JANUARY 1994

<u>Sat 1</u>

With moves afoot, in the next seven days, to create the national peacekeeping force (qv 16/7). A group of five members of the Pan African Congress's military wing, Apla, have attacked the Heidleberg bar in the multi racial suburb of Observatory in Cape Town. The attack, which occurred on 30/12 killed three women and a man.

The Zimbabwe government has agreed to give military training to seventy two members of the Apla, along with those of the African National Congress's armed forces, in readiness to join a unified defence force after the general election.

<u>Mon 3</u>

Statistics from an Evangelical Lutheran and Anglican Churches report into the plight of the Namibian worker.

At the same time a campaign by the National Union of Namibian Workers, led by General Secretary B Esau, to unionise the exploited rural farm workers will come to a head this year when the battle is brought to the courts.

With a 'formal' working population of one hundred and fifty thousand the campaigners target are the 'informals'; put at anything between three hundred and fifty thousand to four hundred thousand *workers*. The fight is now on to persuade these non union members to join one of the countries seven unions.

<u>Wed 5</u>

A white South African couple were acquitted of culpable homicide but were fined for assault yesterday for clubbing and whipping a black man whose dog mated with theirs. The man they attacked died in hospital the next day. - AP -

<u>Fri 7</u>

Anger has been expressed by the Congress, and others, at the type of sentence passed by the court over the injustice (qv 5/1) on a Vereeing couple, Ken and Lynne Finlay.

They were fined by, the magistrate, four hundred pounds/ R2000 and forty pounds/ R200 respectively for the incident that occurred in 1992. Members of the supreme court have ordered a review.

Police investigating the tavern killings, allegedly carried out by members of the Pan African Congress 's military wing (qv 1/1), in Cape Town have arrested two members of the Apla.

Forensic tests on weapons seized also link the two with the church attack, in Cape Town in 1993 (qv 26/7). Also the evidence points to the compliance of the Transkei authorities said H Kriel, the minister of law and order. This brought a request from the homelands leader for the allegation to be investigated by the transitional executive authority. *

<u>Sat 8</u>

At a central committee meeting of the Inkatha Freedom Party a decision was made not to participate in the forthcoming general election. It also ruled that the party would not take its seats on the technical executive authority, the body that will run the country till 4/94.

A reconsideration of the decision, that is expected to be endorsed by consultative conference, if certain conditions are met; introducing a double ballot for the state and federal legislative. Also demanded is a new form of the deadlock breaking procedure.

Prior to the meeting Chief Buthelezi spoke of his fears of a revival of communism in the developing world, starting with the interim government. His fears are based on the knowledge that fifteen members of the African National Congress' national executive are also South African Communist Party members. To add to his fears is a statement from the National Party that the true numbers of communists in the top echelons of the Congress is fifty five, if officials of the regional executives were taken in consideration. The Inkatha leader was speaking to a delegation from the American house of representatives.

Figures from the Human Rights Commission show that, in Natal, nearly two thousand people were killed due to faction fighting in 1993. This compares with one thousand and three hundred and nineteen in 1992 and nine hundred and sixty five in 1991.

Unreported attack, by whites on 13/12, on the road outside Johannesburg who fired on vehicles have led to nine arrests.

<u>Sun 9</u>

Eyewitness account, from a UNICEF team member, flown into the Unita controlled city of Huambo in the central highlands region of Angola.

<u>Mon 10</u>

During a visit, to asses the security situation, to Thokosa township Cyril Ramaphosa and Joe Slovo came under fire from the Inkatha hostel in the township. As the two Congress executive members were being hustled away by security guards, including R Mc Bride (qv 27.9.92.) it became known that A Shatiff age thirty two a freelance photographer working for the Associated Press had been killed.

Chistine Crawley, Penelope Mayson and Ramnie Dinat have all followed partners - Horst Cedric and Issy who went into forced exile during the battle against apartheid and have now

returned to the country.

These three women find the attitudes of those whites who lived through the struggle hard to comprehend and find a society where women are still second class citizens.

<u>Tues 11</u>

The 'independent' homeland of Ciski will give its support to the democratic process by taking part in the forthcoming general election its leader Brigadier O Gquzo says. It will also take up its seats on the transitional executive authority.

The members of the transitional executive authority will meet at the advisory bodies headquarters in Pretoria for the first time. The main point of the meeting will be to confront the KwaZulu police commissioner, lieutenant General R Duran, to ask why he has defied his orders (qv 10/12) and failed to take action against the 'hit squads' that are operating in Natal province.

In a determined effort to continue broadcasting members of the right wing Radio Pretoria (qv 16/12) has intensified security round the building as the temporary license becomes outdated. Refusing a renewal the government says that the issuing authority has now been superseded by the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Wed 12

The freighter Norah Heeraan which is carrying surplus Russian military equipment to Angola, to aid the MPLA government?, has been held up in Portsmouth for an extensive custom and excise check.

The viability of the Pan African Congress to mount military operations from outside South Africa has been dealt a blow as the Tanzanian government has refused to continue to allow existing bases to continue to operate.

The transitional executive authority has ordered the South African Police and the Transkei authorities to co operate in an investigation into alleged Apla bases in the homeland. This comes at the same time as H Kriel publishes a letter detailing the anti apartheid movements involvement in the two raids, by the Apla, in Cape Town (qv). At the same time the Transkei authorities issued a statement condemning the South African police for not going through the approved channels in its initial investigation

An attempt will be made by the transitional executive authority's management committee, headed by chairman D de Villers, to try and find a solution to the faction fighting affecting the townships east of Johannesburg.

The result of a four hour meeting between Nelson Mandela and the president, over the issue of the above violence, is being kept under wraps for the time being.

Responding to the executive authorities call for action in Natal (qv 11/1) Chief Buthelezi warned that no action should be taken without his knowledge. A spokesman for the African National Congress, Jeff Radabe, said such a warning was a "declaration of war."

Thurs 13

Fearing damaging changes to the format of rugby World Cup the commercial arm of the Rugby Football Union; Rugby World Cup Ltd (qv) has called the South African organiser, L Luyt, to its meeting in Paris to explain his proposed changes.

These changes include cutting the number of playing venues from fourteen to six, which include pitches in Durban, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Bloomfontein and Port Elizabeth. It is felt that any security problem could be dealt with more effectively. The Rugby World Cup *management* fear that such a concentration of spectators and fans would be a greater danger.

The penultimate game; to decide third place, would be played before the final, this is seen as a way of keeping the fans interest. Also at this stage the host country would probably still have an interest in the result.

Under the proposed changes there would be no international 'free for all' in selling of the tickets. The selling would be all controlled by the host nation, and its agents. Then any surplus cash available, after financing the World Cup would be plowed back into the game.

<u>Fri 14</u>

With less than four months to the general election both the National Party and the African National Congress have taken steps to plan their respective campaigns. The National Party will announce its manifesto at its national congress on 2/2.

The Congress has called a convention, within forty eight hours in Johannesburg. At the meeting candidates will be chosen for the national assembly. Because of the voting method, by party list, it is thought that the first two hundred will become the countries first black members of parliament elected under universal suffrage

In choosing candidates for the federal legislative, the Congress is assured of winning seven of the nine *provinces*, the Natal candidate will be J Zuma, a Zulu and secretary general of the liberation movement.

In the Western Cape, which has a Coloured majority, The Rev A Boesak (qv) will face a challenge from Pallo Jordan who is a political scientist and intellectual.

Leaked documents show that the South African police feel they will not be able to police all the political meetings because of lack of manpower. They want all <u>the</u> security <u>to be</u> handled by themselves, with no assistance from the national peacekeeping force (qv). The document suggests a belief by the police that the law banning the carrying of weapons should be lifted as

they would not be able to enforce it effectively.

The launch of the African Christian Democratic Party is seen as a challenge to the supposed communist dominated African National Congress. More controversial is that the head of the party, Dr Van de Westuizen, worked with Professor T Delport who is now local government minister, at the University of Port Elizabeth. At the time the academic was working for military intelligence on a campaign to destabilize the liberation movements.

Other prominent members of the African Christian Democratic Party is A Dhlomo, the brother of former general secretary of Inkatha, Oliver Dhlomo.

There an estimated seventy thousand street children in Angola <u>are</u> living out of dustbins and at the feeding centres run by overseas charities; Concern, Save The Children Fund, Cantas and UNICEF.

<u>Sat 15</u>

Following the report of the Mc Creath Commission in 1993 (qv 8/11) the African National Congress has published a discussion document for consideration at a reconstruction conference in seven days. The paper takes up many of the points made by the academics; investment should be socially desirable.

On 13/1 the liberation movement suggested that when in power it would nationalise the countries mineral rights. This predictably brought protests from the mining industry and the banks.

Secret tri - lateral talks involving the Congress, National Party and the Freedom Alliance in association with Inkatha took place overnight in which some progress was made. The Freedom Alliance delegation was without members from the Conservative Party and the Volkstadd.

Following the decision of the Ciski authorities (qv 11/1) the homeland will no more be a member of the right wing Freedom Alliance.

The members of the United Nations security council have voted overwhelmingly for the creation of an eighteen hundred strong monitoring force to ensure the principals of democracy are observed at the 4/94 general election. The members also agreed that the United Nations should co - ordinate the work of monitors from other groups; Organisation of African Union, European Economic Commission et al, which are expected to number about one thousand.

<u>Sun 16</u>

The imminent change, to a multi racial <u>society</u>, a multi racial council that will govern Pretoria is indicative of the new thinking that is about in what was the heart of Afrikaner nation. Both the editor of the Pretoria News, De du Plesis and mayor Stofberg, are the new face of

changing times.

After the voting at the African National Congress conference to choose the general election candidates (q 14/1) few surprises have emerged. Those voted into the top four places; Nelson Mandela, Jo Slovo, Thabo Mbeki and Cyril Ramaphosa are assured of seats in the national parliament. Also guaranteed seats are Winnie Mandela, Brigadier Holomasi, the ruler of the Transkei along with Vendu's leader Brigadier G Ramushwana.

Those heading for the federal parliaments include J Zuma and T Sexwale (qv 18/4); for the Natal and Pretoria Witwatersrand Vaal seats of government, respectively. Not unexpected is the retirement of Walter Sisulu, aged eighty four, from politics. His wife Albertine is expected to stand for election.

<u>Mon 17</u>

The decision to allow Wining Mandela to appear on the approved list of Congress candidates for the delegate conference (qv 16/1) came after a debate by the national executive which re classified her 1992 conviction (qv) as a political act rather than a criminal one. After the voting she was placed fifth, behind Cyril Ramaphosa.

Electoral support for the Congress stands at sixty five per cent with the Inkatha five point two per cent, National Party sixteen per cent and the Pan African Congress with one point seven per cent. If the poll results reflect the true outcome of the election then the Congress would command enough seats to write the constitution without consulting any other party. Another consequence would be that Inkatha would have no guaranteed rights for seats in cabinet.

The military wing of the Pan African Congress has decided to suspend its campaign of armed struggle according to Clarence Maketu, the movements president. It would also participate in the democratic process and shortly announce a list of candidates for the 4/94 election.

The city of Cubal in the Angolan province of Benguela, untouched by seventeen years of civil war lies wrecked and ruined after nine months of occupation Unita. This is despite the residents showing a preference for a Savimbi led government, as indicated by the overwhelming support shown during voting in the 1992 election.

<u>Tues 18</u>

An estimated gathering of thirty five thousand Zulu's were addressed by their monarch King Zwelthiuni in front of the Pretoria parliament building before attending a meeting with de Klerk, the province leaders of the National Party and representatives of the Swazi royal family.

At the meeting the king presented a memorandum saying that as the interim constitution stands the nation of the Zulu would disappear. The statement went on to say that this would not be allowed to happen.

At the end of the meeting the president said a working party would be formed to consider ways to ensure that the name of the Zulu nation would not be lost.

The day was marred by outbreaks of violence in the townships as Inkatha members went on the rampage destroying lives and property of those loyal to the African National Congress.

The Goldstone Commission has heard a plea from lawyers, working for the Congress, for the national police to take over the running of police stations in KwaZulu. This would be an attempt to halt the violence between rival factions in the area.

Wed 19

Mutinous soldiers in the southern African state of Lesotho exchanged gunfire for an hour with loyal troops on a hill overlooking their barracks in the capital Maseru yesterday. Witnesses reported no casualties.

Residents said the mutineers, whose demand for a 100 per cent pay rise first sparked fighting on Thursday, were demanding food and drink from nearby shops and houses. They appeared to outnumber loyal troops and seemed intent on overthrowing the government, they added *Reuters*

<u>Thurs 20</u>

Speaking to London's South Africa Club the commonwealth secretary General, Chief E Anyaoku, has invited the newly democratic South Africa to re join the Commonwealth thirty three years after leaving.

The benefits Chef Anyaoku said would be to help solve the countries problems by becoming integrated into the international community.

<u>Fri 21</u>

Further signs of normalisation became evident as Nelson Mandela and the president agreed steps to tackle the difficult issue of local government in the townships.

In return for the suspension of the rent and rates strike, instigated as one of the main anti apartheid weapons in the campaign for democracy in 1986, the president has agreed that town councils must become multi racial within ninety days.

Delegates from thirty Conservative controlled authorities boycotted the proceedings; a sign of difficulties to come?

Before a 29/1 meeting, where the Conservative Party will name a location chosen as an area of Afrikaner self rule the party leader, F Hartzenberg has been nominated for the post of <u>its</u> president.

Pik Botha, foreign minister, gave a cautious welcome to the invitation to re join the Commonwealth (qv 20/1) and said the government was seeking close association, or membership, of a number of international bodies such as the Organisation of African Unity.

The Angolan government said yesterday it was abolishing differential exchange rates for foreign currency and introducing a single exchange rate, effective immediately.

The prime minister, Marcolino Moco, said on state television that banks would adopt a single floating exchange regime. National radio said dealing in foreign currency outside authorised mechanisms was immediately illegal. - *Reuters* -

The Cuban foreign minister, Roberto Robaina, said on a visit to Zambia that Cuban forces would re - intervene in Angola if foreign troops were supporting Unita rebels, the Times of Zambia reported yesterday. - AP -

<u>Sat 22</u>

Launching the National Party election campaign in the Transvaal and speaking to students at the University of Potchefstroon the president spoke to an audience who, he said, would probably been fighting a civil war if no negotiations had taken place.

He warned of the dangers of an all powerful African National Congress led government who answered criticism with violence, instigated by its powerful youth league. These fears were echoed by members of the black majority, like J Gabashane aged fifty nine, who had recently joined the party.

The national executive has published its final list of candidates, after the delegate conference (qv 16/1). As expected Nelson Mandela heads the list of one hundred and fifty seven names, with his estranged wife in thirty first place; a demotion from number five she had gained after the delegate conference.

Police in the Johannesburg area seized ammunition and assault rifles after an attack on a minibus by three gunmen who killed three and wounded ten other passengers

A freighter laden with 28 Russian tanks and artillery bound for the government in Angola (qv 12/1) which has been detained for nearly two weeks by customs after putting at Plymouth for refueling, has been granted a Department of Trade license and allowed to leave. - GDN page 5 C4 -

<u>Sun 23</u>

With many of the townships on the East Rand going through a period of calm, in terms of faction fighting, it is in Katlehong that there is concern over continuing friction between the Congress and Inkatha.

According to the leader of a self defence unit, Judge aged twenty nine who is responsible for security in a section of the township, the battle is over with Inkatha but their alleged allies the police's instability units are still harassing the residents.

Despite the poor training facilities and lack of financial help for the black athlete, at all levels, those inclined to pursue the discipline in Soweto and its surrounding townships find a way to progress. It may be through using a rusty trampoline on a street corner or learning equestrian skills on a pocket handkerchief sized piece of land behind the townships unwanted small animal shelter; the equivalent of the Royal Society of Protection of Animals found in the United Kingdom.

Further attempts to woo the Coloured vote for the National Party were made when de Klerk visited Alabama in the Western Transvaal, the satellite of Klerkendorp, where the president practiced as a lawyer in the 1960's. This was about the time that the Coloured population was moved out to make way for white residents under the Group Areas Act. At his meeting, in the township, he attempted to apologize for this error.

Surrounding himself with Party faithful, turning the campaign into an almost American style presidential campaign, he spoke to a large crowd of Coloureds who had been bussed in by their employers; who paid a top wage of forty pounds per month. They seemed to have little understanding of events.

<u>Mon 23</u>

Despite an appeal from the Lesotho prime minister the fighting between rival factions of the army continue. The recent flare up in fighting (qv 19/1), orchestrated by middle ranking officers, is causing such concern that the democratically elected leader has called on the Commonwealth to send a peacekeeping force to try and restore order. Any such troops would come from Zimbabwe or Tanzania.

The need to educate the first time voters in South Africa is a large and costly business, employing one hundred thousand people and using charitable donations from the countries *and* businessmen who are contributing forty million rand. Overseas help; European Union twenty million rand with a further grant from Germany of three million rand.

Surveys conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council have shown that only a small proportion of the black electorate, which is estimated at anything between fourteen and twenty seven million, are aware of the proximity of the general election.

<u>Tues 25</u>

The two sides in the Lesotho conflict (qv 24/1) have agreed a temporary cease fire, waiting upon arrival of mediators from the Organisation of African Unity and the Commonwealth. They will be assisted by Lt Col A Mackie, a British military officer with good relations both the warring factions. The ten days <u>of</u> fighting has seen five soldiers killed. No civilians killed.

The making of a film in celebration of the forty years of the International Defence Aid Fund; see SA Tape 42, and its political niceties during a visit to Robben Island are shown in a discussion between the islands governor and Walter Sisulu, his wife Albertine and their bodyguards.

Now a businessman, with interests in Angola and Mozambique, Were Coetzee was the countries spy master who 'ran' Craig William's from his days at Witwatersrand University to becoming deputy director of the international university exchange fund in Geneva. In its post he passed on vital information about the whereabouts of exiled black students.

Brought back after being exposed as a spy he was set the task of gaining "close co - operation "with the International Defence Aid Fund". He failed in his mission because the Fund was run on the lines of a 'need to know basis'.

Wed 26

As representatives of the regions leaders, including F W de Klerk, meet in Botswana to discuss and possibly intervene in Lesotho it has become apparent that the conflict is more than an issue of pay. The new theory suggests that the dissenting army officers are being manipulated by the Opposition for their own ends.

The prime minister, N Mokhehla, sees the dispute as the first real test of authority between the civilian government and the former military rulers.

The transitional executive authority has formally announced the general election. It will be conducted over three days; 27/4 to 29/4 inclusive. Day one will be for special balloting, with days two and three <u>for</u> the rest of the voters to make their choice.

After 'outing' alleged members of the South African Communist Party (qv 8/1) by the National Party the communists have revealed that forty three of its members appear on the African National Congress 's list of candidates (qv 21/1).

In a tit for tat move the Communist Party leaders have demanded to know how many of the National Party candidates are members of the Broederbond. They also seek information about a Party clique, known as the Red File, who have access to security briefing papers.

At the head of the newly created ten thousand strong national peacekeeping force (qv) will be the leader in the Vendu homeland General G Ramushwana.

In the forthcoming general election the two principals, Nelson Mandela and FW de Klerk, will be playing their respective rolls with caution.

Despite the opinion polls (qv) Nelson Mandela knows that the National Party has had years of practice in power and will not relinquish it easily.

In the African National Congress 's favour is the eighty years of expectation; about to bear fruit. Also the democratic way candidates have been chosen and the acceptability and openness of Nelson Mandela.

The National Party will play the 'fear game' for all it is worth. They will also site the unreasonable expectations; thirty per cent of all farm land will be owned by blacks within five years, as signs of the Congress's being unfit to run the country.

Pass Notes this date 1953 the first crucial election.

<u>Thurs 27</u>

At the crisis meeting, brought about because of the fighting in Lesotho (qv), in the Botswana capital of Garborone the presidents of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho along with Nelson Mandela appealed to de Klerk for some form of military intervention in Lesotho. This move to have South Africa act as the regions policeman was unthinkable before 1990.

Any action sanctioned by Pretoria would only be after consultation with the transitional executive authority. In the meantime a team would study the appropriate intervention possibilities.

<u>Fri 28</u>

A gang boarded a train they had brought to a halt north of Pretoria and stole more than a ton and a half of mining explosives, South African police said yesterday. - World Service -

There will be a last ditch attempt to persuade the Freedom Alliance to participate in the general election when all three sides meet in the near future. - AP -

<u>Sat 29</u>

With the discovery of six more bodies, on 26/1, and those already uncovered in the township of Mitchel's Plain near Cape Town the crime of serial killing comes to the republic.

With all male victims to his credit the 'Station Strangler' has now claimed eleven lives. In a note found near the latest victims he promises more to come.

A reward of fifty thousand pounds/ R 250,000 has been offered by the minister for law and order, H Kriel, on capture and conviction of the killer.

The Pan African Congress representative in the township, P Roman, accused the police of not doing enough to find the culprit as the victims are only Coloured. He said they would have done more if the victims had been white.

<u>Sun 30</u>

The mercury reprocessing plant located in Natal, and operated by Thor Chemicals in 1992 (qv 29/3) had caused the death of one worker: P Celt aged twenty one]. As a result of an investigation by the authorities three of the local management team have been charged with forty two offenses, as well as the culpable homicide of Mr Celt.

The families of the other victims, who have suffered various degrees of brain damage are to sue the British parent company, which is based in Manchester. This has to be so because under the Republic's law employees are not allowed to sue their employers.

In Pretoria members of the AWB disrupted a meeting of the Freedom Alliance, who were preparing for further talks qv 28/1) and demanded the setting up of a white homeland.

Chief Buthelezie again said Inkatha would not take part in the general election. He was speaking in his KwaZulu homeland.

Nelson Mandela, in Soweto to launch the African National Congress 's election campaign, pledged to build a just society based on non racist or non sexist grounds..

Back on the campaign trail in the Transvaal the president had a hard time in the Mzinoni township, near Bethel, in the east of the province. He was prevented from speaking at the opening of National Party offices in the township by a crowd of two hundred.

Despite being members of the Freedom Alliance the AWB, led by E Terreblanche, orchestrated the humiliation of the Alliance leader; C Viljoen. The former head of the armed forces was near a deal with the Congress and the government on the setting up of a 'white homeland.' The deal would have been based on the returns from the election; any area that showed an Afrikaner majority would be considered for self rule, rather like the canton system in Switzerland. The AWB leader said this had to go before the Afrikaner Volksfront Council.

Letter **T Brennan, VSO Sports co - ordinater, London SW15** a timely reminder of lack of sports facilities in the townships (qv 23/1) and of plans to send coaches into the townships.

The thoughts of P Mkhize, an Islington based Zulu piano restorer

<u>Mon 31</u>

At the recent meeting in Pretoria where the Freedom Alliance leader, C Viljoen (qv 30/1), was howled down by members of the AWB and other members of the Afrikaner right wing F Hartzenberg was confirmed as leader of the hoped for white homeland (qv 21/1).

Speaking on the same platform as Chief Buthelezi, W Felgate (qv) gave little assurance that Inkatha would participate in the general election unless there was a greater degree of autonomy for the federal states written unto the constitution.

The serial killer lose in Mitchell's Plain (qv 29/1) has been active since 1986 attacking school age children between the ages of eight and twelve years old. There are sixteen thousand school age children in the township, many who are now being accompanied on their journeys too and from school.

words written in *italics* added by diarist executive authority rather than t e committee

* this diarist believes that he has used technical

FEBRUARY 1994

Tues 1

With the intention of speaking to farm workers and their white employers at Boskop agricultural training centre near Potchefstroon in the eastern Transvaal Nelson Mandela had to settle for an audience of school children. White farmers had boycotted the gathering in retaliation for what the National Party said was disruption of its meetings in the townships (qv 23/1). His message to the gathering was that farmland would not be nationalised, In some cases the small farmer would be protected from larger rivals.

The Pretoria supreme court has upheld a ruling that the illegal Radio Pretoria (qv 11/1) will have to stop broadcasting. After appealing over the airwaves for support to prevent engineers closing down the station hundreds of armed right wing supporters surrounded the buildings.

After just over one hour of talks with members of the Freedom Alliance they ended because the African National Congress leaders would not grant the concessions demanded. - World Service R4 4am -

<u>Wed 2</u>

The Congress leadership is coming under increased pressure to allow voters to select different party representation at state and federal level. The call for change is in response to security force fears of armed conflict involving the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha. A move for a change is also supported by the chairman of Anglo American, J O Thompson.

With the mediation of two commonwealth envoys, M Gayard and A Nafu, assisted by a British military training team the two sides in the Lesotho conflict have returned to their barracks in the capital Maseru.

The deployment of South African military in the kingdom is not one of the recommendations of the task force that was set up (qv 26/1), as it gave its report in Pretoria.

Leader Comment **The Peril Outside** any attempt to accommodate the dissenters, to the 4/94 general election, may still be too late. Participation does not necessarily mean that there will be no attempt to wreck from inside.

Many in the international community must now regret the open hand shown to Chief Buthelezi and there is also the fear of the Angola scenario.

Pass Notes, this date 1970 Lesotho's coup.

<u>Thurs 3</u>

Nelson Mandela on a return visit to Victor Vesty prison nearly four years after his release was met by rolls of razor security wire, as though he wanted to return inside.

At a rally in the Paarl township, near Cape Town, which was attended by five thousand loyal supporters the speeches intoned the theme 'never again' will the minority rule, political killings or imprisonment without trial occur.

At the parliamentary launch of the National Party's election campaign by president de Klerk his speech rang with the warning of the dangers of an African National Congress dominated government. He said those really in charge would be the South African Communist Party and the Congress's youth league.

With the formal announcement of the general election the Freedom Alliance and the Inkatha Freedom Party have only ten days to make a final decision whether to participate or not. **World Service Radio** + Additional material

Fri 4

At the end of the two day National Party Congress, in Johannesburg, the three thousand delegates seemed happy at their attempt to portray themselves as the party that had brought an end to apartheid. They were acting as though they were 'right on' with the black majority, even if their attempt to adopt the hymn God Bless Africa for their own ends was pathetic. There were only a few black delegates, and non of these were nominees for the post of regional premier.

Despite 1993 denials that nuclear material had been traded (qv 25/3) evidence has come to light that this was not true.

The magazine Africa Confidential has obtained transcripts of the trial of Brigadier J Blaaur who stood trial in Cape Town in 1987. He was charged with being in possession of confidential papers. He told the court that he had arranged for the transfer of tritium to Israel. In return the Jewish state sent six hundred tonnes of uranium oxide.

<u>Sat 5</u>

The hardening attitudes of the right wing Afrikaner has been shown in the last few days, with seventeen bomb blasts in the Transvaal and a further eleven in the Orange Free State. These latest explosions occurred at the offices of the Congress of South African Trade Union and the National Union of Mineworkers offices in Klerksdorp.

The militant Afrikaner Farming Union, in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, has forbidden access to the workers on its members farms to political campaigners. In a swift response the independent electoral commission is considering making an order that all private property must be open to all for campaigning.

Nelson Mandela, campaigning in the Orange Free State, addressed workers at the Sasolberg oil refinery urged moderate Afrikaners to the hard-liners and their threats of violence. In a nearby township he continued his theme of confronting the threats of violence by criticising the president for not acting tough with the extremists.

At the next round of talks with the Freedom Alliance, postponed till 7/2, it is widely believed that the African National Congress will concede the demand for a double ballot. This would only be in exchange for a cast iron assurance that they would participate in the general election.

The transitional executive authority has been criticised by the Black Sash organisation for going against the mood of the constitutional negotiations and not abolishing section twenty nine of the internal security act. This breach of faith was also condemned by Lawyers for Human Rights.

<u>Sun 6</u>

Nelson Mandela 's speech (qv 5/2) was to the residents of Khotsong township, population forty five thousand. This is in comparison with the four thousand five hundred whites who live in Bothaville. The town clerk J Potieter was on the platform to show his solidarity with the Congress's vision of a democratic nation. There is also the fear that being an Afrikaner he may face the threat of attack by the hard-liners, as others have done in the recent past.

Many white officers policing the townships are showing signs of post traumatic stress, a psychotic illness usually associated with the stress of warfare.

One such officer is Lieutenant Colonel H Kilanin who has been in command of the internal stability unit policing the East Rand townships since 1992. Unable to sleep and suffering from nightmares, realising something was wrong, he booked himself into a treatment centre. While suffering officers can act in an aggressive manner to those near about.

Figures from the minister for law and order show that in 1992 six thousand eight hundred complaints were made by township residents, of these one thousand and forty one led to prosecutions with only three hundred and six convictions.

<u>Mon 7</u>

A gang of 20 black men shot dead nine women and three children, the youngest aged 3, in South Africa's Natal province yesterday. The attackers swept into a rural settlement near Richmond, raiding seven homesteads and gunning down their victims. - *Reuters* -

Fierce battles between Angolan government forces and rebel Unita soldiers have killed more than 50 people around the key rebel - besieged city of Cuito. Fighting broke out early on

Saturday, then cooled off overnight, leaving the government in control of some 80 per cent of Cuito.- AP -

<u>Tues 8</u>

Police investigating the right wing violence (qv 5/2) arrested suspects in the town of Orkney in the Transvaal?

One suspect has been arrested after the attack in Natal (qv 7/2). Although the African National Congress admit it was their members that were attacked they dispute the claim that the deaths were as a result of an internal feud, as the Apla claim.

After a second incident in the province over the weekend seven people were detained by the police, including five members of the Apla, after an attack on a group using a swimming pool. At the same time three assault rifles and a number of grenades were seized

The supreme court has placed the blame for the death of one of W Sisulu's bodyguards (qv 19/7) on two policemen after a witness agreed that the policemen has lied about the circumstances.

Lieutenant General R During (qv 11/1) will allow himself to be questioned before the transitional executive authority, rather than face a supreme court order, over allegations of 'hit squads' operating in KwaZulu.

Despite the offer of a double ballot by the Congress (qv 5/2) the Freedom Alliance, at their latest round of talks, ended in stalemate as limited progress was made.

<u>Wed 9</u>

Pass Notes this date **1953** the centenary of the birth of Dr Jamerson. In 1895 he led an abortive raid from Cape Province into the Transvaal to impose British rule.

<u>Thurs 10</u>

The Argus Group, which publishes some of the countries most prominent newspapers; The Star, The Argus and the Natal Mercury, has a new majority shareholder. Already the owner of the Irish Independent Group, Tom O' Reiley has purchased a thirty one per cent stake in the group at a cost of twenty million Irish punts.

The Argus *group*, made profits in 1993 of ten and a half million Irish punts on revenues of one hundred and thirty five million Irish punts and sells four million newspaper copies per week.

<u>Fri 11</u>

The purchase of the Argus group (qv 10/2) from Anglo American for, One hundred and

twenty five million rand, has brought fears that the editorial policy will be more favourable to the new African National Congress led government; as policy was pro apartheid under Anglo America, because of the new owners stance on the issue of apartheid, Nelson Mandela was a house guest over Christmas.

Despite a visit to the journalists, *working on* the Star *newspaper*, Mr O' Riley could not convince them that his ownership would not see any interference in their press freedom. Both the Democratic and Conservative Party's expressed similar worries.

The Weekly Mail/Guardian has published transcripts of the trial that revealed nuclear dealings (qv 4/2) with Israel. This was in breach of a court order, that prevented publication by the Sunday Times.

The Tanzania authorities have announced the death, following a car crash, of the commander in chief of the military wing of the Pan African Congress. Mr V Phama died outside the town of Morogoo.

News item, an announcement from the Freedom Alliance says it will not contest the general election, nor will it recognise the result. - World Service R4 4am -

<u>Sat 12</u>

Since the recent upsurge in violence in and around the Angolan city of Cuito (qv 7/2) in the central highlands at least three hundred people have died as four to five thousand shells have been fired into the city from Unita positions, which surround the city.

This increase in Unita activity has led the government to ban all air lifts of aid to rebel controlled areas; thought to be eighty per cent of the country. Of Cuito's original one hundred thousand population, one third who died in the ten months the city was under siege in 1993, there are now fifteen thousand amputees.

The Unita delegation to the Lusaka peace talks has left to visit Geneva and Washington leaving the Angolan delegation with no one to negotiate with, therefore the talks are in a stalemate position. Despite their absence the United Nations peace representative, A A Beye (qv) is confident that a deal would take place and a peace keeping force could be in place quickly for the purpose of verifying any cease fire and troop demobilization.

The Angolan government is at odds with some of the aid agencies that are working in areas under Unita control. President dos Santos questions the impartiality of Medicins Sans Frontieres Belgium for allegedly working too closely with the rebels, rather than with the civilian agencies.

Nelson Mandela and other Rivoina trialists have made a return visit to Robben Island on the fourth anniversary of the release from prison of the leader of the Congress.

<u>Sun 13</u>

Katlehong township and its sections; Cuba, Moscow and Angola from the old world revolutions is joined by a reminder of today's conflicts, Sarajovo. These are all patrolled by members of self defence units armed with the standard township weapon, the AK 47. Residents tales of being forced out of their homes because of supporting the wrong political party.

With Inkatha joining the Freedom Alliance's decision to boycott the general election the two principals may allow them to register at a later date if there is any sign that any further compromises will be made.

<u>Mon 14</u>

In a speech to ten thousand Inkatha supporters in Ngwenyzeni township, near Empagani on the Natal coast Chief Buthelezi told a youth rally that they should be prepared to fight and die to resist the African National Congress interim government and its communist supporters.

Police arrested thirty eight <u>people</u> after three Congress followers were killed in a squatter camp north of Johannesburg. The deaths, in the Zevenfontein camp were attributed to followers of Inkatha.

When de Klerk meets King Zwethilini in Durban he will offer the Zulu monarch, with the approval of the Congress, the titular head of the region.

Nelson Mandela, at a Cape Town rally, attended by fifteen thousand, again said that the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha would not be allowed a homeland or greater autonomy.

Along with the principals the total number of parties that have registered for the general election is nineteen. Many, like the Workers Intentional or the Woman's Rights Peace Party will only contest seats for the regional assemblies.

In the Transvaal there will be a Keep It Straight and Simple party with only one member; a housewife who wrote her constitution on 12/2.

The weekend lull in fighting round the Angolan city of Cuito was broken as thirty mortar shells were fired from Unita positions. The death toll from the last eight days of fighting has risen to three hundred and seventy. A government spokesman said that aid flights to the city, and to Unita held areas would resume.

<u>Tues 15</u>

After talks with de Klerk in Durban King Zwelethini (qv 14,2) believes he could return Natal province to the state it was before the Afrikaner and the British tried to impose there will on KwaZulu. His memorandum, put to the meeting, pointed out the failure of the whites of whatever political persuasion to rule effectively

Before his meeting with the Zulu monarch the president spoke to the Press Institute Conference in Cape Town. In his speech he criticised the African National Congress for subverting the role of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (qv 12/5) by placing its supporters in positions of influence and authority. In response Nelson Mandela said that the interim government would uphold the freedom of the press, while at the same time pointing out that the old order had readily accepted the self censorship role.

The Calvinistic attitudes of the Afrikaner are being slowly dropped in favour of a not so strict code. In the past two years the mild pornography of Penthouse and Playboy magazines have appeared on the news stands.

This new liberalism also heralds other, not seen in the past, which once again could see the tightening of the moral code.

<u>Thurs 17</u>

With the promise of a general election boycott by the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha (qv) the African National Congress has proposed a number of concessions to avoid civil war.

More powers will be given to the regions. Split votes for both national and regional parliaments. An immediate study will be undertaken to find the real level of support for an Afrikaner homeland. Natal would be renamed KwaZulu/Natal as a concession to Chief Buthelazie and his followers.

Reaction from the spokesman for the Freedom Alliance, Z Jiyanae, was dismissive of the proposals saying that they were only window dressing for the sake of the media and could be revoked at any time after the election. A more positive response came from R Cronjie, spokesman for the Freedom Alliance who said they deserved "sensible study".

Many of the white members of parliament who joined the minority opposition now feel disillusioned. One such is M Tarr who left the Democratic Party to join Inkatha. He sees the threat of bloodshed not in the best interests of the country. To reject the elections would be to end an association with the democratic process.

<u>Fri 18</u>

Unlike many of the whites in Zimbabwe and Mozambique who fled when independence was granted the minority in the Republic are choosing to stay put and just move funds out of the country.

Figures from the Reserve Bank say that out of an economy worth seventy billion pounds, three billion left the country in 1993. The documentation provided to banks accounted for only forty per cent of the outgoing. This presumably means that the rest was moved overseas illegally. It seems likely that the offer from the African National Congress (qv 17/2) will be rejected by

the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha.

Leader Comment, **Turning Up The Heat** "Here is the end of the end game". As Chief Buthelezi and other opposition groups have achieved the concessions demanded - "an each way bet of a final gamble. Whatever the outcome, the African National Congress and the National Party will rule, and if the Freedom Alliance and Inkatha members want to go to war so be it.

Both factions of the opposition are split over participation in the general election. The Afrikaner, though good at showing a tough exterior, its massed throngs are only representative of twenty per cent of South Africans. Inkatha has even less support countrywide. Even in Natal a registered voter will find it hard not to make his voice heard, even if told not to do so.

Late concessions from the Congress show, as with its move away from its Unitarian stance, that the way forward is through loose but binding solutions - finding a solution to youth unemployment.

These events will "make the election a little stronger."

South Africa has signed an agreement with Namibia to hand over military facilities in the enclave of Walvis Bay. The accord will give Namibia its first deep water port. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 19</u>

To take the town of Sanderton, population one thousand two hundred and fifty, in the eastern Transvaal as an example of the Afrikaners determination to opt for Volkstadd is a poor recommendation for the democratic process.

The town, who had Jan Smutts as a parliamentary representative, organised a referendum six months ago. The question that was asked was very biased; are you in favour of a communist government? No one was surprised when a majority said no. The campaign was run by the local AWB who used bully boy tactics and vote rigging methods.

Councilors thought that the vote was only a symbolic gesture. The towns current representative in parliament R de Ville had other ideas, he wanted signs erected and council workers to take oaths of allegiance to the new homeland. When there was no action the issue was brought to a head fourteen days ago; AWB members invaded the council chamber. Once again using bully boy tactics they browbeat the assembled throng and received assurances that signs would be erected and voluntary oaths could be taken. One other action was to take ownership of all council owned property; a technical breach of the law.

The residents of Sanderton's satellite township Sahiles, population fifty thousand, were angry at the decision. Some of them organised a protest march. On 16/2 a demonstration was held outside the town hall. Police were present, not to protect the anti Volkstadd marchers from the AWB, but to prevent the right wingers from being provoked. In the clashes eighty seven

township residents were injured.

<u>Sun 20</u>

As in so many other faction fighting attacks in Natal the latest has claimed the life of fifteen people. The attack was carried out in the village of Mahale which is south west of Pietermartitsburg. The victims were a class that was studying voter education procedure, in preparedness for the general election. The killings were thought to have been carried out by Inkatha members.

The oneness between Chief Buthelezi and the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelthini at this period in time has not always been so. Nephew and uncle have been rivals until 1976 when the Inkatha leader humiliated the king and forced him to promise to take no further part in politics.

At this late stage both are using each other for there own ends. Chief Buthelezi needs the Zulu monarchs kudos with his subjects for his own ends; a self ruling autonomy. The king, in secret negotiations with the powers that be, is being an instrument that could weaken the power of his rival, thus allowing a majority of Natal to participate in the forthcoming election.

Sanderton (qv 19/2), the entire population of Lingehle were participating in the anti - Volkstadd demonstration.

In Malange, in northern Angola, of the estimated three hundred and fifty thousand, population there are twenty one thousand orphans who depend on the food aid provided by the charities; Irish based Concern,, Spanish based Canitas, and UNICEF.

Aid first reached the city in 9/93, with two plane loads arriving per day from 11/93. These flights rose to fifteen per day until recently, when they were curtailed after shots were fired. The number that depend on the handouts is thirty tow thousand, yet ten people die every day from malnutrition. Infant mortality throughout Angola is three hundred per one thousand head of population, this is the highest ratio in the world.

A United Nations appeal for one hundred and fifty three million pounds/ \$226m for the victims of war has raised less than half the target amount. The reason, say officials is the worlds greater concern over conditions in the former Yugoslavia and Somalia.

<u>Mon 21</u>

Not only are the physical injuries of Angola's civil war apparent there are many cases of a psychiatric nature. One such place of treatment is the centre run by Papa Kitoko in Luanda. With a mixture of herbal remedies, Voodoo and religious treatments he cares for patients brought in by concerned parents.

Speaking at a rally Chief Buthelezi denied that the latest killings in Natal (qv 20/2) were

carried out by members of Inkatha. There were further clashes in the province when those returning, from hearing the Zulu monarch, fired on presumed supporters of the African National Congress at Edendale. They also destroyed there grass huts.

Joe Slovo; a profile. Said to be the second most popular man in the country. Though not with his own generation of whites the following generation of 'liberals' are more tolerant of his attitudes.

<u>Tues 22</u>

The much hyped constitutional changes offered by the Congress (qv) were accepted at a meeting of the negotiating council. Before the meeting the Freedom Alliance again rejected the call to participate in the general election.

Another decision made by the council could effect the choice of a predominant language in the rule of law. If there is a dispute in interpreting the constitution then the English version will be ruled as being correct.

To oversee the fairness of the 4/94 election the voting procedure will be observed and verified by official monitors. The nine thousand polling stations will be staffed by one hundred and seventy one thousand personal; this includes ten thousand monitors. Other organisations sending monitors include the United Nations one thousand seven hundred and seventy, European Union three hundred and twenty, Organisation of African Unity fifty and foreign governments six hundred. An unknown number of observers from oversees NGO's; expected to be around five thousand along with two thousand journalists will make this first multi racial election the most closely watched in history.

Despite the number of observers the final fairness of the election will be decided by the sixteen internal election commissioners. They are headed by Judge J Krieger, with the assistance of the likes of the veteran former member of parliament Helen Suzman (qv) and the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches the Reverend F Chikane.

Over the past days Judge Krieger has been having talks about safe access, for all, to areas that are either refusing to allow policing on their land; farmers or to areas that are boycotting the elections, Homelands. He has also spoken to Chief Buthelezi who demands equal consideration even for those not taking part in the election.

Likening Mandela et al to certain aspects of the British political scene, at this time. Considering would a civil service, used to blind obedience, risk all; pensions jobs all for the sake of uncertainty.

<u>Thurs 24</u>

Arriving in Alexandria, in a battered old bus, the Democratic Party launched its general election campaign to a bemused gathering of residents. The heir apparent T Leon MP made

light of the tight security as he pushed the Party onto the election stage.

Electioneering in the northern Cape the president canceled an appearance in Roodepan, near Kimberly, after a women was killed as a black man fired a weapon at a group of African National Congress supporters.

The former rebel Renamo movement in Mozambique has ordered 80 of its fighters to leave one of the UN run assembly points where they have gathered as part of a UN peace agreement, the UN said yesterday.

The technical unit of the UN Operation in Mozambique said the 80 men were told to leave the Savanne assembly point and return to the small Renamo - controlled town of Inhaminga. *Reuters*

<u>Fri 25</u>

A convicted killer is putting himself forward as a candidate for the legislative in the Port Natal region. S Juma, an Irishman, was convicted of killing his girl friend in 1964. He served a four year sentence on the lesser charge of manslaughter. After emigrating her served as an member of parliament in the Indian House of the tricarnal parliament.

Both Inkatha and the National Party say he is affiliated to them, though they denied any knowledge of his criminal past.

The shots that were fired at a National Party rally, that de Klerk decided not to attend (qv 24/2) were fired by the son in law of H Isacs NP MP. Mr I Adams fired into a crowd of African National Congress supporters, a white women was accidentally killed.

A Congress enclave, Sankombo village, in the 'valley of a thousand hills' in Natal feel isolated and in permanent danger of attack from fellow Zulu's. They fear that the predominantly Inkatha supporters will prevent the villagers from taking part in the election, for fear of their lives.

<u>Sat 26</u>

Fourteen miners have been found dead in Koornfontein colliery, Transvaal, South Africa, and five are still missing after fire broke out in an underground shaft, mine owners Gencor said. *Reuters*

<u>Mon 27</u>

The broad spectrum women organisation, The South African W omen's National Coalition who's national convener is F Ginwela is now ready to present a check list of demands to the post election constitutional assembly. These demands are set to improve the status of women in the male dominated society that is prevalent at this time.

The debate in the chamber will be an argument over which should come first, housing and education rights; which is favoured by the African National Congress. The Conservative and Democratic Parities would rather place the emphasis on the case for civil liberties.

A report from Mediawatch South Africa says that not only is Angola a dangerous assignment for journalists, ten have died since 1992, but they are put under increasing control by the MPLA government. They even face more severe working restrictions <u>than</u> in areas of Unita control.

Namibia celebrated with football matches and concerts yesterday, anticipating South Africa's hand over of Walvis Bay at midnight last night. - AP -

words written in *italics* added by diarist * this diarist believes that he has used technical * this diarist believes that he has used technical

MARCH 1994

Tues 1

The beginning of a two day debate to enshrine the constitutional changes accepted by the negotiating council (qv 22/2) the president placed on record the fact that the Zulu nation had to be given "constitutional recognition .. the position of the monarch and the Zulu's should be lifted out of politics".

At the same time he warned that any move to carry out the threat of secession made by King Zwthelini (qv 15/2) would be resisted by force.

The leader of Bophuthatswana, L Mangapope, is resisting to the bitter end the detente that is sweeping the region. Despite being the last homeland to return to rule from Pretoria the government remains very fearful of the democratic process.

The African National Congress is forbidden to canvass, the electorate live under emergency regulations banning the gathering of two or more people. Members of the transitional executive council and the independent electoral commission are not allowed to work in the homeland. To circumvent these problems they are considering setting up polling stations on the borders, for those that want to vote.

Now that all residents of Bophuthatswana are de facto residents of South Africa, technically President Mangapope is acting illegally and should be charged with treason says E Motaco, the regions Congress branch chairman.

A member of the European parliament Michael Mc Gowan, a former Leeds City councilor, is to join an all party group which will spend a week as official monitors for the 4/94 election.

<u>Wed 2</u>

At a meeting in a Durban hotel, which was earlier given gloomy prospects by Chief Buthelezie, took a different turn. After an eight hour meeting with Nelson Mandela at which both sides made concessions; the leader of the Congress would allow the dispute with Inkatha to be investigated by international mediators. In return Chief Buthelezie would consider registering Inkatha for the 4/94 election. These moves were welcomed by the spokesman for the Freedom Alliance.

<u>Thurs 3</u>

The progress of the training for the national peacekeeping force, there are three thousand one hundred based near Bloomfontein, is not going smoothly. Mutinous troops, two thousand in

number are only now returning to training. This is after allegations of drunkenness and racial tension.

Speaking in parliament at the end of the special session, to ratify the constitutional amendments agreed by the negotiating council (qv), the president expressed confidence that any security threat from the Freedom Alliance or Inkatha during the general election would be forestalled.

At a caucus meeting of the Inkatha Freedom Party Chief Buthelezie delivered a no compromise message on self determination for Natal. This was despite an upbeat response after his earlier meeting with Nelson Mandela (qv).

A crowd of five thousand striking teachers and civil servants in Bophuthatswana were confronted by police as the demanded that they be ruled from Pretoria, and not by a homeland government led by L Mangapope.

Another cause for the unrest was civil servants fears that they would lose their government pensions. As a concession the president said that they could withdraw their contributions, but they would lose the money paid by the state.

Magistrates have refused to grant bail to three Inkatha officials accused of the killing of fourteen African National Congress supporters in Mahale in Natal (qv 20/2).

<u>Fri 4</u>

In the view of a leaked document the right wing Volkstadd could call on between twenty to thirty thousand armed supporters to wage civil war. Titled Freedom Alliance : Preparation for Armed Resistance it details how members would call on sympathisers in the South African Defence Force to neutralise the command structure.

Claiming the support of two million seven hundred thousand of the population, the only limit to supporting the armed uprising is the fear of loosing their material possessions and jobs. Also there is the uncertainty of the loyalty of the troops from the homelands.

News item, although de Klerk is unhappy over calls for international mediation in the dispute between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezie The ANC would welcome Sir R Renwick, the former British ambassador to Pretoria along with General O Obasn, the former Nigerian leader, to take on the role. - World Service Radio 4 4am -

<u>Sat 5</u>

With literally minuets; fifteen, to the deadline for registering for the general election the right wing Afrikaner Volkstadd beat the deadline. This move was preceded, by some two hours by Inkatha.

At the Inkatha central committee meeting that approved party registration conditions were again laid down before guaranteed participation; "rationalising the electoral process and [a] timetable to translate constitutional agreements in a fair and free election in which all parties can compete an equal footing."

The Sowetan newspaper reported that an assassination plot to kill the secretary general of the African National Congress, Cyril Ramaphosa, was foiled by C Villjoen who tipped of the movement. This was denied by the leader of the Volkstadd saying the use of his name was an attempt to discredit the right wing movement.

<u>Sun 6</u>

As long suspected the KwaZulu police and Inkatha have been in collusion in the attacks on members of the Congress. Direct evidence has now been provided by two members of Inkatha S Ngobse and G Ncobo, who were arrested forty eight hours after the death, in 1993, of Chief E Molefe who supports the Congress (qv 8/11) but lives in Nwqutu in northern Natal.

The investigation was carried out by Lieutenant W Ntaba who was told that the attack was planned in the Johannesburg office of the Inkatha Freedom Party by T Khoza, the Transvaal party chairman. A request to travel to the city to question him was passed through the policeman's superior officer, Colonel B L Ndlovu, to Ulundi. With sealed instructions Natty was sent to see a doctor who signed him off sick, he has not worked since. Colonel Ndlovu has been moved to another job.

This latest dossier of information, <u>was</u> only gathered because the investigating officer, Lieutenant W Ntaba and his family are being protracted under a witness protection scheme. This adds credence to the evidence gathered by the Goldstone Inquiry in 1993 (qv 9/12) that first indicated collusion between the KwaZulu police and politicians in Inkatha.

The white right - wing Afrikaner People's Front will not take part in the multiracial elections next month. A member of the AVF leadership said a rebel parliament, set up by the movement had taken the decision. - *Reuters* -

<u>Tues 8</u>

Pending an emergency meeting of Bophuthatswana parliament the government has decided not to participate in the forthcoming general election.

Strikes throughout the homeland are continuing as demands for rule from Pretoria grow.

Leader Comment, - Nowhere men With Nowhere To Go - the pretensions of unity over the boycott of the general election by the white right - maybe Inkatha as well - has begun to split and divide, a serious threat of civil war is in the offing if the factions cannot hold together. With the 60 plus factions divided how will they fight a united war?

Of the two principals Nelson Mandela is working the hardest for a full turnout because he is aware that any white boycott will give the National Party more votes.

The chronic indecision from the white right, and no concerted campaign for a boycott, shows the central truth; "Men with nowhere to go nowhere."

Pass Notes this date **1972** anger that a member of the Australian Tennis team, albeit part native Australian, has had to be singled out for 'special status.'

<u>Wed 9</u>

At least sixty three people were killed and three hundred and seventy injured yesterday when a packed South African commuter train jumped a sharp bend near Durban.

Helicopters and fleets of ambulances ferried the victims from the rugged and heavily wooded valley after nine of the eleven coaches of the Durban bound train left the rails. Police said that fifty eight of the injured were in a critical condition. Inkatha and Zulu Chief Buthelezie, said it was possible sabotage might have caused the crash and demanded an immediate inquiry. *Reuters*

Britain announced yesterday that it is to give £5 million food aid to Angola. - Reuters -

<u>Thurs 10</u>

In Bophuthatswana the dissatisfied and partially disarmed army, after a failed 1988 coup attempt, is having a hard time the suppressing the civil unrest (qv) that is sweeping the homeland. The disorder, joined by the entire staff of the state's broadcasting corporation after they were sacked for striking, are calling for the return of rule from Pretoria.

Recently president L Mangapope refused to hear the plea from the head of the internal electoral commission, Judge Krieger (qv), to reconsider his refusal to allow residents to take part in the forthcoming general election.

<u>Fri 11</u>

The high court in London has quashed charges against P Bennett aged thirty one, a native of New Zealand, who was extradited from Johannesburg and arrived in England in 2/91. He was eventually released from jail in 7/93.

The self proclaimed Central Intelligence Agency operative, who had been held in a rat infested cell in South Africa was allowed his freedom because of the way he was brought into this country. He was put on a plane back to New Zealand which broke its journey at London's Heathrow airport on the return journey. To prevent knowledge of this method leaking out the then home secretary, K Clark, signed public interest immunity certificate. This the judge said was unacceptable.

The Bennett claims of working for the American secret service have never been accepted as

all the information he passed on was known through other sources.

Bophuthatswana the 'never quite' independent homeland.

Two weeks on the campaign trail and de Klerk, the only prominent National Party politician to be doing so, still falters over the answer to the question that demands to know if prospects for the majority will change under a new National Party why did they not before?

The president had been traveling in the Transvaal and Natal; Wentworth and Tongaat canvassing votes for a new system of values. These will benefit all in a free enterprise market, who are rewarded because of their own efforts.

A BBC correspondent J Hanson aged forty eight, was killed in a car crash as he returned from covering the dispute in Bophuthatswana.

News item at least three hundred vehicles, carrying white Afrikaners, drove round the streets of Mmabatho, the capital of Bophuthatswana, in a show of support for the homeland 's president; L Mangapope. World Service Radio 4 4am

<u>Sat 12</u>

If the events in Bophuthatswana, over the last few days, is the start of the long threatened civil war, the right wing have been promising, then the country has nothing to worry about.

As many as three thousand members of the AWB, who came to the aid of L Mangapope, were put to flight by the homeland's Defence Force. Under full media coverage trapped whites were summarily executed by the supposedly compliant blacks.

Within the last twenty four hours the South African Defence Force have moved into the capital, Mmabatho, and escorted the dispirited whites across the border back into the Transvaal.

The debacle in Bophuthatswana for the white right, and also for other factions of the white opposition, C Vilgoens (qv) and some supporters have named candidates for the general election. Much of de Klerks campaign, has been in the Transvaal (qv 11/3) - the heart of Afrikaner resistance, has met little opposition.

Pietermaritsburg, the campaign stop on 10/3, was one such example. In 1986, the foreign minister, Pik Botha, was forced from a meeting because of violence between the Conservative Party and the AWB. On that occasion the police seemed to stand on the sidelines.

Changes occurred as the Conservative Party lost control of the city council to the National Party. The presence of the extreme right wing has diminished considerably.

To counter the Freedom Alliance's plans for war (qv 4/3) the army commander, General G

Mewring (qv), has been visiting commando units and assessing the security situation. Also weapons have been withdrawn on 'security grounds,' held at home by farmers and others. Reservists have been called up on maneuvers as a show of Pretoria's strength.

Events in Bophuthatswana will not only affect the president, but also S Kerzner (qv), the inspiration behind Sun City. Whatever the president has in reserve; cash homes aboard et al, Sol Kerzner could lose all financial advantage of operating in the homeland. His situation would change if the government, after 4/94, if associates had not been courted.

Despite outstanding arrest warrants, linked to bribes paid to G Mantizuma the former leader in the Transkei, to secure all the gambling rights in the homeland Mr Kerzner will continue to curry favour with the emerging leadership and hope for the best.

Leader Comment, A Lesson Of Hope, Written In Blood the lesson for the future for a divided SA, have been spelled out in Bophuthatswana, in the last 48 hours. The try out for a hoped for a white Volkstadd has failed - defeated by a group of black soldiers.

Change came because of fears, by civil servants and other workers, of lost pensions and jobs after the 27/4 elections. Whoever is president on 28/4 - presumably Nelson Mandela - will feel reassured that orders to a mainly white South African Defence Force, to suppress any right wing revolt will be obeyed.

Further the moves by Nelson Mandela to try and accommodate demands from the right wing seem to pay off as they realise the hopelessness of the dreamed of Volkstadd.

<u>Sun 13</u>

With the death total from the last few days of fighting in Bophuthatswana; the pressure from the people, the transitional executive authority and the internal election commission is on president Mangapope to resign.

Not willing to go, on his own accord, he was deposed from Pretoria. The transitional executive authority will rule till 4/94. Another order from de Klerk was the imposition of \underline{a} mini state of emergency in fifty three towns, a move that was made without the knowledge of Nelson Mandela.

After the fiasco, with the AWB in Bophuthatswana, the founder of the Volkstadd; C Viljoen (qv) has resigned his leading role. With support of other members, and others from the Conservative Party, he has formed a new party, the Freedom Front. Members will contest the forthcoming election.

<u>Mon 14</u>

After the enforced overthrow of the Bophuthatswan president (qv 13/3) the homeland will be governed on behalf of the transitional executive authority and Pretoria by T van der Walt,

chancellor of the university and Pretoria's ambassador to Mmbatho.

The number of Conservative members who have joined the Freedom Front (qv 13/3), stands at seven.

A question of legality over the rule from Pretoria is debatable, after his forced removal and the failure to resign when offered by de Klerk.

<u>Tues 15</u>

Acting on information received from General Holomasia, head of state in the Transkei, the Goldstone Commission is expected soon to produce a report that will name a military officer involved in serious crimes.

The unnamed officer, a member of the state security council from the South African Defence Force or the nations police force, is accused of sending weapons to Inkatha in Natal.

The leader of the AWB, Eugine Terreblanche, says that the recent campaign in the Bophuthatswana homeland was a just cause. They had been invited, by the president, to provide support. It was only when they were told that there presence was no longer required by C Cronjie (qv), the presidents right hand man, and they were withdrawing that they were ambushed. The AWB leader also said they were betrayed by C Viljoen, the homeland's defence force and the republics Defence Force.

Angola's president, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, sacked six government officials last night and made seven appointments, state radio said. Earlier, he fired two cabinet ministers and a general. - *Reuters* -

Wed 16

According to General Holomasia the evidence on which the Goldstone Commission will produce a report on Inkathgate Two (qv 15/3) has been in the commissions possession since 1993. Any delay in publication has been due to de Klerk's pressure for fear of triggering a military coup.

In an attack, near the Natal township of Enselini; attributed to the 'third force' six people died as they waited for a bus. They were shot from passing vehicles with AK 47's and shotguns. Later, in the same area, alleged African National Congress killers ambushed Inkatha commuters. In the ensuing battle fifteen of the attackers were killed, for the loss of two from Inkatha.

Speaking at a rally of thirty thousand supporters in the Independence stadium in Bophuthatswana's capital, Mmbatho, Nelson Mandela said he would meet King G Zwelethini shortly. At the same time he accused Chief Buthelezie of being a 'toy tyrant' who could be removed by the will of the people; as L Mangapope was.

The watching crowd were displeased when the African National Congress leader said that <u>the</u> deposed president should be allowed to campaign and stand as a candidate in the general election, "even tyrants are entitled to campaign.. for support." The response from the crowd was to begin a walkout. This action continued at a faster rate as Nelson Mandela condemned the looting which took place in the capital and Mafikeng, during the recent demonstrations.

After months of wrangling and hesitation, South Africa was presented yesterday with a flag to replace the banner of apartheid. It is dominated by a green field at the centre shaped like a Y laid on its side. The field is surrounded by blocks of black, red and blue, and set of by thin lines of gold and white **AP** -

<u>Thurs 17</u>

The leader of the right wing Conservative Party, F Hartzenberg, has announced 29/3 as a 'day of action.' Along with members of the AWB and the Afrikaner Volksfront party members will declare their loyalty to the ideal of a whites only homeland.

Taking the morning of work they will take to the streets to march and demonstrate, read proclamations of loyalty to show feelings. The 'action,' which may repeated within two days, will take place in the towns and cities that have been designated within the areas of a new homeland: the Orange Free State ?

At a hastily called press conference President de Klerk, with full cabinet approval, said that any such action that was blatantly against the law would be dealt with severely.

<u>Fri 18</u>

Nelson Mandela, on the campaign trail in Natal, took on the onerous task of persuading the Indian section of the community to vote for his party. This is dispute the opinion polls, which show that the National Party have a five per cent lead, in the province.

Speaking at a rally, in the Indian township of Chatsworth near Durban, he told the audience that the polls were wrong. Concerning the populations fears that the Congress's policy of affirmative action was biased towards only Africans Mr Mandela said the policy covered all ethnic minorities.

Citing the case of Jan Reedy, an Indian negotiator at the Codesa talks, as an indication of the political prospects for the community, they were not impressed by his being dropped from the Congress's approved list of candidates for the general election

The meeting between Nelson Mandela and King Zwelethini, scheduled for today, has been canceled because of a "firm report" of an assassination plot if he made the to the royal capital of Ulundi. The announcement was made in a letter from Thabo Mbeki to Chief Buthelezie. Legal moves; he has hired his own defence lawyer, by General Basie Smite, the second

ranking officer in the South African Police have been taken to prevent his name being linked with Inkathagate Two (qv). In an interview de Klerk said if such allegations were proved the situation would be fairly serious.

The president dismissed claims by General Holomasia that he knew details of the Inkathagate scandal. calling the accusatives "flights of fancy."

Moderate Afrikaner farmers leaders have joined the Freedom Front (qv) as candidates in the general election. At the head of the candidates list is C Viljoen, who explained, in a leaked fax, his reasons for leaving the Volksfront. The hard-line right wing grouping were proposing the use of military force to gain what they could not on the political front.

<u>Sat 19</u>

Finally published, the one hundred page report by the Goldstone Commission into Inkathagate Two scandal (qv). Not only does it implicate General Smit (qv 18/3) but also Major K Englebrecht, head of counter intelligence and Lieutenant General J Le Roux, the commander of the criminal investigation department.

The evidence for the investigation was provided by a senior army officer, given the code name Q. At a meeting with Judge Goldstone, on 13/2, he gave details of destabilisation activities of a 'third force' which have been occurring since 1989.

He named Colonel E de Koch, who left the army in 1992 with a golden handshake of two hundred and forty thousand pounds/ R1. 2m after running the forces training base at Vlakplass farm, on the outskirts of Pretoria since the mid 1980's. The Colonel, with his associates have continued to operate from the farm after retirement.

The manufacture of weapons, at two sites in the Transvaal, also continued at this time. The production was initiated by B Smit and K Englebrecht with the knowledge of the former KwaZulu police Commissioner, J Bucher. Other weapons came from disbanded Koevert units, or over the border from Mozambique or relics of the Namibian theatre of war. The weapons were then cleaned in an acid bath, to remove any identification marks that could lead investigators back to their source. The ultimate destination of the weapons was Inkatha officials in the Transvaal and the chairman T Khoza. Production ceased in autumn 1992.

On a need to know basis details were told to the Police Commissioner, J van de Merwe was told details on 18/2. On 20/2 de Klerk and the minister of justice, K Coettez, were told. On 27/2 evidence of an attempt to find incriminating evidence against Judge Goldstone; to force him to stop the inquiry, was provided by General Engulfment to the judge. Nelson Mandela was informed on 2/3.

Although the report is only a series of allegations the three principals have been 'sent on leave.' All named deny the findings of the Commissions report.

Recent events do not only adapt themselves to the vocal humour of P D Uys, (qv SA tape 43

11.9.91), but also the comic strip. A Weekly Mail strip, with three former employees on Laughing Stock magazine; S Francis, author, R Schacherl, cartoonist and H Dugmore, author has been exploiting the special relationship between wives and black servants titled "Madam and Eve."

Continuing peace talks between the Angolan government and the MPLA in Lusaka have seen the two sides in a trade off situation, according to a diplomat following the proceedings.

At this time Unita have accepted the portfolios of health, transport and commerce. They want the number one position in at public works. Other government departments, where they would hold the ranking number two position, are defence public works, agriculture, social readaptation, social communication and geology and mines.

As to the case of provincial governors the rebels have accepted the posts in Cuando Cubango, Uige, and Luanda Sol. They had hoped to be allowed the governorship in Huambo province.

This change of heart comes about because the rebels realise that the international community is prepared to give a last chance to the peace efforts.

One week in pictures from the Magnum agency, go beyond the rhetoric and the violence of the election campaign to capture a nation in the midst of dramatic changes.

Cartoon A feeling of Guilt expunged - Weekly Mail, SA -

<u>Sun 20</u>

For an insight to Colonel E Koch (qv) see SA tape 35 'Assignment' 10.3.92. Also named are many others who are now linked with Inkathagate Two (qv).

What has not revealed in, the report form the Goldstone Commission, is that known Inkatha members; T Khoza (qv) along with V Ndlovu were prime instigator of the moves that sparked off the 1992 Boipatang massacre (qv 19/6).

In a move to forestall any threat of Unilateral Declaration of Independence, as promised by King Zweetheni (qv 14/2), and his more recent call to eight million of his subjects to boycott the general election heavily laden units of the South African Defence Force have begun moving towards the royal capital of Ulundi, in Natal.

There is a reminiscence of the recent events that led to the downfall of L Mangapope, the leader in the homeland of Bophuthatswana.

The 'public hygiene' killing of the three AWB members in Bpohuthatswana (qv 13/3) was seen as a turning point, in the treatment of blacks by whites; the disciplined defence force coming out as the victor in a confrontation. The three came from Naboomspuit in the northern Transvaal, the heartland of the diehard right wing elements. Earlier attempts of

enlightenment, by the Voster government were rebuffed as "bloody baboons." The time will come when the killings in Mafikeng will only be a memory.

<u>Mon 21</u>

Following the release *of the report* into Inkathagate Two, many of those named have issued statements of denial. One of the principals, General B Smit said in his defence that it would not be "practical or true I would get involved in deliberately destabilising my country ... absolute nonsense."

Following of a meeting of the Inkatha Freedom Party central committee a proposal that party members would stand as Nationalist Party supporters was rejected.

Fears of the employment of mercenaries to carry out assassinations have emerged after a gun battle in Pretoria. Two Germans were arrested; S Rays, and H Klentz while a third, A Neidnelein, was also held, T Kuntz was shot dead by the police. Three of the Germans, Rays, Neidnelein and Kuntz had been in the country since 1/94 since fighting in Bosnia.

Much less being first with the news of the 'third force' and its destabilisation tactics the Goldstone Commission had taken many months; and many lives had been lost, to confirm what had already exposed by D Coetsee, a former member of the Civil Cooperation Bureau (qv) in various interviews with the media since 1991.

By their very nature judicial commissions are supposed to be free of political interference, or consultation with government. Somewhere along the line judge Goldstone broke these rules; reference to politicians, and other notables (qv 19/3).

<u>Tues 22</u>

A decision by the transitional executive authority, that only prisoners serving a jail sentence instead of paying a fine, will be eligible to vote in the general election has led to countrywide disruption in the prison service. It is estimated that one hundred and ten thousand inmates are allowed to use their vote.

Protest action taken includes two thousand going on hunger strike in Pietermaritsburg to rioting at Paardberg prison in Paal in which two people have died. The worst incident, at Queenstown jail in the Eastern Cape resulted in the death of twenty one inmates. The deaths occurred when the prisoners placed barricades across the door of the cell and set bedding and clothing alight.

The KwaZulu protection units is commanded by P Powell, a former police intelligence officer. He in command of a five thousand strong force that has been trained, with the assistance of the regions AWB commander M Christie, at KwaMlada camp. Although primarily a force for village protection the force will move into the next phase of its training; guerrilla warfare, directed at an African National Congress dominated government. The aim

of its action would be to force further concessions, over self determination, before the next general election in 1999?

Cartoon Stitching Together a broken Natal

Wed 23

Following a mutiny by members of the police force in Ciski, some senior officers were taken hostage, Brigadier O Gauze has resigned is position as head of state. The homeland will be ruled, until the general election, by an administrator appointed by the transitional executive authority.

Inkatha has disclosed the contents of a report, a counter to the Goldstone Commission report, that details the African National Congress's plans for Natal. The claims made in this unsubstantiated document are that the Congress has formulated contingency plans that would lead to the overthrow of the of the government led by Chief Buthelezie.

The mechanics of the operation would be to ferment discontent among the civil service, leading to a mutiny in the province. This would provide the excuse for the military to enter the region, on the pretext of restoring authority. This is not unlike the recent happenings in Bophuthatswana.

Heralding tough action in Natal, against the KwaZulu police, the transitional executive authority has published its long awaited report (qv 11/1) into allegations of collusion between them and Inkatha. Its main conclusion is that there is enough evidence to say that the activities of the 'third force' were known about all the way up the chain of command to the office of chief minister Buthelezie.

The transitional executive authority has reversed its decision (qv 22/3) and will now allow all prisoners to vote in the general election.

After more than twenty years campaigning in Yorkshire, Leeds based exile P Pillay, his wife and child will return from exile to help build a new nation.

<u>Thurs 24</u>

The 'principals' named in the Inkatha Two report (qv 19/3), along with eight others who have played a part in the 'third force' scandal, have refused to take temporary leave. As a consequence the president has said that the officers would be now "withdrawn from service." They would not lose rank, privileges or pay. Failure to comply would lead to suspension.

A crown of many hundreds of Zulu's, mainly teachers, marched through Umlazi township, near Durban. They were demanding immediate payment of pensions, fearing that the new government after the general election would not pay up. Many of the crowd showed open support for the African National Congress and promised to use their vote in the poll, despite

the Inkatha boycott call.

Throughout Natal the level of violence has risen in the last few days; sixty deaths since 19/3. Trouble has occurred in KwaMashu and Ndwedwe townships.

The transitional executive authority has named P Gooson, Pretoria's ambassador to Ciski and the Reverend B Finca, a former Presbyterian moderator to act as administrators in the homeland till the general election.

A tense situation developed while a crowd of nine thousand waited in the Independence stadium in the capital, Bisho, to hear Brigadier O Gquzo speak about his resignation and the pension rights for civil servants and other issues.

Speaking on the campaign trail, in the Eastern Transvaal, de Klerk said that the military were ready if requested to help. The Ciski defence force have turned the offer down, as they have the situation under control.

The homelands attorney general, W Jurgens, said that six members of the security forces, including the police commissioner, Major General M Noqayi, would face charges of theft and fraud.

Neil Kinnock, the former leader of the Labour Party, will lead an all party delegation to monitor the general election.

<u>Fri 25</u>

The witness protection scheme has organised the care of at least three informers to the Goldstone Commission into the Inkathagate Two scandal. One of the three, Captain 'C' Klopper, who denies being the informer Q (qv 19/3), was moved to Europe after the police commissioner, J van der Merwe (qv) pressured him to retract evidence.

The justice minister, H Kriel, has appointed an international group to asses the evidence unearthed by the Goldstone Commission. Members include J Aubery, Paris police commissioner, A Chalkason South African barrister, Major General J Neil, head of the police commercial branch. The team will be led by the Transvaal attorney general Dr J de Oliveria.

The Amalgamated Bank of South Africa, named in the Inkatha Two report, has begun its own internal inquiry. One of the first acts, in the ongoing investigation is the suspension of the banks head of security, D Crew.

An apparent suicide, of the former policeman E Riley is now being treated as a case of murder. The theory is that he was killed because of his knowledge of, and work for the 'third force.' At one time he was named, at the inquest, as the killer of D Webster in 1992 (qv 22/10.

<u>Sat 26</u>

Still proclaiming innocence Lieutenant General B Smit and Lieutenant general J le Roux (qv) have agreed to be placed on "temporary leave,' as recommended by the Goldstone Commission (qv 24/3). They will return to work on 5/4, unless the commission has provided evidence of their guilt.

Up to fifty thousand Zulu's marched through Durban, in a mainly peaceful demonstration, in support of the African National Congress. Many of those marching were carrying 'traditional weapons,' which had been a contentious point with the authorities for some time. At the same time fears were expressed by Judge Krieger (qv), and Congress, that the violent clashes in Natal would prevent a free and fair election taking place. Echoing these concerns the Democratic Party's regional office in Natal called on the transitional executive authority and the internal electoral commission to suspend the election in the area.

The Zola Budd (qv) record for obtaining a passport has been broken by I Operman. It is the tenth anniversary week of Ms Bud's seven day wait.

KwaZulu civil servants have been told by the African National Congress that funding for the homeland would be ended after the general election. These measures, Durban march and cash threat, are all designed to put pressure on the homelands government to resign.

During a recent reporting tour - 7/2 to 11/3?, the daughter of Jo Slovo the South African Communist Party chairman unearthed these facts.

Melenie Verwoerd, wife of William (qv 4.4.93) is number eighty, General Holomasia is number thirteen on the Congress's approved list of candidates for the general election. Also seeking election are Trish and Dereck Hanekom; named on the regional and national lists respectively

Cartoon Their Time is Up – Weekly Mail, SA -

<u>Sun 27</u>

It is incongruous that in Natal Zulu families are split open by the desire to support different political factions. One such is the family of the paramount chief in Empageni. The two sons; Vini and Bheki Mthethwa who support the Congress and Inkatha respectively.

President de Klerk has had another meeting with Chief Buthelezi to try and persuade him to reconsider, and if not, allow the elections to precede without disruption.

<u>Mon 28</u>

From relative peace in Mpumalanga township in Natal the leaders of the rival factions, S Mlaba and M Radebe, are having a difficult time try in trying to prevent open warfare breaking out between the African National Congress and Inkatha.

Criticism will follow the appointment of Dr M Casabuim as the new chairperson of the South African Broadcasting Corporation who is a member of the Congress and a former exile. With the policy of affirmative action, and appointment of Z Sisulu as head of news, also controversial.

Those whites that are being hired are known for their anti establishment views, during the old regime. One such is Max du Preez who was the editor of the [now ceased publication] Afrikaner language Vyre Weekblad. With the close links of the top echelons of the Congress and the media mogul; Irishman, Tom Riley (qv) what future foe a free and fair press?

<u>Tues 29</u>

As thousands of Zulu's marched through the centre of Johannesburg a group of demonstrators broke away from the main body of marchers and moved towards the head office of the Congress. As they approached it shots were fired from roof tops and balconies, a means of self protection said guards to prevent a determined effort to storm the building. In the gun battle eight people were killed. Elsewhere in the city four people died, in Library Gardens.

Officials in Soweto, which has been free from disturbances recently, said that six people died in clashes. In Natal police reported that fifty four people had died within the last forty eight hours.

Wed 30

At a press conference Judge J Krieger (qv) head of the internal electoral commission predicted that the 27/4 poll would go ahead. The recent outbreaks of violence were only isolated pockets. In the context of the countries first full franchise elections these incidents were only minor. He said that the commission would be the final arbiter whether the elections were free and fair.

The judge pointed out that the recent elections in Angola had taken place in similar conditions to those at the present tine in this country. They had been judged, by the international community to be free and fair.

The transitional executive authority are considering giving the forces of law and order emergency powers for areas of unrest; s o e's in Natal and KwaZulu.

The Goldstone Commission will take evidence from all those concerned, before 15/4, on their views after the Inkatha rally (qv 28/3) in which fifty one people are now known to have died.

Following the *Johannesburg Zulu (qv 29/3)* rally prices fell on the stock exchange and the value of the financial rand dropped. Election monitors from the Organisation of the African Union, United Nations and the Commonwealth issued a joint statement that blamed both sides for the Johannesburg slaughter.

The supreme court, in Pretoria, has handed down a ruling forbidding sixteen nuclear scientists from revealing the industries secrets in an attempt to win a redundancy pay out of nine hundred thousand pounds /R4.5m.

Armscour wanted the ruling to prevent them losing the support of the United States in their attempt to join the missile technology control regime. Membership of this international grouping would open the way for expanding markets and better technology for the home industry.

<u>Thurs 31</u>

In a effort to end local feuding in KwaMashu township near Durban, nine members off the African National Congress were invited to the local Inkatha hostel for peace talks. After much delay, and excuses, they were taken to the local railway station and executed. According to the leader of the Inkatha youth league they were killed in retaliation for the deaths at the parties recent rally in Johannesburg.

Figures from the Human Rights Commission say that during the first two months of this year more than five hundred and fifty people were killed in politically motivated violence. Also there were five hundred and seventy injured.

According to the latest figures, covering the last ten days one hundred and eleven people have died in similar circumstances. The deaths mainly occurred in Natal, where two hundred and seventy four have died in 3/94. This is a record.

T Khoza (qv 19/3) said he had already warned the police about the threat of a disturbance during the recent Inkatha rally, he was not believed.

On the day of the rally information was passed to him from Inkatha 's Durban office, via <u>a</u> radio pager. The original information had come from inside the Congress headquarters that the shooting was about to start.

Evidence suggests that the statements from Congress marshals, inside the building, were wrong (qv 29/3) because from the position of the bodies and the damage caused by bullets must have come from a balcony around the skyscraper.

Anglo American is to sell off one of its companies, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, this itself will then be split into three parts.

The new companies will then work in specific areas;

1] Platinum mining and the Johnson Matthey Bank.

2] Non platinum mineral interests, gold and coal mining, which then could merge with other

mining houses aka Rand Mines. It is hoped this group will attract the business interest of the black community.

3] Industrial interests, these will include South African Breweries, Toyota SA, Premier Foods and publishing groups Argus Holdings and Time Media.

Much of the initiative for these changes is brought about a new governments plans for a company with assets of two and a half billion pounds / R 13b. The reasoning being, smaller valued companies will not bring the specter of government restrictions as quickly as a large conglomerate would.

At the annual meeting of the International Rugby Board, in London, the chairman E Tonks said any changes to the decision taken in 1993 (qv 23/9) to stage the World Cup in 1995 will be taken in 4/95.

Speaking at the same meeting the South African Rugby Union chairman, Dr L Luyt, assured the gathering that it and the England 1994 tour would be well protected from the possibility of violence.

Steyn Marais, a white security guard abducted by rebels in Angola, has been executed and the Red Cross is being asked to determine the fare of two others, according to Wilma Lubbe, their Pretoria based employer. - *Reuters* -

Cartoon A Great Political Coup - Weekly Mail, SA -

words written in *italics* added by diarist executive authority rather than t e committee

* this diarist believes that he has used technical

APRIL 1994

<u>Fri 1</u>

Three companies of the South African Defence Force; five hundred men, will enforce the state of emergency imposed by president de Klerk in Natal. He was under some pressure, from the African National Congress and the transitional executive authority to do so. The deterrent effects of the soe will be to allow detention without trial, limiting demonstrations and a ban on the carrying of weapons.

These measures, limited in nature, are designed not to undermine the authority of Chief Buthelezie or prevent Inkatha from mounting a campaign against the general election.

Rivalry between the Congress and Inkatha in a Natal township has brought death onto the streets of Empangeni, usually a quiet place. The crime; the murder of an Inkatha member M Mpanza aged nineteen, by the regional Congress leader S Muchinu. The alleged killing happened outside the local police station.

A statement from the National Party criticising the actions of Nelson Mandela after the Johannesburg rally held by Inkatha (qv) has been issued. The complaint made against the Congress leader is that he used undue influence with the police to stop them using a search warrant at the movements headquarters. The police wanted to search for weapons.

The statement also went on to say that the Congress and its leader were taking on the mantle of a government already in power; four weeks before any vote. It is this unelected body that is virtually running the country through its dominance on the transitional executive authority. Other functions of the government are being 'rolled over' by movement leaving de Klerk as a president without power."

Leader Comment, **Natal Is The Final Bloody Challenge** the "race for democracy" is now the "final straight ... full blown crisis." Concern should be shown at the limited number of troops being mobilised to cover an area 5 times the area of northern Ireland. These troops, and police, if Judge Goldstone is to be believed, are led by men implicated in dubious activities. Can their loyalty be counted on?

The late imposition of the state of emergency is a gamble but it will concentrate the mind of those seeking change as to what could happen if there is no orderly change towards democracy. Chief Buthelezie and the Zulu king have a power base inside the province, with a small proportion of the Zulu nation. There are many more Zulu's in the wider world who will vote, and for the ANC to build a better new South Africa.

The country knows that the countries "future now hangs on delivering ordered change."

Cartoon plight of the Inkatha Freedom Party at the general election vote

<u>Sat 2</u>

Further restrictions have been imposed after the soe was declared in Natal (qv 1/4). There will be an attempt, again, to ban 'traditional weapons.' Paramilitary training, aka Inkath's self defence units, are forbidden. Police powers are extended to to allow them to exclude any person, even the press, from any area that they wish. Breaches of the regulations will be punished with a range of fines or a maximum of ten years in jail.

Reaction from other groups range from accusing the African National Congress of helping to continue the repression of our people. In the opinion of Apla, the Pan African Congress's military wing, whilst agreeing there is a crisis in Natal believes that it should be policed by an international peacekeeping force.

Whilst abandoning the democracy trail Chief Buthelezie is relying on the cohesion of the Zulu nation to frustrate the efforts of the state to hold free and fair elections. Their method is a three pronged attack;

1] In thee rural areas he is using the authority of the village elders to summon meeting, which oblige attendance, at the times of voting education instruction is being offered. Rallies, that the Zulu king has called, will take place at times that will limit the action of other parties, and create tensions.

2] In the cities and townships he expects the kings subjects to intimidate and harass the supporters of the Congress; occupy their booked stadiums at the time of the movements rallies.

3] With the compliance of the KwaZulu police who, from eyewitness accounts, have attacked homes and villages; S'qanjan, allow guns into the townships, hostels and the stadium in Kwamashu.

Many of the refugees that have fled from the civil war in Mozabique have settled over the border in the homelands and cities; some quarter of a million people. Despite offers from the Red Cross to be repatriated many are reluctant to do so because they are settled. To stay permanently these 'illegals' have obtained a pass book, either through persuading officials that they were born in the village or by bribing and elder to write a letter of confirmation of citizenship to a home affairs minister. Another method to obtain one, and therefore being able to vote, is from a representative of one of the contesting parties.

For the last six weeks a joint team, of fifteen from the Congress and the nations police force, have been on a course at the civil service training centre in Sunningdale, England. It has been sponsored by the community peace foundation, the second part of a project set up by the University of Witwatersrand. The aim of the course was to provide a set of principals for a new police force that will be unaffected by the apartheid regime. It has emerged that they will rely heavily on the community aspects of township life and not the British model of working

down from govt to street level.

Cartoon Reactions, both black and white, to 'Only twenty six shopping days left until the New South Africa. - Weekly Mail S A -

<u>Sun 3</u>

The Natal/KwaZulu death toll for 3/94 according to the Human Rights Commission was two hundred and twenty six.

If the performance of Chief Buthelezie on televisions Agenda programme on 29/3 is indicative of how he saw the future for the disruption campaign then Inkatha is a spent force.

The demeanor of the chief minister in KwaZulu was one of dejection, and possible shame. In crosstalk with Jacob Zuma, an African National Congress candidate for the premier of Natal, he was ashamed that Zulu warriors had destroyed his homestead in the kingdom. Chief Buthelezie apologised in a most contrite way.

This notion of the lost and floundering of the leader, and Inkatha, was taken a step further at a dinner in Durban on 30/3 attended by Princeton Lyman, the American ambassador. The speech given by the ambassador was in full support of the new constitution, which left little room for clandestine help to opponents. All the guests gave enthusiastic backing to the speech, except the chief minister, who did not make any gesture in response.

The struggle for voter loyalty, in the Western Cape, is likely to be won by the National Party according to the latest opinion polls. This is because the 'mixed race' majority feel they have more in common with the party led by de Klerk than with a party led by Nelson Mandela.

The reasons are steeped in history, the Afrikaner people and the Coloureds are linked closer than with the black majority. By all that is obvious there should be no love lost between the two races; the National Party deprived the Coloureds of the franchise before the nineteen forty eight election, thus labeling them second class citizens in front of the black majority. The reason for this was that the government was on the verge of introducing 'grand apartheid,' and the Colourd vote could <u>have</u> stalled its introduction.

From being an trialist in the 1990 Operation Vulva case (qv 5/11) Mac Maharaj, along with the Afrikaner bureaucrat F van de Merwe, who drafted the state of emergency regulations which was introduced recently (qv 31/3).

The intrigue that follows Khoza (qv) and the information surrounding the killings in the Johannesburg Library Gardens before the Inkatha rally (qv) and how snipers had access to the roof of the Congress 's headquarters then escaped undetected is questioned; work of the notorious 'third force'?

<u>Mon 4</u>

It has been arranged that a summit meeting involving the three 'principals' and King Zweletheni will take place on 9/4. As always the aim of the meeting will be to persuade the Zulu nation to participate in the general election.

Despite these hopes for peace, in Natal the killings continue. In the south of the province at Bambhayi squatter camp, near Durban seven people have died. In another attack in Port Shepstones Gamalakhe township nine women died, they were almost all the female members of one family.

At an Easter service of the Zionist Christian Church (qv) in Moria in the Transvaal many of the people had traveled two hundred miles in cramped taxis for the service. At the service, attended by all the leading political figures, the movements leader Bishop B Lekanyane urged in his sermon for the politicians to do more to create peace. The Bishop told the congregation that it was the duty of of all Africans to vote.

A member of the City of London Anti apartheid Group, R Rocques, who was arrested many times during the lengthy picket outside South Africa House in London, is using compensation gained from the Metropolitan Police won, from wrongful arrest victories, as finance to stage a play in the city. 'Looks Like Freedom' will be performed in Camden's Electra theatre 12 - 30/4 and will also gather further material for a future play when he takes up his appointment as a monitor for the election.

Cartoon Voting; in a South African election, 'a dangerous sport'

<u>Tues 5</u>

Members of Britain's police force and a member of the Home Office counter intelligence unit, Commissioner K Biddle, are being seconded to help ensure a free and fair election. The team, led by the Commissioner, is part of an eighty strong European Union team which will be placed round the country by the internal election commission.

There are now one thousand two hundred members of the South African Defence Force deployed in Natal since the imposition of the state of emergency. The first major challenge to the restrictions, and the military, will be a rally in Empageni in the north of the province. Throughout the province there has been at least a further twelve deaths.

The 'on leave officers' Smit and la Roux (qv) will return to their posts after the Goldstone Commission has failed, yet, to provide the proof of involvement in the alleged 'third force.'

Judge Goldstone, back from a trip to Britain, says he has further evidence concerning 'third force' activities. It will be handed over to an international team of experts to asses its value. At the same time he has had to defend the existence of the commission from charges by Mr Justice Smit that evidence from two known liars was used to indict seventeen hostel dwellers of the 1992 Boipatang massacre (qv 19/6).

As investment rises, the economic recovery is still limited by potential investors are put off financing new business because of the fear of violence and the two tier exchange rate.

The fear of violence prevents full economic use of machinery, workers will not work unsocial hours, if it means leaving family alone during the hours of darkness. The two levels of the currency; commercial rand, 5.2 to the pound, and the higher rate of 7.2 to the pound of the financial rand is another area of conflict.

With all the recent talk of partition from the Afrikaner and the Zulu nation the elements of history have not been learned. Partition was the plan of 'grand apartheid' from the nineteen forty eight government; independent, non independent homelands. The case against an Afrikaner homeland is finding an area where the white would hold the majority and it was economically viable. The demand for an independent Zulu nation is only coming from a small minority of the Zulus, according to the latest opinion polls The best route forward would be a number of federal states, for those groups that want them.

<u>Wed 6</u>

A crowd of ten thousand Inkatha supporters marched, in support of the right of self determination for the Zulu nation, through the streets of Empageni in the north of Natal. During the march many of the protestors were carrying 'traditional weapons,' it itself a breach of the state of emergency regulations.

According to Major M Kruger, the police legal spokesman, despite the crowd acting illegally any action by the forces of law and order could have turner a mainly peaceful march into a more serious breach of the emergency regulations Both the regional secretary - B Gwela and the Inkatha representative in the township; R Mkhize held talks with the police.

<u>Thurs 7</u>

Breaches of the election rules, are dealt with by internal election commissions courts. The court is staffed by magistrates, advocates and lawyers from the regions who have the power to impose fines of up to a maximum of twenty thousand pounds. If the verdict, of the court, is challenged by any party then the case goes before an appeals tribunal for a final ruling. The tribunal has the power to increase the penalty, even disqualification of a party or candidates. It can even cut central funding and that from overseas.

Of the one hundred and twenty five cases brought before the court only five verdicts have been reached; two against the Congress and Conservative Party respectively. The Democratic Party have also been found guilty on one occasion.

<u>Fri 8</u>

In an attempt to keep the local council in Eshaw under the control of whites, and its associated township of Gezs

Locals believe the person responsible, for this action is an ex policeman, Chief B I Zulu. One of the worst acts was when he turned up at the funeral of African National Congress supporters W and L Mkize and threatened those attending with arrest for being at an illegal gathering. At the time the chief was accompanied by members of the KwaZulu police.

General J Westhuizen the head of military intelligence, who was implicated in the death of M Gonwie (qv) has retired 'on medical grounds.' This comes days before a report from the supreme court inquiry publishes its findings into the case.

Barry Strydom (qv), now a pacifist, has been refused a place on the Freedom Fronts list of candidates.

<u>Sat 9</u>

The long awaited summit (qv 4/4) has taken place in Skukuza within the Kruger National Park. After the seven hour meeting, in which Nelson Mandela and the Zulu monarch had a private four and a half hour meeting, ended with an agreement that a working party would study Inkatha's complaints. All concerned would meet in the near future.

In an attempt to bring King Zwelethini into the political process the African National Congress offered an enhanced role for the Zulu monarchy. One of the main contentious issues, and blocks to progress, as seen by the Zulu monarch is the role of the leadership of the Congress in the cover up in the police investigation after the deaths during the recent Inkatha rally (qv) in Johannesburg.

The fight is on, in the Western Cape, for the votes of the Coloured population; 55% [22% whites, 20% Africans]. An opinion poll in the Johannesburg Sunday Times shows that the Congress 's share of the vote in 3/94 is thirty three and a third per cent. Four months ago its support was just below forty three per cent.

The National Party can place the credit for its prominence in de Klerk; the man who ended apartheid. The Congress hope that their rating will rise when the Coloured population realise that H Kriel, not the most popular of men, is the National Party's candidate for regional premier.

Of the twenty nine parties contesting the election twenty four can be said to be on the fringe; Sports Organisation for the Collective Contribution and Equal Rights. Keep It Straight and Simple <u>and</u> the Federal Party. All hope to gain two and a half per cent of the national vote; half a million votes, thus avoiding a lost deposit of five thousand pounds/ R25,000] A failure in the provincial legislative will cost the candidate one thousand pounds/ R5,000.

Cartoon Life must carry on as normal in an upside down world - Weekly Mail S A -

The no hopers; South African Women 's Party, Women s Rights Peace Party. Workers List. Workers International. Green Party. Luso South Africa, concerned with the well being of the half a million strong Portuguese community. The Rights Party. The Realists Party.

Zimbabwe has seen an influx of families from across the Limpopo; ten thousand <u>whites</u> who are taking a holiday, resting from political violence.

Since the imposition of the state of emergency in Natal (qv) one hundred and thirty six people have died in the province.

<u>Sun 10</u>

Investigations, by the Cape Times, into fraud allegations against Winnie Mandela will be an embarrassment to the leadership of the African National Congress. After her fall from grace and her subsequent re - emergence as the champion of the township poor, see SA tape 44 Dispatches, et al incidents of cash mishandling have come to light.

Donations totaling approximately R 474,000 was given to the cause from the United States in 1991 with only R 434,000 being placed in Congress's coffers. At another time, a farm for returning exiles was purchased for seventy thousand pounds/ R350,000, when its true value was put at only thirty two thousand pounds/ R160,000]. It is alleged that Winnie Mandela pocketed the difference.

Answering the question why the problems of the racist regime has been so much of the British concern in the past? In the past the colonial powers have let down those they were supposed to protect Fears expressed of whites living with a black dominated govt from AWB members, unsure and wavering in their loyalties, to city dwellers now ready to acknowledge their citizenship.

It seems likely that within a short time, on the recommendation of the transitional executive authority, that those associated with the alleged 'third force' terror squads, named by the Goldstone commission will face arrest and detention. The aim of the detentions would be to remove named killers from the street at this critical time.

The one bright spot to come out of the recent seven hour summit (qv 9/4) is that Inkatha may, even at this late stage, participate in the general election if there is a United Nations guaranteed role for the Zulu monarch.

Events over the last four to five years, from suppression of protest to abolishing the last vestiges of apartheid, on to the threshold of full democracy is not a mirage but a miracle. Pictures of repression and Afrikaner politics, nineteen forty eight onwards.

<u>Mon 11</u>

Fearing the threat of civil war in Natal after the election the government and the African

National Congress are trying to emphasise the enhanced role that is being offered to the Zulu monarchy, and leaves it a lot less dependent on the leadership of Inkatha, for its authority.

Speaking at a meeting in a Cape Town squatter camp Jo Slovo said the Zulu monarch would have more power than the Queen of England. In the same interview the chairman of the South African Communist Party expressed his doubts that Chief Buthelezie and his traditionalist supporters would be able to sustain a post election rebellion that would have a major effect in the region.

The chief minister, who will lose his status after 28/4, with no external support to wage a MNR style guerrilla warfare as there would be no foreign backers to finance such an operation.

The internal election commission will, to ensure an opportunity to vote in peace, is to provide mobile polling stations on the borders of Natal. It will also allow voters to be bussed in from the troubled areas by contesting parties. If after these measures the commission rules that the election has not been free and fair it could set up a legislative assembly that has no ability to pass laws, but it would be in control of the regions administration. A new election would then be held within twelve months.

Commemorating the death of Chris Hani (qv) and then at a campaign rally in Soweto Nelson Mandela praised the assassinated general secretary of the nations Communist Party. At the same time he took a swipe at the government for its attitude towards the 'third force.' either by connivance or omission.

<u>Tues 12</u>

In the Zulu capital of Ulundi, which has fallen from a great regional centre since the days of Cetshawayo in the late nineteenth century, to today' s cluster of buildings many of them named after the nations chief minister. The decedents of the original residents are waiting to find out their fate with apprehension.

The fate of the Zulu monarch, King Zwelithini, lies in his own hands. He could accept the proposals offered by Nelson Mandela and de Klerk, and endorse the elections; incurring the wrath of Inkatha. The alternative is to follow in the footsteps of Cetshawyo, a previous Zulu monarch, who was defeated and then abandoned by the British to finish his days in Eshowe, far away from Ulundi.

Lord Carrington, a former British foreign secretary, will take one of the posts, as mediator, first mooted by the African National Congress (qv 4/3) in its dispute with Inkatha over constitutional rights in Natal.

Wed 13

The African National Congress has published its final economic plan; the seventh daft. The

new government is pledged to build one million houses and the electrification of a further two and a half million and distribute thirty per cent of white owned land within the next five years.

The Reconstruction and Development Plan was introduced by Trevor Manuel, of the movements economic policy department, said that the stated targets had been agreed with the relevant authorities, the Building Federations and Escom, the state owned electricity company. The necessary extra finance would be found from the existing defence budget of ten billion seven hundred thousand rand, the undisclosed defence budget, three billion eight hundred thousand rand and <u>the</u> four billion rand that is now being spent on on maintaining the structure of apartheid. More money would come from efficiency savings.

In Sundumbill township, on the front line between the Congress and Inkatha in Natal, comes Defence Force reservists that had previously been deployed in Angola and the flare ups in the townships in 1986. This is a new role for the military, as peacekeepers. They are welcomed by some and met with indifference by others.

<u>Thurs 14</u>

Seven employees of a firm contracted to deliver non political leaflets, explaining the voting procedure in the general election for the transitional executive authority, in the Ndwedwe township were killed on 12/4.On contacting the local school headmaster, who was the local Zulu chief, they were locked in a classroom for some time. While detained they were tortured, and later killed by members of Inkatha. The headmaster and four others were later arrested

After five hours of talks between the three 'principals' and the team of seven international monitors, led by Lord Carrington (qv) and Henry Kissinger, the talks have been saved. The point in dispute, by Inkatha, were the terms of reference granted to the mediators in respect to their call that the date of the general election should be postponed. To counter this action the Congress and the government took the election date out of the negotiations.

R Malan, a day in the life of.

<u>Fri 15</u>

International mediation attempts, in the constitutional dispute between the Congress and Inkatha, have failed because of the insistence by Inkatha that the election must be postponed. This failure, by the seven strong team led by Lord Carrington, was blamed on the fudged issue of the terms of reference laid out at the beginning of the negotiations.

The preferred choice of the Congress to run the regional board of the reconstruction and development plan of the industrial heartland; the Pretoria Witwatersrand Vaal area is B Turok, a former member of the liberation movements military win and an exile. One of the main tasks to be overcome in the region is the inequalities therein.

Population density per hectare 12 : 688 Sanderton, a Johannesburg suburb Alexandria township. In Sanderton the water consumption is seven times that of the township. Per capital local authority spending is twenty two times greater in the suburbs than the township. Electricity costs nine cents <u>per</u> kw/hr in the suburbs. In the the township the price doubles to eighteen cents/kw hour The budget is seven and a half billion pounds per year.

Reminiscent of a presidential election in the United States the leaders of the African National Congress and the National Party held a televised debate. The seventy minuet televised broadcast, was seen by one hundred million throughout the world, touched on all the recently reported scandals. It was won, claimed supporters, by their party leader.

Rumours of an inquiry into a previous Lesotho coup attempt, or failure to set a 1994 budget; possible non payment of wages, led to a number of soldiers to take four cabinet ministers hostage. They had earlier killed the deputy prime minister. This is the second time in recent months that a section of the army have attempted to seize power. As then, in 9/1, the prime minister N Mokhehle has asked Pik Botha and others to act as mediators.

Leader Comment, **Doomed To The Bullet And The Ballot** failure by the international mediators was no fault of theirs, rather it was that the two protagonists did not want a settlement. Logic now dictates that the election must take place or see worse bloodshed elsewhere.

The battle in KwaZulu is not ethnic but Zulu deciding who his fellow Zulu must vote for. After the election Inkatha's weakness will show, no funds, no support and no foreign backer. It is a shaky beginning ... "a lousy start." Inkatha should ... "join a joyous party." If not let their defeat, at the polls be "inexorable."

From the townships of Eastern Cape to London comes marathon runner P Tshikala. With his race best at two hours ten minuets and fifty three seconds. His coach S Dondolo believes that the race can be run in two hours ten minuets.

<u>Sat 16</u>

In what is deemed a day of mourning for those members of Inkatha who died recently (qv 29/3) in Johannesburg the movements youth league regional chairman, C Loliwe, has indicated that the group will stage a march through the city centre on 18,19/4. This will be followed by a sit in at the stock exchange on 20/4. He has also called on all blacks, of whatever political persuasion, to stay away from work for the whole week. This action has been banned, under the terms of the state of emergency, by police commissioner in the Witwatersrand Lieutenant; General K Calitz.

Possibly the last call up of white reservists, in excess of ten thousand, has been announced. They will be deployed to police the country during the run up to the general election. In addition, nine hundred extra troops have been sent to join the three thousand already in Natal.

Natal, the internal electoral commission believes, is suffering under "adverse conditions" such

that they have agreed to limit the number of polling stations to nine hundred, from one and a half thousand *previously agreed*. The commission believes, even with a cut in numbers, there is sufficient for a representative number of votes to be cast. Since the imposition of the state of emergency (qv) the death toll in Natal has risen to more than two hundred and eighteen.

In a move termed a "postponement front" C Viljoen, of the Freedom Front, has proposed an all party approach to the internal electoral commission to call for a delay in the date of the general election. The time would be used in further negotiations, with Inhatha and the Conservative Party, to try and persuade them both to participate in the election. There has been no response to the proposal, made in Cape Town on 14/4.

A joint appeal from archbishop Desmond Tutu, and other church leaders, has led to the Zulu monarch to call on his subjects to put an end to political violence.

Cartoon Betting on the Future; for a New South Africa - Weekly Mail SA -

<u>Sun 17</u>

Speaking in Umlazi township, an African National Congress power base, near Durban in Natal Nelson Mandela appealed once again to the Zulu nation to participate in the forthcoming general election. At the same time he honoured King Zwelithini as "my leader and my king", welcoming the kings appeal to supporters to end the political violence made after the meeting with Archbishop Tutu (qv 16/4).

Election monitors, from the European Union, estimate that conditions in Natal province for a free and fair vote are sixty five per cent. Others say that in only half of the province would there be safe conditions. In a further concession, and a show of solidarity with the Zulu nation, Nelson Mandela will vote at a polling station of KwaZulu/Natal; the stronghold of Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Party.

Life and times of the whites living in the affluent suburbs of Sanderton and Glenhazel in Johannesburg.

Then and now; the lives of those involved in the picture that epitomised the 1976 Soweto uprising, the cameraman, the journalist and the sister of Henry Pierterson.

Cartoon Winds of NO Change a modern day adaption of the 1960's speech of Harold Macmillan

<u>Mon 18</u>

During an election rally in the Athlone stadium in Cape Town, attended by Nelson Mandela, a crowd of twenty thousand saw him dance and sing his way to the platform. Crowd congestion in a tunnel led to the death of three people and injuries to twenty one others.

The battle for control in the Western Cape legislative, between the African National Congress (qv 9/4) and the Conservative Party, has intensified with a direct appeal from the unions, media and the church pulpit, not to allow 'apartheid men' to take what is not rightly theirs.

With the official re - incorporation of the Transkei back into rule from Pretoria, watched only by foreign diplomats from Israel, is not the end of the battle to elect an Congress government.

With the spread of the population and the internal election commission's reluctance to sanction the sixteen hundred polling stations, suggested by local Congress representative, S Mphlwa. Another cause for concern is the slow hand out of polling cards by magistrates who are identified with a previous regime as being reluctant to follow electoral law. With this scenario there can be no guarantee to satisfy everyone's right to vote.

<u>Tues 19</u>

An announcement from Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha, seen as the most hopeful yet, came after another meeting with the Congress and the government hinted that a formula had been agreed for the party to participate in the general election. Central to the more compliant attitude of Inkatha is thought to be the judicial moves that are about to be made against high ranking officials, named by the Goldstone Commission, for there involvement with the 'third force'.

The Goldstone Commission has begun public hearings into the events that led to the deaths in Johannesburg after the recent Inkatha rally (qv 29/3). The police gave their evidence first into the two main incidents, which resulted in the death of thirty five and injury to sixty one. Evidence suggests that twelve heavily armed Congress guards were used to incite the crowd. Counsel for the police admitted that the alleged snipers were in fact police trying to spot troublemakers.

Matters were complicated further by a 17/4 raid on the Congress 's Johannesburg headquarters, which was inspired by an escapee. In improvised cells, in the basement police found four Inkatha members held in detention. Later a spokesman said that the five were being held by an over zealous guard after a car theft.

In the Eastern Cape the black farm workers are looked on as little better than cattle and their ability to vote, and choice of candidate, will be dictated to them by their benevolent employer.

Cosmos Desmond; a white, will stand as a candidate in the election for the Pan African Congress because of ideological differences with the its rival. He believes that the Pan African Congress is the only true party for those that put Africa first. The point of disagreement with the African National Congress is that the movement has gone soft on socialism and now identifies more with the values of the whites.

After the release of R Mc Bride in 1992, (qv 29/9), from Pretoria Central Prison he now lives in a suburb of Johannesburg. Since his release he has been working at the Transvaal 'peace

desk', reporting on incidents in the townships. Come election day, having gained number three position on the movements approved list of candidates for the regional parliament, he can expect to be one of the regions representatives.

Journalist, P Nyoka, from working on the anti apartheid Saamstan newspaper, is now involved in the Civics; the local authority associations in the townships round Oudtshoorn; its Coloured township Bridgton and the black residents who live in Bangolethu.

Wed 20

Working on his own initiative Professor W J Okumunu, one of the international mediators who had failed in an earlier attempt to broker a peace settlement between the Congress and Inkatha, has succeeded.

Because of a damaged plane the Kenyan, the academic who likes to call himself an "ambassador at large," was able to speak to Chief Buthelesie at Johannesburg airport on 15/4. The next day a document was used in discussions with Jacob Zuma, who was also attending a Cape Town rally on 16/4. From Cape Town the paper traveled with Chief Buthelezie to an Inkatha central committee meeting, where it was accepted on 17/4. Having gained the approval necessary the chief minister met with the two 'principals' on 18/4 and a deal was struck.

The main clauses state that the status of the Zulu monarchy, and of KwaZulu, are enshrined in the constitution. Also any outstanding issues will be settled after the general election. There is a worry that violence in Natal will continue says the director of the Inkatha Institute, G Wood. This will not be a battle for control of areas, but for political alliance to the Inkatha cause. Another contentious issue is that the polling stations will be under the control of the KwaZulu police known for their support of Inkatha.

As peace was made, battle for the control of Thokosa township raged. Watching over the faction fighting were members of the national peacekeeping force (qv), on their first operation. They were later replaced by a detachment of the defence force. Back at their base members showed signs of irritation with each other, and not being allowed to patrol.

Land reform, the first issue to capture the hearts of the anti apartheid campaigners twenty years ago, will still be an issue after the general election. This is based by observation of conditions in Thornnhill, in the eastern Cape, is a measure of progress. Not the ownership of land, but how the black 'employees' exist on the farms is the contentious issue.

Working on the economics section of the African National Congress 's manifesto Professor J Sender, of the London School of Oriental and African Studies, points out that there is no male majority that works full time the land. Rather residents live on pensions or contributions from relatives gone to the cities.

It is possible, that after the general election, the land could be transferred to the black elite,

village elders, village chiefs ect. It could then be used as only a status symbol or grazing. This would in effect deny women jobs. The blame lies in the myth that apartheid concerned with separate development by race, it is rather as development by class. This will be continued beyond 28/4, see the structure of society in the Transkei, a supposedly example of the future, and an ANC supporter.

Leader Comment, **The Force That Blew Away The Chief** "The force" being democracy wins - pushing aside opposition, Conservative Party, Freedom Alliance and L Mangapope. The mystery is why did Chief Buthelesie change his mind after all the earlier rejections - he has won no more concessions? The answer has to be that the Zulu's chief minister was in fear for his own status and that of his nation, in that order. The ending of this crisis heralds not the end of divisions, but ensures that the election takes place. It is also a sign for the next president that a future crisis can be handled in a New South Africa.

Portugal has given \$300,000 to the former rebel Mozambiquan movement Renamo, whose leader Afonso Dhlakama, is due to visit Lisbon this week, the Portuguese news agency Lusa said yesterday. - *Reuters* -

Cartoon "We've only got eight days. Call in Berlusconi." Inkatha plea for manifesto ideas to the Italian prime minister; known for his corrupt practices.

<u>Thurs 21</u>

At an election rally in Ulundi Chief Buthelezie was hailed a hero by a crowd of twenty thousand supporters. Many believed that Inkatha could win, even at this late stage, control of the KwaZulu assembly. All at the rally thought that the chief minister had won a great victory.

One white Afrikaner, who had brought his twenty eight employees to the rally, indicated that he would also vote for Inkatha. This was not to say that he stood for what Inkatha stood for, rather that he had to work and live in the area.

The efficiency of the internal election commission has been called into question with only days to go to the general election. Polling officials, and their staff have not received sufficient training, in election procedure. To remedy this, radio phone ins will operate for teaching purposes in which the public can also take part. The siting of polling booths, especially in the rural areas is not generally known. Nor is it known how voters will reach them. The National Party will not suffer in this respect as they can use their own supporters vehicles for transport; an unfair advantage say their main rival.

Prisoners enfranchised by the transitional executive authority (qv 23/3) are threatening to resume their hunger strike protest because de Klerk has not signed the necessary decree.

Those convicted of crimes by 'common cause' - known as the Upington 25 in 1989 (qv 25/5), the killing of a policeman in Pabellelo township reflect on their experiences during and after the death sentence had been commuted and then pardoned under the amnesty.

Professor W J Okumu (qv 20/4) started his working life on the Kenyan railways, moving on to gain degrees from Haravrd and Cambridge Universities, becoming over the next twenty years a roving diplomat and friend to the influential. At one time he worked for the United Nations industrial development organisation. According to the agencies personnel director he gained P5 status, but left in mid 1980's. No reason was given for his leaving.

<u>Fri 22</u>

Members of the Pan African Congress 's military wing, Apla, are to receive an amnesty, this will then enable them to return from their bases in neighbouring countries to take up their role in the new unified army in the New South Africa. After agreeing to suspend the armed struggle on 17/1 and negotiations between the movements leader, C Makwetu, Nelson Mandela and the president on18/4.

Having declared their intention to contest the general election the movement are fielding approximately one hundred and sixty candidates. If they succeed in obtaining five per cent of the vote of the vote then they will be allowed one seat in the government of national unity.

<u>Sat 23</u>

Senior sources within the Congress say that the first priority of the government of national unity, which it expects to have a majority, will be to reduce the forty eight thousand pound salary of members of parliament and ministers pay by fifteen per cent. This will show the populous that this is no 'gravy train government.'

In the Western Cape a convert to the National Party, Mr Del La Cruz a Coloured MP, has resigned from the party because he felt that being placed thirty sixth, out of forty, on the candidates list was a snub to his ethnicity and he stood no chance of being elected again.

A case has been made by J Raunch, a co - ordinator at the Centre For Study of Violence and Reconciliation at Witwatersrand University. *It concludes* that the police force should be under the control of a civilian.

In an interview, during and after a rally in Nseleni township in Natal, Chief Buthelezie considers his options about working with the new government after the general election.

Ticket prices for the 1995 Rugby World Cup final at the Ellis Park stadium in Johannesburg have been set at forty pounds/ R200. This will give gate receipts of twenty six thousand four hundred pounds if there is a capacity crowd of six six thousand.

The credit, that has seen all the 'principals' committed to democracy finalised by Professor J W Okumu, has been taken by the Newick Park Initiative. The Initiative, chaired by Lord Brentford, was established in 1987 to broker a peace deal between the government and the liberation movements. Its principals are Christian in origin, it can be likened to the 'Never On a Sunday campaign' in Britain.

Further insights to the career of J W Okumu's "brilliant career.

In the first election using pictures obey the ballot paper, *to make party identification* more simple, *is causing* confusion. Trickery has been alleged and calls for reimbursement of wasted advertising costs have been called for.

Cartoon The Three Options for Voters, Camera Obscura

Cartoon House Hunting; New South Africa style - Weekly Mail S A -

<u>Sun 24</u>

In Ulundi, the capital of KwaZulu, a crowd of Inkatha supporters attacked an African National Congress convoy and killed two people. The resulting chaos, in which members of the internal election commission had to shelter in a police station for four hours, was calmed by the intervention of Chief Buthelezie who arrived back from campaigning in the Orange Free State.

In a move that removes the final threat of civil war C Viljoen (qv) has signed an accord, on behalf of the Freedom Front, with the Congress and the National Party that sets up a Volkstadd council. This joint body will pursue plans for the creation of a white homeland. Any follow up will depend on the degree of support the party gains at the genera; lelection.

Many of London's financial houses are expected to invest three and a half billion pounds in the Johannesburg stock exchange following the general election. Also merchant bankers Barings will open offices in the country.. High on the agenda after 27/4 is a meeting involving the three 'principals' with M Marks, chief executive of the brokers Smith New Court.

Leader Comment, **The World Watches**, **Waits and Hopes** one of the worlds greatest causes that united world opinion and interrupted many sporting and cultural events is coming to an end. What will be the future, how will the economy far? Lessons have been learned by the liberation movements in exile, which should bode well for the future of economic prospects. It should not follow the example of many sub Saharan African countries.

Stable government can be gauged against any unforeseen terrorist attack or death of one of the 'principals.'There is no indication from one of the other stabilising factors - the military - that there is an interest in politics.

Cartoon	Cooking up Democracy; Mandela and De Klerk together - IOS -
Cartoon	Economic growth or collapse; a choice - ditto -
<u>Mon 25</u>	

A spate of bombing in and around Johannesburg over the last forty eight hours has left at least twelve people dead. The largest number of casualties occurred after a car bomb attack outside Shell House, the headquarters of the African National Congress, in which nine people died. In response de Klerk has mobilised sufficient numbers of troops onto the streets to contain any upsurge in violence, which might be expected from the right wing.

The congregation from the Cape Town that was attacked by the Pan African Congress in 1993 (qv 26/7) have forged links with the crews of Russian fishing vessels that dock in the city. The crew members are encouraged to attend bible classes and take part in family exchange visits.

In the final parliamentary session the president condemn the spate of bombing, eleven in all. He also announces progress, in talks with the Congress, on the details of an amnesty for people who have been found guilty of political crimes in recent years.

In the right wing heartland of Viljoesstroon barriers have been placed between the towns voting station and the path from the township; a last defiant act of of the Afrikaner.

Congress and internal election commission officials are locked in negotiations as to whether the barriers contravene any electoral law.

As more details of the killings of Congress campaign workers in Ulundi emerge, in which Chief Buthelezie acted as peacemaker (qv 24/4), said there would be no amnesty for those convicted of these crimes. Those that would qualify for amnesty are those committed for political motives before 10/90. Mr Mandela was speaking in Durban, at his last campaign rally, before an estimated crowd of one hundred and fifty thousand supporters.

<u>Tues 26</u>

The writer believes that the worlds folly; business, governments and politicians of supplying the republic with the were withal for its illegal survival was much to blame for events over the last fifty odd years. - Hugo Young -

The writer considers considers the question after the number of scandals that have rocked the Congress, detention camps, Shell House responsibility and Winnie Mandelas alleged? embezzlement of department funds, is it fit to govern? - Beresford D -

Education; the effects of apartheid on.

Mansonga N the second highest women on the approved list of candidates for the National Party.

Cartoon Pulling together; F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela with Buthelezie on the ballot

Wed 27

Early morning bomb at Johannesburg airport, injures eight. Seen running away from the area was a white man. Country wide voting begins, lines of voters stretching the length of the street and beyond.* There is a strong possibility that voting will be extended for twenty four hours countywide, if business and internal election commission officials agree.

* this diarist waited in a line two and a quarter hours with voters as he was observing this historic event as a visitor to the country.

Judge Krieger, at a press conference in front of the worlds media, argues in defence of the technicalities of counting the votes for the Inkatha Freedom Party that have been 'written in.' The reason this has to be considered is because of lack of ballot papers.

Cartoon Newspaper headline 'S A Election Confusion' Rail commuter comment "in our system the chaos comes After the election."

Cartoon A Prime Ministers words come back to taunt her – Margret Thatchers early words to Nelson Mandela et al.

Cartoon "They'll never be civiised like us!" cross talk between two who have just made a military style attack during the election campaign – **Independent** -

Thurs 28

Cartoon One way to drum up enthusiasm; Britain's political leaders, Smith Major and Ashdown and drum up support for local elections

Cartoon A Song for South Africa; with the black notes dominant - Independent -

<u>Fri 29</u>

Voting in the election has been extended for twenty four hours nationally, with a similar extension for the former homeland regions has been granted.

At the resumed inquest of A Lubowski, a white lawyer and a member of Swapo, who was assassinated in 1989 it is claimed that he was killed on the orders of members of the police force. As a result of the evidence of R Munango, himself a former policeman, four senior officers in the Namibian police force have been suspended.

Cartoon "Nelson may I be the first to congratulate you on your brilliant new flag." - note the John Major underpants -

Cartoon "If you want any advice, Nelson, don't hesitate to get in touch." - Independent -

Cartoon Crushing of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as the NSA emerges. Star; London

<u>Sat 30</u>

The changed perspective of Nelson Mandela.

words written in *italics* added by diarist * this diarist believes that he has used transitional executive authority rather than t e committee

MAY 1994

<u>Sun 1</u>

Despite the late start to the counting of the estimated 22. 7*m* ballot papers, delayed *for* twenty four hours, the African National Congress expects to sweep to power. In the fiercely contested region of KwaZulu/ Natal the Congress and Inkatha support is running at forty one and forty two per cent respectively.

Mandela Nelson; a profile.

Despite the muddle and confusion in the logistics of the election the international observers and members of the international election commission agree the process was free and fair.

The reconciliation process, which is a national asset, should not see those that committed the sin of apartheid go unpunished.

Suzman Helen, international electoral commission member, her hectic week and thoughts on Nelson Mandela.

Cartoon Cry WITH JOY the beloved country

Cartoon The Great White Shark speaks "Man, these Bleks are prumative. Thil Niwa Git to Ahrlivil unsuphistication." **Bestiary; Independent on Sunday**

<u>Mon 2</u>

An estimate *of those* that used their vote in the general election has been put at twenty three million. With only five million one hundred thousand votes counted the state of the 'principals' are; Congress fifty five per cent National Party almost thirty one per cent, Inkatha in excess of five per cent and the Freedom Front three and a half per cent.

Leader Comment, **Clarity and A Mixed Message** the transience of the system of Proportional Representation voting method.

Cartoon "Well you *can't* vote for Nelson Mandela, and that's that." the ANC leader is not standing in Britain's local elections

<u>Tues 3</u>

Formerly conceding defeat to Nelson Mandela and the Congress de Klerk called his opponent "a man of destiny," and then declared "after many centuries all South Africans are now free."

An investigation has been launched, by the Goldstone commission and the attorney general, at

the behest of the internal election commission, after five of its own officials were found with millions of concealed ballot papers.

The religious like experience of the general election is not enough to sustain the new administration through the difficult times ahead. Hard choices have to be made. Conflicts will arise, with former allies; Congress of South African Trade Unions who will expect their just rewards for their members from the government of national unity.

Leader Comment, **Not Such A Black and White Result After All** Despite being the instigator, and world pariah, of apartheid the National Party has fared well in the election. So much so that de Klerk will hold a considerable, "crucial influence in the country." Over the next 5 years the party will reconstruct itself to take to take in those members of other parties that failed badly in the election - the Democratic Party.

The future of the ANC will also change over the same period. For so long it has stood as the champion of the majority of the population, now it must turn its energies to delivering its promises. This will be no easy task, but it is made less difficult by the poor showing in the election of the hard-line PAC and the Freedom Front "De Klerk may have conceded victory. But he and his party are not finished yet. "On his return, MEP M Mgowan, (qv 1/3) issued a statement as to the fairness of the election.

Cartoon "Wait until they're finished and then demand a recount" Inkatha's options

Cartoon Caution landslide in progress Nelson Mandela; a man who waits

<u>Wed 4</u>

With 12.7 million votes counted the state of the parties is as follows; ANC 7,417,914 62.5%, National Party 22.1%, Inkatha 8.3%, Freedom Front 2.7%, Democratic Party 1.7%, Pan African Congress 1.3% Allegations of election fraud are rife in KwaZulu region after the discovery of many ballot boxes packed; as if in a determined manner, and marked showing Inkatha support.

In one township in the region, Empageni, eighty four of four hundred and thirty two ballot boxes have been identified as coming from illegal voting stations set up by supporters of Chief Buthelezie.

Celebrations around the inauguration of the next president will involve six thousand foreign dignitaries and one hundred and fifty thousand members of the public who will watch the gardens of the Union Building in Pretoria.

The battle for control of the legislative in the Western Cape between the African National Congress and the National Party, has been won by the National Party. As some consolation to the losers have been offered a say in the running of the region.

The delegation from the Commonwealth that have been acting as observers during the election have declared them "substantially fair." Although there has been some logistical difficulties the members of the team will recommend to the Commonwealth Secretary that any application to rejoin the union should be looked on favourably.

Kriel H premier in the Western Cape; a profile.

Binding the nation together ethnically is now the major goal of the new administration.

<u>Thurs 5</u>

Despite evidence from its own inquiry, the internal electoral commission is encouraging <u>the</u> African National Congress and Inkatha to come to some compromise over the make up of the KwaZulu legislative, in spite of the number of illegal votes; as many as five million have found. According to sources in the Congress an option would be to appoint a temporary administrator in the region until a fresh election was held. This would avoid any fresh outbreak of faction fighting or the introduction of repressive measures that were used by the outgoing regime.

Over the next three years the British government will provide sixty million pounds in aid, it will also contribute to a similar amount that will come from the European Union and the Commonwealth. In addition, as yet unspecified help, will be offered to help with the National Defence Force.

Predictions from P Lekota of the Congress, the assumed premier in the Orange Free State, have sent waves of consternation through the Afrikaner folk. It is proposed that the capital Bloemfontein would revert to its African name of Mangaung. Underlining the sensitive nature of name changing the Congress's executive said any such moves were of a low priority and would only be made after consultation.

The high priority of the first parliamentary session would be, according to the majority party would be legislation to rectify the whites land grab of black owned land over the last fifty years. There would be legislation to alter indirect taxes. Also value added tax on basic foods would be abolished.

Election week diary of Rian Malan

<u>Fri 6</u>

The latest available figures from the internal electoral commission, with two hundred and thirty six returns from KwaZulu still awaited, results show the Congress has 64.7%, National Party 20.6%, Inkatha 8.1%, Freedom Front 2.3%, Democratic Party 1.7% and Pan African Congress 1.3% With the ultimate aim of Chief Buthelezie to run an 'independent' KwaZulu it has become known that a new society; Iso Lesizwe; Eye of the Nation, has been formed. The aim of this body, fronted by the former chief minister, is to formulate self determination

within the region "within the parameters of a democratic and pluralistic form of government."

In Stellenboch, the cradle of the Afrikaner in the Western Cape the National Party win is of no surprise as integration of the Coloured population has been going on over a number of years.

The ten seat cabinet in the region is expected to be split sixty : forty between the National Party and its main rival. This is to show a willingness towards reconciliation. In the regions legislative, on the victors benches, six of the twenty three seats will go to members of the Coloured members of the party.

The tenure of the chief of police, General J van de Merwe, is in doubt with the already accepted evidence linking him to 'third force' involvement, now comes evidence of allegations of cover up a murder and fraud charges.

Evidence to a Johannesburg inquest, into the death of J Bellingham, the wife of M Belling ham a security policeman who was fraudulently pocketing funds intended for the National Union of Mineworkers South Africa. It is said that she was killed to stop the disclosure of the facts.

Angola; land mine casualties; picture.

<u>Sat 7</u>

With the final votes counted in the general election the state of the 'principals is as follows; *the* African National Congress 62.5% National Party 20.39% and Inkatha 10.54% The limited support shown for the Freedom Front, having gained only half of the eight hundred thousand votes for consideration by the Volkstadd Council (qv 24/4), does not indicate much support for a whites only homeland.

With the approval of the Congress 's national executive Nelson Mandela has been given a free hand in naming his first cabinet for the government of national unity. As well as stalwarts of the liberation campaign there are places for members of the National Party. Thabo Mbeki, first deputy president F W de Klerk second deputy president. Cyril Ramaphosa, another contender for a position as deputy president, has refused a place in cabinet as he wants to build a strong party structure nationwide.

Jo Slovo, housing and welfare. Joe Modesi defence minister. A Nzo, minister of foreign affairs. D Keys and R Meyer will be given the finance and home affairs portfolios respectively.

Even though the election in KwaZulu could not be counted free and fair Inkatha have a majority of one seat in the legislative. According to the internal election commission there appears to have been a deal struck between the Congress and Chief Buthelezie, in an attempt see an end to the faction fighting that has rocked the region for the last seven years.

The oversees election observers, drawn from the international community, have declared that the election results had reflected the will of the people. There was only one point of criticism; the delay in the counting of the vote. They also called for breaches of the Electoral Act to be investigated.

<u>Sun 8</u>

The members of the majority, eight out of nine, of the *provincial* legislative have now been sworn in. Those elected the KwaZulu parliament will be sworn in on 11/5. Highlighted was the ceremony in the Orange Free State with P 'Terror' Leketo (qv) taking the oath as premier. Twenty four Congress members; including two whites, four National Party members and two from the Freedom Front make up the Free State legislative.

The national anthem Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika, the Christian hymn composed in 1897 by a Methodist missionary teacher from Klipspruit near Johannesburg. In 1912 J Dube the founder of the liberation movement resurrected the hymn as the movements anthem in the 1920's, after first being recorded with a piano accompaniment in 1923.

The cynicism of journalists rebounds on the profession after the free and fair elections, a personal view.

The latest announcements of cabinet posts has seen women placed at the head of two government departments. N Zuma, the wife of the beaten premier candidate in the Natal region, has been named as the new Health Minister. S Sigcau, the former premier in the Transkei has been appointed the new Public Enterprise Minister.

<u>Mon 9</u>

The legality of the Inkatha majority in the KwaZulu legislative is to be challenged in the courts by local members of the Congress. Leading the challenge is H Gwela (qv), leader in the provinces midlands region, who will ask the court to rule that the internal electoral commission did not show impartiality when it allowed Inkatha to name the KwaZulu premier.

The intricate manoeuvrings between the South African Broadcasting Corporation, the Congress and the National Party, to ensure that the election debate between the two 'principals' (qv 15/4) was seen world wide.

<u>Tues 10</u>

Standing next to his estranged wife, but not looking at her, Nelson Mandela along with other former guerrillas was sworn in as members of the first non racial parliament since the Dutch landed in 1652.

Later, after being nominated for the role of president, Nelson Mandela was greeted by a crowd of thousands in Cape Town city centre, site of his first speech after his release from jail just

over four years ago.

In London the inauguration will be celebrated by six hundred invited guests at the Trafalgar Square embassy.

Tourism, seen as a way of earning the huge revenues needed by the government of national unity of funding the social changes over the next few years, could take no better steps than develop one of the presidents places of retreat. Londolozi Game Reserve, in the north west Transvaal is owned by the Conservation Corporation who's shareholders include Anglo American and Hambros bank. This private reserve, one of three, covers an area of forty five thousand acres and has a turnover of five million six hundred thousand pounds/ R 30m. This is small in comparison with the state Kruger National Park; covering two million hectares and has a turnover of two hundred and fifty million pounds/ R50m.

The music of the struggle gives way to a high note of celebration; world wide concerts. In London there will be a concert at Hibury fields on 9/7.

A wayward parachute drop started fighting in the besieged Angolan town of Cuito at the weekend. an informed source said government troops fought to retrieve supplies inadvertently dropped behind Unita lines. - *Reuters* -

Wed 11

Presidential inauguration day in front of the Union Buildings in Pretoria, with four thousand invited VIP's and many thousands of the population watching on the lawns below. At eighteen minuets past mid day Nelson Mandela took the oath of office, declaring never never and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience of oppression of one by another and suffer the indignity of being the skunk of the world".

Not only will the new president have the choice of two homes; de Klerks presidential residence, Pretoria, Groote Shur, Cape Town. He could decide to stay in his suburban home in the Houghton suburb of Johannesburg. Whatever he decides he is entitled to seventeen thousand pounds/ R44,350 housing allowance. On top of a basic pay of R 575,000, and with perks et al salary will be R 784,350. Comparing like with like he will be earning more than John Major and slightly less than President Clinton.

Leader Comment, **An Epic to Live In The Memory** "yesterdays amazing carnival ... a final scene to live in the memory". From prisoner to President , a man preaching reconciliation. This is a peace deal brought about by the end of the Cold War in the West over the last 4 years. The movie scenario would see the struggle ended in the triumph on the Pretoria hills, but Mandela has to mold the factions - no great achievement for a man of 75 - into a workable government."The next story starts here. God Bless Africa".

<u>Thurs 12</u>

The new speaker of the national legislative, F Ginwala, (qv 28/2), was nominated by Winnie Mandela to show the African National Congress 's hierarchy her displeasure in the fact that there were only two women with places in the cabinet.

The final list of cabinet members now includes the estranged wife of the president who has been offered the deputy position with responsibility to B Ngulane, an Inkatha supporter, as the minister of arts culture science and technology. The former chief minister in KwaZulu, M Buthelezie has been offered responsibility for home affairs. Of the twenty four cabinet posts the minor parties; the National Party has six seats, Inkatha has three seats. Of the twelve deputy positions the minor parties hold three and two respectively.

Cartoon Nelson Mandela; the Man for Africa

<u>Fri 13</u>

United Nations involvement in; Angola twenty five million dollars and eighty one personal. Mozambique; three hundred and twenty nine million dollars and six thousand four hundred and seventy five personal.

<u>Sat 14</u>

The Church of England's decades old ban on investment in South Africa was lifted after the first non racial elections there, it was announced yesterday. - GDN page 11 C 6 -

Gloria Msimangoi, a black maid, has inherited £290,000 from here white boss who died on April 19, Johannesburg's Engineering News reported yesterday. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sun 15</u>

There was no great insistence from Nelson Mandela that his estranged wife should be given a role in the new administration (qv 12/5), rather the impetus came from the first deputy president; T Mbeki. Following the line of a former American president who thought it was better to have potential troublemakers in the government than outside making trouble.

Two of the military officers, named by the Goldstone Inquiry, as having a heavy involvement with the 'third force' activities have decided to end their careers. Major B Smitt (qv 26/3) will retire early- to save his pension. Genera K Engelbrecht will retire on health grounds. By these actions both officers will lessen the chance of prosecution, as had been agreed during negotiations that offenses carried out before 10/90 were likely to be.

<u>Mon 16</u>

The closeness of the front-line in the Angolan city of Cuito; the provincial capital of Bie province is the main street. The government forces, and mainly all the civilian population of

sixty thousand are confined to an area of one square mile.

The rapport between the two sides only worsens into fighting when planes from the United Nations parachute aid, from twenty one thousand feet, which sometimes falls into disputed areas; hence the killings.

Bartering for supplies between the two sides is supplemented with the purchase of firewood, in short supply, from outside the area at two pounds sixty pence / 500,000 quanzas a bundle. This is more expensive than foodstuffs.

With the petty squabbles that beset the new government led by Nelson Mandela; Pik Botha, the new minister responsible for energy and minerals pleading to remain in his former offices, and the presidents office stripped of all adornments, except furniture and stationary, there are more pressing concerns.

The national debt is twelve billion pounds/ R60b more that the outgoing government admitted. This is due in part to the enhanced payments made to civil servants and retiring members of parliament that had been arranged by the last regime.

Also the judicial system is in crisis as there is, as yet, no constitutional court to advise on matters arising from implementing the interim constitution, including the Bill of Rights. As if this was not enough, a crowd of two hundred demonstrated outside the African National Congress offices in Durban demanding vacant positions in the national defence force as a right.

<u>Tues 17</u>

With the arrest of thirty three members of the <u>Afrikaner</u> right wing, for the bomb placed at Johannesburg airport (qv 27/4), a second, more devastating incident was prevented. Giving evidence, during a bail application, Colonel C van Wyk said that the accused were members of the AWB who intended to detonate a one ton bomb close to where Nelson Mandela was to be sworn in as president. Opposing bail the officer said that a further twenty one AWB loyalists were being sought in connection with a shooting incident in Rustenburg a city sixty miles north west of Johannesburg.

Wed 18

A lawyer for the 32 South African neo - Nazis accused of election - time bombings offered a deal to win them bail. Sid Albert said the accused, members of the white supremacist Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), would refrain from interfering with prosecution witnesses if released from custody. They are suspected of trying to derail last month's election with a series of bomb attacks. - **Reuters** -

<u>Thurs 19</u>

Mozambique's former rebel group Renamo is holding an estimated 2, 300 children under guard in military bases, according to a report by the UN's Children Fund (Unicef). Renamo has for years denies it has any child soldiers."The UN charter divided their troop block artificially by defining a soldier as any combatant 16 years of age or older," the report said. The first Renamo soldier to be demobilised in, 3/94, said at the time he was and has been a Renamo guerrilla since he was seven or nine.

The Human Rights Commission in South Africa said that the new ANC led government was violating the interim constitution by maintaining the state of emergency in the Zulu heartland. The statement is one of the first criticisms of the black majority government of president Nelson Mandela. Maintaining the state of emergency was redundant and unconstitutional, it said. - *Reuters X2* -

<u>Fri 20</u>

In a move that will make the land policy, of the African National Congress dominated government, that much harder de Klerk concluded a secret deal with the Zulu monarch the day before the general election. According to the Weekly Mail/Guardian newspaper the former president agreed to cede control of three million hectares of land in KwaNatal to King Goodwill Zwelethinl. This is nearly one third of the province and leaves only three hundred thousand hectares for re settlement. Neither the National Party or the Congress's negotiators knew of the deal, nor the new minister for land reform; D Hankekom.

A sitting of the KwaNatal legislative was disrupted, earlier in the week, as the Congress members staged a walkout after three members were appointed deputy ministers without consultation.

A South African security guard shot at four hooded white men early yesterday outside the home of C Ramaphosa, the secretary general of the ruling African National Congress, police said. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 21</u>

There are major divisions in the top ranks of the Congress as to whether to challenge the results of the general election in KwaZulu. Such is their concern that the leader in the province, Jacob Zuma, will discuss the implications with president Mandela.

Provincial voting figures that were released by the internal electoral commission show that the votes cast for Inkatha were 1,844,070 [50.32%], and for the Congress 1,181,118 [32.23%]. Analysis, by the Guardian, of the votes cast in the Midland region [with 1.4 million eligible to vote] show that party affiliation were Inkatha 442,249 [44%] and for the Congress 39,702 [40%]; even though there was expected to be an Congress majority. If a legal challenge is made, on seven specific issues, the fear is that there could be a return to the faction fighting

that has rocked the province in recent times.

Bail has been set at two thousand pounds/ R 10,000 for the thirty two members of the AWB (qv 18/5) who are to stand trial for the explosions that killed twenty three people including the bomb at the Johannesburg airport.

In a move, seen as a snub to Chief Buthelezie, and Inkatha, the Zulu monarch failed to turn up at a ceremony at which the cabinet of the KwaZulu legislative were to be presented to him. Strong rumours abound that in other moves; choosing Defence Force members for his bodyguard, agreeing to members of the regions police force being moved away. King Zwelethini has allied himself closer to the African National Congress than the provincial ruling party. He is consolidating his position with president Mandela rather than his nephew.

The new minister for sport, Steve Tshwete, the eldest of six children born to migrant workers in the mining town of Springs was born with the game of rugby in his blood. He played in the centre, before becoming a flanker for the township team. In 1965. As a member of the Congress he was arrested on arms charges and released in 1979. On his release he worked as a teacher in the Ciski then entered South Africa illegally. In 1981 he was part of the movements delegation who met white sports officials in Harare, gaining a favourable impression from the likes of Danny Craven (qv).

Despite having run the fastest debut women's marathon; two hours twenty five minuets and fifteen seconds whilst competing in Boston, E Meyer has not as yet been picked for the team that will herald the return of a multi racial team to the Commonwealth Games taking place in 8/94 in Victoria, Australia. D Malan, track and field chairman, did not wish to comment on the oversight.

<u>Sun 22</u>

The affirmative action policy of the new government has spread worldwide with the ending of sanctions, endorsed by the leadership over the past few years. One of the chief benefits has been in the rise in sales in the fruit and wine sector. Sales of Outspan oranges are expected to rise to ten million pounds by the end of 1994. The value of wine sold, by the Safeway supermarket chain, in the period 1 - 4/94 rose by half on the same period in 1993. In the Asda chain of retail outlets, during a wine promotion week sales rose four hundred per cent.

Despite the concern shown for the safety of touring rugby union sides in 1993 (qv 20/10) England's team played their second game against Natal province. In front of a crowd of thirty five thousand in a Durban stadium the home side thrashed the visitors twenty one points to six.

Nelson Mandela has chosen his preferred residence (qv 11/5). There also rumours of a possible consort; the widow of the former Mozambican president Samora Machel.

<u>Mon 23</u>

On the eve of the first meeting of the new cabinet the president is beset by various problems. Chief Buthelezie's apparent indifference to the importance of his new role as the new home affairs minister. Also his preoccupation with matters in KwaZulu, wanting to move the regions capital from Pietermaritburg to Ulundi.

Winnie Mandela has taken legal steps to prevent X Falati (qv), who has just completed a years jail sentence in the same case in which she was only fined; the kidnapping and subsequent murder of Stompi Moketsi, from claiming in the media that the deputy minister had perjured herself during the trial in 1992 (qv 6/4).

The chairman of the constituent assembly, the four hundred national assembly and the ninety seat senate; that will write the new constitution, will be the secretary general of the ruling party; Cyril Ramaphosa.

<u>Tues 24</u>

Valuers, working for estate agents in London, have been consulted by the new regime in Pretoria as to the likely market price for the embassy situated in Trafalgur Square. with the building estimated to be worth between ten and a half million and twelve million pounds. This would be a substantial boost to the budget allocated for the governments national unity programme.

Striking Lesotho police seized the information minister, Mpho Malie, from his car at gunpoint yesterday, witnesses said. The strikers demand higher pay and other benefits. - *Reuters* -

Three youths accused of killing American exchange student Amy Biehl in a South African township last year [qv 28/9] were granted bail of £50 each in the Cape Town supreme court yesterday. - **Reuters** -

Wed 25

Addressing the first sitting, of the first non racial government, in his "state of the nation" speech Nelson Mandela took a conciliatory line in his governments ambitions over the next five years. The budget for the 1994/5 national reconstruction and development plan will be four hundred and fifty million pounds/ R2.5b or three per cent of the total budget. This will rise to ten billion rand over the life of the parliament. Further monies will be sought from the existing budget, financed by savings in the administration costs.

In talks with the president business leaders have promised to make "substantial contributions" for the research and development programme.

The former head of the South African Defence Force, G Meiring, will serve as the head of the South African National Defence Force for the next five years the president announced and

Cyril Ramaphosa has been confirmed as the head of the constituent assembly (qv 23/5).

There is still the possibility that those found guilty of the murder of C Hani (qv) as it was *, according to N Mandela, a cruel and special crime. * *authors speculation only;* will not be eligible for amnesty

Leader Comment, **Mandela's Choice** it "was a modest start." A calming effect on the white population, and the Stock Exchange. A balancing act in what could have been a land grab from the whites for an impoverished majority, which would have seen the economy destroyed. An encouragement to foreign investors. Giving a sense of progress. "An economic miracle to follow a political miracle. "The counties problem are much more are more than economic, medical provision is extremely bad but are the professionals available? Overall the government should give the population a sense of movement towards a better life "not precise promises."Nelson Mandela was talking - rightly - about possible progress yesterday his first day on a daunting tightrope".

Past Notes this date **1969** England cancels a cricket visit from the Springbok and the realities of a boycott was considered.

Thurs 26

President Nelson Mandela said yesterday he was willing to consider an amnesty for white extremists, including those accused of bombings that killed twenty one people last month. AP

<u>Fri 27</u>

It is expected that within thirty days a multi racial South Africa will be admitted to the Commonwealth, after self imposed exile since 1961. The old regime left because of other members were opposed to the policy of apartheid. This would leave the way open for a Royal visit in the first four months of 1995.

Letter **Robert Hughs MP, chairman Anti Apartheid and others,** with the annual meeting of the Security Council at which the situation in Angola will be discussed the writers demand that further sanctions are imposed on Unita to speed up the peace process, taking place in Lusaka.

<u>Sat 28</u>

With the fall from favour of Hastings Banda, the President of Malawi, a one man effort to keep open the supply route to the former rebels in Mozambique has come to an end.

A Zimbabwe national, R Hein, owner of a cover company; the Blantyre Christian Centre financed by the right wing evangelical church in America would ferry food, arms materials and personal into the country.

Using the code name 'Joseph' he became a trusted friend of the rebel leader. Operations were scale down after the signing of the peace accord in 10/93 and became less obvious as the 'principals' in South Africa began negotiations.

The UN secretary - general, Boutro Boutros Gahli, has recommended a three month renewal of the UN Angola verification mission, but said it could be reconsidered if peace talks failed. *Reuters*

<u>Sun 29</u>

If the aspirations of the seventeen million poorest members of society can be gauged by the views of the residents of Winterveld, a town situated north west of Pretoria. With its associated squatter camps Mabopane, Sochanguve and Garankuwa - with a combined population of two million, then all they desire is the provision of electricity, running water and free medical care for those under six tears of age.

Despite an electrified border post Mozabiquans are running the risk of injury, though not now death, to settle illegally in the Eastern Transvaal and Johannesburg. They run this risk as they see a better living being had in the city, rather than in the rural areas back home.

The South African security forces stabbed and burned to death four anti - apartheid activists in 1985, a judge said yesterday. Judge Neville Zietsman said he was unable to determine whether top generals, including Brigadier General J van der Westhuizen, the former military intelligence chief, were guilty in the deaths of Matthew Gonwie, Fort Calate, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicelo Mhaluli. - AP -

words written in *italics* added by diarist

<u>JUNE 1994</u>

<u>Wed 1</u>

As a clutch of international organisations rush to set up offices in Pretoria the deputy director general for Africa, D Auret, has warned other African nations including the Front Line States that in the short term the new government has no wish to take on the role of 'mother of the continent, ie a buffer against all consequences; market for sales, or border policeman.

Already a power base in southern Africa with an economy three times larger than all of the Front Line States, the governments priority is the implementation of the reconstruction and development plan and cutting township unemployment. Measures that may need to be taken to curb the influx of foreign nationals from these self same Front Line States; thus affecting their own economic growth.

A Berlin based company, Transparency International, with the aim of putting an end to cases of international bribery is to seek the permission of the Namibian president to set up an office in the country; as a forerunner of many others in southern Africa.

<u>Thurs 2</u>

Fighting has intensified in the last few days round the Angolan cities of Cuito, Huambo and Malange. These attacks, mounted by Unita, are an attempt to capture more territory as the security council considers the United Nation's future inside the country.

A six day bombardment of Cuito has seen the aid agencies representative joining those of the Red Cross, sheltering in the buildings bunker. During this time the one hundred and twenty five people have been killed and three hundred injured. There is a critical shortage of food in Malange after twelve days of shelling The United Nations sponsored peace talks resume in Lusaka and despite acceptance of government posts by Unita (qv 19/3) there seems to be little progress.

The security council has only extended the mandate of the eighty strong mission for one month, despite the request of the secretary general, Boutro Boutros Gahli for a further three months presence in the country. (qv 28/5). The decision will be reconsidered in the light of any progress, or lack of, made at the peace talks.

<u>Fri 3</u>

Letter **N J Page, London SE 18** concurring with the view expressed in an earlier one (qv 27/5) about the responsibility that the international community has for finding a settlement in the region.. The writer feels that a greater share of the responsibility should fall on the multi - racial government Pretoria and with the government in London.

<u>Sat 4</u>

With the setting up of the first multi racial administration, the United Nations has lifted the last remaining sanction; the arms embargo imposed 17 years ago, as envisaged by Nelson Mandela (qv 14/1). With the blessing of the president the state owned arms industry, Armscour will continue to supply <u>its</u> old markets; Argentina, Iraq, Zaire and Morocco, and compete for new ones. Earnings will go towards much needed projects.

One such new venture could be to service the vast amount of weapons that have been supplied to the 'Eastern Bloc', to the former liberation movements and the Front Line States, now that the countries have gone their separate ways. Another plan is for the state owned firm to adapt military vehicles for civilian use; ambulances for working in mine infested areas of Mozambique. They also intend to bid for contracts for supply oversees military operations; gunships to the RAF in Britain.

<u>Sun 5</u>

Backbench African Nationalist Congress MP's, of which there are 252, have noted the different living conditions now that peace and normality have enveloped the country. After years of conflict and struggle they feel slightly at a loss, and nonplussed, by the every day routine of government. Debate on issues like abortion and smoking in public do not have the same intensity, as the years of struggle did.

Rugby Union; First Test South Africa 15: 32 England.

<u>Tues 7</u>

The threatened court challenge, by the KwaZulu branch of the ANC (qv 21/5) has been abandoned after a further meeting between the regional leadership and the president, on 5/6. The decision to drop the challenge, to the legality of the result of the general election in the province, was also in consideration of preventing an upsurge in violence that a court case might start.

Other considerations were; J Zuma, the ANC 's leader in KwaZulu Natal, has been offered the economic portfolio, also a party member has been placed at the deputy ministerial level in the police department. These posts would give the party a large say in overseeing the implementation of the governments reconstruction and development plan and to keep a check on Inkatha' s influence over the police force.

The position of the Zulu monarch, Goodwill Zwelethini (qv) is much more free now that he is not under the control of Chief Buthelezie, who has seen his popularity declining, as the King turns towards Pretoria for guidance.

Figures from the Human Rights Commission show that the level of violence in the country has fallen in the month following the general election, 4/94, there were 498 deaths, 5/94 there were 192 deaths.

News item, the Pepsi Cola Company will return to a manufacturing position to challenge its great rival Coca Cola. The return will be after an absence of 30 years because of the disinvestment campaign. - World Service, R4 4am -

<u>Wed 8</u>

Speaking about the crimes committed by the apartheid regime over the last forty six years Minister of Justice, D Omar, confirmed that a Truth Commission would investigate allegations It would also look into alleged crimes committed by the liberation movements.

The minister also reiterated that immunity from prosecution would only be for political crimes that had been committed before 5.12.93. The amnesty law would be before parliament for debate during 8/94.

The hiatus in the legal appeals system, caused by the lack of a constitutional court, has ended with the appointment of a prominent human rights lawyer, A Chalkaston aged 62, as chairman of the court.

Trouble flared, which resulted in two players being sent off , in a rugby union match in Port Elizabethan which England beat the Eastern Transvaal 13:31

<u>Thurs 9</u>

Another step towards Pretoria's integration into the international community will take place when, after a gap of 30 years a South African Navy ship joins a multi nation exercise. The replenishment vessel, Drakensberg, will join ships from 10 other in a Royal Navy designed maritime course.

Later in the month a Ministry of Defence team, led by a supervisor, will begin a training programme with members of the National Defence Force.

<u>Fri 10</u>

Seventeen members of Inkatha, on trial since 1993 (qv 15/7) for involvement in the 1992 Boipatang massacre (qv 19/6) have been sent to jail for between 10 and 18 yeas. Judge M C Smit said "what you did deserved the death penalty."

At Modderbee Prison, near Johannesburg, one prisoner was killed and 27 injured, including 10 warders, as rioting flared, which involved 500 inmates.

Will the findings of the Truth Commission (qv) be widely known to the public will their be amnesty for those that admit their guilt so as to take the responsibility of wrong doing further up the chain of command?

<u>Sat 11</u>

South Africa said yesterday it would cut jail terms by six months after rioting flared in prisons round the country, claiming three lives. The remissions should come into effect within 10 days the correction service minister, Sipho Mzimela, said after emergency talks with President Nelson Mandela, - *Reuters* -

<u>Sun 12</u>

Mr G Evens, who was targeted by a covert military death squad, the Civil Cooperation Bureau (qv), argues that the country badly needs the new Truth Commission.

Second Rugby Union Test - South Africa 27: 9 England

<u>Mon 13</u>

The former head of Umkhonto we Sizwe and now the Minister of Defence, Joe Modesi, is trying to prevent information appearing in the Johannesburg Sunday Times that details the extent of the previous regimes infiltration of the African National Congress.

The evidence has been provided to the paper by a former member of the Directorate of Covert Collections Brink and Rensberg, who are taking the government to court over claims of unfair dismissal.

<u>Tues 14</u>

A reporter for the BBC, Christopher Simpson aged 31, was arrested for sneaking into an Angolan prison to interview South African prisoners being held on drugs charges, police said yesterday. *Reuters*

Wed 15

A decision has been made to close the London office of the African National Congress that is situated in Penton Street. Nelson Mandela, an interview.

<u>Thurs 16</u>

After an investigation by the Land Affairs minister, D Hanekon, it has been agreed that the deal struck on the land policy to be adopted in the former province KwaZulu province (qv 20/5) between de Klerk and the Zulu nation, can stand. The report makes clear that King Goodwill Zwelethini can only act as a trustee over the 7.5 million acres.

Unita troops have penetrated Cuito in Angola, one of the few towns in the central highlands still under control of the government. This comes after days of heavy rebel shelling which has set much of the suburbs alight At the peace talks in Luanda, in a further concession, the government have offered the rebels 11 ministerial, and deputy positions, and an equal distribution in the provinces. Also a seat on the provincial council has been offered to Jonas Savimbi. Non of the posts offered concern the central highland town of Huambo, as this would in effect split the country into two halves

Mr Norman A Simons, suspected of killing 22 boys at Mitchell Plains (qv), near Cape Town, was freed yesterday on bail after almost two months in custody.- *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 17</u>

Speaking on the anniversary of the Soweto Uprising, President Mandela urged the youth of the nation to return to their education. Earlier a memorial to Hector Peterson, a school child aged 13, shot dead on the first day of the Uprising on June 16 1976, was unveiled.

<u>Sat 18</u>

Breaking the spirit of an international conference in Geneva in 5/94, called to discuss the use and misuse of land mines, a consortium made up of Lonhro, Royal Ordnance and the South African firm Mercham have been awarded a contract to clear landmines laid by the two sides in the civil war in Mozambique. The contract, worth \$5 million, would give Mercham a double profit as the company is a manufacturer of these weapons.

A spokesman at the British Foreign office has made a protest to Unita over the detention of 56 foreign aid workers, held in the Angolan city of Huambo. The United Nations representative flew to the city on 15/6 but was unable to secure their release, the majority of which, 50, are British nationals, because of "complications."

The Weekly Mail/Guardian, that published the allegations made by C Brink (qv 13/6) has added to the controversy by saying that a serving minister and a deputy minister had informed on the ANC during the years of apartheid. These new allegations come at a time when there is a battle for control of the security forces between Joe Modesi and the head of the Defence Force, G Meiring.

<u>Sun 19</u>

The first meeting of the constitutionally sanctioned Volkstadd Council (qv 24/4) which met in Pretoria on 16/6, was addressed by Thabo Mbeki who gained much respect from the diehard Afrikaners

The continued rift in relations between the supporters of Chief Buthelezie and the supporters of the Zulu Monarch, King Zwelethini (qv 7/6) have taken a more serious turn. A prince in the royal household has told of attempts by supporters of the former Chief Minister, along with members of the KwaZulu police acting as back up, to kill those that support the king in his break from the influence with the Home Affairs Minister. The prince, who fears for his life, says that the only way to quell this push for power is to scatter the command structure of Chief Buthelezie's

strongest supporters, the KwaZulu Police, throughout the country.

<u>Mon 20</u>

Letter **Reverend B Tippet Elder; Blantyre Christian Church** a response to the claims that Malawi church organisation were offering the former rebels in Mozambique assistance (qv 28/5) a disclaimer that the Blantyre Christian Center has in any way acted as a conduit for any right wing churches.

R and E Hein, *residents of* Blantyre, Malawi, named as active supporters of the MNR through smuggling weapons and supplies - denied.

Hazel Crain a South African commodity broker, said yesterday that she had bought a \$292,000 mansion in a Cape Town suburbs a surprise for President Mandela's estranged wife, Winnie *Reuters*

<u>Thurs 23</u>

Introducing a "cautious" budget the Finance Minister, D Keys, made only one concession to the majority's feeling of inequality to the whites. Those on salaries above £9,000 [R50,000] will have to pay a one off levy of 5% on this sum. The resulting revenue, expected to be £430, million will be used to fund the transitional period and help with the integration of Unkhonto we Sizwe with the South African National Defense Force.

The cost of the Reconstruction and Development Plan, £450 million, will be funded from government savings. A large proportion , £117m, will come in savings from the military budget. Also £53m will be spent on public works schemes. The total cost to the exchequer will be £24.4 billion - 6.6% of the GNP

<u>Fri 24</u>

A ruling by a Supreme Court judge, in Namibia, names members of the South African death squad, the Civil Cooperation Bureau, as being responsible for the death of a prominent member of Swapo. The judge named F Barnard (qv) and D Acheson, as those implicated in the death of the civil rights lawyer* in Windhoek on 12.8.89. * ie Anton Luboski

Although there is no extradition treaty between the two countries, de Klerk was in the process of negotiating one; *the talks* broke down over procedural matters, the authorities in Pretoria would seek from those named an appearance before the soon to be Truth Commission.

After an absence of many years South Africa has taken up its seat in the United Nations General Assembly.

President Mandela said after meeting the UN's mediator in Angola , A B Beye that he was willing to help efforts to end the country's civil war – Reuters -

<u>Sat 25</u>

A first for a nations leader; Nelson Mandela has had his name 'product licensed.' This will enable the African National Congress to veto reproductions of his image on any unsuitable article.

The deal worked out between D Zain the director of the movements international fund raising section and the New York based agency The Beanstock Group Inc, was signed five months ago. All moneys raised will be used by the Democracy Fund to pay of multi million dollar debts incurred during the ANC 's voter campaign.

<u>Sun 26</u>

The death of A Kidger, a Thor Chemicals employee in 1991 (qv 16/11) has been blamed on the Israeli secret service; Mossad. According to a report in the Johannesburg Sunday Times using information from the investigating officer, Colonel C Landmen, the marketing manager was supplying chemicals that are used in the nuclear industry to Arab countries.

The claim that he was assassinated as a warning to others was denied by the Israeli embassy as "imaginary."

At the 35th anniversary of the Anti Apartheid Movement a decision was made to restyle the organisation into a 'solidarity organisation.' It will relaunch in 10/94.

Gunmen fired on a group of boys and young men walking in Thokoza township, near Johannesburg, . Five people were killed and two wounded. The attack follows the killing last month of 12 people in a dispute involving self defence units and the African National Congress. **OBS page 16 C1**

<u>Mon 27</u>

The soon to be relaunched Anti Apartheid Movement (qv 26/6) will not only campaign on behalf of South Africa but also on behalf of 10 other southern African countries; from Namibia to Mozambique.

Wed 29

The South African president, Nelson Mandela, is to be awarded Oxford University's highest honorary degree - Doctor of Civil Law by Diploma - in recognition of his statesmanship - GDN page 2 C 1 -

News report, a former commander in the African National Congress's Umkhonto we Sizwe has been appointed in the Number 2 position in the South African National Defence Force, on the basis that he takes a two year course to gain the knowledge of managing a modern army. - World Service 4am R4 -

<u>Thurs 30</u>

Angola's troops have taken control of the central highlands city of Cuito, ending an eighteen month siege by Unita, the government said yesterday. Angola radio said barricades that had divided Cuito between rebel and government sides for months were no longer in place.

words written in *italics* added by diarist

<u>JULY 1994</u>

<u>Fri 1</u>

Fighting to overcome the effects of motor neuron disease H Gwela (qv) is having to defend allegations that he plotted to kill prominent members of the liberation movement in the Midlands region in Natal.

The high profile chairman has been accused of plotting the deaths of J Zuma, the ANC leader in the KwaZulu legislative, and B Mzimande, the national chairman of the South African Communist Party. Whilst the allegations are being investigated he has been suspended from the Party.

The cabinet had been told that the Minister of Correctional Services, D Mzimela, has approved the release of D Tsfendas - the assassin of Dr H Verwoerd from Pretoria Central Prison into the care of a mental asylum.

<u>Sat 2</u>

The governments leader, in KwaZulu H Gwela (qv 1/7), who will serve a six month suspension from the South African Communist Party, has described the allegations made against him as "bunk." He said the reason for his punishment was that it was felt that he was to radical.

As the *United Nations* security council gave Unita rebels in Angola a further month before imposing tougher sanctions, aid agencies in Luanda appealed for the lifting of Unita's ban on humanitarian aid flights and warned of mounting deaths.

The aid groups Medecins Sans Frontieres, Oxfam and Save the Children Fund said hundreds of thousands of people face starvation. - GDN P14 C 3 -

<u>Sun 3</u>

Five blacks were killed yesterday in Thokosa township. Police said at least two people had been found shot dead and a resident told reporters three people had been killed.

The shootings, which appeared to be the result of clashes between the ANC and Inkatha supporters, took place hours before a funeral in Thokosa for four ANC supporters killed a week ago. - *Reuters* -

<u>Mon 4</u>

Police in Johannesburg said yesterday they were investigating the death of a South African businessman whom local newspapers had linked with Israeli agents trying to abort sales of weapon technology to Arab states. A police spokesman, Major Bala Naido, said the body of Don Lange, an electronics engineer aged 40, was found in an apartment in Durban on June 24, apparently a suicide victim. - *Reuters* -

<u>Wed 6</u>

With the shock announcement that the Minister of Finance, D Keys, (qv) was to resign from 10/94 prices on the local financial markets fell and the value of the 'financial rand' fell 20%. The minister, who resigned for reasons accepted by the President as valid, will be replaced by C Liebenberg the former chief executive of the Nedcor banking group.

<u>Thurs 7</u>

In his role as mediator in Angola (qv 24/6) Nelson Mandela is holding a summit meeting with regional leaders in Pretoria. Those attending include the Presidents of Angola and Zaire, also taking part is the United Nation 's special representative in Angola. At a later date it is hoped that there will be face to face talks between Mr Mandela and Jonas Savimbi.

News item, in the worst outbreak of violence since the multi racial elections 11 people have died during fighting rival taxi firms in Thokosa township - World Service -

Japan said yesterday that it would offer an aid package worth \$1.3 billion over 2 years to South Africa. The package includes official development assistance totaling \$300 million and \$500 million in loans the foreign ministry said.- *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 8</u>

After recently winning its first overseas contract, to supply Oman with artillery worth \$120 million, Armscour is having to defend itself against a charge of non payment of fees due to a Palestinian middleman. It is claimed that the commission, \$495 million, was earned by W Saffouri as he brokered a deal to sell \$4.5 billion worth of arms to Iraq during the war with Iran.

This will be an embarrassment for the newly privatised company as it may lead to disclosure of information under the Protection of Information Act. which could expose the companies previous links with Israel during the years of isolation.

<u>Sat 9</u>

Judge Goldstone (qv) has been named as the new prosecutor of the United Nation 's Yugoslavia War Crimes Commission.

Letter **P Robbins, London NW5** the reaction from the financial markets to the resignation of D Keys (qv 6/7)shows how closely linked is political stability and economic improvement. Some measure of benefit should be shown, as a matter of urgency, to the blacks to keep the 'young comrades' in check.

<u>Sun 10</u>

One of the final acts of Judge Goldstone, before he takes up his new post (qv 9/7), was to ensure that those police and members of the military named in the Commissions report (qv 19/3) stand trial. They will face charges of gun running, murder and fomenting violence.

<u>Mon 11</u>

Officially denying reports from, the Domingo newspaper based in Maputo the capital of Mozambique, that the USA, France and Portugal were trying to persuade President Chissano to form a power sharing administration with the former Renamo rebels before the 10/94 multi party elections. It is felt by the foreign governments that a joint administration would prevent the losers of the forth coming elections returning to the bush and waging civil war again.

The South African president Nelson Mandela, aged 75, is to undergo cataract surgery in hospital on Wednesday. Mr Mandela told journalists after meeting Trade and Industry Secretary, Michael Heseltine, "It's a simple operation. I'll be in hospital for a day and then I'll be back here answering your questions." - *Reuters* -

<u>Tues 12</u>

Gunmen opened fire on mourners led by Winnie Mandela estranged wife of the South African president, Nelson Mandela, at a funeral yesterday in political violence in Tokosa township near Johannesburg. Two people were wounded but Mrs Mandela was unhurt. - *Reuters* -

Police investigating South Africa's worst serial murder case yesterday re - arrested a man first arrested in April on suspicion of involvement in the killing of at least 21 young boys since 1989. - AP -

<u>Thurs 14</u>

At the end of the operation on President Mandela (qv 11/7) it was noted that the tear ducts had been damaged. This was explained by the surgeon as being caused by the effects of working in the lime pits, whilst a prisoner on Robben Island.

<u>Sun 17</u>

Members of the ANC, H Wolpe and A Goldreich who were detained under the 90 day ruling in 1963, are actively considering payment to J Greeff a white policeman who helped them escape from a Johannesburg police station.

The condition keratoconjunctivitis sicca, was found to have caused the damage to Nelson Mandela's tear ducts, during his cataract operation (qv 14/7). - IOS P13 C2 - Mon 18

The Israeli government representative in Pretoria shares his governments anger with the new regime over allegations that members of Mossad could have some connection with the deaths of four scientists in recent months.

The most prominent of these cases concerns, A Kidger (qv 26/6), who's killer has not been found. It is thought that he was killed because he was supplying red mercury, an essential component in nuclear bombs, to an Arab state.

<u>Tues 19</u>

A retraining programme, run by an Italian NGO and funded by the World Bank, in Mozambique is training a first group of 16, of a hoped for 680, of the counties demobilised army and guerilla forces. At the end of the course they will be trained as electricians, plumbers and metal workers.

The Minister of Labour, N Dias, says that similar courses could be run throughout the country if the World Bank would provide the funding.

Wed 20

As signatory to the Bretton Wood Agreement, that instigated the World Bank, South Africa has had to pursue its economic goals without the Banks assistance since the years of enforced isolation.

Having been invited back into the country, within the last two months, the chief of mission from his office outside Johannesburg, I Sam, a Ghanaian is well pleased that employee and employer have been able to work out their own solutions without the hindrance of the politicians.

On the eve of the first cricket Test between England and a multi racial United Cricket Board it is shown the way that cricket has been used and abused to bring about an end to the countries sporting isolation.

<u>Thurs 21</u>

News item, there was almost a full turnout of the cabinet at the airport when Nelson Mandela began a State visit to Mozambique. During the visit he will hold talks with the leader of the MNR, A Dholma, and President Chissano over concerns in the delays in demobilising the military and the rebels. - World Service Radio 4 4am -

Archbishop Desmond Tutu meets Commonwealth servicemen outside Westminster Abbey yesterday after a service to mark the re - entry of South Africa into the Commonwealth after 33 years. The service was followed by a garden party outside Malborough House on the Mall. **Fri 22**

After 28 years 10 months and 21 days an 'official' cricket team returns to Lords Cricket ground in London. At the end of the first days play the UCB were 244 for the loss of 6 wickets.

This image, was created, after being snatched with a miniature camera in the Long Room at Lord's, where photography is banned, shows South Africa's opening batsmen, Hudson and Kirsten, leaving to a restrained ovation to open the innings after a break of 29 years. - GDN page 24 -

Cartoon "If South Africa win we could always boycott their oranges again." as England cricketers perform badly on tour.

<u>Sun 24</u>

For those exiles unable to return, for whatever reason, a live satellite link from the home of R and M Sepal in Totteridge, north London allowed them to hear Nelson Mandela speak at a ceremony in Pretoria.

They were able to hear the president pay tribute to all those who had died in the struggle which resulted in the recent formation of the countries first multi racial government.

<u>Tues 26</u>

Colonel Landman, the police officer who claimed in the Johannesburg Sunday Star or Times that the death of A Kidger (qv 26/6) could have been a victim of Mossad; the Israeli intelligence agency, has been in London to interview the relatives of the former employee of Thor Chemicals.

This leg of the investigation has only been made possible because of the new regime in Pretoria, all previous attempts had been foiled by previous administration, who were protective of links with Israel.

Winnie Mandela, denied yesterday that she had hired a British mercenary and self proclaimed political assassin, John Banks, to advise her on security. A spokesman said no one of that name had ever worked for her.

The Sunday Times had reported that Mr Banks, a convicted blackmailer and thief, had worked for Mrs Mandela and other unnamed senior ANC members since last year. - *Reuters* -

Wed 27

At a conference in London the British and South African governments are on a damage limitation exercise to limit to knowledge to the extent that Armscour exported weapons and technology during the years of the United Nation 's arms embargo.

During these years the head of the state owned industry, Dr A Buys, admitted that sales to other countries were worth ± 120 million [R 800m]. Of this total 42% went to the Middle East,

22% Asia, 14% Far East, 7% Latin America, 10% Africa and 1% to America.

In the first major challenge to the Mandela regime large numbers of the workforce employed in the catering, metal and car industries have begun, or are about to begin strike action in support of job security and improved wages. An estimated 223,000 workers in total are believed to be involved.

General R During (qv) has told the Daily News that the Goldstone Commission has conclusive evidence that at least one 'third force hit squad' had been operating in the former KwaZulu province with orders for action coming from high up in the administration.

<u>Thurs 28</u>

Unknown gunmen shot dead eight people, including a couple and five of their children, in South Africa's volatile KwaZulu - Natal province yesterday police said. It was the second time a family linked to the Inkatha Freedom Party had been killed in the last week, although police declined to say they believed the attacks were politically motivated. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 30</u>

South Africa's deputy defence minister, Ronnie Kasrills, yesterday announced a ban of exports of land mines and said South Africa would instead promote its expertise in clearing minefields. - *Reuters* -

words written in *italics* added by diarist

AUGUST 1994

<u>Mon 1</u>

Former combatants in the Mozambican civil war have gone on the rampage, throughout the country. There have been incidents of rape and attacks on fellow comrades. Those demonstrating are calling for an accelerated return to civilian life or integration into a unified army.

At least five people have been shot dead in fresh fighting in South Africa's Zulu heartland of KwaZulu Natal, police said yesterday. An independent human rights monitor said the Saturday night killings could be linked to the controversial screening of an acclaimed television drama. The Line, made jointly by South Africa, Britain, the Netherlands and Finland. - *Reuters* -

Tues 2

At the first full sitting of the multi racial parliament; expected to last 3 months both 'principals' were criticised by their supporters..

The continuing strikes by members of Congress Of South African Trade Unions (qv 27/7) were condemned by president Mandela, who called on both sides to settle their difference, or it was possible that much needed foreign investment would be scared away from the country.

Many National Party members called on de Klerk to lead the party out of the government so its condemnation of government action could be more severe.

Thurs 4

Personal memories of the first multi racial elections from J Raunch (qv 23/4) and career move.

Rebellious Mozambican soldiers have taken hostage a provincial military commander to back demands for immediate demobilisation, Radio Mozambique reported. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 6</u>

Although the Mozambican general election is not till 1994 the majority of the population will vote for the party that will continue to maintain the peaceful situation that has been felt in the country since the signing of the peace agreement in 1992.

Although there are 16 parties taking part in the election there are only 2, Frelimo and Remano, that will have any bearing on the result.

<u>Sun 7</u>

The COSTU inspired strike (qv 27/7) has been joined by the 25,000 strong National Union of Metalworkers, who are employed in the motor industry. The downed tools on 2/8.

Those inside and outside parliament have attacked Mandela's administration; 100 days old on 18/8, for not doing enough to bolster the expectations of the township poor, during this time.

While the ANC caucus in the government is packed with those who may have fermented trouble, from outside parliament, there are always others more than ready to take on the mantle of 'peoples champion, S Shilawaya, the general secretary of COSATU.

Cartoon "Doctor will be with you soon he 's just left for Jo' berg" an allusion to the fact than many medical staff are leaving the country for a better life overseas.

<u>Wed 10</u>

Speaking in parliament Winnie Mandela expressed deep regret that she was unable to save the life of Stompie Moketsie in 1988 (qv 14/12) by "protecting him from the anarchy of the time."

Angolan government negotiators signed an 11 point procedural agreement with Unita rebels yesterday, but [the] thorny question of power sharing still stand[s] in the way of a peace pact. *Reuters*

<u>Sat 13</u>

Looking to bolster their chances in the English Premier Football League Leeds United have signed two overseas players; Philemon Masinga, capped 13 times, and Lucas Radebie who play for a Soweto based team, the Mamalodi Sundowners,

Masinga, who was also scouted by F C Zurich and a Portuguese team, was signed by the Leeds manager for £275,000 and Radebe signed for £250,000, work permits permitting, will act as role models for the many blacks who follow English soccer in the townships.

<u>Sat 20</u>

In Lesotho King Moshoeshoe has been deposed by his son, who has installed himself as King Letsie the Third.

The work of the Sangomas, witch doctors in the newly democratic South Africa.

<u>Mon 22</u>

The United States suspended aid to Lesotho yesterday and warned King Letsie the Third it would take further action unless the elected government of Ntsu Mokhehle, which the king

dismissed last Wednesday was returned to power. - Reuters -

<u>Tues 23</u>

After the United Cricket Board returns to play in England (qv 22/7) and two convincing wins by the all white team, the final test had a very different result. By taking 9 wickets for only 57 runs Devon Malcolm has ensured an English victory. In reporting the result papers like Rapoport, an Afrikaans daily, made no comment on the colour of the bowlers skin, *which in this case was black*.

This leaving out of any mention of a persons colour in the written media has been common practice in some papers since 1977. The reader is expected to make his own assessments from the pictures or places mentioned.

Protest action has continued in Lesotho after the ousting of the BCP government led by N Mokhehle. A fully supported general strike has brought the capital, Maseru, to a standstill. Meanwhile Archbishop Tutu is in negotiations with the king and government ministers.

Wed 24

As the crisis develops in Lesotho regional leaders are using the situation to push the new administration in Pretoria into the role of 'regional policeman', a role not wanted at this time by the Mandela government.

A parliamentary answer to q question from a Democratic Party MP has revealed that the allowances paid to members of Mrs Mandela's bodyguard, over a 4 month period, was $\pounds4,000/$ R 21,000. This amounts to 40% of the whole security budget allowed to members of the cabinet and their deputies.

<u>Sat 27</u>

The reign of King Letsie the Third is expected to end on 1/9 as he has agreed to abdicate in favour of his deposed father, King Moshoeshoe the Second, returning Lesotho to the status it was before the 17/8 crisis began.

This return to the status quo came after an ultimatum issued after a meeting between the presidents of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Botswana in Pretoria on 25/8.

Mine clearance in Mozambique is being co - ordinated by the United Nations with many other countries providing teams to train national in the delicate operation. One team of Norwegians is working round the village of Coprizanje in Tete province. In the 3 months that clearance operations have been taking place 65,000 square meters have been cleared along with 48 km of roads.

The quantities of ordnance found are, 200 anti personnel mines, 2 anti tank mines and 48,000

pieces of unexploded ammunition. All that has been found has been dug up with a 3 pronged fork, a Cambodian invention, which has been evaluated as the most effective tool to locate that which has to be removed.

Other companies try other methods; Mecham (qv 18/6) are taking air samples, from unchecked roads, for trained dogs to sniff for the presence of explosives.

<u>Sun 28</u>

Just 5 months after the multi racial elections, before which Nelson Mandela had promised that the 'gravy train salaries' earned by cabinet ministers and MP's would end, members of the ANC dominated administration can earn 3 times more in 1 month than the average worker earns in 12 months.

An example; Trevour Manuel's pre election salary for working in the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters was $\pounds 12,500/$ R 70,000. With his election to the cabinet, as Trade and Industry he is earning $\pounds 95,000/$ R 475,000.

<u>Mon 29</u>

President Nelson Mandela has been ordered to rest and will not attend the Southern African Development Community summit in Gaborone today, his foreign minister, Alfred Nzo, said yesterday. - *Reuters* -

<u>Tues 30</u>

Thabo Mbeki, the first deputy president, signed the documents that allowed South Africa become the 11th member of the Southern African Development Community in the absence of Nelson Mandela (qv 28/8).

Speaking earlier to the press the foreign minister said that although the government would be pre - occupied it rescuing the country from the "ashes of apartheid" it would seek the Communities help to try and prevent an influx of people who were expecting the streets of Johannesburg to be paved with gold. In return they would accept the role of co coordinator for the regions security policy. With the ever present risk of drug inspired crime his government would consider the request from Nigeria to introduce a mandatory death penalty for those convicted of drug trafficking.

An opinion poll has shown that the president has a popularity rating of 6:10 among whites, this is only one point behind the former president. The same poll showed that the leader of the National Party is gaining popularity in the Indian and Coloured communities.

Wed 31

In what is seen as a major breakthrough in the Lusaka peace talks between the Angolan

government and Unita the rebels have dropped their demand that the post of governor of Huambo should go to one of their supporters. Still under negotiation is the role that Unita will play in the new administration. - *World Service Radio 4 4anm*

About 70 people, including a Portuguese priest and two people linked to a US aid agency, are missing after an Angolan ambush. - *Reuters* -

words written in *italics* added by diarist

SEPTEMBER 1994

<u>Thurs 1</u>

The South African government yesterday ended the state of emergency in KwaZulu - Natal, where some of the bloodiest political battles leading up to the country's first non - racial elections were waged. - *Reuters* -

The Angolan government and the rebel Unita movement are engaged in a fierce battle in the northern oil - producing area of Carbinda. - *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 2</u>

With the passing of the deadline for King Moshoeshoe the Second to reclaim the throne in Lesotho (qv 27/8). There is talk of economic sanctions against the landlocked country, a move that would paralyses the Lesotho within 7 days. King Letsie the Third has taken a hard line over the threat and banned his diplomats from overseas travel to dissuade negotiations. The date set by the leaders of South Africa, Boatswain and Zimbabwe for the reinstatement of the deposed monarch is 5/9.

In the central Mozambican town of Nhamatanda one man died as he tried to calm a riot involving demobilised members of the armed forces, and their former enemies, Renamo, as the protested for an increase in their allowance.

<u>Sat 3</u>

The Angolan president, Jose Eduado dos Santos, rejected yesterday a proposal offered by Unita rebels to break a deadlock in peace talks aimed at ending nearly 20 years of devastating civil war. Unita wanted a veto over the government's choice for a governor of the rebel's stronghold of Huambo province.

Lesotho's King Letsie said yesterday he had agreed to reinstate the government of the prime minister, Ntsu Mokhehle, which he dissolved last month, triggering a crisis in the mountain kingdom. - *Reuters X 2* -

<u>Mon 5</u>

On the eve of the Congress of South African Trade Unions annual conference the Trade and Industry minister has cut the import tariffs on motor vehicles from 115% to 35%; this is in excess of cuts called for by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade signatories. The minister, T Manuel, has been called before the union conference to explain his moves.

The treatment of domestic servant, J Mfolo, at family celebrations 1972,'87 and '93.

<u>Tues 6</u>

The strike, by members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, has ended as the workers agree to return to work as negotiations of their 11% wage rise continue. The cost, to the industry, subsidiaries of European and Japanese manufactures, has been $\pm 470m$ /R 2.5b. The employees have lost a total of $\pm 19m$ / R95m in wages.

Members of the Municipal workforce in Johannesburg, 60,000, are considering action over the sacking of 600 of their colleagues.

A spokesman for three African states seeking to end Lesotho's political crisis said yesterday that King Letsie had reached an "absolute agreement" to restore the sacked prime minister, Ntsu Mokhehle, and his government. Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa, which enclose the kingdoms 1.6 million people, had given the king until yesterday resolve the crisis or face sanctions. - *Reuters* -

<u>Wed 7</u>

After much anxiety Lucas Radebe (qv 13/8), the former Kaizer Chiefs player, has been granted a work permit to play in England - for Leeds United.

<u>Thurs 8</u>

Police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at a crowd protesting against a 500 per cent increase in water and electricity rates yesterday, injuring more than 20 people in a scene reminiscent of the apartheid era. About 1,000 mixed - race residents of Reiger Park township near Johannesburg were demanding that defaulters should not be cut off. - AP -

<u>Sat 10</u>

The Industry Minister, T Manuel (qv 5/9) responding to a call by COSATU delegates to appear at its conference was one of three government ministers to attend the Soweto gathering. As well as defending the cuts in import duties the minister was joined by J Naidoo, who has overall charge of the Reconstruction and Development Plan, who was seeking help from the delegates to usher in the benefits - given time.

The deputy Finance Minister, A Erwin, spoke of the increased costs of the Reconstruction and Development Plan, from the 'independent homelands,' of $\pm 2.8b$ /R 15bn. He dismissed the call from the floor to abolish Value Added Tax on basic food, on cost grounds, - R 1.5b as he felt wholesale development would help the poor was the better way forward.

<u>Sun 11</u>

Disgruntled members of the South African National Defence Force walked out of their barracks and forced a meeting with the president, on the lawns of his official residence in Pretoria.

The former members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, who had walked 30 miles, were persuaded by Mr Mandela to return to their base, after he had talked to them and promised to talk with members of the defence staff.

The Truth Commission (qv 8/6) has had its terms of reference laid before parliament in the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Bill. There are expected to be tens of thousands applications for a hearing before the ten strong Commission, itself divided three smaller groups - amnesty for perpetrators, compensation for victims and the third group will decide how to inform the public of human rights violations.

How the new parliamentarians are kept in order by F Ginwala (qv), Speaker in the National Assembly.

Interview by Anthony Sampson talking to Nardine Gordimer, pre publication of her latest novel; set at the time of the release of Nelson Mandela.

<u>Mon 12</u>

In an unprecedented move the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelethini, has invited the president to the Shaker Day celebrations on 24/9. In doing so he has re - opened the long running dispute with Chief Buthelezie and his sphere of influence with his king.

In a further break with the leader of Inkatha there is speculation that Prince M Zulu, a member of the ANC 's national executive, is to be offered the role of adviser to the throne in the next few days.

<u>Thurs 15</u>

The former president, F W de Klerk, is to chair the cabinet committee that will oversee the running of the countries new style intelligence agency.

The existing National Intelligence Service will be joined with the security departments of the ANC and members of from the 'independent homelands' to become the National Intelligence Agency.

With the ending of the cold war and the closing of some foreign intelligence 'out stations,' the CIA have shut down 13 on the African continent some would say that the need for the department was unnecessary. An opposite argument shows that 1990 there has been an increase of 182% of foreign personal that have arrived in the country, making South Africa

the spy capital of the continent.

South Africa will present Kenya with twenty white rhino later this month in an attempt to bolster one of Africa's most poached species. - *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 16</u>

The numbers employed in the constituted security service, National Intelligence Agency (qv 15/9), has been pout at 3,662. Of these 900 have been drawn from the ANC's ranks. A newly created post of secretary of state for intelligence is expected to be offered to the former head of the ANC 's security department Joe Nhaanhla.

At a ceremony in KwaZulu Natal Chief Buthelezie will try and rescue his position as adviser to the monarch, as it looks increasingly likely that King Zwelethini is ready to appoint a political rival (qv 12/9).

Several people were injured in clashes between police and protesters yesterday as mixed - race South African demanded the same low rents and rates as blacks pay. Police reported demonstrations in mixed race settlements in or bordering Soweto, the black township southwest of Johannesburg. - AP -

<u>Sat 17</u>

There was no possibility for Chief Buthelezie to regain the confidence of the Zulu monarch as the king did not make an appearance at the Reed Dance celebrations in northern Natal. In a broadcast by the local radio it was explained that the date of the ceremony was wrong, it would take place within the next 24 hours in the presence of King Zwelethini. The postponement would also give the king a larger audience, as school children and those working would be able to attend

<u>Sun 18</u>

As the 10/94 election in Mozambique draws closer the evidence of corruption is all around, from the immigration officer who demands extra cash for the stamp in your passport to the army commander claiming cash for troops wages that do not exist. The intelligence in this crumbling society have either moved on to work for the United Nations or are doing a second job in the black economy.

Five people were shot dead and several wounded when gunmen armed with AK - 47 assault rifles opened fire on a tavern in the black South African township of Inanda, north of Durban. Observer page 18 C 8

<u>Tues 20</u>

At the beginning of a 3 day visit, John Major will address a joint session of parliament in

Cape Town. The last British prime minister to make such an speech, Harold Macmillan, warned of the 'winds of change' blowing through Africa. The purpose of this current visit is to try and establish, once again, the same amount of trade in goods between the two countries there was 34 years ago.

Wed 21

As a result of the prime ministers speech in the Cape Town parliament (qv 20/9) agreements have been signed covering investment promotion, military advice and assistance with scientific co - operation. Also there is a package, worth £100 million, of assistance over 3 years.

Many South African MP's were concerned that the former colonial power were only 'fair weather friends' as in recent weeks the country has been refused favoured nation status with the European Union. Also there had been no offers of financial assistance from them to the Southern African Development Cooperation.

In a week of continued division between King Zwelethini and Chief Buthelezie (qv) the Zulu monarch has finally ended the Inkatha leaders role as adviser to the monarchy. On a visit to the royal kraal Mr Mandela decided not to accept the King's invitation to the Sharker Day celebrations (qv 12/9) describing it as a political blunder.

A move by the Japanese, that would help the South African economy to the tune of $\pounds 16$ billion, has been offered. In return for the gate receipts from any successful bid, by Cape Town, to stage the 2004 Olympic Games they would build the main stadium in the city.

Leader Comment **The True Gale Of Change** John Majors speech parliamentary speech "a new beginning." It also invoked historical references - Macmillan's epic, in 1962. This was not the most the most appropriate for today's blacks.

More relevant were the activities of the Conservative government in the 1980's, sticking out against the imposition of sanctions - only to be defeated during the decades Commonwealth Conference's. History again, Sir Francis Drake, slavery, world war. There was no mention of the use of black labour that was paid only slave wages. he Prime Minister made no mention of the role played by Chief Buthelezie in prolonging the liberation struggle by his tactical support of the Nationalist government.

Pass Notes, this date 1876 to be involved in Boer politics.

Cartoon How clever of them to send someone Colourless ie John Major

<u>Thurs 22</u>

Speaking in Bombay Mrs Thatcher, the former prime minister, voiced the fear that the time was still not right for foreign business to invest in South Africa because of fears of trouble

ahead for the new regime.

This warning to the foreign investor was quickly followed by another statement, issued through the British High Commission in the Indian capital playing down the issue by implying that British firms were less likely to be troubled because of the anti disinvestment programme taken by her administration in the 1980's.

The 'young comrades' that were so active in the townships during the years of struggle have turned to a new role <u>of</u> exposing alleged witches in the area. Nobody, a town in the former homeland of Lebowa, people have been 'necklaced 'for their activities. Police know of at least 73 cases which are prefaced by the methods were used against township informers.

The businessmen accompany the *British* prime minister are hoping to secure some of the £3bn investment potential, playing on the 'ancestral ties' between the two countries. They are genuinely mystified by Mrs Thatchers comments on the dangers of investment.

Cartoon Support for a New South Africa from the business community

<u>Fri 23</u>

Although Armscour (qv) has now become respectable in the international community there are those who feel that a little more should be known about the companies dealings during the apartheid years. As far back as 1991 there were known links with an international arms dealer: G Guerien (qv 11/6) in the USA.

In Britain, in 1984, 4 Armscour employees, including R Metelerkemp were arrested by Customs *on* smuggling charges, only to flee overseas when released on bail. There are still warrants for their arrest on file.

Also wanted in the United States R Metelerkemp is attempting to work towards a plea bargaining situation. In exchange for a non custodial sentence the company would face a hefty fine and disclose its activities during the liberation struggle. The case is expected to be heard in a Pennsylvanian court in 2/95.

With the date for registration for the demobilisation of the combatants in Mozambique, 30/8, past more than 1,000 Renamo soldiers have been located in secret bases, according to Aweap; a European parliamentary group that monitors southern Africa. The rebels are still in control of fast tracts of land, weapons and sophisticated radio equipment, which could be used to restart the civil war.

The rebel leader, A Dkhaklama, is being paid £200,000 per month from a United Nations trust fund which was to be used to turn the movement into a political party. Although it is nearly exhausted the European Union has promised an extra \$4.5 million. There is still an urgency that a government of national unity be set up (qv 11/7) to ensure that there is no likelihood of a similar situation overtaking the country as there is now in Angola.

An interview with L Luyt, the organiser of the 1995 Rugby Union World Cup, his views on field violence and the future status of the amateur player.

Cartoon "Still got that little place in Downing Street, Major says a boast full British ambassador to prime minister Major – Daily Star -

<u>Sat 24</u>

Far from the fears over foreign investment, expressed by Mrs Thatcher, (qv 22/9) the ANC government has gone a long way to create the conditions needed for such investment. Many of these companies that were pressured, by the Anti Apartheid Movement, to disinvest during the 1980's, IBM the computer conglomerate is one such, is on the verge of making a second commitment in the country.

<u>Sun 25</u>

After the success of John Majors visit there is more confidence from the expatriates for a stable future, though as many as 650,000 who had a right to British passports could have expected entry, if the situation had deteriorated after the general election.

Despite the excellence of the gentleman's outfitters in London Nelson Mandela purchases his suites from Grays of Johannesburg.

In a show of open defiance M Buthelezie has made a direct challenge, to the people of KwaZulu Natal, over the head of King Zwelethini. The King, who had canceled the Shaka Day celebrations (qv 12/9) was not present in the village of Stanger when the former Chief Minister addressed a crown of 120,000 warriors. It was claimed that as many as 36 bus loads of supporters had come from the royal kraal <u>thus</u> intensifying the split between the two leaders.

<u>Mon 26</u>

A statue, by the Manchester sculptor S Garson, depicting Nelson Mandela held in chains is to be offered to the president for display at one of his official residences.

The split in the Zulu nation, that has been growing over the past weeks, has ended any possibility of an attempt for self rule, Chief Buthelezie told a rally in KwaMashu at the weekend.

A confrontation ,between the Inkatha leader and the newly appointed adviser to the monarch Prince S Zulu, in the South African Broadcasting Corporation studios in Durban, led to claims from Chief Buthelezie that the prince had drawn a gun and attempt to kill him. Close scrutiny of the tape did not reveal whether the claim was accurate.

<u>Tues 27</u>

President Mandela may be forced to act over the incident at the SABC studio in Durban between Prince Zuma and Chief Buthelezie (qv 26/9). There are call for the Minister of Home Affairs to be sacked. The National Party spokesman said that action of the chief was inappropriate for a minister in the government of national unity. The incident was a plot by the 'principals' to discredit the minister said the Conservative Party spokesman.

To sack Chief Buthelezie could increase the tension within the Zulu nation, as he may and consolidate his precarious position. To take no action would give the impression that the president will tolerate these type of indiscretions for the sake of national unity.

Past Notes this date 1901 the 'concentration' of Boer women and children.

Wed 28

With the imminent prospect of a cabinet meeting to decide the fate of the disgraced Home Affairs Minister, M Buthelezie (qv) the Inkatha Freedom Party has announced that it will sue Nelson Mandela over incidents that occurred during the movements rally (qv 29/3) in Johannesburg.

Archbishop Tutu has lent his authority to those that are criticising the 'gravy train', opulent life style of government ministers. His remarks were called inappropriate by the President.

Pass Notes Chief Buthelezie.

A South African soldier shot dead four colleagues for no apparent reason and then killed himself in Phalaborwa, northern Transvaal, a police spokesman said yesterday. - *Reuters* -

<u>Thurs 29</u>

Two employees of Thor Chemicals, which has been operating in Natal before 1992 (qv 23/9) have begun a High Court action in London in respect of the damage caused to them.

The victims, E Ngcobo 54, and A Dlmini are suffering various degrees of incapacity. In a Natal court three company executives, on trial over the death of another employee; see SA Tape 43 - 31/1/94, have had their trial adjourned from till 1/95 - after it began in 5/94.

At a critical cabinet meeting the Home Affairs Minister, Chief Buthelezie, was severely censured over his recent actions. Before the meeting the minister made an 'unconditional apology' over his actions.

words written in *italics* added by diarist

OCTOBER 1994

<u>Sun 2</u>

Living in Motherwell township, outside Port Elizabeth, is G Pemba, 82, who all his life has committed scenes from township life to canvas. Only 4 years ago, when he sold his life's work; 100 canvases for £800 /R 4,000 to art dealer H Webb was recognition forthcoming. Initially he was supported with money from the International Defence Aid Fund (qv). Now nationally recognised, with an honorary doctorate from Fort Hare University his paintings sell in galleries in Johannesburg for many times the price that he received for his accumulated stock. There are plans for a touring exhibition, that could include a visit to London in 4/95.

<u>Mon 3</u>

In an interview, Archbishop Desmond Tutu says the rift with Nelson Mandela over his 'gravy train' allegations (qv 28/9) is over. Another point was that a negotiated settlement was reached because there were the 'actors'; people prepared to put their reputations on the line. Also the world was praying for such a result.

Tues 4

A similar process has begun, to chose members of the Constitutional Court, as was used in 1993 to appoint members to the board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (qv 13/5). One of the 25 candidates to be questioned for the 6 remaining places is Mr Justice Howie, who appeared at a public hearing in Johannesburg Civic Theatre. Previous to this date 4 members of the judiciary, including Judge Mohamed (qv) have been appointed by the president.

Pass Notes, this date 1899, the nature of President Kruger.

<u>Wed 5</u>

Further anger has been shown by former members of the liberation movements armed forces at the lack of speed of their integration into the South African National Defence Force. There has been two protest petitions to two regional premiers, from separate groups, a third marched on Cape Towns parliament.

More feelings of isolation came when after a meeting, promised by Nelson Mandela after earlier SANDF protests (qv 11/9) were delayed because of the visit by J Major and then the departure of the president to speak at the United Nations.

Because of the need to integrate greater numbers of homeland troops, from Ciski and Venda, the budget will have to be increased from $\pounds 273m$ /R1.5bn to a next year figure of $\pounds 1.5bn$

/R6.8b. Numbers in the Defence Force will rise from 85,000 to 120,000 with an expected fall to 90,000 within 4 years.

A dispute between Armscour (qv) and an Lebanese agent over the sale of AK - 47's @ £20 each is to be investigated by the ministry of justice.

The weapons were en route, through the Yemen, which is deemed a class 3 country and not allowed to receive weapons from the company, whereas Lebanon a class 2 country is allowed weapons with the caliber up to 12.5mm. The investigation will determine the truth of claims that the weapons were in fact destined for Unita in Angola.

The role of the formerly persecuted writer, playwright, N Gordimer (qv) now that a hated repressive regime has been replaced by a more acceptable one.

<u>Thurs 6</u>

The city of Johannesburg; Egoli or City of Gold, to the numbers of illegal immigrants who make it their destination, when they cross the countries borders. For those who do not make it to the city there is always work on local farms, where adults may work for only £30 per month and children £10. Being illegal they have no means of complaint against these near slave wage rates.

In Johannesburg, as in other large centers of population, a campaign of intimidation to 'clean the country of illegal immigrant's run by members of the Inkatha Freedom Party. This has the support of the Home Affairs minister, himself the leader of the Party. Despite this campaign the ministry is riddled with corruption, identity papers and passports can be bought for £30 and £13,000, respectively.

Government figures show that for 1993 90,000 illegals were deported, which is twice the 1991 numbers. The majority, 81,000, came from Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

<u>Sat 8</u>

A Swiss born animal behaviorist, M Garat, believes that the re - location of elephants from overcrowd game parks could have adverse effects on the animal itself. There are documented cases of animals, after they have been moved, of attacking and killing 5 rhinos. Also the death of a German tourist is being blamed on such an animal.

<u>Sun 9</u>

In jeopardy, because of a cargo returned to Armscour (qv 5/10), is a lucrative bi - lateral deal with Britain.

After negotiations during the recent visit by the British prime minister it was agreed that with the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the two countries Britain would

purchase Rootivalk helicopters and long range artillery pieces. In return Pretoria would receive British built corvettes and Hawk trainer aircraft. The cargo returned from Yemen was 9,200 AK 47's, 15,600 G3 assault rifles and 14 m rounds of ammunition.

<u>Sat 15</u>

With 14 days before the Mozambique general election, doubts are cast as to the extent of destruction to the infrastructure caused by the former colonialists as they fled the country in 1975.

Following the election the United Nation 's mission in the country will be reduced in numbers from 15/11, but a presence will remain well into 1995. This is to give the loosing candidates confidence that there will be stability and confidence for the future. The agreement was reached after talks between the US president and the prime minister of Portugal.

The bodies of at least seven people were found in Bhambayi black township near the South African port of Durban yesterday, the eve of national safety and security day.- *Reuters* -

<u>Mon 17</u>

The provincial capital, Cunhinga, in central Angola has been the scene of heavy fighting between Unita and government troops The town, government held for some time, has been under "heavy pressure" since 10/10, although there has been no independent reports of the battles. Unita also claims to have killed 160 members of the government forces and brought down 2 helicopters, near Cafunfo in the north east, within the last 14 days.

<u>Tues 18</u>

After protracted peace talks to settle the dispute in Angola (qv) the two sides have agreed a formula for peace, after resumed talks in Lusaka. The United Nation 's representative to Angola, A B Beye, said a cease fire would come into effect 48 hours after the peace protocol had been signed; this would be within days rather than weeks. A non specified number of its peace keepers would be deployed inside the country. Still to be negotiated is the timetable for the implementation of the peace accord.

<u>Wed 19</u>

Injuries, caused by either an Angolan government bombing or an attack at the Huambo headquarters, have caused Jonas Savimbi to be treated at a hospital in the Portuguese island colony of Sao Tome. According to a member of the attending medical team, the Unita leader was flown in on a plane, with USA markings, on 2/10 and left a few hours later.

<u>Fri 21</u>

The Mozambique election date is 28/10. The warring factions are under the control of Italian

Colonel P Segula. Despite registering for demobilization, members of the rival militias - about 1,000 in number - are still not registered.

To prevent an 'Angola scenario,' after an inconclusive result in the election for seats in the National Assembly, it is proposed that the former rebels be allowed to rule in the areas where they gained a majority vote.

On a visit to the main South African National Defence Force base, outside Pretoria, which has 7,000 former members of Umkhonto we Sizwe and Anzanilan Peoples Liberation Army under training to become regular soldiers, Nelson Mandela addressed only 4,500. Those missing from the ranks had failed to return from leave. The 'stay away' was all part of the continuing by force members (qv 5/10) for improved conditions and protest action over claims that white instructors were racist.

The President indicated that if those making the protest did not return to the camp in 7 days they would be dismissed.

<u>Sat 22</u>

The use of steroid drugs by school children, participating in sport in 1990 was put at 2%, after a study by T Noakes the professor of sports science at Cape Town University. The aim of the study was to prevent the usage rate climbing to the 5%, as is the case in the USA.

Letter J Winder, One World Action, Wedded House, 13/14 West Smithfield, London EC1 the legacy of the international donor to a post election Mozambique (qv 15/10).

The South African justice minister, Dullah Omar, published draft legislation yesterday to create a post - apartheid inelegance service under multi - party control, to avoid fraud or political abuse. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sun 23</u>

Speaking at a rally in a township, east of Johannesburg, Mr Mandela has declared that the disruptive action of the self defence units must cease and also that all weapons must be handed in within 7 days.

The township rent boycott, instigated 10 years ago to fight the apartheid regime, is affecting the ability of the local authorities and the government to keep to election promises on low cost housing. The number of households paying rent has dropped from 33% in 1/94 to 20% in 6/94 and it continues to fall.

This squeeze on funds has forced the Housing Minister, Joe Slovo, to agree that in return for the banks lending $\pm 357m/R$ 2bn to finance the building of low cost homes, the security forces would be deployed in the townships to evict those families that had defaulted on there mortgage repayments.

<u>Mom 24</u>

An agreed date of 31/10 has been put forward for the initialing of the peace agreement between the Angolan government and the Unita rebels. The peace agreement and distribution of political offices between combatants is as was offered at previous talks (qv 15/3). The tightening of United Nations sanctions, agreed (qv 2/7), has been delayed. Also they will send 7,000 troops to ensure that the process of demobilising the rebel troops is a peaceful one.

Despite the apparent agreement fighting continues in the south and east of the country, there has been indications that Zaire has been giving assistance to Unita, with daily supply flights that have contained weapons.

Wed 26

On the eve of the Mozambican general election A Ajello, the UN's representative overseeing the introduction of the democratic process, will make an early assessment of the success of the operation with the results gathered by radio from 500 of the 7,250 polling stations.

Although the final result will not be known for at least 21 days observers believe that former rebels will not return to the conflict. There may be some small scale outbreaks of banditry.

South Africa's supreme court found three black youths guilty of murdering a US student, Amy Biehl, in August last year. The prosecution demanded that they be hanged. "This was a racist killing. She was killed because she was white and regarded as a settler," the state prosecutor, Nollie Niehaus, said.

Judge Gerald Friedman is due to sentence M Nofemela, aged 23, V Ntamo aged 24 and M Manquina, aged 22 today. - *Reuters* -

<u>Thurs 27</u>

The prosecuting council failed in its attempt to have the death penalty imposed on those convicted of the death of A Biehl (qv 26/10). The judge ordered that they each serve 18 years in jail.

The leader of the Renamo movement, speaking in Harare, has confirmed that whatever the result of the Mozambican general election there will be no return to the state of civil war by his organisation. The Mozambique president confirmed this view saying that the population had lost the will to make war. Also the international community were not willing to provide financial backing to either side.

<u>Fri 28</u>

As A Ajello the United Nation 's representative in Mozambique, was hosting a dinner for western diplomats the Renamo organisation announced it was calling for a boycott of the election by its supporters. A spokesman alleged that 1.9 million ballot papers had not been accounted for.

At crisis talks between the ambassadors of America and Britain they failed in their attempt to speak to the movements leader, who was sleeping at his home north of the countries capital. Despite the broadcast call many of the movements supporters were participating at the polling stations, even at the Renamo HQ in Maringue.

A member of the National Electoral Commission, a Renamo supporter, said nearly 50% of the countries 6.2 million population had voted during the first 2 days of the election. The process had been judged "free and fair." The NEC spokesman also stated that to conform to the rules of the election parties could only legally boycott the election up to 72 hours before the polling day. All votes would be counted, any former rebels elected to the national assembly would have to make their own decision as to whether to take up their seat.

The Frelimo party, expected winners of the poll, have signed a deal with the Heaven and Earth Development Corporation, linked with Mararishi Yogi, an influence on the young in the 1960's. The deal provides for supporters access to about 20 million hectares of the countries spare land to practice their beliefs, to provide enlightenment. The amount of land promised is about 20% of Mozambique's available land.

<u>Sat 29</u>

Work is now complete, which was started after the recent anniversary meeting of the Anti Apartheid Movement (qv 26/6). At its final meeting today, there will emerge a hybrid; Action For Southern Africa .

The aim of the new organisation, which will inherit little from its predecessor, $\pounds 10,000$, and a small amount of office equipment, is to further improve links between the British and European parliaments and the countries in that region.

With welcome messages from many prominent people, including the prime minister, the leader of the Labour Party, and the Conservative member of parliament who did so much to promote the 'homeland' of Bophuthatswana at its foundation.

Actions For Southern Africa inherits 5,000 members; down from 25,000. With the aid of a publicity campaign a membership drive hopes to increase that to 10,000. A launch appeal hopes to raise \pounds 175,000.

The increased awareness of the importance of the region can be judged in that parliament has set up a select committee to report on the area. Members will include R Carborn, Labour MP for Sheffield Central and G Gardiner, CP MP who tried to foster British/'old regime' South Africa relations.

Returning after her pre election visit G Slovo finds although old foes are still in disagreement

they are now talking and not fighting.

<u>Sun 30</u>

Following on from a previous interview Archbishop Tutu (qv 3/10) reveals that government ministers have been forced to take a 20% pay cut from their 'gravy train salaries.

The current fighting in Angola (qv 24/10) could have implications for the cease fire that was agreed at the same time. The Angolan forces now believe that they have the upper hand in the fight with the Unita rebels.

The governments optimism is based on the apparent friction within the rebel forces; attempt on the life of Jonas Savimbi (qv 19/10), and the deployment of 500 employees of Executive Outcome, who in 1993 (qv 13/3), were detailed to work with the Unita forces by their South African employer.

The company is now training government special forces who have captured areas of land from Unita. This includes the diamond rich area round Cafunofo, near the border with Zaire. Those employed by Executive Outcome are the usual crowd of 'soldiers of fortune' and are paid \pounds 7,000/ R 40,000 per month.

Traveling inside post electoral South Africa, A Frater, travels 2,000 miles in 14 days gaining an intimate glimpse of the country under going change.

<u>Mon 31</u>

With the end of the Mozambique general election, which was extended to a third day, in which Renamo did not pursue its threat of boycott (qv 28/10) political decisions have now to be made.

This process will begin at a meeting between President Chissano and the Renamo leader, A Dhlakamsa, within 24 hours. They will be guided by United Nations and western ambassadors and members of the Oorganisation of African Unity. This grouping will be known as Supervising and Monitoring Commission. They will be assisted by the brokers of the 1992 Rome peace accord, a Roman Catholic lay organisation - Sant Egidio.

Taking the results from 59 polling stations, the number of votes cast for the Presidency are as follows; President Chissano 36,348 : 4,446 A Dhlakamsa. The state of the parties, for seats in the National Assembly is as follows; Frelimo 34,405 : 4,465 Renamo.

NOVEMBER 1994

<u>Tues 1</u>

The Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi is to get vice presidential status in a peace agreement initialed with the Luanda government in the Zambian capital Lusaka yesterday despite continued fighting. A formal signing ceremony will take place in two weeks. The fighting has seen Soyo fall to government troops at the weekend and they are advancing on Huambo, the rebel stronghold. Under the agreement Unita fighters would be demobilised. - AP [adb] -

<u>Wed 2</u>

After recent military advances the Angolan army has recaptured the city of Huambo, the headquarters of the Unita movement, in the Central Highlands region of the country. Despite an earlier offer to J Savimbi (qv 1/11) of a vice presidential position the government is resisting pressure from the USA and Zambia; co sponsors of the peace talks, for it to be allowed.

Former African National Congress guerrillas who quit their base without leave on Monday had taken the day off to go shopping, the South African army said in Johannesburg yesterday. Some 2,838 soldiers were still absent without leave yesterday morning compared to the 4,500 initially reported absent. - *Reuters* -

Thurs 3

South Africa's defence minister, Joe Modesie, yesterday told former guerrillas absent without leave from their base to return by midnight on Sunday or be excluded from the army. Nearly 6,000 former African National Congress guerrillas left the assembly point near Pretoria on Monday in protest against pay, conditions and the slow pace of their integration into the new South African defence force. **-** *Reuters* **-**

<u>Fri 4</u>

Charges were dropped yesterday against 11 white South African right-wingers accused of involvement in a pre - election bombing blitz in which 20 people were killed. All but 4 of the 34 still accused, mostly members of the neo - Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement, are out on bail. - *Reuters* -

<u>Sat 5</u>

The perception of Renamo as being 'bandits and thugs' is challenged by the evidence of those living in Inhaminga. The town, is a typical example of a Portuguese enclave, in the north of Mozambique, near the port of Beira. Fought over, and occupied by both sides in the civil war,

it is now under the control of Renamo; the only such town in the country.

Gone from the market are such foods as dead rats, for meat, replaced by donated foodstuffs. Sacking cloth, which used to be on sale for clothing, has been replaced by garments discarded by western countries. There is also a 31 bed hospital, with its own operating facilities. Talking to residents there are no tales of large scale massacres or conscription into the rebel forces. The results of the general election *saw residents vote*; Renamo 2,005 : 52 Frelimo.

A black South African policeman has been arrested over the killing of three white neo - Nazis who took part in a botched effort by right-wingers to prop up the apartheid era black homeland Bophuthatswana, his lawyer said yesterday.

The three right-wingers were members of the AWB, which sent its irregular forces into Bophuthatswana in 11/3 in support of the shaky rule of the homeland's autocratic leader, Lucas Mangapope. - **Reuters** -

<u>Sun 6</u>

The imminent crushing of the rebel forces defending the Angolan city of Huambo has been halted because of the fear of what this action would do to the peace process, after the recent joint initialing of the peace accord. Some military commanders believe that the defeat of the Unita forces is the only way to prevent the rebels returning to the bush, a second time, as they did after the general election.

As in 1991 the Environmental Investigation Agency (qv 8/12) will try and prevent, what they see as a backdoor return to ivory poaching, the trade in elephant products. At the forthcoming International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna [Cities] conference in the USA the EIA will defend the ban on trade in wild animals.

The proposal from the South Africans, backed by many European governments, is to allow the sale of skins of 160 the elephants that are culled every year in the Kruger National Park. The need to kill the animals is evident because of the damage caused to the grasslands, the home of the black rhino, another protected species. The skins, sold for £500,000, would be made into footwear - boots, and the meat eaten by the local population.

<u>Mon 7</u>

Police have offered a reward of $\pounds 20,000/$ R 100.000 for information leading to the arrest of killer of the former vice chairman of the Broederbond.

Professor J Heyns was shot by a single bullet, fired from an elephant gun, as he sat with his grandchildren at his home in Pretoria. His place in the reformist apartheid wing of the ruling party was noted by President Mandela who paid tribute to his efforts to bring peace to the divided country.

Angolan state media said government forces yesterday captured the Unita rebel - held city of Huambo where 50 foreign aid workers were reported trapped. But aid agencies said the city was still in Unita hands. The forces earlier moved to within six miles of Huambo and bombed the outskirts, aid sources said. The government said it did not intend to capture Huambo, but to take adjacent positions. - *Reuters* -

<u>Tues 8</u>

Thousands of former African National Congress soldiers have been expelled from the new South African National Defence Force after refusing to return to their base near Pretoria yesterday, the defence ministry said. Several thousand of them walked out last week in protest at their pay and conditions. They also accused white officers of racism. About 4,000 heeded President Nelson Mandela's warning to return. But the 2,221 who are still missing have been sacked. - AP -

Obituary Professor J Heyns.

<u>Wed 9</u>

The continues siege of the city of Huambo, in the Angolan Central Highlands, is putting the future peace of the country at risk. With 7 days to go before the leader of Unita and the Angolan government sign a cease fire deal in the Zambian capital a rebel spokesman has indicated that if the shelling, by government forces, continues then the Unita leader will not be present.

<u>Fri 11</u>

At a judicial inquiry into the business of Armscour, on the overseas market (qv 5/10), details of weapons sold to Rwanda and the Lebanon were made known.

Eleven top South African Police generals have been reassured after a meeting with the President. Their concerns, that government officials would not side line the rule of law and order, came after two incidents.

In the first the local MP, R McBride (qv), in the PWV region, was giving tacit support to the township self defence units over and above the rule of law. In the second incident, a second MP had tried to use his influence to have a traffic violation quashed against the driver assigned to a cabinet minister.

<u>Sat 12</u>

A much changed Restitution of Land Rights Bill, has passed through its final stages of the legislative procedure on 8/11. The Bill was passed on a vote of 212 : 26, with the opposition from the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Freedom Front. The aim of the bill is to restore the inequalities of the 1913 Land Act. Claims under the new bill will have to be lodged, within 3

years, with a claims court and land commission.

The 60,000 strong South African Agricultural Union will oppose the measures on the grounds that there has not been enough discussion in debate, although there has been changes. All is now clear for the President to sign the bill before it becomes law.

<u>Sun 13</u>

Cuito, liberated from the Unita forces on 3/7. is like the majority of Angolan cities, shelled out of all recognition, with the population eking out an existence from the rubbish of war. So serious do the regional leaders feel that the cease fire situation is in the country that there will be a leaders summit meeting, in Lusaka, on the eve of the signing ceremony.

Nelson Mandela, the life story, featuring going underground and the worlds perception of the leader.

<u>Mon 14</u>

With the impending call for action, by the Republican controlled American Congress, the Angolan government has bowed to international pressure to call a cease fire throughout the country, in its fight with Unita rebels.

At a Cape Town conference to open the legal system to the majority of the population there were several forthright suggestions. The concept of a Latin derived system was dropped, as a consequence of a call by the Minister of Justice, D Omar. The new regime will see the demarcation between the areas covered by solicitor and barrister disappear. Also, during the 5 year training, students will be able to take on cases that their legal education allows as they near the end of training.

At the present time the minority white population hold many of the senior legal offices in the country. All 9, and 43 deputy Attorney Generals are white. There are only 9 black (out of 214) state advocates, and 280 (out of 1242) state prosecutors.

The date of 2/95 has been given by A Chalkason. President of the Constitutional Court, as the date it will begin its first hearings.

The first battles are expected to be the legality of the death penalty, of which the majority of the 11 members, are opposed.

Tues 15

The expected signing of the cease fire document, to end the civil war between the warring factions in Angola, has been delayed till 20/11 according to a UN spokesman. The American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, G Moose, thought that the delay was caused by Unita's desire to see if the Republican dominated Congress was more disposed to their

cause.

Wed 16

To aid peace negotiations, between the Angolan government and Unita rebels, the military on both sides have declared a truce; to be effective 24 hours after its signing. It will hold till 22/11, when it is expected to become permanent.

A report, by a television cameraman, inside Huambo, tells of evidence of mass killings by fleeing Unita rebels. At present 200 bodies have been uncovered, many recovered from wells. Further numbers are expected to be found.

After the Mozambique general election the leader of the former rebel movement, A Dkhalama, has acknowledged that Renamo has lost the election in a phone call to the UN general secretary.

Results, with 95% of the vote counted, show that seats in the 150 National Assembly will be as follows - Frelimo : 129 seats [45%] Renamo : 112 seats [38%] Others 9 seats [17%]In the race for the Presidency the percentage of votes were as follows J Chissano 54% : Alfonso Dkhalama. 34%

<u>Thurs 17</u>

The estranged wife of the president, Winnie Mandela, is to be honoured by the New York suburb of Harlem early in 1995. She will be acknowledged as The Queen of all of African Ancestry. Before then because of a bill, passing through parliament, she may lose pension rights normally allowed on the death of a spouse. The Bill, certain to become law, would allow President Mandela to say what part of his pension should go to her on his death.

South Africa said yesterday that it had won international approval to trade in the skin and meat of its white rhinos. A statement by the environmental minister, Dawie de Villers, and members of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, meeting in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, have voted 66 to two in favour of the Proposal. - *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 17</u>

Because of alleged fighting round the northern town of Uige, the Unita delegation has withdrawn from negotiations with the Angolan government delegation. Both sides accuse the other of continued fighting - leading the rebels to say that the truce has been broken with 24 hours of its implementation.

The loss of this provincial capital by the rebels means that they have now been driven out of 6 provincial, out of 18, government centers that they have occupied in the last 2 years - 70% of their gains since the resumption of the civil war.

A row is brewing, that could see South African Airways taken before the Constitutional Court,

over the predominant use of the English language, the language of communists, according to E Terreblanche.

The interim constitution specifies that 11 native languages are of equal importance. In practice the national airline, and other large organisations; the legal profession and parliament etc are tending to sole use of English, letting Afrikaans and other 'minority' languages fall into oblivion. In their defence the national carrier and others cite the administrative difficulties of multi lingual bureaucracy as reason for the decision.

<u>Sat 19</u>

A spokesman for the Angolan rebel movement, Unita, said in Lisbon yesterday the movement would not sign a new peace agreement with the government tomorrow as planned. "There are no conditions to do so," said the Unita spokesman, Ruit de Oliveria. - AP -

<u>Sun 20</u>

Nelson Mandela, the Life Story Part Two; the prison negotiations with FW de Klerk.

Mozambique's independent National Election Commission yesterday declared President Joachim Chissano and his Frelimo party the winners of the nations first multi - party election. Final results showed Mr Chissano with 53.3 per cent of the presidential vote and 129 of the 250 seats in parliament.

Alfonso Dkhalama, former Renamo guerrilla leader, received 33.7 per cent of the vote and 112 parliamentary seats. The only other party in parliament will be the Democratic Union, a small coalition of opposition groups, which polled 5.15 per cent and won 9 seats.

The United Nations observer mission in Mozambique declared the elections, held between the 27th and 29th October "free and fair."

The Unita's peace negotiator, Eugenio Manuvakola, will sign the Angolan peace accord in Zambia today instead of guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi, according to Angolan government sources. Leaders were meeting in Lusaka yesterday to discuss the accord. - *Reuters X 2* -

<u>Mon 21</u>

Under the glare of the international sponsors of the Angolan peace accord; Russia, USA and Portugal, among others the Unita on site negotiator and the Angolan foreign minister signed the accord to end the second round of civil war that has been on going for so many years.

Throughout the country this situation was met low key enthusiasm, although there were claims from the rebels that fighting continued in the south of the country.

Life in Cuito; recaptured by the government in 6/94.

In the Mozambquan general election the number of votes cast for the National Assembly were, Frelimo 2.1m, Renamo 1.8m Democratic Union 245,902.

<u>Tues 22</u>

Claims of cease fire violations by Unita forces, within 24 hours of signing of the peace accord (qv 21/11) has put the treaty at risk say the Angolans. The rebels are said to be still fighting round the city of Uige and have begun an attack on Caolo on 20/11.

Unita radio said that by signing the peace accord it showed the movements desire for peace - despite provocation from government forces who continue military attacks.

Wed 23

The military, the department of foreign affairs and the countries arms manufacturer are fighting to keep secret from the Cameron Commission, set up to investigate the links between Armscour and its Middle Eastern market (qv 5/10), details of the governments system of determining which countries can receive exported arms.

On a 4 day visit to the country Princess Anne, chair of the Save the Children Fund, had a 45 minute meeting with the president as a prelude to a state visit from the Queen in early 1995. There is a possibility of a 'honoury knighthood' for the President and also his second deputy, F W de Klerk.

Despite a plea Angolan government officials for a meeting between Jonas Savimbi and the President, military sources claimed that Unita had broken the cease fire agreement 24 hours after its implementation.

The chairman of the D Beers mining conglomerate, H Oppenheimer (88), has stepped down from that position. The company has been a prime motivating force for policy and thinking of the South African government throughout the last 90 years.

Thurs 24

According to the Angolan military Unita rebels have opened attacks on several fronts. As well as the continuing attack on Uiage Catanbula air base, near Benguela, Malange and Luena have been attacked.

<u>Fri 25</u>

Of those members of the South African National Defence Force who failed to return to their base (qv 8/11) about 150 are believed to have joined a para military group, based in Kwazulu.

Many of the members of the Returned Exiles Committee are former ANC guerrillas who were

detained and tortured at the movements bases in friendly countries during the liberation struggle. It is led by P Hlongwane who was himself detained. The group is now staying in the capital Ulundi.

There is growing concern that the future health of President Mandela (76) will have overwhelming influence of not only South Africa but also the whole of sub Saharan Africa. With its powerful economic and military might acting as a steadying influence, whilst guided by the 'Old Man' once his presence is no longer the outlook may be bleak.

<u>Sat 26</u>

Rival gang drivers fired assault rifles and threw petrol bombs into minibus taxis yesterday at Hammanskraal, north of Pretoria, a gathering place for commuters, killing three people and burning seven vehicles. - AP -

<u>Sun 27</u>

In the industrial heartland the provincial government of the PWV region, led by T Sexwela, have agreed with Joe Slovo, the national Housing Minister that the majority of the debt incurred by township residents during the rent and rates boycott will be written off. The rent and rates will have to be paid from 1/94, as this was the moment when it could be said that there would be a definite end to the apartheid regime, as a new majority government was poised to take over. The amount involved is £276 million/R1.5bn.

In Mozambique the Heaven and Earth Corporation (qv 28/10), Mahedco, is ready to begin work in 5 of the countries provinces. Although the corporation is vague on location and specific projects, according to a company spokesman there is no limiting time scale as the mind set of the population has to be right, This could take from 5 to 50 years.

Nelson Mandela; My Life Story an extract, recording initiation rituals of childhood, years as Black Pimpernel on the run from the authorities and his courting of Winnie - the one great love of his life.

Inside view of patients and staff of Volkenberg, an integrated mental asylum outside Cape Town.

words written in *italics* added by diarist

DECEMBER 1994

<u>Thurs 1</u>

With no thought for self glorification of the liberation struggle the Pretoria government has never the less gone about removing the stigma of apartheid from the countryside. The decision has been made to rename 12 monuments and dams; those that held associations with the Nationalist cause. One such to cause anger from the 'white right,' is a dam in the Orange Free State, the Verwoed Dam, which is to renamed after a local animal that is indigenous to the area.

Also in the State the premier, T Lekota, has been removed by the local ANC branch as the movements regional chairman because of his conciliatory approach to the minority white population.

Clive Derby - Lewis and Januez Walus, the two white men convicted of killing the South African Communist Party leader, Chris Hani, last year, deserved the death sentence the appeal court ruled. - AP -

<u>Fri 2</u>

President Mandela will have a second opportunity to meet a member of the Royal Family, (qv 23/11), in the near future. With her husband the Queen will make a state visit from 19 - 23/4. The aim of the visit is a celebration of the return of South Africa too the Commonwealth (qv 1/6).

<u>Sat 3</u>

During the continuing debate in parliament on the procedures of the Truth Commission (qv 22/9) it has emerged that the National Party are attempting to have some of the hearings held 'in camera.' This demand has come about because of further allegations from members of 'hit squads' have been published in the press. From their training base at Valkenplass they sent Aids infected former guerrillas into Johannesburg to spread the disease among the cities prostitutes.

Another disclosure was the fact that a government cabinet minister was at celebrations, at the farm, after the Congress of South African Trade Unions headquarters was bombed in 1987 (qv 24/4).

From the presidents office comes a denial that the Sun City 'king,' S Kerzner, has been given a roving ambassadors position in lieu of facing corruption charges. More that that, these charges may still be investigated now that the country is united again.

<u>Sun 4</u>

As Joe Slovo, leader of the South African Communist Party and Housing Minister, fights cancer he is still determined to house the one million plus homeless in the townships by all means (qv 27/11). Commenting on the failure of the communist system, in other parts of the world, he said his doubts, in the 1960's, were hidden for fear of being sidelined in the liberation struggle.

<u>Tues 6</u>

Announcement of the forthcoming Namibian election, 7/12, for office of President and seats in the National Assembly.

<u>Wed 7</u>

The parliament, model on the Westminster style, abused and all but destroyed by the Nationalist regimes since 1948, has been resurrected by Dr F Ginwale (qv),the first Speaker, a women, in the multi racial parliament. Many of the rituals, processing, use of the mace and formal dress code, have been abandoned in favour of 'comfortable' attire.

Dr F Ginwale, daughter of a well to do Mozambican father, had a privileged overseas education, finishing with a law degree from Oxford University. With the intention of returning home for further study, the events of Sharpville and the influence of O Tambo say her helping to run the external mission of the ANC.

Spending the years working in countries in sympathy with the liberation movements aims and finding time to obtain her Doctorate in Political Science also from Oxford she returned from exile in 1991 to become Nelson Mandela's chief researcher.

South African riot police yesterday evicted homeless blacks who had occupied a block of flats in central Johannesburg, after clashes with squatters at another building left an officer wounded, police said. - AP -

<u>Thurs 8</u>

As the Namibian people prepare for the 2 day general election (qv 6/12) it was announced from Pretoria that the countries outstanding debt, of £130 million, would not have to be repaid This decision was immediately criticised by the National Party who said it was moneys lost to the Redevelopment Programme.

One of the most keenly watched effects of the election will be the size of the Swapo majority in the National Assembly if the party is to gain enough votes, it needs a 2/3rds majority, to amend the constitution to allow the President to serve more than terms in office.

The current president is having to defend his position and fight of a challenge from the leader

of the main opposition group, M Mayango [64] of the Democratic Turnhalie Alliance.

<u>Fri 9</u>

To the outside world Namibia is the success story of Africa; given its limited resources. To others there are concerns that the ruling Swapo party is running it as a personal fieldom; accountable to no one. Despite success in providing services and homes to the population government and president seem to be above the law.

A case can be made that the president's acquisition of a £3m Lear jet and a helicopter for the use of the Prime Minister is wasteful, given the countries limited resources. Members of parliament are able to side step claims of corruption, although it is rumored that there are links between MP's and the granting of fishing licenses.

An MP's wife will appear in court on charges of creaming of fees from the sale of Mercedes cars. There are plans to turn a disused railway station into a multi million pound casino, which will attract the cash rich tourist, but at what cost to the ordinary life of the locals?

<u>Mon 12</u>

With almost all the votes counted from the Namibian general election it seems clear that the ruling Swapo party has increased its share of the vote to enable it seek to amend the countries constitution. This would only be done after consultation with the people said the president.

Results - Swapo 70% : 22% Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Seats in the National Assembly 51 [+9] 17 [-4] United Democratic Front 4.

<u>Thurs 15</u>

President Sam Nujama's Swapo party crushed opposition parties in Namibia's first post independent election. Swapo won a majority big enough to allow parliament to rewrite the constitution. - *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 16</u>

A Red Cross plane carrying humanitarian aid crashed in Angola yesterday morning, killing two foreign aid workers. The DC - 3 cargo plane, which was carrying 4.6 tons of food aid, crashed after an unsuccessful take - off from Lobito airport. **GDN page 10** C 7 -

<u>Sun 18</u>

Stressing that after only 10 months in office the government led by Nelson Mandela had passed the Land Restitution Act (qv 12/11), given free medical care for those under 6 years and pregnant women. Plans were well advanced for providing free primary education and the feeding of 4 million children.

The work of the Truth Commission was vital and it should not just lay blame with those that carried out the orders of others, but those giving the orders. Not all those appearing before the Commission would face charges. One who would was Major E Koch (qv), who was responsible for inciting much of the violence in Natal before the election.

<u>Mon 19</u>

With hints of debt and scandal marring the opening of the ANC's national conference the Sunday Times has revealed that Winnie Mandela is to be taken to court over non payment of a $\pm 10,000$ bill incurred from a Lear jet flew to Luanda to pick up diamonds, which were not there.

The Reverend A Boesak is to be the countries next ambassador to the United Nations despite questions being asked about the whereabouts aid from Sweden that was allegedly used to finance a video production company run by his wife.

Wed 21

The ANC 's national conference, meeting in Bloemfontein, has shown that there are still divisions in the party between the national and regional leadership. A proposal, from the president, that a six man committee, the Sisulu should recommend those for places on the national executive committee, was defeated without a vote after warnings from regional officials.

Positions on the national executive committee; Cyril Ramaphosa, Thabo Mbeki and Nelson Mandela all retained previous positions. In other votes the secretary general gained a deputy; C Carolus and the Natal leader, J Zuma, became party chairman.

<u>Thurs 22</u>

Notable names on the ANC 's national executive. Polling the most votes, 1,915 of 3,000 available, was B Holomasia the former homeland leader. In third place was P Mokaba, the former leader of the Youth League. Winnie Mandela, polling 1,082 votes, was in fifth position. The party is estimated to have £9 million/ R49m worth of debt after the successful general election campaign.

A former member of the police Special Branch, B Morrow, 34, has been identified as the source of the documents that proved the links between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the government; Inkathagte, leaked in 5/91.

He is now in exile in Britain working as a teacher. All applications to be allowed to return have been turned down because his crime - a breach of the Official Secrets Act was committed before the negotiated cut off date, that were eligible for amnesty - 10/90.

<u>Fri 23</u>

In the absence of Judge Goldstone (qv 9/7) the renowned S Kentridge SC QC will return from self imposed exile in London to work in the Constitutional Court. One of the main tasks to set in law and challenge the rulings of Justice Gardiner in 1934.

<u>Sat 24</u>

Christmas this year will be more of a celebration for the Ramaube clan, as they are one of the first peoples to benefit from the Land Restitution Act (qv). At least two decades ago residents were forced from their ancestral homes in Doornkop in the East Transvaal and moved on to land in Monsterlus.

Wed 28

The African National Congress former leader Walter Sisulu aged 82, suffered mild heart failure and was being treated in Johannesburg yesterday. The former deputy president was said to be "improved and stable." He was able to sit up and eat dinner.

Five children were among nine people killed when three gunmen attacked a house in South Africa's KwaZulu Natal province, police said yesterday. - AP -

Meanwhile, police in Durban hunted for 42 convicts who escaped after warders staged a go slow strike to back pay and promotion demands. - *Reuters* -

<u>Fri 30</u>

The clash between the modern world and traditional beliefs, in this liberation year, is no more keenly felt between those that practice and those that fear the power of witchcraft. So bad is the problem in one area of the country that the police have had to set up a protected village for those that have fled from their own. Scores of families are now settled in 'Witches Hill,' which is near Pietermaritsburg.

Trying to break the power of the traditional healer among the population is a task not undertaken lightly. A recent report from the Traditional Medical Practitioners Association says that 80% of the black population regularly consults one of the countries 200,000 traditional healers.

<u>Sat 31</u>

Walter Sisulu, aged 81 an ANC leader and confidant to President Nelson Mandela, was released from a Johannesburg hospital yesterday after being treated for heart failure. - AP -