klerk, will visit Britain, Ireland and Denmark next month to urge an end to economic sanctions. An influential newsletter, South African Report, said yesterday that Pretoria planned to give its Walvis Bay port enclave to Namibia – **Reuters** -

Thurs 28

A funeral wake, in Alexandria township after the death of Mrs Maphanga who died after the recent faction fighting on 20/3, was overwhelmingly dominated by members of the Congress of South African Students, Cosas, were attacked by unidentified gunmen who hacked and shot fifteen people to death.

In the view of the police authorities these were random killings. The chairman of the African National Congress in the township, P Molefe, claims that the police were in the area at the time, as the area had been declared an 'unrest area.' Mr Molefe said that the police inaction was an indication that their purpose in the township was to stir up incidents that have led to the many outbreaks of faction fighting of late. These tactics were Renamo style orchestrated violence which the government were using to discredit Congress.

At the end of the tour, by delegates of the International Olympic Committee, members have given a six month deadline to the various sporting bodies, under the auspicious of the interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa, to accept the Olympic Charter and to become accepted by the African Olympic Committee along with the other international sporting bodies

The whites expectation was for immediate full readmittance to the Club, but with the delegation comprising of Ed Moses and two black members of the Olympism versus Apartheid Commission, no easy ride should have been expected.

<u>Fri 29</u>

Closing the states case against Winnie Mandela, and her three co - accused, Judge Stegman has allowed an application by H Joubert that there was no evidence against N Falati, aged eighteen, that she was part of the group that allegedly kidnapped and beat the victims. Mr Justice Stegman therefore allowed her to go free. In a further ruling it was announced that the state will not use the 'similar evidence' (qv 20/3), as academics believe this could give grounds for a successful appeal. As use of this material could be seen as prejudicial evidence.

Twenty four hours after the International Olympic Committee delegation has left for Switzerland, the president of the South African Council of Sport, J Ebrihim, whilst pledging to remain a member of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa, criticises the decision to push for inclusion into the 1992 Olympic Games. Such indecent haste will not lead to true reforms. These will only come when majority rule happens and the structure is rebuilt from the schools upward.

It is noted The four components of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa have different structures, beliefs and priorities ect. Their reorganisation, into one united body, will test even the most dedicated <u>organiser</u>. Despite the workings of the Conservative Party and the AWB, the de Klerk government is still <u>not</u> winning any bye elections that have to be called, as the whites see that they are not affected by the continuing ANC/de Klerk negotiations

The big growth industry is the "fear industry," as the daily slaughter rates, murder thirty five, culpable homicide thirty six with road deaths thirty: the 1990 murder total was twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy nine. This figure excludes those deaths that occurred in the homelands. The cause of South Africa is 'no longer trendy,' as there is little movement and an abundance of stagnant ideas

Criticism of the African National Congress, after one year of 'freedom' range from:

- [1] the its lack of organisation to its non efficient bureaucracy
- [2] Nelson Mandela a distraction
- [3] the expectations of internal members versus those of the returnee exiles.
- [4] non racialism is the official policy.

All of the above can be put down to not having, or having, limited access to the means of government - coherent administration and access to the media among other considerations. This is a very difficult situation to control, as you are not the government - but are the government in waiting.- R Osmond -

Sat 30

In a effort to search for a peace deal that will end the township violence, Chief Buthelezie and Nelson Mandela will hold a meeting in Durban according to an Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman S Vos.

The Daveyton township killings (qv 24/3) will be investigated by a judicial inquiry as requested by the Congress on 26/3.

In the Natal township of Ndlaeni five people have died after an outbreak of faction fighting on 29/3. The reason for this latest outbreak was caused by members of the Congress wishing to return to their homes after an explosion in the township in 1/91.

After seven years in exile in Paris Breyten Breytenbach the former writer and painter returns home on an extended visit. He is not greatly impressed, even finding the right wing Conservative Party have financed a publishing house, Hervermde Kerk Holland school Afrikaner school, Uitgwers Maaschappi [Hacm] printing school books that blacks must use.

Sun 31

After the Inkatha/Congress talks (qv 30/3) the two leaders agree to allow township residents to monitor each others activities. One of the sticking points, after the six

hours of talks, from the point of view of the African National Congress is Inkatha's right to carry so called 'cultural weapons.'

The return to the hunt for international investment is expected to intensify later this year says G Crosby, director general of the department of finance in Pretoria, with government guarantees issued by the Swiss, French and German authorities - Deuche Bank, Credit Suisse and the First Boston Bank in the USA.

The governments indemnity for crimes has put an end of the trial of nine people on treason charges, linked to the 1990 Operation Vulu (qv 6/11). This brings a total of one thousand eight hundred and nineteen so far who may escape prosecution. Applications for immunity end on 4/9. If appeals fail the African National Congress has indicated that they will pull out of negotiations This endorsement of indemnity for crimes committed, apparently. apply to R Kasrills who lost his indemnity in 1990 (qv 21/8). The former head of the Unkhonto we Sizwe says that this no loss of indemnity is a personal vendetta carried out against him by the security forces.

On the issue of the return of exiles: why the authorities are prevaricating about letting exiles return home is to hope that dissent will be fostered from within the membership of the Congress: thus forcing the executive to drop important issues from the negotiations

words in *italics* added by diarist

APRIL 1991

Mon 1

The City Press newspaper, which is mainly read by members of the black population, highlights the fact that faction fighting is becoming something more than the apartheid struggle ie violence for the sake of violence. The printed word is reported to be the words used by Archbishop Tutu in a sermon titled 'Loss Of Our Humanness,' ignoring the advice of leaders, lack of discipline in political organisations

Natal deaths: two in Port Shepstere and a further six in Magoda township.

Allegations of supplying nutritionally deficient food and the Mining Houses [Angola A JCI and Angola Vaal] has been made by the Protol has led to two army generals being forced to take unscheduled holidays. The claims will be investigated by a judicial inquiry.

Veteran anti apartheid campaigner, P Hain, on the campaign trail in his bid to become a Labour Party member of parliament in Wales, has indicated that it is time to change over the imposition of the sporting boycott imposed twenty one years ago. This change has come about as members of the black population are now taking their rightful place at the head of the sports governing bodies. Despite all seemingly to be going well, in the sporting field, the aspiring member of parliament would still be at the forefront of any new 'Stop The Tour' campaigns that was called by the Anti Apartheid Movement.

Wed 3

Gencor HD, the worlds largest mining house, announced yesterday that it would cease underground operations at Stilfontein Mine, which employs 2,950 people. A company official blamed lower gold prices, higher inflation and rising wage demands. - AP -

Thurs 4

British firms are preparing to increase [trading links with South Africa] the CBI said yesterday. Business leaders will tell F W de Klerk that more needs to be done to encourage international trade and investment when he visits the CBI headquarters on 26/4. - GDN, page 16 C 7 -

<u>Fri 5</u>

Release of a picture, from the Weekly Mail of Nelson Mandela with 'his trophies': an Impala and a large Blesbok: which were killed during a hunt in Mthethomusha Game Reserve in KwaNangwe homeland, which is near the Mozambican border. Whilst on his hunting trip he was learning how, from small investments, untold foreign reserves can be earned from the hunting foreign tourist.

AWB member, E Marais, has been sentenced to death seven times for an attack on a bus in Durban in which seven passengers were killed and twenty seven others were injured. On death row he will join B Strydom (qv). The Durban bomber will not be considered for amnesty as that attack took place outside the limits for qualification which ended in 10/90. Two others accused with him will stand trial in 6/91. They have already pleaded guilty. Meanwhile, the leader of the right wing movement E Terreblanche, will face assault charges over the purchase some of some sheep from a black farmer.

The level of township violence, as seen by the outsider, is enough to scare away those wishing to invest in the countries future, according to Archbishop Tutu. He made these comments while welcoming a visit from the American secretary of state for African Affairs, H Cohen. The visitor then goes on to see Pik Botha, the foreign minister, where there chief topic of conversation will be on sanctions.

To have the United States lift sanctions needs only two more steps: the release of the remaining political prisoners and the final repeal of the Group Area and Land Acts.

The full article written, for the London Sunday Telegraph, by K Kgase (qv 12/3) in which he recounts his physical beatings at the Soweto home of Winnie Mandela has been obtained.

Sat 6

The inability of the state to stop, or want to stop, the township violence has pushed the African National Congress into threatening to pull out of the talks, planned for 9/5, unless a list of conditions are met. These include the sacking of defence minister Malan and police minister Vlok and the public scrapping of the Civil Corporation Bureau.

Other measures called for in the Congress 's open letter, include the setting up of a misconduct bureau, outlaws the right of Inkatha members to carry 'traditional weapons,' suspend the Davyton police involved in the troubles (qv 25/3. The police must be 'civilised' in their dealings with the control of civilians - no live ammunition.

There is a the likelihood that the government will respond by not sacking the guilty police but maybe order an inquiry into the levels of political violence: a compromise which would put Congress in a turmoil.

Mon 8

Forged letters have been circulated to members of the Congress in London. The letters convey the impression that the writer will offer a cash grant of two hundred and fifty pounds, to help exiles, with families, return home. For exiles, without families, a grant of one hundred and fifty pounds is available. Along with the offer, information and a membership form from the AWB is enclosed. Speculation is rife that there is an informer within the ranks of the London exiles.

Tues 9

In a swift reaction to the demands made of the government, (qv 6/4) Chief Buthelezie, in an address to the KwaZulu legislative assembly, spoke of his fears of the recent peace accord, as it seemed that the leadership of the African National Congress and the Conservative Party wanted to keep all the power to themselves. In his opinion this attitude would lead to civil war.

Figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations put political deaths, during 1 - 3/91 between five hundred and fifty to six hundred. Such numbers brings the toll of death in the last six and a half years to approximately ten thousand.

Mr Mandela is emphatic that if there are no sackings of government ministers, by the president, by 9/5, Congress would pull out of negotiations - a quote given to the American media -

The man who performed the worlds first transplant, Dr Christian Barnard, is to leave South Africa to live in Switzerland because of the growing political unrest - AP -

Thurs 11

The ultimatum, issued to the government by the African National Congress, (qv 6/4) has now become 'flexible.' Now it is said that the ultimatum was only issued to make the government increase the momentum of the negotiations, as explained in an article in the Countrywide newspaper, by Palo Jordan the movement director of information. The same message was given to diplomats and community leaders who gathered to hear Mr Mandela speak in Cape Town.

<u>Fri 12</u>

A defendant in the Winnie Mandela kidnap and assault trial said yesterday that police changed a statement she made giving her version of the night four activists were allegedly abducted. - **Reuters** -

The great white shark, known more as a predator than a victim, will be placed on South Africa's endangered species list because of the threat from sport fishing and nets, the government said yesterday. - AP -

Sat 13

Final phase of the libel case, General L Neeethling versus Vyre Weekblad, which began in 1990 (qv 23/11), has seen the General refused permission to appeal to a higher court.

As a small boy he was brought as an orphan from Germany in 1948 at the age of thirteen aboard the cruise liner the Winchester Castle. His parents were dedicated members of the Nazi party. He was fostered with Afrikaner families, who also had adopted children from Germany. The scheme, to bring orphans from Europe, was

sponsored by the Germans Children's Fund with the aim of settling ten thousand children in South Africa.

Chaired by Doctor J C Neethling, a pro Nazi, who was jailed by Jan Smutts during the Second World War. Lother studied chemistry, specialising in forensics. Worked for the state during many trials involving members of the African National Congress, as second in command in the police force.

The constitutional proposals, put forward by the Congress, call for a Bill of Rights, free elections and an independent judiciary. After four years consultation it has been agreed that a two chamber parliament, a president and prime minister to oversee the cabinet be at their head is set up. It is undecided on which voting system to adopt when voting for the president - populous or parliament.

The European Economic Commission is expected to bypass its parliament and agree to the lifting of sanctions against South Africa. This move will highlight the differences in policy with the United States into the open. The decision was made two weeks ago and kept secret. Despite this move the Commission will adhere to the United Nations arms embargo.

Harry Schwartz (qv 7/1), Pretoria's ambassador to Washington is confident of the removal of sanctions by 6/91 because they limit the growth of his countries economy.

Sun 14

Attending the funeral of nine residents who were attending a funeral wake (qv 28/3) Nelson Mandela still threatens to call a halt to African National Congress/government negotiations by 9/5 unless the governments takes immediate measures to end township killings. This is a toning down of the Congress 's Open Letter (qv 6/4). There is ample evidence, of the dead and mutilated bodies, to answer the challenge from the government to 'show us the evidence.' Mr Mandela also promises to set up 'defence forces' in the townships, as the whites have done with their uniformed security guards in the suburbs.

A strong determined government seems to be moving forward whilst Congress continues to lose the support that it had following the release of the movements leaders. They seem to be dithering and turning this way and that. Their policies lack any point of coherence. A long delayed 6/91 Congress must face the issues or inevitably lose much of the negotiating initiative.

Mon 15

The full implication of the Zimbabwe troop pull out, after the cease fire deal in Mozambique in 1990 (qv 28/12) can be felt in the villages of Guro and Mongari in Mancini province. The people in these villages, one hours flight from the capital Maputo, are suffering from the diseases of starvation Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. The medical aid comes via only one doctor and one nurse, Dr Philip and Marie Pierre.

The worlds business community is still reluctance to invest in the apartheid state and if continued for the next four or five years, will leave so many of the people unemployed that the country will become ungovernable, so says Baron Du Plessis, the finance minister reported the Johannesburg Sunday Times over the weekend.

A Conservative Party document, written by K van de Merwe, which foregoes de Klerk's policies of overcoming difficulties argue that the Party must join with the government/African National Congress negotiations or become sidelined. This paper confirms rumours of a split in the ranks.

Over night faction fighting, leaves forty residents of Soweto injured. Also in the township four people died, 13/4, to add to the total of six others that had died in similar circumstances in other parts of the country.

The role of the police force, especially the Riot Squad, has come under scrutiny,[see SA Tape 32, Inside Story "Children of God"], this programme will show that many members of these units fear the emergence of an ANC government in the New South Africa

The special constables, recruited from within the townships, are paid one hundred pounds / R500 a month and seen by the other residents as collaborators. They fear for their lives, as do the regular police, who are earning less that ten thousand pounds a year says Colonel C Loaedoff, a commander of a Riot Squad, who was responsible for the 'Trojan Horse' incident in the Cape townships in 1986.

Tues 16

In the future the MNR, in Mozambique, is looking to the Americans for financial loans as the rebel movement was privately funded in its war effort, by the Heritage Foundation to the tune of two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Team of advisor's at the fifth round of peace talks due in Rome soon and in return these people will become members of the Mozambique Business Club. The aim of the club is to make the economy similar to the that in Hong Kong. This is against the official policy of the Washington administration, and is the reason for the delay in negotiations since the fourth round which focussed on the hunt for foreign investors by the former rebels.

A two day conference, involving the Pan African Congress and the African National Congress begins in Harare with a handshake of goodwill between Nelson Mandela and Clarence Maketwe before the members of the two executive committee's commenced their talks. The aim of the talks was to propose a way that the two liberation groups could talk as one voice.

After the recent visit of the International Olympic Committee (qv 26/3) and subsequent to the delegates reporting their findings to the full committee who were meeting in Geneva a grant of one million one hundred thousand pounds / \$2m was allocated for the sports administration inside South Africa. The aim of the grant was to improve the training facilities and organisation within the country. This in turn would speed up the process of readmittance of the former 'pariah nation' to the

international sporting community. This could be as soon as the Summer games, in Barcelona in 1992 or even the Winter Games, in Abville,

The International Amateur Athletics Federation is pushing for South Africa's inclusion in the 1991 World Championships, to be held in Tokyo. This in unlikely says K Mbye, the Federations delegation leader

Further situation reports are expected to be delivered at the next meeting of the International Olympic Committee which will be held in 7/91 in the city of Lausenne in Switzerland. This meeting will be preceded by a meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation in the English city of Birmingham.

To qualify for Olympic status the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa needs unity in only 5 sporting disciplines.

Wed 17

Formal agreement was reached, in Harare, that after thirty three years the two main liberation movements would unite and co - sponsor a 'Patriotic Front.' This new organisation will be formally launched at a conference in Cape Town in 8/91. It is expected that the new Patriotic Front will include other anti apartheid groups such as Anzapo

Both sides condom the decision of the European Economic Commission decision on sanctions (qv 13/4).

Winne Mandela takes the witness stand in the Rand Supreme Court, to defend herself against the State's charges of assault and kidnap. Defence council, George Bizos begins by outlining the early life and her association with Nelson Mandela. Mr Bizos will introduce evidence, both video and spoken, to prove that the prosecutions chief witness, K Kgase, was never held prisoner as his evidence claimed.

Thurs 18

Day two, with Winnie Mandela still defending herself in the Rand Supreme Court, begins with an outburst from her against M Morobe, a Gumede, M Vall and A Cachalia. These leaders of the Mass Democratic Movement, the public face of the United Democratic Front, wound up on 5/3, were criticised, from the dock, for public statements that were made in 1989 that their investigations had found her guilty of the same charges that she now finds herself facing in this court.

Cross examined, by the public prosecutor, Swanepoll, she said that anything that went on in the back room of her Soweto home was private as she had very little contact with these people, *authors note*: meaning members of the WMFC? as a respect for their privacy.

After discussions, with church leaders, over measures to try and stem the on going township violence, Nelson Mandela speaking at a press conference reiterates the

African National Congress's commitment to call an end to the peace negotiations with the government, if the situation does not improve.

The famine in Mozambique is growing in intensity. Only thirty seven per cent of western aid had arrived in 3/91. With the problem becoming worse s daily liberated areas, from the MNR, shows more cases of starving children.

A good example of this is the village of Motela, in Zambisia province, twenty five children turned up just as Doctor H Jalaipa of the American charity World Vision arrived to close the programme down. Nicoadala, in the same province, is another magnate for those needing aid. Freed by members of the Napranas movement a quasi Christian Charismatic sect who have a belief in the need to return to native policy.

Fri 19

Prosecutor Swanpoel, of the third day of Winnie Mandela's self testimony in Room 4e of the Johannesburg Supreme Court, exposes the differences in evidence over the use of the mini bus, which was claimed by her to be in Branndsfort. The wife of the recently freed leader of the African National Congress claimed that she was driven to the town some time earlier. This is disputed by the coach driver, J Morgan, who said that he was using the minibus in Soweto. This was confirmed by Mrs Mandela 's co accused Ms Falatti

Township violence will be discussed at a two day multi party summit, which has been called by de Klerk.

The Angolan government has agreed to hold multi party elections within 18 months of a cease fire with the US backed rebel movement, Unita, diplomatic sources said yesterday. The offer was reportedly made to the Portuguese mediator in peace talks in Lisbon between the Angolan government and the guerrillas Unita reply is expected today. - *Reuters* -

Sat 20

The Congress will review its position, after first rejecting, de Klerk's call for a two day all party talks over the issue of township violence (qv 19/4). A definite rejection to attend the talks came from the Conservative Party.

The prosecutor in the Winnie Mandela trial implies that Jerry Richardson of the Winnie Mandela Football Club, was shielding his employer by admitting the killing of S Moketsie, for which he is now on Death Row.

Spotlight on the village of Chimoi, in the Mancini province of Mozambique. The village is near the Beira Corridor. Chimoi is awash with goods from Zimbabwe, whereas the residents are starving and they have to offer shelter to the many refugees fleeing from the fighting between the MNR rebels and the Mozambican army.

Sun 21

President de Klerk arrives in London with the aim of boosting business contacts between the two countries

The Unita spokesman, J Chitindra, has returned to the movements headquarters of Jamba, in Angola's central highlands, to consult over the recent agreement to stage multi party elections.

Mon 22

The state sponsored civil wars, in southern Africa, South Africa helps the MNR, the USA assists Unita. The sponsors now believe it is now time to end the civil wars in Angola and Mozambique.

In Rome, the United States, as the chief provider of aid to the Unita movement, has concluded that the MNR is in a good position to benefit from a general election within eighteen months. The result could be a surprise win - as in the country of Nicaragua, where the peasants voted to end the war because they were 'sick of it.'

South Africa, and its MNR surrogates in Mozambique are in a favourable position because of backing from the South African business community.

Tues 23

Speaking at the annual gathering of the International Press Institutes, meeting in Kyoto Japan, Nelson Mandela pleads with the assembled newspaper editors and publishers not to be influenced in their opinions by the white owned opinion in South Africa. To do so would mean that the media actually supported the governments stance, especially over the deaths in the townships, which have gone beyond faction fighting.

In London de Klerk has a full day of business meetings. He also met the prime minister John Major. There was a prediction that there would be an end to the sporting boycott between the two countries if not an international one.

Winnie Mandela, at the weekend opening of the African National Congress 's Women's League branch in Toekomsrus township, west of Johannesburg, was greeted to loud acclaim as she denounced whites as having "raped our grandmothers." This was in response to Maerike de Klerk calling blacks "non persons" and "left overs."

At her trial prosecutor Swanpoel points out the differences in her evidence (qv 19/4) and a doctors card, dated 30.12.89, which puts her with the youth being examined for mistreatment

The African Development Bank said yesterday it was studying changes in South Africa, with a view to future membership of Africa's top lending institution. But the ADB Secretary General, Alioor Blondin Beyre, said it was not yet the political view to have South Africa join the Bank. - *Reuters* -

Wed 24

The legislation to replace the Land Act (qv 13/3) with the Residential Environment Bill has been postponed for one year. This is because some of the clauses will cause controversy as the whites want rights enshrined to ensure ongoing exclusivity by having laws that contain 'petty restrictions.' These include laws that will restrict the numbers of people that can live in one house.

The government sees impractical the idea of compensation for land seized, by previous National Party governments. However it will institute offers of compensation for government owned land that has not already been returned .

At a final press conference, before the president leaves for Denmark, de Klerk refutes many of the African National Congress's claims: on political prisoners and the constitutional assembly. There will be transitional arrangements for blacks whilst discussing new constitutional arrangements.

Trade with the European Economic Commission is on the increase and continuing contacts, between Pretoria and Washington, could see further moves to loosen the grip of sanctions.

At a meeting between Mr Kinnock, the leader of the Labour Party and de Klerk, the leader of the opposition was less than sympathetic on these issues. But as Nelson Mandela is due to visit for a similar round of meetings Mr Kinnock 's options remain open.

Leader Comment, "De Klerk on the Fairway" de Klerk a "powerful driver on the political course" with the usual talk of achievements, "impressive progress" but measured against an "immovable past." "Enter Nelson Mandela" recent demands, cabinet ministers resignation "cannot be achieved" rejection of all policy conference "hasty" trial of Winnie Mandela "a disaster" "de Klerk's familiar language." Time now to listen to the other side "black power and influence."

A change of testimony by Mrs W Moaholi puts Mrs Mandela in Brandfort on 29.12.89, rather than the twenty four hours previously.

Thurs 25

After eighty minuets with John Major Nelson Mandela 's "friendly meeting" did not change the prime ministers attitude to sanctions as expected, after the recent meeting with de Klerk (qv 24/4)

Government ministers meeting in Pretoria will be met by a cool response from the Congress negotiators. The change in Pretoria is not through any altruistic reason, but simply one of survival for the white regime. The majority population may or will be allowed a vote but real power will remain static

Sanctions, if removed would admittedly be a help to the country as a whole, but with so many areas deprived of cash and investment ie the townships then development aid would be granted. Western businesses would be helped, to invest, with the help of local black businessmen.

Angola's President J E dos Santos said yesterday he has accepted a proposal from Portugal for a cease-fire in the civil war next month followed by multi party elections before November 1992

He was addressing an extraordinary congress of the ruling MPLA in Luanda. Unita rebels have not yet commented on the proposals – *Reuters* -

Fri 26

Letter, Maximum Security Wing, Robben Island, Cape Town, South Africa despite de Klerk's play of releasing prisoners there is no belief among the residents that sanctions should be lifted until the time is right.

720 political prisoners will be freed this weekend, the justice minister Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday. The cases of a further two hundred would be examined by president de Klerk when he returned from his European tour.

About 140 prisoners, among the 1, 050 applications, have been dismissed as common criminals trying to win [release?] under the wing of the ANC which has demanded a release for all political prisoners by 30/4. - **Reuters** -

Sat 27

The trend in the townships to impose sentence on the authority of 'kangaroo courts' that introduces little more than thug rule will be adopted by the government, with a pilot project in Alexandria, a residential area east of Johannesburg. This will be used as a mediation centre for family disputes and to cut down on the innocuousness of the sentences.

An illustration: Alf Makgopela, aged twenty two of Mamalodi near Pretoria, who was beaten and then crucified. Non of the township residents saw or heard anything. The scheme was devised by left wing lawyers in Johannesburg, with the aid of the justice minister, K Coetse.

Back in London de Klerk's speaks to members of the Confederation of British Industry. During his speech he invites, and tells company bosses that the time is right to invest in his country. The alternative was to loose opportunities that may never come again.

The Angola government and the Unita rebels could be within days of sealing peace accords to end the civil war and prepare for free elections, officials said in Lisbon AP

Sun 28

The African National Congress finally rejects de Klerk's call for a conference to address the violence in the townships (qv 20/4). The reason is because they do not see de Klerk as a fit person to be able to put an end to this inflammatory situation.

The whites cannot survive alone, there are other South Africans: brown, black or coloured: who share the same values, a voting system. A critical look at the differing roles of Nelson Mandela and de Klerk, in a hands on situation. The role of the British government. Advice not to remove sanctions. Not to trust a president who, once welcomed back into the international community, could go his own sweet way and disregard the Congress's wishes.

Mon 29

Winnie Mandela looses out in her ambition to become president of the African National Congress's women's league. The victorious candidate was Gertrude Shopie with four hundred votes against Mrs Mandela's one hundred and ninety six.

Such a heavy defeat was made even worse because the third placed candidate, Albertine Sisulu, who withdrew from the contest, asked her supporters to back Mrs Shopie.

Tues 30

With rising tensions in the townships, sixty deaths in Alexandria and Soweto alone within the last seventy two hours, and the African National Congress 's agreement to attend an all party conference (qv 24/4) Personal animosity between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezie, growing threats of assassinations of top leaders in both groups see the Congress of South African Trade Unions urging its members to take part in a general strike if the government takes no action to stem the township violence.

The signing of a Unita/MPLA cease fire document will be witnessed by the foreign ministers of the United States, the USSR and the general secretary of the United Nations on 30/5. The document has already been initialled by the two warring factions on 30/4.

A United Nations monitoring force will arrive in the country by mid 1991. Jonas Savimbi is expected to move the Unita headquarters to Luanda, and begin participating in a general election within eighteen months.

At the end of the Congress 's women's league five day annual meeting in Kimberly, unexpected decisions have been taken (qv 29/4). Winnie Mandela has despite her disappointment gained a seat on the league's national executive. Attending were six hundred and sixty two delegates from twenty four regions, fourteen internal and ten from outside South Africa.

Letter **Bishop of Oxford, Coventry and others** Church concern over the early removal of international sanctions and Britain's role.

MAY 1991

<u> Wed 1</u>

An agreed deadline, by the African National Congress and the government has failed to have all political prisoners released within the specified deadline. Numbers involved five thousand eight hundred and seventy two applications have been received four thousand five hundred and thirty have been dealt with. Ninety have been rejected and four hundred and two will before a reappraisal committee set up by the Congress.

Protests are expected countrywide and a nation-wide curfew imposed after six people have died after clashes between Congress and Inkatha in Soweto.

The trial of Winnie Mandela has been delayed till 6/5, as prosecutor Swanepol fails in his attempt to persuade Albertine Sisulu to give evidence as to exactly who was in the doctors surgery on 29.12.86.

The military ruler of Lesotho, Major General Lekhanya, was overthrown by some of his fellow officers. His removal from office echoes the dismissal of King Moshoeshoe (qv 4/90). The deposed general was jailed on charges of corruption and is now awaiting trial. The new ruler will be Colonel P Ramaema, who was a member of the ruling military junta

▲Thurs 2

As predicted faction fighting is on the increase: nine people have died in Soweto, along with five more in townships in the East Rand, Naspruit and Kathlehong where an unknown number of gunmen fired into a crowd waiting at a taxi rank.

Rallies in Sebokeng, forty thousand in attendance, three thousand in Soweto where Nelson Mandela and A Nzo speak. In his speech the leader of the Congress leaders warn that the 9/5 deadline (qv 6/4) still stands. He also says that the government must control township violence.

Prisoners: political begin a series of hunger strikes, twenty five on Robben Island and a similar number who are on death row in Pretoria prison.

As the sixth round of MNR/Angola peace talks are due to begin the MNR launch an attack on the 7th April commune in Ressano Garcia in the southern Mozambican province of Gaza. In the attack they kill forty people and force two thousand 2,000, of who many are injured, to flee across the South African border.

President dos Santos of Angola tells the nation of the recent moves for peace between the government and the rebel Unita movement.

▲Fri 3

Township deaths totals reach thirty seven, mostly in Soweto. In a way round the African National Congress's ultimatum (qv 6/4) the head of South African Council of Churches, the Reverend F Chikane, will with the blessing of Nelson Mandela approach de Klerk to resolve the issue through a Continuance Conference. This move is also backed by the Dutch Reform Church [NGK]: the largest of the Afrikaner Churches

Amendments will be made to the Internal Security Act, by the justice minister J Coetzee, these will allow 'banned' people to write. Also detention specifics will be altered and organisations allowed to flourish. These changes are allowed for in the 'Pretoria Minuet' (qv 8/90) The president will also be open minded on the forming of an 'internal administration,' whilst negotiations take place on a new constitution. The cabinet will respect people, regardless of their colour.

▲ Sat 4

With continuing township violence being left to 'fester' the deaths caused is harming the reputation of Nelson Mandela. Residents see him as 'ineffective' and the media 'blame him for his inability to stop the killings.'

Chief Buthelezie is playing this up as an ethnic problem Xhosa versus Zulu much as the Protestants taunt the Catholics in Northern Ireland, but over a longer period of time. But for the bullying and forcefulness of the Inkatha leader, who sees himself as the great Zulu warrior monarch Shaka in the nineteenth century, most of the Zulu nation would stay away from politics.

The whites see all this as an indication to the world that they were right all along and should be left to 'get on with it.' The authorities could crush township violence any time it wanted to (qv 6/86). - **D** Beresford writes -

[▲]Sun 5

In a crack down on illegal weapons, mainly held by Inkatha supporters, two thousand troops have raided their township hostels and squatter camps round Soweto. The raids were made t the behest of the ANC. The military were not very successful in finding any weapons as they were pre warned by a Johannesburg radio station

Letter L Clarke, Uxbridge, Middlesex the attitude of de Klerk and the change (qv 28/4)

The South African Defence Force is still clinging to old fashioned ideas, as to the majorities tendencies - Observer Diary? -

A City Press journalist, S Mngadi, has signed affidavits from Siph A Madla, as the killer of Chief Mhalbunz Zima (qv 27/2) as a member of a 'death squad' unit: the first in de Klerk's New South Africa. The Chief was assassinated because he was a

problem to the government, according to the police based in Pietmarisburg. Mr Madla was paid one thousand pounds.

Police response to faction fighting and looting in Soweto, over the last seven days has lacked urgency. This was "nothing unusual," said Peter Smith a policeman and Colonel Halugryn of the Soweto police. It is also claimed that members of the police department stood by as weapons were removed from Inkatha dominated hostels. Further a claim that Major General G Erasmus, the Divisional Commander of police in the Witwatersrand, was inactive as armed Inkatha supporters made their way to a political rally

Jonas Savimbi, son of a railway worker and a Protestant pastor supporter of the guerilla tactics of Mao and Che Guevara, will move his headquarters to Luanda after the signing of the cease fire agreement (qv 30/4). A friend of both South Africa and the United States - in fact these two countries are the only ones that the Unita leader see as having any economic benefits for Angola.

The International Defence Aid Fund, which was started by Canon J Collins of St Paul's, London has since its inception in 1956 and its subsequent banning by the Pretoria regime on 18.3.66 has funded trials and looked after the families of defendants, jailed or in exile.

This has been achieved, first by direct appeal through the newspapers for the Rivoeena trialists, then through subterfuge channel money to law firms inside the country. Latterly money came from supposedly 'concerned citizens', Lord Jack Campbell a sugar baron. Other names used were Jaquette Hawks, wife of J B Preistly. Labour Peers Walston and Michison.

Since the 1985 state of emergency the IDFA has funded sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty one legal matters. In 1989 it handled one hundred and ninety eight children's cases, of which only one hundred and sixty seven came to trial. There were only thirty three convictions. In 1990 twenty eight thousand cases. 1991 twenty thousand cases

Mon 6

Musa Myeni, a member of the Inkatha Freedom Party's central committee, has warned the African National Congress to cease township violence within seven days or one hundred thousand members of Inkatha with 'non traditional weapons' will do the job themselves? He was speaking before a rally in Beckersdale township, near Johannesburg.

The rally which, was attended by Chief Buthelezie, heard the Inkatha leader accuse the Congress of being in collusion with the police raids on township hostels, (qv 5/5) where the residents were members were mainly from the Zulu nation.

During the rally police resorted to firing shots to keep rival crowds of supports apart. Unfortunately two members of the crowd were killed. With another separate incident the police said that the number of blacks killed by faction fighting, over the last seven days, was twenty three.

President de Klerk, who was speaking to more than two million members of the International Pentecostal Church as they came together to consecrate a new church building 'to tell the clenched fists of the African Congress to turn them into hands of prayer.

▲ Tues 7

There was a quick denial, from Chief Buthelzie, of one hundred thousand armed Zulu's deployed (qv 6/5). The misunderstanding came when M Myeni, the Inkatha Party secretary in the Transvaal, made the rash statement to focus the combatants and to try and end the violence.

In ongoing acts of faction fighting one hundred and two people have died, to date since the end of 4/91. The majority of the deaths occurred in Soweto. These figures do not count the attack on a bus queue in Tembisia, by a seven strong gang wielding AK 47's. The attack occurred on 6/5, killing six.

Church negotiations (qv 3/5) held separate talks with the African National Congress and de Klerk. The outcome was that the Congress may make a compromise, a part withdrawal. Certain other demands which were made in the 'open letter' of 6/4): the dismissal of government ministers, were rejected. In return the government must phase out hostel residences and control the Zulu's 'traditional weapons.'

Letter, **Professor E E Harris, Highrath House, Ambleside, Cumbria** a critical time in South Africa obscured from world view by other disasters, when the world should be working to remove sanctions from the Pretoria regime.

▲ Wed 8

Chief Buthelezie has been told, during a three hour meeting, that the Zulu nation's right to carry 'traditional weapons' is to be curbed. This is an attempt by the government to end the township violence throughout the country.

Whether this was a response to the threat made by the Congress (qv 6/4), or as a result of the governments negotiations with a delegation from the South African Council of Churches (qv 7/5) it is not known. At the same time the question on the future of the hostels will be looked into.

More than 6,000 Angolan's, including 600 government soldiers, have fled into Zambia to escape an offensive by Unita rebels, the Zambian news agency said yesterday. - **Reuters** -

▲ Thurs 9

After the warning given, of impending action, by Chief Buthezie to de Klerk (qv 8/5) the Congress, in the guise of Nelson Mandela, has agreed to carry out its threat made in the 'open letter' (qv 6/4). The deal was thrashed out after a long meeting between the two leaders.

A

On the strength of this deal it was reported, by the South African police, that Nelson Mandela had been able to persuade demonstrators who were taking part in a 'sit in' at the magistrates court in the centre of Johannesburg to end the protest. This was one of a number of protests that were taking place throughout the country

Fri 10

No details of yesterdays talks between the African National Congress and the government have been released, and in a mood of defiance twenty members of the movements women's league seized a Robben Island ferry.

The ban on 'traditional weapons' would be dangerous and to ban the spear from an 'unrest area' would cause a similar risk. It would be better to concentrate efforts on phasing out the Inkatha dominated hostels, which are usually next to that of the rival organisation.

It appears that Nelson Mandela went against an agreed decision of the movements national executive committee, (qv 17/12), by keeping the venue and the outcome of the Johannesburg meeting with de Klerk secret. This whole crisis is the result of Mandela acting tough, out of frustration of not being able to stop the township killings. Also on his mind is the on going trial of his wife.

Letters [1] J Kennedy Conservative MP, Barking Conservative Association, 16 Stratton Drive, Barking Essex a direct view of changes in South Africa (qv 7/5).

[2] Howard Smith, 32 Highland, Newcastle township violence and the ANC 's demands are being frustrated.

Sat 11

The 'Dangerous Weapons' law has been published by A Vlok, the relevant minister. The law will exclude the use of ceremonial axes with the Zulu tribal chief's urging a defiance of the ban of carrying 'traditional weapons - when they held a meeting in Umtali.

Since 1990 Nelson Mandela has wanted to pull out of negotiations, over township violence, with the government. However his peers inside the movement's national executive committee have persuaded him to continue the on/off talks.

After the de Klerk talks, that lasted six hours (qv 9/5), an agreement was reached only because the president agreed three conditions: weapons ban, hostel phase out and the police not to use live ammunition in the townships. The president wanted a fourteen day ban on public meeting, which was rejected by Mr Mandela. The talks became bogged down over the issue of the use of spears.

The future of further talks depends on the classification of spears as 'dangerous weapons'. If they are so classified they will be subject to similar restrictions. An answer is expected within seven days

Sun 12

In an attempt to force the eviction of one hundred and twelve black families squatting on land at Goedgevenden, near the city of Ventesdorp from which they had been fighting removal to Bophuthatswana for thirteen years ie to reclaim that was rightly theirs. They were attacked by a crowd of three hundred white farmers who travelled from far and wide. The majority of the farmers were sympathetic to the ideals of the *Broederbond*.

They succeeded in their attack: smashing personnel property as well as causing other damage. They were eventually beaten back by members of the police who fired buckshot into the crowd. Unfortunately three farmers were injured

The justice minister, A Vlok, visited the scene and promised the farmers more talks. The squatter families still face court action by the government, before the end of 5/91.

With the end of the trial of Winnie Mandela due on 10/5 and the verdict before the end of 5/91, the support and belief in her innocence is under test (qv 29/4). One of the attempted murders, K Kagose, who took part in the death of Lethrothodi Tkaneng, in 12/4 from Soweto who was shot and severely injured, is now in hiding.

Mon 13

Despite a government ban on members of the Zulu nation carrying 'dangerous weapons' one thousand spear carrying Zulu's attacked Kasigo township and its adjacent squatter camp, Swannesville, killing at least twenty five residents who were mainly supporters of the African National Congress.

The attack on the squatter camp at Goedgevonden, near Ventesdorp (qv 12/5) was led by the leader of the AWB - E Terreblanche - see SA Tape 32, Dispatches - "The Promised Land"

Tues 14

Winnie Mandela, found guilty of aiding and abetting and being an accessory after the fact, in relation to the charges concerning S Moketsie ect. In what could be described as a hurried summing up, Judge Stegman, sitting one and a half hours after the normal close of business, called her "a calm, composed, unblushing and unprincipled liar." Her driver, J Morgan, was convicted of kidnap as was Xavia Falati.

A statement from the Congress noted that it was gravely concerned at a perceived threat from the government, that the way to control the outbreak of violence in the townships was to re introduce the state of emergency. This they see a tacit admission that the right wing elements, within the security forces, are achieving their aim of

wrecking any chance of peaceful changes. It has also postponed, till 17/5, talks that were agreed with de Klerk (qv 11/5)

Winnie Mandela was born in 1934 in Pondoland, father a teacher becoming a Minister of Agriculture the Transkei. Qualified as a social worker - the first black ever t do so with a diploma from Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto. Married Nelson Mandela in 1958. There followed a life of separation and imprisonment - 17 months, at the end of the 1960's. In 1985 she returned to Brandfort, in the Orange Free State, before returning to Soweto in 1986, where she made her infamous 'necklace statement.'

In 1987 there were links to an American businessman, Robert Brown,- Soweto Mansion, the copy writing of Nelson Mandela's name. In the same year the scandal of the 'Mandela Football Club' was broken by the Weekly Mail In 1990 the Mass Democratic Movement accuses Winnie of violating the spirit of the Movement. After the release of her husband, in 1990, the leaders of the movement who were so critical of her were moved sideways. This was seen as a revenge move?

Leader Comment, **The Guilt of Winnie -** Mrs Mandela "knew what was going on" given the benefit of the doubt, as to whether she was present at the actual result. Role crucial says the judge, get it right, but her condemning of the action of her closest advisers worries the leading anti apartheid leaders. Setting a bad example for the "young lions." "Violence by whoever, a central political problem," even in Winnie Mandela's home - it cannot be brushed aside by the ANC. The movement should stand back and treat it for what it is - a common criminal case. Nelson Mandela, as deputy president of the ANC should stay silent. To make any public comment could turn Winnie into the "Lady Macbeth" of the Congress.

Letter, **J T Mqadi, 40 Gordon Road, London N1** In reply to the letter, of J Kennedy 10/5, this writer believes that the statements were wrong, concerning the ownership of South Africa, <u>being</u> open to all <u>and</u> not just the ANC, who operate under the Freedom Charter.

Wed 15

Jail sentences of six years have been imposed on both Winnie Mandela and Xavia Falati. They were both released on bail pending an appeal hearing. The driver, J Morgan was given a twelve month suspended sentence which also went to appeal.

Mrs Mandela faced the court without the support of her husband who was addressing students at Stellenbosch University. The comments, from the leader of the Congress, indicated that he would "never believe his wife was guilty of assaulting anyone." The movements national executive committee "were dismayed" but they left the decision to the court. They also said in the statement that the media had found her guilty.

Leader Comment, **The Shock of Six Years** the broad effect on the ANC and south African politics must be seriously pondering and testing for Nelson Mandela and the movement, but no triumphalism from the whites - "desperate crisis for a country already in crisis." An appeal, based on the evidence, and not Judge Stegmans

moralising. Nelson Mandela gave a dignified and restrained response was mirrored by the ANC and should be by the rank and file membership.

As de Klerk began to tackle the township violence and Inkatha admit weekend attack (qv 13/5) will justice take its course and charges be laid before the Inkatha thugs? The position of de Klerk is as tenable as Nelson Mandela's, who must try and pursued the militant youth, "young lions," to move away from confrontation grounds and the white right to assert their opinions.

"Both leaders now shoulder a colossal burden, neither can afford not to bear it."

Letter, Cgc, Okah, London N 6 - The real cause of Winnie Mandela's slight slip in judgement is media harassment and years of state repression

The demure stance of Winnie before an all white legal system, an image of a system that keeps "uppity whites" in their place as the governments system itself in the throws of change, the rise of the political 'Mother of the Nation' is at an end, despite any successful appeal, which stands a good chance says George Bizos, could this action by her destroy Nelson as a political figure? If he stayed true to her as she did to him throughout his time in jail this may not happen. - D Beresford writes -

Cartoon The blind eye of Nelson is

Thurs 16

A seven day visit begins for Margaret and Dennis Thatcher. On their arrival they are met by the foreign minister Pik Botha. The prime minister shied way from being awarded the Freedom of Johannesburg, the reason: she was too busy and the fear of an African National Congress sponsored demonstration

Letter, M Mac Eren, Manor House, Waten Courtney Minehead Somerset the outcome of the Winnie Mandela trial would have been different if held under a legalised [legitimate?] system, as she herself was so much a victim.

Returning home Anthony Sher - a playwright, gay and Jewish and white, to Cape Town, to research for his next book: The Indoor Boy published by Chato and Windus @£13.99. The book relives his experiences, not felt since the 950's.

<u>Fri 17</u>

Despite threats from Chief Buthelezie to call demonstrations de Klerk will go ahead and outlaw the carrying of the spear and other so defined 'dangerous weapons.' This meets the conditions, made by the Congress (qv 11/5) and thus facilitating further negotiations.

Speaking at the funeral of twenty seven people killed by an Inkatha attack on Kagiso township (qv 13/5) before a crowd of more than one thousand mourners, Nelson Mandela could see the people taking the fight to the white areas. The reasoning: a realisation that the police and security forces were working with thugs and gangsters.

With the signing of the Angolan cease fire, at midnight 15/5, the move towards democratic elections can move forward, Savimbi/Santos signing- 31/5. Savimbi home to Luanda 7/5, UN deployment 6/91 till autumn 1992. The commitment remains strong, despite an 8am attack by Unita, who captured Monte Belo village in Benuela province but fighting was heavy elsewhere - Luanea in eastern Angola, ended before the allotted deadline.

Letter, Ronnie Mutch, 51 Broomfield Road, Gosforth, Newcastle social climate can determine justice.

Day two of the Thatcher visit sees the prime minister visiting Stellenbosch, a major wine producing area. Speaking to the farmers she praised them for their continued production, despite having no labour law for workers protection and paying them an annual income of, the latest figures are from 1987, of two hundred and fifteen pounds to the one million three hundred thousand blacks employed in the commercial farming section. Such payments are seen as an abuse of the payment system, : the use of the tot system.

Sat 18

Unidentified bombers are active in a central Johannesburg's shopping cent, near the police headquarters.. In the attack eleven people, mainly black, were injured. Those thought responsible were thought to be either rouge members of Congress who were responding to the recent remarks of Nelson Mandela (qv 17/5). The other culprits may have been elements of the right wing fraternity.

Prisoners on hunger strike (qv 2/5) have all been moved from Robben Island to Pollsmor prison on the mainland, as five refused to be hospitalised. With the Congress demanding their release as part of the amnesty already agreed (qv 30/4). There is now a total of eighteen on hunger strike. Of these six are in hospital.

Sun 19

At a press conference, called by the national executive of the Congress, Pallo Jordan announces that there will be no talks on a new constitution with the government. However lines of communication will stay open for talks on other issues.

In support of the hunger strikers 22/5 has been designated a 'fasting day'. A further show of solidarity will be shown. On 15/6 there has been called mass demonstrations to challenge the government to end the township violence. A general strike will also be called on an unspecified date.

Church leaders have been asked to chair a wide ranging committee. Members will include people from the government, business and unions. Their brief is to find a formula to end the conflict in the townships. Any agreements will be binding. They will also establish a code of conduct for the security forces to work to, while deployed in the townships.

The leader of the rebels on Mozambique, A Dhaklama, at his headquarters in the forests of Grongosa province has tried to justify his belief that he will win any forthcoming general election. Does he not control one third of the country, and moves relatively easily through the rest of Mozambique? Some would say that the MNR leader rules by fear, and has no real political message for the electorate

Visiting the Rio Tinto Zinc owned Copper mine at Phalaboria, Mrs Thatcher says that the dwellings, where the migrant workers live in Namakgale township were hostels,. This was not what the British embassy officials said, they were situated several miles away from the mine. During the visit there only a few demonstrators protesting about the security forces and in support of the IRA, back in Northern Ireland.

The weekend was spent with de Klerk on his game farm. There was also a visit to the Rand Afrikaner University, where she faced a pro African National Congress demonstration.

Return of the self exile, Michael Stent, talking to various 'notables,' Archbishop Tutu and G Budlender, the former leader of the NVSAS, who is now a lawyer with a special interest in fighting anti apartheid cases. He also is involved in the task of developing a new legal system for the New South Africa He also met Mr T Delport, the number two at the ministry of Constitutional Development and Z Sisulu the editor of the New Nation.

Statistics: Murder rates, 1990 up 28.59% on the 1989 figure to fifteen thousand one hundred and nine. That is forty killings per one hundred thousand of the population which is forty times the rate in England and Wales

The proliferation of weapons, the AK 47, selling for two hundred and fifty pounds or R1,200 and Scorpion machine pistols sees the authorities offer financial rewards, one thousand two hundred pounds / R6000, to those who relinquish them. So far there has been little response.

Differences between Inkatha and the African National Congress during their supporters rallies, during the funeral of Journo Mlangeni (qv 18/5) proliferation of weapons by the Inkatha supporters whereas those of the Congress were disciplined in their approach and carried no weapons.

The dignity of Albertine Sisulu, as compared to the crass behaviour of Winnie Mandela could be the turning point in the mass support for husband Nelson.

Mon 20

At a meeting in Ulundi the Inkatha Freedom Party's central committee meet to discuss the 'dangerous weapons' ban imposed by the government. They also say that spears should be allowed to be carried whenever members of the Zulu Nation gather at the behest of their Chief's,

Later, before a crowd of four thousand delegates oppose the abolition of single sex hostels in the townships.

Tues 21

As expected there was *little* adulation for Mrs Thatcher when she visited Rand University, but total segregation from any students - who were put out at loosing a days education.

President de Klerk, and the Zulu Monarch King Goodwill Zweletheni the Second hold a meeting in Ulundi and work out a deal over the ban on he carrying of traditional weapons as demanded by the ANC. The compromise solution, that does not upset the stance of Chief Buthelezie, ensures that these banned weapons are only forbidden in areas that the government designate as 'Unrest Areas.'

Legislation to alter the Land Act moves onward with the amended legislation to the Abolition of Racially Barred Land Measures Bill. This offers an appeal tribunal for disputes concerning land allocation. The minister, H Kriel sees no possibility of cash compensation, as defined previously (qv 24/4) - suitability -aka, these latest measures have been watered down.

Letter, **Quader Mahmood, Colliers Wood, London SW 19** romantic new life in South Africa, ignorance of blacks working condition. Did she: Mrs Thatcher really speak for the democratic majority?

Wed 22

Church shuttle for peace (qv 3/5), members of the South African Council of Churches delegation fly from Johannesburg to Cape Town for talks with de Klerk. The idea behind this joint meeting is to merge his peace summit, on 24/5, with their own initiative .This suggestion is dismissed by Chief Buthelezie, who declines to attend.

The reason that the leader of Inkatha declines the invitation is that he sees the Churches too closely identified with the African National Council, who do not want de Klerk to preside over any conference because he is too closely identified with the alleged perpetrators of the violence. Following the decision made, over the carrying of 'traditional weapons,' made between the president and the Zulu monarch (qv 21/5) the ANC would like the areas defined as 'unrest areas' to include the whole country.

Thurs 23

As forecast, (qv 19/5) a Day of Action has engulfed the country. There were major protests in Johannesburg, with a two hundred strong demonstrating crowd of Congress supporters, from the movements Women's League. The march was led by Albertine Sisulu. Only two arrests were made during the protest and these were for disrupting traffic and resisting arrest.

One of those on hunger strike, R Rohan a journalist (qv 18/5), was released from prison on 20/5. The justice minister, K Coetsee dismissed the hunger strike prisoners as "completely irresponsible," he also said that the remaining cases were under review.

Boycotted by the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress, South African Council of Churches and delegates from the Congress of South African Trade Unions de Klerks summit will only be attended by Chief Buthelezie of the KwaZulu nation. The Inkatha leader will insist that the 'unrest areas' be limited to thirteen townships.

In an interview given to the Johannesburg magazine, Tribune Winnie Mandela claims her recent trial was a real trial of the Congress: at a difficult time in the countries history.

Cartoon The political wilderness tour as witnessed by M Thatcher S Bell

Fri 24

Peter Mokaba aged thirty two has recently been elected as head of the Congress's Youth League. He is also under investigation, by the them for being a spy for the security forces for the past two years, He was called to the Lusaka headquarters in 1989 and then moved side ways in the organisation, at the same time he kept his position as president in the Youth League An attempt to change the age limit for membership, to those under thirty one was vetoed. An age limit of thirty five was imposed

Political activity: 1976 Soweto Uprising; arrested 11/77 on public violence charges and acquitted after twenty eight witnesses refuse to testify. In 1982 he was arrested again for being a member of the anti apartheid movement and possession of illegal weapons, sent to Robben Island for six years in 1984. Wins appeal re arrested and then final release in 3.85. 5.89 refuse to testify. President of the South African Youth Congress 1987 and head of the Youth League in 1990. Involved in further protests: hunger strikes (qv 23/5)

A demonstration, in Johannesburg sees more than fifty people arrested. One of those detained was Joe Hains of the South African Communist Party

A bye election, in Ladybrand in Cape Town, was won by the Conservative Party candidate. The seat was held with an increased majority, from seventy to one thousand two hundred and seventy eight votes.

Members join the National Party, making it the official opposition, in the Coloured Chamber, "the home of all moderate South Africans," says de Klerk - on the role of the National Party.

Leader comment Mandela 's Dilemma "Many arrests [of South Africans] now stand ankle deep in blood" Mandela's boycott of the peace summit - "the governments not impartial." Mandrel's position is pre ordained by de Klerk. By refusing to discuss township violence, but sending Inkatha warriors - helped by the security forces as corroborated by independent observers . Talking in this situation would be an appearance of weakness . De Klerk is using the township violence to moderate the ANC 's stance in any transitional period. Moderate members of the ANC are directly

challenged by the more extreme members. De Klerk throws foreign criticism on the ANC who refused to attend the peace conference (qv 19/5), when Inkatha thugs attacked a squatter camp (qv 13/5) This is why Mandela should attend, and his warning (qv 17/5) should be heeded ... "not playing politics ... deadly serious something de Klerk cannot ignore."

The last of the Cuban soldiers of a force once numbered at 50,000 are to leave Angola today to end 31 years of military involvement in Africa. - **Reuters** -

Mon 27

Week end rally of more than forty thousand members of the Inkatha Freedom Party, held in the Soccer City stadium, in Soweto. This venue was just outside a declared 'unrest area', hears an attack from the Zulu monarch Goodwill Zewelethini on the actions of the African National Congress and Nelson Mandela in respect of their calls for spears to be included in weapons that are termed 'traditional weapons. It is like an assault on the King's manhood. Other comments were about political violence were blamed on the Congress itself.

Also in attendance was the British businessman J Aspinal, who claimed himself to be a 'white Zulu,' who came to pay back debts that he felt that were owed to the African nation by his white ancestors

At the tenth, and final conference of the International Defence and Aid Fund, the leading light in the Johannesburg Human Rights Commission, Dr Max Coleman a businessman, foresees a MNR type destabilisation campaign at the same time as the high profile peace overtures. There was evidence of vigilantes, with Inkatha people at the centre of the destabilisation Township killings may run counter to the hoped for outcome, never win the sixty per cent countrywide, which the National Party hopes for. The African National Congress are right to boycott the township talks (qv 19/5) and the only fair way forward is mass protest, as promised

The published lifting of the state of emergency, but localised to fourteen areas. Detentions without trial, is also limited to fourteen days. Which is just enough time to maximise pressure

With one thousand political prisoners released there are still twice that number held. For two hundred and eighty political trials one thousand five hundred are still detained.

Tues 28

Winnie Mandela said in an interview published yesterday that she felt 'very hurt, some blacks had turned against her because of assaults of young activists at her home. She told *Tribune* magazine some had connived in a government plan to destroy the ANC by plotting her trial. - *Reuters* -

Wed 29

Finally responding to allegations against P Mokoba (qv 21/5) with the African National Congress's director of intelligence, J Nttlahla, issues a statement paralleling Mr Mokoba's experiences as 'lies that are spread by enemies of the movement' in a run up to a conference in 7/91

Meanwhile Jo Slovo, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, confirms a report in Johannesburg's Saturday Star that the leader of the African National Congress's Youth League was under investigation.

Thurs 30

The sentences handed down, at Uppington, in 1985 for the mob killing of a policeman in Paballelo, have been reviewed by the Appeal Court. The outcome of the review was that the majority of those convicted that are on Death Row, have been substituted for suspended jail sentences. Those affected are E de Bruin aged 63 and G Madlingowane, who has 10 children. There sentences were reduced to 2 years and suspended, at that.

The witnesses abducted from the Winnie Mandela trial (qv 20/2) Gabriel P Mekague and K Cebukhula have been located by the Weekly Mail newspaper. They are in Zambia, detained in prison at the behest of the ANC, in Lusaka

A second statement from the African National Congress (qv 29/5) denies that Mr Mokaba was a spy. The statement also says that no member spoke to any newspaper.. This was denied in London. - Guardian -

Fri 31

Deserters from the Coloured Labour Party, meet in caucus fellow members of parliament from the National Party (qv 22/5). This brings the ruling party within eight seats of the House of Representative majority. The Labour Party leader, H Heindrikson claims that the Party has been double crossed by de Klerk.

The government free nine more prisoners, held for political crimes leaving one hundred and sixty, convicted of non political crimes: murder rape ect. This was told, by the president to a twenty three strong delegation of the Congress's women's league that he met on 29/5. It claim that those releases were not consistent: co accused when one is freed and the other still in detention. There are one hundred and four prisoners on hunger strike, who have not eaten for thirty days. Medical failure is imminent

Preparing for the cease fire signing ceremony in Angola, dignitaries begin to gather in the capital Luanda. They will set the Accord in the context of central African history.

China, South Africa contacts at a non government level, established, during a 5/91 visit Despite the 'positive changes' diplomatic relations will not be resumed till the end of apartheid.

words in *italics* added by diarist

JUNE 1991

Sat 1

The famine conditions, in the treatment centre in Zambizia province in Mozambique which is situated ninety five miles north of Queilmane, the provincial capital, which was retaken by Frelimo soldiers from the MNR rebels in 9/90 held after two raids in an attempt to capture it in 4/91. In recapturing the centre the government forces lost eighty men.

The provincial aid organiser, L Ventira, has enough foodstuffs and oil supplies for two hundred and seventy six thousand people; enough for one month only. This is well short of the nine hundred thousand tonnes he was expected to have to feed residents. In Mozambique, where there are one million nine hundred thousand displaced persons six million two hundred thousand people who rely on subsidised food. Camp Mulevale exists on one hundred tons of donated foodstuffs per month, one sixth of what is required.

Much of the foreign aid comes from individual organisations and people such as Lord King, chairman of British Airways, Oxfam, Cafod and Christian Aid Another scheme, run by Christian Aid has given four hundred thousand pounds over the last three years, which is invested by the Catholic church in Mozambique. Another treatment centre, Navarrol, fifty miles miles from Mulevale also controlled by Frelimo, since 1988 is lacking in diesel

Britain welcomed the signing of an accord to end Angola's civil war and promised to help set up a new peacetime army. Angolan president J E dos Santos and Unita rebel leader J Savimbi signed the agreement yesterday formally ending more than 16 years of war and providing for Angola's multi party elections between 10& 11/92. *Reuters*

Sun 2

Speaking from Pretoria, J Savimbi the Unita leader, feels that his imminent return to Luanda where he will begin the movements preparations to fight the coming general election and he himself expects to replace dos Santos as Angola's president, the worry is, as with all rebel leaders like Nujama in Namibia is what will become of the excess personnel from the rebel army that will not find a position in the integrated army. Will they be left to roam the countryside jobless, hungry, armed and disillusioned and tainted with have belonged to a failed army? There is also the fear of the unknown: newly formed political parties being formed to fight the election who are not tainted with ant military activity.

Whilst fighting for a democratic New South Africa the African National Congress should look to its treatment of its members in exile, those sent overseas to military training camps since the 1976 Uprising and those sent to the camps in Angola. One such camp Fazenda was run by A Masondo a Congress commissioner and M Pilliso head of security for the movement. A spokesman were picked, O Makgoale aged

thirty five who in turn was harshly treated, to air their grievances. The detainees demanded a conference to air their complaints, Such a gathering had not been held since 1969.

Mr Makgoale, now in Cologne and is studying mechanics and wants to return home to the Durban conference, to be held in 7/91. The fear that this exile has is will he be able to return in safety and participate?

The largely underfed Mozambican army has taken to depriving the populous of food by hijacking aid agency vehicles. The worst affected area is Zambezia province. The Mozambican government is now asking donor countries to finance the setting up of an armed militia to protect the columns and ensure they reach their destinations.

Mon 3

Following the appeals court decision, concerning the Uppington 25 (qv 30/5) convictions on grounds of 'common purpose,' aka the Sharpville Six, will soon be not admissible in court. Repressive sections of the Internal Security Act are still enshrined in law, formulated by chief justice Rabie, most irregularities identified by lawyers in lower courts are reinstated on appeal.

The loyalty of the judicial system to the National Party ensured this tough handing out of justice. The white dominated legal system, but only three non whites are one step below the rank of judge senior council: equal to a QC in the English legal system. The three non whites have refused advancement for fear of being labelled 'turncoats.'

Inkatha funerals in Soweto bring fear to the residents of the township: an eyewitness account.

About 40,000 Angolans, including President J E dos Santos, packed a Luanda sports stadium yesterday for an ecumenical mass of thanksgiving following the signing of a peace agreement on 31/5 between the MPLA government and the US backed Unita guerrillas. - *Reuters* -

Tues 4

Seven gold miners were killed and 16 hospitalised after carbon monoxide leaked into the shaft where they were working at Buffelstontein, 90 miles south west of Johannesburg, the Gengold mining company said yesterday - AP -

Thurs 6

At a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity in Abuja in Nigeria, a statement was issued which, while sticking to agreed policy (qv 10/2), went further on the issue of sanctions and recognition. Also with the imminent changes expected to apartheid laws a review was expected, in a matter of weeks, by the Unions president, the Nigerian head of state General I Babangida, members of the Front Line States and nationalist leaders.

Two of the main pillars of racism were finally abolished with a parliamentary vote to remove from the statute book the 1913 Land Act and the Group Areas Act.

<u>Fri 7</u>

Criticisism has been heaped on the widow of Alan Patton as she agrees to sell the original manuscript of 'Cry the Beloved Country', the seminal work on racism in South Africa, which was written in the 1950's.

It is likely to be sold to an overseas buyer after negotiations with Anglo American's chairman H Oppenheimer broke down. The stumbling block was the copyright technicality. If successful the script would have been lodged in the Alan Patton Centre in Natal University, as part of South Africa's heritage

Sat 8

Prisoner Metsing Molefe, one of two men on the thirty eighth day of a hunger strike campaign even though his crime was committed in 6/89, falls inside the agreed amnesty with the government: see Pretoria Minuet, 3/5. His colleague T G Takane, also a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, who was recaptured in 1/91 is nor covered by the amnesty. The total now on hunger strike is seventeen.

Those that have refused to eat for thirty seven days are N Potsane, T T Masango and J Masina all who are members of the African National Congress. Also on strike are six members of the National Union of Metal Workers Union, all who are charged with murder, following a strike in Johannesburg.

In a pre-emptive move athletes will be allowed to compete in the Mobil Grand Prix, before the International Amateur Athletic Federation meeting in Tokyo in 8/91. They will be participating in the Grand Prix before they have officially been readmitted to the international community.

The move for re admittance was sanctioned by Dr P Nebila, the president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. The move is opposed by the South African Council on Sport. They also do not want the country to be invited to the Olympic Games in 1992 The view of Sam Ramsammy: he feels that the move is of undue haste before reforms are in place at home.

With the retaking, from the MNR, of a base at Nhamagoda evidence is abundant, through the seizure of radio transcripts, that from 1988 Kenya was willing to lend a hand and offer financial assistance to the MNR rebels: an extract - "Kenya was to assist." Links were kept up by "Joe" who passed on information and requests.

<u>Sun 9</u>

Patrick Haseldine aged forty eight who blew the whistle on the attitude of Mrs Thatcher's attitude to the dealings of South African intelligence agents attempting the purchase of military hardware in Coventry: the Coventry 4: is to sue the foreign office for breach of contract and wrongful dismiss, after he was sacked for alerting the

media. Questions have been asked on the BBC programme Question Time and letter written to the Guardian newspaper.

Will western values ever become the norm in a New South Africa? The question is asked when magazines, like Penthouse have to face inspection from the censor. Any dubious material is then judged by the publication appeals board. The Penthouse magazine differs from its British and American counterparts, even though they are owned by the same publisher, in the exposure of its nude models. The sensor still decides the moral issue

The 5/91 issue of the magazine, passed the scrutiny of the publications appeals board who overruled the censor on the degree of focus on the exposure of the public areas of the models.

In a further sign of acceptance de Klerk a visit to Kenya to 'improve his image' and to give an indication of the time span of the universal suffrage convention. The objective is to have it in place before the end of 1994. There was some implied critisism from the African National Congress over delays in negotiations The three hour talks also covered economic issues, southern Africa with the European Economic Commission.

The details of Pretoria's 'dirty tricks' operations during the 1989 Namibian elections codenamed 'Operation Agreed', have been revealed by a former military intelligence officer, Major N Basson,. He also believes plans exist for similar activities during the Angolan and Namibia's second poll and culminating in the general election in South Africa.

Striking contrast of L M Ventira, (qv 1/6) and the refugees of Derre in Zambesia province in Mozambique. Eight hundred displaced farmers. MNR disruption to Mozambique's population of sixteen million three hundred thousand. Of these one million nine hundred thousand are homeless and a further one million two hundred thousand have fled to Malawi as refugees..

Mon 10

The state of the Mandela 's marriage was highlighted in the Johannesburg newspaper the City Press. Is their a divorce on the cards? Winnie Mandela has been linked, in a romantic nature, to one of her defence team, D Mupufu who was recently appointed to the African National Congress's social welfare department, of which Mrs Mandela is also a member.

All this speculation could be part of a disinformation campaign, mounted by hard-line members of the Congress's executive in a challenge for Nelson Mandela 's position within the organisation, at the forthcoming Congress to be held in Durban. The most likely challengers are J Zuma, chief of Intelligence or H Gwelo the head of the movement in Natal province.- R Omond -

An indication of changing times: the 'liberal' Democratic Party could seek coalition with the National Party.

The emergence of an 'alternative press' in the mid 1980's was a direct challenge to the four established media groups. The took a greater stand against the evil of apartheid, than the establishment for which they were praised by N Mandela shortly after his release. They are still weak, financially.

In a new South Africa the plan would be to break the monopoly of the these four groups. This would give journalists greater freedom. Further financial assistance could come as a levy from the advertisers who use the written word to spread their message.

Tues 11

Military intelligence officer, Basson's allegations (qv 9/6) have seen de Klerk request more specific details from him. Alternatively he could send the information to the Commission on Violence and Intimidation when it has been established.

Detailing its work in Namibia, claiming its success in setting up the Namibia Media Agency. The aim for this 'front' organisation was to plant adverse stories in the press . Mr Basson believes that the planted stories of Swapo members torturing its own members and their 'invasion' from southern Angola in 1989 (qv 4/89), was its greatest propaganda coups. This then gave the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance Party credibility, as the Swapo vote was less than the two thirds majority at the general election.

The overall plan, in South Africa, is to support the underdog, Inkatha, discredit the African National Congress and promote the ideas of Chief Buthelezi towards a peaceful settlement. Other intelligence agencies, Military Psychological Institute, would be brought to bear. The long running campaign, is run by Colonel T ver Maak, who headed the South African Defence Force's unit that discredited Winnie Mandela.

Nelson Mandela is on holiday in France, and any rumours of a rift in his marriage are dismissed out of hand, and these came from W Sisulu (qv 10/6)

Wed 12

An exposure of police one sidedness has been exposed by Peter Cronji the member of parliament for Greytown in Natal. Son of a National Party member in the civil service in the Malaan government of 1948. Educated at the Afrikaner college in Pretoria where he gained a civil engineering degree at the University of Pretoria. Entered parliament, as a member of the Progressive Federal Party, in 1981 where he hoped for links with the United Democratic Front

A township supporter evidence of 'Kitskonstable 'instant police': running amok in Imgali township: killing two. Further deaths occurred in Nolaleni township, where the Congress tried to return after fleeing Inkatha attacks aka (qv 20/3). During this outbreak of violence the police stood by and did nothing. when the Mandela supporters were ambushed by the followers of Chief Buthelezie.

Thurs 13

All party talks on township violence are proposed for 22/6, with members of the government, Inkatha and the African National Congress taking part. The meeting would be chaired by Archbishop Tutu.

With the compliance of the Congress's sports spokesman, Steve Tshwete, the British foreign secretary D Hurd has let it be known that Britain would support South Africa's return to the world of international cricket. Another move in the normalisation of relationships will see Mr Hurd hold a meeting with Ali Bacher, of the United Cricket Board. The meeting is will take place during the annual general meeting of the International Cricket Commission to be held in London in 7/91.

The large and torturous work of the Race Classification Board and its officers who are working to the requirements of the Population and Registration Act, since its inception on 24.3.50: the difficulties and tribulations.- D Beresford -

Cartoon Apartheid: to preserve or not, that is the question.

Fri 14

The International Olympic Committee, at its meeting in Birmingham, hears the report of Judge K Mlpye the leader of the 26/3 fact finding mission. The report recommended the re-admittance of the country as the last vestiges of apartheid fall away. Sonny Ramsammy, the chairman of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, which has twenty five national sports federations waiting to join, twelve already belong to International Federations With five needing ratification from the International Olympic Committee.

There will be a pre 9/7 meeting, in Lausanne Switzerland, after the International Amateur Athletic Federation's delegation, with Dr P Nebiolo, the federations president returns from South Africa, where he has checked on the progress that Athletics has made in integrating its sport

This country, South Africa, formed from migrations from other peoples empires: Dutch and the British: going and returning from the Indian sub continent. Internal migration creating exiles from apartheid policies, post 1948, death squads, frightened people and those hiding from the 'securitcrats'. - B Breytenbecht -

An anonymous buyer yesterday purchased the manuscript of 'Cry the Beloved Country,' for \$132,000., after an attempt to keep the anti apartheid work in South Africa failed. Film producer, Annat Singh, said he would have bid \$175,000 for the A Patton novel, but Southey's were unable to reach him on his car phone. - **Reuters** -

Sat 15

Despite the International Olympic Committee's agreements (qv 14/6) the already integrated South African Rowing Union will not be allowed to take part in the Henley

Regatta, which finishes twenty four hours before the 9/7 Lausanne meeting. They have been banned since 1973.

Sun 16

Legal moves, by Chief Buthelezie, to stop the circulation of the book "Gatsha Buthelexie, Chef with a Double Agenda," which is published in London by Zed Publishers. It was written by J N Mxumola in 1988, using the pseudonym "Mzala." The author was an official of the African National Congress and the book was intended for distribution throughout the Congress's worldwide supporters. The Inkatha leader is offended by a passage that alludes to his parentage.

The state of the gold mining industry will be discussed at a joint meeting of the government and officials of the National Mining Union, on 18/6, where radical plans will need to be made to save what was the main industry - now export earnings, in 1990, were only R19b - thirty one percent of total export earnings. The fall in profits is put down to the age of the mining equipment used, the price of gold – three hundred and sixty nine dollars per ounce. This is a fall in price of forty per cent over three years.

New mines, at greater depths than twenty thousand feet, are hardly viable if the price does not go above this level. The Union will seek state aid and subsidies for loss making mines to save the image of the industry and to save an estimated one hundred thousand jobs which have been lost over five years. State aid would also be sought for training workers in the production of jewellery, and an altogether improved training package for those working in the mines. The mine owners would also seek to end the high rate of tax that the government imposes on them.

African National Congress strength: eight hundred branches, half a million members in fourteen regions. All the operations will be centred on a new headquarters building in Johannesburg (qv 21/2), with the secretary general, A Nzo, preparing for an internal conference, in 7/91. This will be regarded, by many of the post 1976 Uprising generation, as the last stance of the 'old hatters' along with Nelson Mandela and others who have run the organisation during the thirty years of restrictions. It is expected that the internal campaigners, the members of the United Democratic Front (qv 5/3) will come to prominence.

Mon 17

The rallies organised to commemorate the 1976 Soweto Uprising were sparsely attended: three thousand in Johannesburg, with Jo Slovo, W Sisulu and A Nzo. Meanwhile in Soweto twenty thousand greeted Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie. The numbers were well down on the regular one hundred thousand he generated post release rallies.

Weekend opinion polls among urban blacks show that the Congress has seventy per cent support, Pan African Congress four per cent , National Party four per cent and Inkatha three per cent.

Congress elections will be open to all. There are possibilities of change with an expanded national executive to ninety seats. The real prizes are the twenty six seats available on the working committees.

Tues 18

As expected the Population Registration Act was repealed in parliament. The vote was eight nine to thirty three with eleven abstentions, and taken at five to three in the afternoon on 17/6. The race classifications still exist but new births will not need to undergo these race tests.

Speaking to a joint session of the tri - carnal parliament de Klerk declared that the votes "brought an end to an era." ... "apartheid belongs to history."

Thurs 20

With the repeal of the Population Registration Act (qv 18/6) president Bush feels confident that all provisions of the 1986 Anti Apartheid Act: the fulfilment of the five Principals (qv 5/4) have been attended to.

Now is the time to lift all remaining sanctions, imposed by the United States. What he will not do is to remove any that were laid down by the United Nations. This means that the unilateral ban on weapons sales to the Pretoria regime will stay. Because of the wording of the 1986 Act sanctions will be lifted "if following conditions are met." This implies that the president has the final say .

Sat 22

Parliament curbed police powers of detention without trial and officially legalised communism yesterday, in the last vote of a five month session that largely shattered the structure of apartheid. - *Reuters* -

Sun 23

In an attempt to find settled homes for the many returning exiles associated with the African National Congress, the possibility of buying up a village: Grootvlei: now that the Population Registration Act has been repealed qv 18/6) is under investigation by Winnie Mandela.

The village belongs the Anglo American Mining conglomerate. It is surplus to the companies requirements. Sale, by auction on 2/7, the Congress will be bidding against existing renting tenants. Those like Elaine Nagel will be bidding for their own homes.

The New South Africa faction, inside the Congress, believe the time is right to forgo the 'guerilla' label and the movement to turn itself into a democratic party with the recognised policies that are in attendance, education, economic and defence, just as their opponents would have in any coming general election.

A second internal group believes that the National Party has also regrouped but is determined to hold onto power. So the policy of 'mass action' and strikes must continue, along with negotiations to keep the pressure on the government for change.

President de Klerk is achieving more than promised, removing repressive laws, giving the go-ahead for western governments to seek trade initiatives but he is still wary of the African National Congress veto.

Inkatha leader, Chief Buthelezie, rubbish's the Congress's claim that the 'armed struggle' had benefited the black population. The Inkatha leader asks "what have been achieved that has benefited the reality of life in the townships. Chief Buthelezie also highlights the ethnic superiority claims of the Congress, and contrasts this with the numbers at the Soweto Uprising commemorative rallies (qv 17/6), as Nelson Mandela shares the platform with the leaders of these groups.

The Congress believe that de Klerk could change his "angelic" attitude, towards negotiations to one of acting tough and 'playing dirty.'

Mon 24

Decisions taken, at a joint Congress, Inkatha and National Party meeting instigated by a group of leading clerics (qv 3/5), but boycotted by members of the Conservative Party, will hopefully bring an end to the township violence. The outcome of these deliberations was to set up committees, at regional and national level, to devise a code of conduct for the police to work to in the townships. They will report back at the beginning of 8/91.

The trial begins today of executive members of Congress of South African Trade Unions. These include the unions general secretary, J Naidoo. The trial comes after a number of incidents at its headquarters building in 1990 (qv 29/8). The trial will be observed by the returned exile Archbishop T Huddleston, after thirty five years of being excluded by the apartheid regime.

With an eye to business in the New South Africa Sagem, the French armaments manufacturer, has been host to an Congress delegation in 4/91. This was led by Tokyo Sexwela, who is the head of 'special projects'. The link man for the French company was Dr Guenons, a professor at the Sorbonne and a philosopher (qv 2/90). Other members of the delegation were P Mokoba, head of the youth league and W Sisulu, according to a leaked report from the Johannesburg Sunday Times

Tues 25

Further trilalists named in the case (qv 24/6) are Sydney Mufamadi and Moses Mayekiso. All four defendants deny assault on Monge Maleka. Observing the trial, Archbishop Huddleston, says the trial breaches the Congress/government agreements on the cessation of political trials, as noted in the Pretoria Minuet.

The government of Mozambique have arrested unnamed army officers. The move comes after uncovering a plot to overthrow the authorities in Maputo because of its

peace overtures to the rebel MNR and the move towards a general election., as agreed in the Rome talks of 1990 (qv 2/12). Rumours abound about an army officer who is still missing, one named suspect, also possibly in detention, is Major General D Fondo, a member of Freilimo's central committee and defence minister.

Wed 26

Amid scenes reminiscent of 1990, on the railway line between Johannesburg and Soweto, six people died and eighteen are injured as a mob of armed men move down a train firing automatic weapons.

An injunction has been granted to Olifile Segopoto of Goedevonden a squatter camp near Ventesdorp in the Transvaal, banning intimidation by E Terreblanche and members of the right wing AWB. This follows the incident in the town, the Battle of Ventesdorp on 12/5, and subsequent attacks on local squatter camps.

Thurs 27

An attempt by pupils of Eaastbank High School, in Alexandria township, which is in a very dilapidated condition, to move into an empty building of the Orangegrove School six miles away which is owned by the Jewish Board of Deputies as part of a 'rationalisation' (qv 10/1) was prevented by a show of force from the military.

The government seem to bee moving white pupils to under used, empty 'white' schools rather than allowing pupils from township, overcrowded schools to use them. To do this is to by pass the legislation says Amon Msane of the national educational coordination committee.

Fri 28

South Africa announced yesterday that it would sign the Nuclear Non Proliferation treaty and allow inspection of al its facilities. The foreign minister, Pik Botha, said the country had the capacity to make Nuclear weapons but the need for them was non existent. - **Reuters** -

Sat 29

Names not associated with those listed (qv 25/6), as involved in Mozambique's alleged coup attempt but the reason is still the same. Principal perpetrators, Colonel General Sebastio Mabote, a feared Frelimo fighter, pre 1975, who rose to the position of chief of staff by 1986. Allegations of bad management of the war with the MNR led to him being sent away to Cuba for four years and then into obscurity.

The second conspirator, Lieutenant General Jose Moiane, a former guerrilla and convicted wife killer. Others are two brothers of the countries first president, a businessman Boavenfora Machel and former army sergeant Malaque Machel. The numbers held now stands at four civilians and twelve military personnel. The date of 8/7 has been fixed for Round 7 of the peace talks with the MNR.

The African National Congress conference, due to start in Durban on 2/7, will pull together the three streams of the 'fragmented party.' Exiled leaders: the internal leadership from the United Democratic Front and post 2/90 political prisoners that have been released: will make up about two thousand delegates to choose approximately one hundred and ten members of a national executive committee: thirty two directly for the women's league and the youth league: the fourteen regional heads and fifty five being directly elected, of which thirty per cent must be women. There are three seats being gifted by the president.

Day to day a twenty five strong working group drawn from the national executive would officiate. The make up of the committee- a president, secretary general and treasurer and with their deputies will cause the most interest. Nelson Mandela for president. Oliver Tambo will retire with the 'new guard' replacing the 'old guard.' A Nzo for secretary general, W Sisulu, deputy president, after C Hani and T Mbeki decide not to put themselves forward. J Zuma, head of intelligence pushed out (qv P Mokoba - 24/5).

In effect Zuma v C Ramaphosa for the position of secretary general, J Radabe Zulu who was released from Robben Island. Popo Molefo, a former general secretary of the United Democratic Front and A Stofielare all in contention for the coveted position of secretary general. The election of any of these would see the end of the 'old guard.' A wild card in the vote is the stance of H Gwelo, the head of the African National Congress in Natal's Midlands region. Mr Gwelo's appointment, who is a direct opponent of the stance of Nelson Mandela, and would signify taking the battle between the Congress and Inkatha right to the epicentre of the problem.

Reliving a 1974 stay of race classification that was too late to prevent a suicide, but eventually forced the government to act.

Sun 30

Recent polls, on the eve of the this Durban Congress conference contrasts with a similar poll thirty three years ago, now show black nationalists support of between twenty to sixty per cent for the movement. The National Party and Inkatha have less than five per cent. Coloureds in Cape Province however show a support for the National Party of more than fifty per cent. As the population see the Congress too radical and violent.

Soweto township residents like the daughter Ndlovu, would be inclined to believe in the comments of Chief Buthelezie (qv 23/6), about the ability of the Congress to show a presence, full time, in the townships, and their ability in running the every day problems. She still supports their deals.

An expanded national executive committee (qv 29/6) is an attempt by the 'old guard' to ensure the continuity of membership for these same people.

There was a row over whether to have open or secret voting for the leadership of the women's league vote, which was 'closed', and led to the defeat of W Mandela (qv

5/91). The question now is will she bid for one of the allocated seats reserved for women? - R W Johnson -

The separateness of the Cricket Boards end with the formation of the United Cricket Board. The chairman's position will be rotated between the former heads of the black and the white boards. Geoff Dakin will take the top spot first. Sri Lanka becomes the latest country to support South Africa's application to return to the world of international cricket

The Angolan cease fire celebrations (qv 3/6) saw thirty one deaths due to the discharge of weapons as an expression of rejoicing. Whilst the capitals celebrations continued, celebrations in Huambo waited four days, until, Red Cross vehicles carrying food arrived from Lobito one hundred and ninety miles away, along jointly Unita/MPLA army mine cleared roads A case of military co operation, which is more than can be said for the politicians. This brings in its wake a movement away from the overcrowded cities and back to their homes in the country. They are ready to receive seed crops once the land mines have been cleared.

The infrastructure of Angola is badly damaged, as it was when the colonial Portuguese left, will entail further colonisation by the necessity of western aid of two billion pounds that dos Santos hopes for from the international community

The agreed ninety seat strong national executive committee was a compromise, some wanted it to be one hundred and twenty six seats in number: up from thirty five. This move was rejected by the regional committees, especially as the 'old guard' on the existing committee would have held fifteen seats as a right.

words in italics added by diarist

JULY 1991

Mon 1

The TUC have named BOC, Shell, BET and NEL as some of the companies that pay their fifteen hundred employees less than the European Economic Community Code of Conduct's minim wage to its workers in South Africa.

Peter Malabana Metsing, reputed leader of a failed coup in the black homeland of Bophuthatswana, was arrested at Johannesburg Airport on his return from exile was released on bail - AP -

Tues 2

Despite there being a number of African National Congress political prisoners still in detention, de Klerk has issued a statement giving the impression that a deal has been reached ensuring their release. This would be the 'final mile' for fulfilling the Pretoria Minuet (qv 8/90). This would allow for sanctions to be lifted by the international community against the Pretoria regime. The remarks were dismissed as 'twaddle' and 'a propaganda move.'

An internal battle for the post of secretary general of Congress, which is open for contention at the Durban conference, on 3/7, will see a challenge to the current holder A Nzo. This will come from Cyril Ramaphosa, the leader of the National Union of Mineworkers. Mr Ramaphosa is regarded as a 'Young Turk.' It is unlikely that he will oust the sitting general secretary because he is not liked by Mr Mandela as he is linked with a group that has criticised the behavior of his wife during her recent trial (qv)

The chairman of the New Zealand Cricket Board has invited members of the United Cricket Board to compete in the 2/92 World Cup. The decision will stand whether or not South Africa becomes a member of the International Cricket Commission.

Wed 3

At the opening of the Congress's Durban conference Nelson Mandela, speaking to two thousand delegates, made a plea to renew their efforts to offer the hand of welcome to the ethnic minorities: Colourdes and Indians. He reminded the gathering, and the establishment? of the movements military wing, Umkhonto we Siswe, which has only temporally stood down in a suspension of the armed struggle.

Mr Mandela called for a more open and democratic movement, and therefore guarded against factions that feel deprived. He also called for control of the police who worked in the townships, in their handling of outbreaks of faction fighting Believing in mass mobilisation to pursued the government to accept the idea of an interim administration. This lack of a interim government, which would constitute all fields of political persuasion, is he feels, the main cause of the continued violence in the townships. His interim government would work within a constitutional assembly which would lay the ground work for a new constitution.

Turning to other issues, he insisted that sanctions were the only weapon that the international community could impose that would guarantee a return to a free and fully democratic South Africa.

The British prime minister, John Major, will not be visiting the republic as expected in 10/9, The visit was expected after the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Harare. It is felt that at this time a visit would be too sensitive for a British prime minister to arrive, as the two sides are taking some time in their negotiations. The prime minister will put some pressure on the heads of government of members of the European Economic Community to end the sanctions against the country, as similar moves are being begun in America by the Bush administration

<u>Fri 5</u>

Angola has launched an amnesty in the hope of persuading civilians to hand in hundreds of thousands of guns after the 16 year civil war. The government and Unita rebels signed a peace pact on 31/5. - **Reuters** -

Sat 6

At the end of the African National Congress's Durban conference C Ramaphosa, a suspected member of the South African Communist Party, has in a surprise vote been elected secretary general. The votes cast were one thousand one hundred and fifty six for the head of the Mineworkers Union, and for Jacob Zuma four hundred and forty six. The incumbent, A Nzo, tallied only three hundred and seventy one votes. The result leaves Mr Ramaphosa in a strong position to eventually succeed Nelson Mandela when the time comes. Other election winners: Walter Sisulu, vice president, Oliver Tambo, chairman.

At a separate conference, held in the seaside town, at the same time members of the Bar Association voted to reform their profession so that it would become more representative in the New South Africa. The main attempt to detail is to make the judiciary and law official's employment open to members of the black, Coloured and Indian community.

Invited guest at, Mr Penuel Meduna of the Congress 's legal department, indicated that 'Kangaroo courts' that have been used in the townships (qv 27/4) were not an ideal course of justice. They were open to abuse from mob rule, and must not be in the hands of 'lay people,' where they are open to infiltration. The senior judge Sydney Keterridge QC, says that fifty three years of injustice, since 1948, cannot be expected to be replaced overnight.

Sun 7

Along with evidence of 'dirty tricks,' organised by the directorate of military intelligence, Major D Basson (qv 11/6) has spoken of these operations being worked with members of Inkatha. There was financial backing from the government to disrupt the townships and seemingly ANC sponsored killings.

An informer, Mandla, an alias, tells of one case, an admitted Special Branch informer in 1977 then in the 1980's he was passed to a new controller in military intelligence a Sergeant Grobler. He was paid one hundred and sixty pounds/ R750 by the police in Durban. Later he was passed to the police in Pietermsburg, under the control of special branch officer Warber, 1986, for killing mission refused.

Describes the killing of Chief Maphumolo, a member of the Congress and the Zulu nation (qv 28/2), Gives the lie that the series of train massacres were the results of local faction fighting (qv 25/3). In reality the killers were imported from the Inkatha stronghold of Natal province. The killers were a gang known as the Amosinyoras.

Secret funding for Inkatha, came from the national defence budget, and are therefore unavailable for inspection. Such secret funding still shows the importance of the securocrats despite a promise to rid the government of them by de Klerk. The National Party and Inkatha have linked together to ensure that there are enough men under arms to overthrow any government led by Nelson Mandela,

The 'wild card' H Gwelo (qv 29/5) was not elected to the national executive committee of the African National Congress because of his remarks over the deaths of Stalin and apartheid. Mr Ronnie Kasrils, chairman of the strategy and tactics committee, promises a better organised movement. However Congress members should rely on more of the same: boycotts and mass demonstrations: to gain their just deserts. This left many delegates disappointed.

The export of prawns, from Mozambique, provides forty per cent of that countries foreign exchange. - Independent on Sunday / Economist -

The rise and rise of C Ramaphosa and his effectiveness of his leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers, in comparison to the African National Congress headquarters. The day to day running of the office and the ability of the Unions leader to provide answers.

Mon 8

On the last day of the Durban conference, an initiative on the lifting of sanctions was proposed by Thabo Mbeki the director of foreign Affairs. The idea would see a three stage move towards their lifting after a series of parallel moves by the Pretoria regime.

First the sanction of no sporting contact with the international community would be removed, along with cultural and air links would be lifted. This would be linked to the release of all the political prisoners and the return of political exiles from overseas and moves to end the continued township violence. Economic sanctions would be lifted when there was an all party agreement to the setting up of a conference to decide on an interim administration, administered by a constitutional assembly. Finally the embargo on selling military hardware and oil to Pretoria will be lifted when a new constitution was being prepared to lead to majority rule.

A newspaper leak, by the Sunday Times, has revealed that due to the foreign funding crisis the Congress will begin marketing itself as a business. This means that there will now be outlets for travel and garage repairs, for example, in which part of any fees will go to funding the work if the Congress.

The minister responsible for the constitutional development, C Viljoen, welcomes the rejection of military confrontation in favour of talk and debate, that was approved by the delegates in Durban. The decision, he feels will usher in a new period of the delicate negotiating process.

The voting, that was carried out by an independent body: comprising of academics and lawyers: for the extra forty seats on the national executive committee brought some surprising results. The ethnic split of the seats was as follows: eighteen seats for 'non blacks,' eight Indian, seven whites and three Coloured, Albie Sachs, Princess Mcwaizeni of the Zulu Royal Family for three are two members of the Zulu nation. Also J Zuma gains a seat on the national executive. Jo Slovo, of the South African Communist Party, scored the third highest vote, with one thousand seven hundred and sixty one votes 89.9%,, Also voted on were C Hani and Mabiki. The fourth highest vote went to the former presidential spokesman for the United Democratic Front, P 'Terror' Lekota. The number seven position was given to P Mokoba (qv) with seven hundred and thirty one votes. It is estimated that of all the members of the national executive half are members of the South African Communist

Party.

Winnie Mandela was only one of nine women elected. So popular was Mrs Mandela that she beat the president of the movements woman's league, Gertrude Shapie to an elected position.

Tues 9

Arriving in South Africa at the beginning of a three day visit the British foreign secretary, D Hurd, will soon meet both Nelson Mandela and de Klerk where the possibility of lifting sanctions will be raised. However there are still differences in policy between the African National Congress and the government. During the visit the foreign secretary will offer the liberation movement one million pounds to help in the process of resettling returning exiles.

At the press conference de Klerk strongly noted that the make up of the national executive of the Congress was about half the members were also members of the South African Communist Party. He went so far as to speculate that there were other members of the Party who had not admitted to being communist.

During an outbreak of faction fighting in Sebokeng five people were killed, as M Mapangwana, a Civics leader in Cape Town, was assassinated outside his home nine months after his wife was killed in a similar attack (qv 10/90).

The International Olympic sub committee, at its gathering in Lausasanne in Switzerland, is expected to grant full membership to the South African Amateur Athletic Association. This will allow the country to participate in all international athletic competitions. Also Pretoria will be accepted into the International Armature Athletic Federation in time to participate in the World Championships which are to take place in Tokyo. On the eve of the annual meeting of the International Cricket Commission's meeting, the return of South Africa to the world of international cricket, would seem to depend on the associate vote now that the West Indies are against accepting the apartheid regime back. The expected vote, never the less is forecast to be twelve to two in favour of inviting the country back.

Wed 10

As predicted, (qv 9/7), the delegates to the International Olympic Committee have voted to invite South Africa into the Olympic movement. They were expelled in 1970. The move was welcomed by S Morewa, the general secretary of the South African Football Federation who now expects his sports ruling body - the Confederation of African Football - to recommend that the sport should be allowed to join the world of international football.

In a letter from the J Samarach, the president of the International Olympic Committee, to Sam Ramsamy, the chairman of the South African Olympic Committee, he warns that the sport could face suspension again if further integration is not forthcoming.

Demonstrations worse than those seen during the rebel English cricket tour (qv) were promises by J Ebrahim, the president of SACOS, who represents Coloured and Indian sportsmen and women, if the results of a special inquiry into the five sticking points on dropping of sanctions, then president Bush will sign an executive order allowing trade, investment and air links.

Evidence will be presented today to show that South Africa has signed the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (qv 28/6).

Reaction from the deputy leader of the Pan African Congress, D Moseneke, to the lifting of sporting sanctions: 'paper integration is not the same as reality on the playing fields'. Peter Hain a British member of parliament and doyen of the anti apartheid campaign says that the recent moves are a vindication of the last twenty one years of protest. He feels that the sport should be given time to settle down. The British Athletic Olympic committee chairman, D Palmer, leads the rush of affiliated sports bodies that welcome their South African counterparts back onto the world scene.

Spotlight on Zola Budd nee Pieterse who will possibly compete in the Mc Vite Games in Sheffield and T Ward of the British Amateur Athletic Board.

Members of the United Cricket Board spent 9/7 lobbying members of the International Cricket Commission to ensure that their sport will return to the international field. Special attention was given to the members of the West Indies Cricket Board to pursued them to cast their votes in South Africa's favour. It is likely, however, that they will abstain, as their is no government influence on how the committee should vote.

Much euphoria enveloping all sporting bodies about the return of South Africa. In their rush, to welcome the still apartheid regime back into the international world, they are sidelining the reasons for the apartheid boycott for total integration from township to country level. Events will be closely monitored by the International Olympic Committee who will not fail to warn their South African counterparts if their is any backsliding on Pretoria's part.

Leader Comment, **After Sanctions** "Economic a technical matter" President Bush, the five conditions - political prisoners released, land reform and the Population Registration Act to go et al will still see number five for de Klerk to use in negotiations in good faith with representatives of the black community who are ? Inkatha - where covert support to township violence is evident. he weekend decision, by the ANC on its stance, (qv 8/7) is "difficult but correct." Need of the ANC to be a political party despite the wide range of temperaments, colour, ages and Communist Party members it represents.

Douglas Hurd met Chief Buthelezie on 9/7 "a major player" says the foreign secretary: but why?: when there is ample evidence of Inkatha's involvement in the continuing township violence. It is time to recognise the African National Congress as a political party.

New life as well as economic aid needs investigation. The hopeless situation of members of the black population suffering malnutrition, homeless and joblessness have been brought about rapidly as the country moves towards a multi racial and democratic society.

The old alibis, used by the Congress, of a disillusioned society are not available now but divided white ranks must face the future.

Thurs 11

The death knell to American sanctions came after a phone call from president Bush to Nelson Mandela. The president of the Congress called any move to lessen sanctions was premature. The American president will use the G7 Summit, in London, to provide funds for the New South Africa to the tune of forty eight million pounds / \$80m. This was opposed by the members of the Black Caucus of members of Congress on Capitol Hill. Twenty eight cities or states in the USA have their own anti apartheid legislation.

The United Cricket Board of South Africa have been readmitted to the International Cricket

Commission. There were no votes against this but along with the West Indies the ruling body of cricket in Pakistan abstained from the vote.

The political prisoner element, of the sanctions issue, has been overcome in the United States as one hundred and sixty four prisoners are held in Bophuthatswana a region the South African 's deem 'independent' but not in the eyes of the international community thus argues the African National Congress. Those released are mainly military figures, who were detained after a coup attempt in 1989.

The Harare Commonwealth Conference, to be held in the city in 10/91, will not be dominated by the issue of sanctions, and may even offer Klerk observer status. There will be no invitation to rejoin the movement issued at this conference.

Economic growth 1960's 5.8% 1'970's 3.1% 1980's 1.6%. Population has risen 2.7% per year

Legislative 's have anti apartheid laws in twenty eight states, ninety two cities and twenty four counties, including New York in the United States. Prominent among these are Los Angeles and Chicago. Measures covered range from Universities, retirement funds and the large industries. The total number of American companies, which have pulled out of South Africa, since the 1986 Anti Apartheid Act is one hundred and sixty eight. Many of these companies have sold their assets to local management ie one hundred and eighty four. Market forces will not cause large firms like Ford, IBM and Xerox to re invest as the country has a population of thirty nine and a half million and the internal market is seen as small

The president of the National Olympic Committee South Africa, Ramsamy sees no rush to participate in the World Athletic Championships in Tokyo in 8/91. He called the apparent rush obscene, despite the team of thirty athletes and seventy journalists ready to depart. Evidence suggests that sporting tours should wait until they are truly representative sides are ready - from the townships and the country says Thabo Mbeki.

After much progress has been made since 2/90 the date of Nelson Mandela's release and through to 5. 8 90 the last 11 months have seen de Klerk shilly shallying and trying to protect the white population. Now is the time to move on according to Sempi Terreblanche Professor of Economics, Stellenboch University.

Cartoon [1] An Olympic dream denied - S Bell -

- [2] "If we do get back it'll be Quiche ans South African sauvignon" TUC delegates chat about ending sanctions.
- [3] "How long did you say they've been out of world sport?" inappropriate attire for a modern Olympian athlete. The Stat -

<u>Fri 12</u>

In a move that has the number of political prisoners released up to fifty thousand since 12/90 according to Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission. Those released include former policemen Le Grange and R van de Merwe, who were facing the death sentence for drug killings. Also released were twelve convicted murderers all members of the African National Congress.

The rebel cricket tour, led by Mike Gatting in 1989, which earned him and his colleagues five year

ban from representing England was not lifted at the recent International Cricket Commission meeting (qv 11/7), as many people expected. A review of the decision will be taken at their next meeting in twelve months time.

Despite an invitation by New Zealand (qv 2/7) to play in the World Cup the United Cricket Board has made no application to play in the tournament. It has emerged that the International Cricket Council's chairman, Colin Cowdry would have said no anyway.

Sat 13

Letters [1] Reverend D Haslem, End Loans to South Africa, 56 Camberwell Road, London SE5 endemic violence in Natal state persist, listen to the people on sanctions.

[2] Tim S Jell, 14 Westcliff, Witstable, Kent athletics wins which national anthem.

Sun 14

In a rush to mininalise the 'old councils' are in the mood to rid their areas of associations with the outgoing regime An example: Verwoerdburg that is built to the memory of H Verwoed, the doyen of apartheid's tightening up in 1964. The building was erected outside Pretoria to house the civil servants running the government administration. In the run up to the New South Africa any association with the old ways is a handicap in the tough economic world. The majority of local residents, sixty seven per cent, want the name changed although the African National Congress say that there is no need for any change yet. Rather they see the situations as a chance to score points at the eventual time of taking over power. The thinking is that there are more important issues to deal with first, poverty, being the main one.

The release of J Le Grange (qv 12/7) as an example as a political prisoner enables president Bush to lift the 1986 Anti Apartheid Act is flawed as the principal states that only first time offenders are eligible. It transpires that La Grange was not a first time offender, and genuine prisoners are still being detained. Further there are two hundred and sixty six prisoners held in Bophuthatswana, which differs from the numbers told to Mr Bush (qv 11/7)

If sanctions are an analogy for another release, with the demolishing of the Berlin Wall, it should bring freedom as in the case of East Germany, however sanctions are being used as an economic weapon and should stay in place to force further change.

With the president of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, being an Indian from 1992, Krish Macerdhuj it is fitting, that hopefully, the Indian cricket team will visit South Africa to take part in a Test series.

With sanctions lifted loans will be forthcoming to repay anxious debtors. This will keep much needed cash inside the country and enable the government to pay for foreign imports that are piling up. Gold and foreign currency reserves, eventually leading to a higher growth rate, akin to the 1960's (qv 11/7), will be achieved. All this will take time, which an new majority rule government will be expected to deal with quickly and efficiently. - **Professor M Dagut, Witwatersrand University**,

Despite the signs of moves towards a New South Africa: lifting of sanctions, both economic and sporting (qv) there is still the old policy of forced removals. The most recent is the ejection of two hundred squatters from Ivory Park camp outside Johannesburg on 9/7. The government is showing good intentions that are not being followed up by good intentions.

There has been little mention of the opening of the game of Rugby Union to all ethnic groups. This is despite Dr Danny Cravens early contacts with the African National Congress, in Harare (qv 10/88). Doctor Craven is now insisting that the sports all white ruling body the South African Rugby Union Board takes over the running of the integrated game in 1992, if a decision is allowed by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. - P Hain MP writes -

Cartoon "They're lucky to have one ..." as twenty three nations vote SA back in the nation to the sporting world

Mon 15

Much of the groundwork for for the Bush initiative for the removal of sanctions (qv 11/7), was laid by H Schwartz, the ambassador sent by de Klerk to Washington in 3/91, who despite being a founder member of the Democratic Party who lost his seat in the 1990 general election (qv 7/11). The presidents intention is now to remove from the statute book the Gramm Amendment, which would allow the international lending of money from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. This move would give overseas investors confidence to invest in South Africa.

With the Gramm Amendment at its end it would signal to the American people that the whites in South Africa had agreed that apartheid was wrong and immoral. With the democratisation, as in Europe, negotiations should come from strength, rather than talks being too late as in the move to independence by Rhodesia.

Tues 16

The Angolan government announced an amnesty yesterday, under which thousands of its opponents jailed during eighteen years of civil war, convicted of state security crimes, up to 31/5, are to be released. A number of common criminals will have their sentences reduced.

The Afrikaner language, that the ruling whites claim as their own, is nothing such but a derivation of the Khol language that was spoken by the indigenous Hotentots, who were the original Dutch settlers, in the sixteenth century. Cape Afrikaner settlers from India, many township varieties. So when Nelson Mandela was speaking to academics at Stellenboch University (qv 14/5) says that the future of the Afrikaner, means language for all

The real 'protector' the Reverend Alan Boersak claims it as his own and for all that are involved in 'the struggle' - whites cannot speak it right. Much of the present reform, pushed by opposition to this language - aka the 1976 Soweto Uprising - and the schools boycott of 1986. Afrikaans needs standadising says R van de Herne of the South African Democratic Teachers Union. This view is opposed by reformists who want equal use of rural language. - **D** Beresford -

Wed 17

The right of appeal has been granted to Winnie Mandela after her recent conviction (qv 14/5), on the grounds that the evidence from the prosecution witnesses (qv 9 - 13/3), had already been ruled unreliable. Despite this Judge Stegman allowed them to testify.

A significant, but poorly reported trial, of Psychology Nduva a member of the KwaZulu legislative, was jailed for two years on culpable homicide charges. A life sentence was passed, at the same trial, on S Jamile aged thirty, the deputy minister of intelligence in Natal who was also a member of Inkatha's central committee. He was convicted of murder.

After a time in the wilderness the Reverend Alan Boesak has joined the African National Congress. The move comes after assurances from Nelson Mandela that his concerns over communist domination of the national executive committee have been addressed.

A two hundred strong crowd of exiles, returning from Angola, the second largest group to return after a break of four months

Chairman's statement, Mr G O Thompson, of the Anglo American Corporation, on the financial losses to the gold mining industry. Also addressed in the statement was the way forward to a New South Africa. This would involve private sector investment. The growth of the economy needs to address the endemic poverty of many South Africans. A new constitution and company social responsibility.

The English city of Leeds has forged a local link up with the Roman Catholic dioceses in Cape Town from 6/91. The South African bishop, the Most Reverend L Henry, will visit St Johns School for the Deaf, Boston Spa, with the view of forging links with a similar school in Cape Town.

Fri 19

It is claimed that funding, from the police, has been channeled into bank accounts held by the Inkatha Freedom Party in the First National Bank, formerly Barclay's. This transfer of money is said to have occurred on more than one occasion: one hundred and fifty thousand pounds / R30,000 on 25.3.90 for the purpose of financing the Inkatha rally in Kings Park, Durban, (qv 30/3). This money was allocated, it is said, to offset the huge amounts of cash aid that have been coming to the African National Congress since the 1990 release of Nelson Mandela.

Spending, by the police, was pushed through by Major L Botha (qv 1/3) of the Durban security branch, after a conversation with Chief Buthwelezie on 13.2.90. The leader of Inkatha faced the risk of being sidelined, in the political field along with the effectiveness of the security forces, as the popularity of Nelson Mandela increased.

Other documents related to cash for the Inkatha dominated union, the United Workers of South Africa, who received a payment of R26,000 on 30.10.89.

At the Congress 's first national executive committee meeting since the Durban conference (qv 6/7), the committee pledged to continue negotiations, forming a steering committee with Thabo Mbeki as its chairman. Other members were S Tshwete, of the sports department and Joe Slovo.

Nelson Mandela is confident that the will to negotiate is there. He even concedes the point of needing an interim government (qv 3/11), which is an ongoing demand.

A step forward to the integration of Athletics as the South African Amateur Athletics Association is invited to join the International Amateur Athletics Association by the International Amateur Athletic Federation's president Nebio as he makes a visit to the country. This invite will lead the way hopefully of the participation of South African the forthcoming Tokyo Games. The move is expected to be ratified by the Federations council on 22/7.

The policy of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (qv 11/7), as voiced by its president S Ramsammy, and was endorsed at a weekend meeting in East London of the South African Amateur Athletic Association, but not attended by the co chairman, Jo Stutzen, who was in Lausanne at the International Olympic Committee meeting.

Sat 20

Following the reports of government cash for Inkatha (qv 19/7), the law and order miniature, A Vlok, has admitted that there was this money available, for what he called non political activities. He added that this type of funding would be available to any member of parliament or political party. The announcement was made after Chief Buthelezie denied, when being interviewed on television, that any such payments had been made. This explanation goes against the evidence of L Botha who was specific in his request for money on 19/7 to bolster the Inkatha leaders image in the Party and them personally since 2/90.

In response the African National Congress call for the resignation of Major Botha, and also in the light of information from other military sources, that undercover police were responsible for the deaths of twenty six in a train massacre that occurred in 1990 (qv 14/9).

President de Klerk's statement is concerned with the reintegration of the covert functionaries, including the Civil Cooperation Bureau, whose work had thought to be ended in 1990 (qv 15/1).

Sun 21

The military source, that told about the train massacre (qv 20/) has been named as Sergeant F Ndmene a member of the Five Recce Squad whose white commanding officer saw the African National Congress as "still the enemy' The source of the secret funding for Inkatha (qv 19/7) came from the New Nation newspaper. The negotiations with the Congress are in jeopardy, if the government does not heed the call for the sacking of Mr A Vlok and General Malan.

Mon 22

In a televised debate, between Anton Harber, the editor of the Weekly Mail and A Vlok, the minister for law and order, the minister said he would consider resigning only if his government would keep the negotiations moving forward

The money handed over to Inkatha was anything up to R 1.5m, which was given to the United Workers Union of South Africa, an Inkatha front organisation. With this help the pro Inkatha movement would be better able to confront the Congress dominated Congress of South African Trade Unions movement. Confronted by the facts by Max Du Plessis Chief Buthelezie called the position hypothetical. He refused to support the Congress when asked to by Shaun Johnson of the Johannesburg Star newspaper.

The crisis was started by questions from Kobus Jordan, a member of parliament for the Democratic Party. In a parliamentary question, on the irregular use of funds amounting to R5m

Thorn in the side of the Congress, with his tough security policies, Adrianne Vlok was elected to parliament in 1974, after serving as B J Vorsters private secretary. Deputy Law and Order Minister, 1985, succeeding to the top job in 18986. In this position he created a number of special constables, who were in fact poorly trained and badly paid and who abused their power, see Inkatha vigilantes in Natal province.

Leader Comment, **The Buck Stops Right Here -** 'no more excuses' revelations have provoked a necessary storm as de Klerk presides over the regime with a 'long history of dirty tricks.' Evidence suggests that the government have helped in forming an anti ANC alliance - a new political party in the Ciski homeland - the Venda National Party. Qwaqwa and Gazankulu revived organisations

which exposes the governments hands in fostering the lie that inter black violence is a 'self generating phenomenon.'

A naive Chief Buthelezie is 'loosing credibility' with international figures: see D Hurds's comments 9/7]. The recent calls for government resignations, since 5/90, have generally been ignored, but now should be made prominent. 'Actual resignations are needed now ...with evidence no longer shrugged aside.

Tues 23

Members of the House of Commons have hear a call, by Rob Hughes, the president of the Anti Apartheid Movement, for our ambassador to Johannesburg to delve further into the cash for Inkatha scandal (qv). At the same time strong representations should be made, to his South African counterpart in London, to provide answers. The evidence shows a sustained campaign of fostering black on black violence.

Whilst welcoming the possibility, of government resignations, (qv 22/7) the African National Congress has called for the sacking of General Malan the defence minister. They also call for the full scrutiny of the Budget provision of eighty eight million pounds / R380m and the setting up of a multi party commission to investigate the de Klerk administration.

Reaction from the Afrikaner press concerns the possibility of putting in jeopardy continuance of the negotiations, says the Cape Town based Die Burger. "Eliminate weak links," says Beelb based in Johannesburg. The Citizen newspaper says that "the government has shot itself in the foot," and the credibility of de Klerk is at stake."

Considered opinion that Chief Buthelezie: a shrewd operator: will ride out this crisis and the slur on Inkatha as he did in 4/84 when knowledge of appearing as a prosecution witness at the trials of twelve members of the Congress who were jailed for five to twenty years in 1969 became known when released Dorothy Nyemba accused him of acting for the state. The Inkatha leader stated he was only repeating what an unnamed informer said, he also turned the blame on Mrs Nyemba who also criticised the Congress.

Mozambican authorities have arrested Hans Ulrich as a spy. He was in a delegation to Beira arriving as a member of the International Red Cross. The authorities have accused him of spying for the rebel MNR, after rebel uniforms, forty four pounds worth, were found in a warehouse in the capital belonging to the humanitarian organisation where soap and blankets were being stored for civilians of three Mozambican provinces

Letter Professor M Brogden, Department of Communal Justice, Liverpool Polytechnic police accountability is not good enough for a New South Africa.

Wed 24

The chief assistant to Chief Buthelezie, Mr Khumalo, the person that negotiated government money for the 'cultural events': rallies 11/89 and 11/90: has resigned. He is now asking forgiveness from his boss. He issued the plea through a statement that was read out on his behalf. The idea that Mr Khumalo was acting as a 'go between' does not tally with evidence from the leaked documents (qv 19/7).

During day two of a cabinet crisis meeting the auditor general, P Wronsley, differs in opinions with

de Klerk, about specific cash payments, saying only if the payments were of an irregular nature he should have been told.

From Spain Nelson Mandela accuses the United States and the European Commission of propping up the de Klerk administration by their call for a lessening of sanctions against the Pretoria regime.

In a 29/6 attack on Lalava, in the northern province of Nampula, MNR guerrillas are reported to have beheaded one thousand pro government supporters, who are members of the quasi religious Naparamas (qv 18/4). The incident was reported in the Noticias, a Maputo daily newspaper.

The Angolan Commission has been targeted with overseeing the release of all Unita held prisoners, who fails to meet the 22/7 deadline because of procedural difficulties.

The whole question of the security forces must be addressed by de Klerk if the 'securocrats' who supposedly ousted by P W Botha, are not to be in the ascendance again. How many more scandals can de Klerk push aside? - Stanley Uys -

The newspaper Vyre Weekbladd is ready to open up an anti African National Congress fund. With the New Nation (qv 21/7) citing a training camp in the Transvaal and 'hit squads' made up of foreign nationals from Mozambique, Zambians and Angolans who would escalate the township violence. It is time to draw the Congress into the nations security forces to oversee the policing of the country. If this does not happen the movement may lose the initiative, and force the regime to return to rule by martial law, and thus wreck the economy.

Cartoon Skeletons in the cupboard; revealing the financing of the IFP

Thurs 25

Further documentary evidence, showing links with the Inkatha sponsored union, the Union of Workers of South Africa, set up to challenge the authority of the Congress of South African Trade Unions in 1986, cash was available to secure Kings Park in Durban for a union rally in 1990 (qv 2/7). The gathering was hastily arranged to prevent members of the United Democratic Movement holding a similar meeting as Gatting's rebel cricket tour (qv) would be appearing at a venue close by. The plan was never instigated as the tour was abandoned, and the R250,000 was repaid by Inkatha's chairman, to the foreign ministers office.

Inkathagate has concentrated the European Economic Commission 's foreign ministers minds into a reversal of their plan (qv 13/4) to end economic sanctions. The Danes alone were using their veto to hold up implementation. Phone call from the British foreign minister, to his opposite number in Pretoria, urges full disclosure finds and wants impartial policing of the townships. Mr Hurd made no direct contact with Chief Buthelezie as he believes in his assurances.

In a commuter train attack in Soweto one person has died and nine were injured. Continuing the Caribbean leg of his tour of Latin America Nelson Mandela has called the sporting boycott to remain in place.

Leader Comment, **De Klerk and the Web of Intrigue -** greater evidence of the bankrolling of Inkatha its secret service agenda increased under de Klerk. The whole cabinet approved the fund - Auditor General P Wronsly endorsed the policy. Despite the House of Commons concern, Foreign secretary Hurd said that Pik Botha was a reliable witness. This is not true and he must resign.

The sanctions issue may be soon called off in the USA. The Harare Commonwealth Conference discussions on easing moves will now lapse. The issue of de Klerk as a 'man of honour' is now in doubt, according to the Citizen. Friends must warn him to tell the truth and "face the consequences."

Hungary and South Africa yesterday established diplomatic ties for the first time after 2 years of talks when Neil van Heerden, director general of Pretoria's foreign ministry signed an agreement on a visit to Budapest. - AP -

<u>Fri 26</u>

In a statement issued by the foreign minister, Pik Botha, he has admitted funding anti Swapo groups in Namibia. Among these is the Democratic Turhalle Alliance, which is among the seven which was indicated by Major N Basson (qv 11/6). The amount of funds allotted by the regime in Pretoria was two hundred and fifty thousand pounds/ R100m. These figures are disputed by Major Bassoon.

Those 'in the know' about the funding of Inkathagate are now revealed to be not only Chief Buthelezie and Mr Khumala (qv 25/7) but also S Sithebe, the KwaZulu interior minister, Reverend J Mtetwa the KwaZulu minister of justice and G Woods the director of the Inkatha Institute.

The Inkatha Institute was set up by Mr Woods from the ministerial office of A Vlok. The purpose was to investigate the financial affairs of the United Workers Union of South Africa for fear of linking with the government. The resulting audit was a total mess with improperly held accounts.

Arrests after recent train massacres (qv 25/7) of fifteen who were all members of Inkatha.

The African National Council believe that Inkathagate will leave them stronger in the push for an 'all party congress' with a drawing together of all democratically minded groups, such as the Democratic Party. One of the Congress's demands, along with the sacking of government ministers is an investigation into government collusion in fostering township violence. There should also be public scrutiny of a government slush fund, put at R100m.

In an endeavor to end the spiral of township violence the Congress want the government to offer amnesty to those that tell all about what they know of about incidents.

Police support for the right wing National Students Federation, which was set up to counter the Congress affiliated National Union of South African Students which is chaired by F Rabine, has been talking to Johannesburg based groups, at the request of the Weekly Mail. The aim is to bring together right wing groups to forestall effectiveness of the Mass Democratic Movement

The procedural difficulties over the Angolan prisoners (qv 24/7) came down to a number of differences, in 10/90, the Red Cross found two hundred and two captured government troops at the Jamba headquarters of Unita. Now there are only twenty nine being held. The Luanda authorities say that the rebels are holding one thousand one hundred and ninety two. On the Red Cross list there are only three hundred and seventy one and one hundred and twenty six named on their list.

Sat 27

South African funding, for anti Namibian political parties (qv 26/7) has been put at twenty million pounds by foreign minister Pik Botha and is continuing to a lesser or greater extent says Nick Basson (qv 11/6). The administrator general, in Windhoek will now formulate laws to prevent such

occurrences happening again.

Upsurge in township violence (qv 23/7), Soweto Mzimhlope Station area killing of nine in a forty eight hour spell. Faction fighting Brundivile in Natal on 25/7, allegations of collusion between members of the South African Defence Force and Members of Inkatha have been denied by Major General van de Merwe, the police commissioner

The New Nation newspaper lists twelve co soldiers with Sergeant Ndimene (qv 21/7) who were trained at Phalaborwa Camp. The claim is denied by military chiefs even though the men were members of the armed forces up till 1/91. The minister A Vlok still reserves the right to sue the Weekly Mail/Guardian over the Inkathagate allegations.

Money, to help the finances of the Inkatha sponsored Union of Workers of South Africa, was channeled through the Rabow Federation AFL CIO, a known right wing anti - communist group, for a period of four or five years. This period covered former president Regan's 'constructive engagement' period of 1982.

Irvine Brown, the head of ALFCIO international department leads a delegation, of selected unionists to visit Chief Buthelezie in Geneva, where he was seeking funds to set up United Workers Union of South Africa. Assistance was sought from the African American Labour Center whose general secretary, S Z Conco, was a businessman based in KwaZulu Natal and receiving funding from West Germany and Israel.

Sun 28

Claims that Chief Buthelezie will repay Inkathagate funds (qv 19/7) need an explanation: from living on his meager salary from the KwaZulu Natal government of R9,000 mainly will come from the trust fund set up on 11.9.90 by J Aspinal, K Packer and others. The account, held in the First National Bank, which was withdrawn on 23/7 had eared with interest R182,522.

The discrepancies in the reasoning for the slush fund payments between Major L Botha (qv 19/7) and the foreign minister, Pik Botha, as cultural assistance are wide apart and show a 'hidden agenda.' The gap in knowledge is most apparent in the funding of the two Inkatha rallies 10/90 and 3/91. The formation of the Inkatha union, with its slogan 'Bury the Congress of South African Trade Unions,' is hardly indicative of peaceful measures, and post 3/90 rally the continued deaths.

In Natal, faction fighting kills three hundred and fifty three: the second highest total since 7/90.

Britain's Anti Apartheid Movement is in the process of change. In the New South Africa, it will become solidarity organisation with the aim of helping to build a non racial society. The movement has been advised on its future role by Nelson Mandela, in Cuba, not to make any hasty decisions after representations from Lord Giffod.

Who is running the government de Klerk, or are the securocrats pulling the presidents strings? Are they doing it without his knowledge and following the model of destabilisation that ran in Namibia (qv 27/7)

Claims that Swapo winning the Namibian election was a greater success says Major Basson, as Sam Njama was home so near the election, a mystery followed by 'cult' in any South African election. This move demystifies notables unlike Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo ect -

Unfrightened and admitted killers of forty in KwaMashu township, near Durban, the Inkatha/security force sponsored Amasinyara gang.

Cartoon New Spots, Old Leopard. Whose pulling the strings that control Chief Buthelezie IOS

Mon 29

Direct evidence: receipt for purchase of 'small arms' - has been produced by the City Press newspaper. The document was made out to Warrant Officer W Warber of the special branch office in Alexandriria, Piermaritzburg dated 3/88. Accompanying the paper were details of twenty four murders in which the weapons had been used in.

All the government money that went to help the financing of the United Workers Union of South Africa has been accounted for, and was well spent say minister Vlok, therefore he will not offer his resignation, the same applies to the defence minister General Malan, as he would not give order that would 'trouble his consciousness'

Letter **B Hilwatika, Liverpool Polytechnic** the Bantustan that is KwaZulu was created by apartheid and de Klerk is part of this system, therefore because of the Inkathagate scandal is there a case for forgiveness?

Tues 30

In the wake of Inkathagate, (qv), after days of meetings de Klerk has decided to act. minister Vlok will be stripped of his current portfolio at the constitutional and development and be demoted to the correctional services minister. With General Malan demoted from the defence ministry to being in charge of housing, waterworks and forestry The new defence minister is R Meyer and H Kriel is now in charge of constitutional development. They are both noted liberals.

Other cabinet changes will see L Wessels move from the planning ministry and S de Beer from the ministry of national education as present incumbent, S Botha takes on the responsibility of preparing he National Party for the coming constitutional negotiations with the African National Congress. Resigned. For 'family reasons' is the minister of culture, P Klaus. Also out of the cabinet is G Koetezas his portfolio has been taken up by A Vlok.

Round Seven of the Mozambican government talks with the MNR in Rome The rebels are making new claims, through an American lawyer B Fein, for a Namibian style of election with United Nations seats in the transitional government despite the situation in the self governing former United Nations territory.

Wed 31

On state radio and television de Klerk pledged to end secret funding and covert funding - further documents show that 150 Inkatha members had been trained using money from the Federal Democratic Independent Association. This organisation works to have international sanctions removed and also works with Congress dissidents, who claim that Congress used murder and torture against them. 'The Eagles' are described as a group who are dedicated to education in principals of discipline. In other words vigilantes.

With the recent cabinet changes (qv 30/7) de Klerk has produced a younger cabinet, R Meyer aged president of the Afrikaner Union in the 1970's. The national chairman of the 'Junior Rapporters'

one step below the Broerderbond. H Kriel, aged, a law graduate and minister in the Dutch Reform Church and opposed to the petty apartheid' of H Verwoed, entered parliament in 1984 to minister of planning and provincial affairs, and dealing with the urban black by 1985

Mr S van de Merwe will 'sell' the National Party to members of the Coloured and Indian population, creating a Christian Democratic Alliance against the bulwark against the African National Congress.

Leader Comment, Cleaning Out the Pretoria Stables President de Klerk is a politician 'bent on survival.' He has achieved this by demoting two minister and steaming down the middle path between the ANC and the Conservative Party. Not move, sack or give a little on transitional arrangements - leaving the third culprit, Pik Botha, unaffected. This is the "right course to reassure overseas friends."

New revaluations, from the Weekly Mail/Guardian, confirms what we all know "murky deeds of the South African government." But what of gainers and losers - was all revealed? If so what purpose and design?

De Klerk's denial of "knowledge of any township violence," denies belief with evidence to the contrary. A cool response from the ANC over a threat to endanger the negotiations, does not suit an opposition. "Inkathagate's passions will seep in uncertain directions.... full tale still to be told."

words written in *italics* added by diarist

AUGUST 1991

▲ Thurs 1

A cool sceptical response to de Klerk's press conference (qv 31/7) from both left and right wings of the political spectrum. The leader of the Democratic Party, Zach de Beer, said that the press conference countered disillusionment of his government. At the same time it did not admit any of the guilt.

Mr Mandela, in Mexico City, is still pushing for the setting up of an Internal government to ensure there is no continuation of secret funding of political parties.. Members of the COSATU union are saying that de Klerk implies 'trust the government,' despite all the evidence pointing to its double dealing. The use of businessmen to oversee existing projects is arrogant and 'racist' says the ANC's Youth League.

The editor of the Weekly Mail, A Harber, finds de Klerk still struck in the mud of Inkathagate, he looks like the South African equivalent of M Gorbechov, out to destroy the old system when he has no strength to build a New South Africa.

Local authorities in the northern Mozambiquan town of Lailula say that 49 people died when rebels attacked the area, contradicting earlier reports of 1,000 dead. - AP -

▲Fri 2

With the leaking of the 111 page report on the funding of UWUSA, which was written by G Wood (qv 26/7) it becomes apparent that Special Branch had a contact inside the KwaZulu government, who has now been named as S Sithebe (qv 26/7). This insider paid the author £5,000 to use euphemisms like 'anonymous benefactors' or 'outside funding' to describe the direct funding from the police Special Branch.

With the president still not admitting that there was any funding of student bodies in his 31/7 statement, operational papers revealed, show 'Operation Jackal' show otherwise. There was a second government denial from spokesman Ventnap.

The National Students Federation (qv 26/7)executive votes to disband itself, an admission of guilt?

In a first press conference, by M Dolincheck - a former Bureau of State Security operative - since his defection to the ANC in 1986, information is given that BOSS had direct influence and helped Inkatha. Help came through an office set up in northern Natal. There has been collusion between the two since 1974. This gives the state scope to meddle in Zulu affairs, through a direct telex link with Chief Buthelezie.

Inkathagate revelations put a joint peace deal (qv 30/1) signed in Durban in danger of being torn up. An interim government should be brought in, rather than de Klerk's transitional arrangements—J Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party. The government is an obstacle to negotiations and should resign -

W Sisulu - The weight of the will of the people will prevail [to form an interim government] C Ramaphosa - general secretary, ANC

Mexico will fund a co - operation programme for the ANC. The announcement came as N Mandela and his wife were on their visit. The remainder of their Caribbean tour will see them visit Venezuela, Jamaica, Cuba and Brazil. He again called for international sanctions to remain.

▲ Sat 3

Using the powers of the 'Protection of Information Act' police will investigate the leaks to the *Weekly Mail/Guardian* over its disclosures of the funding of Inkatha (qv 19/7). The penalties that could be imposed range from a fine of £2,000 [R10,000] or 10 years in jail or both

Police will concentrate their inquiries on the offices of Winnie Mandela. However there will be no move on them just yet says Colonel E Irwin. The first line will be to subpoena journalists, using the Criminal Protection Act, and jailing those repeatedly those who do not reveal their sources. In response the Journalists Association says that any action by the police would be vindictive as they were only "doing their duty and exposing corruption."

Any continued funding for the anti SWAPO party's (qv 26/7) would spell danger for the democratisation hopes of the region.

Letter, G Haircrd, Church Action Namibia, A Brooks AAM, M Long Mozambique Committee and L Richardson Namibia Support Committee - funding fears for the region.

Major General Lekhanya, the former military ruler of Lesotho was placed under house arrest yesterday following allegations he plotted to return to power. He was also prohibited from associating with anyone other than his family, except to consult a doctor. - AP -

Sun 4

With the rush in Washington and London, to speed an all embracing 'welcome to South Africa,' questions have been overlooked in both the American and British capitals about the personal involvement of de Klerk - even after his press conference answers (qv 31/7).

Questions still remaining are;

- 1] What did the president know, before the revelations of the Weekly Mail of 19/7. After the existence of questions from K Jordan MP, a member of the Democratic Party on 5/3 and subsequent questions and answers on 12/3 and 9/4?
- 2] Why was there no full explanation of the funding of Inkathagate? This implies that other crucial evidence was deliberately hidden.
- 3] The cabinet demotions of 30/7 were of a severe nature and unnecessary if the claim is believed that the security forces were not involved in the township violence.

- 4] Why deal with General Malan harshly when there was no evidence of direct involvement of the security forces in the township violence. In the case of A Vlok there was an admittance of use of cash for the United Union of South African Workers (qv 20/7). General Malan was implicated in the workings of the Civil Corporation Bureau (qv 20/2), and the ANC had demanded his sacking.
- 5] Was the president excluded, in cabinet, from decisions on the deployment of members of the security forces? This is unlikely, as there were many meetings of the cabinet to form a cohesive policy.
- 6] Why was there no full explanation of his actions? after surviving this critisism. It would look bad if any more secret campaigns are flushed out which they will be.

Another indication of reintroduction onto the international scene, approval will be sought from the ANC for the admittance of South Africa into the 'Miss World' contest, which is run by Eric and Linda? Morly. If approval is given it is unlikely that the members of the majority population will get a look in . The recent winner of the 'Miss South Africa' contest, Dano T Davis was 'crowned' in Sun City. There were no true blacks among the final 12 - just varying shades.

Reasons behind the lack of black flesh could be the sponsoring newspapers Johannesburg Sunday Times and the Afrikaner language Rapport are not read by blacks. The ANC 's view is that the contest is a denigration of women

A trial, in Pietmarisburg, of two people involved in a 1988 funeral massacre, in which eleven people died. On of those accused have been named as Captain B Mitchell, who gave the order to kill the assumed terrorists.

Letter, **J Aspinil** - direct answer on Inkatha's funding (qv 28/7).

In an interview Chief Buthelezie is set around the fact of the jailing of the KwaZulu Interior ministers detention (qv 17/7). The character of the Chief Minister is subject to mood swings from his time as a friend of Nelson Mandela to the present when the two are hardly speaking to each other - one meeting since the release from jail of the ANC leader, on 30/1.

At a full sitting of the National Executive Committee meeting of the ANC, at which all 90 recently elected members were present, there was a 16 hour deliberations - on 31/9? Gone are the list of demands (qv 19/7) which were seen as 'obstacles.' Therefore de Klerk has no artificial stumbling block to stall on negotiations and can now move rapidly to keep the initiative. The ANC will call the broad spectrum opposition movements - PAC and the BCC et al to form a 'Patriotic Front', first proposed in 1990 (qv 29/12). The formation of a Patriotic Front will allow the de Klerk regime to join the alliance of Inkatha and the Christian Democratic Alliance before an all party conference.

Leader Comment, Can De Klerk Be Trusted - Accelerated talks because of the Inkathagate press conference "raised as many questions as answers." admitted funding of anti SWAPO groups in Namibia - hardly impartial refereeing - no confidence in "providing a level playing field in the New South Africa." No knowledge of complicity in violence, were deceived by the securicrats? Turned a "blind eye" to evidence which is not "very reassuring." No remorse claiming first knowledge from Winnie Mandela, 19/7, even though in 11/89 de Klerk ordered an inquiry in to secret

projects. The report, in 1990 would have told of cash payments - Inkatha and its affiliated union . Britain's "expression of concern," was "not enough."

Allies put pressure for impartial "interim government during the transitional period." This would be made up of the National Party and members of the black political spectrum, who would also have access to the security forces and the establishment. There should also be a Commonwealth monitoring team for the first post apartheid general election. There should be "no new rewards" and no invitations to the world's capitals till "the all party conference …reaches satisfactory agreement on transitional arrangements." "Not a moment before."

▲ Mon 5

Chris Hani, chief of the ANC 's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe is tipped to take over the leadership of the South African Communist Party during its 12/91 Congress. The present leader, Jo Slovo, is expected to retire so that he can concentrate on his other job - as a member of the ANC 's negotiating team (qv 19/7) Also the time is right is to have a black as the leader of the high profile South African Communist Party.

Captain D Coetze, a former member of the CCB who defected to the ANC in 1990 (qv 11/90) is living under the protection of the ANC in Lusaka. He sees the Inkahagate scandal as further evidence of there being a 'third force' involvement in day to day occurrences, and confirms security force links with anti SWAPO organisations and the funding from Pretoria (qv 27/7). The military, having lost in Namibia have taken captured weapons, of Russian manufacture, back to the Phalborwa army camp in the northern Transvaal

At this camp there are 1170 members of the rebel Mozambican army, the MNR, in training, but with a non interventionist policy in place among the Front Line States where do they go,? The answer, says the former military officer is to ferment township violence

The Namibian counter insurgence 'Koevoet,' part of the South African military, was formed by Brigadier H Davis the Natal regional commander of the Special Branch. The first recruits were members of the Zulu nation. The Brigadier becoming D Coetzee's commanding officer in the Civil Co-operation Bureau at the Vlakplass training camp. The base is near the town of Rustenburg in the Western Transvaal.. At the time of Namibia's independence they were reallocated to different sections of the special Branch and attached to different police posts throughout South Africa

Brigadier J Bucher, police commissioner in KwaZulu Natal and a special branch veteran. Before he was a liaison officer with the his opposite number in Ian Smith's Rhodesia. Moved to 'section C' at the Pretoria headquarters building of the security forces. His responsibilities was the planning of military raids on terrorist bases inside the Front Line States.

Funding for Inkatha was approved at cabinet level - so de Klerk must have known - because of the large amount , R150,000 , local forces would approve payments of R20,000 only Larger payments would have to bee sanctioned, first by the head of the

special branch, B Smitte, then up the chain of command - police commissioner, van de Merwe, and finally to the cabinet for ministerial approval.

Township violence is given tacit approval but no direct knowledge, the security forces on the ground, were left to dispense power as they saw fit.

Tues 6

Whilst the Inkathagate scandal was breaking Chief Buthelezie, fearful of acquired questions, went with a large entourage to Taiwan and returned via Hong Kong. When he did have to face questions, he went on the attack, accusing the ANC of hypocrisy do they themselves not receive government cash, as well as overseas aid from the likes of the PLO and Libya?

Funding for Inkatha has stemmed from the Australian business tycoon, K Packer and other international business associates, and was seen to have come from friends (qv 28/7). Chief Buthelezie dismissed the statement by M Dolencheck (qv 2/8) as 'bullsh*t,' he claims never to have met him. Further revelations show that the American 's CIA agency has in the past helped to promote the leader of Inkatha to the wider international community

Grants from Britain's political aid fund for South Africa, initiated by prime minister Thatcher - in 3/90 - had a budget of £100,000 for the period of 1991/2. The grant to Inkatha was £43,000 for office equipment supplies. Donations to other political parties who were previously excluded from the political process - ANC, £11,500 and the Pan African Congress £2,784.

<u>Wed 7</u>

Along with Israel military advisers 15 South African personnel were involved with the training of a Zairian infantry company. The help was given between 6.5 - 21.6/91 at the town of Kitona on the lower reaches of the River Zaire. This help was a follow up to assistance given, in 1990, to the navy of Zaire. As to whether they helped to train a detachment, named Hiboux [owls], as Kinshasa newspapers claim, to intimidate the opposition in Zaire - no one is saying.

<u> Fri 9</u>

Training, organised by the South African Defence Force, was given to 150 Zulu nationals (qv 13/7) in 1986 in the Capavari Strip in northern Namibia. The training lasted seven months. The Zulu's were formed into four groups with specific objectives - offensive, defensive, counter - insurgence and ministerial protection. Further information, given by veterans, show that the bases Mkize, in northern Natal and Secunda in Eastern Transvaal were directly linked to S Jamile (qv 17/7) and the murder of Inkatha's opponents.

The two camps were called by the KwaZulu leadership centres of the Tshanen Leadership and Development Project. Its purpose was for training, but it was linked to the name M Khumola (qv 24/7) on prohibition notice.

Violence precedes a meeting attended by de Klerk and the finance minister, de Plessis in the town of Ventesdorp in which four people die. One death was of a black man, who was an innocent and the other three were members of the right wing AWB. There were six arrests of members of the right wing movement, who were later released. The president promises protection for members of any political party who are not able to do so for themselves.

Nelson Mandela, speaking at the first legally held conference of the ANC 's military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe calls on the de Klerk government to see that the security forces are controlled by an interim government within 18 months, or an unambiguous time frame.

Also in attendance was General Holomasia, the leader in the Transki, who said that the ANC should not bend over the formation of an interim government. He wants a military evaluation of the Transki Defence Force, by member of the United Kingdoms military. This would give an indication of the Defence Force's readiness to be integrated into the army of the New South Africa. Also to receive an ovation was Brigadier G Ramushwana, of the Vendu homeland.

Members of the South African defence Force, trying to ascertain the sources of leaked information (qv 19/7, 9/8) as agents of special branch and L Botha broke into the offices of Vyre Weekblab in Johannesburg - Larry H Barnet. alias M Klein alias M Carter did the actual break in, but telling reporters while speaking to his handler Sergeant K Eysele. This paper, and the *Sunday Star* had no connection with the Inkathagate news leak. Also entered were the offices of the *Guardian*. Fortunately nothing was taken.

Sun 11

After the AWB battle of Ventesdorp (qv 10/8) the pronouncement of Pied Rudolph, the number two in the AWB's chain of command, that the "Boer uprising has begun," draws the reaction from the SADF that they were only acting in the defence of de Klerk, was one of faltering uncertainty, for a split time before defending attacked blacks, becomes its priority.

▲ Mon 12

Members of the Conservative Party join in the critisism of de Klerk, with the deputy leader - Dr F Hartsenburg - calling the president "reckless, untrustworthy and stupid." Comments come after the Battle of Ventesdorp (qv). Nelson Mandela calls on the government to act to prevent 'traditional weapons' - guns ect, being carried during demonstrations. The ANC president stopped short of calling for demonstrations by the right wing being banned.

Summing up after the Battle of Ventesdorp, with Eugene Terreblanche, the AWB leader said that he felt righteous indignation at the killing of 3 of his members. He said that the killing of members of the coloured and black community a mistake - a National Party sympathy approach?

As if the South African Boer Association had some fore knowledge (qv 6/7) of the days plan to install Ismail Mahomed to the Court of Appeal , sitting in Bloomfontein in the Orange Free State, a town where recently Coloureds were not allowed to stay overnight. This is Justice Mahoomed's second landmark appointment - 1974 the first mender of black judiciary to be appointed a Senior Council, the equivalent of a Queen Council in the English legal system.

Other appointments - president of the Lesotho Appeal Court, Namibian Supreme Court, where he helped to write the new constitution. His speciality is administration law and civil liberties law which he used at the political trial of colleagues - Braam Fisher the chairman of the South African Communist Party, in the 1960's?

▲ Tues 13

Mozambique's foiled coup (qv 25/6) was masterminded? by the Interior minister, Colonel Manuel Antonio, he was subsequently detained on 11/7. In his position of minister responsible for the actions of the police his support would have been vital to any plot to overthrow the government. At the same time General Mabote, who along with Colonel Antonio, has a seat on Frelimo's Central Committee, was also detained.

At this meeting, which began meeting on 6/8, president Chissano attacked the stance of the MNR. He accused it of stalling at the 6th round of peace talks in Rome, and there was further critisism of their demand that political parties had to register with the United Nations body that would oversee any elections, rather than with the Justice Minister as stipulated by Mozambique law.

The role of women exiles returning to a possible hostile welcome with their imposed ideals personified by Nosiviwe Mapisa, who left in 1984 and returned in 1990 as the national organiser for the ANC 's Women's League. Women who remained inside the country claim they know far more about life under apartheid - security force violations ect - found that women were more concerned with "women's issues" - teenage rape and discrimination, ect.

The Women's League is a totally independent body from the ANC which need only 20 members to form a branch - the parent body needs 100 members - has 9 seats on the executive, but has little influence. Female make up of the black population is 53%, and it will fight for a new charter against abuse et al

Angola's former warring sides resumed the exchange of prisoners of war on 10/8, after a dispute halted the process. Unita rebels claimed government soldiers wanted to remain with rebel forces. - GDN, page 7 C 2 -

Wed 14

Worried about the rise in private armies Inkatha threaten to create its own. The announcement comes after the leader in the Transki B Holomasia confirms that 500 recruits will be moulded into a military force. This idea was first mentioned at the conference of members of Umkhonto We Sizwe (qv 10/8). The aim of the military force would be to help the assimilation of the ANC's military wing into the existing

forces in the New South Africa.. Training will also be undertaken by 5 other African countries to create this army.

In Alexandria township, near Johannesburg, weekend faction fighting results in the death of 23 residents. A new trend in political violence has been noted by the Independent Board of Inquiry, whereas before killings were random in nature, now death now occurs because of a close mob - of approximately 100 - target a specific person, using automatic weapons.

Political deaths, a comparison - 1 - 7/90 = 980 deaths. 1 - 7/91 = 1,281 deaths. Arrest figures are 10,156 and 5,307 respectively.

The degree of military readiness, before the Battle of Ventesdorp (qv) is disputed between members of the Conservative Party and the leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, du Plessis.

Chief Buthelezie explains claims about links with the South African Defence Force (qv 9/8)as purely protection squads for VIP's and Homeland property, after an alleged ANC plot to assassinate him was uncovered.

▲Thurs 15

Funeral, number one, after the Battle of Ventesdorp, of a member of the AWB - A Bacdenharst aged 37 who was a school teacher. In the Afrikaner language newspapers there is a virulent denial of the events during the aftermath of the tragic events in the town. There is critisism of the two journalists, P van Niekerk and Ciska Mathes, in their 'Eyewitness' column. Eugene Terreblanche calls the article a 'Big Despicable.'

Tri - partite agreement =- ANC, Inkatha and the government, has been reached regarding a code of conduct, for the security forces in the townships? It is based on a United Nations sponsored deal ending the political violence before the Namibian general election. This new deal is supposed to end the trouble in the townships, which is causing the national negotiations to falter

The deal will encompass the setting up of security committee's - at local, regional and national level, which will be allied to the - de Klerk proposed - Judicial Commission.

<u> Fri 16</u>

the United Nation's ambassador, to Switzerland L Manly, and representatives of U4 - the UN 's monitoring force in Namibia - on behalf of the SWAPO organisation. The exiles will return to Namibia before the coming general election

With the announcement, by de Klerk (qv 31/7) on the ending of covert funding, a newspaper in Gabone - the capital of Botswana - has closed suddenly. The reason for Unsponsored deal for the return of 40,000 political refugees will be signed in Geneva by the closure is that the managing editor, Barry Boxer of *Newslink*, owned by the South African group. Dixon Associates, claiming it was funded by the government. This has been confirmed by Nick Basson (qv). They ran the DSA group [renamed Q], which itself was run by Military Intelligence.

Letter, **A Sutter, Pretoria -** to ban the right wing AWB would need a reciprocal ban on the ANC. Help from the United Kingdom is not wanted. However the National Party will allow a 'dissent' meeting with Eugene Terreblanche who would be a candidate [in a general election] within normal rules.

▲ <u>Sat 17</u>

At the end of 501 days of negotiations the UNHCR and the regime in Pretoria initialled an agreement that would allow up to 40,000 former exiles to return home. The move comes only after the intervention of de Klerk, who was able to stop the talks falling apart. The sticking point was Pretoria's definition of a 'political prisoner.' The UN will set up an office, inside South Africa, for the limited period of 12 months, and it will financial backing from the international community, to help in the registration and repatriation of those returning. The process is expected to commence within 10 - 15 days.

The agreed definition of a 'political prisoner', is one that is liable to amnesty because of the motive, context, political gravity or one that was sanctioned by a political organisation.

A British national, A Martin aged 50, one of three members of the Orde Boerevlok [OB] has been detained for 12 months for planting a bomb which killed one man, has been helped by an embassy consular official to draw up a Will. This was deemed necessary because Mr Martin had been on hunger strike for 40 days.

The three claim political status and they want to be included in on the list for possible release due to being granted amnesty (qv) because of their political beliefs.

Letter, **J Richardson, London SW15** - Ultimate responsibility for the BOV letter (qv 10/8) lies with de Klerk for taking his reformist policy into the right wing heartland

Kwadela township, east of Johannesburg, scene of violence on 26/7 was one of the 'revenge attacks' executed post Inkathagate. The attack occurred, with police collaboration, when they allowed their vehicles to be used to transport to ferry Inkatha members to the homes of known ANC township committee members, before attacks took place. This new tactic, on the part of Inkatha, is planned to instil fear throughout Kwadela residents of being associated with the ANC. Consequently the movements support will be lessened, Inkatha hope, at a future general election. Despite 11 sworn statements, which detailed police activities, there has been no arrests.. A reprisal raid on the homes of 3 Inkatha supporters, resulted in 11 immediate arrests.

With the return of more than 30 alleged ANC spies, from jails in Angola and Uganda, one - J R Ribero de Santos - claims he was terrified, beaten and kicked after the security forces detained him in 1986. Their aim was to try and make him act as a double agent. The prisoners are now in the care of the Red Cross.

The United Democratic Front, a close coalition of 750 anti apartheid groups, and formed 8 years ago is to disband. The executive have decided that their aims - the formation of a non racial democratic society, will soon be in place.

▲ Tues 20

The Tri - partite agreement, reached on township violence (qv 7/8) is 32 pages in length. It will be fully endorsed on 14/9. The three part agreement has specific codes of conduct for the security forces, police and political organisations. Its aim is to rebuild communities.

The specific task of the ombudsman, which was specially created for a member of the Bar and Law Association. Is to assist the police to investigate crimes of political violence.

A

▲Thurs 22

There was an unexpected small demonstration in support of utilising empty white schools to house the overflow from the crowded establishments that the black pupils have to attend. This act brought confrontational two schools in Randfontein, outside Johannesburg, in a continuing protest by members of the National Education CO ordinating Committee (qv 27/6). The response, from the minister designate - S de Beer who said that that there should be a streamlined hand over of white facilities to the black community

Pretoria protest by women who are supporting the 3 members of the Orde Boerevlok (qv 17/8) which include H Martin, a British national who is demanding political status , before his trial for planting a parcel bomb, that killed a member of the ANC and a computer expert, in his Durban office (qv)

Letter [1] B Hwatika, E and T M, Liverpool Polytechnic - H Sutter's letter (qv 16/8) missed the point - whereas *MK* members are in prison, AWB members are a roaming force. A democratic government would ban them

[2] Mrs E Pelosi, Westmain Road Edinburgh - The premise that no organisation should be proscribed before an workable system evolves is wrong.

<u>Fri 23</u>

A disagreement, in the top echelons of the ANC, sparked by what Nelson Mandela sees as a move to sideline his influence and further promote the ideals of the South African Communist Party, has been leaked by C Ramaphosa - who denies being a Communist.

It is thought that 25 members of the executive committee, of the ANC, are members of the Communist. Party. Also it is believed that 8 of the members of the National Working Committee (qv 19/7) are left wing orientated.

According to P Jorden - who was himself detained for 6 weeks in Lusaka in the early 1980's - the International Red Cross say that approximately 50 members of the ANC are detained (qv 19/8) whose whereabouts are unknown.

Allegations of continued 'dirty tricks' by the security forces, as the *Weekly Mail* exposes a story of electronic bugging devices found at the home of P Gordham, an ANC supporter in Durban. The device was planted by a neighbour who worked for the Criminal Combating and Investigation Services.

▲ <u>Sat 24</u>

Claims, by Vyre Weekblad that the OB hunger strikers (qv 22/8) namely H Martin, 47 days, A Martiz and I van Schalkwyk, were members of the discredited Civil Corporation Bureau (qv) previous to becoming members of this far right organisation in the late 980's - as were many of the other whites detained.

The newspaper has evidence of gaining access to the Frelimo government computer having installed it. It was programmed with documents that could smear the activities of ANC 'notables' - Reverend A Boesak in 1990. A five man cell [30 B and 25 police] was formed in 1990 and was responsible for bombing a bombing an anti apartheid group (qv 24/7) - the Dutch computer consultant who worked with the ANC.

▲ Mon 26

Unveiling, on 4/9, at a special congress of the National Party will be new constitutional reforms. This news comes from the influential Afrikaner language newspaper *Rapport*. Plans also included are to abolish the single head of the State President with a Council, of 3 - 5 members. There would be a Westminster style of parliament and a proportional representational system of voting on universal suffrage. There would be 9 regional governments.

In the interim there would be a multi party cabinet with its members drawn from all political organisations that command mass appeal.

Tues 27

Captain B Mitchell (qv 4/8) along with Captain J van Heever now stand trial for the murder of 11 [7 women, 2 men and 2 babies] in the township of Trust Feed, near the town of New Hanover, 3 years ago. The deaths occurred at a time when faction fighting was especially fierce in the Pietmarsburg area of Natal.

In bringing the white senior officers to trial it seems the special investigator, Captain B Duton, who was also responsible for the murder conviction against the KwaZulu Interior minister, S Jamile (qv 17/7). To bring this prosecution he had to battle against the prejudice of Natal's Attorney General, Major General van de Westhizen and other authorities in Pretoria. One member of the commission threaten exposing the unwillingness of the authorities to prosecute, to the press if there was no agreement by 12/8. A full trial is likely to begin in 10/91. Police accountability to investigate police crimes hang on a conviction of the two accused Warning letters were sent by community leaders in the Trust Farm township to the them minister of Law and Order, A Volk.

The general secretary of the South African Communist Party, Jo Slovo, is in the early stages of treatable cancer. He is expected to retire by the end of 1991.

<u> Wed 28</u>

South Africa is to sell oil from its stockpile, worth \$350m and spend the money on schools, clinics and other facilities in impoverished black areas. The economic coordination minister, David de Villers, said the countries relations with the rest of the world had improved, making a large strategically reserve unnecessary. - AP -

▲Fri 30

Those detained, and now on hunger strike, for political status (qv 17.24/8) - H Martin 53 days, A Maritz 39 days and Dr V Schalkwyk 46 days will continue to refuse food till they are granted amnesty or given a pardon. A final plea to end the protest, to de Klerk, was turned down by him This comes despite a minority report of the Special Appeals Committee, that a pardon should be granted of continuing right wing unrest (qv 22/8). The call for release was also backed by nelson Mandela, if only for humanitarian reasons.

Even the leader of the Order Boerevlok N Strydom called for them to end thief hunger strike. They were assured of a fair trial by the Attorney General.

Sat 31

Nelson Mandela the three right wing activists who are near death from hunger strikes, the ANC said. The 3, in hospital in Pretoria, are charged with the murder and attempted murder of blacks. - **Reuter** -

SEPTEMBER 1991

Sun 1

The main function of the new minister of defense, R Meyer (qv 30/7) will be to continue and help de Klerk to dismantle the influence of the security forces. Their main aim is to close down the directorate of military intelligence who have under their control a 5, 000 - 6 000 'special force'.

The role of the chief of the South African Defence Force, General Kat Lieben berg, is to keep his minister informed of all the forces operations.

Mr N Basson, returning from Mozambique, has evidence of increased help for the MNR from the South African military.

At the coming National Party's 'special congress' on 4/9, the fundamental stance of the apartheid doctrine will be abandoned. The Homelands will became part of the nine regions of a new federal South Africa. The Transvaal will have four regions, Cape Province three and two more created from the Orange Free State and Natal.

The 'independent' homelands: Transkie, Ciski, Venda and Bophuthatswana could be considered for special status, or integrated into their respective regions.

In a radical new move to save the rhino from extinction the Namibian government seeks the help of tribesman from the north west of the country. Those that were hunters in these parts, Damarland and Koakveld, will be teamed up with their former enemies: members of Koevet. For a similar wage they are to become poacher turned gamekeeper and hunt down those who would hunt the rhino.

Meanwhile the government, in Windhoek, will encourage international eco tourism which would not only exploit the regions natural beauty but also bring much needed foreign currency into the country.

Mon 2

Comparisons in hunger strike duration's and the deliberating effects on the human body, are being made between H Martin (qv 28/7), now on day fifty five of his protest an the Northern Island hunger striker, from 1981, Bobby Sands. It has been noted that their physical conditions are not compatible.

When seen, by Britain's deputy consul general, General N Ling, on 30/8 the British national was lucid, smoking a cigarette and talking. He appeared well despite claims by

his supporters he was refusing liquids as well as fluids. In the case of B Sands, at day fifty five, the self confessed member of the IRA, was barely able to talk.

A delegation from Bophuthatswana, with Joe Modesie: the head of Umkhonto se Sizwe, takes part in a controlled demonstration in Pretoria. The aim of the protest is to force the authorities into reintegrating the homelands back under the authority of the government. Following the action a commemorative rally was held by Inkatha in Soweto. Its aim was to remember the township dead. They then went on the rampage and two people died in a revenge attack.

Tues 3

Visiting the hunger striking three, including H Martin on day fifty seven of his protest, at the H Verwoerd Hospital, Nelson Mandela keeps his 31/8 promise. During his time there the Congress leader asks H martin to tell more about the killings in Durban.

Further revelations, by F N Dimene (qv 29/7), that at the military base at Phalaborwa colleagues boasted about the death of president Machel in 10/86. There were claims that the death was caused by ground interference with radio broadcasts. These had already been denied in 1987 (qv 21/1).

Wed 4

After a meeting between de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, concerning the plight of the hunger strikers, the president once again rejects their plea for indemnity from prosecution so that the involvement of the security forces can be established.

A rejection comes despite the fact that the Opposition have evidence linking the hunger strikers with the security forces. The source : the shadow justice minister Chris de Jager.

The 'humanitarian act' by Nelson Mandela, according to H Martin, was criticised by members of the right wing Boer Kommando as it goes against the movements principal of not meeting with communists. A second group, with similar political convictions, the Boer Vryheidsberweng, the Afrikaner Freedom Movement, said that the visit was a disastrous move and anti Christian: now the well doers are "at variance with the groups doctrine" and urge an end to the hunger strikes.

Thurs 5

With the state run armaments company looking for new outlets for its products, the foreign minister Pik Botha denies the claim of the Ugandan government that it is flying military hardware through Bophuthatswana to arm the Croat separatists in Yugoslavia. The Ugandan suspends five pilots and the countries transport moister. It also orders an inquiry.

The constitutional working party (qv 26/8), unveiled at the Bloomfontein rally of the National Party, has been criticised by the African National Congress as the plan gives too much power to the white minority groups. It also takes too much power away from the central administration. They called it coalition government by coalition

The case of P Haseldine (qv 9/6), a diplomat in the London foreign office, has gone to the European Commission of Human Rights. The move came after his sacking over a claim of double standards inside the Thatcher government.

After a 1989 incident, the son of Archbishop Tutu is awaiting sentence after making threats to members of the crew in 10/89.

Fri 6

An unnamed Britain was the link between any Armscour involvement with selling arms to Croatia. (qv 5/9). Working with a Croatian national based in Johannesburg the two met a Canadian national, Mr Kilkas, living in Johannesburg. He then flew with nineteen tons of military equipment to Belgrade. Under interrogation the unnamed Briton implicated the Croatian interior minister, S Vegoricja, along with senior officials V Ucojevicija and A Vrdolijaik who helped import the weapons. These were worth two and a half million dollars and labled as 'tractor spares.'

All denied the involvement of Armscour, but a hotel group says twenty four dealers: not representatives arrived on 28.8. To further distance the government, from any underhand dealing, the foreign minister Pik Botha said no government authorisation was given for such a move.

The Trade Union Congress, meeting in Glasgow, hears Archbishop Trevor Huddleston and the South African trade unionist R Khosa, launch the "Vote for Democracy" campaign.

The death of thirty five year old Thami Zulu on 16/11 in 1989 would bring to light fears of a struggle between the two wings of the African National Congress: the Um Khonto we Sizwe and its security department. A bright boy, born in Soweto, wanting to be a civil engineer. Despite his ambitions he turns it all in to join the Congress where he is spotted by C Hani. After accelerated in the Soviet Union he is sent to run a training camp in Angola.

This is followed by a move to become the officer in charge of operations in Natal province with his base in Swaziland and then Maputo. After the death of nine combatants at Piet Rief in south east Transvaal, in 1988, allegations were made of him being an agent of the security forces, after his deputy and wife were arrested and then died in unexplained circumstances. He himself was also detained seventeen months in Lusaka and released five days before his death. - D Beresford -

A post mortem, on T Zulu, showed evidence of the poison Diazon: an organic phosphate pesticide was found in his blood. It is known that the security forces are well acquainted with is type of substance – see details of the attack mounted of the anti apartheid cleric F Chicane who became ill while touring the USA in 1988.

Fears of South African security agents, in the high command of the African National Congress, grow as the durability of the poison is only twenty four hours.

Sat 7

In a speech at Witwatersrand University, after being granted an honoury Doctor of Law degree, Nelson Mandela dismissed the new constitution, unveiled by the president (qv 5/8), as not being in favour of the majority and sticking to the thesis of keeping majority rule in the hands of the minority. He also noted that despite having seventy per cent of the popular vote their number of seats in parliament would be in the minority.

The Natal Congress of the National Party hears de Klerk speak, saying he never asked for the African National Congress to take full control, but he believes a breakthrough in negotiations is near.

Evidence in the supreme court, during the inquest into the death of Chief Maphumalu (qv 28/2), an associate of the Congress, hears a member of a military 'hit squad', Sipho Madala claim that the killing was organised by a member of the security forces: Warrant Officer W Warber. The informer claims that the officer was a friend of Chief Buthelezie. This proves a further link between the state and political violence.

Pictures on, 5/9, hunger striker A Mariz on day sixty one. His lawyers urge him to testify at the hearings of the political violence commission (qv 30/8).

Leader Comment **Democracy Yes. Majority Rule No Thank You** "Its single minded aim ensures that black majority rule will never be able to exercise effective political control." His multi party congress intended to preclude "black domination." Nelson Mandela's rejection sees this as a recipe "for government paralysis." Domination, white or black, equals catastrophe for the country, but in the New South Africa this must come even if many millions join the National Party."

Safeguards to ensure the system "remains democratic" different devices for preventing paperwork in the "shadow of Inkathagate." De Klerk is no longer a "statesman"rising above "racial issues, but essentially a white policeman."

The funnyman of South Africa, Piet Dirk Uys, is preparing a television programme of his weekly diary. It will be based around the sacking of the cabinet ministers A Vlok and Magnus Malan (qv 30/7).

<u>Sun 8</u>

The revealed constitution, on 5/8, is seen as giving power to the blacks, but only so far as they will be able to dismantle the privilages that have been gained by whites throughout the apartheid era. - A Sparks -

Mon 9

In a move, seen by some to prevent the township codes of conduct agreement working (qv 20/8), an attack was made on Inkatha supporters who were gathered in Thokosa township. During the attack twenty three people were killed. An eyewitness account, from the Inkatha Womens League secretary, Getrude Mzizi, saw a lone gunman open fire. He was then joined by other armed men, whilst the police: who were supposed to prevent outbreaks of violence: stood by.

In response a revenge attack took place in Soweto where thirteen people died. Of those who lost their lives two were members of the Congress and living in the Xhosa mens hostel in the township.

Mr P Gasstraw MP expressed doubts of the sincerity of the 'hunger strike three'. Were the three actually at the level of medical crisis that they claim? Where was the evidence, as H Martin was in his ninth week without food?

Tues 10

After nine weeks of refusing food the 'hunger strike three' have ended their protest. The decision was made in the light of the government's strong determination not to give into their demands.

Soweto and Thoksa have been declared 'unrest areas', as defined in the codes of conduct. The police now believe that there were three gunmen were involved in the killings. They emerged from an unoccupied house because of fears of a rouge Congress 'defence unit.' The claim was immediately denied as there was no such unit based in Thokosa.

The welfare department of the liberation movement, which also includes its human resources department, run by Cheryl Carolus with Winnie Mandela as her deputy, has now been split into separate departments. Mrs Mandela is now head of the social welfare department: as from 2/8.

The editor of Vyre Weekblad Max du Preeze has been jointly awarded, with the Kenyan G Manyara, the Louis M Lyons Award. The two journalists share this award for outstanding journalism.

Letter C Jones St Albans is the confrontational form of democracy right for South Africa.

Foreign ministers from 9 Commonwealth countries will meet in New Delhi this week to review developments in South Africa and discuss whether some sanctions should be lifted, the organisation said yesterday.

The Sanctions Committee of ministers decided in February that sanctions should gradually be lifted as concrete reforms were made. - *Reuters* -

Wed 11

Commuter train killing, on the Soweto to Johannesburg line, at the station in the township suburb of Dube. This was followed by an attack on a crowd at a taxi rank: three people died. This brings the number of fatalities, post the attack in Thokosa, to eighty eight.

Figures released, by the South African Human Rights Commission, concerning deaths per day for the twelve month period beginning 30. 6. 90 to 30. 6. 91 are thirty and ten respectively. The actions of the security forces causing two hundred and thirty eight deaths of three thousand one hundred and eighty. The covert elements of the security forces: CCB, Inkatha et al, accounted for two thousand six hundred and forty of the above total.

All parties, except the Conservatives, will sign a peace covenant on 14/9.

Thurs 12

With the death toll in the Transvaal, post Thokosa on 9/9, standing at ninety four, now included one dead sniper in Alexandria township and a white women in Johannesburg.

There are claims, from the African National Congress, that members of the security force 'hit squad' were trying to assassinate Gill Marcus and Nat Serache who are both members of the movements national executive committee. The attack happened as they arrived back home in Johannesburg. Police were called and acted in a brisk and abrupt manor.

Five residents of Thokosa township have died in a grenade attack.

Fri 13

Commuter attacks throughout the Transvaal. This gives the impression of a conspiracy theory. Four die in an attack on the central station in Johannesburg. There is a warning, from C Ramaphosa the general secretary of the Congress, who says "there is no halt to the violence, a cycle of uncontrollable violence threatens the country."

Opening the peace conference (qv 11/9), with all parties expected to take part despite the view from Chief Buthelezie that it will not stop the fighting "because there would be no filter down effect to grass roots level." Although invited, delegations from the Pan African Congress or the Anzanian Peoples Organisation, will not be in attendance. They do however pledge a commitment to non violence. The decision, by the Anzapo

delegation not to attend is there way of indicating, to the National Party government, that it is not a legitimate one.

Two members of the Orde Boervlok, P Botha aged forty two and A Smuts aged thirty nine, have pleaded guilty to an attack on a bus in Natal in 1990 (qv 11/10). The move comes after the president rejected their plea for amnesty, even after they went on hunger strike.

Sat 14

Mr Botha and Mr Smit (qv 13/9) were both sentenced to hang for each killing. They were also sent to jail for twelve tears for each of the twenty seven charges of attempted murder. The decision of the court was met by a small demonstration of their right wing colleagues.

After members of the African National Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions met with members of the Transvaal Civics Associations, a decision has been taken to hold a two day general strike in the province.

Overnight deaths in Thokosa township, east of Johannesburg, sees the death of two municipal policemen. In Vosloorus, on the East Rand, an attack on a restaurant resulted in the death of two patrons.

Sun 15

The signing ceremony, of the Church sponsored Peace Accord, is confronted by a demonstration of ten thousand Inkatha warriors carrying 'traditional weapons', who surrounded the hotel where the delegates were meeting.

Important steps for the peace accord is to set up a civilian and police board to oversea the policing of the townships. Their second function: to see that in patrolling the area the authorities worked in a restrained manor. A third responsibility is the setting up of special courts that deal exclusively with violence related incidents.

An attack on Reef township sees sixteen people die at the hands of a gunman armed with an AK 47's.

The interview, speech, by Chief Buthelezie (qv 13/9) was for the BBC. The weekly toll of deaths in the townships was one hundred and twenty. Those injured numbered five hundred and fifty.

Mon 16

The crowd of Inkatha supporters, outside the Johannesburg hotel (qv 15/9) had, in the eyes of Congress, broke the law as they were carrying 'traditional weapons.' Members of

the Church Sponsored Peace Accord offered no opinion on whether it is illegal to carry such weapons in an 'unrest area.'

President de Klerk will make a decision at a later date. As Inkatha members dispersed after their demonstration one man was killed.

Armscour, the states military procurement body, attempted to forge terrorism links with Northern Ireland in 1988. The aim in linking up with the Protestant Unionists was to try and obtain missile parts from the company Short Brothers of Belfast. The missiles were for use in the battle against the Cubans in Angola.

The above are the reflections of Adeian Guelke, an academic, who survived an assassination attempt. Further insights were also given, on the South African authorities links with members of the AWB and the Ulster Volunteer Force in Northern Island.

Cartoon Muddle that masks a menace; links between Church and State as a means to end the violence both in Northern Ireland and South Africa.

Tues 17

With an assumed peace settlement in the townships the African National Congress will take a closer look at the clause that states "no private armies will be allowed or formed." This could signal the end of the movements Umkhonto we Sizwe despite its legalisation by de Klerk in 2/90. The wording of this clause was changed during an early draft, where the word 'allowed' was inserted at the insistence of Chief Buthelezie.

To stay within the limits of the Accord the military wing of the Congress will become an ancillary force to the movement. Some members will serve in the self protection units that defend the townships. They will work within rules, carry licensed weapons and come from one group and liaise with the police.

In an attempt to quicken the pace of reform in Angola, the United States could delay the arrival of dos Santos to Washington. The purpose of the Angolon president's visit is to improve diplomatic and trade relations between the two countries.

The Bush government seeks a delay to the Estoril peace accord with a refusal to fix the 1992 general election date. He is hoping for a tow to two and a half year delay to the poll date. The vice president, D Quale, had a meeting with Jonas Savimbi on 14/9, his view was that troop withdrawals from designated areas was not proceeding as agreed in Portugal. The rebel leader will visit president Bush in 10/91 for further talks.

The Elf Aquitane Oil company will share with Sonagol, the Angolan state oil company, the exploration of oil reserves in the province of Cabinda. The work will be shared in a ratio of ten percent state: ninety percent Elf.

Marathon runners are ready and able to take on the worlds best in their sport. One example: J Skosana, the 1991 South African champion with a race time of two hours ten minuets and twenty nine seconds. Runner in the prestigious Ford Marathon in two hours fourteen minuets and twenty seven seconds. This was twenty three seconds slower than the winner. Rammy Tsabe was third in the event.

David Tsabi hopes for international competition when allowed. W Mtolo, who ran two hours eight minuets and fifteen seconds in 1986: his fastest time eve along with Zithulele Singh: two hours eight minuets and four seconds may be lured back to the sport..

Many of the good runners, according to K Dunkley the vice president of the South African Road Runners Association, are due to the climate and conditions that the blacks have had to endure under the apartheid system.

Wed 18

A concert, in Sweden, by the singer Ray Charles was canceled when the promoters discovered his name was still on a UN blacklist for performing in South Africa. - People: YP page 2 -

Thurs 19

Namibia will kill 23, 000 seals this year but the animals might be safe next year, if enough tourists come to see them. The International Fund for Animal Welfare said yesterday it had made a deal with the government to stop the sealing if the Fund provided the expertise to make tourism for seals 'a viable proposition. - **Reuters** -

Fri 20

The Natal killing of three Inkatha supporters in the town of Richmond, highlights the work of the CSPA, as the province's population builds up towards the celebration of Sharker Day. This is the time the Zulu nation remember one of the great Zulu monarchs of the nineteenth century. The security forces fear a violent weekend.

The German bank, Deutch Bank has become the first international financial institution to support the issue of a public bond: capital for investment. This decision causes members of the group End Loans to South Africa to call on the international banking community to to do anything similar till "majority rule is agreed."

Sat 21

The governments of South Africa and Namibia have agreed on joint control of the disputed port of Walvis Bay. A joint technical committee is to be set up to advise the two governments. It now seems likely that Pretoria will abandon its claim to the territories when it finally reaches agreement with its majority population on a new constitution **D** Beresford

Sun 22

Lucrative 'taxi industry', owned and run by black members of the community, are now becoming the target for violent take overs. An example of this was most recently seen in Khayelitsha, outside Cape Town. In a seven day period, ending 4/9, twelve people died and forty seven taxis were destroyed. At the same time sixty seven homes were burned down. Seemingly if an owner does not agree to his firms take over, by a rival firm, then he is put out of business.

In Durban, the largest taxi firm was owned by J Mthetana which operates fifty two vehicles along with his brother – who was killed after a dispute with a rival firm over the number of routes each firm should operate. Mr Mthetana has now decided to move away from people transport into the bottle store business.

The killing of his brother, Simon, was organised by an associate of the Big Ben Taxi company. They were paid eighteen thousand rand for a series of killings.

The city of Brakanpan, on the East Rand, and run by a council that is led by Conservative Party, have erected a one mile long concrete wall – construction began on 6/6 – which encircles the black township of Tambovile. Since its completion residents in the suburb of Dale Park, and other areas, have had second thoughts about isolating the townships forty eight thousand residents.

A change of heart led the whites to dismantle the concrete structure in 'no mans land' between the two residential areas. There is even a barbecue to give a feeling of acceptance by the council. Mr S Erasmus, an Independent member of the council, that has nine Conservative members and three others, says "the wall is a pain in my heart," which is echoed by township resident Mrs C Hlatshwayo.

In the period 1982 - 1985, when Nelson Mandela and others claimed that 'third force' was in operation with General Liebenberg this fifty four year old military officer has now been appointed chief of the South African Defence Force from 11/90.

The general gained his military reputation in 1978 in the Cassinga massacre where five hundred and eighty two members of Swapo were killed on 4/5. In 1982 he was special forces commander, promoted to Major General, and worked with D40 and other clandestine groups who operated in Mozambique and the Front Line States. In 1985 he became head of the army and oversaw the amalgamation of the D40 and Barnacle groups, to reemerge as the Civil Cooperation Bureau.

All of the above was testified, by Major General E Wells to the Harms Commission (qv). Also disclosed were another one hundred and fifty five overseas missions in which 'Kat' Lienbenberg took part.

Tues 24

With pressure from New Zealand as the host nation of the Cricket World Cup, the president of the International Cricket Council, C Cowedry, seems to have lifted his objections to an application from the United Cricket Board of South Africa to participate in the international competition.

However A Bacher, the managing director of the United Cricket Board wants a thirty day extension to their application to allow then to consult with other members of the International Cricket Council.

Fri 27

Renamo rebels launched 2 raids this week on suburbs north west of Maputo, killing 6 people and looting property, the Mozambiquan daily Noticas said yesterday. - *Reuters* -

Mon 30

Thousands greeted Jonas Savimbi as he returned to Luanda, as per the cease fire agreement (qv 31/5). It is the first time in sixteen years that the rebel leader has returned to the Angolon capital. His first speech was to ask the nations citizens to consolidate the peace, before the general election in 1992.

Gunmen have killed the prominent African National Congress member Sam Ntuli. His death brings the total number of people killed since the Church Sponsored Peace Accord (qv 15/9) to approximately twenty five.

words written in italics added by diarist

OCTOBER 1991

Tues 1

The removal of General Sales Tax, levied at thirteen per cent, is to be replaced with Value Added Tax, which will be levied at the lower rate of ten per cent. Despite the lower rate value added tax will be added to the cost of a far wider range of goods than that which it replaces was. This change in the tax rules has brought protests throughout the country from members of the African National Congress and members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Petitions have been handed in at Inland Revenue Offices throughout the country. These have called for the tax to be zero rated on foodstuffs and services – water and electricity supplies.

Medical services, further to Ismail Mahomed (qv 12/8) becoming a senior judge with attention to the Namibian constitution, has ruled that the detention of the alleged killer of A Luboski (qv) was illegal through lack of evidence.

Wed 2

Despite a promise by the law and order minister, H Kriel, that covert actions would end by 31/7 evidence of such work continuing is offered by the Financial Mail: with the setting up of a Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations and Services at Rand Afrikaans University. The unit is run by Professor Slybatt, with the aid of his security force 'controller' Major de Botha. The aim of the Bureau is to undermine the work of the Congress and the unions in the field of labour relations.

Payments of one hundred thousand pounds were made between 30/3 - 28/9/89 to members of staff, tax free. These disclosures, by the newspaper will lead to an investigation by the local Tax Office and the Law Society.

The taking over into public ownership of the countries financial institutions because the majority of the population has no access to them, is foreseen by Nelson Mandela. This is not really believed by the deputy head of the newly privatised Iron and Steel Corporation.

Thurs 3

The response of the Congress, to the revelations about the continuing covert operations (qv 2/10) is to say that these actions give the lie to the governments promise that such actions have stopped. Responding a government spokesman, Captain C Kotze says that these actions should be seen in the light that a contract had to run its course. All such contracts have now run their course.

Sixty people were massacred and 40 others wounded, when heavily armed guerillas attacked Chilhaqdana village north of Maputo according to a report yesterday. — un attributed

<u>Fri 4</u>

After a long career, her first book was published fifteen years ago, Nardine Gordimer aged sixty seven, wins the Nobel Prize for Literature, which is worth five hundred and sixty thousand pounds. Ms Gordimer is the first women in twenty 25 years to win this accolade.

According to S Allen, permanent secretary to the Nobel Committee, the award was won more for her work to highlight the plight of the black population under the apartheid regime to the international community, than her written work.

Nardine Gordimer – a Profile by M Nicol

<u>Sun 6</u>

Alister Sparks welcomes the granting of the Nobel Prize to N Gordimer. The view of her novels are that they bring out the human drama of the every day battle of the blacks and the whites.

The Germanic influence in an independent Namibia (qv 3/90) since many whites have stayed put rather than flee the country: as was seen in Mozambique and Angola, when their Portuguese granted freedom to their African colonies: comes as a part of a Swapo policy, from as far back as 1979, which was not to allow the countries infrastructure to be destroyed says H Hamut, the minister of Information.

The editor of the Namibian, G Lister, feels that the country is more racist, due to a sense of guilt?, although the whites are hardly aware that there is a new hand at the tiller

Tues 8

A twelve thousand strong crowd gathered for the funeral of S Nutuli, the African National Congress activist who was killed in Thokosa township (qv 30/9), when he was gunned down by unknown assassins. He was one of eighteen that died that day. Twelve other victims of the gunmen were wounded as they waited in at a taxi rank. Despite a heavy police and army presence, the van in which the killers were driving sped away.

A member of the Congress's national executive, Patrick 'Terror' Lekota, insisted that an interim government was the only way to stem the rising tide of security force inspired 'covert action'. He has put forward the probability that right wing pockets of resistance were, with the help of element in the military, were buying in guns from neighboring countries such as Mozambique, and putting them to use in 'unrest situations.'

Wed 9

Contrasting the Thokosa township attacks (qv 9/9,8/10). Similarities can be drawn, as both attacks took place when there was a large presence of both police and military personnel. The attackers were seen to arrive and depart in military vehicles. Also both incidents happened on a Monday.

The only difference is that the 9/9 attack was against a group of Inkatha supporters, whilst the most recent was targeted against followers of the African National Congress. In between the two attacks was the signing of the Church Sponsored Peace Accord (qv 15/9). It would seem that the aim of the attack was to wreck this agreement

Speaking at the National Party's Cape congress de Klerk has made no reference to the attacks on his government. He has concentrated his remarks instead on the probability of the Congress nationalising the countries assets while "South Africans struggle to make ends meet."

There were last minute objections from Zimbabwe and Sir Lanka, who are both associate members of the International Cricket Commission. These doubts could end the chances of South Africa taking part in the Cricket World Cup competition in New Zealand in 1992 (qv 24/9). To end speculation an announcement is expected very shortly: at least before the thirty day extension offered on 24.9.

Thurs 10

In the aftermath of the ending of the imposition of general sales tax (qv 1/10) with replacement by value added tax: a general strike on 11/10 has been called by the trade union movement.

Three people, out of a total of thirteen, have been killed in the latest acts of political violence. The deaths occurred on a commuter train, where fellow passengers seized two of the attackers.

An invitation has been sent to de Klerk to make a speech before the heads of government at the Commonwealth Conference, to be held in Harare.

The United States are supplying combat rations to the authorities in Angola. This gesture is made so that the former rebels can be fed properly.

International competition for South Africa's Golf team, who are participating in the Dunhill Cup on the St Andrews Course in Scotland. The team captain id Garry Player aged fifty six. This is the first time, in eleven years, that Mr Player has been welcome on the international golf circuit.

The application by the United Cricket Board (qv 9/11) has been delayed because of a 'new turn of events,' according to J Stephenson the secretary to the International Cricket Commission. What right has Colin Cowdry to impose a decision without a vote?

<u>Fri 11</u>

A special International Cricket Commission meeting has been called for 28/10, which will finally decide the acceptability, or not, of an application to take part in the 1992 World Cricket Cup in New Zealand from a team from the United Cricket Board of South Africa The venue for the delegates meeting will be the United Arab Emirates. It will be closed to members of the South African delegation, unless special approval was given. Members of the West Indies Cricket Board have already decided to participate in the World Cup, whatever the decision of the ICC.

Sat 12

The legacy for the writers is to remember the sins of apartheid. "The destructive monster, not just a system that did not work." The Afrikaans writer also says that his statement applies to politicians.- Andre Brink –

Sun 13

The supposedly 'friendly bank' to the third world, the Bank of Credit and Commerce [BCCI], has been involved in supplying oil to South Africa. This, despite a ban on such activities, from signatories to the Opec Agreement.

The trade commenced in 11/81, when the Bank granted a subsidy to Attack Oil. The trade commenced when the company supplied sixty nine thousand tons of fuel oil from the terminal in Karachi. The cargo was delivered on the "Cherry Park," which originally sailed from the port of Singapore. The tanker then diverted to a port in South Africa: Durban?: between 3.10.81 and 28.2.82. The data was released by Shipping Research Bureau in Amsterdam.

The British Bank of Credit and Commerce was also involved in the 'Muldergate Scandal' which occurred in 1978. Money from the bank was used, in this case, to purchase a newspaper that would promote the activities of the National Party Government.

In London, in transit to The United States, the Nobel Prize winner N Gordiner speaks of the absolutes' in her life: that racism is evil and that being a writer her sensibilities are gained from the knowledge of an inside world and the failed outside world. Ms Gordiner fears the work of the far right, not for herself, but others with a prominent role in 'the struggle – Archbishop Tutu.

With the Reverend Alan Boesak back in the limelight (qv 17/7), as a member of the African National Congress's national executive and the chairman in the Western Cape, he harbors hope of a return to working in the Dutch Reform Mission Church. These hopes

are despite his expulsion for having an extramarital affair with a white lover -E Botha, which preempted his divorce from his wife of sixteen years.

The African National Congress is loosing Coloured members: 2.5 million, it hopes to regain this lost membership with the return to prominence of the crowd pulling Boesak.

Mon 14

International legal experts have come together, with the Congress, at a three day conference to discuss the morality and the feasibility of redistribution of wealth. Such a conference was held at the time that the divided Germany was unified. The aim is to establish an equilisation fund. The conference brought instant critisism from members of the white population, who fear that their assets will be seized and a return to the ideas of the Communist Party.

In the speech from Nelson Mandela he saw this as a way to break out of having an over privileged minority, who were able to dictate policy to an underprivileged majority. During the speech the Congress leader pointed out that spending on education was five times and health four times, as much in favour of the minority population

Political violence has claimed the lives of eleven more township residents: eight, in Vosloorus on the East Rand. A further six dies in KTC squatter camp which is near Cape Town. The deaths occurred some weeks after a peace accord was signed between rival Taxi Associations. An Congress activist, in Soweto, was killed after members of the police force fired him on

Tues 15

After the formation of a new Rugby League Association – South African Rugby League [SARL] there is hope of reviving the game to such an extent that the country would play in the 1995 World Cup in the games centenary year. The Association is expected to be recognised by the games ruling body, the International Board of Rugby League when it meets in Sydney in 1992.

A previous attempt to introduce the game, in 1957, made little impression, when a British and French team stopped off in the country, on their way to that year's tournament. In 1961 there was a failure of the two Boards to amalgamate. In 1963 the Springbok toured Australia and New Zealand. However there was no impact back home.

With the sport of Rugby Union such a strong game it has to be asked where will the support for this new code come from?

In a French court an appearance by Noel Little, San Quinn and Jason King, over the missing RPG missile parts from Belfast. All three are members of Loyalist para military organisations. They have all supplied these goods to South Africa through T Schaeffer, a technical officer at the South African embassy in Paris. All three were fined fifty

thousand francs and sentenced to eight months in jail. Arms dealer, D Bernhart from the United States, was fined one thousand francs but released from jail because he had already server eight months in custody.

Christian leaders, in Mozambique, have called for an immediate end to the civil war in Mozambique, 16 year long. The appeal signed by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Maputo and other prominent church figures is likely to be welcomed by government negotiators in Rome. Right wing Renamo opposition rebels, by contrast, have demanded wide ranging constitutional and legal changes before any cease fire. – GDN, page 9, C2

Wed 16

A doctor who lost his medical license because of his treatment of Steve Biko, the black activist who died in prison in 1977, was re – instated yesterday. Benjamin Tucker had been barred from practicing medicine for 6 years. In 1985 the South African Medical and Dental Council ruled that Dr Tucker had failed to provide adequate care to the imprisoned activist. – AP –

Thurs 17

The members of the Congress of South African Trade Union standing trial (qv 24/6): Jay Naidoo and two others: have been fined four hundred pounds for their part in kidnapping a security force infiltrator.

In an attempt to punish the South African arms industry: Armscour: the authorities in the United States have imposed a two year ban on any contact, buying or selling, between the two industries. The move is in retaliation for the attempted procurement, through B Barrat aged sixty, who was sentenced to twelve months house detention: six months of which was suspended, whilst working for a South African national Reg van Roosen who has skipped bail on smuggling charges.

The chairman of Armscour accused the authorities in Washington of trying to create an anti selling monopoly, with help from other members of the United Nations security council. In response to the moves by America Armscour, with a proven manufacturing skill: see military success in Angola: now finds itself having to lay off six thousand of its employees, twenty five per cent as it moves its production lines into the other fields.

Captain B Mitchell (qv 27/8) appears in a Piertsmaritsburg court, who told that he was summoned to the area by J Gabela, a local Inkatha leader. He was to help deal with the continuing outbreaks of local violence. The summons came a few days before a 1988 massacre occurred.

Britain has offered to train three members of the African National Congress to be civil servants, who will adopt good government practice in a New South Africa.

The president of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, S Ramsammy, speaking on the eligibility of competing in the Barcelona 1992 Games says that the priority will be given to sports who have fully integrated. The two athletic codes are expected soon to be one, according to J Stutzen and B Sundane, the respective chairmen.

<u>Fri 18</u>

Days of unrest have followed the death, in Soweto, of M Mabaxa aged twenty four (qv 14/10) who was a member of the African National Congress's Youth League. Friends claim that at the time of the shooting he was on the point of surrendering after being chased by the police. At the time of his death he was working on the case of a fellow Youth League member, P Manyakalle, who was also a member of the South African Communist Party, who was alleged to have committed suicide – although this was disputed?

At the trial of Captain Mitchell (qv 17/9) in the Natal Supreme Court a witness J Gabela, gave evidence that he had been informed by the accused that the massacre was an accident, and that he should not tell anyone about it.

A raid on a house in the town of Murchison, a coastal town in southern Natal results in the death of seven people. The attackers, for whatever reason, were not identified. In Johannesburg there was an attack on train commuters. One person died, as members of the Zulu nation inflicted spear wounds.

There has been movement on the sanctions dilemma. Speaking at the Commonwealth Conference, in Harare, Nelson Mandela identifies a three stage withdrawal

- 1) People to people sport and cultural links to be resumed immediately.
- 2] Financial and economic restrictions will be lifted once an interim government is in place.
- 3] The resumption of sales to, and from, of oil and military hardware will be allowed once a New South Africa is assured (qv 8/7)

Sat 19

Agreement has been reached, at the Commonwealth Conference, on the phased lifting of sanctions as outlined by Mr Mandela (qv 18/10). This decision will the resumption of some air links and academic exchanges.

The chief executive of South Africa's Atomic Energy Corporation, Waldo Stupf, of a report (qv 10/7) that with world developments and regional acceptance Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty he did not see any need to develop nuclear weapons. South Africa would now turn its weapons production capability over to fuel production.

The reality of the AWB: a crumbling ideology with a fixation on a pathetic attempt to build a white homeland: has failed.

Sun 20

In a ceremony students at Fort Hare University, educational home to some of black Africa's leading figures, Robert Mugabe, N Mandela, and O Tambo, have appointed Oliver Tambo, the general secretary of the African National Congress as their next Chancellor. This is the first time that such an honour has been allowed to be bestowed on a black man in its seventy five years of being a place of education. At the same time the students appointed Sibusioso Bengua as vice chancellor.

At the Commonwealth conference, in Harare, a decision is expected as to whether the movements chief executive, Chief E Anyaoku, will visit South Africa before a 'prominent persons group.' The last such group made a visit in 1986: see report Mission To South Africa The Commonwealth Report, published by Penguin Books @ two pounds and fifty pence. The 1991 visit would investigate the problems facing the police and the security of the country. It would act as the imputes to the stalled peace talks to develop the new constitution.

Moon 21

At the seventh round of peace talks between the Maputo government and Renamo rebels (qv 30/7) much progress was made as guaranteed mutual steps towards a cease fire have been agreed. Renamo have dropped their objection to a United Nations Namibian style interim government. They will now recognise the authority of the Chissano regime, and will enter the framework of multi party talks that is already in place. There should be no more sanctioned attacks in rural areas ie on roads hospitals or trains etc. In return the government will push forward with the next round of peace talks in Rome.

14 years after the death of the black activist Steve Biko following assaults in police custody, a doctor has apologised for failing to provide the treatment that could have saved his life "I failed in my duty", he wrote "I cannot adequately express how deeply sorry I am, and for ever will be." – AP –

Tues 22

Weekend violence claims thirty five lives throughout the country. This brings the number of those who have died since the signing of the Church Sponsored Peace Accord (qv15/9) to approximately two hundred.

A breakdown of the deaths – eighteen, including two members of the police, in townships round Johannesburg. nine in the Western Cape. Natal eight.

Police are hunting a twenty strong criminal gang, who have killed seven people in Phola Park township, in the Transvaal. A police sergeant has been detained after an allegation

of his involvement in the deaths that occurred as two rival taxi associations battled for supremacy on 18/10.

On the eve of the formation of the Patriotic Front, one of the co founders Anzapo, has left the organisation as it demanded all groups that were working within the government structure should resign. Remaining are seven parliamentary members of the Democratic Party and members of fourteen other groups will 'stay on board.'

It is now known that at the special meeting of the International Cricket Council (qv 11/10), in Sharjah, along with delegates from Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, West Indies, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh there were also four delegates from the United Cricket Board of South Africa. They had had special permission to enter Saudi Arabia from the authorities.

With the exception of the delegates from the West Indies, who will abstain, all the other delegates will vote in favour of the motion that South Africa be invited to compete in the 1992 Cricket World Cup, which will be fought for in New Zealand and Australia. The decision comes after discreet lobbying from the British prime minister – J Major – at the recent Commonwealth Conference.

Disagreement, by Britain, on the sanctions issue (qv 19/10). Have the issue of financial sanctions, as to when to lift, with an agreed text or will it be overruled by an all party conference of the internal members, of the African National Congress?

The Angolan government announced the release of 700 prisoners from the US backed Unita movement. The release, which will take place at camps throughout the country, are due to be completed tomorrow, in accordance with a peace accord signed in May. – GDN, page 10, C7 –

Wed 23

The state owned Iron and Steel Corporation [Iscor] has renewed its contacts with Japan. It has secured a one billion pound deal to supply the raw materials to Japanese steel manufacturers. At the same time the government in Tokyo lifted its economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime.

Thurs 24

After an attack on a Zulu hostel dweller, Nance Field, in Soweto, who later died fellow workers attack a commuter train and kill nine passengers. They also injure thirty six travelers on the rush hour train. The taxi war vengeance (qv 22/10) spreads to Khayelitsha township. As a result four vehicles and twelve homes were destroyed. These continued attacks put a great strain on the Church Sponsored Peace Accord.

Because of inability to address the 'fundamental issues' of the accord by its sponsors : Archbishop Tutu ect : the Pan African Congress delegation have pulled out, and followed

on the heels of the Anzapo delegation (qv 22/10). The group will also not attend the weekend conference, to form the Patriotic Front.

After the two hour meeting in Sharjah, in Saudi Arabia, the United Cricket Board of South Africa was admitted as a full member of the International Cricket Commission. South Africa is now eligible to play in the 2/92 World Cup (qv 22/10). The application was supported by India. As expected the West Indian delegation, along with the delegation from Pakistan – a surprise – abstained.

A dissenter, SACOS's president J Ebraheim, felt that the sport did not represent the society, as it should do. A provisional match, with England in 1992, on 12/3, will take place in Melbourne.

Fri 25

A study of two hundred and fifty seven cases of violence, occurring to the year end 7/91, has been conducted by the Community Agency for Social Inquiry has found that the perpetrators belong to Zulu based organisations, in fifty per cent of the cases. The police are responsible for twenty eight per cent: the military and others five per cent.

Of the cases under review three hundred and seventy attackers were identified : one hundred and ninety Inkatha, eighty four police and only thirteen belonged to the African National Congress.

Political killings: forty per cent by members of Inkatha working out of squatter camps. Of those who were killed eighty seven per cent were mistakes and the victims had no political allegiance. There was police collusion in forty six cases, with the aim of preventing ordinary blacks establishing a normal political climate

The Congress blame the recent train massacre in Soweto (qv 24/10) on elements hoping to influence the general strike call (qv 10/10) over the imposition of value added tax. The attacks are also aimed at destabilising the chances of the Patriotic Front being formed within the next forty eight hours at a meeting in Durban.

At a four day meeting of the World Council of Churches and the South African Council of Churches in Cape Town it was thought that sanction, in their various forms, should stay till an agreement on how to control political violence and the creation of an interim government was formed.

There are new plans for a non racial school system once a new constitution has been announced. The minister for black education, Sam de Beer, has ended the need for his department

Sat 26

With an attack on de Klerk, for wanting to 'set the rules': be a 'player, linesman and set the score,' during the transitional period Walter Sisulu open a three day conference of the newly formed Patriotic Front. The Front is a broad alliance of some seventy five organisations whose aim is to persuade the people of the need for a Constitutional Assembly. The population would also be listed together on a transitional voter's roll in a post apartheid New South Africa.

It was noted that a delegation from Anzapo (qv 22/10) along with a delegation from Inkatha, who had shown initial interest, failed to turn up for the conference.

Sun 27

Members of the Pan African Congress join the ideals of the Patriotic Front (qv 25/10) Whilst two out of the three hunger strikers (qv 30/8) miss out on the requirement of daily reporting to the police.

A church, shown patronage, by de Klerk, (qv 6/5): the International Pentecostal Church [IPC]: is one based on a priest in charge, Samuel Modesie aged seventy eight, wealth gathering initiatives are favoured. The church was founded in 1962, on 14/9, has been accused by one of the congregation, Jennifer Mahlangu, that she was beaten by two security guards or ushers as S Modesie prefers to call them. When challenged, he gave spurious excuses for such actions. The movement's headquarters is in Zurbekom near Soweto.

The mastermind politician behind the dreaded internal security act, L le Grange died of a heart attack on 25/10, it was announced.

Mon 28

Concluding the inaugural conference of the recently formed Patriotic Front (qv) and the acceptance of the Pan African Congress into its ranks, approximately four hundred delegates: representing ninety organisations: listed two further points of consideration.

- 1] the formation of a broadly based interim government.
- 2] Elections for a Constitutional Assembly. These terms are to be included in those stated on 26/8.

Tues 29

The richest first prize in golf has attracted Nick Faldo and Bernhard Langer to Sun City, in Bophuthatswana, next month. The winner of the tournament, at the Garry Player Country Club pick up a cool five hundred and eighty thousand pounds - \$1m. - GDN, page 18 C 8 -

Wed 30

On the eve of Nelson Mandela 's visit to Ciski Brigadier Ogquza imposes a state of emergency throughout the homeland. The move was made to contain critisism of the government's action: 'appointing friendly Chief's: who support the work of the African National Congress'.

The governments of the Transkie and Venda have come out in open support of the aims of the Patriotic Front, along with two other unnamed homelands authorities. Geriit Viljoene attacks the Congress's critisism of the government (qv 26/10).

After an attack, on 20/10, in KwaMashu township, outside the city of Durban, S Nhleko is fighting for his life. The attempt to kill him was blamed on the Amasigrora Gang who are alleged to have links with the military, KwaZulu Natal police and Inkatha.

This is not the first time that an attempt has been made on his life. Mr Nhleko survived a 12/5 attack. His brother, Bruti Nhleko, and three others, all ANC officials came through a kidnap attempt in 9/9. Of the three, two including Bruit's body was found on the Natal shoreline. One was hospitalised despite warnings to medical staff not to treat him.

Despite a three month investigation into S Nhleko who had already identified his attackers, in an identification parade and with the help of the local unrest monitor from the Democratic Party, no prosecutions will take place.

NOVEMBER 1991

<u>Fri 1</u>

With the acceptance, by the United Cricket Board of South Africa, to participate in the 1992 Cricket World Cup (qv 26/10) the team has been invited to play three one day internationals within the next forty days. They have been invited to India, where they will play in Calcutta, New Delhi and the city of Jalandha between 10 - 14/11. The final decision will be made between the Indian and South African governments.

Sat 2

The general strike, called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions organisation, in protest at the imposition of value added tax (qv 10/10) is planned to take place over the forty eight hour period beginning 4/11. The strike is supported by members of the African National Congress, Pan African Congress and Anzanian Peoples Organisation. Those against the strike range from the National Party and Inkatha.

Opponents of the strike claim that the only reason that the supporters are willing to a strike is because of the fear of retribution if they do not take part. This claim is supported by J K Berman a member of the Institute of Race Relations, who has observed loud speaker carrying vehicles touring the townships issuing threats.

<u>Sun 3</u>

Friend of the South African liberation movement loses a general election in Zambia. President Kaunda gave up power to his successor, Chaliba, without any animosity. There was no desperate attempt to cling to power, as is seen by many other African heads of state.

Mon 4

Ten people were shot and hacked to death in South Africa's townships yesterday, the eve of a two day nationwide strike called by the ANC - AP -

Tues 5

Figures from the Congress of South African Trade Unions: participants in the general strike, show that sixty per cent of employees in the gold mines and ninety per cent of the black workers in Johannesburg city center took part in the protest at the imposition of value added tax.

A dispute at a gold mine, in the Orange Free State, resulted in the deaths of fifteen miners. A further nineteen have died, since 3/11, which are presumed to have been linked with the strike call.

Wed 6

Despite rumours that teams from the recent Rugby Union World Cup will participate in a tour organised by the former Springbok player N Botha of Pretoria, the newly elected general manager of the South African Rugby Board A Oberholzer, has assured members of the International Rugby Board that until the sport has a unified controlling body: for both black and white sportsmen: there will be no overseas tours.

Thurs 7

With the full sanction of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa the president has announced that a full Olympic team will be sent to Barcelona to participate in the 1992 Games.

To take part in Spain will be the first time that the Pretoria regime has participated in this international athletics meeting, since the South African government had boycotted such meetings since 1960. There will be no rendition of the national anthem, only the Olympic theme, Beethoven's <u>or</u> Ninth Symphony. The team will parade under a flag of Red, Green and Grey flag with the Olympic rings rather that the national emblem.

A senior African National Congress official and former guerrilla commander, Mxolkisa Petain, was arrested by police in Cape Town yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the murder, last month, of a taxi driver. A police sergeant has already been charged with the killing and Mr Petain will join him as co accused, police said yesterday. The murder was committed in the midst of a 'war' between rival taxi associations in the black township of Khyletia outside Cape Town. – **GDN**, **page 12**, **C** 7 –

The American musician Paul Simon said yesterday that he would tour SA in 1/92. He would be backed by the South African musicians who helped him record the 'Gracelands album. – **Reuters** –

Fri 8

The Johannesburg based newspaper, Weekly Mail, has published unsubstantiated claims that allege that Armscour has had secret weapons buying agreements with foreign countries. The paper claims that the state weapons procurement agency has had dealings with the United States, West Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Australia. Purchases have included shotguns, grenades, missiles, gas masks and even aircraft engines.

The United States is continuing to seek protection for its weapons industry (qv 17/10), as Armscour and ten United States nationals have been indicted for breaking sanction regulations.

In a move to capture the 'safari trade' in southern Africa, it is envisaged – with the lessening of military action by the MNR: to establish one large National Park. This game park, of forty four thousand square miles will straddle straddle the borders of Zimbabwe,

Mozambique and South Africa. This new facility will draw together the three existing separate Parks in individual countries: Ganarezhou, Banhine and Kruger National Parks.

Despite its poor record on conservation, South Africa sees the formation of this new National Park, the only way to preserve and conserve the wild life of the African continent.

Sat 9

With the arrival of the South African cricket team in Calcutta, after the invitation from the Indian government (qv 1/11), the reception was quite different from the reception given on their last visit, in 1948. At that time the newly independent country was the first to call for an international ban on sporting links with the Nationalist regime.

Preparations for the 20/11 match, at the Eden Garden Stadium, which has a crowd capacity of eighty thousand, will seem a world away from the non travel: little tested: team. Although all white, in the squad there are two promising Coloured players. Gordon Forbes, a former member of the South African Davis Cup team and now a businessman and author feels that the sporting boycott was successful as, all along, the apartheid system was wrong.

With only weeks to go before the resumption of talks between de Klerk and the African National Congress the president has shown a hardening of his attitude. De Klerk was speaking at the Transvaal's National Party Congress. The speech highlighted the possibility of the re introduction of severe security measures to curb the continuing township violence. The president again made out that the only way forward was a form of power sharing between the 'principals.'

Following the revaluations of the Weekly Mail, concerning the dealings of Armscour (qv 8/11), the idea of any secret contacts with international weapons manufacturers has been dismissed by the paper's spokesman. A second allegation that Red phosphorus, a highly inflammable and volatile substance, was imported on a passenger airline which crashed in 1987 was also denied. The denial comes even though the newspaper has documents that show that in 1984, such a cargo, which emanated from the West German firm, HAK was carried on 26/11, of that year.

Vlokies: sheep herders of the Karoo Desert: their lifestyle.

Sun 10

In a further attempt to bring South African sport back into the international fold a delegation from the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa will soon arrive in the country. The 1/92 visit will be led by the president, M Glover the Mauritian minister of sport, The Zone's secretary, M Oisebe, Lamine Ba and four 'notables' who will also be part of the delegation.

The will meet with politicians and sporting administration authorities and moves in hand to progress towards sports integration. The result of the visit will be a report that will be discussed at the Council's general assembly, which will meet in Tunis over the four days beginning 22/2.

After discussions, at the Tunis meeting, further consideration will be given at a meeting of the Organisation of African Unity, the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa's parent body. Which will stress that no contact would be sanctioned with other African countries, until the Organisation of African Unity is satisfied that sport in South Africa is fully integrated.

There are three newcomers in the South African cricket team that begins the first One-Day Test in Calcutta. A Hudson opens the visitors batting, with J Cook. There was a pre match visit to Mother Teresa at her city mission at which the South African's made a donation of one hundred thousand rupees or two thousand three hundred and fifty pounds.

Mon 11

On his first visit as head of state to Israel, and his first since 1975, de Klerk's intentions are to 'discuss mutual aims in several spheres.' These aims, according to the Israeli foreign minister, D Levy, are joint missile development, artillery shell production and an offer of training: by the Jerusalem regime: for members of Inkatha.

The return of South Africa to international cricket, with the game against India (qv) sees a crowd of ninety thousand at Eden Gardens where the *spectators number* only four hundred and fifty two below capacity. With the tourists taking *to* the field first *and scoring* 177/8 the hosts, India, managed 178/7.

Tues 12

After clashes, over the last ten days in which seventy miners have been killed and one hundred and eighty four injured, the Anglo American company the owners of the President Steyn mine in the Orange Free State have suspended and sent home all its workforce. The reason, it is believed, is tension between the Xhosa and Sotho members of the company after the general strike call (qv 5/11).

Allegations have been made that the violence was incited, by unknown forces, as one of the dead was not an employee of Anglo-American. This was confirmed by Clem Sutter, the chairman of the Gold and Uranium division of the company. These claims would be investigated under the terms of the commission of inquiry that was set up at the same time as the Church Sponsored Peace accord was signed (qv 24/10)

After a furious row over the agreement made by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (qv 7/11), not to show nationalism at any Olympic medal ceremony throughout the country. The debate, from bar through to the media: written and spoken:

has drawn in de Klerk who is at the Party Congress in the Transvaal. The decision has also infuriated members of the African National Congress.

The American backed Unita movement opened an office in the Angolan capital Luanda yesterday on the first peaceful national holiday the country has known since independence in 1975.

The Unita leader, J Savimbi, told supporters he was disappointed president J E dos Santos had not set a date for Angola's first multi party elections in an independence day speech, the previous day.

About 100 armed men, believed to be anti government rebels, damaged the airport control tower, in a pre dawn attack, in the central city of Beira. The attackers thought to be MNR rebels, killed 2 and destroyed an emergency generator. — GDN, page 16, C 7 —

Wed 13

The second one day test against India, was played before a crowd of twenty five thousand in the Roop Singh Stadium, in the city of Gwallor, say the visitors defeated by thirty eight runs, as the home team scored two hundred and twenty three for six and the South Africans one hundred and eighty five for eight.

The game was marred by criticism of the Indians use of the ball, from A Bacher. These remarks were toned down later by G Dakin, the president of the United Cricket Board of South Africa.

Simon Komane, a victim of a commuter attack, fights for his life in Johannesburg.

A strike by at least 35,000 workers shut down the world's largest platinum producer yesterday. Most of Impala Platinum Ltd workers walked off the job at the companies four mines in Bophuthatswana to protest at the dismissal of 220 employees. – AP –

Thurs 14

The date for a first sitting of a constitutional conference will most likely be before 29/11. The venue will be somewhere between the commercial government centers in the country. The chairman is to be Mr Justice Corbett; he will be assisted by the head of the Dutch Reform Church: J Heyns.

A parliamentary Bill, enfranchising all over eighteen's is to be debated by MP's. The new voters will then be able to vote on the outcome of the negotiations of the constitutional assembly. However voting will still take place on separate rolls, according to race classification. The Conservative Party leader, A Treunicht, calls the assembly a 'falsification of democracy.'

Members of a right wing church group 'involved' over a gun battle in the Kalahari Desert recently in which two members of the church and a policeman were killed were linked to the taxi wars that are ongoing in the KTC squatter camp, near Johannesburg. The announcement was made by General van de Merwe at a press conference.

President F W de Klerk will visit Moscow next month a Soviet Foreign Ministry official said yesterday, but was unable to confirm that the visit was intended to restore diplomatic relations with South Africa. – AP –

Fri 15

Police infiltration of black organisations, has been given further credence as Maxwell Xulu, a former president of the National Union of Metalworkers Numsa, and the former treasurer of the Congress of South African Trade Union has been suspended. The suspension comes after allegations that Mr Xula was a long term spy for the authorities.

A statement from Moses Mayakesio, the general secretary of Numsa and member of the central committee of national union movement said that the suspension of Mr Xulu was not a way to punish him. Rather it was a way to expose the methods of the authorities to use blacks, however unwillingly, to spy for the apartheid regime.

Against military precedent military call up papers have been issued to migrant workers from the Kwa Mandala hostel. The hostel is a stronghold of workers loyal to Inkatha. Failure to answer the call up will result in prosecution of those who refuse to serve.

The former president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, has been admitted to a clinic in Johannesburg, suffering from pneumonia.

In India, at the Nehru Stadium in New Delhi, nighttime cricket challenged the visitors. In their first? exposure to this new development they achieved their first victory against their hosts India two hundred and eighty seven for seven after fifty overs as South Africa scored two hundred and eighty eight for two after one ball less than forty seven overs.

Sat 16

An employee, of Thor Chemicals, the British multi national, Alan Kidger the company's sales director, has been found murdered. His dismembered body was found in the boot of a stolen car in Soweto. The police found the body covered mercury like substance that is used in nuclear technology. It is also used in the manufacture of ballistic missiles. Thor Chemicals also reached into the nations consciousness in 1990 when it was accused of polluting a river in Natal.

The issuing of call up papers, to the residents of the Kwa Mandala hostel (qv 15/11) was an 'administrative error' says General W G Kritzinger, the local commander of the South African Defence Force. The statement fails to *show* why the workers were also issued with false *military identification* numbers.

The release the date for the first sitting of the constitutional assembly (qv 14/11) so angered the government that a 'detail fixing' meeting was canceled. It is set to reconvene on 29/11, the supposed start date of the 'final of final' negotiations towards a multi racial New South Africa. The talks are not expected to start until 12/91.

Sun 17

The Save the Rhino campaign, set up by the Namibian government in the north west of the country (qv 1/9) was funded by the World Wide Fund for Nature. Some of the money, without the Fund's knowledge, came from Prince Bernhard, a former president of the WWF, who gave five hundred thousand pounds. Also money has come from Dr J Hawks, who is employed by KAS Enterprises LTD.

Many of the firm's employees are former members of the British elite military squad – the Special Air Service and other former soldiers of fortune. They will oversee the work in Namibia, and will also work on the cross border Game Park (qv 8/11).

Unabashed by their recent tour of India the chairman of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, A Bacher, sees the newness and the eagerness of the countries player's as an advantage before the World Cup competition in 1992.

With a grant from the United Nations, of five hundred thousand pounds the South African Legal Defence Fund, which takes over when the when the London based International Defence Aid Fund (qv 5/5) left off, was launched in Cape Town. The Fund will be led by Ntobako Maqubla, a lawyer who was jailed for ten years.

The aim of the Fund is to offer legal representation to victims of the ever increasing violence, from whoever it is offered: state or the individual. Another aim is to offer people who are seeking legal redress under the Group Areas Act.

Mon 18

The military leader of South Africa's Ciski homeland, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, lifted a 20 day state of emergency yesterday agreeing to end a dispute with the ANC's Nelson Mandela who a day earlier called for him to be toppled. – *Reuters* –

Wed 20

Brigadier O Gqozo was an 'imposed leader' and is not popular. The former military officer is holding onto his position despite attempts to unseat him (qv 28/1). Punishment of offenders is to play on their tribal fears or a 'parachute accident' over the Great Fish River, 20/8.

Relations with the population, and the African National Congress, turned sour with the appearance of the whites, headed by Jan A Nieywould, a former Colonel in the South African Military Intelligence, based in Pretoria. The former military officer organised the

coup, in 1/91, that toppled Ciski's former leader Charles Sebe, who was killed during the take over. He was the brother of Lenox Sebe, the former president.

The South African national endeared himself to the new homeland leader, with the fears that there could be other attempts to seize power. Hence the beginning of the round up of opposition members, from the African Democratic Movement, <u>and</u> the imposition of the State of emergency.

Since then the Colonel has returned to South Africa, leaving the Brigadier, a self publicist, hanging onto power But for how long?

Thurs 21

There was a large anti apartheid protest at an international sports gathering in Johannesburg.

<u>Fri 22</u>

Simultaneous announcements, by the government, African National Congress and Inkatha have set a date for the symbolic beginning of constitutional talks. *They will begin* on 20/12. The inclusion of Inkatha is seen as recognising that the party is now one of the 'Big Three' at the negotiations.

Sun 24

Potentially a large earner of foreign currency for Angola, its diamond deposits, are being systematically looted by the actions of illegal moves to spirit the stones out of the country and onto the diamond selling centers of the world. The smuggled stones, worth an alleged six million dollars, are sold on the Antwerp market. The money spent on consumer goods. Trade like this occurs every week.

An increase in this illegal activity has been brought about by the government's decision that was announced in the newspapers, on 6/11, to allow citizens to own and deal in diamonds. However they are not allowed to take them from the ground or to export them. Angolans are expected to sell any diamonds back to the government, in exchange for hard currency.

The trade was envisaged to net two hundred million dollars, throughout the 1990's, according to an Antwerp dealer. The South African precious metals conglomerate Dee Beers, who pulled out of Angola in 1984 after attacks on its facilities at the Cuango River Plant, returned in 1/91. The incentive for the return was a fifty million dollar loan to trawl for diamonds in an area known as Katoka Kimberlite Pipe, which according to those that know "is a veritable Holy Grail." The company expect to find at least five of these 'pipes.'

Mon 25

The former president P W Botha has revealed conversations that he had, when in office, with the head of the National Intelligence Service, Dr N Barnard. Mr Botha was trying to retrieve a taped record of the meeting he had with Nelson Mandela in 1989. The request was made so that he could continue to work on his autobiography. Mr Barnard claims that no such record of the meeting was made, as it would have been of too sensitive, in a political nature, to keep.

Mr Botha claims that his family is the subject of a surveillance operation by the National Intelligence Agency. Responding, Dr Barnard says the Botha family is not even under telephone surveillance.

Tues 26

Robbers in Mozambique have been taking freshly buried corpses from the grave for witchcraft ceremonies according to a report in the newspaper *Noctias* – AP –

Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader, will address the General Assembly on 2/12 during its annual debate on apartheid, the UN announced yesterday. – *Reuters* –

Thurs 28

Since agreeing to join the recently formed Patriotic Front, the Pan African Congress (qv 27/10), have been deeply divided and suspicious of the African National Congress. They accuse them of doing a deal with the government, in which the National Party would agree to an interim government. In return the Congress would drop the demand that the constitutional assembly would legislate on a new constitution.

The above had been proposed, according to the Africanist 's, by Thabo Mbeki, who was speaking to the foreign ministers of the Front Line States. This was instantly denied by C Ramaphosa, the secretary general of the Congress, who also said that the movement had had no negotiations with the National Party since 6/4. For their part G Vilgoen, the constitutional supremo endorsed the comments of Mr Ramaphosa.

The view of the political commentator's is that the Africanist 's assumption is correct and that the 'understanding' that the Congress and National Party have is the way forward.

The uproar caused by the remarks of Nelson Mandela (qv 2/10) were addressed by a conference called by the economic department of the Congress. The aim was to reassure the white business community: main employers, Anglo-American, Saniam, and Rembrant and Liberty Life: that the Congress are likely to retain free market economy. They would only consider nationalising under used farmland.

The aim of their economic policy is to distribute, on a fairer basis, the wealth of the nation. Another aim is to dismantle the bureaucracy that supports the health and education departments.

Gross National Product – 1990 down 0.9% and unemployment 42%. GNP would need to grow to fifteen per cent by the end of the century.

The ANC alleged yesterday that Frederick Cardinal [63] died of stomach injuries after being arrested and beaten by police, near Cape Town. – **Reuters** –

Fri 29

Despite de Klerk's assurances over the governments funding of Inkatha (qv 31/7) the Weekly Mail shows that an Inkatha Youth League Rally, that was held in 1/91, received government money. Those 'in the know' included G Woods, the director of the Inkatha Institute (qv 26/7), who speaks of handling cash from unknown sources. The funding was co ordinated by L Botha (qv 28/7) a member of the security forces

With the convening of the constitutional assembly talks today, at a hotel near the Jan Smutts Airport outside Johannesburg. The session will be presided over by senior council Ismail Mohammed (qv 12/8) along with one other. There job is to keep order among the 20 organisations that are taking part

Representing the African National Congress will be the secretary general, C Ramaphosa. Inkatha will be represented by its secretary general F Mlatose. There will be two representatives from the National Party, G Viljoen and the Party leader in the Cape Province, D de Villers.

Sat 30

With the increase in MNR activity, in the area surrounding the cities of Beira and Maputo (qv 31/10, 12/11) the latest attacks: on 27/11 in the Maputo suburb of Infulene: where a consumer and tailors cooperative were raided. There was little or no interference from the Defence Force. This local militia had little incentive to do so. *This is seen as* an excuse *not to take action*.

These concerns will be raised at the next round of peace talks; number 9, in Rome. They are due to commence on 10/12.

words written in italics added by diarist

DECEMBER 1991

Sun 1

With the imminent release of Jo Slovo (qv 27/8) he will be replaced as the head of the South African Communist Party by either S Mafimudi aged thirty three, a trade unionist or C Nqakula aged forty nine a journalist. Those in the know say both contenders are lightweight candidates and need to fight off a challenge from those in the Party who would want to return to the tough dictate of the Marxist/Leninism doctrines of the past. This is despite the crumbling of similar ideals worldwide. The Party will adopt a new name; the Democratic Left, which will be debated at the South African Communist Party Congress due on 5/12.

Mon 2

The nearness of a member of the Conservative Party, Koos van de Merwe constitutional talks taking place at a venue (qv 29/11), an innocent business meeting and a comment could highlight a split in the Conservative Party, along the lines of those willing to take part in any future talks and those who are not. According to Mr van de Merwe the *talks* herald the end of any Afrikaner opposition to majority rule.

The talks only marred by the walk out of the Pan African Congress after claims (qv 28/11). However they will reconsider there position before 20/12 when the first formal sitting of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa: Codesa: holds its first session. The meeting will be held in the World Trade center, outside Johannesburg, where each participating delegation will be twelve strong. There will be pre meetings to set up a steering committees that will work on an agreed statement of intent.

Leader Comment, **Power Sharing in the Looking Glass**, transition to the eventual sharing of power is much delayed, due to government deceit, Inkathagate, township wars. Despite loosing bi elections — Virginia in the Orange Free State to the Conservatives — and the threats, for de Klerk to heed, from the right wing, talks still went ahead. Their aim was to placate thew whites and modify the demands of the ANC. The aim of which is to lead to a power sharing government — rather than a government dominated by the majority.

The African National Congress must overcome the fears of the whites and have them hold some of the powers, they are so eager to retain

Letter, **Professor L Harris, Economic Dept SO and AS University of London** answering the economic policies of the ANC (qv 28/11) : disclaiming the authors main ideas that the ANC is short on ideas.

Tues 3

The assistant editor of the Johannesburg Star, K Katzin, has been found dead. A new role for the former home of Nelson Mandela, Robben Island, *has been decided*.

Wed 4

The recently arranged Codesa talks (qv 2/12) are just the latest stage in a process that began with the previous president. It continues with the release of Nelson Mandela, in 2/90, and marching on with the next round set to take place in the World Trade Center in Johannesburg. Hopefully the outcome will be the formation of the interim government and a new constitution: leading to a multi racial general election: and the end of a long drawn out process.

These moves will continue, despite the disagreements and walkouts by the likes of the Pan African Congress; the outbursts of violence et al. All these sidelining issues will spur on both the African National Congress and the National Party to reach an agreed position, as both sides have their extreme elements that could turn the country into a racial bloodbath. - B Crick writes –

Cartoon Pretoria 's pain and progress

Thurs 5

Reprisal deaths, in the Marble Hall in the Transvaal one hundred and ninety miles north of Pretoria. The self confessed killing of two blacks and wounding of four. Other whites kill two in apparent revenge, for the death of the manager of the Maize Corporation. The killers were released on bail of one thousand rand /four hundred pounds. There is an appeal for a mystery witness, in fact a survivor, to come forward.

Mr Reckson Shirinda, resident of a 'location' Leeuwtonkein, civic leader H Ngwenya, the local organizer of a 1990 consumer boycott, were the two black victims. The police have said it was not a political killing.

The anti apartheid writer, Nardine Gordimer, in Sweden to receive the 1991 Nobel Literature Prize, called yesterday for continued economic sanctions against South Africa until it became a multi racial democracy. – *Reuters* –

Fri 6

After the isolation, and now the re – entry, into the Miss World contest (qv 4/8) Dianne Tilder Davis aged twenty two made an 'off the cuff' remark about the promiscuity of black girls. The remark comes even though it is known that here family is not 'squeaky clean' as her sister Jamie is soon to be an unmarried mother.

Sat 7

Despite suggestions over the leadership of the South African Communist Party (qv 1/12) the position of general secretary has been given to C Hani, a former military commander of Umkhonto we Siswe. To take part in the election Mr Hani disregarded a decision by the African National Congress's national executive committee chairman, not to allow him to participate.

Two further former members of the security forces, both black, have taken part in the kidnap of two community leaders, taken in the incident in the Transvaal at Marble Hall (qv 5/12). A member of the Civics Association for the Southern Transvaal will now speak before the standing committee on violence. He will not speak to the police and not take on funding claims for Inkatha (qv 29/11)

Sun 8

Claims by the South African government that it could control a cull of the elephant population and the export of ivory tusks, as recommended by the United Nations Cities organization, are argued against by A Thompson: the director of the London based Environmental Investigation Agency. The environmental pressure group has evidence of a smuggling operation run by two Johannesburg businessmen. The two, R Botha, nephew of the foreign minister' Pik' Botha, C Erasmus and Loubser want to take eighty three tons out of Brundi. The government seized the ivory from poachers who were working in the nearby countries of Zaire, Zambia, Uganda and Mozambique.

The move would be an illegal act, as the government of Burundi has signed the Cities treaty. The poached ivory would be moved through South Africa, using false export papers. Their ultimate destination, after passing through Korea, would be Hong Kong where they would be used in medicines or for carving s for tourists.

Tues 10

On the eve of signing an agreement for violence dispute procedure in Soweto, as envisaged by the Church Sponsored Peace Accord (qv 20/9) and following an Inkatha rally in the township, seventeen people were killed by gunmen. This act of violence did not disrupt the signing ceremony.

During the rally Chief Buthelezie put forward the Party's position on the constitutional assembly, as of 21/12. He expect there to be two tiers of power, the prime minister's and a state president's a role modeled on the French system. The responsibility for the actions of the armed forces would lie with the president. The police would work under the authority of the prime minister. Joint cooperation of its structure would be on the say so of the regional legislative.

There would be a two power government, elected by proportional representation. Representatives from the regions, and those with special interests. Would fill this special chamber.

The right wing group, the AWB, would take part in the constitutional assembly if a separate white homeland, a Boersfoot, was a possibility says Piet Rudolph (qv). He was attending preliminary talks with the government.

The divided rugby codes, the black based South African Rugby Union and the white based South African Rugby Board has overcome their difficulties. Together they will form a joint body, the South African Football Union, on 20.3.92. With the unifying of the two codes the way is now open for a hurried tour by Australia before a scheduled tour of Wales and Ireland which begins on 17.12.92. This has now been delayed till 31.10.

There has now been a formal invitation to tour sent to the Indian cricket authorities, from the United Cricket Board of South Africa. It is by way of a thank you for the 11/91 visit. The Indian cricket squad is expected to come for the last eight weeks of 1992. Other possible matches have been penciled in for 1993.

Wed 11

The Annual conference of the African National Congress's Youth League has been held in KwaNbele. It was attended by one thousand delegates who heard a case made for improving the financial status by investing in 'blue chip' companies on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. The urgent need for more funds is all the more desperate after the discovery of a shortfall, believed to be two million rand / four hundred thousand pounds has gone missing presumably as a result of embezzlement of regional funds. Other plans involve the purchase of property to rent out.

There has an attack on the home of D Molose, the Congress's chief marshal on the East Rand. This occurred on 9/12 and is the eleventh such attack on a Congress official in the region.

An unstable time in the Soviet Union, forces the first ever visit by de Klerk (qv 14/11) to cancel his trip.

Flights sponsored by the United Nations Human Rights Committee, five in total, have begun to bring home one hundred and twenty political opponents of the apartheid regime. They will return from Tanzania says the Congress's representative K Kalumiya. These flights are a continuation of a long process (qv 17/7).

The decision, by the United Cricket Board of South Africa, in respect of its invitation to Pakistan (qv 10/12) is a big disappointment according to S Rafi, the secretary of the Pakistan Central Cricket Board. It would have been the countries first visit to South Africa in twenty two years.

Thurs 12

A judge jail 3 white men for 6 years each yesterday for murdering a black man by stabbing him 45 times in Edenvale, near Johannesburg. Senior judges have deplored what they call an increasing incidence of unprovoked attacks on blacks by white youth in lower middle class white areas such as Edenvale. – **Reuters** -

<u>Fri 13</u>

The government has agreed that it secretly funded the conference held by the Inkatha Youth League in 1/91 (q 2911), trained secret assassins (qv 27/7) and sent other members of Inkatha aboard to Israel for further training. A highly placed member of the Inkatha Freedom Party, unnamed as an attempt on his life *has already occurred*, *explained* how the cash: one and a half million pounds: was channeled to the South African Defence Force (qv 9/8). Salaries and personnel were provided by Creed Consultants, based in the Durban area. Creed Consultants were in turn a front for military intelligence and at the same time a shadow for the Patriotic Front.

An other front organization was Adult Education Consultants, which was run by Louis Pasques, a former member of military intelligence, who was linked to 'Christian organizations' who had lots of money to distribute to 'Coloured' communities in the Western Cape. Dr Pasques also distributed government propaganda and was the winner of the Star of Africa in 1987, for his services to state security. In 1989 he addressed the Central Committee of the Inkatha Freedom Party, where he promised to provide funds. Soon after his appearance the Party was reformed.

Members of the security forces decline to comment. However they did say that the 1/91 IFP Youth Rally was a rally for peace.

Sat 14

The Mozambique Football champions have no need of named help.

Letter; remember the political prisoners, 6 in Bophuthatswana, and 4 of the Sharpville Six and 4 of the Uppington 26.

A Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Didcott, yesterday rebuked the government for a legislative challenge, last year, allowing Zulu's in Natal to carry 'traditional weapons' as an exemption from the general prohibition on dangerous weapons. — **D Beresford**, **GDN**, page 9 C 1 —

Sun 15

In the run up to the Cricket World Cup, to be played in Australia and New Zealand in 2/92, by which time the United Cricket Board of South Africa must have a 'named squad' of fourteen and will have participated in six warm up matches. One of these was against a team in Zimbabwe, with the rest being played in Australia. They have named

sixteen in the squad of which two will be drawn from the black population who most likely will be Hoosen Manack from the Transvaal and Faiek Davids of Western Province. They have both turned out for their respective provincial teams but not gained a regular place in the side. The two were from the former 'disadvantaged' South African Cricket Board, pre 30/6, when the United Cricket Board was formed.

The Publication Board, whose job it is to prevent the release of material that offends moral decency, has been relived of its censorship role. In the past thirty six thousand items have been stopped from reaching the public's attention. In this new enlightened era two thousand two hundred books have been de censored. Authors that have been freed from the restrictions include J Baldin, Simon de Beauvoir, Trotsky and Lenin. The lifting of restrictions also cover the writings of Jo Slovo, the current head of the Communist Party in the country. Still facing a ban are the writings of S Rushdie, author of Satanic Verses and the parody of the life of Christ, the film 'Life of Brian' from the Monty Python team.

Mon 16

At a joint meeting, of the three governing bodies in the athletics field, agreement was not reached on the joint formation of an overall ruling body. The whites authority, The South African Amateur Athletic Union, who naturally has the best training facilities and has the largest member ship want, fifty per cent of the voting rights on any joint body. Thus leaving the authorities that cover black and Coloured athletics with only twenty five percent each. The South African Amateur Athletic Board, a radical black organisation, is likely to appeal directly to Mr Mandela and then to a meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation meeting, in Nairobi on 21.1.92.

Cartoon Issues resolved; Law and Order, Racial harmony Election remains

Obituary Arlott John cricket writer for the Guardian newspaper on England tour 1948/9 to and the South African's visit in 1970.

A gunman with an AK 47 assault rifle shot dead 4 blacks at a party in Sebokeng township south of Johannesburg police said yesterday. A spokesman said 3 people were wounded. The motive for the attack was not clear, but the house was believed to be owned by a member of the ANC. – **Reuters** –

Tues 17

Two days away from the beginning of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa there has been a dual blow as the PAC has confirmed that its delegation will withdraw from the meeting, on 20/12. At the same time Chief Buthelezie is bargaining for a place at the talks for the Zulu monarch – King Goodwill Zethelenie the Second, and members of the KwaZulu government.

Thurs 19

To add to the threat of a pull out of the Pan African Congress delegation (qv 17/12), further strain to the Codesa talks, Chief Buthelezie has decided not to attend these ground breaking talks. His reasons are that other parties have not agreed to his demands that there should be a place at the negotiating table for other Zulu 'notables.' It is unclear however whether the Inkatha delegation will attend.

The de Klerk government, as a party to the convention talks will abide by the decisions agreed upon, which will seem to lessen the power of parliament. It would maintain legal sovereignty.

Consensus politics of the National Party and the African National Congress could see the Codesa forum keep its momentum despite the amount of dissent shown, by Chief Buthelezie and the Pan African Congress. These two organisations fear the loss of their individuality in the power struggle between the 'big two.'

There has been a Conservative Party bye election win in Virginia, in the Orange Free State. There is to be another test of the government's popularity, in 2/92, in Porchefstroon.

Fri 20

Despite the withdrawal of Chief Buthelezie (qv 19/12) the Inkatha Freedom Party will attend the opening of the Codesa talks. The chief minister in KwaZulu will keep a watching brief from the outside.

The chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, F Modalose, still feels that the non attendance by the Zulu monarch is a snub to the nation.

Threats of beginning of a civil war have been made by both members of the right wing AWB and Chief Buthelezie.

Sat 21

At the opening round of the Codesa talks, much progress was made, a declaration of intent to show the way forward in the coming negotiations, was signed by the president. De Klerk admitted that the National Party was on the verge of opening the government to all concerned parties; black representation in an internal government

A clash, at the end of the day, between de Klerk and Nelson Mandela over claim and counter claim: the promise to end the armed struggle, not to disband Umkhonto we Sizwe: as agreed in the Church Sponsored Peace Agreement, no end to the sponsoring of township terrorists — a hidden agenda. The co chairman, Mr Justice Mohammed appealed, successfully, to both sides not to walk out of the conference hall.

Letter, **P Hazeldine** (qv 9/6) noting the similarities between the Lockabie bombers, accused being brought to court in their own country. This has not happened to the agents of South Africa involved in smuggling arms to the apartheid regime ie the Coventry 4.

Sun 22

Ending of the Codesa talks with the African National Congress rejecting an offer from the government of a swift move to an interim government, power sharing, with a settling in period and discussions of a new constitution over fifteen years. There would then be a multi racial election

De Klerk's move to open parliament to all concerned parties (qv 21/12) would only be after a referendum, which would be based on the existing tri carmel parliament that exists at this time. Such an arrangement would give the white parliament a total veto on any legislation it does not agree with. This is not acceptable to Nelson Mandela who cannot see how the National Party can be both referee and player at the same time, in forming a new majority rule government.

All the major negotiations will be between the Congress and the National Party. The other seventeen groups will put forward ideas that can be passes, or vetoed, by the two 'notables.' This arrangement will prevent a 'spoiling element' creeping in

Retired member of parliament, Helen Suzmzn, attacked the Democratic Party group, as she was amazed at the general consensus on a non racial South Africa. A working group has been set up and will report back to the next Codesa session, in 3/92.

Mon 23

Food aid schemes in Zambesia province (qv 1/6) are run by charities such as Christian Aid. They have been attacked by the MNR as putting the people of Namarmo through an uncertain time. This action, is seen as a delaying tactic by the rebels, whilst they improve their military position before any peace deal with the government.

The clash between Nelson Mandela and de Klerk at the Codesa talks (qv 21/12) came about because of a pre conference phone call, on 19/12, it had been agreed between the two what each of them would say on the day. President de Klerk talked about Umkhonto we Sizwe as being a threat to a stable future and a long time thorn in the side of the whites. There was no mention of the security forces being a threat to the townships.

Tues 24

Despite the end of the Influx and Control laws five years ago the situation is far from 'normal.' An example of the lot of the migrant worker is found in the compound jutting on to the New Canada Railway Station in Soweto. The area houses black employees of

the South African Railways in one hundred and thirteen prefabricated homes. In these dwellings five people are living, who may have only moved <u>the</u> few miles, ten, from Garankowa. One of the residents, Phil Thathene aged fifty six, who manages to return home: on a monthly basis to see his family travels by taxi at a cost of one hundred rand: out of his monthly salary of one thousand rand.

One employee, Lucas Tshiguvho, travels to his home village in Vendu, near the border with Zimbabwe, only at Christmas time. A blind eye is turned, in what are supposed to be single sex hostels to 'visitors.'

1980 figures show that there are two million two hundred thousand migrant workers in the country. All the political organisations are slow to exploit the potential of this captive audience. There is only one member of the New Canada residents that has been recruited in to a political party by the African National Congress. There is not enough interest or the residents are too frightened

Sun 29

With the failure of the government to force the area of Moutes, in the Eastern Transvaal to become part of the Kwandebele homeland in 1983, the authorities have gradually withdrawn essential services – water, transport and electricity. Those affected number fourteen thousand, spread out over forty five villages. The people were expecting conditions to improve now that serious negotiations have begun with the Congress. This has not happened as all the improvements felt by the black population seem to have affected the urban population, even though a greater number of the majority population live in the country.

As far as the residents are concerned the last straw was when the government fenced off good agricultural land, for the exclusive use of the white farmers. In protest at these actions a mass trespass is to take place in 1/92.

In a 24/12 interview Nelson Mandela spoke out against de Klerk's 'interim government' offer (qv 22/12). He named it a non starter as the power would remain with the minority white population. The leader of the main anti apartheid movement however offered an alternative which would allay the their fears - a Lancaster House style agreement, that formed the basis of a settlement between the British and the Rhodesian government in 1979.

As in the Zimbabwe parliament there would be guaranteed seats for whites for a set number of years. There would still be one man one vote general election. A majority led government would include African National Congress 'notables. A second tier of government would leave would leave the leaders free to concentrate on the long term negotiations ... so that they are not embroiled in day to day squabbles.

Mon 30

In an open letter to Paul Simon on his forthcoming tour (qv 7/11) the Anzanian Youth Organisation urge the American singer to delay his visit because of the continuing turmoil. With such a chance of disruption it is also felt that the audience will not be able to benefit from his inspirational playing.

An interim government, with reserved seats for whites (qv 29/12) was a personnel proposal from Nelson Mandela and not apartheid policy. However they do feel that it would be one way of overcoming the fears of the minority population.

After a poor showing during the tour of India (qv) the United Cricket Board of South Africa's selectors have left the Captain, C Rice, from the named squad that will take part in the World Cup competition. Also dropped is J Cooke.

Those recalled are D Works, of the Orange Free State, B Schultz, R Snell aged twenty three, D Culliman aged twenty four and H Cronjie aged twenty two.

Tues 31

The plan by the Australian Rugby Union Board (qv 10/12) have been vetoed by the ruling bodies of the four Home Unions. The decline was based on the fact that it would upset the carefully laid media plans, and the home season games.

In their defence the Australians site the 1989 precedent of a New Zealand team's two game stop over in Canada, before a tour of Wales and Ireland. In the future the Australians may attempt a second tour of South Africa in 9/92 followed by Wales and Ireland in 10/92. This would lessen the impact of the home tour, as the top stars may not be available.

words written in *italics* added by diarist