JANUARY 1998

<u>Sun 4</u>

Television programme; The Money Programme, BBC2 18 30 - 19 10, see SA Tape 56, How Africa's ailing economies are posing a threat to the survival of the continents wildlife, focusing on a project which aims to alleviate communities financial plight through profits made from big game hunting.

<u>Thurs 8</u>

With the 14 day deadline, set in 1997, gone for P W Botha (qv 20/12) to answer a subpoena from the Truth Commission the Attorney General of the Western Cape; F Kahn has begun proceedings that will see the former president in court on 23/1. A conviction would result in a maximum of 2 years in jail or a fine of £2,000 / R 20,000.

Although nervous about prosecuting an 82 year old and medically unfit individual the Justice Minister, D Omar, said "nobody is above the law."

Opponents of any prosecution said that these criminal proceedings were avoidable if the Truth Commission had worked through the 1,700 pages of submissions supplied by the 'Old Crocodile.' Reaction is awaited from the right wing elements of the population to this move. Recently disclosed is the fact that a defence fund has been started by former army generals for his legal defence.

<u>Sat 10</u>

The legal team retained by P W Botha (qv 8/1), who will face court in his home town of George, will have state funding to try and prevent the former state president going to jail or a heavy fine being imposed.

Under the insistence of former president Nelson Mandela, who has made utterances of a more sympathetic nature about the 'Old Crocodile' than the man who engineered his release from jail, P W B's lawyers will be paid twice the going rate to represent him.

The former presidents legal team will argue that their client has already complied with the terms of the subpoena issued by the Truth Commissions 'it was always understood that his evidence need only be of a written nature' which he has done so in submitting 1,700 pages of evidence. Their argument will continue that the subpoena was issued because members of the commission had not bothered to read the papers.

<u>Sun 11</u>

Tourism a major developing industry; earning ± 3.7 bn / R30bn in 1996, which was a 20% increase on the 1995 figure is likely to be enormously effected by the increase in the number of overseas tourists that have been killed recently. In Cape Town's Waterfront area 12 have died since the beginning of the new year.

Moves by P Mokaba, the deputy minister of tourism, to halt the crisis has been to call for the setting up of a tourism police unit. Critics of these measures question the ministers motives; is it a move to protect the lives of those that bring much valued foreign currency into the country? They also note that there has not been any great effort to stem the increasing death toll in the squatter camps that sprawl over the Cape Flats area.

Although a number of people have been detained for a number of the tourist killings which are possibly linked to the popular crime of car hijacking there has been no arrests in connection with the death of four people at the home of R Staggie (qv) on the last day of 1997.

<u>Mon 12</u>

South Africa is at the top of a number of 19 countries who have a Short term External Debt problem. The rate of short term debt to Foreign Exchange reserves is 293% The amount of Short Term Debt that is owed to banks that report to BIS, June 1997 is \$13.2bn The amount of Foreign Exchange held, to the latest IMF date, is \$4.5bn. **Briefing, M Atkinson, GDN P17 C1**

<u>Tues 13</u>

Crime in the squatter camps that spread over the Cape Flats is caused and controlled! by a number of rival Coloured and black gangs who have since the New Year murdered 26 people.

Although the 1996 grouping People Against Gambling and Drugs (qv) were at the time seen as a 'good thing' their links with Islamic fundamentalists and overseas funding have brought the group into disrepute.

So concerned is the government that they see the only way forward is for the wholesale reform of the legal institutions, courts and police, which Dullah Omar the justice minister hopes will give the people more faith in their communities.

Wed 14

The 1997 decision by the Truth Commission (qv 29/11) to grant blanket amnesty to Thabo Mbeki and 36 members of the ANC is to be challenged in a court of law. Opposition parties have questioned the granting immunity from prosecution on the grounds that non of those affected appeared before the commission to specify which crimes they were involved in.

The question amnesty for a political crime granted to Trevor Tutu, the son of the commission chairman, was commented on by the archbishop's deputy, Dr Borraine, who said that amnesty was granted in this case because of the claim by the clerics son that the bomb threat aided the liberation struggle by helping to make South Africa ungovernable.

<u>Fri 16</u>

The school at the centre of the Soweto uprising, the Morris Isaacon, has just published its exam results for the Matriculation, an A Level equivalent, examination taken by final year pupils. They show that only 30% of pupils passed, which is a fall of 9% since the early 1990's. To compare the National success rates are 47%, which itself is a fall from 58% in 1994.

An unresolved fraud investigation against M Motshekga, the soon to be installed premier of Gauteng Province, throws light on the amount of alleged corruption in the ANC government.

The history of the event goes back to 1989 when Mr Motshega was head of the National Institute of Public Interest, Law Research, whose funding came from the European Union through the Irish charity Trocaire. The charities concerns were passed to the members of the National Association of Defence Lawyers who examined the end of year results which were prepared by Mr Motshega. These were declared to be "extremely fraudulent."

With this knowledge of this 'resting injury' the ANC executive tried to coerce the local party to choose an alternative premier but failed. Despite this snub the executive has taken no other action.

Recent moves in Angola; military victory by government troops of recapturing the centre of Unita 's diamond operations in Luzambo in the Cuango valley and a recent phone call between the 'principals' involved in the recent civil war, has given the nations people increased hope that the 36 years of civil strife are about to come to an end.

A weary population listened to the announcement on state television, on 9/1, that J Savimbi will leave his headquarters a town in the central highlands and travel to Luanda to meet with president Dos Santos. At this meeting the two will agree to implement the full terms of the Lusaka Accord by 28/2. - Economist page 61 -

<u>Sat 17</u>

Unreported facts; W Felgate, who in 1993 (qv 2/7), had a major input in the writing of a manifesto for the Inkatha Freedom Party, has defected to the African National Congress in 8/97. This change of political allegiance has left the chairman of the Truth Commission with a dilemma

With one of the roles of the commission to investigate the circumstances of the 'third force' that was active in the then KwaZulu Natal province in the mid 1980's and its links to the 'notables' in the Inkatha Freedom Party there is some probability that Chief Buthelezie will be subpoenaed to appear before them to add further to the written evidence he has already submitted to the Commission.

In this face to face confrontation papers that belong to Dr Felgate, although ownership is disputed by the Inkatha leadership, could throw light onto the alleged links between the 'third force' and the Botha government in Pretoria. The danger of a confrontation is that the ongoing talks between the ANC and Inkatha about their two parties merging into a single one could be damaged. As a solution Party members would like the Commission to issue a blanket amnesty to Inkatha officials for deeds done during 'the struggle.'

The South African National cricket team, needing to find a replacement for star player A Donald, chose M Ntini aged 20 to act as his replacement during a match against New Zealand which was taking place in Perth Australia.

His performance in the one day match, the taking of two crucial wickets, increases the likelihood that the black player will be in the national squad that is due to tour England in a few months time.

Angola radio has reported that 180 employees of Defence Systems Limited have been ordered out of the country. The firm, linked to the Executive Options (qv) were employed by overseas companies to act as security personnel at foreign owned sites inside Angola. They were expelled following complaints that their presence undermined the 1994 peace treaty between the Luanda government and Unita.

<u>Sun 18</u>

Belief in the power of witches is strong in the Northern Province, good or bad fortune enjoyed by a neighbour or your family is put down to the spells incarnated by those that have the power. Identifying the person, that is allegedly possessed of the spirit will result,in most cases, with the death of that person.

Researching the problem, Dr A Minnaar employed by the police department, feels that the deaths, usually by first stoning and then burning, could be reduced the 300 who have died since 1990 if the 'colonial' Witchcraft Suppression Act was repealed. The aim of the act is to make it illegal to name those accused of being spirits. The consequence is that the aggrieved and their supporters would take the law into their own hands, hence the number of deaths.

The new thinking, since the elections, has seen a fall in the number of fatalities. This is explained by an education package, aimed at the public, increase in the number of police snatch squads to tackle the *inyanga;* a traditional healer who could not be persuaded not to 'sniff out' these evil spirits.

<u>Tues 20</u>

Speaking to the press in Cape Town Judge V Lugaju, who is to preside over the trial of P W Botha (qv 8/1), has promised that he will dispense even handed justice when the former president is expected to answer to accusations that he is in contempt of court, with his dealings with the Truth Commission.

Wed 21

Letter **Professor G Mgregor, Hollyhocks, High St, Selsey, W Sussex** eye witness account of 'good practise education'(qv 16/1) in the former 'homeland' of Transkei. Replacement of dilapidated primary schools, a legacy of apartheid, and the former British administration is being replaced by new school buildings in Portakabins.

Also 'good practise' is the requirement, under the new Education Act, that all schools are required to have a majority of governors drawn from the parents of current pupils at the school.

<u>Fri 23</u>

A daring highway robbery in Johannesburg has confirmed the emergence of paramilitary gangs in South African crime. In the latest of a series of similar robberies about 15 gunmen using vans cut a bullion truck out of the traffic on one of the country's busiest motorways, riddled it with armour piercing rounds and made off with nearly £500,000. Four guards were injured, one critically.

Police believe that the gang - which carried out the attack with the certainty of a well rehearsed commando raid - is made up of ex - guerrillas from the ANC, disillusioned by the 'new South Africa' they fought to create - **D** Beresford, GDN page 14, C7 -

<u>Sat 24</u>

With a support crowd of only 30 flag waving right wingers, as opposed to 200 members of the ANC P W Both made his way into the magistrates court in his home town of George, a coastal town east of Cape Town. The former state president was there to answer the charge that he was in contempt of a subpoena from the Truth Commission.

Inside the court P W read from a prepared statement in which he made no apology for the actions of his lawful government in defence of a threat from revolutionary force; communists. Nor would he apologise for his actions that ended racial discrimination in this country.

The magistrate set the next sitting of the court on 23/2, with the trial proper to start on 14/4.

<u>Mon 26</u>

South Africa's former president, F W de Klerk, said a personal crisis was putting his marriage under strain, the Afrikaans language Rapport newspaper reported yesterday. "I am sorry for the pain and the heartsore this is causing my wife and children and I have a deep appreciation for the understanding and support they are showing," he was quoted as saying. - AP Johannesburg -

<u>Tues 27</u>

A clause in the Bill of Rights of 1996 is to be cited by a gay police officer, Captain Langmaat aged 33, to challenge an insurance company ruling that her same sex lover cannot be included on her police medical scheme; Polmed. The insurance company will mitigate that to open the benefits scheme to the lover, B A Myberg, will open the floodgates to many other claims which may financially ruin the scheme.

This case has had to be pursued says M Jara, of the National Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Equality, even though the Bill of Rights ensures the rights such people, to highlight the still existing homophobic attitude of many in South African society.

Opposition sources are calling on President Mandela to discipline P Mokaba the deputy minister of the environment and tourism because an escaped criminal had attended a party at his home in 12/97. In his defence the cabinet minister said that he was unaware of this and if he had been an arrest would have been made.

Mr C Chauke, a former member of the ANC 's military wing, had escaped from a Pretoria prison after being held on a charge connected with the $\pm 1.5m$ / R12.6m theft from a cash depot in 10/97. His presence at the ministers home only became known after a tip off after police were called to the house to investigate a noise complaint from a neighbour.

Cases like this and, others a £1m robbery in the northern Transvaal which resulted in the deaths of six guards, highlights the amount of disaffection there is among members of the ANC (qv 23/1)

<u>Thurs 29</u>

Evidence, from police phone taps, in and around Soweto during the critical days of 12/88, which negate the reliability of evidence of J Richardson in 1997 (qv 4/12), go some way to disprove the claim that Winnie Mandela was where she said she was.

This damming evidence has come to the attention of the Truth Commission from members of the security forces, who had to be subpoenaed, to force them to tell all and add to the commissions understanding of the recent hearings of the W Mandela hearings (qv 12/97).

One of the former officers, D Basman, also gave evidence that the authorities knew that Winnie Mandela was in Soweto, but did not disclose this at her trial in 1991. This was explained, by the officer, because she was a police agent or that the police wanted to keep her out of jail and control her activities.

There were also allegations from the family that during a shoot out at the home of J Richarson, between the police and suspected African National Congress guerillas, that a white police officer; F Pretorious was killed by his own colleges because he was critical of the decision not to make use of the phone tap evidence in the forthcoming trial of Winnie Mandela.

<u>Fri 30</u>

The economic empowerment of the black majority faltered recently as a mining house; Johannesburg Consolidated Industries ceased trading as the chairman, M Khumalo resigned.

The former Robben Island prisoner, turned business man, created Capital Alliance seven years ago. Last year it bought a controlling interest in the now defunct company; a sell off by the conglomerate Anglo American. To improve the fortunes of the new company he first attempted to merge with Lonhro and then the purchase of shares in a titanium mining company in which he was already a shareholder. The JCI board did not approve this move, which would have cost £500m / R1.4bn.

A spokesman for the Development Bank observed that the issue of empowerment had a long history; the South African English had struggled for hundreds of years while the Afrikaner had had to be patient till the 1960's, at the time of the formation of the republic. The process for the majority of the population had not really begun until the 1994 multi party elections. He pleaded that the process could not be rushed. As this warning was being given the Chamber of Mines has appointed M Diliza its new boss.

A sitting of the Truth Commission has heard evidence from Colonel E de Koch (qv) that he killed a former lover of Winnie Mandela. T Mbotha was shot twice through the heart while he was in the 'safe keeping' of the convicted killer. Another policeman, Colonel J Potgieter, had given an account of how he had befriended the former ANC activist, who was at that time working for the security forces against his former colleges, to help him leave the country to create the false impression that S Moketsie (qv) had also left the country and not been killed.

The 'personal crisis' for F W de Klerk (qv 26/1) is his affair with a foreign women, according to the South African Press.

FEBRUARY 1998

Tues 3

Soweto, which is now the 17^{th} most important tourist attraction in South Africa, has just seen its first café bar opened. Soweto Cappuccino, owned by husband and wife team B and S Mkhable, have converted their former hairdressing salon with a loan of £8,000 / R70,000.

The new venue is firmly on the itinerary of the guided tours of the township, as are Wanda 's Shebeen and the Blue Fountain restaurant. The 20 or so tourists that frequent this new venture come mainly to view the former home of Nelson Mandela, which is now a museum and the home of his former wife.

Television programme; Walden on Heroes: Nelson Mandela BBC2 19. 00 - 19. 30, see Tape 55, The most generally admired figure of our age. The former Labour politician explains why he does not share the admiration for the South African leader.

History, he reckons, will judge Mandela harshly for his "fecklessness, arrogance and political ineptitude,"for an incomplete terror campaign which actually helped to entrench the apartheid regime.

<u>Thurs 5</u>

The high court has ruled in favour of police captain J Langerman in her fight to have her same sex partner of 11 years, B A Myberg, as co beneficiary of her police insurance scheme (qv 27/1). The action, was brought under the countries Bill of Rights; to have same sex partners treated in the same way of those in a hetro sexual relationship.

Following a British television programmes attack on nelson Mandela (qv 3/2) the president has had to absorb a sustained attack by the liberal Democratic Party. The essence of the criticism is outlined in a 34 page pamphlet 'Death of the Rainbow Nation.' The contents are a response to the 12/'97 Congress speech by the president. In this he blamed the ills of the country on the liberal counter revolutionary forces who were determined to maintain their privileged life style.

The problems were cited in the governments ethnic policies of filling vacant posts with members of the black community; only leaving them vacant because there was no one to to fill the position.

Another problem was the large number of white civil servants who had been 'paid off' and then retired on a contract basis at inflated costs.

<u>Sat 7</u>

At the state opening of parliament president Mandela was escorted by an all female honour guard; something out of the unusual, as he prepared to make his speech to the assembled honourable members. His 15 page speech was seen as the opening gambit in the 199 general election.

The speech contained the usual urge for the white business community to do more to benefit the less fortunate. They should not be opposed to progress and not resent improvements in the fortunes of the black majority.

While reviewing the successes, since the 1994 election, he promised clean water would be available to one million and electricity to 580, 000. Ninety percent of mothers with young children will receive free government medical care. There would also be an 85% clean up rate for tuberculosis by 1998. - New Nation Thailand page 8 C1 -

<u>Sat 21</u>

With the vineyards of Cape Province preparing to 'take on' other developing wine growing countries; Australia and Chile ect, now that purchasing previously sanctioned products, export potential is expected to be worth \$223m / R 11bn by the year 2000. Ways have to be found to make each vineyard more competitive.

One scheme, in the Western Cape 's Fairview Vineyard; owned by C Black, will see the families of its 140 labourers produce their own wine from 20 hectares of land which has been purchased by Mr Black adjacent to his own estate. Ready to be shipped to a London buyer are 20, 000 bottles of the Fair Valley vintage. - The Economist -

<u>Tues 24</u>

Former president P W Botha has made a second appearance in his home town magistrates court (qv 24/1). This time there were no demonstrations in support of this right wing ex politician. About 100 ANC supporters were there to make their feelings known.

Inside the court a statement was read out by his lawyer. The six page document accused the Truth Commission of being dominated by the ANC and the PAC. The statement also accused the truth commissioner of "bad faith" and having "ulterior motives." As expected the full jury trial will commence on 14/4.

The British military trainers, working with the National Defence force, have produced a report criticising the high command over slow integration of former Umkhonto we Sizwe personnel into the national force.

The report, written in 10/97, and now being discussed by a parliamentary defence committee, noted that the process of integration has moved down the list of priorities and the harsh treatment of the non statutory forces former guerillas. It would seem that

nothing of the former life of the National Defence Force; names flags or symbols, would be allowed.

<u>Fri 27</u>

Evidence of a plot to assassinate president Mandela on his inauguration day in 1994 has been revealed to the Cape Argus newspaper based in Cape Town.

Rivalry between two police officers, A Lincoln and L Knipe, have been hampering the investigation of a defined 'third force' operation by the presidential investigation task unit who 's senior commander is A Lincoln.

The details of the assassination plot, which could have plunged the Rainbow Nation into civil war, had W Else; a recently released burglar hired by the security forces to kill Mr Mandela with a rifle bullet fired with the aid of a telescopic sight during the time the president was on the platform in Parliament Gardens Pretoria. The assassin would have been paid £31, 000 / R 250, 000. The plot came to nothing when it was learnt that he himself would have been killed by a member of the security forcer, who would then claim the credit for preventing an outbreak of civil war?

As commander Lincoln reports directly to deputy president Thabo Mbeki; bypassing the normal chain of command leaving officers like police commissioner G Fifaz with a perceived grievance and a force in general that does not look to kindly on the 'third force' investigations which was formed in 1996.

MARCH 1998

<u>Sun 1</u>

Peoples on the edge of the Karoo desert, on the western fringes of Cape province, who during the apartheid years spent much of there efforts in being reclassified of 'mixed race', rather than black are now turning the process on its head-on these enlightened times they are all of a rush to regain their disbanded heritage.

One of these leaders is Isaac Doktor, a Karoo community worker. who came with his Sotho speaking parents to the area when he was 14 years old. He was able to attend an school where lessons were taught in Afrikaans, which gave a head start in the employment market, ahead of the black majority.

This classification rouse was aided and abetted by the local church pastors, who altered baptismal documents

All this process of denying a common heritage, with the black population, should now be brought to an end the Karoo argue Children with mixed race parents should revert to being black; a positive advantage in today 's South Africa.

<u>Mon 2</u>

President Mandela has been accused of paying little attention to the concerns of the Anglican Archbishop of South Africa, N Ndungane, who was appointed Desmond Tutu's successor in 1996 (qv 7/6).

The argument with the government stem from the clerics view that it is wrong to spend huge amounts of money on an armaments industry when this money could be spent reducing city crime or sort out the ongoing financial crisis the government seems to be in.

The attack by the head of the Anglican church was backed by the diocesan council, who feel that other religions will come in for criticism for interference with government policy.

Emigrant 's are being enticed to the island state of Tasmania and Apple Isle where the population has been falling, 14,000 since the end of the second world war, and a five bedroom house with pool and sea views can be purchased for $\pounds 80,000$.

Tues 3

The African National Congress was yesterday accused of having a secret financial stake in an anti - Aids drug Virodene, which has been banned by the medical authorities in South Africa.

The opposition Democratic Party said it had documents showing that the ANC had been promised a six per cent share in Cryopresavation Technologies which

manufactures the drug. Thabo Mbeki has negotiated an agreement with the company and the health minister, Dr N Zuma, had been considering ways of overruling the ban on the drug. - D Beresford GDN page 11 C1 -

<u>Mon 9</u>

Thabo Mbeki too to the written media yesterday to defend the ANC 's link with Cryopresavation Technologies production of the anti Aids drug Virodene (qv 3/3). In various newspaper articles the deputy president justified the governments role and accused the Medical Control Council; who are responsible for granting a licence to experiment who have already banned the drug, of "denying Aids sufferers treatment."

More has emerged about the 'evolution ' of the drug. A group of researchers made a direct approach to the ANC, rather than through the Medical Control Council. The licensing body banned the use of Virodene on human guinea pigs, after they discovered that a constituent of the drug was a solvent that was also used in plastic surgery. This news sent the researchers to court to force disclosure of the number of humans Virodene had been used on - a fear of legal action from patients and their relatives.

With this legal action still pending the High Court in Pretoria has information that tests on humans was also carried out in the neighbouring countries of Zimbabwe and Kenya. In all there were 5,000 such 'illegal' uses of Virodene.

A spokesman for Cyropresavation Technologies has said that the 6% link to the ANC made by the Democratic Party has been taken 'out of phrase'.

<u>Fri 13</u>

Government inquiries into the world of the dissatisfied ANC cadre (qv 23/1) seem to have come unstuck at the Mozambique border. Foreign office minister, R Mc Bride a former inhabitant of death row who was saved from being hanged by the 1994 political settlement was arrested there on 10/3.

Found with a number of AK 47 rifles, which Pretoria's high commissioner to Maputo said later had been confiscated it is unclear whether he was working undercover to establish links between disaffected ANC cadres and illegal gun running and bullion van robberies.

<u>Sun 15</u>

Out of South Africa; the first home grown musicals is to transfer to the London stage since the end of the apartheid years.

The production; Kat and the Kings, takes a musical look at the life inside District Six area of Cape Town before 70,000 residents were moved out under the Group Areas Act into the area behind Cape Town; Cape Flats.

The musical, written by T Peterson and D Kramer, one of the most famous musical teams, will play with a cast of only six people at the Vaudeville Theatre WC2, from 23/3.

<u>Wed 18</u>

Rumours are still flying around as to what R Mc Bride (qv 13/3), who languishes in jail in the city of Ressano Garcia in Mozambique, was involved in when arrested. He is not working for the National Intelligence Agency.

It is thought that he is part of a clandestine intelligence unit that has been set up by the ANC to monitor the illegal activities of the white 'old guard' that work within the existing security services.

<u>Fri 20</u>

In an unprecedented move President Mandela has appeared in court to defend his decision to instigate a judicial inquiry into the administration of the South African Rugby Football Union.

The judicial inquiry ordered in 1997 came at the time that the Board's chairman L Luyt (qv 24/9) had been accused of running the sports ruling body as a personal fieldom by another member of the board.

In court, Mr Mandela, subpoenaed by Dr Luyt, was to answer the charge that the order for the judicial inquiry was wrongly constituted. The Sarfu president contended that the order for the inquiry was not his own, but that of the sports minister. Dr Luyt claims that all the president might have lied in a sworn affidavit he had already submitted to court.

There has been increasingly violent clashes between racial groups at Vybug High School in the town that is 180 miles west of Johannesburg. Protesters, 2,500 strong from the Huhudi township have called for the High School to be closed in this ultra conservative town There are even reports that the members of the towns police force have divided on racial lines and joined in the violent clashes.

Wed 25

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, the 84 year old anti - apartheid campaigner, received a knighthood from the Queen. In keeping with his pacifist principals the honour was bestowed using something other that the normal sword. Queen Victoria had laid down that no cleric should be dubbed by the sword.

<u>Fri 27</u>

In a visit that others had called the 'African renaissance' President Clinton, the first United States president to visit South Africa, addressed a joint session of parliament in Cape Town. Earlier, accompanied by his wife, he visited a house building project which is partly funded by his government. The building project, mainly worked by women who are from the numerous squatter camps that sprawl over the Cape Flats area behind Cape Town.

<u>Sat 28</u>

In a move that gives credibility to the rumours surrounding the arrest of R Mc Bride (qv 18/3) and the governments concerns of a coup attempt, from whichever end of the political spectrum, Nelson Mandela has ordered a top level inquiry into these allegations.

The judicial inquiry will be led by the countries chief justice, I Mahomed, he will be assisted by the deputy president of the constitutional court P Langa and the third member will be Judge Goldstone (qv). The hearings will be conducted behind closed doors and are seen to be of a very serious nature because they are dealing with a current threat and not a historic one.

President Clinton visited Robben Island, accompanied by Mr Mandela. The president of the United States made the spoken thought "My first thought was to thank God this person who occupied the cell was able to live all those years in that way without having his heart turned to stone and without giving up on his dreams for South Africa."

Overview of saying sorry for atrocities throughout Africa, detailing examples applicable to this authors field of study, botched attempt to act as apologist for L von Trotha who ordered the extermination of Namibia's Herero peoples at the beginning of this century. Coupled with this are the escapades of modern day exterminators aka Colonel Eugene de Koch, as assassin that never apologised. - D Beresford, Private View, Sorry seems the easiest word, when the sins are their fathers, GDN page 18 -

<u>Sun 29</u>

A former secretary general of the African National Congress?, C Carolus, has recently been appointed the South African government representative in London.

"Even odder, though, are her new surroundings. Nothing about the fabric of South Africa House has changed since the days of apartheid there are ancient topographical models that must date from the 1950s, and cringe making historical murals showing happy slaves cultivating the land while their Dutch masters look on. I asked one of Ms Carolus's colleges, who had chosen West African traditional robes for the occasion, when something might be done about the place." We're thinking about contemplating it," he assured me. - R Whitaker, Flat Earth, IOS page 20 C7 -

<u>Mon 30</u>

It is now widely believed that the report of a coup attempt against the Mandela government (qv 27/2) is a fabrication, even though named in the report are political

'notables' that include Winnie Mandela and Bantu Holomasia; who is to sue the military for including him in the report, who are alleged to be linked to this attempt.

Arguments centre round the detail of the handling of the report by the head of the South African National Defence Force, General G Meiring; who faces the sack if the judicial inquiry finds evidence to justify such action. The report, if handled in the correct manor, would have been cross checked against other intelligence material held by the national co - ordinator or the minister of defence. Instead it was handed directly to the president on 5/2 according to General Meiring. Even this version is disputed by Bantu Holomasia who gives 5/3 as the date of the hand over.

<u>Tues 31</u>

Affidavits from two neurologist, sent to the chairman of the Truth Commission indicate that it is more than probable that there will be no further legal action against the P W Botha (qv 24/2). The report states that, in the opinion of the two experts that the former president is unfit to testy because of brain damage suffered at the time of his stroke in 1989.

Bishop Tutu has refereed the affidavits to the Attorney General for a decision.

More evidence has been given to the Truth Commission into the physical abuse suffered by Steve Biko who died in police custody 20 years ago. One of his five alleged killers, who is being treated as a separate case from his co - accused who's evidence was heard in 1997 (qv 12/12) - because it is known that he has already lied before the commission.

Gideon Nieuwoudt supplied details of the leader of the Black Consciousness Movements last hours alive. In conclusion he said that if Mr Biko had received immediate medical treatment, instead of there being a 24 hour delay, in his opinion the detained man would have been alive today.

APRIL 1998

<u>Thurs 2</u>

A report by South Africa's military which implicated leading figures of the ruling party in a plot to overthrow the government (qv 28/3) was flawed and generally false, a spokesman for President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Joel Netshitenzhe said that elements of the report might be true and would be investigated further but the overall premise of the report - that top African National Congress officials in the military and government were involved in a plot to destabilise the country - was wrong.

Another spokesman, P Mankahlan, said a judicial commission appointed by Mr Mandela had found problems with the entire compilation process. Mr Mandela was still studying the report. - AP -

<u>Fri 3</u>

President Mandela told his military top brass yesterday that he had never believed reports of an alleged coup plot against him and the government of South Africa. Already dismissed as 'flawed' by the judicial commission instigated by him.

The president went on to say that he never doubted the loyalty of the armed forces ; especially former members of the ANC 's military wing who had chosen to continue their career in the defence of the country.

<u>Sun 5</u>

Having failed to halt a judicial inquiry into the administration of the South African Rugby Football Union (qv 20/3) members of the executive, because of their refusal to sack L Luyt the chief executive, commercial pressure is now being applied.

Firms that advertise in the sporting world; Nike sports wear which benefits to the tune of R25bm / \pounds 3m are one of a number of commercial outlets that are considering there stance over this issue. The participation of the country in Rugby Unions Super 12 competition, is in danger of oppression, which is sponsored by M Tex; to the tune of R1.6bm which no doubt affect the game of rugby in New Zealand and Australia as well as a financial effect on the Murdock media empire.

Perhaps the most effective push towards the removal of the disgraced chief executive is a threat not to allow the name 'Springbok' and the wearing of the national colours during time on international and national duty which is proposed by the South African National Sports Council.

The visit by President Clinton (qv 28/3) not only highlighted the closeness of the two countries but also their differences especially over the benefits of trade between the

two countries, ... "let us be glad that the United States is at last paying due attention to us : but let us not let the United States lecture us about what to do with whom we should trade or who we should count among our friends."

When Mr Mandela made these comments, if in fact he did, he had in mind legislation that was making its way into United States law. The African Growth and Opportunity Bill will offer free access to the American market for countries in Sub Saran Africa that follow the American line on trade and human rights ect. - The Economist 6th Leader"Nelsons Trading Error," P 20 -

"Following the UNITA movement's declaration that it has fully demobilised its rebel army and will move its southern headquarters to Luanda, the Angolan capital by the end of this month, Angola's Council of Ministers legalised the one time guerilla movement". - World Watch, Time, 23/3 P 14, [adb] -

<u>Tues 7</u>

In a move that he hopes will 'restore trust' in the military, following the botched attempt by the intelligence service to initiate a coup against the government of Mr Mandela (qv) indicates that the head of the South African National Defence Force General George Meiring will retire 12 months early at the end of 5/98.

His replacement is most likely to be Lieutenant General S Nyanda, his present deputy, although the cabinet has not yet made a decision.

<u>Thurs 9</u>

A report; 1997's Threatened Plants by K Walters of the Royal Botanical Gardens in Edinburgh, lists South Africa as one of the 200 countries who are endangering the existence of native plant species to the point of extinction.

The report, prepared for the World Conservation Management Centre in Cambridge says that South Africa has 23,420 species of which 9.5% are under threat. In comparison the United Kingdom, with 1,623 species only 1.1% face extinction - GDN page 3 C1 -

Not only is the government inquiry into the administration of the South African Rugby Football Union (qv 5/4) demanding the ousting of the chief executive, L Luyt, but also all the members of the national executive. This has to come about by 7/5 or the government will exclude the Springbok from participating in international competitions,

In their defence Safru officials point to the R42m / \$8.3m spent since 1992 on the building of stadium and providing of coaching facilities in the townships for those who wish to progress in the sport. Levels of participation, in the lower divisions, have been fixed 65 : 40 in favour of non whites. Although in the teams that take part in the premier competition, the Super 12, only 4 team members out, of 120, are non white.

Not withstanding the significant move made by Unita in Angola (qv 5/4) the economy is in ruins after more than 20 years of civil war; which the MPLA government can no longer use as an excuse for its poor performance.

The potential is there for oil exports to exceed those of Nigeria; the continents major oil producer. New fields are being explored all the time by the worlds major companies. Diamond exports are valued at £1bn a year.

The down side to all this potential boom is the lack of money in circulation. Public sector salaries have not been paid since 1/98, mirroring a situation in 1997 when they were not paid in the last quarter of the year. Still the country pays its foreign debt; x's 2 the GNP by not paying internal ones. Inflation is thus kept down and a slow devaluation of the local currency, of 34%, by the National Bank was ordered from 1/98 but this has not been sanctioned by the Council of Ministers. This is rumoured to be because their salaries are paid in dollars which they then sell on the black market to double their income.

Problems are now so serious importers are not being paid and as a result staples of the Angolan population are failing to arrive 'in store.' The Luanda government may now be inclined to provide proper accounts for the scrutiny of the International Monetary Fund officials, who visit the country every year, who may provide an emergency loan.

"Until this year, the government has shied away from the political cost of accounting for what it has been doing with the money. Now the political cost of not accounting could be more daunting." - Economist P 56 - 58 -

<u>Sat 11</u>

South Africa emerged from its nightmare four years ago and the world celebrated. Apartheid was dead. But if you have no home, no job and no water within half a mile it doesn't feel as though anything much has changed. What now if the African National Congress cannot deliver its promises?

The above is an introduction to an article to an article in the Weekend Guardian titled Freedom Next Move, page 14 to 22, which itself is a forerunner to the television documentary Apartheid Did Not Die to be broadcast on 21/4 on ITV at 22.40.

<u>Sun 12</u>

The residents of Refilwe, a black township west of Pretoria, so long steeped during 'the struggle' into not paying the white run councils for their service charges is just one of a vast number of townships that are now having to face the determination of these authorities to collect what is due. This policy is now affecting the governments policy to fulfil an election promise, to pipe water and run electricity into all homes; old and new, before the next election.

So serious is the position in the township that the local council has been forced to cut supplies of water and electricity to 10,000 resident's home's. They have also

employed a resident to try and persuade those that have not, to begin to pay their dues. In some parts of the township the failure rate is as high as 30%

<u>Mon 13</u>

Alexcor, the state owned diamond mine, in Alexander Bay near the border with Namibia, has angered the countries pigeon fanciers with a threat to shoot the birds on sight. This move comes after an undercover police operation, in 1997, which broke up a gang that was using the birds to smuggle diamonds from the compound. In this case precious stones, worth £11,000 were recovered. The mining house claim that they are loosing 20% of their production in this way. The homing pigeons are brought in workers lunch boxes, fitted with the contraband and released to fly to their home lofts.

Despite having a hive of bees nesting outside the bathroom window of his country home in Qunu, in the former Transkei, who have stung the president once or twice Mr Mandela has refused police requests to remove them. The president is happy for them to remain outside the window "as they are perfectly entitled to select there own home."

Letters [1] R Press, Bristol in defence of the policy of the ANC (qv 11/4) as to regards the economy.- "the question is can the ANC be persuaded to change course? ...standing at a cross roads look and think carefully before braking ranks".

[2] Professor A Duncan, Oxford J Pilgers article contained misleading on economic policy options.

<u>Tues 14</u>

Not withstanding the reports of two neurologists into the mental health of P W Botha (qv 31/) the legal team acting for the former president have made a new application to the Attorney General.

With hours to go before Mr Botha was due to make his second appearance at the magistrates court in George the attorney general of the Western Cape, F Kahn has been asked to rule whether the 'Old Crocodile' would be allowed to make an 'in camera appearance before the Truth Commission.

Wed 15

There is a battle of wills developing between P W Botha and the members of the Truth Commission over the former presidents refusal to make a public appearance before the commission, to appear at a public hearing would be a public humiliation for Mr Botha say members of his legal team. In a concessionaire move Archbishop Tutu has said that the contempt charge, faced by the former president, would be dropped if he was to appear in open session. His attendance was "essential for the healing of the nation" said the Truth Commission chairman.

The World Bank has granted some \$2.5bn of debt relief to Mozambique. The International Monetary Fund was willing to forgive up to 90% of debts, but individual donor countries were not prepared to go that far. - GDN page 2 C1 -

Leader Comment **Taming the Croc, The ANC takes the long view** the last? act of peace reconciliation, the 'reckoning of P W Botha' has lessons for Northern Ireland. The ANC have been far to patient, despite the government being all to aware of turning the former president into a martyr and inviting an armed white right wing backlash.

A "negotiated peace settlement is a wonderful thing ... it dose not immediately give rise to a brave new society, free of bigotry and hatred. For years to come the forces of darkness will still have to painstakingly coaxed into the light.

<u>Thurs 16</u>

Details of notes from the state security council, of which P W Botha was chairman from 1978 to 1989 were read out in the magistrates court in the town of George at the beginning of Mr Botha's trial for contempt that need not have happened.

The former presidents legal team and members of the Truth Commission had agreed that the 'Old Crocodile' would be allowed his 'in camera' sitting. Also Nelson Mandela had offered to accompany him throughout this proceeding, but the accused still opted for open trial.

The first four hours of the trial, which could last ten days, was given over to the reading of extracts from the above mentioned proceedings by P van Zyl, the commission's executive secretary. In his evidence he showed by using evidence, from the former police commissioner, J van de Merwe, that the SSC and therefore P W Botha had authorised the bombing of Khotso House; the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches in 1989 (qv 12/1)

<u>Fri 17</u>

The continued reading of the minuets of meetings of the state security council, during the time of P W Botha's chairmanship, on Day 2 of his trial for contempt saw him storm from the courtroom shouting "they want to destroy me.

A plea by the former presidents defence team for the prosecution to produce other documents led the magistrate to adjourn the case for a further 6 weeks- till 1/6. Objecting to this his lawyer said " Evidence from this witness has created certain preconceptions which will remain unchallenged for 6 weeks. This is an affront to our constitutional rights."

A document, dated 10.7.86. a minuet of the State Security Council, shows that apartheid's foes, people and organisations, were listed in one of six categories. The lists range from those in prison; Nelson Mandela to those under the watchful eye of the Strategic Communications Operations Dullah Omar through to 'continuing investigation' who included Cyril Ramaphosa and Archbishop Tutu.

It can be seen that those named above are; or have been 'notables' in the present government.

<u>Sat 18</u>

Despite a courtroom appearance of President Mandela (qv) amid calls for L Luyt and the entire executive of the South African Rugby Football Union to resign a High Court judge has quashed the judicial inquiry ordered by the president (qv 20/3). An appeal was being considered but it was thought that the ruling, by Mr Justice W de Villers, who will give his reasons for his decision later, will have to go before the constitutional court.

In their original defence the board of Sarfu had argued that the administration of the national sport was being run as a private business. The fact that it received no state funding meant that the state had no say in how that business was run. Mr Mandela's response was to say that if that was the case then the use of the Springbok name and the national flag by the team would have to be reconsidered.

An added pressure, which will have to be faced by 7/5 by L Luyt and his national executive, came from the National Sports Council. The body, that administers all sport in the country, has indicated that if there are no resignations, by the time stipulated, then a call will be made to the international sporting nations to instigate sanctions against South African Rugby.

The Springbok prop, T Linde, has been ordered home from a club match in New Zealand for allegedly calling a black women 'kaffir'.He now will have to appear before a Safru disciplinary council on 24/4.

<u>Sun 19</u>

Archbishop Desmond Tutu was presented with a honorary degree, in Divinity, from the University of Wales in Cardiff. It was in recognition of his outstanding work for the cause of human rights.

<u>Mon 20</u>

One hundred years of the Kruger National Park was celebrated with a visit from Nelson Mandela which was greeted by the expected ecstatic welcome from the Park's black employees.

The management board of the two thousand hectares of the park, that stretches east to the Mozambique border and north to Zimbabwe's border has appointed its first black director ,D Mabunda a graduate of Manchester University. He will have a difficult task of working with the existing management team, who are nearly all from old style Afrikaner stock.

<u>Tues 21</u>

Following a short period of feeling unwell Archbishop, Sir Trevor Huddleston (qv 25/3), so honoured at New Year for bringing about democracy to South Africa, has died at the age of 84 in Mirfield in Yorkshire.

His ashes will be scattered in the area of Johannesburg, that once was Sophiatown, where as a young priest working for the Community of Resurrection he did so much work to open the eyes of the international community to the evils of apartheid.

Thirty years after he was banned from South Africa for his reports on apartheid John Pilger returns to find that "although race discrimination is now illegal, the economic system that underpinned the old regime is being reinforced, allowing apartheid to continue by other means."

Programme notes; despite the Mandela Factor he says, more than 100,000 jobs a year have been lost since 1994 and social justice eludes a majority who still need, clean running water and education. Apartheid Did Not Die Channel 3 22.40 - 23.40, SA Tape 56.

Wed 22

At the funeral of a girl, killed by a white farmer on 15/4, Winnie Mandela told a 3,000 strong crowd of mourners at the funeral in the town of Benoin 15 miles east of Johannesburg that the South African dream of a 'rainbow nation' was only a myth.

In the original incident the farmer, N Steyn who had a known dislike of blacks, shot at the victim and her cousin as they walked a path across his land. The bullet that hit, and killed, six month old A Dlamini also injured her cousin Francina.

Charged with the infants death Mr Steyn, who appeared in court on 17/4 refused bail as a hostile crowd of blacks gathered outside the courthouse.

Letters, [1] N Kinnock, Brussels reflections on the life of T Huddleston (qv) "sense of humour"

[2] S Miller, London inspiration

[3] P Preston, London service to other

Review; Apartheid is Dead, Long Live Apartheid (qv SA Tape 56)

John Pilger makes a "weak but determined case that nothing has changed since the ANC government swept to power in 1994".

"What is truly remarkable is that Pilger cannot grasp that while many black South Africans may have been deprived of a basic education, they understand they understand the complexities of political transition far better than he does."

Wed 23

Letter **G Bloch, London** dismissive of John Pilger's return visit, see SA Tape 56, from the head of the Pretoria's War on Poverty campaign, refuting claims of an unhappy 'rural poor', and the "non accidental but centrally budgeted plans where more than 60% of the Health budget goes to social services."

<u>Sun 26</u>

The plight of the domestic worker in the New South Africa has changed little. In the 1986 investigation, see Maids and Madams, SA Tape 3, 22.6.86, chores came first before any self improvement classes were allowed.

Even after four years of multi racial government some employers, mainly the Afrikaner die-hards still take this attitude despite their domestic workers attempting to better themselves through education the chores have to come first. Pay is till on the low side, R300 /£40 per month. There are a few employers who pay R1,000 / £350 for four weeks work.

The unionisation of this workforce, which employs as many as the male dominated mining and agricultural sector, is in a chaotic and disorganised state. The South African Domestic Workers Union, Sadwu, has little contact with potential members who it feels are too widely spread to make collection of union subscriptions to be worth the effort. Also the remnants of the union have been denied membership of Cosatu.

<u>Wed 29</u>

The long running 'distress' of the de Klerk marriage (qv 26/1) has been further exposed in the South African media, with the publishing of extracts from the biography of the former first lady Marike de Klerk.

All attempts at a reconciliation with the former state president have been abandoned; divorce is imminent, as is the case for the 'other women; 'Elita Georgiadis, the wife of a Greek shipping magnate.

Analysts have now come to the conclusion that the state of the de Klerk marriage throughout the constitutional changes that took place in the late 1980's and early 1990's could have had some bearing on their outcome.

The funeral has taken place of Archbishop T Huddleston (qv) at the monastery of the Community of the Resurrection in Mirfield, West Yorkshire. With messages from the South African president and Archbishop Tutu and in the presence of Pretoria's High Commissioner to London, C Carolus and other notables among the 100 strong congregation. The cremated remains of the founder of the Anti Apartheid Movement will be scattered in the grounds of the Church of Christ the King in the Sophiatown area of Johannesburg.

Thurs 30

South African president Nelson Mandela named the war liberation hero, Lieutenant General S Nyanda as head of the South African National Defence Force. The first black to head Africa's best equipped army will take effect on June 1. He will take over from General G Meiring, who stepped down this month (qv 7/5) after he presented to Mr Mandela a report that falsely alleged General Nyanda and other senior officials were plotting a left wing coup – *Reuters* –

Programme notes, apartheid fragmented families and communities, left people fragile and defenceless. This programme makes that connection between racial violance and the alarming increase of sexual abuse and rape in South Africa that has so unnnerved the police, courts and social services in recent years.

Theories for it abound; aggression, turned in violence, socially sanctioned, the deathe of taboos, male assertion in the face of powerlessness and instability. But what remains in the mind from this almost voyeuristic film is raw suffering. - Dispatches; Apartheid 's Children Channel 4 21. 00 - 21.45 - 1`1

<u>MAY 1998</u>

<u>Fri 1</u>

The latest health indicators show that expenditures a percentage of GDP is R8.5bn. Doctors per 100,000 population 59. Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, 49 and life expectancy 63 years. The comparable figures for the neighbouring country of Botswana are - 3.3, 18, 36 and 68 respectively.

Concern for the spread of the Aids virus, so prevalent in 1997 (qv 4/7 & 7/9) is one of a number of lines of attack that is faced by the minister of Health, Dr Zuma, by her critics. With KwaZulu Natal still at the heart of the problem (qv 7/9) with a 27% rate of infection among the population; nationally, 16%

A worried government commissioned a parliamentary committee to investigate. The committee's report, published on 20/4, criticised the ministers use of cheaper alternative drugs to fight the diseases spread, in the hope of making savings in the departments budget.- Economist, Page 64 -

<u>Sat 2</u>

The South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission said yesterday that it had ordered two apartheid generals to account for an army raid in 1993 in Transkei (qv 9/10?) in which five children were killed.

The outgoing defence forces chief, George Meirwing and the former army chief Kat Liebenberg have been called to a closed hearing on 4/5. - *Reuters* -

Marie de Klerk, as reported in the South African media, speaking about F W 's falling for the Greek 'siren'; "Men prefer romance to fame or fortune." "They want to be hugged and cuddled." In spite of all this, she insisted, she wanted the wayward politician to come home saying she would forgive him "seventy times seven." He responded by insisting he was filing for divorce. (qv 29/4) - Overview, GDN page 22 -

<u>Sun 3</u>

One of the chief architects of the settlement in South Africa, Cyril Ramaphosa was a member of an ANC delegation which made a visit to Northern Ireland. The delegation which was invited by Sinn Fein also included M Phosa the provincial president in the Eastern Transvaal. The aim of the visit was to share experiences of making a settlement between two sides that had been so long in dispute.

The reaction of the Loyalist politicians to the overseas visitors, who visited Long Kesh prison; likened to Robben Isle, and addressed a meeting in the Ulster Hall, Belfast was disappointment that as in earlier times the two Northern Ireland parties had made up a joint delegation and travelled to South Africa to exchange views in a more neutral setting.

<u>Tues 5</u>

Three thousand, of the known thirty one thousand families on the Cape Town housing list, have over the last ten days created a 'Freedom City' on vacant land in the Tafelsig area of the city.

The direct challenge to the ANC dominated council to evict the squatters, some who have been on the housing list for 15 years, has been halted by the courts until a hearing in the High Court on 8/5.

<u>Thurs 7</u>

An amnesty appeal has been presented to the Truth Commission, by A Ismail, who at the height of the liberation war was the head of 'special operations' of the military wing of the African National Congress.

In detailing some of his missions in which he was involved his amnesty plea surrounds the death of 19 people, military and civilian, which occurred when his ANC unit placed a bomb inside the headquarters building of the South African Air force on Church Street in Pretoria. in 1983.

Other notable missions, in which the aspiring medical student turned bomber after education at a 'bush university' and then engineering training in East Germany after joining the movement in 1977, was the bombing of a nuclear reactor outside Cape Town and the setting fire to three government owned oil refineries.

The Truth Commission has given the go ahead for an initial 700 people that they can claim for interim damages of £250 for human rights violations under apartheid. Any final settlement will have to wait until after the final report from the Commission is submitted at the end of 7/98.

As the members of the executive board of the South African Rugby Football Union gather to decide the fate of its chief executive, L Luyt, (qv 18/4) members of the National Sports Council keep a watchful eye over the events.

<u>Fri 8</u>

Four members of the eleven strong executive of the South Africa Rugby Football Union, all from the black majority, have resigned in the wake of the refusal of chief executive's refusal to resign. Dr L Luyt (qv) has been at the centre of a long running dispute with the sports ruling body and the government for some time. In a response to the resignations Dr Luyt played up the race issue by saying "that is the way to appease these people.

Commenting on the outcome of the Board meeting the chairman of the National Sports Council indicated that he would have a meeting with the government to decide the next move.- "we are committed to isolation if needs be but we do not enjoy enjoy that.... we are tempted to say, stay away until we resolve them."

Other initiatives to come out of the Sarfu board meeting was an apology to President Mandela for their having made him testify in a court of law (qv 20/3). They also agreed "in principal' that an independent commission investigate government complaints as to how they run the game.

The International Rugby Board, who will supervise any international isolation of South African rugby, will be in a position within seven days to advise teams from Ireland, Wales and England whether they should go for their summer tour.

News item, The decision, in 1997, by the Truth Commission to grant blanket amnesty to Thabo Mbeki (qv 29/11) and to other ANC 'notables' has been ruled invalid by the high court. In effect this ruling means that the deputy president, along with the others that had been granted amnesty, will have to appear before the commission to give personal details of crimes committed. - Radio 2 News, 4pm -

<u>Sat 9</u>

A South African high court judge yesterday ruled that apartheid - era laws prohibiting homosexual acts were unconstitutional . The judgement was hailed by the National Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Equality and the South African Human Rights Commission, which brought the case. - *Reuters* -

The end of the 'rainbow nation,' as epitomised at the funeral of A Dlamini, by Winnie Mandela (qv 22/4), the view of the white farming community in Benoin, a town east of Johannesburg, is investigated for the BBC - see SA Tape 56, Correspondent, BBC2 1915 - 20.000; an extract

<u>Sun 10</u>

Mozambique, one of the 15 poorest countries on the African continent, has a total debt of \$5.824m and its debt, as a percentage of export earnings is 1,344%. - graph, IOS,P15.

With only a short statement, "I have resigned from Sarfu," to the Afrikaner language newspaper, Rapport, Dr L Luyt announced his resignation. The former chief executive gave three reasons for his decision; - he felt abandoned by Sarfu, did not want to harm [the sport of] rugby or harm the countries rugby partners, New Zealand and Australia.

<u>Mon 11</u>

Despite an intensive township cricket development programme, on going since 1982, potential black Springbok players have been at a greater disadvantage than their white contemporaries so as the national side prepares to leave for an overseas trip to England there are only three black players in the squad of seventeen.

M Nitini, 21, a fast medium bowler, P Adams,21, a left arm spinner and R Telemachus, 25, a right arm fast medium bowler have all been nurtured through the mentor system which has been brought in. This programme, developed by I Patel the United Cricket Board of South Africa's Director of Professional Cricket, links the

player from the township with a white college. Together they will work through, not only improving skills but also help the memories of life during 'the struggle' not to hamper the development of the black player.

There are some who have been 'lost' to the national sport because their burden was not spotted early on in their career. One such is D Khumolo who could "have gone right to the top" according to Ali Bacher. Mr Khumolo was a rising star of a Soweto junior school development team - the Sables - in 1990. He is now serving a 5 year jail sentence for armed robbery, as a 2 other of his team mates.

<u>Tues 12</u>

At their arrival press conference, members of the Springbok cricket squad were in the course of the time with the media asked if the inclusion of M Nitini and R Telemachus (qv 11/5) was an indication that their inclusion in the squad was an admission that South African cricket administrators now felt an even greater responsibility to further the case of multi racial sport?

"They are very fine players in their own right"said the squads coach, K Woolmer. The captain, A Cronjie, said " Ntini and R Telemachus are a great example to their generation, role models for the youth of South Africa. It's not just a case of picking a guy for his colour."

<u>Fri 15</u>

Taxis, still the most popular transportation, from township to city, passengers face the strong likelihood that the vehicle will face attack from gunmen hired by a rival taxi owner to eliminate a rival. Since the beginning of 1998 eighty two people have been killed during these 'taxi wars' in Gauteng province alone.

To combat this problem the government is to draft anti - gangster laws, based on those in use in the USA. Drivers who abide by the rules - become licensed and stick to assigned route - will be offered cut price fuel, in another attempt by the transport ministry to bring order to a chaotic situation. - The Economist, Page 69 -

<u>Sat 16</u>

Corruption in local government is costing South Africa billions of rand, the country's chief of special investigations said yesterday. "We have found that cheques disappear all over the country," Judge W Heath told the parliament's judicial committee. "There is mal administration all over government departments."

Mr Heath highlighted cases ranging from missing vehicles to stolen cheques and fraudulent loans. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sun 17</u>

Not withstanding, or any disrespect to his benefactor, K Cebekhulu (qv) has made the final split from Ms Emma Nicholson because of a dispute over payment of royalties

and expenses incurred by the former member of parliament centred round the former ANC member's leaving South Africa to the present time in London.

Both the 'principals' versions of the falling out are different., though admit the overriding issue is money spent and promised. To listen to Mr Cebekhulu it would seem that he promised the return of the copyright of his book; which at the beginning of this episode were owned by Ms Nicholson purely as a legal move in return for living expenses, when he had paid £50,000 to her. This money being the amount, she said it had cost her to settle Mr Cebekhulu in London.

Any delay in the return of copyright is due, Ms Nicholson says, is due to the fact that according to her, Katziers Journey; co authored with F Bridgeland is full of inaccuracies, after seeing a copy that had been published by a Dutch company.

As of 30/4 Ms Nicholson has lost the power of attorney over the affairs of her portage, A paperback edition of Katzier's Journey, published by Macmillan, will appear in mid 1998.

One of the most prominent high rise buildings in the centre of Johannesburg, Ponti City, will if its owners have their way will be sold to the government. It will then be turned into a one stop justice centre; courts on the lower floors and jail cells high above.

Ponti City, opened in 1972, as high priced luxury 'whites only' dwellings and has latterly become home to thousands of illegal immigrants from surrounding countries, who flocked to the South African commercial capital since 1994 expecting jobs, and finding non, still has student residents who pay R 350 /£42 a month rent and have use of an in house a sauna and Jacuzzi along with other hard to find amenities.

Wed 20

Attacks on white farmers, and their families, have numbered 114 in a two month period March to April. In the latest attack a farmer and his wife, the Delafields have been murdered on their land outside the town of Rustenburg.

At the scene of the crime there were letters left addressed to Mr Mandela, who is in Geneva at the celebrations to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Treaty, to indicate that the deaths were to put pressure on the government to release members of the PAC from prison. This theory was dismissed by the police and the movements president, S Mogaba, who was called into a meting with the Afrikaner leader General C Viljoen.

The police minister, S Mufamadie, said that his government had "not been as successful as we would have wanted to be. The challenge remains immense for us to be sure that we bring this thing to a complete halt.

Thieves stole more than 100 weapons and a vehicle from a Bloemfontein military base at the weekend, the army said yesterday. They broke into a storeroom and took automatic weapons, rocket launchers and other weapons. - AP -

<u>Thurs 21</u>

A 1989 march to campaign against white minority rule was re - enacted in Cape Town yesterday, to celebrate the city's most prized civic honour - the Freedom of Cape Town - going to retired Anglican archbishop Desmond Tutu.

"It's been extraordinary what God has done for us," Tutu said. - YEP page 2 C 7 -

<u>Fri 22</u>

Letter **K Cebekhulu London** the continuing dispute (qv 17/5) with the additional information that my legal right to stay in Britain is up for renewal in 11/98. In consequence of the dispute over copyright over the book, Katzier's Journey, I have gone to law to regain power of attorney from Ms Nicholson.

Springbok a 3 wicket win in Texaco Trophy One Day International; England 224 for 9, South Africa 224 for 7.

Mozambique, regarded by some as a model for transition from civil war to democracy is about to damage its reputation. The Opposition, the MNR, who won 38% of the vote in the 1994 general election, have refused to take part in municipal elections due in 6/98.

This move is of concern to the international community, who are financing the vote to the tune of \$20m as it brings the prospect of renewed internal strife. There could even be renewed armed struggle, as the former rebel movement has been allowed to retain a small military force, under the provision of the peace settlement. - Economist page 72 -

<u>Sun 24</u>

Springbok; 35 run win in the second Texaco Trophy series played at the Old Trafford ground in Manchester. South Africa - 229 for 9. England - 194 all out.

<u>Mon 25</u>

Ms E Kambangula a one time willing member of Swapo at the height of the liberation war against South Africa in Namibia, reveals her time as a 'detainee' and facing torture as an alleged spy for the apartheid regime.

The coming together of others in her position as a founder member of the group Study of Violence and Reconciliation to heal the wounds of detention and torture. A pressure group was also invoked, The Breaking of Walls of Silence Movement, to lobby for a South African style Truth Commission.

This request has so far fallen on deaf ears of the Namibian government who she feels has much to tell on at least 3,000 other 'detainees' that have not been heard of since they became the 'disappeared'.

The ruling Lesotho Congress for Democracy has won a general election in the tiny southern African kingdom, officials said yesterday. The LCD won all 46 constituencies in the 80 seat parliament - *Reuters* -

Springbok cricket, an England win in the third and final Texaco Trophy series. South Africa 205 all out. England 206 for 3.

<u>Fri 29</u>

Following the result of the Lesotho general election (qv 25/5), in which the Lesotho Congress for Democracy won 78 of the 79 seats in the national assembly, a claim of ballot rigging has been made by the Basotho National Party. The evidence for such a claim has been made with evidence from a South African firm of forensic consultants. Their work shows that a number of statistical anomalies appear to show up. These include the fact that eight times the number of voters were born on the first day of the year than on any other day.

The elections, which were validated by observers from the Southern African Development Corporation and members of the international community, could be used as an excuse by Cosatu in South Africa to instigate a secret plot, hatched in 1996, to have the British protectorate incorporated into South Africa.

Sweden's supreme court yesterday ruled that new evidence was not strong enough to warrant the retrial of C Petterson, aged 51, acquitted of the murder in 1986 of prime minister Olaf Palme. - *Reuters* -

<u>JUNE 1998</u>

<u>Sun 7</u>

At the resumed trial of P W Botha (qv) Archbishop Tutu, the chairman of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, asked all that the former president need do was acknowledge that the policies of his former government "caused you pain."

In response Mr Botha said that he had done that which he thought was right for his country. Those that were interested in his views should read his biography.

Tues 9

The Truth and Reconciliation commission has begun a series of hearings into the use, by the apartheid regime, of chemical and biological weapons in its efforts to control events during 'the struggle'. Among those that will be called to give evidence, in public, despite the governments attempts to have the hearings 'in camera' on the grounds that the evidence given would encourage the weapons is Dr W Basson who has already made his appeal for amnesty (qv 29/6) for his role in the 'dirty war'.

Giving evidence J Lourens, a bio engineer, detailed the various of delivery of the lethal chemicals used. These included walking sticks that fired a metal ball bearing, filled with a lethal dose of a chemical, into the leg of an intended victim, and other disguised killing instruments.

A South African market research company, FSA/Contact, conducted an opinion poll which showed that 96% of those that were to emigrate from the county did so because of the fear of crime.

Emigration figures, from the Central Statistical Service, for the period 1994 -1997 indicate 39,000 people left the country although figures gathered by the Australian authorities suggest that the CSS's numbers that entered the country - 5,514 were on the low side as they had recorded 9,092 people as having entered the country.. There were also other anomalies found in exit/entry numbers during a survey by the countries Institute of Race Relations. - Economist page 71 -

<u>Wed 10</u>

More evidence from, bio engineers to the latest hearings of the Truth Commission into the use of biological and chemical weapons during the 'dirty war', was given by S van Rensburg, a leading researcher at the Roodplant Research Laboratory near Pretoria. The aim of the gathered experts, he was told, was to counter a supposed threat lethal fungoids which were being developed by the ANC 's friends in the Soviet Union.

There was also talk, by other scientists at the unit, of using the chemical thallium to impair the brain function of the movements leader, Nelson Mandela, who at that time

was still a prisoner in Pollsmor Prison. This method had already been tried out on Steve Biko (qv) by the head of the chemical warfare project, W Basson (qv). The effect of which, according to Mr Rensberg, accounted for the aggressive behaviour of the detained leader of the Black Consciousness Movement during police interrogation.

The units head also admitted that they were behind the attempted murder of the Reverend Frank Chikane the head of the South African Council of Churches, by poisoning. He survived this attempt on his life only by leaving for the USA, where he received treatment to counter the effect of the introduced poison.

<u>Fri 12</u>

At the continued Truth Commission hearings into the use of chemical and biological weapons during the 'dirty war' evidence was taken from the Director of the Roodplat Research Laboratory. Doctor D Goosen revealed plans to contact an unknown person who said that it was possible to produce bacteria that would only attack the black population.

In the government there was much concern to limit the numbers of the black population. An admitted number of 28 million was a low estimate, the census office had stopped counting at 45m. This fabrication was done to quell the fears of the white minority. The scheme was abandoned as fears grew that it was an elaborate hoax.

Other laughable efforts to subjugate the majority population were outlined by the former head of the police forensic laboratories, General L Neethling, who told the commission that he had supplied W Basson (qv) with enough of the mind altering drug LSD to send 50,000 people on a drug induced trip of peace and love. Also considered was the use of 250kg of Mandrax sleeping tablets for crowd control.

<u>Sat 13</u>

Having qualified for the right to appear in the World Cup, after many attempts, the South African team; Banfama Banfama as they have termed themselves, were beaten 3:0 by the host nation France. The match, played at the Stade Veledrome in Marseilles.

Other opponents, to challenge the team that contained two players from the Leeds United team, Lucas Radabe and P Masinga, will have plenty of opportunity to show their footballing skills against Denmark on 18/6 and Saudi Arabia on 24/6 in Group C.

<u>Sun 14</u>

Dr W Basson (qv) will not, as would have been expected, be making a personal appearance to give evidence at the current sessions of the Truth Commission. His lawyer has argues successfully that his evidence could prejudice cases pending against him. These include conspiracy to murder, obstructing justice, the manufacture of one ton of Ecstasy tablets and the embezzlement of $\pounds 6m / R50m$.

Critics of the work of the Roodplat Research Laboratories operations have argued that the whole project was kept running so that those employed there could become rich at the states expense, as Dr Goosen has testified that in excess of R100m has been spent over the years until the project was ended in 1993.

As the remit of the Truth Commission comes to an end, hearings are due to end within days, it is wondered by M Braid if the work of the commission was worth the time and expense over these last 2 years. What is the future for the families of those that seek to have returned the corpses of the victims of murder by the security forces? Will the graves be identified after the commission has ended its work, as some people want?

What is to happen to those whites, mainly of the Afrikaner sect, who have refused to appear, or seek amnesty, at these hearings? Should those who have not be pursued through the courts as criminals?

<u>Mon 15</u>

The ANC activist, and praise poet, who performed at the inauguration ceremony of President Mandela in 1994 has been arrested on suspicion of bank robbery. Mzwakhe Mbuli is accused of stealing nearly $\pounds 2,000 / R15,000$ from a bank in a Pretoria shopping centre. This case, after police investigation, indicated that Mr Mblui had links with other disillusioned members of the ANC (qv 23/1)

The Gauteng minister of police, J Duarte, who had at first praised the quick actions of the police is now calling for the case to be refereed to the Independent Complaints Directorate, an outside body that investigates irregularities, on the grounds that police evidence is open to question as to its partiality. These revolve around identification of suspects by witnesses and allegations that the police identified Mr Mbuli to witnesses before the identification parade.

All this comes when the authenticity of a document, passed by the police to the government, that indicates former members of the various liberation movements were behind the the recent raid of a Bloemfontein armoury (qv 20/5). Recent arrests show that the perpetrators were members of a right wing organisation.

The above cases, and that of the report that R Mc Bride (qv) and members of the security forces were hoping to achieve the destabilisation of the Mandela government (qv), are giving credence to the rumour that there is still an 'Old Guard' that is still intent on destabilising the country, this time through the criminal justice system.

<u>Tues 16</u>

With a visit to the European heads of government meeting in Cardiff viewed as a high point on his valedictory tour the South African president is likely to face disappointment that trade negotiations have not gone well. The two sets of officials have so far failed in their attempt to work out a formula that would allow a fair trade between the two.

The essence of the dispute hinges on the amount of reciprocal opening of the South African markets to the member countries of the European Union. The World Trade Organisation is the body that sets down parameters in such matters. To allow direct trading an average of 90% of both countries markets must be open to competition..

The countries of the European Union, with products for export which are similar to products that South Africa has to import to member states - Portugal, Spain and France who also produce wine and cut flowers- had offered 95%. Until very recently the Pretoria government was insisting on a list of 1,200 products that should be exempted. This list has now been reduced by 100 - which accords with the 95% average called for by the European Union.

Wed 17

Despite the disappointing response, over trade agreements with the European Union (qv 16/6) the South African president Nelson Mandela was in the mood to celebrate in Cardiff. The president had just been granted the Freedom of the City of Cardiff.

In a ceremony, in front of a crowd of 5,000, in the grounds of Cardiff Castle he led a crowd of children in the singing of a nursery rhyme Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, followed by an African anthem.

Among the special guests were P Hain the veteran anti apartheid campaigner who ran the Stop the Springbok tour demonstrations of the 1970's. Also present was Bert Pierce a stalwart of the Welsh Anti Apartheid Movement.

Leader Comment, **Mighty Mandela** reflecting on his popularity on the international stage despite the declining prominence of South Africa on the same, the rise of the radical element at home and his inability to tackle the white economic power structure.

"Whatever Mandela 's secret is they should bottle it."

<u>Thurs 17</u>

The Central Selling Organisation, the arm of the De Beers mining conglomerate that sells about 80% of the worlds finished diamonds has produced sales figures that showed \$1.7 billion during the first half of 1998, down 41% on the record of \$2.8 billion clocked up during 1 - 6/97. Sales, for the second period of 1997 were \$1.8 billion in comparison to \$2 billion for the same period in 1996.

To combat this fall in prices De Beers intervened in the market to buy up surplus stock, to stop the price falling further. It's own stockpile has already increased by \$4.1 billion by 3/98. It continues to grow all the time.

<u>Fri 19</u>

World Cup; Game 2. Denmark 1 : 1 South Africa. The South African goal, an equaliser, was scored by Mcathey in the 52nd minuet.

In the Second Test, played at the Lords Cricket ground in London, South Africa who were put into bat by England, had scored 135 runs for the loss of 4 wickets. There

were just 43 overs bowled as the game was often interrupted by stoppages due to rain and bad light.

<u>Sat 20</u>

The National Party has called for an explanation, from Mr Justice de Villers, of his decision as to why he rejected a claim that there should be a judicial review relating to the administration of the South African Rugby Football Union (qv 18/4)

At the time the decision was perceived as an attack on the constitution and questioned the right of Mr Mandela, to make an executive decision, by the ANC led government. This attack had been described as 'hysterical' by the Opposition, but the judges decision did need an explanation.

At the end of Day 2 of the Second Test South Africa were 380, all out. In reply England were 40/3.

<u>Sun 21</u>

Afrikaners, who are very keen on commemorating their victories in battle over the native in the19th century, are not so keen on the present governments plans to do likewise for the black majority, many of whom lost their lives during the 'struggle' to gain an independence from the oppression over the centuries.

Project Freedom is a government sponsored body that will formulate ideas into active remembrances of 'notables' in the black community over the years. Projects to honour Albert Luhuli, a former president of the ANC, with a statue are well on the way to completion. There is also to be a Women's Monument in Pretoria, which will remember the individuals who have given their life in the long struggle for independence.

For when President Mandela leaves office there will be a Freedom Park located in the area of his birth in the Eastern Cape.

At the end of the 3rd day of the Second Test England in their second innings, having been forced to follow on by South Africa were 102/2.

<u>Mon 22</u>

South Africa's ruling African National Congress said it believed a senior foreign affairs official arrested in Mozambique on suspicion of gun running had been framed. The ANC said it was unclear how Robert McBride had been set up. President Mandela has ruled out intervening in the McBride affair.-*Reuters* -

At the end of the 4th day of the Second Test England were all out for 264. This left the South Africans to make 15 runs in their second innings, which they did without a lost wicket. With 3 more tests to play this result means SA are one match ahead as the First Test was a drawn match.

Wed 24

During a 'closed session' of the Truth Commission Graca Machel, former wife of the president of Mozambique, gave evidence into the deeply rumoured suspicion that the pre '94 Pretoria regime was behind the plane crash that killed her husband in 1986.

One theory put forward was that troops from the Frelimo government were about to launch an attack on its neighbour, Malawi, because its then leader Hastings Banda was allowing MNR forces, opponents of the Machel government and supported by Pretoria, to use the country as a safe haven.

Thurs 25

World Cup; Game 3 South Africa 2 : 2 Saudi Arabia. This result, in their final Group C match was not sufficient to allow progression though to the knock out rounds for the Bafana Bafana's.

<u>Fri 26</u>

The latest United Nations sanctions, imposed on Angola in 1997 (qv 29/8) are to be extended to try and force Unita to comply with the 1994 Luanda Peace Accord. From 1/7 there will be a freeze on the assets of the movements leaders, a world embargo on the purchase of rebel mined diamonds. There must be no sale to the rebels of vehicles or equipment that will be used in the mining industry.

Far from being intimidated by these new restrictions Unita's president, J Savimbi, told his supporters who were gathered in Bailundo in the central highlands on 6/6 that the UN 's action would be seen as an attack on Unita who would be "ready to respond."

Since that date the UN 's contingent of troops and observers have been targeted for kidnappings and harassment. Land lost, to government forces, has been retaken by force. So serious are these acts considered, by officials, that there is a possibility that the 1,200 members of the peacekeeping force and all of the observers could be withdrawn, as well as the police.

These actions seem inconsistent whilst in Luanda elected representatives of Unita are serving in the National Assembly and are on the inside of government as ministers and deputy ministers. - **Economist, P76** -

<u>Tues 30</u>

Turmoil, in the Asian financial market, has had repercussions for the Rand; the value of which has fallen 11% in the last few days. Now £1 will buy R11. This fall in purchase price comes despite the Federal Reserve Bank in the United States and the Bank of England making attempts to stop the fall in value.

In order to limit the financial damage to the economy the head of the South African Reserve Bank, C Stals, has set aside some of the Banks own funds to be used to limit any further fall in the value of the Rand. Officials at the Bank believe that this attack on the currency was instigated by managers of a 'hedge fund' in the United States. To increase assurances on the state of the countries economy there has been a pledge that there will be no reintroduction of exchange controls.

Leader Comment, **Rout of the Rand**, the action against the Rand is an attempt to make a quick profit at the expense of a weak currency. "Those choosing to profit from South Africa's transitional problems must live with their consciences, if indeed they have one."

"What is needed to help to remedy the appalling legacy of apartheid which deprived the majority of its population of education and opportunity, taken for granted in industrial countries. International investors, instead of pulling money out, should head the appeal of President Mandela and put money back in as a serious investment for the future.

<u>JULY 1998</u>

Thurs 2

Letter **P Robinson London** as the insecure Rand (qv 30/6) causes financial problems the author speculates that if the recommendation of an ANC commissioned report, in 1991, has been adopted after two years of investigation the present troubles may have been avoided.

The Macro – economic Research groups report suggested that the way to prosperity in the financial world was to follow the mildly Keynesian approach to the Rand 's viability and to secure full employment. This was rejected without any consideration and replaced by policies recommended by the World Bank and the IMF.

<u>Fri 3</u>

The National maritime Council, who are responsible for the issuing of licensing al explorations of shipwrecks inside territorial waters, is to go to court to try and recover 1, 200 gold coins that they say came from the wreck of the Doddington that foundered on a reef 3.5 miles offshore from Port Elizabeth in the Indian Ocean. The coins, valued at £300, 000 were the property of Clive of India and in transit back to the sub continent in 1775.

There is some disagreement as to how the coins came to be in possession of Spink and Sons; the auctioneers of London. The salver claims that in 1977 the coins were found by accident, by those that were indeed searching for the Doddington. They were not within the wreckage, but inside another wreck that had also foundered on the same reef. This version is not backed up by survivors, in number 23, of the original disaster which states that there was no other ship in the vicinity when 247 of their ship mates drowned in 1775.

A posse of South African Farmers and army reservists tracked down a gang of armed robbers and shot three dead, police said yesterday. Civil rights activists said the trend of citizens taking the law into their own hands could raise racial tension. - AP -

On the opening day of the Third Test South Africa increased their total to 487 for the loss of 4 wickets.

<u>Sun 5</u>

The appointment of a new chief executive to the South African Broadcasting Corporation has opened the argument over racism and political bias once again. The Board 's present deputy, G Reddy aged 54 of Indian extraction, has been overlooked for the position in favour of the Reverend H Mbatha.

This appointment will find favour with any Mbeki led government as it is felt that the cleric will be more agreeable to the running of the Corporation in a manner which will

not clash with the wishes of the, assumed, Mbeki led administration after the 1999 general election

On the third day of the Third Test South Africa; after declaring on 532/5, took eight of England 's wickets for which they scored 162 runs.

<u>Mon 6</u>

Sun City was the venue for a dual conference involving members of the International Association for the Study of Palaeontology with colleagues from the International Association of Human Biologists. Seven hundred delegates, from seventy countries, delivered a strong message on the commonality of mankind.

On the 4th day of the Third Test England were forced to follow on, having only scored 183 in the 1st innings. By close of play they had scored 211/2.

<u>Tues 7</u>

Despite the reassuring comments, by C Stals on the future of the rand (qv 30/6) the buying power of the currency has continued to fall. It is level as of this time; $R \ 11 = \pounds 1$

The fall in the rand comes at the same time as Mr Stals announced his resignation as head of the Reserve Bank, with effect from 8/99. From now until that date he will be shadowed by T Mbwai; the present Labour minister who will resign from his cabinet post on 18/7.

The first appointment of a black to head the Reserve Bank came after full consultation with his opposite numbers in the United States and Britain and has brought fears of politico – economic links to the fore.

The appointment of the University of East Anglia graduate; a Masters in economic development, was announced by the deputy president as Nelson Mandela was on an overseas trip is seen as evidence of the tightening of controls by any Mbeki led government post 1997 (qv 5/7)

With a final score of 369/9 by England the Springbok were denied victory on the 5^{th} day of the Third Test.

<u>Fri 10</u>

Obituary A B Bye 1939 – 1998 the United Nations special envoy in Angola was killed on 26/6 after the aeroplane he was a passenger in crashed in the Ivory Coast. The former diplomat, in Malawi, had seen the warring sides in Angola crisis negotiating the Lusaka Peace Accord of 1994. Although at the present time the two sides were on the verge of open hostilities again.

<u>Sun 12</u>

The ousted leader in the Midlands region of KwaZulu Natal province, S Nkabinde, having already been accused of being a police spy; has now been accused of killing political rivals in the townships of Magoda and Indalen and Richmond town.

The small time store owners loyalty now is to the newly formed United Democratic Movement, an organisation founded in 1997 (qv 10/3) by disaffected members of the ANC and the Nationalists.

The latest killings, eight in number, took place in a tavern in Richmond. The killers struck as the customers were watching a World Cup Match. These deaths are only part of a much larger pattern of political killings; in the last seven days eighteen people have died. The police seem inefficient and unable to catch those responsible; too hidebound by the old principals of 'divide and conquer' that was the practise under the apartheid regime.

Among the dead was the deputy mayor of the ANC controlled Richmond council. President Mandela will be attending. His funeral plea will be a call to end this type of violence in the run up to the next general election in 1999.

After being held for more than three months in a maximum prison in Mozambique 's capital, Robert Mc Bride is to face charges of gun running, espionage and criminal conspiracy against the Mozambique government. - World Watch, Time page 13 -

South Africa 's ageing statesman seem to have no need of Viagra. Nelson Mandela is consorting with Graca Machel nearly 30 his junior. P W Botha, 82, recently married a women of 57, only a month after breaking up with his previous fiancée of 47 and F W de Klerk, not as frog like but quite as hairless as the man he ousted, has dumped his spouse of 39 years to wed the wife of a Greek shipping magnate. The dumped Marike, is not suffering in silence. She has been complaining to South African glossy magazines that loyalty to her man brought nothing but heartbreak, so loudly and at such length that local wits have labelled the saga 'The Bald and the Dutiful.' - **IOS Flat Earth page 17**-

<u>Mon 13</u>

President Mandela meets Mabel Nxumalo, a women whose son was among five people shot dead at the week end in Richmond in South Africa's KwaZulu Natal Province. Violence between African National Congress supporters and the new United Democratic Movement have led to 18 deaths in the area in a week. - *picture caption* **GDN page 14 C 3**-

Dora, the domestic servant at the home of this diarists chief source of information; the Guardian, has a husband and four children. Her three sons live at the end of the garden in a leaky shed, while she and her husband and the youngest child live back in the township. The benefits to the child is that the school is near. The older sons, who are looking for work, find it beneficial to have a city address to show potential employers.

The salary paid to Dora is less than half the rent, and 10% of salary earned. No written contact, only working part time, and is paid at twice the going rate. She does not work weekends and usually has paid holidays. - A D Smith; GDN Diary page 16 -

<u>Wed 15</u>

The revelations, to the Truth Commission about the widespread use of chemical weapons (qv 9/6) has prompted British Intelligence sources to re examine the six deaths which at the time were recorded as natural. With the initial interest shown by the South African National Intelligence there could be a link to 'Project Coast' which featured prominently in the recent hearings.

A contact of W Basson (qv), Peter Martin who was also informing the British of chemical weapon use, died of a stroke in 1992. Another alleged victim G Ball aged 29 and serving in South Africa 's military, also made known his disapproval of this method of warfare. His death, in 1983, was recoded as a stroke brought on by snake venom. According to his widow this seems unlikely as he knew enough to avoid such a death.

These , and other incidents, were recorded on a BBC television show ' Plague Wars' which this author missed.

The 80th birthday celebrations, which had begun forty eight hours earlier, for Nelson Mandela have been marred by his estranged wife yet again. Whilst the whole country was preparing to celebrate, special postmarks on mail and press advertising, Winnie Mandela threatened to sue the sports minister Steve Tshwete over remarks he made about her. The minister is said to have described her as a "wayward charlatan" and an "armchair populist."

As expected the ANC leadership is threatening to discipline her if she does not withdraw the case.

<u>Thurs 16</u>

Former members of the apartheid military, Vlok van de Merwe and de Koch, have made representations to Nelson Mandela to allow blanket amnesty to the military. This plea comes on the eve of a Truth Commission hearing into the involvement of cabinet ministers in atrocities committed during 'the struggle.'

The justification for this plea is the claim that there has been no hearings into allegations of detention and torture camps run by the ANC, outside South Africa, to suppress internal opposition to the movement. In reply the Truth Commission spokesman indicated that there was no remit to expand hearings into neighbouring countries. This is countered by the plaintiffs who claim that such hearings; of security force raids into Mozambique and Angola have occurred.

The deteriorating security situation in KwaZulu Natal, it is hoped will be contained with the deployment of two extra companies of the military; relocation of certain members of the police force, into the troubled province.

On the eve of the beginning of celebrating the 80th birthday of the president an internal discussion has begun into the positioning of the archive to the life of the founder of a multi racial South Africa. The favoured location would be Mvezo in the former Transkei the place of his birth.

<u>Fri 17</u>

Continuing rumours of the impending marriage of Graca Machel and Nelson Mandela have increased after a report in the Johannesburg Star that the 'bride price' has been agreed between the two families. The South African Cattle Association members have been chosen to decide which 60 animals the Mandela family will hand over to the brides family. The paper speculates that a ceremony will take place on the presidents birthday.

Meanwhile the first public event in the celebration of the presidents birthday; a party for 1, 000 orphans, has taken place in Kruger National Park.

South Africa police said yesterday that an MP of the ruling African National Congress and a senior ANC official have been shot dead, fuelling fears of an upsurge in violence in the run up to the elections next year.

A police spokesman said the MP, B Mthembu and the official S Mthethwa, were killed as they left a meeting late on 16/7 in Gingindlovu in KwaZulu Natal *Reuters*

Leader Comment Man and Myth "a day to show the world."

<u>Sat 18</u>

Letter **Cannon P Oestreicher Coventry** calls for the relocation of the bust of Nelson Mandela from its obscure site; hidden behind the Royal Festival Hall in London, to a more prominent position on the vacant plinth in Trafalgar Square.

Comparison figures for political deaths in the province KwaZulu Natal show that in 1994 1,464 people died. By 1997 the figure had fallen to 226. - Economist page 66 -

<u>Sun 19</u>

Speculation over Nelson Mandela and Graca Machel were married in civil and religious ceremonies at the presidents home in the Houghton suburb of Johannesburg.

The chairman of the Constitutional Court, A Chalkanson, has been proposes as one of the ten delegates; experts in the legal field, that will be invited to a summit on human rights.

The aim of this gathering, invited by Mme Justice C L Dube of Canada, is to discuss ways to safeguard human rights and extend the rule of law across international boundaries.

<u>Mon 20</u>

Day One of the Mandela marriage sees the 'first couple' entertained at a charity fund raising concert where the top ticket prices reached £8, 000. The 2, 000 guests who, by their presence were raising money for the Nelson Mandela Children 's Fund, were entertained by the likes of Nina Simone and the actor D Glover.

A note of criticism of the nuptials came from a tribal chief of the Themba clan when it was reported on state radio that Chief T Mtirara in the village of Qunu, the home village of the president, had not been forewarned of the announcement.

The 'first couple' have now left on a state visit to Argentina and Brazil.

<u>Tues 21</u>

Further testimony, to the Truth Commission, from the former cabinet minister A Vlok who in 1997 (qv 16/10), will result he hopes in the granting of amnesty for himself for crimes committed during the period he was minister of law and order.

This time his plea, at those earlier hearings, that 'I did not know' will be challenged by lawyers acting for the 'notables' such as de Koch, J van de Merwe and even P W Botha, on who he is trying to place all the responsibility.

Having already admitted being responsible for ordering the attack on the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches in Johannesburg it will be interesting to see the reaction of S Gunn aged 43 who in 1988 was held on these same charges.

Wed 22

Detailing, to members of the Truth Commission, the circumstances surrounding the decision that a supposed use by ANC guerillas had to be stopped from using the headquarters building of the South African Council of Churches the former minister of law and order A Vlok made his pitch.

At the end of the State Security Council meeting, in Cape Town, the former president P W Botha took him aside and urged him 'to attack' the church building. The president told him "Your people must make that building unusable, deny them future use of it. Whatever you do make certain that no people are killed." Mr Vlok added that he was in no doubt that some irregular action had to be taken."

<u>Fri 24</u>

The seemingly intractable conflict within the security echelons of the National Intelligence Service continues to rumble on.. In the latest confrontation an NIS operative, D Nel, is accused of espionage.

The circumstances relate to an ongoing investigation, carried out by D Nel, into a bomb threat that was made at the time the new headquarters of the Service was to be

opened by Nelson Mandela in 1997. An extortion demand for $\pm 1m$ / R10m was received, but no action was taken by the blackmailer.

Evidence that will be used in the 12/98 trial is all circumstantial; other members of the service had access to the same facilities that the prosecution say were used to deliver the threats.

Conspiracy theory suggests that Mr Nel, a Coloured and a former member of the Congress 's security team who happened to have a white girl friend, was a victim of the 'old guard'. Alternatively it is an attempt to limit the progress of an investigation into criminal syndicates that have mushroomed over the last four years.

The similarities with the investigation of R McBride (qv) tend to lend credence to the conspiracy theorists argument.

With the recent death of A B Beye, the UN special representative in Angola (qv 10/7) the rebel leader and the Unita movement are continuing to wage war and destruction outside their fields of control in the countryside. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Unita arranged the plane crash; to give credence to their war like plans as it was well known that Mr Beye was on the verge of resigning his position, as he felt he had gone as far as he could.

A return to war is also helped by the fact that the rebels supply lines have been opened even as the Angolon government troops had aided the governments of neighbouring countries, Congo and Congo Brazzavile. Without the help from the MPLA troops L Kabila and D S Nguesso would not be back in power.

Cashew nuts, the second largest export earner in Mozambique, behind shrimps, employs 1m farmers and 7, 000 workers in the processing factories has suffered at the hands of officials of the World Bank and its banking regulations.

Privatised two years ago and the subject of of a World Bank report led to a loss of profit; \$9m in the case of one entrepreneur. At the time the report recommended that unprocessed nuts be sent overseas where the growers would receive better prices. Sending the crop overseas was a condition of having the bank invest in the industry.

The resulting findings disagreed, with the recommendation that rather than a wholesale removal of 20% export tariff a 14% tariff would only be reduced gradually over three to four years. - Economist page 62 -

<u>Sun 26</u>

By the end of the third day of the Fourth Test South Africa had been bowled out in their first innings for 374. England, from 202/4 were dismissed for 336. In the Springbok's second innings the team had reached 93/3.

<u>Mon 27</u>

So precarious is the military situation in Angola (qv 27/7) a regional conference has been held within the last 24 hours. Diplomats from the fourteen member states of the Southern African Development Community met in Swankamund Namibia. Previous to this meeting the South African deputy foreign affairs minister had met diplomats from Russia, the United States and Portugal; overseers of the 1994 Angolan Accord.

The urgency of the meeting, in Namibia, came on the back of alleged action by Unita rebels, on 22/7, in which 215 people were killed in the diamond rich area of Cafunfu in Luanda Norte province.

By the end of the fourth day, of the Fourth Test, South Africa were bowled out for 206 and the England in their second innings were 108/1.

<u>Tues 28</u>

On the last day of the Fourth Test England passed the Springbok 's total and thus levelled the series 1 : 1. With one more Test the outcome of the series is finally balanced.

<u>Thurs 30</u>

One thousand six hundred and ninety nine 'friends' of the late Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who was buried recently (qv 29/4) were among the congregation at a memorial service in Westminster Abbey. Also attending, and showing the respect that the cleric earned from the international community, were representatives of 183 human rights groups and 17 overseas ambassadors. British politics were represented by the attendance of 16 MP 's and 14 peers.

Following an earlier wish, not to be buried in the land of his birth, a casket containing his remains were prepared for a flight to South Africa. There his ashes will be interred in the walls of the church, in what was then Sophiatown, from where his ministry began.

<u>Fri 31</u>

The United Nations has uncovered mass graves in Angola containing the bodies of 105 people killed in an attack last week (qv 27/7) in remote Luanda Norte province the UN observer mission spokesman said yesterday.

The victims were found in eight graves in the village of Mbuka. They had been killed with knife, machetes and guns. The Angolan government blame the former rebel group Unita for the attack which left 215 dead. Unita claims that the people were slaughtered by diamond gangsters, but the UN spokesman said all the survivors corroborated the government 's version. - **Reuters** -

South Africa 's Truth and Reconciliation Commissioners began its last day of human rights hearings, uncertain whether it will succeed in questioning the architect of apartheid 's chemical and biological warfare programme Woutr Basson (qv).

The commission chairman, D M Ntsebeza, yesterday accused Dr Basson of "holding us in utter contempt," after he refused to answer questions about the programme which included such objectives of introducing cholera into Mozambique 's water supplies.

The commission is due to wind up its work today and report to President Mandela by October, though its amnesty hearings; dealing with perpetrators from its apartheid era who can avoid prosecution by giving details of their crimes, will continue. - A D Smith GDN page 14 C 1 -

AUGUST 1998

<u>Sat 1</u>

On the final day of the Truth Commission 's non amnesty hearings the long awaited evidence was heard in person from Dr Basson (qv) who was the head of the apartheid regimes chemical and biological weapons programme.

Speaking after two days of legal argument that to give evidence would prejudice his forthcoming trial, on eleven charges, he confirmed what had been revealed about the chemical and biological weapons programme at an earlier commission hearing (qv 9/6). Dr Basson confirmed that scientists from the unit had access to the same information as other members of the international community, through a conference held in the United States in 18981. At the venue, San Antonio Texas, knowledge of the effect of poisons and chemicals were swapped with the Pretoria government in exchange for what they knew about the Soviet backed governments in Africa.

Officials, who had worked with the commission, which is estimated to have cost ± 15 m and according to a Johannes Business Day newspaper poll two thirds of urban South Africa thought the work of the commission had worsened race relations.

The poll was compiled by Isabel Cilliers a white retired professor of library and information sciences at the University of the Western Cape along with journalist Z Khoisan. Of mixed race origin the journalist spent thirty months investigating the case surrounding the Guguletu Seven who were killed in a security force ambush in Cape Flats on 3. 3. 1986.

"The comments in the local press; *on the work of the Truth Commission* focused on whether South Africa had gained from two years of close and often painful introspection."

Most South Africans believe that the commission had worsened rather than improved race relations of course the granting of amnesty to a policeman guilty of torture, assault and murder would lead to anger. Of course many find it hard to accept that four men who murdered an innocent young American college student should walk free. But, to borrow a phrase from the TRC chairman, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a boil cannot heal unless it is lanced. - Johannesburg Star -

"Those who complain should take the longer view. There can be no reconciliation without a consensus, and an understanding of SA 's past." - Business Day -

"There is certainly a role for civil society in the Cape – churches, sports clubs, NGO 's business to organise similar discussions as a first step to breaking down barriers. *But* even more important is political leadership" - Cape Argus – from The Editor

<u>Sun 2</u>

The government of the United States, who are so concerned about Angola's slide into war has sent diplomats to join with others from the troika, of Russia and Portugal, that oversaw the 1994 Angola Accord to meet with representatives of the Luanda government and the former Unita rebels. Their purpose is to try and implement the remaining few clauses of the Accord. The meeting will be chaired by the Algerian diplomat, L Brahimini, the United Nations special envoy.

In Namibia the decendents of the Baster peoples of southern Africa who 's forefathers fled west in an 1886 trek from the Northern Cape to escape the rule of the white man are facing a struggle to remain a 'separate people'.

The 96 families, of the original trek, had grown into a nation of 36, 000 people without an elected leader; the Kapitein. They also have to mount a defence against the pressure of the Swapo government in Windhoek.

<u>Mon 3</u>

A confidential briefing to the leader of the European Union indicates that the Unita rebels in Angola control 6% of the world 's diamond production; valued at £235m. This amount of assets makes a mockery of the fact that it was thought Unita 's control of diamond production in Angola was diminishing.

In response the European Union has issued a new set of sanctions, on 28/7, that forbids member nations from handling the precious stones without a certificate of authenticity from the recognised government.

Such a ruling will have a world wide effect, not least in Antwerp in Belgium which is the diamond cutting and selling centre of the world. Also facing a major problem is the South African conglomerate De Beers which has a policy of buying up surplus stones in an attempt to keep their value artificially high. A company spokesman has already said that De Beers will not purchase any diamonds that are not provided with the correct paperwork.

The determined purchaser could flout the sanctions by obtaining diamonds in a third country, from the stocks that are known to be smuggled out of Namibia or northern Angola or through the Democratic Republic of the Congo. These 'clean' diamonds would then receive authenticity certificates, then be marketed world wide.

Letter **I Walters London** argues that the site of the Mandela statue, criticised for its positioning (qv 18/7) is not valid. It 's position in the bleak environs of the Festival Hall are justified as at the time the man himself was a prisoner of the apartheid.

The correspondent supports the earlier plea for a statue in Trafalgar Square; but this time a new one should be commissioned to celebrate his freedom.

Leader Comment **A Flawed Commission** There is still work to be done; the final five volume report by 10/98 and 2, 000amnesty applications to be decided. "Yet it ' time to congratulate Archbishop Tutu and his team, having discharged a near impossible task with integrity and courage."

It 's main achievement can be shown to be that it opened the eyes of the Afrikaner population to the crimes committed, on their behalf, against what was supposed to be the Antichrist and to uphold Western standards.

"The humiliating realisation, that theirs was the true terrorism seemed to have defused right wing militancy, even if the scale of the effect cannot be measured."

Whole spheres of influence withheld their help from the work of the commission, the armed forces told nothing of their raids into neighbouring countries. For that matter the commission was limited to inquiring into activities only inside South Africa, therefore could not inquire into the known ANC run camps that housed dissidents from within the movement, situated in Angola and Zambia. Also unhelpful were National Party officials, Presidents and Prime Ministers.

"South Africa 'peaceful transition to majority rule has been held as a model of conflict resolution The truth commission is a central part of that model. But while the value of a formal inquiry into the history of civil conflict ... is beyond question, experience does not demand a repatriation of Archbishop Tutu 's adventures in pursuit of truth."

Cartoon "They fell of the back of an armoured personnel carrier" London diamond dealers discussing Angola 's conflict diamonds.

<u>Wed 5</u>

Letter [1] J Barrett London argues that the work of the Truth Commission (qv 3/8) was most helpful in letting it be known that terrorism against the state was in fact state sponsored terrorism, the bomb blast at the headquarters of Cosatu in Johannesburg, a case in point. Also the deaths of those detained was not a case of suicide rather a result of torture.

"The TRC has not been flawless and not be an appropriate model But to call it Archbishop Tutu 's adventures in pursuit of truth is insulting to all who are trying to make a difference in South Africa."

[2] P Bradshaw Mozambique Angola Committee and Lord Hughes of Woodside, Action for Southern Africa Despite the introduction of new sanctions against Angola (qv 3/8) by the European Union the past record of member governments leaves one with the impression that enforcement is not strict.

"Yet in Britain the Unita representative is still operating his import/export business in London with easy access to Hatton Garden."

<u>Thurs 6</u>

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday attacks South Africa 's former white leaders, saying most of them had lied to his post apartheid Truth and Reconciliation Commission. "True reconciliation cannot be based on lies," he said in an article published in Johannesburg 's The Star.

Archbishop Tutu, who chaired the commission, which last week ended a two year inquiry into apartheid era human rights crimes, said whites had not matched the willingness of the black victims to forgive. In a clear reference to F W de Klerk, the former President, he said those who had known about illegal acts and done nothing to expose them had condoned those actions. - **Reuters** -

<u>Fri 7</u>

An unexpected report, on the latest developments in Angola after meetings between the UN 's temporary envoy and all other interested parties (qv 2/8) and its expected publication, on 15/8, is the probable excuse that the Luanda government will use to launch an offensive against the former rebel Unita movement.

For months the Angolan government has been preparing the people for such a move with intimidating propaganda through the written media and radio. The campaign is made easier as the rebel controlled Vogan radio station closed down on 1.4, a requirement of the Accords. So serious do the UN and the American embassy see this dominance of the airways that they, separately, sent notes of official protest to the Luanda government calling on them to stop the 'talking up' of this already delicate situation; based on 'false information'.

Militarily the combat readiness of the two combatants is similar. Unita has 15, 000 efficient troops with 10, 000 in reserve. The Angolon government, with a paper strong army of 100, 000; where in reality only 15, 000 are battle ready. The outcome of any combat fighting could come down to the availability of mercenaries.

South African mercenaries, working for Branch Energy nee Executive Options are employed in the diamond mines in the north of the country. Unita, it is reported, have used Serb gunners to train former rebels to operate long range artillery. Also adverts in the South African press have recruited 300 nationals to fight for the cause.

Government justification, for such action, is based on the premise that the UN report will blame Unita for the current impasse. The international troika, as well as the Luanda government, see the only way forward is for the former rebel movement to withdraw from Bailundo and two other towns in the central highlands; the final clause of the 1994 Peace Accord. - Economist page 55 –

At the end of the first day of the Fifth Test, England were all out for 230. In their first innings South Africa were 9/0.

<u>Sun 9</u>

At the end of the second day of the Fifth Test, having bowled the tourists out for 252 in their first innings, England were 206/4.

<u>Mon 10</u>

On the third day of the current Test with England bowled out in their second innings for 240 South Africa were 158/8.

<u>Tues 11</u>

More than 150 people have been killed near Caombo, in north – eastern Angola, in the second massacre in the area in three weeks state radio reported. It said the massacre took place on Saturday and was the work of Unita. - AP -

The former editor of a now out of production newspaper is questioning the double standards of Western governments when it comes to the use of chemical and biological weapons by the governments of Libya and the apartheid regime in his own country. On the one hand there is open condemnation whilst on the other there is a willingness to exchange information.

The founding editor of of the Afrikaner language Vyre Weekblad, Max du Preeze, that had to close after a long legal battle with the state over the same allegations that have now been confirmed to the Truth Commission by W Basson (qv 20/6) and others.

Play on day fourth day of the Fifth Test was ended abruptly when England took the remaining two wickets with the tourists 23 runs short of the hosts total. This gives England a winning margin of 2:1; the first time in 12 years that England has won a major series.

Wed 12

Cape Town police are investigating the loan company Matric Capital, owned by Mark Thatcher the son of a former British prime minister, after a complaint from the Consumer Institute of South Africa.

The police investigations are concentrating on the use of senior police officers, at least fifteen, who are acting as agents for the loan company and offering loans to their less well of colleagues The amount offered, on average is only £127 / R 1,270. As of 4/98 the company had a loan book of £220, 000 / R2.2m, mostly owed to members of the police and those serving in the military and civil service.

While it is legal to operate a small loan company police are concerned that there may be a breach of common law as well as the police discipline code.

Thurs 13

President Nelson Mandela was rebuked for insolence by a South African judge who said his testimony to court* in a case stemming from alleged racism in the country 's rugby union was not credible. *20/3

Judge W de Villers made his criticism in a report explaining his ruling in 4/98* dismissing Mr Mandela 's appointment of a judicial commission to investigate racism and mismanagement in the South African Rugby Union.

The Union turned to the courts to block the investigation, dragged the president to the witness stand. Mr de Villers wrote the credibility of Mr Mandela 's evidence was subject to serious doubted some of his replies were far fetched.* 18/4 - AP -

<u>Fri 14</u>

The rise in the number of fatalities in the white farming community so angers the members of the South African Agricultural Union that its leaders and members of the Freedom Front; their political allies, have demanded a meeting with the president within the next seven days.

Figures show that over the last four years 570 members of the industry have been killed. To put it another way there has been a death every three days over this period. As well as the forthcoming meeting the farmers are prepared to withhold taxes from the government until a solution is found.

The governments response, from D Hanekon and S Mufamadi; Agricultural and Security minister respectively, is to say that despite a number of joint meetings they have failed to find a common cause or they say the attacks reflect a race war.

In a biting comment Mr Hanekon dismissed the farmers complaints; remarking on the fact that there was no such threats when their black labourers were being jailed and tortured during the apartheid regime.

Four members of the African National Congress who kidnapped and murdered two policemen in 1993 were amnestied yesterday by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which is investigating apartheid era human rights abuse.

In applying for amnesty, the four said that they acted in revenge for an earlier army raid in the Tranki black homeland in which five young men were killed. - **AP** *adb* -

<u>Sat 15</u>

The result of the general election in Lesotho (qv 25/5) has been challenged by the opposition parties, who lost out to the Lesotho Congress of Democrats. There has been calls for the monarch; King Letsie the Third to annul the results. Meanwhile international observers, from South Africa, Botswana and Zimbabwe, will investigate the claim that the LCD rigged the vote to win 79 of the 80 seats in the Masseur parliament.

Wed 19

The World Development Movement calculates that South Africa borrowed £11 billion to maintain apartheid, and neighbouring countries were forced to borrow £17 billion to counter the destabilisation this caused to the region.

The charity argues that this debt should be classified as "odious" and mostly written off, as Germany 's was in 1953. - GDN page 10 C 5 -

<u>Fri 21</u>

The media is, according to members of the National Editors Forum, still hampered in its reporting of incidents as it was under the previous apartheid regimes. This is nowhere more noticeable than in an impending inquest in Cape Town.

An inquest will be held on 2/9 into the death of R Stagge in 1996 (qv 8/6). Police, and court officials, have demanded that pictures, notes and comments by reporters from the three local newspapers be surrendered to the court. A spokesman for the Cape Times : Argus and De Burger say that to comply with the subpoena will put the lives of journalists and photographers at risk.

On the broader issue of the media and the law in multi racial South Africa; despite a promise that under the Mandela government there would be 'freedom of the press' many of the apartheid era laws still are in place. These limit the the effectiveness of the press.

One such case is a long running legal dispute between the Weekly Mail and Guardian and the Inkatha Freedom Party. The papers unearthed evidence of a corruption scandal involving the political party. For the details to reach the public domain there is a risk that the law would ban the newspapers from being sold on the streets.

<u>Sat 22</u>

Former president, P W Botha attended the magistrates court, in his home town of George in the Western Cape, to hear its sentence for his refusal to give oral testimony to the Truth Commission following his last appearance in court (qv 7/6)

The former president was fined $\pounds 975 / R \ 10,000$ with the option of 12 months in jail. In addition he was given a similar sentence, suspended for 5 years, if he failed to answer a second subpoena to appear before the Truth Commission.

The work of the amnesty committee will take time to work through the backlog of 1200 appeals for clemency still being processed. Among those still to be heard are those involving A Vlok, J van de Merwe and E de Koch (qv); anyone of who could call on the 'Old Crocodile' to support their claim.

Continuing trouble, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, will see the 14 member states of the Southern African Development Community hold a summit meeting in Johannesburg, within the next 24 hours. Prior to this gathering, also hosted by Nelson Mandela will meet with the leaders of Zimbabwe, Rwanda and the DRC.

<u>Sun 23</u>

The Dutch Reform Church, London Branch, can be located is located on the Pentenville Road in the Kings Cross area of the capital. It has a congregation of at least 600 who come to this rented Pentecostal Church building to hear F du Toit telling the faithful not only to follow Gods law but want to with their hearts.

The congregation is only a small number of the South African Nationals who have entered Britain recently for whatever reason; 230, 000 in 1996 and 260, 000 in 1997, according to the latest figures available. Numbers from those who have made this country there permanent settlement; 1, 046 in 1996 and 1, 297 in 1997. Those that entered for 'working holidays' were approximately 8, 000 in 1997. This figure is expected to rise to more than 10, 000 by the end of 12/98. A large number of those that have chosen to make their home in this country are from the dental profession; one thousand two hundred in all. The ex pats have, in the majority, colonised St Johns Wood and Earls Court area of the capital.

Specialist businesses, like Susmaans Butchery, to cater for missing home comforts like Mrs Balls Chutney, Peppermint chocolate and Boerwers sausage are available.

Prior to the Southern African Development Community meeting (qv 22/8) harsh words were spoken about Nelson Mandela and his comments relating to the Zimbabwe president when Mr Mugabe said that the Community was in full support of the Democratic Republic Congo and its fight against the rebel forces.

<u>Mon 24</u>

Wine production, in the Western Cape (qv 21/2) and the actions of the vineyard owner Mr Nelson of Nelsons Creek; outside the city of Paal, who is now working in partnership with his employees has changed the life of those workers. Gone are the days of, payment in kind and £20 pay per week, that are still the conditions on the wineries near by. At Nelsons Creek there is collective ownership.

Foreman, S Skippers, and the other 17 labourers, have become stake holders in their own right. They work twenty two and a half acres in their own right, given to them by their employer, with time they have earned, by working on the companies vines, in lieu. They have use of company owned machinery and expertise; brew master. This year their New Beginnings range of wine, both red and white, has sold for £70, 000 / R700, 000.

Profits are used, in the short term, will be used to provide education and health care facilities 'in house.' Later profits will help purchase more land for the benefit of the stake holders. Another funding effort is 'adopt a row of vines' at a cost of £500.

After the meeting of the Southern African Development Community, of four hour duration, the decision was made to call an immediate cease fire in the Democratic Republic of Congo. This is unlikely to make any difference on the ground as the stakes are too high for those being dragged into the conflict.

Angolan troops and forces from Zimbabwe are reported to be fighting with the government forces of Mr Kabila, on the Atlantic coast and in the capital respectively. Namibia, seven days ago, sent 21 tonnes of arms in support of a government order to protect a £30n business interest.

Although a cease fire was called for at the end of the SADC meeting, President Mandela supports the efforts of the United States and France to seek a negotiated settlement, which could see Mr Kabila deposed. He is supported in this way forward by the governments of Uganda, Rwanda, Botswana, Mozambique and it is thought Namibia; after prompting from Pretoria. Those opposed were the governments of Zimbabwe and Angola.

Wed 26

Angolon troops continue to pour into the Democratic Republic of Congo, in support of the government led by Mr Kabila via the Cabina enclave in the north of the country.

Meanwhile the Unita rebels, themselves involved in a civil war with the Luanda government, have cut their ties with Portugal, a long time supporter, and one of the observer nations of the 1994 Peace Accord.

Alan Boesak, head of the South African Council of Churches, has finally appeared in Court, delayed, since 1997 (qv 18/3), after a decision had to be made as to his eligibility to legal aid was decided, has finally gone on trial on alleged fraud charges. He is accused of diverting funds from the Institute of Peace and Justice for his own needs. The chief prosecution witness will be a former director of the Institute, who has been jailed for six years on similar charges.

The legal fees, up to $\pounds 10,000$, for defending the former premier in the Western Cape, are to be paid by an unnamed benefactor.

A bomb exploded near the Cape Town tourist attraction of Planet Holllywood – a franchised world wide chain of restaurants. It was claimed, by a spokesman for a Muslim fundamentalist group' Muslims against Global Oppression* - USA Today - * the military wing of People Against Drugs and Gangsterism active in 1996 (qv 8/8)

SEPTEMBER 1998

<u>Fri 4</u>

The thought that the South African president, Nelson Mandela, would play a prominent role as peace keeper in southern Africa has been dealt a severe blow if the decisions made at the end of a meeting in Durban are adhered to.

The 113 nation members of the Non Aligned Movement at the end of a 4 day session was dominated by the issue of the civil war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Rather than discuss the fight again drugs and terrorism or the NAM 's perception in the developed world they backed President Kabila's fight with the rebels, backed by Rwanda and Uganda. At the same time the SADC, and Mr Mandela, did an about face in supporting the DRC's fight with the rebels; "it was quite reasonable ... a legitimate government invaded by a foreign force to request military support from its neighbours." President's of Uganda and Rwanda had earlier told the gathering that they were to reconsider sending troops to support the rebels.

A second person has died in the Cape Town bombing (qv 26/8) of the Planet Hollywood restaurant.

Senior members of Angola's former rebel movement Unita yesterday dismissed a statement from a breakaway faction that it was suspending its veteran leader, J Savimbi as leader.

H Junjunvilli, a Unita negotiator in Angola's peace process said "these people have no support. It's five of them and no one else." Angola's MPLA government expelled Unita representatives from parliament and the government of national unity on Monday, accusing Unita of failing to disarm - *Reuters* -

One person was shot dead and scores wounded in Lesotho's capital, Masuru yesterday, when gunmen fired on hundreds of protesters outside the king's residence to oppose recent election results.

B Seakhoa, of the Basotho Congress Party, said palace guards opened the palace gates to allow the protesters to take refuge inside. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 5</u>

President Fidel Castro of Cuba, on a two day state visit to South Africa, told parliament yesterday that inequality was still rife despite the triumph over apartheid. "Today there are still two South Africa's; the rich and the poor." he said. "One where the average family receives 12 times the income of the other. One where life expectancy is 73 years, the other just 56 years."

But he said the "political miracle" of unity, reconciliation and peace under President Nelson Mandela's leadership "could end up being an example without precedent in history."

The liberal Democratic Party and the white right wing Freedom Front boycotted his address and National Party MP 's remained seated during the standing ovation by African National Congress MP 's. - *Reuters* -

<u>Mon 7</u>

Continuing on his state visit Fidel Castro (qv 5/9) was given a tumultuous welcome by a crowd of more than 2,000 people in Soweto. They were there to witness the Cuban president lay a wreath at the spot in the township where Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 up rising, was gunned down by the police.

In a wide ranging 'conversation' that lasted 2 hours the Cuban president touched on a wide range of issues, from United States imperialism to the possibility of there being life on Venus of Mars.

Tues 9

As the deaths in Lesotho continue, the latest on 7/9, in the continuing campaign to have the 5/98 general election results annulled a team of international observers began scrutinising the voting papers.

There work was stopped, on the orders of a High Court judge, after rumours had filtered out that irregularities had been found that saw the ruling Lesotho Congress of Democrats win 79 of the 80 seats in parliament.

<u>Thurs 10</u>

The Truth Commission has begun a series of sittings, possibly to last three weeks, to hear the amnesty pleas from eight former police officers for a number of acts during the so called 'dirty war of the 1980's.

A 'notable' among those is Colonel E de Koch (qv), who has described in his autobiography the reception that his unit received at the Pretoria home of General J Coetzee, who is also applying for amnesty, who had just returned from Swaziland after killing three ANC supporters.

"When he got to me he said he said he did not know whether he should touch my hands, because they were covered in blood."

Other notables, among the eight, who are also accused of killing Ruth First; the noted anti apartheid campaigner in 1982 and the bombing of the London headquarters of the ANC in the same year, are 'super spy' Craig Williamson (qv) and V McPherson.

<u>Sun 13</u>

An incident that culminated at Irene Station, on the railway line south of the city of Pretoria, has highlighted the low esteem in which the foreign worker is viewed by the local unemployed. Three traders, probably illegal immigrants, one is known to have come from Mozambique, were pursued through the train and ended up dead. They were beaten, jumped from the train or electrocuted by the overhead power lines as they fled from their attackers. No witnesses have come forward in the seven days since the deaths occurred.

What is particularly galling, to the locals, is that many of the countries current leadership were educated, housed and worked overseas by friendly governments. Also according to several academic studies the foreign workers are not stealing jobs from the locals but by starting up businesses are able to employ many of the local unemployed.

<u>Tues 15</u>

The effort, to agree a free trade association between the European Union and South Africa, begins within the next 24 hours and lasting 3 to 4 days. Since the last talks with the European Union (qv 16/6) 'hard ball' tactics will be used by the Europe 's chief negotiator, P Lowe director general of the Unions development arm, in an effort to win access to South Africa's waters for Spanish and Portuguese fisherman. They also want Pretoria to stop marketing their versions of the port and sherry drinks.

The Mandela government will also drop protective tariffs against industrial exports from the Union, at a gradual rate, and introduce a competition law; similar to those in force throughout Europe. Then, and only then, will the European Union open its markets to South Africa's agricultural goods; including wine.

A South African foreign affairs official, Robert McBride, was released from prison in Mozambique yesterday, after being held for six months, on gun running and espionage charges. - AP -

Wed 16

Former defenders of the black majority during the apartheid struggle are increasingly coming under attack from their former allies. In a number of circumstances it has been shown that the non - black is being squeezed out of the main stream of South African life.

The academic who helped write the multi racial constitution before the 1994 general election is to leave the country, as would 74% of those whites with skilled jobs, as he has not been appointed to a top job in the courts. The main reason that he failed to be appointed was the colour of his skin.

Other cases include, the Weekly Mail and Guardian's exposure of the dubious past of the ANC 's premier in Gauteng province received censure from the government. The paper's only concern was his shady past and not the colour of his skin.

The term 'rainbow nation,' much used by Desmond Tutu for his hopes for the peoples of the New South Africa was said to be inappropriate according to an article written by the son of Steve Biko; "The colours of the rainbow are harmoniously juxtaposed and such harmony can hardly found between the peoples of South Africa."

<u>Fri 18</u>

A constitutional crisis was looming in the tiny southern African kingdom of Lesotho last night as an international team expressed "serious concerns" over the results of the country's general election. But a spokesman for the ruling Lesotho Congress Democracy [LCD] party insisted the commission's report did not find sufficient irregularities to merit a fresh poll.

The South African headed commission was brought in by King Letsie the Third after three months of violence following the 23/5 election. Up to twenty people have died since protests began over the landslide in which the LCP won 79 of the 80 seats.

The commission headed by Judge Pine Lango, stopped short of declaring the polls invalid but said that it had found discrepancies. - A D Smith, GDN page 16 C 7 -

<u>Sat 19</u>

The following is an extract, from a transcript of the evidence given by S J van Rensburg when he was director of the Roodeplat Research Laborator; given to the Truth Commission, in 6/98 concerning the death of Steve Biko

"And in doing so he mentioned in passing that he had given some thallium, actually he said 'we' had given some thallium to Steve Biko. If it was true it would possibly account for Steve Biko's very irrational unexpected behaviour under questioning. He was a highly intelligent man. He was a fourth year medical student. I Know people who knew him, and it's not the sort of way he would behave, giving normal policeman excuses, to bash his head against the wall".

and this about the poisoning of the Reverend F Chikane - "When I read in the newspapers about the poisoning of the Rev F Chikane I said to Doctor Immelan [head of covert projects at RRL]"What the hell are you doing to Frank Chikane?" He said "Hell it's a real mess." He told me exactly what had happened, the mistakes they'd made. He told me that general Verster [a managing director of RRL] was furious that the attempt to kill Chikane had failed, and he'd ensure that it wouldn't fail next time .Dr Immelan was to train the operative how to use the substances. They made a lot of mistakes there, simple, silly things. Instead of spreading the toxin over a fairly large area, to promote absorption, the operative put it on a tiny spot. Her laced five pairs of underpants instead of only one, so Frank Chikane got sick, repeatedly, showing it was poisoning. -**The Editor**, *quoting from the* **9/98 Harpers Magazine** -

<u>Mon 21</u>

The post apartheid fortunes of the various security services, governed by the National Intelligence Agency, have not faired well over the last four years. Factions are developing, seeking to outdo each other in their attempts to gain favour with the Establishment.

There is the evidence, already documented of NIA agent, D Nell (qv 24/7) accused of attempting to assassinate the president. The latest quirk is the distancing from any official welcome home from six months in a Mozambique jail for R McBride (qv 15/9).

To try and rectify this situation a symposium, the African Renaissance, fronted by Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki will be held within seven days. They will also discuss ways of formulating a policy that will see South Africa try and regain the role of peacemaker for the African continent, after its failure to broker a deal in the civil war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Since her arrival, as High Commissioner in London, C Carlous (qv 29/3) she has had time to dwell on her on her past life. A Coloured brought up in Cape Town during the apartheid regime, and deemed one step below a white and one above a black person she was looking for a role in life.

Fired by the rhetoric of Steve Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness Movement in 1976 becoming 'black and proud.' Detained for 3 months, the first women ever to be held in custody on political charges, later to organise his funeral, in 1977. Well and truly part of the anti apartheid struggle she joined Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC, later to be co - founder, with Trevor Manuel, who is now the finance minister in the Mandela government, the United Democratic Front in 1983.

Post 1994 general election, expected to take high office in the multi racial government but wanting a new challenge she opted for this post in London. Using her charms, and her ability to drink the 'old regime' staffers under the table gained their respect. Many of her social engagements, inside the Trafalgar Square building, are to party with many of the former anti apartheid picket that congregated outside the building for so many years.

Tues 22

In his last speech to the General Assembly of the United Nations Nelson Mandela made an impassioned plea to world leaders to abandon nuclear weapons after receiving the Congressional Medal from President Clinton. "We must face the fact that after countless resolutions we still do not concrete and generally accepted proposals supported by a clear commitment by the nuclear weapons states to the speedy, final and total elimination of nuclear weapons."

Mr Mandela was speaking with authority; South Africa abandoned this type of weapon in the dying days of the apartheid regime.

News report, At the invitation, of the government in Masuru, troops from Botswana and South Africa, have crossed the border into the kingdom of Lesotho. The deployment of foreign troops comes at a time of continuing violence in the country (qv 18/9) over the result of the recent general election. - Radio 4 6.30am -

Angola's former rebel movement Unita said yesterday the government had launched an offensive in the north of the country. But the Luanda government denied the claim. The Unita secretary general, P L Gato, said fighting began on 19/9 and was concentrated around Luanda Norte and Malanje provinces. - *Reuters* -

Wed 23

Well into the second session of hearings, by the Truth Commission to hear the amnesty claims of eight former police officers (qv 10/9) super spy Craig William's gives evidence before the commission.

His testimony amounts to a show of remorse at the many fatalities, carried out by him, or in his name. These feelings of remorse are all the more felt, he says when the people who's death he has caused, among them Ruth First, who died in Maputo and Jenette Schoon, a student activist, who died along with her daughter; a mistake says Williamson, that still haunts him in Luanda 1984 were known to him.

The numbers of troops involved in the 'invasion' of Lesotho (qv 22/9) are 600, sent by the Pretoria government assisted by 200 from Botswana. Fighting has been particularly heavy round the Makoanyana military base near the capital Masuru and in the east of the kingdom. A total of 60 troops have dies and there are 60 wounded along with an unknown number of civilian casualties.

The dispatch of the troops, after a written request from government leaders in Lesotho, was authorised by Chief Buthelezie in his capacity as acting head of state while Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki are out of the country. Addressing the Cape Town parliament, where he faced fierce criticism from MP 's, Chief Buthelezie said "the purpose of the intervention is to stabilise the situation for the purpose of achieving a lasting political settlement".

Thurs 24

As the death toll of military personnel, in Lesotho, rose to 49 according to South African sources who also said that 170 mutinous members of the kingdoms military had been arrested, civilian deaths were put at 11 according to the director of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in the capital Maseru.

Those who took no active part in the rampant looting and fire bombing of properties along the cities main thoroughfare, Kingsway, said that the 'invading forces' were not invited in by the monarch but to put down a military coup attempt; even though the government and the Basotho Congress Party were inching towards a settlement of their dispute over the general election result.

Analysts catalogue this latest move, by the Pretoria government, at another attempt to seek out a role for the multi racially and democratic South Africa on the continent as a peacemaker. If you take into account recent disputes, with the leaders of other countries over the handling of regional issues and relations with the west; over the Congo, the civil war in the Western Sahara and relations with Colonel Gadafi of Libya then the Mandela regime has failed.

In the current situation the correct strategy would have been to mass troops on the border of Lesotho and make threatening noises. If this did not have an impact then, as a last resort air - born troops should be dropped in, according to a spokesman for the South African Institute for Security Studies.

<u>Fri 25</u>

As the sound of gunfire becomes sporadic in Masuru, the capital Lesotho, Colonel R Hartslief of the South Africa National Defence Force admitted that the wrong tactics had been used; too few troops, who's main concern was to secure the Makoanyane barracks of the Lesotho army. This left the centre of the capital to the mercy of the looters and arsonists.

Disputing the reasoning, from the Pretoria government, that a curfew had been imposed by the Kingdom's government, which it had not ordered, and the fact that he could determine no evidence that their was the threat of a military coup, even though that officers of the Lesotho army admitted that they backed the protesters demands the SANDF was not invited in by the monarch, King Letsie the Third.

On the ground, with much of the industry and buildings destroyed, the trust between the military and the police force has lost the confidence of the population. It will take years to rebuild this trust - rather like the current situation in Northern Ireland

The attempt to isolate Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the Unita movement (qv 4/9), his five ministers and the seventy representatives in the Luanda parliament, seem to have backfired. The group was led by the former minister of tourism, J Valantin, who was assumed to have had the co - operation of the dos Santos government for their actions. There was almost blanket coverage, in the media, whilst the rebels expelled the diehards from the movements building in the capital.

This action, an attempt to progress the Peace Accord, welcomed by the West ect is a hollow victory as all the land occupied by the Savimbi supporters remains in their hands and those led by the former parliamentarians have lost the faith of the Angolan population, who supported Unita, by being in league with the MPLA. - Economist, page 72 -

<u>Sat 26</u>

"The South African military intervention in Lesotho is a watershed for our government. This is the first time it has deployed combat troops on foreign soil. It was a baptism of fire that has ignited very strong anti - South Africa and even anti Mandela sentiments. The loss of lives, property and popularity is tragic. But it is also perhaps the price this country must pay for doing its regional duty

Politicians in Lesotho have only themselves to blame for the intervention. They were given every opportunity to peacefully resolve their dispute over the alleged rigging of the May 23 legislative elections. We hope that they will now see sense and agree to sit

down and talk to the Lesotho government, since there is no reason to doubt that the [South Africans] mission is to create conditions for peaceful negotiations".

"South African intervention in Lesotho was ill - conceived, poorly carried out and probably illegal and unconstitutional. When did the acting president, or even the president, get the legal authority to order our troops to cross a border and openly wage war with part of a foreign population? It is outrageous and probably comes back to the governments failure to have developed a coherent foreign policy. 23/9 Leader Comment Johannesburg Star

There are no guidelines for dealing with foreign powers or neighbouring countries, and this has proved fatal. It does not take a great strategist recognise that intervention was a no - win situation for all concerned. We surely have no right to cross the border of a country to restore law and order on behalf of a government whose legitimacy is unclear. ... The economy of Lesotho is dependent on our industry and mines for jobs for its citizens. How much more dependent will it be after this". 24/9'Leader Comment Daily Dispatch - The Editor -

<u>Sun 27</u>

Exhausted by a triumphant but hectic North American tour, Nelson Mandela travelling in Canada, left a lunch early and at the advice of his doctor, planned to cut short a state dinner. - Independent on Sunday page 2, C8 -

OCTOBER 1998

<u>Thurs 1</u>

Police have arrested six men and seized two pipe bombs, and are investigating them with the fatal explosion at the Planet Hollywood restaurant in Cape Town (qv 26/8). Officers surrounded a house in Cape Town's slum district, and discovered two unexploded pipe bombs that were thrown from the house, said a police spokesman. **Yorkshire Post International news page 2** C 7

<u>Tues 6</u>

A joint venture between the UK's Department of International Development and Wittvaresrand University in Johannesburg has seen five schools in Soweto township linked through the internet with schools in Birmingham. The township schools include Musi High, the former school of Archbishop Tutu, Morris Isaacson the seat of the 1976 Uprising and Tembizi High School.

Four months ago the internet was unheard of in South Africa, but pioneering work by educators that were computer literate addressed a conference of 400 of their colleges at a conference sponsored by South Africa's National Education Department, to remedy the situation.

<u>Sat 10</u>

Quoted, from the current issue of the Economist, Transparency International - a Berlin based anti - corruption organisation - has asked risk analysis's, businessmen and the general public how corrupt they perceive different countries to be.

Results - out of the 40 countries surveyed South Africa was placed at number 21. In contrast Britain was placed at number 8. - The Editor, page 14 -

<u>Sun 11</u>

There is controversy within the countries veterinary service, as to the extent of the danger from the spread of bovine tuberculosis in cattle to the big cats that roam free in Kruger National Park.

Despite recent claims, by Dr J Krige deputy director of the country's department of agriculture, that lions are "dying like flies," a naturalist and Kruger Park scientist Dr L Braack, dismiss there remarks a "hysteria." Just to be sure he has put in place a plan to cull 600 buffaloes, who are known to carry the disease, in an attempt to lessen the risk to the lions and other animals that are in danger.

Farmers and police in South Africa have agreed a programme to end a wave of violent crime mainly effecting whites. The escalating four year rural crime wave has made the

58,000 white commercial farmers five times more likely than ordinary South Africans to be murdered. - The Independent, page 2 C 7 -

<u>Mon 12</u>

The prime minister of Lesotho, P Mosisill, fled to safety yesterday after a gun shot injured a participant at a party rally. The shot scattered about 5,000 supporters of the Lesotho Congress Party [LCD] while some members rushed to protect Mr Mosisill and his deputy,K Maope.

The LCD said the attack was an assassination attempt by opposition parties. An opposition leader denied the claims.

The LCD gathering and an opposition rally fuelled tension in Lesotho, where scores were killed after last months [qv 22/8] South African - led intervention to end an army mutiny and protest by the opposition, which claimed the 5/98 polls were rigged. - AP -

<u>Tues 13</u>

Sexism is alive and well in the 'new South Africa', is the experiences Suzanne Dayley are anything to go by. The incoming head of the Johannesburg Bureau of the New York Times was amazed that many of the people providing services for her always deferred to her husband when decisions had to be made.

Even Mr Mandela is not adverse to, what in the West, would be seen as sexist remarks. On going to a visit to the presidents office Mr Mandela leaned over to Dayley's boss, J Leyveld, the executive editor of the paper, commenting "in my day if you had a wife who looked like that, you would be embarrassed. In my day, a women needed more meat on her bones".

Wed 14

Television programme - The Mission, 23.10 - 23.40 ITV - P Royle travels to South Africa, with a group of businessmen from the region, to discover the difficulties of making a living abroad.

She also meets expatriate North Easterners, who reveal their experiences of life in the Southern Hemisphere - programme notes from the YEP - see SA Tape 56 -

<u>Thurs 15</u>

The Dutch Reform Church, in pre 1994 times called the National Party at prayer, despite uttering various statements of the 'wrongness' of the apartheid system since the Church went its separate ways in 1987 (qv 28/6). Trying for reform in 1993 (qv 20/2). Apologising for the Church's stance, in 1996 (qv 20/8). In the same year admitting undertaking wrong teachings (qv 20/11).

Delegates, meeting at the Churches Quinenual conference in Pretoria, voted down a motion to unite with the United Reform Church - set up after the 1987 split, to allow

the 'mixed race' Coloured and black former members of the Dutch Reform Church to worship God.

The reason that the two wings will not be united is a squabble over the merger details. Thus casting doubt on the Church's commitment to the New South Africa.

<u>Fri 16</u>

The Afrikaner Church, that once claimed the Bible dictated racial separation, voted yesterday to promote unity with its non white counterpart.

The move comes a day after the Dutch Reform Church stopped short of adopting a doctrine calling for social justice and racial equality that would have paved the way for a merger with the mixed race United Reform Church.

Instead delegates to its national meeting voted to encourage officials tale the lead in changing attitudes among local congregations.

The vote was a step towards ending racial segregation in the Church, which former separate branches along racial lines. - AP -

<u>Sun 18</u>

It was like bringing out a history of 20th century Germany without mentioning the Nazis. In Cape Town recently a historical dictionary was published with no reference to the National Party.

But it seems that a cock up rather than conspiracy was to blame for the party's omission from A Dictionary of South African History. "Somewhere along the line while the author still had the script he must have deleted the National; Party entry, and it was not picked up." said R Martin of David Phillips publishers.

"It was an unfortunate oversight, not an attempt to be politically correct. The entry will be reinstated when the book is reprinted. - R Whitekar, Flat Earth, IOS page 19 C 7 -

<u>Mon 19</u>

A convicted car thief X Milwana, serving 125 years in Pretoria's high security C Mas Prison, has revealed to the Johannesburg Sunday Times the co-operation that exists between the police and the criminal classes whilst in pursuit of their lucrative crimes.

Mr Milwana , the son of an assistant police commissioner, to show how easy it was carry out his business from inside jail had two high powered vehicles returned to the offices of the newspaper. The cars had been stolen two years previously.

By 'going public' Mr Milwana did not expect to live a long life. More of this and information on drug dealing and criminals involvement with their international colleges will be told to the minister of police, S Mufamede when he visits within the next seven days.

<u>Sun 25</u>

Published, or about to be, the final report from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission will be open for public inspection 8 weeks earlier than first envisaged as President Mandela has waived his right to withhold the document for a private inspection of the contents.

Provisions in the long awaited and lengthy; 350 pages report are expected to settle some of the long standing issues that have beset the recent history of the New South Africa. It is hoped that the report will clarify the involvement of Winnie Mandela in the death of Stompie Moketsie (qv). Other issues that will be explained, it is hoped, include the collaboration of the state security bodies with the Inkatha Freedom Party in Natal, the effect of the renown 'third force' and whether President Botha sanctioned a target civilian order as one of the states security control methods.

Prior to the release of the report, on 29/110, the commission have agreed on interim payments of £222 to £600 / R2000 - R6000 to 1,000 officially recognised victims of human rights abuse. Up to 25,000 applications for victim status are expected A spokesman for the commission says ultimate pay offs, for victims of human rights abuse, could reach £2,350 /R21,000 a year for the next 6 years.

An opinion poll carried out for the Johannesburg Business Day newspaper shows that nearly 2/3rds of urban population thought the hearings worsened race relations, 39% thought they would bring reconciliation, 38%; including 70% of whites, thought it would not.

There is still for the amnesty committee to consider - 1,000 more cases to be looked into.

<u>Mon 26</u>

Despite making no amnesty plea before the Truth Commission in 1977 (qv 6/5) de Klerk has been named in the final report in connection with the bombing of the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches building in 1998 as well as an attack on the Cosatu building in 1987 (qv 24/4). In response to these allegations, where the final report names him as an "accessory after the fact," the former president will try and have an injunction served to stop the publication of the long awaited document.

The final report, to be published on 29/10, was also to face a challenge from the ANC over allegations that during the liberation war human rights of exiled members were abused in camps in Angola and other neighbouring countries. Any action now seems unlikely as they have received assurances that because they were fighting the 'original sin of apartheid' there actions were a just cause.

<u>Tues 27</u>

As 'liberation movements' both the ANC and the PAC have been notified through Section 30's that they will be accused of breaches of human rights in the 10 volume of the final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The advance warning is a legal requirement, the notification must be sent 15 days before public release of the information.

Using phrases like apartheid "is a crime against humanity" and the struggle was a "legitimate struggle" the commission is following the lines of an earlier report from the United Nations, which was written at the time when the liberation war was at its height.

Special mention was made of Winnie Mandela president of the ANC 's women's league, the only named individual in the report, saying that she was guilty of gross violations of human rights of individuals in the townships through the use of intimidation from members of her 'Football Club'.

The blame for these continuing excessive actions in the townships has to be shared by the executive committee of the ANC, says the report, because their own investigation into her activities, in 1990/1, did not curb her actions.

<u>Tues 28</u>

A panel investigating apartheid atrocities will not implicate the last apartheid president, F W de Klerk, in human rights abuses after a threatened court challenge (qv 26/10). De Klerk said he would sue to block the report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission because it found that he was an accessory after the fact to bombings of [a] church group and union headquarters.

Former Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the truth panels chairman, said the commission would excise de Klerk 's name from the report to avoid delaying its release -YEP, page 2 -

<u>Thurs 29</u>

On the eve of publication of the final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, last minuet legal moves by the ANC, have caused a delay. Having conceded to the demands of de Klerk (qv 28/10) any further legalities have been postponed till 3/99. The most prominent of the liberation movements has indicated that references made to allegations of the torture of those living in training camps, and the bombing of civilian targets during the 'struggle,' are not in the "best interest of reconciliation and nation building."

Away from the legalities over 400 people have been named under the Section 30 provisions of the Commission; 15 of whom have had their name removed from the final report, on the basis of their submissions.

Other responses, by the 'principal 's the delay in publication, the Pan African Congress, called it a "circus." The National Party and the Freedom Front will boycott the official handing over of the report to President Mandela as a show of their displeasure.

Unusually there was little response from Chief Buthelezie, the only person enjoying significant political power at this time. Despite being condemned in the report, as head of the Inkatha Freedom Party; who had security associations with the state. To do so was would be to open a 'can of worms' and begin again a political battle with the ANC led government of which he is part, as home affairs minister and on occasion deputises as head of state when Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki are out of the country.

<u>Fri 30</u>

Finally; after a legal argument, won by the commission, and despite rumours that the legalities were opposed by Nelson Mandela and other leaders of the Congress, who were in dispute with both the ANC and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the final report was presented by the Chairman the former Archbishop Tutu.

Three and a half years in the preparation the 3,500 page report compile evidence from 21,000 witnesses and hears 7,000 appeals for amnesty. Among the recommendation's are that -

Former president, P W Botha, President Nelson Mandela 's former wife Winnie M Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangasuthu Buthelezie are accountable for gross human rights violations.

Former apartheid government, the ruling African National Congress and other opposition groups were guilty of gross human rights violations during the apartheid era.

Most South African businesses benefited from apartheid, committed human rights violations and should assist in addressing apartheid's legacy of poverty through a form of wealth tax.

Recommended prosecution of those responsible where amnesty has not being sought or had been denied.

The report makes special mention of the actions of the presidents former wife; "what is tragic is that so heroic a figure as Winnie M Mandela, with her own rich history of contribution to the struggle, became embroiled in a controversy that caused immeasurable damage to her reputation." The commission rejects her alibi, accepted by the Supreme Court, concerning her actions during the period of time covering the death of Stompie Moketsie (qv). As to the death of Dr Asvat 'the peoples doctor' the commission finds that those investigating his murder and the robbery at his Soweto surgery were too ready to assume that the doctors death was only linked to a robbery.

Inkatha was condemned, through the speech's of Chief Buthelezie and other leaders, of "inciting supporters of the organisation to commit acts of violence."

Assorted facts that the jobs summit, to be held on this date, that the business community and the unions should consider to have the country back on its economic feet. The business community has pledged R1 billion \$175m over 5 years to develop

the tourist industry The government will begin a modest programme of public works and will introduce a 1% payroll tax to finance training programmes.

The average white wage is still 5x's the average wage of his black counterpart. The World Bank calculates that even allowing for the skills and expertees of the white employee, they are paid 2x's as much as the black employee. The World Bank says that the fast unionisation of the South African work force, which has seen the wage rate rise by 25% - 35%, another limited in the employment field. This mass unionisation is greater than in other compatible countries; leading to lack of opportunities on the home front, as much as 6.3%.

Between 1/98 and 9/98 1. 85m man days were lost in strikes, the most since 1994 and 12 people died in strike related violence. The countries labour laws, whereby working hours and mandatory holiday along with a host of laws that protect the workers raise the labour costs by 20%. Especially noted for criticism is the forthcoming Employment Equity Bill, promulgated in 8/98, will limit the powers of the employer in many ways he can run an efficient workforce.

Commenting on these laws the president of the Cosatu movement, S Shilowa, says "if wages are allowed to fall the unskilled could price themselves out of jobs," and "its a fallacy perpetuated by business that [the unemployed] want any type of job, irrespective wages and other conditions."

Education is the way forward in this difficult situation. The government's budget is generous but 90% goes towards the paying of teachers salaries. International figures show that, out of 41 countries, the Mandela government reigned over a country where the maths and science proficiency of students, surely where the future a country lies, came bottom.

One scheme to enable would be entrepreneurs access to capital is the Start Up Fund, based initially in Cape Town, where in the townships the basics of business is taught. On completing a 5 day 'township MBA' and have R100 of their own, they can borrow R300 as an initial loan. Once this is repaid, on time, they are then allowed access to further funds.. Overheads are low - 2 staff with computers, look after the interests of 15,000 customers. Coupled with interest rates of 3.2% and the general women borrower - always a good risk - the fund is now into profit and starting to raise capital from investors, rather than donors. - The Economist, page 75/6 -

<u>Sat 31</u>

The legal moves, by members of the ANC to postpone the publication of the final report of the Truth Commission (qv 30/10), was taken without the knowledge of Nelson Mandela. The final decision rested with the members of the ANC 's Truth Commission committee, which is led by Thabo Mbeki and Joe Modesia; leaders in the post Mandela era.

Of the revelations, contained in the report, that Chief Buthelezie and members of the Inkatha Freedom Party colluded with the apartheid regime a Party spokesman called the very idea "preposterous," and the home affairs minister has threatened to take legal action the reports author.

One of the recommendations; that those who have not, or sought amnesty, should be open to prosecution by their alleged victims. Archbishop Tutu makes the suggestion that a period, of 2 years, be a limiting factor in any recourse to legal action. This 2 year period, he predicted, would produce a flood of prosecutions, not least by the commission itself, of Winnie M Mandela who is under investigation over 14 allegations. This self limit will cross the period, both sides of the second multi - racial general election; rumoured to be set for 5/99.

In a final warning of the long term effects of the Commission's efforts the former Archbishop warned that "there is no way we can assume that the oppressed of yesterday may not become the oppressors of today."

In a sideline issue, rulings in the London high court that an 'international notable' accused of gross violations of human rights in his own country could be arrested if visiting Britain, on the say so of the Crown Prosecution Service.

Leader Comment, **The Truth is Not Enough** The finding of the "Truth" was the easier of the two parts of the commission remit, the "Reconciliation" will be the hardest part.

Over the top reaction, by the ANC and the other 'liberation movements' to the findings that they were guilty of human rights violations, is nothing to complain about when you consider the criticism heaped on the white Afrikaner 'establishment' and its various organs - the media, medical profession and especially the judiciary. The legal establishment while 'occasionally taking a stand against the government' -

"the judges threw out government cases and acquitted political defendants were rare. If more judges had taken a stand the government might have had to bypass the courts and thereby expose the degeneracy of its policies more devastatingly."

New ground is broken with the recommendation for compensation to be paid - the wealth tax, from the business community - be paid. The payments would not be as excessive as was paid by Germany at the end of the Second World War. They would be more in line with the moneys paid by the governments of Canada, the USA and Australia in compensation to their indigenous population for their loss of rights.

"The simple - and usually dishonest - plea that we didn't know does not remove the need to make amends once the truth is made known."

Leakage of the report, prior to its official publication, has given South African press time to question the reports true worth and mandate.- 'this simple fact [that people are weary of evasion and deceit] the principals should "muster the courage to shoulder their responsibilities, the better for themselves and the future of accountable government in of South Africa". - Leader Cape Argus 27/10 -

If the TRC report genuinely accuses the ANC of gross human rights violations, and holds it morally and politically accountable, that will be an improvement on the current perceptions of the TRC as totally biased towards the ANC. However, there is a catch. The TRC "acknowledges the ANC were conducting a legitimate struggle against the former apartheid state." In addition the TRC endorses the idea of apartheid as a crime against humanity. In doing so, it sets one side morally above the others, as it has done from the start. No wonder reconciliation is so difficult to detect. - Leader The Citizen 27/10 -

.... "Despite our miraculous transition from apartheid, we still have a long way to go to forging a single national identity. No one should be allowed to compromise the potential contribution the TRC could make to that effort - The Soweten, 27/10 -

Having tried unsuccessfully 3 years ago to find the person who sent a letter bomb to her mother Ruth First the wife of Joe Slovo, her daughter Gillian Slovo, comes face to face with the perpetrator, Craig Williamson (qv) at the series of Truth Commission hearings beginning 10/9/98 (qv).

"I don't think I'll ever feel quite the same about South Africa. I have looked too deeply into its malevolent heart . I have seen that its evil has a human face."

NOVEMBER 1998

<u>Sun 1</u>

The venue for the handing over of the final report of Truth Commissions the Sammy Marks Hall in Pretoria.

Ronnie Kasrils, the deputy defence minister, is to take legal action against those newspapers who make a link between the Truth Commission reports findings that the human rights abuses in the ANC 's Angolan training camps, of which he was in command, were comparable with the actions of the apartheid state, the security system and their associations with Chief Buthelezie's Inkatha Freedom Party along with others who were involved in human rights abuses.

As to the reports recommendations that prosecution of those who have failed, or not sought, amnesty should take place a decision is awaited. The National Director of Public Prosecutions has indicated that prosecution of certain 'notables' might be contrary to national unity.

<u>Sat 7</u>

With the passing of the Tobacco Products Amendment Bill by 213 : 106 in the parliament, and approved by the National Council of Provinces within the next seven days South Africa has done what many 'first world' countries want to do. *authors note;* banned smoking in public places.

Naturally the manufacturers of this product have mounted a legal challenge, in the constitutional court, against the health minister Dr N Zuma. In court they will press the argument that the decision is an infringement of human rights. The managing director of British American Tobacco, which has 90% of the relevant market, says that the passage of the Bill, in one day, was 'Kangaroo justice'. Mr Jurgens also warned that there would be a loss of 15,000 jobs, to add to the already high levels of national unemployment, 30%.

The effects of the ban will be a complete end of advertising and sponsorship of sport, It would prevent adverts that showed people smoking while promoting other products.

Commenting on the proposed ban a bus passenger, at the terminal in Cape Town said "we are not very good at obeying laws in this country, so why should we start now?

authors note; following an unreported episode that the West Indies cricket tour of South Africa was in jeopardy because the Captain B Lara and his deputy had demanded a wage increase they had been sacked.

Leader Comment, **Mandela 's Pitch** Although Brian Lara, the West Indian captain is "financially secure some of his team members are not." The importance of the tour is

so important to the development of the game in the townships that President Mandela sent letters at all the West Indian squad setting out this importance and also A Bacher the UCB 's chairman took charge of the negotiations at hotels close to Heathrow Airport, London. "It goes beyond bat and ball. West Indian players are revered in our county, an inspiration ...it will help reconciliation."

<u>Tues 10</u>

The threat, by the West Indian cricket tour of South Africa is over. A deal has been secured that enables both sides to appear not to have lost face. There will be more sponsorship of the tour, by a West Indian businessman resident in South Africa. It has also been let known that state television, and other major sponsors would not be happy is a West Indian 'second team' came.

Two Britons have been killed and another taken hostage in a hit and run raid on a diamond mine in north east Angola. Five company personnel were killed and four expatriates, including a British geologist, are reported to be held hostage. A further two remain unaccounted for. Eighteen Angolans were wounded.

The dead Britons - the mine manager and an engineer - have not been named. Canadian mining company Diamond Works Ltd, said security contractors resisted the attack, at 4am on 8/11.

Witnesses indicated that attackers wore clothing identified with Unita rebels and local police and military units - GDN, page 11, C 2 -

Wed 11

The British victims, dead and kidnapped, in Angola (qv 10/11) have been named as Bootle, Thompson and Pope. The Yetwene mine, owned by the Canadian mining company Diamond Works, is located 370 miles east of the Angolan capital in Luanda Norte province.

After an investigation by higher management, at the site, it was confirmed that 8 people were killed, 16 were injured and 6 employees were abducted. These figures refute an announcement by Angolan state television that 24 were killed in the attack, presumed to be by Unita rebels.

<u>Sat 14</u>

... the 'rise and fall of Lara is, sadly, one more example of a young sportsman from an ordinary background who finding himself unable to cope with the jackpot trappings of success in cricket on the field and financially off it.' But it added a word of advice for Lara ' He has to show, publicly, even he is not bigger than the game. If he fails to do so, cricket is better off without him.- Johannesburg Sunday Times -

authors note, writing on the same subject; the UCB's (qv 9/11) last minuet deal with the West Indian Cricket team the Guardian's Jim White saw a "sweet irony" in the whole episode, "The old apartheid regime stuck their racist noses into the affairs of

touring parties to keep black sportsmen out; these days the hosts offer everything from sponsorship deals to free first class flights and intimate suppers with the President ensure they come." - The Editor -

<u>Wed 18</u>

"A warm welcome to Alfonso Dhlakama, President of the Renamo party in Mozambique, who will be speaking to the Royal African Society in London next Monday.

You may remember Dhlakama as the Commander in Chief of Renamo in its former incarnation as a terrorist army, trained and led by the South African military, specialising in slicing off noses and routinely forcing children to participate in the mutilation and murder of their parents before press ganging them into its ranks.

However since 1993 Mr Dklakama has enjoyed an extensive rehabilitation at home, not unlike that of our current Chilean guest [*authors note General Pinochet*], so who are we to pass judgement for past indiscretions?

For those interested, the talk, kick off at 6pm sharp at The Royal Commonwealth Society; 18 Northumberland Avenue WC2. Should be a lively event.". - GDN Diary page 22 C1 -

<u>Sat 21</u>

The director of off shore business of Barclays Bank in Johannesburg, Anthony Ginsburg 's, book South Africa's Future: From Crisis to Prosperity, published by Macmillan @ £9.99 has caused such a stir with his employers in London that he was dismissed on the eve of publication.

The contents of the book, coming from an employee of the bank that earned the sobriquet as the bankers of the apartheid regime, is meant as a critique of the failure of the golden promises made by the incoming Mandela administration in 1994. Whilst not directly blaming the President, the author sees these golden promises eroded by the rise in crime and unemployment, the falling purchasing power of the Rand and the plummeting gold price.

"Above all he lays out the essential crisis within South African society very starkly : 70 percent of South Africans earn less than £40 per month; 10 percent of households do 40 percent of the consumption; 53 per cent do 10 percent." - M Engel GDN page 25 C 3 -

The killing of N Govender in 1995 (qv 14/12), a friend K Toolis laments the passing of a friend, which proves the old apartheid mind set has survived cruelly intact.

'Elvis', not his given family name; one that he was known by the family, was deputy director of Foreign Affairs. For 12 years he had been a secret member of the ANC 's Umkhonto we Sizwe. From 1990 he was an important ANC official in the Indian community in Durban, a key political battleground. He was educated at the University

of Durban, and at Princeton in the United States. He had a diploma in International studies from Birmingham University . From 1992 onwards he worked directly for the ANC leadership in Shell House in Johannesburg.

The death of this important figure in the new government took place on 11.10.95. The trial was not till two years after the event. The action took place on a 'team building exercise' involving 16 members of the Department of Foreign Affairs by the side of Vaal Dam, a owned by the Department of Water Affairs, near the town of Deneysvile in the Orange Free State.

The defendant, the killer, Alan Stokes a former South African Army officer pleaded guilty to culpable homicide, manslaughter, and was fined $\pounds7,000$ / R20,000. This was a record fine for the killing of black men by white men. This can be seen, also seen in the killing of a six month baby by N Steyn (qv 22/4)

The life and times of Dirk Coetzee, the former Civil Corporation Bureau (qv) member who is now living a modest life in Pretoria. Shunned by hi former associates from the 'hit squads' he is now living under threat of assassination from these same colleagues after going 'over to the other side' - Die Stern : The Editor -

<u>Sat 28</u>

With no safety net, few hostels and few welfare benefits, homeless people in the Johannesburg region rely on Church aid. "It is often said that there are 6,000 homeless people in Gauteng but if you count people living in shacks in squatter camps, the number is closer to 120,000" said Ted Dhlamini, a journalist.

It is summer in the southern hemisphere now, but Johannesburg's bitter winters claim hundreds of lives. To clear the streets, the city council removes people to a 80,000 strong camp called Wellers Farm, where each new arrival receives a small plot of land, but no materials with which to construct a shack.

"In Europe many homeless people have mental health problems," Mr Dhalamini said." "Here you meet people with degrees sleeping on the streets." - GDN Page 19, C5 -

<u>Sun 29</u>

Prospects for a 'fair' general election in 1999, involving the whole population, have been severely damaged as many of the places that voters have to go to register were closed. This is at a time when the process was due to end.

Figures for the last 3 days, although officials said that the situation had improved by 27/11, show that 671 of the 6,276 booths were closed. This was because the civil servants had not turned up. The most badly affected parts of the country were the five northern provinces, which are also the most heavily populated, where the aspiring voters who were mainly white were faced with locked doors or were directed to another booth.

Authorities placed much of the blame on the introduction of new bar coded identity cards that the government had introduced since the last election.

Critics of the government say that this situation has been created, by the ANC, to disenfranchise the white National Party and Democratic voter.

A family whose members suffered horrific injuries after a bomb explosion at Planet Hollywood in Cape Town (qv 26/8) are to return from holiday to South Africa. The Giddings family, from Bramshaw in Hampshire 's New Forest will return as guests of the city. - IOS page 2 C 7 -

Further details about the raid by Unita rebels raid on the Yemenite mine in Angola (qv 10/11) show that the Canadian mining company was in partnership with an Angolan counterpart - SML - was attacked by a force of 50 . - Time Magazine; w/e 23/11, World watch page 21 -

DECEMBER 1998

<u>Wed 2</u>

The make up of the national teams, in rugby and cricket, have criticised by the minister of sport, Steve Tswhete, when he accused the selectors of deciding on a 'lilly white' national representatives.

To remedy this situation the government are to soon commission to intervene and promote black players into a national squad. This has brought accusations from members of the Opposition that to do so was inherently racist. The government countered this argument, reasoning that when the National Party were the government they did the same to promote the all white game.

Doctor L Luyt, (qv), the ousted former president of the South African Rugby Football Union has found a new role on the national scene. Now he wants the opportunity to promote the game of Rugby League inside the country. This hope was brought to the public domain when he attended a meeting of the Rugby League International Federation gathering in Sydney.

The possibility of the first games being played, in the Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg, by as early 1999 were according the games chief executive were welcome "if the terms were right."

<u>Fri 4</u>

On the eve of the Springbok's Rugby Test against England, the last tour in 1969, is remembered; in comments made at that time. "In South Africa, the blacks, the Coloureds and the whites are separate nations; like Scotland, Wales and England. They are different stock, so they won't even play in the same side. But maybe, perhaps like you Lions, one day we would have such a team, combining the nations.

What happens ultimately; that we must leave to the future. Let us see what history will have to say." - Danie Craven, President of the South African Rugby Board -

<u>Sun 6</u>

Fifty years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was imposed Nelson Mandela; an interview.

The Truth Commission dealt with 31,000 cases. The United Nations Declaration was used by the ANC as "its bible which was quoted in order to condom the politics of apartheid." Changing his Africanist only ideals for involvement in the liberation struggle as a "lack of political maturity." With it being so recent, that the sub continent had won its independence I thought "it would be a mistake for us to join hands with them, they [the Indians] would take control." After talks with the

intellectuals "I realise that, no my views were wrong, because the important thing was not the colour of a man but the ideas he stood for

The evils of apartheid; "I don't think in modern times there is anything which has aroused so much revulsion as apartheid, with the exception of the atrocities, ... I say committed against the Jews." To compare the human rights abuses, of modern times, in Central America, the president feels that the work of the Truth Commission has "contributed magnificently," because the relatives of the "victims of apartheid" now know "what happened to their beloved." Some have said "we forgive you", the "agents of apartheid." "Debate is futile," over the possibility of reneging on the recommendations of the Truth Commission -"During one the very first cabinet meetings of our government ...we said we would cancel the general amnesty. Everybody must apply for amnesty as an individual."

Searching for justice has not been complicated by the report of the Truth Commission. The political reality is that it will be shown that the rule of law will be upheld by the courts.

Foreign policy, will not be dictated by others, the USA, who do not like who we deal with Libya and Cuba. It will be formed by countries that were the greatest help to us during 'the struggle.'

The setting up of the International Criminal Court, which we had a large say in its setting up, went ahead without the approval of the United States. "There are countries, rightly or wrongly, that want to control international bodies ... that would kill it. But the ... "court must be totally independent of any control of any country if its going to carry out its duties."

"I am totally opposed to the death sentence, because it is a reflection of the animal instincts still in human beings." "An efficient police system to detect crime, that is all what is required." To do this we have established, with the help of the English Foreign Service and the FBI a detective agency which is "unknown in this country".

<u>Tues 8</u>

De Beers, which markets 80 per cent of the world's gem stones, faces a 10 year sales crash this year, says analysts. Turnover will be at its lowest since 1987 and, in real terms, at its lowest since the recession of the early 1990.

De Beers sold between \$200 and \$250 million of rough diamonds at its last sale, bringing expected 1998 sales to less than \$3.4 billion. Last years sales were \$4.64 billion. - GDN, page 21 column 8 [adb] -

<u>Wed 9</u>

Angolan forces have clashed with the rebel group Unita in heavy fighting near the strategic town of Cuito, it was reported yesterday. The South African Institute For Security Studies said that the fighting had forced Presided Eduardo dos Santos to withdraw troops from Congo, where they are backing Laurent Kabila's in a civil war.

The rebels said they seized significant territory outside Cuito in central Angola after government war planes had bombed Unita strongholds at the weekend. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 12</u>

author note, During the current tour of the Springbok, to Great Britain, the national rugby team had the chance to create a new world record, previously held by the New Zealand national rugby team, that of winning 17 consecutive Test matches. This they failed to do.

"It was a shattering failure at the final hurdle, and ultimately confirmed the folly of trying to draw too much from players who's bodies could only stand so much." Johannesburg Sunday Times

"The administration seem hell bent on making [the winning of the World Cup] a tall order. The Boks should never have been in Britain at all. The toll exacted on tired muscles and limbs can affect the rugby of even the finest players." - *Cape Argus* -

<u>Sun 13</u>

Following the concerns of Steve Tshwete, (qv 2/12) the chairman of the United Cricket Board is behind a move that will see more players of colour included in the national team.

A special committee is to consider his proposal that when a Test series has been won, and there are games in hand, inclusion of a non white player will be encouraged. This could overrule the decisions of the selectors.

Making good this plan a 'mixed race' player, H Gibbs, is a member of the current side engaged on the field, against the West Indies.

"Paul Watson's two part documentary , concluded 14/12, reminds us what South Africa was like under apartheid. Here's the arrogant bullying white police officer, the under paid black maid toiling to send money home to her children, the English entrepreneur wondering whether to sell up before the revolution, the trigger happy young black criminal, the white supremacist rallies, everywhere white people speaking to and of blacks as if they were idiots, aliens, the enemy. Here they still are, for Watson's bleakly dystopian film depicts South Africa today, four years after the dismantling of apartheid." - programme notes; White Lives, C4 2100 - 2110, see SA Tape 57 -

<u>Mon 14</u>

"Moving slowly and with the help of a stick, Peter Ustinov ends his world trip in South Africa where he meets Mandela and Tutu as well as Mrs Verwoerd, 97 year old widow of apartheid's architect, who tells him that she is so glad she lives in an all white neighbourhood". - programme notes; Planet Ustinov, Such a Wonderful Thing C4 20 00 - 2100 see SA Tape 58 White Lies Part 2, see SA Tape 57, "features a shocking interview with three young car hi jackers who admit to killing more people than they can remember with guns allegedly given to them by the police".

<u>Tues 15</u>

Lightening struck the luxury South African home of Earl Spencer (qv) yesterday, setting fire to the house and causing serious damage, local radio said. No one was injured.

Cape Talk radio quoted the earl's spokesman as saying the brother of the late Princess of Wales and his four children had escaped unharmed. - *Reuters* -

Wed 16

Financed by the sale of illegally mined exported diamonds, which according to a report by Global Witness are worth £2.2b, since 1992, Unita rebels have increased their military activity away from the city of Cuito (qv 9/12), and away from their headquarters in the city of Huambo in the Central Highlands of Angola.

So serious is the threat to the rule of law and order that government troops have had to be withdrawn from their efforts to aid the Kabila government in its civil war in the neighbouring Democratic Republic of the Congo.

According to the Archbishop of Cuito, scene of a 15 month siege in 1993/4, there are thousands of refugees sheltering in the Cathedral, suffering from the effects of malnutrition and other diseases.

In letting the situation, in a relatively stable Angola over the last few months, deteriorate the United Nations monitoring force has come in or criticism from the governments minister of territorial administration who said that the UN should have acted earlier to reports that Unita were preparing to return to full scale war.

<u>Fri 18</u>

A report, in the Johannesburg Star, heralds the end of the search for a unifying national anthem for the New South Africa. The replacement for the Afrikaner's Die Stein Sudi Africa and the African Nationalist's Nkosi sekele 'I Africa is up for consideration by a cabinet committee.

The strongest contender, is a joint effort, untitled as yet, written by two members of the Apostolic Church in Cape Town. J Hendriks, a traffic warden of mixed race and E Bourne a teacher.

The 'odds on favourite,' performed by a 10,000 strong choir before an audience which included the deputy president, who said he was "elated" was inspired by former Archbishop's constant reference to the dawn of democracy as the birth of the "rainbow nation."

Sung entirely in English, which is certain to anger the elements of the Afrikaner population, the first two lines of which are -

O'er our rainbow nation let sounds of joy resound And let reconciliation in every heart rebound. - The Times, 15/12 -

<u>Mon 28</u>

Continued fighting, in Angola (qv 16/12), has seen accusations from government sources that the rebels were responsible for the shooting down of a plane carrying 14 passengers, the majority of which were working for the United Nations, with the rest employed by a communications company; Diacom, which were working alongside the United Nations.

The 'accident' occurred as the C130 transport plane was taking off from the besieged city of Huambo in the Central Highlands. As a result, of what the Unita rebels is the fault of the government for allowing a plane to fly in a combat area, officials of the United Nations World Food Programme have halted flights throughout the country.

"As South Africa's parliament was putting the finishing touches to tough anti mercenary laws, Executive Options, the military consulting company known for its operations in trouble spots such as Sierra Leon, Angola and Papua New Guinea, announced it was shutting up shop.

Director N Palm said African Countries had shown great initiative in the past year in prompting peace and that EO - widely considered as an army for rent - was no longer needed. But security analysis's expressed doubt, speculating that EO was still connected with similar international contractors and could reopen in a country without South Africa's restrictions on mercenary activities". Time, World Watch, page 18, 21/12

<u>Tues 29</u>

According to the latest figures from the United Nations there are reported 1,500 new cases of HIV infection reported every day in the country. This enormous burden on South Africa's health service has not been helped by the import of a consignment of condoms from China that split when used. When tested these defective condoms were found, at 53mm, to be too wide for the adolescent user.

<u>Thurs 31</u>

News report, on the last day for registering a claim, under the Land Reclamation Bill, a government spokesman thought that the majority of those that had made a claim to regain ownership of land that was appropriated by the various white dominated governments, would settle for the monetary compensation that was being offered in the post apartheid scheme of things. - World Service Radio, R 4 5.20am -