### **JANUARY 1981**

#### <u>Fri 2</u>

Headline – *Turning the tide of exodus* – through the written words of Scots born journalist A Syme. His plea, written in the pages of a Salisbury newspaper, urges those whites that still might be thinking to leave Zimbabwe to think again. The journalist, who is returning to live in the country, make a strong argument that the outside world has changed much since the white Rhodesian community followed Ian Smith 's UDI policy. There is a greater respect for the aspirations of the non white communities throughout the world. In other words racialism is a feature of today 's world as much as it was back in 1965 in Rhodesia.

Despite the whites fears following the Mugabe victory and the setting up of the coalition government, with whatever troubles this may bring, Zimbabwe has had a fairly smooth transition period since independence. Despite those whites who have, left since \$/'80, it has been noted that in 10/'80 900 whites chose to come back to live. All in all from 1/'80 to 10/'80 there were 5, 341 mainly white immigrant returnees. Compared wit, in a the similar time span in 1979 of 3, 068.

Four bedroom homes, with outdoor pool, cost £26, 000 while the services of a maid and gardener will cost £20 per person per month. Food prices' fillet steak 70p/ pound, draught beer 35p. With taxes set at about 12% lower than in Britain lower salaries, than in the home country for married employees with families are about one fifth of earnings. - Yorkshire Post -

Headline – *Back to school as war torn villages pick up the pieces* – as guerilla fighter, 'Bazooka Moyo' aged 18 returns to his secondary school education, noting that "Some of us didn 't risk our lives just for independence." returning to education after 2 years fighting in the bush as a member of Joshua Nkomo's guerilla army. After his training, firstly in the Zipra camps in Zambia from East German trainers.

Once back in the land of his birth his task was to destroy rural school buildings and government buildings. Thus 480, 000 children of school age were deprived of their education. Such actions not only undermined the authority of the Muzorewa/Smith regime but also brought a new batch of guerilla fighters to the cause.

Those that did not fight were encouraged to attend education classes outside the country. The present day education minister, Dzingai Mutumbuka aged 34, himself taught classes in a Mozambique refugee camp throughout the conflict.

Education spending, pre conflict; white child aged 5 - 15 years, Z\$500 /£325 per year. For a black child Z\$45 / £35. Such inequality left much of the black school age population unable to read or write. - ditto -

Emigration from Zimbabwe, in the first 11 months of 1980, were higher than in the closing stages of the 7 year bush war in 1979 according to figures published on Wednesday.

The number of people emigrating from January to November was 15, 499 compared to 12, 053 in the same period last year. In November 1,410 people left Zimbabwe and 503 immigrated creating a net population loss of 967. – **Reuters** –

### <u>Sun 4</u>

Headline – If Mr Mugabe has nothing to hide, let him give this pledge to the whites – that all his, and his colleagues actions, are open to scrutiny of the international community whether it be the World Bank, other financial units or other governments. Thus in this way the writer believes the prime ministers government will keep its promises made at the time of independence. - I Smith; Sunday Express page 7 C 1 -

The Zimbabwe government has implemented a threat to take over control of the South African owned Argus Group – the publisher of the countries newspapers. The Rhodesian Front leader Ian Smith as a further step down the road to a one party state has condemned the move.

### <u>Mon 5</u>

Headline – *State takes over Zimbabwe press* – as, on 3/1 the minister of information, Nathan Shamuyarira, and the head of the South African Argus Group; which owned five of Zimbabwe's newspapers, effectively signed them into the ownership of the government owned Zimbabwe Newspaper Ltd group.

Expressing his sorrow of such an event the editor of the Sunday Mail, one of the five newspapers now 'owned' by the Mugabe regime noted in an editorial "Sooner or later these papers will be vehicles reflecting government policy ... the truth is that the press is going the same way as the press has gone in the rest of black Africa."

The five papers, with 2 daily, 2 Sunday and 1 weekly publications, will be run by the Mass Media Trust which is financed through the governments cash of £3. 5m; much of which comes from oil rich Nigeria. In the near future a national news agency will also be launched with its finances coming from Lagos.

The Argos groups 40% of shares in the profitable newspapers were bought for about  $\pounds 1.8m$  which one executive deemed to be a bargain. - Yorkshire Post -

# <u>Tues 6</u>

Headline - - *Nkomo laments 'tragic' press deal* – and deemed it worse than any action, against the media, that occurred throughout the years of the rebel rule of former prim minister Ian Smith. To his way of thinking rather than a government buy out, with the help of the Nigerian government, the people of Zimbabwe should have been able to purchase shares in the apartheid states Argus Group than the than the government.

Pro and anti purchase points have been noted by both white and black 'people of note. The chairman of the Rhodesian Front, G Klucklow, noted that when governments, in other black led states in Africa controlled the press it soon became a fact that a one party state was the next retrograde step by the ruling party. Much of the comment from the five newspapers involved were in favour of the new system although there was criticism, in an editorial from the Bulawayo Chronicle; "It doesn't have to interfere; it appoints the management in the first place, thus exerting control precisely as the Argus company did."

As one who has known media censorship, through government pressure, the PF leader expected the comments expressed by himself to be the last "free statement through our news media here, where radio and television are already under the heel of Zanu PF." - The Guardian -

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

Headline – *Whites in Zimbabwe arms raid* – on the Rhodesian Light Infantry Cranborne barracks used forged requisition papers and took from storage weapons with a value said to be \$166, 000. The five man camouflage wearing gang then flew the weapons south into the apartheid state. The theft, according to the police took place over the festive period.

Other released details; two light planes, flown from a remote airfield, were involved. The haul of weapons included 100 F N Belgian designed semi automatic rifles 20 medium machine guns, Soviet made captured weapons and explosives. - The Guardian page 1? -

News report, white men bluff their way into a military barracks, in Salisbury, and leave with Z\$ 1,000 worth of arms and ammunition. The government has blamed former members of Mr Smiths Rhodesian Army. – World Service, radio 4, 5.30am –

# <u>Thurs 8</u>

Headline – *Smith SAS veterans grab Mugabe 's guns* – to which the present high command of the Zimbabwe national army respond with the decision to change all the locks on the countries armouries. Further details of the weapons seized; 20 machine guns, 130 pistols, land mines and one million rounds of ammunition.

Sources within military intelligence dismiss the theory that the weapons went south, where it is known there are at least 5, 000 white ex Rhodesian military, rather their end destination will be Mozambique. Here they will be used by those opposed to the Marxist regime of Samora Machel Frelimo government. - Yorkshire Post -

#### <u>Sat 10</u>

Headline – *Mugabe 'to demote Nkomo'* – is speculated by himself following a pending cabinet reshuffle which itself comes after a long meeting of the Zanu PF central committee. It is thought that, in an effort to have the home affairs minister leave his high profile post of home affairs minister, he will be offered a purely ceremonial one or a more junior role in government. Not wishing to leave the political field, and still with political ambitions, a demotion will be accepted.

Dithering over changes needed/ ordered by the central committee, has led to delays in announcements of changes. One plan, to drop Edgar Tekere as minister of manpower, from his cabinet, may have vetoed by the Zapu ruling council or Mugabe thought 'better to keep a potential enemy on the inside than the outside.' - The Guardian page 1?-

Headline – *The stupendous sight in the African sunset* – is Victoria Falls 'a constant roar from the mile wide sheet of thundering water. Also cruising down the Zambezi, hippos sport and glower at tourists. All can be the tourists for payment of  $\pounds$ 520 to  $\pounds$ 835 for a 17 day package tour from Thomas Cook which takes in the Falls and the countries second city Bulawayo. - Anne Leslie: Daily Mail -

Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Robert Mugabe, today demoted Home Affairs Minister, Joshua Nkomo, to Civil Service Minister and sacked Planning Minister Edgar Tekere in his first government reshuffle since independence last April.

Mr Mugabe said Tekere needed rest. I decided to give him that rest. – Evening Post –

### <u>Sun 11</u>

Headline – *Tekere out and Nkomo demoted* – despite earlier thoughts Nkomo is most likely to refuse the cabinet post, in public affairs, offered after the recent cabinet reshuffle. Surprisingly controversial minister Tekere has been released of his responsibility of manpower and planning cabinet portfolio; a relief for the white population.

The prime ministers treatment, of his former military fellow combatant, will anger Nkomo supporters and leave them much troubled. As to the future of Zanu its central committee is in emergency session. For the man himself he will consider his future for the next 48 hours.

By the way of compensation the Zanu organisation has been offered the cabinet portfolio of transport with the deputy minister also filled by an Nkomo party member. The new minister of home affairs will be R Hove a former minister of public service.

Other changes involve Simon Muzenda; standing down of his own accord from the foreign ministry but remains deputy prime minister, W Mangwnde to top job in foreign ministry. Minister T R Nhongo from youth, sport and recreation to newly conceived ministry of community development and woman affairs.

As Edgar Tekere was deemed to "need a rest" the new manpower minister will be Frederick Shava. However Mugabe notes that the chair of the parties central committee; a position that he keeps, may return. - The Observer Page 1 -

### <u>Mon 12</u>

Headline - *Nkomo accepts lesser post* – but still bitter at the loss of the only organ of the state; the police and other security departments, not headed by a minister who is a member of the majority coalition party. Such was his, and his Zapu central committee colleagues, that a letter complaining of the demotion of of the party leader was sent to the prime minister.

There is no wish, among the Zapu organisation, to leave the coalition government at this time. To do so would, so the thinking goes, would split the party; an action that would not be worth the trouble it would cause as it is noted that Mugabe and his PF party, could, in reality on their own as he controls 57 of the 80 seat house of assembly. - The Guardian page 6 C 1 -

Leader Comment, **An acceptable kind of reshuffle** as it was never likely that Joshua Nkomo would ever be crowned prime minister of Zimbabwe. The reason came through the ballot box when the nations votes were, in the main, cast along tribal lines. Mugabe, being from the larger Shona ethnic group, it was almost certain of the election winner.

"Mr Mugabe has so far governed more generously to his opponents than his party was disposed to allow. Mr Nkomo 's party can reasonably be asked to accept the unalterable facts of Zimbabwe 's tribal make up." - ditto page 10 C 1 -

#### Wed 14

Headline – *Guerillas accused of murders* – of the murder of three white civilians and the wounding of a fourth victim. All three persons, who will be tried by a black judge, are members of Zanu PF. The killings happened 20 miles outside the capital and near an assembly point camp from where the killers came.

Whilst pleading not guilty to the murder, attempted murder and looting charges, their defence team mounted a challenge to the presiding Judge Dumbutshena on the grounds that Mr Justice D is a supporter of the Nkomo wing of the coalition government. One of the accused, Lovemore Chinowa aged 26, his loyalty to Zapu should disqualify him from the case. In reply the judge noted that he had been appointed to his post by the prime minister; the application was devoid of reason.

The nations first bi election, since independence; one involving whites saw, voters in the Hillside suburb of Salisbury elect a replacement for the recently resigned Rhodesian Front MP W/Commander Rob Gaunt. According to election officials the voters seemed indifferent to the occasion;"there wasn't much interest" noted an election official. - Yorkshire Post -

News report, violence in a black township, outside Salisbury, has broken out after it was revealed that J Nkomo had been demoted. At the weekend the Patriotic Front must decide their response – the correct decision is crucial for the future of the country.

Party members could accept the reshuffle, start a civil war or more likely there will be a split in the PF itself, as some of the members will accept the demotion and others will not. – **Radio 4 news, 6pm** –

# <u>Mon 19</u>

Headline – *Nkomo heads off reshuffle crisis* – following a second meeting of the Zapu central committee, within nine days that discussed the downgrading of its party leader, he himself has written to the prime minister. Although there was no disclosure of the contents of 'the document' revealed the former home affairs minister noted that its contents 'set out his position in a clear and sincere way. - Yorkshire Post -

#### <u>Tues 20</u>

Headline – Zimbabwe 'jobs for sex' scandal – should be investigated according to the secretary of the National Union for the Clothing Industry Charles Pasipanodya. The union boss notes that sex for jobs, widely used by black supervisors in the clothing industry 'are the worst culprits'. He also notes that men, wanting employment in the garment industry, have to offer cash for a job in the factory. According to the government 's Department if Industrial Relations such practices are widespread throughout the continent, its known about and has been going on for a long time.

Zimbabwe 's Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, arrived in Lusaka yesterday for a day of talks with the Zambian president Dr Kaunda. - **Reuters** -

#### <u>Thurs 22</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe rivals put end to split* – as he accepts his demotion with the proviso that he can be a member of the policy making cabinet security committee those in the know have revealed. Seen as a compromise it is hoped, that with the right decision; from the prime minister a government split can be avoided.

The integration of the two guerilla armies, which has seen numbers of Zanla and Zipra forces become members of the regular army, still has numbers of black nationalists resident in assembly camps who are refusing to become part of the regular army. This involves some 8, 000 Nkomo supporters.

By 56 : 44 votes has the countries state of emergency regulations been renewed for another six months. The government noted this was needed because of the ongoing violence. The Rhodesian

Front MP 's feared that this renewal would frighten off foreign investment. - The Yorkshire Post -

# <u>Fri 23</u>

Headline – *White face farm grab* – although the prime minister assured the 5, 700 farmers they would not be stripped of their land in a random fashion as they are responsible for producing almost half of the land which most of the countries food is produced on.

Speaking to the Herald newspaper the prime minister indicated that the first tranche of land to be handed over to the black peasant farmer would be underused white owned farmland. Then the peasant farmer would decide whether to farm in a cooperative of by his own endeavours. 'The 'socialist or the traditional way' of farming is then up to the new land owner. It was stated that as of this time 290, 000 hectares of former white owned farmland as been acquired for distribution. **Yorkshire Post page 13 C 8** 

# <u>Sat 24</u>

"the Lord Soames hero of Zimbabwe ..... he takes a continuing interest in the affairs of the former dependency, which he invariably calls Boogeiland. His great chum, the Prime Minister, is entitled 'Muggins'. In spite of this unflattering sobriquet Soams is an admirer of Mugabe, more than can be said for his rival Mr Nkomo. Soams takes the view that Nkomo, being weaker, would have made an accommodation with Moscow much sooner. – S Hoggart, 'On the House,' Punch, page 90 –

# <u>Sun 25</u>

Headline – *Mugabe on the whites, now that the days of settler rule have gone* – are pondered on by ennobled, by the then Sir T Beemish MP who for 25 years represented the Lewes constituency at Westminster.

As Lord Chelwood, with a seat in the Upper House, he was a member of the British team that officiated as 'official observers' at the 4/'80 independence elections in Rhodesia. Here his Lordship returns to Zimbabwe to garner the views of prime minister Mugabe on issues that have arisen since taking office.

On those whites that left at the first opportunity; they would have not been comfortable because they could not adjust to to the new situation "it doesn't serve any purpose trying to live in the past." It is better that they left. For those whites who could see the possibilities and adjust to the changes they may still have concerns some of which are justified and others that are not.

On the demotion of Joshua Nkomo; for the stability of the nation him leaving the home affairs ministry the move was justified. The police and security services were concerned that in his position the ministers actions were slanted, in a way, that aided his Zapu political aims.

On foreign investors; the international business community must realise that while there is a huge workforce available, to harness the countries natural resources; and profits for overseas investors, to gain these benefits foreign firms must be prepared to pay the workforce wages that reflect the employees needs. Profits should not be spirited away, for the payment of company shareholders. Foreign owned companies should offer shares to Zimbabwe based workforce and bring more of the nations workers into the management of the company.

On land settlement; made far more difficult now that the promise of much needed USA and UK cash, promised under the Anglo/American proposals, prior to the Lancaster House settlement talks

and written into the constitution, have changed. Whereas billions of dollars were once offered the 1979 constitution only guaranteed millions. Thus the dilemma; there are many black farmers awaiting white owned, underused farmland with a government unable to offer compensation to the farmer who wants to sell.

On press freedom; TV and radio expresses the wishes and views of the people and its content is tilted towards the majority population. A black population, which supports the government, wants to hear their politicians views. "The people want to see themselves projected and associated with the party they voted for." That does not mean we forget the minority groups, the whites, and their interests and views. "Various interests are featured, and we have not interfered." Some of the contents, in the music, film or theatre realm is not what I would want to see to project the image of a serious government ..... in the direction of developing the country. - Sunday Times -

Zimbabwe is to buy eight Hawk fighter trainers from British Aerospace to modenise its ageing Air Force. The deal, worth 30m pounds, also includes a number of second hand Hawker Hunters, purchased from another country through the firm.

At present Zimbabwe relies on old Hunters, Vampires and Camberra bombers, many due for replacement before UDI in 1965. It also has a number of American built Bell 205's and French Allouette helicopters. – M Frankland, Observer –

News item, violence, in Chillenqunaza, near Salisbury, has been blamed on guerillas loyal to Nkomo as they forced a crowd of black women to flee. – **BBC news, 6pm** –

### <u>Mon 26</u>

Headline – *Township 'terrorised' by Nkomo guerillas* – as one thousand families have flee Chitungwaiza amid scenes violent actions by ex black nationalists brought in from the countryside assembly point camps. Those leaving the wired compound, where the Zipra forces had been recently housed, talked of violent sexual attacks on women and assaults on Africans who were encountered.

While the police reported the start of an investigation, wiithout blaming either guerilla faction, the deputy home affairs minister, T Ziyambi, noted that the troubles had been discussed in cabinet as a priority.

Headline – *Peace brings back the hunt ball* – in the town of Troutbeck located in Inyanga in the Eastern Highlands region close to the Mozambique border. Here the 60 strong white farmer types gathered with their hunting horses, after being refreshed with the traditional stirrup cup to resume a tradition not acted out since the beginning of the civil war.

Well before the 'hunters' gathered an African employee, of the local stables, dragged an animal carcass through the bush, up the Inyanga hills and down the regions dales laying the animals scent. Meanwhile the hunters, clad out in the regulation red coat and breaches, looked forward to the 'end of trail' traditional champagne breakfast to be followed later in the day the hunt ball. To the observing African these antics of a past era seem incomprehensible.

As to the attitudes of the white community,nine months after independence, it would seen that 'whites still have all the advantages' and few of the disadvantages. In the cities hotels, where before the conflict, Africans were not allowed as customers, there are few black patrons. Inter racial troubles in city bars see the property closed down; an easy option where it is still hard to get racial tolerance to exist. The same trouble in the rural towns would see the white cliental leave for their

club and allow an African 'take over.' of the location. - The Guardian -

### Thurs? 29

Headline – *Nkomo's top job swap buys peace* – as the deposed home affairs minister formally accepts his new position; the public service minister. Still with his seat in the 26 seat cabinet, and with the responsibility of the countries civil administration, the defence and civil service and a place on the four strong cabinet security committee. The prime minister was speaking to the Bulawayo Chronicle on 26/1.

Made public within, the last 24 hours, is a report to parliament which claimed that the army could not account for much of its spending. Blamed were inefficiency of those in control of the finances, bureaucratic chaos and fraud. - Yorkshire Post -

### <u>Sat 31</u>

Headline – Zimbabwe wants British cash with no strings – and in the form of an immediate 'gift' of the Lancaster House promised  $\pounds75m$ . This is in contrast of London agreeing that one third would be defined as a 'soft loan'. The finance minister, Enos Nkala, noted that this  $\pounds75m$ , deemed an insignificant amount by the minister, could be taken back as Zimbabwe would not "go to the dogs" if the money was returned.

His statement to parliament brought a rebuke fro Rhodesian Front MP D Goddard, who noted there was no foreign investment in Rhodesia, even from the apartheid state past its southern border, "Why can't we stand on our own two feet? We did in Rhodesia. We didn't need gifts."

Economists see the finance ministers statements as disconcerting as the forecast budget is already overspent by £320m with an expectancy that the deficit will continue to rise as other ministries need cash to full fill earlier government promises. Chief among the ongoing drain on resources is finding a solution for the 35, 000 ex guerillas now being integrated into local townships round the nations larger cities.

A report from the public housing committee notes that in excess of  $\pounds7m$  but less than  $\pounds10m$  has gone astray from the assembly points because of fraudulent use of pay books and the paying system itself. Other cases noted the payment, of the  $\pounds66$  monthly guerillas pay to 60 sex workers hurried to to a camp in official vehicle. A second scam saw 300 non military persons paid the same amount after the army pay team became 3 day hostages and only released when the illicit payments were made. Other scams reported where wholesale corruption of members of the military high command; the payments, by suppliers of much needed goods, of bribes was not found to be uncommon.- The Guardian -

# **FEBRUARY**

#### <u>Sun 1</u>

Headline – *Mugabe's toughness pays off in power* – after a week when the military, made up of both elements of the guerilla coalition forces, crushed the Zipra loyalists through the townships close to white residential areas. This showed, according to those in the know, that a turbulent period of the prime ministers rule has ended.

As all elements of the joint military, and the air force; confronted the dissident Nkomo supporters in

Bulawayo, a ceasefire was agreed on 30/1.

Headline – *White farmers fear Zimbabwe land take over* – as the economic situation suffers for the lack of the promised cash injections written into the Lancaster House Agreement which was attacked by the finance minister Enos Nkala recently.

Headline – *Pilot flies for Mugabe again* – despite working for the pre independence white authorities and plotting to kill Joshua Nkomo the one time head of one element of the Patriotic Front. On top of that Michael Borlace, whose parents live in Cornwall, had been jailed in Zambia and released by president Kaunda six months ago. After being granted a commission by Robert Mugabe the one time Selous Scout has joined the Zimbabwe air force. - Sunday Express -

Joshua Nkomo's acceptance of demotion in the Zimbabwe cabinet, from Home Affairs Minister to Minister without Portfolio – with security responsibilities – has brought rumblings from the rank and file of his Patriotic Front Party.

While he retains his seat on the cabinet committee on security, his other functions are purely advisory. By deciding not to accept the portfolio of Public Service, which was offered to him by the Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, he has denied himself any responsibility with the government.

Senior Patriotic Front men breathed a sigh of relief over a face saving formula that allows them to retain their government posts. However former guerillas of Mr Nkomo's Zipa force are incensed over the affair.

Should Mr Nkomo again be perceived to bend to Mr Mugabe's will it seems unlikely that he will be able to keep the leadership. – **H Laskey**, 'Monitor', Observer –

# <u>Mon 2</u>

Headline – *Mugabe 's bus breaks up top schools* – and forces the nations community schools; usually attended by white pupils only, to allow black school children into their community schools. Thus will end the separate education of 60, 000 white pupils, a scheme pioneered, in 1979, by the Musorewa administration.

The new plan, outlined by the present education minister, Dzingai Mutumbuka, on 30/1, to heads of the nations community schools informed them that as soon as the new education bill was written into law by the house of assembly, as many as 800, 000 black school students would be entitled to free equal education. - Yorkshire Post -

Special 'whites only' schools are to be abolished in Zimbabwe, it is revealed. The ban is a second jolt for the dwindling white minority who were earlier hit by surprise tax increases. **Evening Post** 

# <u>Tues 3</u>

Spiritual leaders in Zimbabwe yesterday called for special courts to try witches accused of casting evil spells. People identified as witches by witch doctors and witch finders are often murdered, Zimbabwe's N'Ganga Association said. – **Reuters** –

# <u>Wed 4</u>

Headline – *Education funds increased* – hopefully, if parliament agrees by 14% while at the same time being asked to approve a 10% rise in the defence budget. In actual cash terms the rises for each

department is £20m alongside £17.5m for defence. Most of this amount is for the start up requirements of the nations national army along with continuing financing the ex guerilla fighters still residing in assembly point camps in rural Zimbabwe.

The cash for the education minister, Dzingai Mutumbuka 's, fiefdom will be spent on implementing the governments plan to allow more black students into schools that prior to the 4/ '80 exclusively for ethnic white students.

Leader Comment, **Rock of Ages, Zimbabwe**; that is a number of sculptures made from soap stone, taken from the recently colonised territory at the time of British expansion in Africa, and taken south are to be exchanged for 30, 000 insects deemed as "the best in Africa" which have resided in the Cape Town museum.

Such moves, exchanges between 'enemies', even though it was signed off by the presidents enemies before Zimbabwe's independence, was welcomed by Mugabe"because of its emphasis on Zimbabwe 's heritage." Others will herald move as a small step "in presenting rich traditions of handiwork from becoming debased airport art."

The whole of the African continent is rich in 'native art. From the 'timber art in the west to the bronze based process, closer to the desert regions, have been debased by the influx of tourists who seem to accept any art as ancient despite it having knocked together in some village somewhere. The Guardian

2 British missionaries of the Seventh Day Adventist Church have been shot and bludgeoned to death by two men claiming to be avenging the recent South African raid into Mozambique, Salisbury police said yesterday. – Evening Post –

# <u>Sat 7</u>

Headline – **British mission couple battered to death** – at their mission station located in Inyanzura 125 miles south east of Salisbury. The husband and wife, Donald Lale aged 49 and Ann 44, were battered to death; with the wife being shot twice. In the words of the attackers the two deaths were in revenge for South African military raids on African nationalist homes in Mozambique. The British couple were identified by a mission worker forced to identify them.

Having been in the country, since 1975, living before in Watford, had two sons. The eldest, aged 17 was back home in England to continue his studies. The youngest, was a boarder at at Anderson School in Gwelo. - Yorkshire Post -

The government said yesterday that it had begun moving guerillas loyal to the minority leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, out of Salisbury's troubled township Chilungwiaza.

The government security chief, Mr Emmerson Munmangagwe said in a statement that the guerillas were being transferred to other locations including their Zipra headquarters at Givaai River Mine.

*Meanwhile a senior official of Mr Nkomo's party was severely injured yesterday when his car hit a land mine.* – *Reuters* –

# <u>Sun 8</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe clashes feared over blast* – that killed a senior member of Joshua Nkomo 's Patriotic Front party. Named as Stanislaus N Marembo the Zapu member was travelling back to his

nephews home in the city of Waterfalls when his vehicle triggered a land mine to explode as his home was reached. There was no immediate response from the Zapu leadership after the incident. Neighbours noted that the homes drive, where the landmine was buried, had been used by other vehicles at all times. A second passenger, C Matene, the politician's nephew, also died in the explosion. - The Observer page 1 -

# <u>Mon 9</u>

T – shirts with racist slogans, like 'Rhodesia's never die' and 'Rhodesia, might is white' are to be banned by Zimbabwe's black majority government. – Evening Post – <u>Tues 10</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe split grows as troops battle among themselves* – with fresh outbreaks of violence in Bulawayo. Here, elements of the supposedly integrated army, turned against each other. The action, which caused at least one death of a member of 12 Battalion, occurred at the Ndabazinduna Barracks 20 miles outside Zimbabwe second city. During the unrest the road between the two towns was closed. Even when it opened motorists were escorted, in military led convoy, past the location.

Headline – *White exodus soars to highest level* – as newly released figures note that [gross] emigration 17, 240 whites had left in 1980. Taking off the number of whites who re entered 10, 833 [net] this was the highest since 1978; 11, 817. Such figures may not be the reality number, as the borders between neighbouring countries are not really secure.

Some good news; white losses are no way as severe as those who left Angola and Mozambique as the Portuguese colonies gained their independence from Lisbon in 1975. It can be noted that the white farming community rose to 5, 200. - The Guardian -

# <u>Thurs 12</u>

Headline – *Rival guerillas clash again in Bulawayo area* – and the prime minister responded, when speaking in parliament, that military/ political rivals would be disciplined now that or as soon as possible.

In spite of this promise, and within hours of the trouble subsiding at the two army facility 's at the hear of the rivalry between ex Zipra and Zanla forces, the troubles had moved to the black township of Emtumbabe on the edges of Bulawayo. In all there were 4 deaths as the supposedly integrated 12 Battalion barracks previous to 11 deaths at a beer hall attack at the Ndabazinduna camp 20 miles outside Bulawayo. - The Guardian -

News item, with a background of party fighting Mugabe confirms, in parliament, that he authorised the National Army and air force to attack a column of Nkomo's guerillas who were advancing towards Bulawayo. This advance on the city had very serious undertones he said. Radio 4 4pm –

# <u>Fri 13</u>

Headline – *Mugabe sets old enemy on rebels* – as the prime minister orders the deployment of a wholly white officered battalion of the national army into the districts where the two rival political elements of the Zimbabwe National Army are in a state of war.

Also with the nations air force on 'stand by' elements of the Rhodesian African Rifles moved into the conflict area and did such battle that the 'renegade military 's' heavy weaponary was disabled.

Then the ground troops moved into the Entumbane township and after heavy mortar fire the Zipra and Zanla renegades were silenced by the overpowering forces. In all the estimated death toll, after five days of fighting, was estimated at 80.

In parliament the prime minister blamed the fighting on Zipra dissidents where sources in Joshua Nkomo 's party, indicated that they were becoming increasingly unhappy with his leadership. The Guardian

Armed rebels holding Connemara army camp in Zimbabwe's Midlands surrendered to government troops today, it was reported. – Evening Post –

News item, mutinous Zipra forces are being hunted by forces led by the white officered Rhodesian Rifles, who were active during the recent civil war. The unofficial death toll is put at 100. These figures do not include those that have been killed away from the centre of the fighting. The fighting is blamed on the younger members of Zipra, who are unhappy with the treatment of Mr Nkomo. – **BBC news 5.40pm** –

# <u>Sat 14</u>

"The danger of all out civil war in Zimbabwe appeared to be receding yesterday, after the low flying bombers from loyal government forces crushed the mutineers at an army camp. Ground forces rounded up other rebels in Bulawayo. In what was seen as a conciliatory move, Mr Nkomo said that the prime minister did the right thing by using white officers to put down the rebels." - J Devrus; The Guardian -

Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's tough stand against rebel guerilla forces appears to have stopped the fighting – but at a cost. Factional battles between Zipra forces loyal to Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mugabe's Zanla supporters and the army have dealt a severe blow to his plans for integrating the two forces. – Evening Post –

# <u>Sun 15</u>

Headline – *White army 'stonks some gooks' to aid Mugabe 's shaky state* – tales from the inside; tales of warriors /members of the one time guerilla army slapping down resettled mutineers from Zipra who battled with each other on the streets of a Bulaway township over the previous seven days. - Sunday Times -

News item both Zipra and Zanla groups round Bulawayo have agreed to lay down their arms and further apart – something they have not previously done. - **ITN news** –

#### <u>Mon 16</u>

Leader Comment, **No unhealable rift in Zimbabwe** at the end of "Zimbabwe 's nastiest week is the end of an old civil war" not the beginning of a new one" the two 'principals' must do much to ensure that nothing like the recent events in Bulawayo ever happen again.

Much of the rivalry is due to the history of the nation, first the battles for supremacy of the indigenous Shona and Ndbele peoples prior to the British annexation of the two kingdoms right through to the Smith declaration of UDI. - The Guardian page 12 C 1 -

Headline - *Chill sidings of death* – show the grim aftermath of the recent fighting in and around the Entumbane suburb of Zimbabwe 's second city. In among filled railway cargo carrying carriages are ones filled with the dead from the recent battles. Such was the death toll that the cities mortuaries

soon became full to capacity. Hence the use of the carriages at the New Grain Sidings down Garret Road. Here the lines people wishing to claim the bodies of their sons, daughters or other relatives, were helped by gloved and face masked wearing wearing police helpers. - The Guardian -

Zimbabwe House opens officially at a cost of  $\pounds400,000$ . It is now thought that 350 guerillas died during clashes between Zipra and Zanla forces rounds Bulawayo, as the two forces leave camp and move south and north respectively.

# <u>Tues 17</u>

Headline - *Mutiny leaders face trial* – after the ending of the worst outbreak of national disorder, centred in the city of Bulawayo, since Zimbabwe 's independence. Before the court martial tribunal will be the officer ringleaders, from the 12<sup>th</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Battalions of the Zimbabwe national army. No 'other ranks' former guerillas will be prosecuted.

Headline – *Salisbury banking on aid* – to turn the economic future from a siege economy to one of self sustaining growth. This aim will be greatly helped, says launch minister Dr W Mangwende, through a donor conference to start on 23/3. The aim of the conference is to have the international community allow Zimbabwe £800m worth of credit cash that will be spent rebuilding the nation 's infrastructure damaged after seven years of war.

The announcement was made in London, as he and Dennis Norman minister of agriculture, attended the long awaited opening of Zimbabwe House. Other ministers in attendance, as well as Lord Soames, were Enos Nkala and Eddison Zvogbo. - The Guardian page 1? -

# Wed 18

Headline – *Mugabe to disarm former guerillas* – some 22, 5500, who are still residing in former assembly points spread though the rural areas of the country. As to those integrated into the 3 battalions where the officers will face a court martial they have been separated into their Zipra and Zanla elements.

The London delegation for the 23/3 Zimbabwe donor conference will be led by Lord Soames; the last governor of the last British colony in Africa. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sat 21</u>

Headline – *Mugabe establishes wary Moscow link* – with the condition that the Soviet Union break off its long time links with Joshua Nkomo 's Zapu political party and not "enter into any agreements, or negotiations with any organisation without prior consultations and explicit approval of each government".

Earlier attempts, soon after independence, to establish diplomatic relations between the two nations through the Unions ambassador in Lusaka came to nothing at Vasily Solodovnikov was outed as a senior member of the KGB. This, apparent successful attempt by Moscow, played on the closeness of the Maputo and Salisbury regimes. was sealed by Maputo's Soviet ambassador Valentin Vdovin and foreign minister Dr W Mangwende. The agreement was signed on 18/2 according the official Soviet news agency. - The Guardian -

Headline – *Zimbabwe s rich harvest of uncertainty* – as to the prime ministers actions if another bout of insurrection ; as seen in Bulawayo, by either the integrated army battalions or the still rural residents of the assembly points has been determined. No more 'softly softly' approach. Any

challenge mounted, by any armed force, will be countered by the full force of the military available. This includes the use of the fully white staffed air force.

On the economic front; employment has risen by 10% in real terms in 1980 bringing unemployment down by 100, 000 as young people found jobs. Inflation came down to 8% although it is on the rise again. Still the governments chief concern is the plight of the 2m Africans living the urban areas. Their lives seem to have improved dramatically. Crops are growing well and if a harsh spell of rainy weather lifts the expected harvest of the maize crop will be 2.5m tonnes greater that 12 months ago. Of this 1.4m tonnes will be consumed by the domestic market thus leaving 1m tonnes for export., whereas during the UDI years maize exports only averaged 70, 000 tones per year.

It can be expected that much of the excess maize crop will be exporter, with gratitude, to the black African nations that surround Zimbabwe. Thus the grower sells his crop to the government for  $\pounds 68m$  just to purchase and market one commodity. Farmers will be selling the maize to the marketing board for  $\pounds 81$  per tonne while consumers will be purchasing it tor  $\pounds 39$  a tonne.

Its all down to the government food subsidies the government place on essential foodstuffs in order that the rural poor do not starve while the policy makers fret about this method, which in the long run causes the scourge of inflation, and call on the government to end food subsidies over the next two years. To compensate for the massive increases in food prices there should be a large rise in the minimum wage paid to low paid workers. - J MacManus; ditto page 17 -

### <u>Sun 22</u>

Headline – *Mugabe resists tribal army* – an idea put forward by members of the joint high command, incorporating military commanders from Zipra and Zanla, to form battalions of exclusively Nkomo and Mugabe loyal troops. In essence wholly Ndebele or Shona ethnic groups. In the JMC 's thinking such a divide would have prevented the recent Bulawayo faction fighting that claimed the lives of 167 people. The prime minister 's opinion; such a set up could be likened to Bantustans or tribal states.

Determining the 'guilty' among the three battalions at the heart of the disputes has been placed in the hands of four disciplinary commissions with special interest being shown to those Zipra troops based at the Gwaai river base. The other Zipra base of concern; Essexvale, evacuated on 18/2, is now empty as its 250 occupants were moved to an agricultural project in the town of Silalabuha. Also heavy weapons; tanks, field guns and personnel carriers were moved into Brady Barracks in Bulawayo. - **The Observer** -

# <u>Mon 23</u>

*The new black editor of Zimbabwe's main newspaper – the Herald – said at the weekend that white journalists would not be replaced by Africans. Mr Farayi Minyalci replaced the former white editor, Mr Robin Drew, when a controlling stake was taken by a government sponsored trust. – Reuters –* 

# Wed 25

Headline – *Zimbabwe sees aid talks as test of faith* – as to whether the international community has a moral and political faith in the future, and are willing to put their money where their mouth is as the 45 nations gather, in 3/81, for the economic planning conference haired by Zimbabwe 's economic planning minister Dr B Chidzero.

With many years experience in the field of economic planning, as an employee of the United

Nations for 20 years, the recently returned minister well appreciates that if the donor conference does not raise the £850m needed to improve the lives and living conditions of the nation and its people the "experiment will have failed." This failure; the ability of the black African to organise a civil and prosperous stable nation, will damage the emerging efforts of the black majority living in apartheid South Africa to end the repressive rule of the minority white government there. The Guardian

# Thurs 26

Headline – *Zimbabwe plans wealth equality* – with the slogan, to be adopted at the forthcoming economic planning gathering of 3/81; "No country can survive with such widespread disparities of income divided among racial lines. We must work to end that disparity". Yorkshire Post -

# <u>Sat 28</u>

Headline - **Zimbabwe produces a black elite** – which are not averse to showing their wealth, whether this takes the form of making improvements to their black township homes or even moving out into the suburbs of the capital; a location previously reserved for whites. In the thinking of those people who fought in the civil war the socialist ways that they were fighting for have gone only to be replaced by the frantic accumulation of wealth that was beyond their reach before the struggle began.

In order to combat the disparity, noted by Dr B Chidzero, his government paper Growth with Equality, prepared for a three year national development plan, will be enacted on from 7/81. This, the economic planning minister, notes is the chief way to tackle the vast range of inequality that affects the nations population. To leave the situation as it stand would only invite those who see no change in their circumstances to mount another bout of violence to change the system.

Examples of disparity could be explained through the nations youth, and their access to employment before and after the civil war. Over the last 12 months, of improving economic fortunes 100, 000 qualified African found jobs with about 2m remaining without employment, out of a national population of 7.4m. Many of those were guerilla fighters; some who joined the national army are now paid £66 per month. Such a sum is well above what an Africa could be expected, having returned from overseas or a neighbouring black state during the war years, to earn but well below what black members of the civil service, at £280 per month receive.

At a political level; those who took on the might of the white military and were victorious also feel let down. In the prime ministers cabinet of 26, as of this moment there are only three representatives of those who who risked their lives for the cause; Emmerson Munangagwa military and intelligence, Terual Ropa community and development and women 's affairs and Ernest Kadungure sports minister.

Other black ministers have done much to improve the plight of the under privileged black through improvements in the education, labour rights, and the running of the local councils. Many of these changes have been pushed through without any racial tension . - The Guardian -

# MARCH

# <u>Mon 2</u>

Headline – *Mugabe backs rebel army* – from across his southern border; the African National Congress and other black nationalist guerilla groups intent on overthrowing the present Pretoria

government. The presidents comments, made within he last 48 hours, were dismissed by National Party government; "He can say what he likes, play to the radical gallery as much as he likes ... But we are pretty sure he knows he'd be in hot water if he actively interfered with us." - Yorkshire Post -

### <u>Wed 4</u>

A white farmer has been shot dead y a dissident nationalist guerilla near Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. Richard Bordan aged 55 was killed when one ore two guerillas who arrived at his farm were bitten by a dog and shot the animal and the farmer in revenge, police said. – **Reuters** –

### <u>Sat 7</u>

The white exodus from Zimbabwe in January was the largest since the height of the guerilla war in December 1978.

*Nearly 2,200 people – mainly whites – left, although the number arriving in Zimbabwe to settle rose to 1,000 – Daily Express –* 

### Wed 11

Headline – *Fears of renewed Zimbabwe violence* – as Nkomo loyalist guerillas; thought to number between 100 and 150, camped at the Gwai Mine Zipra camp in the west of the country, suddenly exited the camp taking vehicles and travelled towards Victoria Falls.

A government spokesman noted there was no cause for concern at this time although there were fears that such actions may herald a resumption of the recent faction fighting in and around Bulawayo. Opinions differ over the cause of this 'break out' from Gwai camp; a second that there has been differing opinions among the Nkomo fighters who are now dividing into separate camps of opinion. Those who want to stay faithful to the current leader and others who wish to return to the bush and continue the struggle.

#### <u>Thurs 12</u>

Headline – Zimbabwe pilots on alert – as outbreaks of gun fire have been heard at the Gwai Mine Camp, housing 4,000 - 6,000 Nkomo loyal guerillas. The camp, where a small number of loyalists have fled the camp, where the residents still have hold of their weapons, could still be a danger to aircraft flying overhead. Among the armourments still in their possession are Sam surface to air missiles. The government have now imposed a six mile no fly zone over the camp and its surroundings – The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 15</u>

Headline – *Mugabe eyes the West for aid* – which, in local currency amounts to Z\$1, 200m for a comprehensive £2, 750m programme of post war reconstruction from among those 46 nations invited to the countries economic planning conference.

This three year plan, devised by Dr B Chidzero, involves three financially stepped ways forward. Rural development would need £550m for rebuilding war time losses; farm buildings, schools and medical facilities away from the cities. The need of new technical aids, developed on the open market since the countries isolation needs £205m. Purchasing the knowledge of foreign advisers over the length of the plan could cost £65m.

While the west may be reluctant to offer as much as Salisbury hopes for, having already received

 $\pounds$ 75m from London and \$430m /£190m from Washington, there is always the fear that Moscow will step into the breach and offer weapons along with other aid – a scenario that goes a long way to bring about, the long expected internal, and feared, struggle within South Africa by black nationalist forces intent on ousting the apartheid regime. - The Guardian -

### <u>Mon 16</u>

Headline – *Nkomo 's guerillas defiant* – as the governments, plans to disarm those now living in the Entumbabe township on the outskirts of Bulawayo, is foiled as they move into a defended compound at the heart of the township. At the same town the Mugabe loyalists were relocated at a ZNA military camp on the outskirts of the city.

A new analysis, of the numbers who died in the recent fighting in the countries second city, has seen the number of dead set at 300 a in previous counts the bodies of those stored in refrigerated rail wagons were not initially counted among the earlier figures released. Even then the final death toll will never be known as relatives of the dead came secretly at night and removed the bodies of their loved ones for private burial. - The Guardian page 1? -

# <u>Wed 18</u>

Headline – *Mugabe postpones Bulawayo election* – at the local/ municipal level; due to begin on 28/3 indefinitely. The prime ministers decision was made on the grounds that Nkomo 's supporters would disrupt the polling process.

In the east of the country, an area where many support the Zanu PF, police report the death of 71 year old Helen van As and grandson Philip aged 20 on their remote family farm east of Fort Victoria. They died in a hail of bullets on 16/3 as they were TV watching. In the recent past there has been two other killings of whites in the same vicinity. Both incidents have been blamed on dissident guerilla fighters.

The chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, President S Stevens of Sierra Leone has arrived in Salisbury recently. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Fri 20</u>

Headline – *Mugabe calls on West to decide between black and white* – as he joins with the OAU, in a 'speaking to the media' staged event, to choose between supporting the dying apartheid regime across his southern border, or 'become the friend' of the emerging black nations on the African continent.

The Zimbabwe leader gave a short, and concise history of his growing disenchantment with the major players dealings with South Africa; the 1/'81 failed talks on Namibia held in Geneva and the ongoing failure of the 'contact group'; Britain, France W Germany, Canada, and the USA who have not come to any agreement with Pretoria over a settlement with the Swapo organisation who fight for Namibia 's independence. Another sphere of his attack is the lack of concern for the military raids, by South African troops into Mozambique and Angola.

While there may be talks about the imposition of economic sanctions against the apartheid state, seemingly supported by a majority of black African states, the landlocked kingdom of Swaziland opposes such a move. The reason; the kingdom relies entirely on Pretoria for all its imports. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sat 21</u>

Headline - Zimbabwe seeks £800m aid for land programme – as the former governor Lord Soams arrives in Salisbury at the beginning of the international donor conference where Zimbabwe appeals to the international community for cash to speed up its reconstruction plans. As head of the London delegation it is expected that the government will agree to give more than the £75m over 3 years offered as part of the independence agreement. No figure, as to the amount, has been released.

In house hopes for donor governments cash, voiced by the Zimbabwe economic planning minister, Dr B Chizero, all be it on the low side, hope for £200m in the immediate future. While in reality a total of £500m over the next 3 years is the minimum needed to aid the 650, 000 peasant farmers before large scale rural unrest troubles the nation. It has been noted that not all difficulties are due to a lack of monies; rather problems occur when it comes to administration. This has led to a slowdown of the expected resettlement of rural farmers on under used white farmland. In 1980, by 31/12, only 1, 400 families had been moved onto spare white land.

Released has been the text of a Mugabe written letter to the US president Regan where the Zimbabwe leader asks for American support for those black African nationalist forces seeking to overthrow their countries rule by Pretoria. At the same time, in Washington, the government is battling against those who would stop the administration supporting others who would seek to stop the left wing guerillas toppling Pretoria 's proxy government in Angola: Unita. - The Guardian -

### <u>Sun 22</u>

Headline – **Britain may give more to Zimbabwe** – as the nations President Canaan Banana, speaking after the start of the Zimbabwe Conference on Reconstruction and Development [ZIMCORD]. The president noted, when speaking to the director of the Oxfam charity, Brian Walker, "The British government has failed to live up to the assurances it gave to us during the independence talks at Lancaster House ........... we depend on the British to inject major capital to enable us to purchase land for redistribution for our people."

Earlier attempts to end the troubles noted, in 1977 the USA/UK land settlement cash offer for ZDF estimated \$1,000m to \$1, 500m today 's value would be needed. The then Labour government offered £75m input to the ZDM with another £41m in bilateral aid over the next 5 years. These amounts now would be £113m and £62m respectively. The USA 's administration, under President Carter agreed a maximum cash injection, in 1981's value, of \$780m. - The Observer -

This author spent the weekend reading Dennis Hill 's The Last Days of White Rhodesia' about the authors travels through the country during the period 1978 – 1980. Letter written to publishers Chatto and Windus; 40 William 4 Street London W2N 4DF and about letter to The Manchester Chamber of Commerce Ship Canal House King St Manchester 2.

# <u>Mon 23</u>

Headline – *Church leaders accuse oilmen* – from a number of western nations; Britain, the USA, France and Holland, of being mainly responsible for giving the UDI government the where with all to maintain its position whilst fighting the forces of the Patriotic Front. This was possible as British Petroleum, Mobil Standard Oil of California, Total/CFP and Royal Dutch/Shell became involved in shipping illegal oils supplies to the Smith regime through South African ports.

Over 50 clerical leaders, in a letter to each company chairman call for the named companies to pay compensation to the Mugabe government on the grounds that this illegal supply of oil to the Rhodesian government/military prolonged the conflict and intensified the suffering of the countries

population. The letter, signed by 24 clerics; among who are the Reverend D Shepard Bishop of Liverpool the Bishop of Lichfield and a member of the central executive committee of the World Council of Churches are all based in Britain, - The Guardian page 20 -

### <u>Tues 24</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe soldiers killed by guerillas*- known to be loyal supporters of Joshua Nkomo. The three, who were executed, were ambushed 100 miles north of the countries capital at a place known as Mashumbi Pools in the heart of the Zambezi valley. Ironically the deaths occurred as prime minister Mugabe was announcing to the gathered Zimcord delegates "We are now at peace. Whilst they may not have been turned into ploughshares, the swords of war have been rendered blunt and the guns silent."

It is also known that in the vicinity of the fatal attack 3, 000 Zipra forces, sent to the region in late 1980 to become members of a 'peoples army' to help the agricultural industry establish itself, remain; heavily armed in three camps. As to the supposedly project of the handing over of weapons it would seem that the weapons that were handed in were obsolete weapons; the 'good stuff' was buried for later retrieval.

The funding conference, a gathering of those hoped for donations fro the international community, has heard from the US delegation. Despite its continuing Congressional support shown for right wing rebels in Angola and its stance on the apartheid state, Washington is more than likely to increase its aid to the Salisbury regime. Thoughts are that by 10/'84 the initial promise of £22m will be quadrupled. At the same time the Kuwait Fund for Arab Development is giving, interest free, a loan of £24m. Conference organisers are of the opinion that by the nations reconstruction plans, the purpose of this meeting will have achieved almost all its aims before its end. - The Guardian -

Headline – Zimbabwe 's economy should provide a good base for progress – opinion of the leader of a Manchester trade delegation where members of the chamber of commerce made their first visit to Salisbury. A report, from the Chambers assistant director, D Arrandale, is of the opinion that deals done, by the 10 person team, could net the city £1m worth of business. - extract; Bulletin Monthly Magazine Manchester C of C -

# Wed 25

Headline – *More aid for Zimbabwe as Moscow 'shuns' talks* – from London as Lord Soames confirms that the London government will increase, by  $\pounds 25m$ , its promised funding to the Mugabe regime for the ongoing reconstruction of the nations economy infrastructure.

Details; £5m for education upgrades. £10m for regional projects and a similar amount for whites owned farmland purchase and the resettlement of black farmers on their new lands. This new cash, for the purchase of underused farmland, brings the British monetary commitment to £30m with the aim of purchasing 6m acres of underused whites owned farmland. A US delegate to Zimcord noted that Washington had donated \$51. 4m since 4/'80. By the end of the financial year, 4/'82 a further \$75m will have been gifted. By 1985 the American Agency for International Development will have granted \$225m even as the Administration were forcing cuts in international aid elsewhere.

Despite the relationship between Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union improving there was no sign of a Soviet delegation attending this important summit. The Mozambique, ambassador, Valentin Vdovin, the man who did so much to improve the Salisbury/Kremlin relationship was 'on other business. This was seen, by observers, that the Soviets did not want to be seen to have out bid, in their cash outlay. - The Guardian -

Named are the people who went on the recent trade mission to Zimbabwe; R Arciais, P Denning the delegation leader, D Watson, G Lomas, D Arrendale and T Pearson.

# <u>Thurs 26</u>

Headline – Zimbabwe conference pledges  $\pounds 600m$  in aid – which, according to the organisers, is 75% of what the regime will needs during its three year plan for its economic reconstruction programme to become viable. A Zimcord spokesman, T Mswaka, noted that other cash sources have brought the total of usable funds to  $\pounds 800m$ ; 50% in the form of soft loans. The rest in grants. Most of the money,  $\pounds 600m$  would be used in rural development projects as this is where action is most needed.

Such an upbeat response, from the Salisbury regime, was somewhat dampened by a recent announcement, on 24/3, that Pretoria would end a 17 year long trade agreement with its northern neighbour. By 31/12 the two regimes will no longer have preferential trade agreement between the two governments. The reason; there is now no need for such an accord, which was signed when the nation was ruled by Ian Smith's white regime.

In 1980 trade south was 20% of Zimbabwe's exports, valued at £90m which took in textiles, clothes and shoes.

Zambia is considering suing Britain for damage to property and compensation for loss of life resulting from the seven year guerilla war in Rhodesia. The foreign minister Professor Lameck Goma told parliament that Zambia held Britain responsible for the damage inflicted by the breakaway Rhodesian regime before it became Rhodesia. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Fri 27</u>

Headline – *Thatcher invites Mugabe to visit Britain* – at an, as yet unspecified date. The invitation was passed on by the departing Lord Soames who had been the leader of London's delegation to the just ended Zimcord conference.

The impasse, over the status of diplomatic relations between Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union, have moved on as a representative from Moscow has begun talks with the authorities in Salisbury about setting up an embassy in the capital. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sat 28</u>

Headline – **Banana hails success of appeal for help** – as the president spoke at the closing ceremony the international donor conference that sought funds from the international community for the reconstruction of the conflict ravaged nation.

Despite the international community offering only 75% of the £800m that the Mugabe government deemed necessary for its 3 year reconstruction plan, conference chairman; economic planning minister Bernard Chidzero, acknowledged that many of the wealthy nations were not happy that large amounts of their donations would be used to purchase underused white owned farmland. As an alternative, to the Mugabe/Chidzero way forward, many delegates noted that they would be happy to finance he purchase of low grade land which, with some investment; irrigation and a new infrastructure all to be purchased from the donor nations, the total funding promised may well have reached the Zimcord target. - **The Guardian** -

#### <u>Sun 29</u>

Headline – **Mugabe rebuke** - Zimbabwe was overwhelmed by the international response to its appeal for aid, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said yesterday. But the amount pledged by Britain for buying up white owned land fell "far below expectations." he said. **Observer** –

Headline – **Give us more – Mugabe -** Robert Mugabe, prime minister of Zimbabwe, said yesterday that Britain's offer at the international aid conference, in Salisbury, of an extra 25million pounds – bringing the total to 100 million, was not enough. "We're grateful" he said "but it falls short of expectations."

Zimbabwe was "overwhelmed" by the total of 800 million pledged by Western and OPEC countries. It would ensure the countries economic development and to the ultimate benefit of the whole of Africa. – Sunday Times –

#### <u>Mon 30</u>

Headline – *Police smash race cult* - led by a woman who styles herself Mbuya Nehanda, who, in 1896, led a short campaign to fight of the first wave of white settlers who travelled north from the Cape. The  $19^{th}$  century rebellion failed with the death of the female mystic.

Such a female, who had been living in a squatter village near Fort Victoria, led an attack, and the murder of four white settlers. This led to a para military /police confrontation with her followers. There was a full on battle between the heavily armed security forces who were confronted with residents armed with rifles and grenades. During the confrontation two defenders were killed. **Yorkshire Post** 

#### **APRIL**

#### <u>Wed 1</u>

Headline – *Guilty vendetta against Zambia* – is as of this time being mounted against the Kaunda government, so the writer believes, because during the Zimbabwe civil war it was not pc to criticise the ways of the Lusaka authorities; in a economic sense when the London government /business community were profiting by dealing with the apartheid regime and Pretoria 's covert support of the illegal Smith regime through its 'turning of a blind eye' to the shipments of oil up north.

Since independence the British press, even those who are favourable to nations that lean more to the left than the right wing way of governance have attacked the Kaunda regime for its inadequate response. Is it because they are guilty.

Even as Zambia game into being, history notes that the people have been pushed, often against their will firstly into the colony of Northern Rhodesia then in 1953 it became part of the Central African Republic; another move not sanctioned by a peoples vote. As the aspirations of the nations black nationalists for independence grew there hopes were dashed by the use of the authorities security forces. The CAF 's economy was used to finance the dampen down the post 1964 black nationalists independence hopes, in Southern Rhodesia.

After the UDI of Ian Smith, in 1965, the newly independent Zambia supported, reluctantly, a London request to impose sanctions on the illegal regime across its southern border knowing it would harm his own countries economy.

Thus with the effects of the Patriotic Front 's campaign, and the use, by Joshua Nkomo 's Zapu

guerillas, of Zambia as a training and rest and recreation area for the black nationalists, destructive powers; the Rhodesian military along with South African bombs, did much to destroy the economy of this black African nation. -Lord Hatch; The Guardian page 9 C 7 -

# <u>Fri 3</u>

Headline - *Refinery delay angers Zimbabwe* – as the countries only facility, owned by the Central African Petroleum Refineries [Capref] a conglomerate of Shell, BP, Mobile, Total, American Independent and the Kuwait National Oil Company, needs 18 months work on it because for duration of the civil war it has been closed. The Feruka refinery, located in Umtali near the border with Mozambique, is in need of £45m spending on it over the next 18 months before it once again can refine crude oil and end Zimbabwe 's dependence on the apartheid state for its oil and petroleum.

This statement from the holding company; Feruka came after prime minister Mugabe criticised the slow progress made in bring the refinery back on stream. In its defence the company noted that it had, in the last six months spent £0.5m financing a report from Shell International Petrol Maatschappij into what needed doing. This report was found to be short on detail which resulted in the need for extra work.

Headline – *Nkomo rules out early merger with Mugabe* – an idea first formulated, and voiced, by the local government minister Eddison Zvobgo following the recent local council elections. At this time the minister noted that such an aim was 'in the long term.'

Just, as of this time, the PF leader responded to his cabinet colleague through a newspaper interview. In the Herald Nkomo noted that with good will such a move may be possible in the future. Right now though there had been "a few killings which do not exacerbate the feelings of the people .... one day we may be able to learn to live together."

While the party leader may have sidestepped the issue, for the time being other members of PF Zapu, via a statement from the Zanu PF dominated information ministry noted that both elements; Zanu PF and PF Zapu were "working round he clock" for such an outcome; not something that Joshua Nkomo knew about. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sun 5</u>

Headline – *Mugabe's move against guerillas fuels tension* – as the tensions build in the Gwaii River compound home, for the last 12 months, of 7, 000 former black nationalist combatants. An opinion of a frustrated Zipra fighter is that "if they come in a fighting spirit we shall fight back and hit hard." With the 10/80 seizure of 123 wagon loads of weapons, seized at Dett station on the Fort Victoria Bulawayo line which were destined for the Zimbabwe National Army, they are well prepared.

As of this time camp members have access to 38, 000 assault rifles, 70 tonnes of rockets 129 cases of land mines 36, 000 pistols, anti aircraft ammunition, cases of Sam 7 ground to air missiles, tanks and a number of APC 's, tanks 130 tonnes of rifle ammunition and 120 tones of diesel fuel.

Seemingly the tension in the camp is due to a second postponement of the local council elections; seen as a shoe in for the Nkomo candidates says the mayor of Bulawayo Mike Constandinos who will not stand again for the post. Others believe that no election will be held in this city, or the whole Matebeleland province until Mugabe can be assured that his party comes out at the top of the poll in Both city and province. - The Sunday Times page 9 C C 6-

Headline Villagers Flee - About 140 refugees have fled into eastern Zimbabwe after being driven from their villages by members of a South African backed rebel force waging guerilla war in *Mozambique*.

The attack, last week, on the village of Mutfudzein in Mozambique, near the garrison town of Espunyathera, is the largest operation in the region by the Movento Resistena Mozambique [MRM].

Mozambique and Zimbabwe who have signed a defence agreement believe that the MRM is being used by South Africa to destabilise the region. - S Taylor, The Observer -

# Mon 6

Headline - Mugabe 's Attack - Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe claimed that the constitution that Britain drafted for his country as a basis for independence "allowed for one man to hold the whole nation to ransom," and unfairly limited powers of the parliament – when opening a four day seminar – of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, in Salisbury. stop press YEP

### Tues 7

Headline - Mugabe criticises multi party system - of government inherited from the former colonial power. The one time leader of the military force that overthrew prime minister Bishop Musorewa 's government was speaking at the opening of a four nation seminar of the British Parliamentary Association meeting in Salisbury.

In his mind the Westminster style, followed by the Indian Tanzanian legislatives delegates of governance, brought about the politics of negativity. Thus in the four countries attending this BPA meeting, the decisions made in their parliaments took such a long time to find a solution to that the original problem had worsened. Despite his concerns the prime mister committed the nation to stand by the negotiated constitution. Any imperfections that become apparent will be redressed as we consolidate the peoples power.

Later speaking in the house of assembly Mugabe highlighted one aspect of the constitution that drafted in London and agreed by all parties attending at Lancaster House. He noted that in certain circumstances a 100% vote of approval by MP 's was needed before a number of significant changes to the constitution were permissible. Surely its not right that just one member of the house of assembly can hold up a piece of legislation that 99% of members say is beneficial for the countries future. - The Guardian -

#### Wed 8

Headline - Tekere held in Kenya - over a comment; he was "proud" of the murder of a white farmer. Such a comment, given by the former minister to the Kenyan Daily Nation, was deemed by the security services as preaching violence. He had travelled to the east African nation to give a lecture at the Nairobi University. - The Guardian -

Headline – Book Critic – Zimbabwe 's Minister of Information and Tourism, Dr Nathan Shamuyaria, said yesterday that a biography of Robert Mugabe, by two British journalists, exploited Zimbabwe's independence and misrepresented the Prime Minister. The book Mugabe was written by David Smith and Colin Simpson. - Reuters -

#### Tues 9

Headline – *Kenyans question Tekere* – as the immigration department officers 'call him in' over his recent remarks on the killing of white Zimbabwean farmers. The full quote that was deemed to be upsetting to the Kenyan officials; "I don't regret it. In fact I am proud of it." The title of his cancelled lecture, for which a large number of students had gathered in a large auditorium 'Consolidating revolution in Zimbabwe'.

Those that have left Zimbabwe in 1/81 to 2/81 = 3, 119 well above the 1, 947 who left during the same period in 1980. However over the same period 1, 747 against 860 immigrated into the country.

A car bomb exploded in the capital killing one white woman and injuring three persons seriously. She died because the bomb was picked up, looking like a radio, by herself. It exploded in her face when the woman turned it on. - The Guardian page 1 C1? -

### <u>Sat 11</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe minister dies from a stroke* – which saw veteran black nationalist George Silundika; a member of the Nkomo wing of the coalition government, life end on on 2/4 at the Alexander Fleming hospital in Salisbury.

The now departed roads minister had, throughout the liberation struggle, strong links to the Soviet Union and other Eastern Bloc countries thus following the lead set by his party leader . Another link between party leader and himself was that both were members of the of the small Kalanga ethnic group.

As with many black nationalist academics, who emerged from the continent in the 1950's, the fire of revolution was further sparked by the meeting of like minded fellows, as university educations were followed at Fort Hare University in South Africa. Any political hopes that he nurtured in those early days were dashed when, in 1963 he went into exile in neighbouring Zambia. His time their was occupied with forming the political ambitions of the Zipra guerilla once the civil war commenced. Upon independence George Silundica was appointed minister in charge of telecommunications and roads.

He will be buried, with full military honours, at Heroes Acre; the final resting place for the nations leading nationalist figures, outside the capital.

According to the chairman of the joint military command, Emmerson Munangagwa, the full integration of the nations new army will finally be completed by 31/12. Thus the final number of battle ready troops will number 38, 000 divided into 36 battalions. The minister was interviewed by journalists from the Roman Catholic Moto newspaper. - The Guardian page 8 C 1 -

# <u>Mon 13</u>

Headline – *Smith faces challenge as MP quits* – as it becomes apparent that the two wings of the coalition government are, so some say, of merging into one political party. Giving his reason, for his leaving the Rhodesian Front, Andre Holland aged 48 and one time deputy minister of information at the time of the UDI regime, noted that it was time to form a closer political relationship with the black government. His aim is to form a new political party; the Democratic Party.

Expanding on his reasons, in a letter to the speaker of the house of assembly, Didymus Mutasa, the renegade MP noted that ever since independence the relation ship of the RF, with the coalition parties had been based on "bitter insults and recriminations." His intentions were that this new Democratic Party would "establish a relationship with the government that is based on trust."

Despite, at this present time, being only open to members of the white community; because of the constitution safeguarding of 20 whites reserves seats, the new DP would hope to cooperate with the Mugabe regime. - Yorkshire Post -

### <u>Wed 15</u>

Students and workers at the University of Zimbabwe held the Principal and 2 aids hostage for 5 hours to back demands for the dismissal of a white official, witnesses reported yesterday. Workers and 500 students were protesting against the University director for accommodation and catering whom they accuse of racism, student leaders said yesterday. - **Reuters** –

# <u>Thurs 16</u>

Headline - **Zimbabwe renames Salisbury** – to more reflect the end of the colonial rule of the British administration one year after African born national were able to claim the end of a period of history, of 90 years duration, when London named its capital after the prime minister; Lord Salisbury. Zimbabwe 's administration centre will be honoured with the name of Harare – the name of the hill that the first settlers planted the union flag on – in the 1890's.

The Africanisation of Rhodesian place names has been under consideration by a cabinet committee for some time. Other name changes will include the renaming of city streets to honour those who fought, and died in the liberation struggle. Two people ready to be honoured in this way were named as Josiah Tongogara, chief of staff Zanla guerilla army and Joseph Moyo who was assassinated in Lusaka in 1976. At the same time three colonially named hospitals will now be renamed after spirit mediums killed by the early settlers. A a third hospital will be given the name of another nationalist fighter who died in 1962.

Despite this policy the government note that not all street names will loose their European names despite their links to past events or named after British monarchy. - The Guardian -

# <u>Fri 17</u>

At midnight Zimbabwe celebrates one year of independence. President Bananna likes to be called 'Comrade', works regularly in the chicken co – operative in the grounds of state house – it makes a profit, which is re invested.

#### <u>Sat 18</u>

Headline – *Mugabe 's revolution advances slowly* – as a look back at the first twelve months of independence indicates. During this time; most of the government ministries now have a black civil servant at their head. The number of native children in school has risen from 800, 000 to 1.6m. There is free health care for those earning less than £100 per month. A set minimum wage level and a growing economy for the first time in 5 years.

Life for the white population, living in the rural areas, is less stressful; there is no need for a weapon to be carried; no fear of attacks from renegade guerillas. In the last 12 months only 16 whites and 400 blacks have died as a result of war tile hatreds. During the same time span, leading up to independence the numbers that died were approximately 40 per day.

Land distribution; is deemed to be a slow process; of the 650, 000 land hungry black farmers and their families only 1, 400 have resettled and London's grant of £30m for land purchase has seen

only 38, 000 farming families given land. - - The Guardian -

Headline – *Threats on horizon for Mugabe 's reign of peace* – seen as, with now 12 months of governance behind it the coalition administration, even though it is some time strained, the actions of renegade guerillas have not dampened the first 12 months prime ministerial rule of Robert Mugabe.

Other notable achievements; Exports- gold, asbestos, cotton and tobacco rose from £456m in 1979 to £583m in 1980. White emigration over the past 12 months was only 17, 000 through 1980. In 1979 13, 000 departed. New settlers arriving numbered 6, 400 a figure that included 200 farmers. A rate of 1:7 of the 1m black population, who were displaced during the war years, were resettled before the independence anniversary

However, in the long run, the greatest threat to this new regime are the possible actions of the regime in Pretoria. Landlocked Zimbabwe is at the mercy of the apartheid regime for much of its imports and exports. Hostile action from its southern neighbour could spell dis aster for the nation **Yorkshire Post** 

# <u>Sun 19</u>

Headline – *Envoy' s baptism of fire* – as the Mugabe government prepare to receive a flying visit from the American secretary of state for African Affairs, Dr Crocker as he travels through the continent explaining, to black African nations, Washington 's emergent policy towards South Africa and Namibia.

The most disputed policy, proposed by the Regan administration, 'agreed' in London recently; all party negotiations on a Namibian constitution followed by supervised elections have, and will not be well received by the governments of the black led nations already visited and those to come. Certainly, in the view of prime minister Mugabe's mind, this plan is an attempt to bypass the United Nations already agreed policy.

In reality the short term hopes of the Zimbabwe leader are that he can rely on the Washington administration to put pressure on the leaders of the apartheid state to end Pretoria 's military policy against the black led states of Mozambique and Angola. Such actions are not only harmful to Zimbabwe's economy but a continued threat to the stability of the Front Line States.- **The Observer**-

Headline – **Mugabe offer** – Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, celebrating yesterday the countries first year of independence, said he was worried about South Africa's aggressive and hostile attitude. He offered an olive branch by pledging to round Zimbabwe with an escort of 16 motor cyclists with all sirens at full volume. He is now known maintain trade relations.

The Prime Minister has taken to travelling as Bob Mugabe and the Wailers - Observer -

# <u>Mon 20</u>

Headline - *Mugabe 's offer to SA* – to maintain is trading links with the apartheid state 'to the extent that South Africa makes it possible for us to do so.' The prime minister was giving a nation wide TV interview days after Zimbabwe finished with its celebrations of 12 months independence celebrations.

Knowing that the Pretoria regime has much control over economic events across its northern border through going south with the nations exports; critical for the improvement of the majority

populations living conditions, the Harare regime continue to be worried by the ongoing acts of destabilisation of neighbouring 'friendly' nationalist governments. Even with these restrictions the Mugabe regime would continue to abide by the trade agreements between the two nations during their first year of freedom from colonial rule. - The Guardian -

### <u>Tues 21</u>

Leader Comment, **African neighbours** celebrate "Zimbabwe on its first birthday" despite their being many difficulties for the new nation ahead that must not be obscure its hoped for "first world economy in a third world country.

During the UDI years and the imposed economic sanctions the rebel state was run on bureaucratic lines because it had to. While the armed conflict continued the whites skills replaced by those Africans who had very little training for such positions in government. With the Mugabe regime now in place there are good academic brains but short of bodies "who know how to get things done. It is strong - on doctrine ; weak on practice." Aid cannot buy skills.

With the troubles, in central and southern Africa, playing a large part in the future prospects of a strong and western looking Zimbabwe the shadow of South Africa looms large. The apartheid state can be said to control the economic futures of all states, who happen to be enemies of Pretoria, that exports much of the goods produced by Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique to some extent.

A regional solution, to solve the issues surrounding apartheid South Africa, would be best for all nations in the south of the African continent. The international community is split along east / west lines. The Soviet Union offered nothing at the recent donor conference held in Salisbury.

"It would be rendered perilous if the world begins fresh moves against South Africa. Zimbabwe 's friends in the world should grasp the fact that the sanctions against South Africa could reduce Zimbabwe to desperate straits." Daily Telegraph page 16 C 1 -

# Wed 22

Headline – *Blinding wounds* – that, according to the nations Department of Social Services, has created almost 10, 000 people that are now classed as disabled, after the seven years of civil war. Of this number more that one third were civilians; 2, 500 were members of the Zipra/Zanla black nationalist guerilla forces and 4, 000 were members of the whites military or civil servants in the pay of the old administration.

The present condition of the white maimed is on the whole much better that that of the guerilla injured. This can be put down to the better medical care metered out to the white military/civil servants than was available to those undergoing medical treatment in the inadequately staffed and equipped guerilla medical facilities.

Once returned to Zimbabwe the outlook for the disabled guerilla fighter will be much bleaker because of his underlying medical condition; poor physical condition due to a poor diet 'while in the field.' A good, and proper diet is essential for the healing process to begin after the loss of an arm or leg was hard to find during a wartime situation.

Employment, for disabled black nationalists have been found, for 200 with a number being employed in government departments. The governments aim is to find jobs for as many as 600 former combatants per year. Many is regular salaried jobs and others becoming self employed... Government war pensions may reach as much as £7m per year for those who are unable to find

employment or being declared as unfit for work .. - J Borrell Third World Review; The Guardian -

A member of the British Military Training Team in Zimbabwe died in an accident at the weekend. Police are investigating but foul play is not suspected. The officer was named as Neil Roger Horner of Maldon, Essex – **Reuters** –

He died in the Mount Darwin area, 110 miles north of Salisbury. along with troops from the Royal Engineers. The Ministry of Defence has ordered an inquiry. -AP-

# **Thurs 23**

The split between Matebele and Shona peoples and their support of Nkomo and Mugabe. Four battalions of Zipra forces [Nkomo/Matebele] people command a good position on hill – an area round the Gwana River. Still the military situation is worrying white, a white officer feels that the so-called National Army is not so united. In his opinion the black politicians have to settle their differences and that of the Matebele people before there is true unity

Mugabe says he wants a one party state because after the terrorist war, where they were fighting in two parts, you need one group – not fighting each other – to bring the country forward. – TV Eye,  $20.30 - 21\ 00\ ITV$ -

### <u>Thurs 30</u>

Headline – *New name for Front* – as the all all white national executive, of the once all powerful Ian Smith led political party, decides that a new name, as yet undecided, will change for the better the party's image. A decision will be made at at the annual congress of the Rhodesian Front on 8/6.

In the immediate future, following the resignation of RF MP Dennis Holland; who has formed the Democratic Party in which both white and non whites can be members, will fight the resulting bi election as the first member of the Democratic Party to seek election to the house of assembly. - The Guardian -

Advert, for instructors, in the mining, civil engineering cartography, electrical, mechanical, refrigeration, foundry, automobile engineering and allied trades industries. The successful applicants will be based on campuses in Bulawayo, Gwelo, Que Que, Salisbury and Umtali.

Applicants must be educated up to B. Sc standard or hold City and Guild status with more than 3 years experience in their chosen field. Apply direct to the High Commission building 429 Strand London WC2R OSA. - The Guardian page 16 C 1 -

The Zimbabwe government is to give  $\pm 428$  to guerillas and other combatants disabled during the bush war, to enable them to make a new start in life. The Labour minister Mr K Kamgai said about 5,000 qualify for the grant. – **Reuters** –

#### <u>MAY 1981</u>

# <u>Fri 1</u>

Headline – *Mines and Metals worldwide gives financial strength to RTZ* – the annual report from the British based international group of mining and industrial companies with worldwide interests in almost every major metal and fuel. - The Guardian page 18 -

Copy of 'Perhaps Tomorrow' by Tom Wriggleworth arrives from Zimbabwe via Austwiks Bookshop Blenheim Square Leeds 2

# <u>Sun 3</u>

Headline – *Rhodesia 's secret oil deals revealed* – through evidence given to a Dutch parliamentary inquiry. Through, the examination of Mozambique customs logs it was noted that 2.5m litres of petrol were unloaded at a South African port with an intended destination of Mozambique. However this stated fuel oil was instead purchased by the apartheid stated Freight Services SA and then shipped direct to Rhodesia. Such transactions are a direct breach of the UK 's Sanction Order imposed soon after UDI was declared.

The parliamentary inquiry pieced together their evidence after examining more than 1, 000 pages from the Shell Mozambique companies bond book held by the Maputo Customs authorities. A typical scenario; the British owned tanker, Maloja unloaded its cargo of petrol and diesel on 11.6. 1974 into storage tanks at Mozambique's port of Maputo. The petrol; all 2.5m litres, part of the duel consignment was then sold on to Freight Services SA a day after arriving in the east African nation. From their it was loaded into tankers and rail freighted, according to Mozambique custom records, as 'in transit' to Rhodesia.

Other incidents of illegal fuelling for the illegal regime; BP tanker 'British Crusader' arrived in Maputo on 22.3. 1967 from its oil refinery on the Isle of Grain in Kent. Even with a short examination of the Dutch evidence it can be noted that, of the 205 tankers known to have broken the UK's sanction orders, more than half of the oil imports by Shell Mozambique from 1966 to 1976 used Freight Services SA to forward fuel oil / petrol to the rebel army to maintain the war against the black nationalist forces.

Despite all this new information, which somewhat backs up the findings of the Bingham Report of 1978, there will be no prosecutions for any of the companies named for breaching UK 's ban on trading with the illegal Smith regime. In 1980 the London government granted an amnesty to individuals and companies that breached the no trading orders. - The Observer -

# <u>Sun 3</u>

Headline – **Mugabe in Lurch to the Left** The Zimbabwe government intends to have a say in the running of major industries and will introduce profit sharing for workers the prime minister Robert Mugabe promised in his May Day speech.

In a radical departure from the 'pragmatic socialism' he has always adopted since coming to power a year ago, he said "If that is what is called communism than forward with Communism. Our wealth must be in our hands."

Workers must be given the highest places and respect. Any whites who continue to exploit blacks would be "out before sunset." At the same time Mugabe urged workers to be patient and not to strike. - AP-

# <u>Wed 6</u>

Headline – *Head man's head may have been bombed* – during WW2 and therefore the granted wish, of the return of the skull of Chief Mutota Makoni; seized by colonialists; executed the chief in 1896, and deposited some time later in the Natural History Museum in London. As of this time descendants of the chief, who believe he should be granted the status of 'freedom fighter' for his

opposition to colonial rule, venerate the place of his burial.

At the site; St Faith 's Catholic Mission outside Rusape, plans for a monument over his grave are on hold despite descendants are of the opinion that his skull has been seen recently at the British Museum. Searches have also taken place at other institutions; the Royal College of Surgeons, where in times past Victorian skulls have been lodged. - The Guardian page 1/-

Headline – **Lawyer held** – one of the defence lawyers in the murder trial of the former Zimbabwean Minister of Manpower, Mr Edgar Teke, has been arrested pending deportation. The Zimbabwe Inter Africa News Agency reported yesterday. Ziana said no reason was given for the arrest and imminent expulsion of the South African born liberal lawyer Mr J Jackson who arrived in Salisbury last November.

Mr Jackson, who fled from South Africa to Britain in 1978 as an opponent of the South African government was struck off the role of South African Law Society for alleged professional misconduct. - AP-

# <u>Thurs 7</u>

Headline – **Peking Visit** – The Zimbabwe Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, who was supported by China in the pre independence Rhodesian war will arrive in Peking on May 12 for an official visit the New China News Agency said yesterday said yesterday. Mr Mugabe has said that China is one of the countries Zimbabwe is looking to for aid and diplomats believe the talks will focus on this subject.. -**Reuters** -

# <u>Fri 8</u>

The Huddersfield manufacturing firm Hopkinsons has landed an order, worth £380, 000 from Babcock Power, for the development of phase one; based on the Wankie coalfield of the countries new power station built since the Smith government declared its Unilateral Declaration of Independence in the mid 1960 's. The order is to manufacture high pressure pipe valves for the coal fired power station. - YEP-

# <u>Mon 11</u>

Headline - *Zimbabwe 'ready yo resist' raid threats* – recently made by the apartheid authorities. Pretoria noted that guerilla bases, used by those who opposed the current regime, south of the River Limpopo border, would face military action. In recent times Salisbury had reported the words of the South African police minister, Louis le Grange, would order military action against ANC hide outs across its northern border, unless support was ended.

The nations home affairs minister, R Hove, said that Pretoria knew there were no African national Congress bases in Zimbabwe. Also it had also been stated, by the prime minister, that his country would not harbour any guerilla bases for any nation in conflict with their government.

As of this time opponent movements of the apartheid state have no bases outside its boundaries; a fact that is well known by the Pretoria authorities. While there are frequent visits from official of the ANC to Salisbury there has been no change in policy of he Mugabe regime towards the Pretoria regime- live and let live seems to be the current policy. Of more concern is the dependency of the Mugabe regime on the transport system of South Africa for its economy. - The Guardian - <u>Wed 13</u>

Headline – **Tekere Degree** – One of Zimbabwe 's most vehement critics of South Africa, the former manpower minister, Edgar Tekere plans to visit South Africa on May  $25^{th}$  to receive a university degree, the Salisbury Herald reported yesterday. Mr Tekere passed his final commerce examinations by correspondence with the University of South Africa, while he was in detention in 1963 the Herald said yesterday. - AP-

# <u>Thurs 14</u>

Headline – *Mugabe thanks Chinese* – for their having the one time national leader; Chairman Mao, a man who had formulated such a policy that inspired persons such as himself into copying the his communist ideology into the Zanu 's nationalist policy.

This gesture of goodwill, between the two nations, was made before an audience of 600 Peking University students during the prime ministers first visit to one of the most helpful nations that supported the aims of the recent civil war.

The main aim of, this the prime ministers first official visit to communist China was followed by a second meeting with premier Zhao Ziyang where both nations foreign polices were discussed and ideas were exchanged. It was also believed that the two leaders discussed mutual economic issues and the possibility of further assistance from Peking in developing the Zimbabwe economy. - The Guardian page 7 C 4 -

Headline - Zimbabwe whites stuck in racial politics of the past - even as elements of the minority ethnic group are prepared to 'move with the times'. With respect from the black farmworkers on Ivyland Farm of 900 acres, on the outskirts of Fort Victoria owner Neil Hewet is seen as an oddity by other white farmers in the area. He, like his workforce, is a full member of Zanu PF. For this heinous crime fellow whites see him as a sell out to the cause.

Explaining his actions; even though he left the country during the worst of the civil war, he expresses sympathy for the new government having brought peace and prosperity to the countryside and "given black a better deal." Surely this is something worth supporting? He calls on other white farmers to enter into the spirit of this new era, realise that the days of white supremacy are finished, and engage in politics with the majority population. We as whites must now accept that we must work with our former enemies "so that they no longer see us as anything but Zimbabweans."

Noted that other farm owners in the surrounds of Fort Victoria have embraced the politics of the Mugabe; even joining the party, the majority of the nations 5, 200 whites commercial farmers union still show no intention of becoming 'true Zimbabweans.' Such a stance, of stand alone political representation; the guaranteed 20 white seats in the house of assembly, may only remain for the next six years. The reserved seats will then join the common voters role and be contested by either black or whites.

It would seem that some whites, even politicians in the Rhodesian Front, are beginning to realise that the all white party has had its day. Note the resignation of RF MP Andre Holland and his determination to contest his seat, under a new political banner, in a forthcoming by election. The main question the the whites must face in the near future is, according to former Independent MP Dr A Palley, is do they want to live in the past or move on and support the government. - ditto C 5 -

# <u>Fri 15</u>

Headline – *White mementos blacked* – as parliament prepares to pass legislation that stops whites from adorning their clothing; collecting artefacts that promote the civil war or the previous white led government, with any emblems of the past regime.

From the UDI days the Rhodesian whites have been well able to collect items that glorify the Smith illegal regime. They were able to purchase items; ashtrays imprinted white the Rhodesian flag, mugs with Ian Smiths picture shown. Once law the only memorability that can be promoted in 'the new order.'

Reaction from whites living in the Belvedere suburb of Salisbury noted that "changing names and banning things will not make people forget." **The Guardian -**

The Zimbabwe government has ordered the expulsion of a Zairean diplomat to leave the country within 48 hours diplomatic sources said yesterday. The order follows the court appearance of the diplomat, a First Secretary Mr Sakombi Mulamba, in connection with smuggling and currency offences involving several hundreds of thousands of pounds they said. - **Reuters** -

### <u>Sat 16</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe censors lift the veil* – on writings, of both black and white authors, that have been denied to the nations people ever since the declaration of UDI by the Smith regime; then continued through the short lived Musorewa/white government.

As of this date the seven person, names unknown, have dropped their UDI persona when authors ranging from Didymus Mutasa 's Black Rhodesians Behind Bars to any number of books, records or magazines that were deemed sexually explicit and espoused ideas that brought ideas to the fore that were not in keeping with the with current governments policy.

Books that offended the the 'official line' include; Letters from Salisbury Prison Ndabaningi Sithole even when the cleric became a member of the 1979 multi racial government. Writings by president Kaunda and the jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Writings on Guinea Bissau and Angola by Basil Davidson. All have now among the 200 de listed writings ordered by prime minister Mugabe in the last 12 months. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sun 17</u>

Headline – *Mugabe routs private armies* – in the time span that the military intended to. An announcement, from minister of state Emmerson Mnangagwa reports that all 'renegade' guerillas will have handed in their weapons by 19/5. Such an achievement seemed impossible as members of Zipra and Zanla seemed determined to engage in a second civil war. It was only to the hard negotiations by Nkomo and Mugabe that such a conflict was avoided.

With such large a number of ex guerillas, put at 8, 000, demobilised the issue of finding employment is the next issue for the government. It is hoped that any number of these former fighters will engage in new rounds of employment training. This will be expensive but worthwhile admits the prime minister; but money well spent if violent conflict can be avoided. - Sunday Express -

Headline – *Mass media has a key roll to play in future of the nation* – so writes Zimbabwe's minister for information and tourism Dr Nathan Shamuyarira. Interviewed in the very newspaper that has passed out of South African ownership into the control of the Zimbabwe 's semi autonomous Mass Media Trust his thought on the role of the MMT are probed. - The Sunday Mail; Zimbabwe -

Headline – White Recruits – More than 200 whites, in Que Que, a town in central Zimbabwe, have joined the ruling Zanu PF party following a statement from prime minister Robert Mugabe that the party would welcome white members.

The move comes at a time of renewed political debate among the minority ethnic group many of which now claim that Ian Smith 's Rhodesian Front, which ruled during the United Declaration of Independence years, is now not looking after their interests. - S Taylor Observer -

### <u>Mon 18</u>

Headline – *Chinese 'disappoint' Mugabe* – was the prime ministers verdict after his six days in China. At this time he is in Tokyo where he is to meet Japan's top politician Mr Suzuki. They will talk through economic cooperation and the promise of an increase of aid to Africa ' newest country which received  $\pounds 1.56m / \$327m$  in 1980.

Enlarging on his views, concerning his time in Peking, the prime minister noted that the aid offered was not as much as he was led to believe would be forthcoming. Thanks were given for the military and logistical assistance given to his forces during the civil war.

Moves are afoot to sent rural peasants to China to learn from those that work on the collective farms that much of the food stuffs that their people need are grown. The Zimbabweans will be taught the ways of this food production model. Once learned they will return home to teach these methods which will be used on their own farms. - The Guardian -

### Wed 20

Headline – *Nkomo's guerillas hand over weapons* – as collectors moved into the Zipra encampment at the Gwai River base as well as the Zanla encampment at Middle Sabi near the Mozambique border. From these last two assembly points the, weapons and other military equipment, assigned to the 6, 000 residents was removed into the care of officials from the Zimbabwe National Army.

Thus, it is hoped by the military high command that the violent conflicts enacted recently in Bulawayo between the rival guerilla movements, will be at an end. As to the integration of guerilla forces into the national army a total of 23, 000 persons have been found places in the unified military force. With a full compliment noted for the ZNA being 33, 000 the completion date of 31/8 is expected to be achieved.

From Japan the prime minister denied that those opposed to the rule of the apartheid state; the African National Council or the Pan African Congress, have set up offices in Zimbabwe. However he noted that South Africa were training those opposed to the governments of Zimbabwe and Mozambique. He would order retaliation against any attack. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Mon 25</u>

*The Prime Minister of Zimbabwe Mr Robert Mugabe yesterday had a final round of talks in Islamabad with Pakistan 's military ruler General Zia – ul Haq, on aid for his country. - Reuters -*

#### <u>Thurs 28</u>

Headline - *Tragedy and farce* – seems to have been the pre civil war, and during the UDI period of history for those who lived and fought through recent times. The two tales told in two books; The Last Days of White Rhodesia by D Hills published by Chatto @ 850p gives vignettes of the colonies last days.

An attempt of a chronological account of the liberation struggle; The Struggle for Zimbabwe, D Martin and P Jonhson, Faber @ 1095p deemed to be a 'dry account' and seen through the eyes of the Mugabe elements of the Patriotic Front. - The Guardian -

### <u>Sat 30</u>

Headline – *Welensky quits Africa saddened by Britain 's role* – as the former ennobled politician quit the African continent after noting that the 'policy of partnership had never been given a chance'. If it has the current history of southern Africa would have been different.

He a former prime minister of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was of the opinion that London was abandoning its colonial past in its rush to forge closer links with the European Community. In his opinion if the short lived Federation, which covered an area that has become Zambia and Rhodesia had been given time to evolve revolution among the black population could have been avoided. - Times -

### <u>Sat 30</u>

The Welsh rugby champions arrived in Salisbury yesterday to cheers from sports fans and an official welcome from the Zimbabwe government. It had been feared that the players would be refused entry because 3 had played in South Africa. - Yorkshire Post -

#### <u>Sun 31</u>

"Before leaving fr Africa he said he was making £5, 000 a day he said he bought two ferries in Rhodesia and would never have returned he says, had it not been for Ian Smith and UDI." extract Sunday Times examining the war time months of Tiny Rowland -

#### <u>JUNE 1981</u>

#### <u>Mon 1</u>

Headline – No Take Over - Zimbabwe 's Minister of Mines, Mr Maurice Nyangabo, said yesterday that the mining companies operating need not fear a state take over. He told the Herald newspaper that nationalisation was against the governments policy, "Nationalisation for the sake of it is a form of racialism and we don't want it practised in reverse. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Tues 2</u>

Headline – **Party Line** – Mr Joshua Nkomo Zimbabwe 's minority leader gave qualified support for the creation of a one party state at a rally of hiss Patriotic Front supporters at the weekend. Meanwhile Zimbabwe is drafting new laws making jail sentences mandatory for currency smuggling. - AP-

Sam Nujama, the leader of Swapo attacked Britain, the USA and France for supplying arms to SA on his arrival in Salisbury yesterday for a week long stay., but he stressed that in France 's case he

was referring to the administration before the election of President Mitterrand. - Reuters -

# Wed 3

Headline – *Envoy for Zimbabwe* – from Moscow, after the two nations have been in negotiations; for the last 14 months, to set up an embassy in Salisbury. After the recent improvement in relationships between Zanu and Zapu it seemed the right time for the Soviet diplomat V Silkin and his team to move their diplomatic status up up a notch. - The Guardian -

# <u>Thurs 4</u>

Headline - Zimbabwe decreases its dependence on South Africa – first by purchasing Pretoria 's financial interests in one of the leading media outlets. Other less well publicised lost links saw the apartheid state sell its financial interests in on of Zimbabwe 's largest banks. All could be seen as having little impact on the Mugabe regime.

Other, more direct actions of the South African government, are set to have much more of an effect on the economy of its northern neighbour. With immediate effect tourists from across the Limpopo river will need a visa to enter the country. Such a requirement will hit its economy hard. During previous eras the number of South African tourists could be said to be almost three quarters of the number who visited the country in any one year. Forecasts, for 12 months hence, indicate that only 25% of tourists will make the journey north. Such an economic hit, the empty hotel beds and the millions of pounds of foreign exchange lost will do the countries economic future much damage.

Another reason, given by the Zimbabwe authorities, for visa introduction, is a need to keep track of elements of the apartheid regime who may not be who they say they are. Rather than tourists government authorities suspect that they may be persons who may want cause damage to the structure of the country. Persons may come into the country to check out those who may have come across the border in order to train as guerillas. Even though the Mugabe government has already stated that there are no ANC bases inside Zimbabwe and their will be.

Wile making his promises to the apartheid regime over not allowing black nationalist armies base rights on his lands prime minister Mugabe will give speaking rights to another nationalist leader who leads the opposition in a protectorate state under the fiefdom of Pretoria. In the coming days Sam Nujoma leader of Swapo, fighting for Namibia 's freedom from apartheid 's rule, will be given a nationwide platform to speak at rallies throughout Zimbabwe. - The Guardian page 7 C 1 -

# <u>Sat 6</u>

Headline – *Bulawayo votes to put an end to white rule* – if, as expected residents vote out the all white urban council, on the day of the delayed council elections. The elections lateness is due to the faction fighting, that was at its height at the time of the nations first council election day. Bulawayo, a city divided between Ndebele; 15% of the Zimbabwe nation and Shona ethnic groups, battled for the support for Nkomo as the Shona did for Mugabe. As a result 300 people died; the ZNA were deployed and the elections cancelled.

Now, with the acceptance, by the city residents, of the political situation the elections in the nations second city can take place. Much of the Nkomo support comes from Bulawayo and its environs, the province of Matebeleland, where his supporters are are of the opinion that the ballot box is the way forward. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 7</u>

Headline – Mugabe 's pledge to SWAPO – stops short of offering military bases for the black nationalist guerilla force that seeks to overthrow the imposed white administration in Namibia. However there were promises of military, moral and political support for the struggle to overthrow the imposed regime.

Detailing his offer the prime minister noted that such aid would be channelled through the Organisation of African Unity's liberation committee. Zimbabwe 's cash will help the fund provide military and other clothing for the guerillas. The PM hoped that the people of Zimbabwe would donated money that Swapo would use to feed its people. A similar call for cash for medicines would be made. There was no hint of the government cash that had already been granted although a guestimate of \$US 50, 000 was made by the Swapo leader recently.

Speaking, during and after his tour of the ruins of Greater Zimbabwe, the Swapo leader noted that the Pretoria regime were shocked by the support shown by the Zimbabwe nation for the struggle of the Namibian nation to overthrow the white administration. The guerilla leaders thoughts, on the South African reaction; to stamp down harder of the black opposition, will only incite the nationalists to intensify their campaign for freedom. Such a South African response "will encourage the masses in Namibia ..... It is exactly how it is going to be for us." - Sunday Mail; Zimbabwe page 1

Headline – *Nujama can be pleased by support* – the conclusion of an in depth analysis of the significance of the Zimbabwe 's Solidarity Week with the Namibian people. - M Overmeyer: Sunday Mail -

# <u>Mon 8</u>

Headline – *Bulawayo poll points to reconciliation* – as a peaceful vote for the nations Second City urban council happened without awful events. Forecasts for Nkomo party wins indicate that all seats except two will fall to Zapu candidates in the cities 15 wards. In the pre independence elections, seats won in the Matebeleland province all 16 went to Nkomo loyal candidates. Just, as in other provinces, where Mugabe supporters are in the majority, Zanu PF came out on top.

The possibility of a one party state; a joint committee of Zanu and Zapu from 12/80, has published a report on the internecine violence between each parties supporters, has come up with nothing useful in the OPS has produced nothing that helps to bridge the political divide. Each political element has viable objections; with a political majority such a move is not needed so says Mugabe 's team. Those in the Nkomo caucus note that with the Shona tribal ethnic group in the majority nationally Nkomo would come out on top always. - The Guardian page 7 C 2 -

Headline – *Smith' s party updates its image* – after a vote at its annual congress. Gone is the Rhodesian Front welcome in the Republican Front. According to those, in the know, this new name reflects the concern of members that the Rhodesian Front name identified a political ideal that was in a past era of time. The vote, among the 200 delegates who attended in the nations capital, was accepted by a two thirds majority. One delegate RF MP D Goddard walked out of the congress in disgust after the vote. - ditto C 8-

#### <u>Tues 9</u>

Headline - *Nkomo win decisive* – as it becomes known that all the city council seats in Bulawayo will be occupied by Zapu loyalists. Whatever the reconciliation moves, between the coalition parties may have made at national level, at city level; in the nations 'second city' the divided is still evident.

Swapo leader left the country grateful for the renewal of Mugabe 's government pledges of support for his nations struggle to oust the South Africans. - The Guardian -

# <u>Wed 10</u>

Headline *Zimbabwe clears a space for black history* – as it highlights the lives and events that the colonial British made strenuous efforts to deny the 'history and art' of the subjugated mass black population prior to the white masses crossed the River Limpopo and travelled northwards.

Plans are afoot, through all types of media, to explore black African history and show it nationwide. Efforts, first shown to great effects by nationalist fighters embedded in rural villages during the civil war; night time education classes on black history. With peace will come the setting up of museums and art centres dedicated to black history and the forgotten black African arts.

The recent employment of a former London librarian, Mrs A Kambu at the National Archive as its director, who takes over fro Robert Turner, will see continue his vision of turning collections from being too Eurocentric to concentrating on indigenous output and history.

Under her watch the main aim of the museum service of Zimbabwe is to tell the black persons story as well as a recent publication; the one volume The Rhodesian Epic a pictorial story of the white man 's struggle – The Guardian -

## <u>Thurs 11</u>

Headline – *Exodus of whites speeds up* – 4/81: net loss 1,441 – the highest monthly figure since 4/79. CSO figures released show that 1 - 4/81 was 71% higher – 4,513 - that the loss of whites 12 months ago. Even at the height of the civil war; 1 - 4/79 only 4, 056 whites left. It would seem that the small population of whites do not heed the plea of the prime minister to stay put..

Recent words, from the minister of manpower, F Shava, noted he recent concerns of his deputy minister, Cephas Msipa, that the nation was loosing skilled workers in the aircraft, mechanical motor, electrical, construction and printing industries. He said that to fill these gaps it may be needed to bring in foreign workers from socialist nations with a history of helping the emerging nation previously. - The Guardian -

## <u>Sun 14</u>

Headline – *Mugabe waits for pipeline* – which is owned by the mining conglomerate Lonrho company. This method of transporting oil from Beira port in Mozambique, has been closed ever since former prime minister Ian Smith declared UDI in 1965. A promised reopening, made by the mining conglomerate recently, of 12/81 has now been put in doubt because of difficulties in assembling a workforce by the promised date.

A continuing danger to the safety of the 180 mile long pipe line are the guerilla forces, said to be trained by apartheid forces, that seek the overthrow of the Mozambique president. The Observer

Headline – *Mugabe asks SA Why freeze trade* ? - when for the past 12 months relationships between the two countries have been following a 'good neighbourliness' policy. Why now the threatening stance ? Over the intervening months, since independence, Pretoria despite repeated assurances from Salisbury has stated many times that no way will military bases for those opposed to the apartheid policies be allowed on Zimbabwean soil.

The president has now stated that trade between the two nations is a way to bind the two nations together in peaceful coexistence. Pretoria 's recent actions, ending trade agreements and removing SAR 's wagons and engines back across the border will damage the flow of Zimbabwe and other black nations exports to the wider world. In Mugabe's view the 24 railway engines could have stayed for another 6 months until replacements had arrived from overseas.

Of Zimbabwe's own fears of military strife with the apartheid state some 5, 000 nationals, who fled south at the time of independence pose a real threat to the new nation. It is thought that the majority of those that now live in down south are former members of the black auxiliaries who acted as 'protection' for the likes of Musorewa et al. - **R Drew ANS; Sunday Mail Zimbabwe** -

# <u>Mon 15</u>

Headline – *They're still stoking up on the Victoria line* – UK manufactured steam engines, imported by the colonial power, to run on the rail line from the nations second city; Bulawayo to the even then; tourist 'must' of the Victoria Falls.

Such is the enthusiasm of modern day steam railway enthusiasts that holidays are taken to observe these icons of the great days of steam that are to be found in the former British Empire. Led by Louis Johnson 14 steam buffs have travelled to Zimbabwe to observe the working Class 15 Garratt locomotive which was brought into service 30 years ago. In the tour leader opinion the engine is not in "terribly good condition ..... Maintenance is not very good these days."

History note; this rail line was laid down in 1904, as a small part of the Cape to Cairo dream railway envisaged by Cecil Rhodes. Throughout Zimbabwe steam engines are still used on a small part of the system; Bulawayo to Salisbury and other branch lines. However on most of the system, and to transport the bulk of nations rail traffic, diesel engines are used.

As a sop to its past, and possibly as an economic benefit to the nation, some 87 are being mechanically overhauled and brought back into service. In this way the life expectancy, deemed ended in 1980, has been extended for another 30 years. In an examination of the running costs, price per kilometre, of a steam engine versus a diesel engine;  $\pm 1.30 / \pm 2.00$ . - The Guardian -

## Wed 17

Headline – *Human count down* – despite the drop in the birthrate from 3.7% to 3.2% in the past 10 years the number of people living in Zimbabwe will have doubled within the next 21 years. In the view of the director of the Family Planning Association, Peter Dodds, will expand the 1975 FPA policy where educators/distributors some 400 in number will be trained to explain to rural village dwellers the need for keep the birth rate low in times of economic hardship. Previously education only took place far away in medical clinics when a safe birth was the only thought of an expectant mother. Its far easier to talk birth control in the comfort of your own home and with a fellow, trained villager.

An educator will hopefully sign up eight or nine people per month for the training. Some say that as of this time 150, 000 females have signed up to spread the word about family planning to would be parents. Such a number is 15% of the female population deemed as 'at risk' patients. Condom use has risen twelve fold, from 250, 000 a year to in excess of 3m . - J Borrell GTW; The Guardian -

News item, three battalions; numbering 3, 000 men are formed every month with the help of approximately 150 members of the British army volunteer force. The balance of Zipra/Zanla and Rhodesian military has to be exact to avoid friction. Such an integrated force recently formed the

honour guard for a state visit by the North Korean President. B Barron BBC news -

# <u>Mon 21</u>

Received information about further books about the liberation struggle, the only listed was 'Black Fire' at a cost of  $\pounds 3$ . Visit Chapel Allerton branch of the Midland Bank wit bankers order for above amount. Ordered, at an extra cost of  $\pounds 2$ , and detailed to return when it is ready.

## <u>Tues 22</u>

Headline – *Mugabe rules out sanctions against SA* – on the grounds that to do so would damage Zimbabwe 's economy of the apartheid state. The prime minister was speaking as he prepares to attend the opening, within 24 hours, of the Organisation of African Unity meeting in Nairobi. High on the black African states organisation 's agenda is an international call to refuse to trade with South Africa until Pretoria agrees to a change of its election policy in Namibia.

Continued statements, of non military involvement in the black nationalist struggle, to free nations of rule by South Africa will be adhered to noted the prime minister were tempered with a renewed promise for, non specified, types of support for the struggle of Namibia and ultimately the existence of a black led government south of the River Limpopo.

As to the actions of the United States, in its apparent support of the Pretoria government in Namibia Mugabe was of the opinion that in the end Washington would come to its senses, because of its well known policy of promoting civil liberties and democracy, and join with the rest of the international community and force Pretoria to change its attitude towards Namibia.

The well known American actress and civil rights campaigner Jain Fonda met with president Mugabe before he left for the OAU meeting in Kenya. Her message was that she would encourage Washington to provide more US aid to his government. Noting the nations facilities for film making she would encourage more production companies to avail themselves of the facilities. **The Guardian** 

## <u>Tues 22</u>

Banking order collected (qv 21/6) and sent to Kingston Publishers PO Box 591 Stanley Avenue Salisbury Zimbabwe.

## <u>Thurs 24</u>

Three former nationalist guerilla 's have been sentenced to death in Zimbabwe 's Supreme Court for the witchcraft killings of whites in the south east of the country in the Fort Victoria region.

The extradition of Rupert Makerson, for fraud, a member of the illegal regime of Ian Smith before the creation of Zimbabwe has been ruled illegal by a British High Court judge.- Yorkshire Post-

## <u>Fri 26</u>

Headline – *No case against the baronet* – as, according to a judges ruling in the high court, the ennobled Sir Rupert Mackeson "just happened" to be on a plane returning to London that was also carrying Scotland Yard detectives. The former 'high end' travel agent was charged with 16 offences of alleged cheque fraud. Explaining is decision the lord chef justice, Lord Lane, along with Justice Michael Davis accused the police of trying for a back door extradition. - The Guardian page 1 -

Headline – **Zimbabwe Cash** – Nationalist guerillas and their Rhodesian adversaries wounded in Zimbabwe 's seven year bush war are to be given cash grants and life pensions the government said yesterday. The Department of Social Services said regardless of the race or political affiliation said disabled ex soldiers would receive \$600 / £450 gratuity and a monthly pension for life. **- Reuters -**

## <u>Sat 27</u>

Headline – *Ian Smith faces new challenge* – as the resigned Rhodesian Front MP, Andre Holland, will seek election in the Mtoko constituency as the first member of the newly formed Democratic Party. The bye election date is 30/6. There are 4, 014 voters in the town, which is in the heart of the nations farming district, which is 80 miles east of the capital. His opponent is Geoff York a retired civil servant. During the last 30 months the number of farming families who have left the region is 97. - The Guardian -

#### <u>JULY 1981</u>

#### <u>Wed 1</u>

Headline – *A blueprint for change in Zimbabwe* – has, hopefully, been mapped out after a report written by John Riddle the former head of the Catholic Institute for International Relations was submitted to the administration at the request of Robert Mugabe. The prime minister was seeking a way of improving the colonial incomes legacy which he described as "sub poverty wages as bad or worse than those paid in South Africa."

The need to fix wage rates to a more acceptable level, and one that was high enough for a wage earner to feed his family, was highlighted as a large number of industries faced strike action at a time when the countries economy was fragile. The panel took evidence from 8, 000 witnesses and associated institutions. Its conclusions that neither full Marxist or capitalist principals should rule the nations way forward. Rather a mix of the two should be intro introduced into Zimbabwe 's economic plan for its future.

The four main principals to follow to lead to the path of economic enlightenment;

1] wage rates should be set at 90% of the Poverty Datum Line, an international agreed wage rate that sets the minimum cash amount needed to keep a family of six healthy, house and fed. Within the next five years an employee II be eligible for extra training and bringing incremental wage rises which takes his pay to full PDL level.

The Riddle Report notes that to reach these levels minimum wages will have to rise by 35% in industry and 130% in common agriculture all within 3.5 years.

2] The minimum wage elements of this new policy must also be enjoyed by the rural living peasant farmers who, in a fair society, must be expected to have the same benefits as the city residents.

**3**] Another issue, housing, must be addressed, not only for the many nationals who because of the recent civil war now find themselves homeless. With the nations economy relying on some 235. 000 migrant workers provision should be made that keeps families together.

4] The commission proposes that there be set up a level of social care, whether it be pensions, social care or employment creation schemes. Such efforts would create low level, minimum consumption

needs of the unemployed, disabled and poor. It is noted, by the commissions authors that such a scheme will be costly and a long time to implement.

Conclusion drawn from the report, from the Marxist or capitalist sector of the community, range from 'its not radical enough' when workers demand a 75% wage rise immediately Others attack the ideal of the Poverty Datum Level as 'spurious' because there is no references to the views of the workers for which it is intended. - The Guardian -

*Headline* – **Test for White Zimbabweans** – Zimbabwean whites voted yesterday in the first of two whites only parliamentary by eelections which could prove critical for the minority community under black rule.

The government has said that the poll will indicate how far the whites have shifted their alliance from their old leader the former Prime Minister Ian Smith.

Voting began slowly yesterdays election in the rural constituency of Mazoemtoko; one of the 20 white seats reserved under the 1979 Agreement.

Mr Smiths Rhodesian Front party is opposed by the Democratic Party of former RF parliamentarian Mr Andre Holland.

*Mr* Holland left the RF and resigned his Mazoemtoko seat earlier this year saying the Rhodesian Front was incapable of working with the black government. - **Reuters** -

## Thurs 2

Headline – *Ian Smith keeps hold on whites*- as, in the Mtoko bye election, it was Andre Holland; a renegade RF MP failed to win his place in the house of assembly as his supporters only numbered 476 while the Rhodesian Front nee Republican Front candidate had support from 784 constituency voters. Thus the all white 20 MP 's still hold there full number of reserved seats. - The Guardian page 1? C 8-

## <u>Sun 5</u>?

Leader Comment, **Riddell 's riddle** goes some way towards fleshing out the "skeletal socialist policies of the government." This at a time when on the whole the nations economy is "robust" its just that the greatness of the wealth does not spread far down the nations wealth chain. In reality the wealth of the nation does not "achieve the greatest happiness for the greatest number."

To go some way towards equalling out this income disparity the reports author recommends "the freezing of top wages to  $\pounds 20,000$  a year." Even this amount, seen as the right salary for those at the top of their pay scale there are those that find such a sum inadequate to maintain their present lifestyle.

The reports conclusion would seem to be the most adequate solution for the times that the nation is now living through. Where are the alternative suggestions "to bridging the yawning chasm between white collar workers and the blue collar workers – indeed, between the rich and poor?"

It would be wrong that "there should be full equality" as in any society there are people of different talents and some members with non.

The aim of this report is to state that in Zimbabwe, as in any other nation in the world, a nation cannot survive where the people of that nation can easily be divided into tow social groups. Those

who are too poor to contribute to society and too few who are too rich.

"No political, economic or social stability can be enjoyed for long in the midst of such palpable injustice. - Sunday Mail: Zimbabwe -

Headline – **Contraception is banned** – Zimbabwe has become the first country in Africa to ban a controversial contraceptive drug causing deep concern to officials dealing with the worlds fastest growing populations.

The drug, Deep Provera is administered every 3 months in an injection. It has been prescribed in Zimbabwe for twelve years and is being used by more than 100, 000 women, often without their husbands knowledge.

The cabinets decision to phase out the drug is believed to be based on evidence that it may cause blood clotting and thrombosis. The USA, and some western countries, though not Britain, have banned it.

But some medical authorities show that authoritative studies show that Deep Provera is no more dangerous than other hormonal contraceptives.

Peter Dodds, head of the local Family Planning Association, believes that the ban will have a disastrous effect on the attempts to cut Zimbabwe 's birth rate; the third highest in Africa and fourth in the world. Yesterday Dodds said he had resigned in protest. - Stephen Taylor OBS -

#### Tues 7

Headline – *Mugabe recalls Kaunda 's support* – as, on the eve of the Zambian leaders state visit to a country that showed much support for the struggle of the nationalists to oust the Smith regime, begins a state visit. Such support, even though other national leaders; from Tanzania and Mozambique were honoured soon after independence, will see one of the capitals main streets renamed in his honour. - The Guardian -

Headline – **Exodus Eases** – White emigration from Zimbabwe eases in May in comparison to the previous month when figures showed that more people were leaving the country was rebel Rhodesia at war. Monthly statistics put the total number of emigrants in May at 1, 606 almost 300 down on April but showed that about 3, 000 more people had left the country in the first five months of this year than in the same period in 1980. - **Reuters** -

## <u>Thurs 9</u>

Headline - *Threat to Smith* – over the Republican Party's leader 's comments on government spending which he said government ministers likened its use to water running from a tap. Responding a senior cabinet minister, Enos Nkala called for the politicians deportation.

The last white prime minister acknowledged that he had warned the current incumbent that care should be taken with inflation now at 20% excessive government spending could easily see a rise to 30% unless the government mends it ways. - The Guardian -

<u>Sat 11</u>

Headline – **Salisbury Talks** – Leaders of 9 southern African countries will attend a one day summit in Salisbury Zimbabwe on July 20 to discuss ways of reducing economic dependency on South Africa.

The nine are: Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Lesotho, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. *Reuters* 

# <u>Tues 14</u>

Headline – *Mugabe and Machel may launch joint assault on dissidents* – known to be financed, and trained by Pretoria, against the estimated 3 - 5, 000 MNR guerilla force whose aim is to overthrow the Marxist regime in Maputo. The two leaders met in Umtali in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe.

Originally the guerillas who now threaten the Machel regime, were financed by the Smith regime in retaliation for Maputo's support for Mugabe 's guerilla force who were intent on ending the whites rule in Rhodesia. This obviously failed.

Since independence Pretoria has stepped in to provide finance and training for this guerilla force. Their main sphere of actions has been in the southern province of Mozambique along its border with Zimbabwe. There also has been an attack on the rail line carries imports, and exports into and out of the Mozambique port of Beira in recent times. With these actions residents of Mozambique have fled into Zimbabwe to escape the growing conflict. Thus a financial strain, of the care for refugees that have fled across the Zimbabwe border imposes further strain on Salisbury government.

Also present in Umtali were members of the Zimbabwe joint high command and the intelligence community which shows a determination, on the part of all concerned that a solution to the problem of the actions of the anti Machel guerillas could result in joint military/cross border incursions to stop the MNR actions. - The Guardian page 1? -

## <u>Thurs 16</u>

Headline – *Racialism still rules in politics of Zimbabwe* – as the white voters, in the recent bye election in Mtoko / Borrowdale constituency showed, with the return to parliament of a member of Smith 's Republican Party by a 2 :1 majority. Thus any hopes of a bringing together of the nations ethnic groups behind one political leader seem to have been dashed.

With their reserved 20 seats in the house of assembly this small number of MP 's still has a disproportional influence on the the future of Zimbabwe 's black majority who still feel, a year and a half after independence, that their rights and freedoms, even under a black led government, are no better off than when ruled by the white regime of Ian Smith.

With about five more years, where the nations two ethnic groups vote on separate voting roles, as laid down by the Lancaster House Agreement, before the constitution can be amended to an all voters on a common voting roll, efforts will grow for prime minister Mugabe to scrap the whites reserved seats and rewrite the constitution.

Opinion, among those of influence around Salisbury, are of the opinion the hopes of finance minister Enos Nkala; concerning the future conduct of Ian Smith; hopes of his deportation /detention for the way the government is spending money will not be forthcoming. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 19</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe 's whites rally to Ian Smith* – as the Borrowdale bye election win (qv 16/7) was as a result of it focusing on the Republican Front 's perceived failings of the governments foreign and economic policies. Thus the white voters did nothing for the good of the nation as a whole. Rather the return of 'one of their own' to parliament does nothing to bring the white and black communities together for the good of Zimbabwe. - The Observer -

#### <u>Mon 20</u>

Headline – *African group fails to shake Pretoria* – during the 12 months of existence of the Southern African Development Coordination Committee which came into being after a meeting of nine heads of state black African nations. Their aims were to improve the prospects of their nation and lessen their dependence on the apartheid state ruled from Pretoria.

Since the movements formation, in Lusaka, an appeal for international aid; at a conference in Maputo brought promises of £200m over the next 5 years in aid from the international community however in reality western nations only were able to give £50m for immediate use. With the black nations having to rely on the South African Railways, for locomotives and wagons, to transport goods for import and export to the overseas markets an updating railway system, to more friendly nations and ports are urgently needed. Such a cost, of £300m, has been promulgated at today 's prices. However the costs will most certainly rise whenever the refurbishing project begins the improvements needed to lessen Zimbabwe 's 80% need for the apartheid states rail infrastructure down to 50% will take 7 years. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Tues 21</u>

Headline – *Southern African leaders try to reduce Pretoria ties* – as the nine members of the SADCC; Botswana, Tanzania, Angola Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique et al gathered in the Zambian capital president Mugabe opened the meeting. His opening remarks concerned the war like stance of the Pretoria administration despite its policy of apartheid being a huge destabilising policy in the region. However the main point of his address was a call on the black states 'to work together to strengthen their individual economies; to become a regional power house' in the middle of the African continent.

At the end of the one day conference the leaders signed a memorandum in which all members agreed to set codify decisions on institutional arrangements. Much of this will be carried out by a newly created secretariat which is to be based in Gaborone the capital of Botswana. The Guardian

#### <u>Fri 24</u>

Headline – *Mugabe 's ruling ambition* – is through a government of a one party state. This announcement, to the house of assembly, heralded, from the 56 members of the Zanu PF a rousing cheer at the prospect. "We remain committed to the principal of a one party state, but we have added that we will not bring this about until the people of Zimbabwe desire it." There was silence from the 19 members of Joshua Nkomo's Zanu element of the coalition government.

The comments of a white MP, Denis Divaris chief whip in the minority government, noted that in effect the prime ministers announcement would lead to a dictatorship. This brought the response was not the white rule from 1890 to 1980 'a minority rule government?' - Yorkshire Post - Sot 25

#### <u>Sat 25</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe 's rail ban* – The rail authority in Salisbury, NZR, has told its opposite number in South Africa to stop sending goods north as the Zimbabwe rail lines are almost blocked with wagons full of undelivered goods. Movement of goods, by rail, within the nation is also stopped. The railways are clogged up with no further capacity, except that coal can be freighted away from collieries.

Goods from overseas, arriving at ports; Durban, Port Elizabeth or Cape Town should still sent north. These include fuel oil, lubricants and explosives. - The Guardian page 1? C 1 -

## <u>Mon 27</u>

Headline – *Mugabe pledges to expel party rebels* – without, at this time, naming names. As party president the prime minister is willing to act against those persons; cabinet members or just MP 's who complain "that the revolution is not continuing ....... yet they are the most immoral and laziest in the party." He was speaking at a political rally in the town of Hartley 60 miles south east of the capital.

Without naming names he noted that certain persons are happy to complain that the nations people that people have no confidence in the coalition government. It should b noted that in earlier times Edgar Tekere; manpower and planning minister, was removed from the cabined after a high profile court case over the death of a white farmer. The PM noted, for the first time that the now ex cabinet minister was found not guilty only on a technicality. More recently there was displeasure with the minister of health, Dr H Ushewokunze, when he berated the government body that appoints civil servants; the Public Service Commission for their presumed bias towards white applicants rather than those from the non white community. **- The Guardian -**

## <u>Thurs 30</u>

Headline – *Whites to bear tax burden* – as finance minister Enos Nkala prepares to present his second budget to members of the house of assembly. Expectations, among high among the eight million strong black population where the 180, 000 whites fear they will loose out on their previously 'protected way of life.'

Twelve months from the first, seen as an emergency budget, the spending demands in all departments of government have vastly increased. To take the education budget as a guide to increased needs of the administration; in 1980 there were 80, 000 children in schooling. As of this time funding for 1.8m students has to be found. Teaching salaries, paid at the standard rate, would see a wages bill of \$420m which is 35 per cent of the government revenue for the tax year 1980 / '81.

As to current forecasts for the spending needs the minister has to fill a \$700m spending deficit. Add to this an expected rate of 15% inflation then the present spending, on the top heavy military, caring for the underused ex guerilla army, health and education departments will see government spending needs rise to in excess of \$2.52bn with an income of only \$1.68bn. Thus leaving a shortfall of \$840m. - The Guardian -

## <u>Fri 31</u>

Headline – *Salisbury 's budget meets promises* – of better life for all Zimbabwe citizens as Budget details are announced.

Details; the 30% increases of spending power by the health, education and housing departments will come from higher rates for indirect taxes personal and company tax rates will fall. Anew tax on

capital gains will be introduced. Military spending, for a force settled at 60, 000, will rise by  $\pounds 200m$ .

The cost of a gallon of petrol will rise by 30% and a hoped for saving, of more than £20m is to come from the non purchase of foreign currency as the amount of cash that can be taken out of the country is cut by fifty per cent. Measures that are targeted on the white community rather than the majority population.

Education spending rises to £214m for 1981 /'82 from £161m in the previous tax year. Health £80m / Z\$108m a sure sign of the Mugabe 's commitment to improving the health care for the black population. Housing and the grants for resettling former guerillas rises by 30%.

As to the past 12 months economic progress Nkala noted that the economy grew by 10% while he accepted that in the next year the economy would decline by 6% at the most. - The Guardian page 7 C 8 -

#### AUGUST 1981

#### <u>Mon 3</u>

Headline – *Exiled SA nationalist shot dead in Salisbury* – and the authorities the blame 31/7 death on the Pretoria authorities. The dead man was named as Joe Gquib who was, as leader of the banned African National Congress in Zimbabwe. His death is thought to be the first time the apartheid regime has caused the death of an opponent outside their borders.

Giving details of the death the police noted they were called after the deceased 's body was found, on 1/8, by a secretary. The body had been hit by multiple bullets fired from a 9mm weapon. A total of eighteen cartridges were found at the scene. Speculation that the weapon used was an Israeli manufactured Uzi machine gun were not confirmed. Police also made a no comment response when questioned about whether a .22 Berretta, with silencer found in the vehicle, had been fired.

A former prisoner, on Robben Island, Joe spent 12 years in custody alongside Nelson Mandela.

Headline – *Mugabe 's army buys peace at a price* – as the 15% of the budget finances which supports the 60, 000 strong force; the largest army on the continent, seems to sideline the needs for additional cash that other government departments need. Such will the housing, education, health and land resettlement ministries go short of money to improve the lives of the black majority.

With the work of integration of the two guerilla armies near completion; as of now 39 battalions with another 5 by 31/81. The work of the British training team; 40% of the 160 officers and NCO's will also have left Zimbabwe by the same date. It is hoped that during 1982 the ZNA numbers will fall to about 40, 000. Thus reducing the military budget. To aid those fighters, who take this form of redundancy a payment of £135 per months for two years will be offered. This 'wage' is about £50 more than a soldiers monthly pay. - The Guardian -

## <u>Sat 8</u>

Headline – *White will command Zimbabwe military* – who as a career soldier saw service with the British military in locations where deployment, to defend the colonial power since the 1950's. The new man in charge of the Zimbabwe National Army; appointed the countries first full General is Andrew 'Sandy' Maclean aged forty. The choice, made alongside Emmerson Munangagwa a

minister of state, saw the prime minister appoint General 'Sandy' above other black military commanders. He commanded the white officered military force tat fought the 7 year civil war against the black nationalist Patriotic Front.

Other military moves; the appointment of Lieutenant General Rex Nhongo and Lt Gen Lookout Masuku to other top commands in the ZNA. At the same time the Joint Military Command structure was ended. Its work had come to an end. The role of the two stalwarts of the civil war, as military commanders for the forces of Mugabe and Nkomo respectively, saw then appointed as deputies to the supreme military commander 'Sandy' Maclean.

As relations between Zimbabwe and South Africa continue to slide in a downward direction the latest move by Pretoria will not help the current situation. It is reported, by labour minister Kumbiria Kangari, that thousands of migrant workers, employed across the River Limpopo border, will be barred from returning to their place of employment inside South Africa. Days earlier press reports, from the apartheid authorities, said that its northern neighbour was refusing travel documents for some 20, 000 migrant workers. - The Guardian -

China will help Zimbabwe set up joint ventures in coal mining, agriculture and light industry the Herald newspaper reported yesterday, quoting China 'a Ambassador in Salisbury. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Sun 9</u>

A team of 102 North Korean military instructors have arrived in Zimbabwe to launch a programme of military co operation including training and equipping of an elite brigade of the Zimbabwe National Army. The North Korean mission, landed at Salisbury Airport before dawn yesterday in a Soviet made Tu 154 plane.

Britain, which has 160 officers and NCO 's in Zimbabwe training and integrating the national armies was informed in advance. A North Korean training exercise is expected to be held near Zimbabwe 's border with Mozambique. This has caused speculation that the 5, 000 man brigade will police the region to prevent cross border movements by South African backed guerillas of the MNR movement in Mozambique.

But it seems more likely that it will be used as an elite force for deployment in the event of further factional violence in national army battalion 's. - Stephen Taylor OBS -

## <u>Mon 10</u>

Headline – *Tekere to lose top post* – as secretary general of the Zimbabwe African Union PF according to the pro government Sunday Mail newspaper. At the same time media reports indicated the members of the North Korean military forces were setting up a camp in the countries eastern highlands. It is thought that their task will be in training elements of the ZNA as and when the British military trainers leave. - The Guardian -

## <u>Thurs 13</u>

Headline - *ANC may get new base in Salisbury* – a move that was not thought possible before the assassination of Joe Gquib which was reported in 1/8. In no uncertain terms, with the Zimbabwe authorities granting the unofficial leader of the South African black nationalist movement a state funeral, have the apartheid regime misjudged the situation. The prime minister is now willing to allow an office for the leadership of the African National Congress.

The present head of the anti apartheid black nationalist movement, Oliver Tambo, noted that this granting of a state funeral for one of its party leaders was a 'world first.' As for the movements future campaigns, acts of sabotage against public installations will become more widespread. The possibility of civilian casualties will be regretted and hopefully kept to a minimum. - **The Guardian** -

# <u>Fri 14</u>

Headline **Schools to Close** Private Community Schools, regarded by the Zimbabwe government as a means of continuing whites only education in an officially desegregated society, will be abolished at the end of the month the Education Minister Dzingai Mutumbuka announced yesterday.

He said that from next month the schools would operate on the same basis as state schools, charging the same tuition fees and boarding rates. Community Schools were set up in 1979. After independence last year Mr Mugabe 's new government attacked the system as a method of keeping black children out of schools in white areas. - **Reuters** -

## <u>Sat 15</u>

Headlines – N Koreans to train Zimbabwean troops – as the presence of a 100 strong training team set up camp close to the Mozambique border. Such positioning brought speculation that they would be deployed across the border where MNR rebels were trying to unseat Samora Machels government. Prime minister Mugabe, however dispelled this and confirmed their role was to train a brigade of the Zimbabwe National Army.

The Korean camp, near the town of Inyanga in the eastern highlands, awaits the arrival of military hardware shipped into the port of Beira. Within the next four weeks they have in their possession armoured personnel carriers, artillery and Soviet made light weapons. It is thought that eventually that the number of ZNA members who will pass through this training camp will number 5, 000; a Brigade

The presence of the communist troops will be a worry to the American administration when the government wants the approval of Congress to honour its pledge of extra cash made at the recent donor conference in Salisbury. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Mon 17</u>

Headline – *Mugabe reshapes his party* – after the removal of Edgar Tekere who, the prime minister claims, did little to improve Zanu 's structure nor did the disgraced minister do enough to bring more people into the party.

Meeting with national officials, from the eight provinces, within the last 48 hours in the capital decisions were made but no details were released. There must be an investigation into why, in the Bulawayo council elections, Nkomo supporters won in all 15 city wards and the total of Zanu votes city wide were 10% of the total cast.

Early speculation about the new secretary general notes Dr Eddison Zvobgo the local government minister. However no decisions will be made until the Zanu PF annual conference is held. Long overdue still no date has been fixed.

Headline – **Zimbabwe Oil** – Zimbabwe will end its oil imports through South Africa by the end of the year and depend entirely on the route through Mozambique the chairman of a consortium of oil

companies said in Salisbury yesterday. Mr Jerry Musson of the Zimbabwe Oil Procurement said that the oil links with South Africa would be cut with the reopening in December of a 180 mile pipeline from the Mozambican port of Beira to the Feruka oil refinery at Umtali. - **Reuters** -

#### <u>Tues 25</u>

Headline – *Salvationists quit world council of churches* – as a consequence of the actions of the international ecumenical body dating back to 1978. In that year the WCC 's ruling council made a financial grant to the Patriotic Front who at that time were at the beginning of their campaign to overthrow the Smith regime. The cash was taken from the Geneva based organisation to combat racialism. In the future unofficial contacts, between the Army and the World Council of Church's ruling executive, will be kept open through 'fraternal status' a method not written into the councils constitution.

Headline – *Army pulls out* - follows a time span, of two years'; 1978, and the involvement of clerical gatherings of nine members of the WCC, led by Archbishop Scott of the Canadian Catholic church and council chairman Philip Potter and two other clerics the recent grant to the PF. Such was the discontent of the leaders of the Salvation Army and the Presbyterian wing of the Church of Ireland over the decision to grant cash, of £42, 000, to terrorists that both organisations had suspended their membership of the world body. - The Guardian -

News item, The government in Zimbabwe ban the removal of consumer goods' fridges, washers and record players for example, by people who decide to emigrate. They are already restricted to how much currency they can take with them. This rule mainly applies to whites who are estimated to be leaving at 800 people per month. - Radio 4 08 00 -

#### Wed 26

Headline - *Nkomo tells of army threat to democracy* – as it is the belief of the minority government party Zapu leader that the North Korean military trainers recently arrived in the country will, when they have completed their training of the 5, 000 ZNA forces use them to impose a one party state in Zimbabwe.

The ministers statement, published in the Bulawayo Chronicle, will be seen as the first public rift between the minister and his prime minister in eight months. In response Mugabe noted his anger at his ministers accusation along with speaking to the media rather than himself. Following his outburst the Zapu leader, who has always been consulted over army integration matters, will from this date not receive such briefings. - Yorkshire Post -

## <u>Fri 28</u>

Headline – *Mugabe anger at critical opponents* – which mainly comes from the small white ethnic group. Although not having any real power, even with their 20 reserved seats in the house of assembly, the group seem able to garner the anger of the black community. Recent concerns have emerged; the amount of money spent on the prime ministers visit to the Far East and China. Another; the amount of foreign currency that nationals can take out of the country.

Such concerns do little to lessen, the already postulated, imposition of a one party state spoken of by the prime minister. Speaking in the countryside recently Mugabe spoke of its imposition through a referendum. Thus the way would be clear to change the constitution after the six year term specified in the Lancaster House settlement talks.

Other concerns noted has been the announced the watching, by government agencies, of the activities of political 'notables'. These include Bishop Musoewa, the cleric Ndabinigi Siithole and, as expected Ian Smith. "There activities are known and I am giving them enough to hang themselves" noted the prime minister when attending a rally in Chinamora.

The once concern that the government may have is the reaction of the international community to such a political change. How would a one party state government be seen by the international community at large; would the promised foreign aid be forthcoming? Internally such a move would also bring to the fore tribal rivalries which up to this time have been kept in check as all the main ethnic groups have been represented at government level. - The Guardian -

# <u>Mon 31</u>

Headline – **Young Fighters** – The Prime Minister Mr Mugabe said that children without school places are to undergo military training so that they can help to defend Zimbabwe, the Sunday Mail reported yesterday – **Reuters** -

#### **SEPTEMBER**

## <u>Sun 13</u>

Headline – *Squatters head land challenge to white farmers* – as Sirio Kaswa, the then owner of Chinyamanda Farm, was forced off his land 65 years ago by an ethnic white who fancied his chances at such a living. The deposed farmer has now moved back on to the land.

The returnee is, like some 60, 000 other would be black farmers, moving back on to the land that they see as their right. The Kaswa workforce is clearing trees, building huts and preparing for the coming planting season. The white farming community deem these actions as squatting. The black farmers see such moves as their tights as prime minister Mugabe, when fighting the civil war, made the return of 'stolen land' one of the main aims of the struggle.

As of now the 5, 000 white farmer control 40% of the best land and the call for the return of 'stolen' lands, by the 8m black farmers who struggle to produce crops on less fertile lands, demands to be heeded by the government. The British financed scheme for land resettlement, with a fund of  $\pounds 20m$ , is only expected to have assisted 150, 000 black farmers to move onto productive land by 1983.

The battle for ownership, for the black farmer, and his family of 11, who say the farmland is ancestral land and his hopes to settle another 141 families on the disputed 10, 000 acre farm. E himself shows a government document that names him as one who can grant land to others without naming Chinyamanda land.

There is an urgency for a settlement as it seems that the disputed land will soon to be planted for the production of coffee. Already farm manager, Lindsay Guild, has been attacked squatters who were armed with axes as he tried to persuade to leave the land. - Sunday Times page 9 C 9 -

#### <u>Wed 16</u>

Headline – **Opponents fear Mugabe is raising private army** – as it is noted by sources inside the existing military that those who receive training by the North Korean 's at the Inyanga base were previously members of the Zanu guerilla force. Black nationalists who showed loyalty to Robert

Mugabe. Those in the know note that this is a different approach taken by the British army military training force who have effectively formed the 35 battalions of the Zimbabwe National Army composing of both Zanu and Zapu loyalists without any rancour.

Media challenges, through the writing of an editorial in a newspaper optioned that there was no need for the North Korean instructors. This brought a swift response from the publishing house; Zimbabwe Newspapers when one of the companies directors drove to Inyanga and told editor J M Stewart; a journalist since arriving in 1941 he had lost the top job on the Inyanga Post.

Led by Joshua Nkomo, and supported by other leading politicians; Republican Party members and the clerical leader of the United African National Council, that such actions lead the minister to opinion that the well publicised wish of the prime minister of a one party state is one step nearer. To add to the tension there is the likelihood that unemployed school leavers will receive military training and be deployed in Zimbabwe 's border regions.

Such claims are dismissed by the prime minister and as previously stated such a move would only be at the behest of the people through a referendum. - The Guardian page 7 C 3 -

# <u>Thurs 17</u>

Headline – *Sacking angers whites* – as the staff on the Umtali Post now expect the appointment of a black editor after J M Stuart aged 60 lost her position after penning an editorial piece criticising the North Koreans.

While the staff on the newspaper ushered out words of anger and of being upset at her forced leaving a government spokesman was of the opinion that the journalist was 'a reactionary and insensitive to the best interests of the country' ..."She deserved what she got." The Guardian page 8 C 1

## <u>Sun 13</u>

Headline – *Nation 's coat of arms unveiled* – at state house by President Banana during a reception at state house. A verbal description; of the motto Unity, Freedom, Work, the government aim for its people maintain a desire for national unity through the desire for national unity in order to preserve the freedom which we all enjoy.

The colours of the new coat of arms; the green to represent the fertility of the soil. Blue and white wavy lines symbolise water that brings prosperity. The nations heritage is represented with the depiction of the Conical Tower of Greater Zimbabwe. To either side, of the green coloured shield, a hoe and an AK 47 rifle stand erect symbolising a move away from armed struggle to the struggle for peace. Another big hope for the countries economy; mining is represented by twisted bands of the colour gold and green, which is also seen as an industry that can help the nations economy.

Topping of the nations emblem is the Zimbabwe Bird and red star to represent the suffering of the people. Either side of the shield is a standing kudos in its natural colours which symbolises the diverse skin colours of its people which, it is hoped, will live in harmony with each other. Zimbabwe Sunday Mail

## <u>Sat 19</u>

Two Salisbury hospitals have been renamed in honour of the leaders of a revolt against white settlers in 1896. The Lady Chancellor Maternity Home, named after the wife of the first British governor of Southern Rhodesia Sir John Chancellor has been renamed Mbuya Nehanda Maternity

Home. Nehanda led the 1896 rebellion. Princess Margaret Hospital has been renamed Sekuru Kaguvi Hospital after Nehanda 's lieutenant. - AP -

## <u>Sun 20</u>

Headline – *Beauty contest 'rigged'* – as claim and counter claim over the winning of the Miss Zimbabwe beauty title went to Julieth Nyati who would now proceed to the Miss World contest hosted by the Morley organisation in London. Evidence, from overheard remarks, by judges and audience members, at previous heats held at hotels by the Hotelman international group, that the contests final winner would be from the majority population.

Fourteen days ago at a preliminary heat, involving 12 women paraded on hotel stage in Salisbury. At that time 5 black girls were voted out of the contest. Thus only 5 whites and the eventual black winner Ms Nyati. Were left to proceed to the final. With the rumours of a fix circulating the management of the Hotel International Group, after a meeting with the sponsoring Julia Morley organisation pulled out of hosting this regional final.

New contestants were brought in by the new hosts; Media Associates who found 13 new black hopefuls for a world beauty title – The Observer page 1? -

Headline – *My statistics aren't vital beauty queen* – says 24 year old Miss Zimbabwe 1981. Describing herself 'as still being in shock'. A veteran at entering beauty contests; placed  $4^{th}$  in 1980 's contest. Won the 1980 Miss Bulawayo title and '81 Miss Trade Fair title. - Zimbabwe Sunday Mail page 1 C 1 -

The training of an elite army brigade by North Korean military instructors is straining relations in Zimbabwe 's coalition government.

The breach between PM Mugabe 's ruling Zanu PF party and the Patriotic Front of his old rival Joshua Nkomo stems from a break with the command principal in Zimbabwe 's delicate military equation of forming the former guerilla followers into integrated army units in equal numbers. When more than 100 North Koreans arrived in Salisbury last month it was understood that that they would be training a 5,000 man brigade on 'integrated lines.

Military sources have disclosed that the rank and file of the brigade will be made up of almost exclusively former Zanla men loyal to Mr Mugabe and that Zipra followers of Nkomo will be appointed to only a handful of senior positions. - Stephen Taylor OBS -

## <u>Fri 25</u>

Headline – *Smith fears Zimbabwe split* – as he 'unconstitutional moves' adopted by the prime minister, in recent times, seems to be bringing the rule of governance in line with forty six of the 50 member Organisation of African Union; a one party state. The reason for these unconstitutional changes seems to be that many Zanu PF black politicians were loosing faith with their party leader.

To try and impose such a government would breach the agreed formula the Lancaster House talks in 1979. Multi party government along with the reserved 20 seats for the small white community was 'locked into' the constitution until 1987 unless all MP 's voted for all members of the house of assembly. Even after this date members would only be able to end multi party politics after a 70% vote in favour of such a move. - Yorkshire Post -

#### <u>Sun 27</u>

Headline – *HP shock for Zimbabwe* – as the purchasing of goods on hirer purchase is stopped throughout the nation as a result of the economic crisis. From this date the bank of Zimbabwe ended the process as earlier the finance minister had raised the bank rate by 3% to nine percent. This unexpected move, by minster Enos Nkala, was in part an effort to balance out the gap between imports and export finances and would take longer than expected to close the financial gap.

Trying to rectify this in balance; which is said mainly due to the clogged up railway system and costing £4m a week in lost foreign earnings, the minister is speaking with members of the World Bank to hurry along a loan of £60m. It is the Washington based international organisation which will insist on the new credit restrictions, just announced, prior to granting any loans.

In efforts to ease the railway wagon shortage the Mozambique government will lend/lease 13 locomotives and the Malawi government will, it is hoped, do likewise. Such an input of locomotive engines will go some way to ease the logistical nightmarish problems of moving freight in and out of Zimbabwe after the South African government withdrew 25 engines loaned to to the Mugabe government. - Sunday Telegraph page 1? C1 -

#### Wed 30

Headline – *Salisbury warning* – from the home affairs minister, Richard Hove when speaking to the Herald newspaper, noted that the government was considering placing restrictions on the political rallies of minority political parties. Their 'crime' making statements that which spoke out against the reconciliation policies of the present government. "If thee parties continue to show gross lack of appreciation for the government we will enforce the law," he said.

The minister, while agreeing that such a move, only removed since the nation became an independent republic, noted that he had discussed the issue with Ian Smith and the clerics Musorewa and Sithole.

In order to save on a shortage of petrol supplies the fuel 's sale will be banned dawn to dusk during Monday to Friday and dawn and Noon on Saturdays. The selling of petrol on Sunday will be banned. - The Guardian page 1? C 8 -

#### **OCTOBER 1981**

## <u>Fri 2</u>

Headline – *Musorewa and Smith bodyguards withdrawn* – as per normal procedure when a prime minister looses office says he minister of state Emmerson Munangagwa. The minister was speaking to the Herald newspaper.

This loss of security comes at a time when the Republican Front leader, along with other party leaders of small number parties, received a warning from the prime minister of possible punishment over their comments on his plan to bring in a one party state government 'when the time was right.' With the police guards gone punishment would be so much easier.

In answer to the removal of the police guards the Republican Front leader noted the minister of state was wrong on his facts when talking about previous times. Former PM Garfield Todd did not loose his guards on loosing office. At that time there were no guards deployed for a 'political notable.' He noted that the minister, and his boss, 'twist the facts to fit their actions.'

From the same news outlet the stock exchange chairman Bill B Couts notes that the indications are that the level of business confidence is at a three year low because of the recently imposed

government policies. As of close of business 24 hours ago the business index stood at 212. 04 whereas 12 months ago the figure was 343. 74.

Despite 'winning' the civil war the number of black persons who have ended their life through suicide in 1979 was 62 by 1980 that number had risen to 335 by the end of 1980 so says the figures from the Bureau of Statistics. One of the main causes, according the Father Gough the RC director of Samaritan Services, is loneliness. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sat 3</u>

Untitled - Support over the issue of a one party state has come from the local government minister Eddison Zvobgo when he calls for Zapu members to get behind the prime minister and support him. He dismisses their moves of opposition as 'puerile behaviour.' This was the chance to ensure that what the party MP 's have always wanted and support for the prime minister was a way of achieving such a government "for all times."

There should be no more outspoken dissent for the use of the North Korean military to train a 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade loyal to Zapu PF alone or the planned party supporters youth camps.

Protests by residents of former black townships have seen a number of allegedly corrupt officials from the local council hounded out of office which have led to their suspension and/ or reassignment. In the ministers view the people protests as a sign of good governance while others call their actions growing dissatisfaction and the officials unfulfilled expectations of the nations black majority.

Despite the warnings, to the small political parties on curbs of their rallies, recent numbers have grown in an area stretching in the belt of land from the capital to Umtali close to the eastern border with Mozambique. Recently a UNAC rally addressed by party leader, Bishop Musorewa, spoke to 4, 000 supporters. At a similar rally, also held in Umtali, only 400 Mugabe supporters listened to their leaders words. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 4</u>

Headline – *Whites' bonfire parties before leaving Zimbabwe* – after being hopeful of the promises, made by the new prime minister at the time of independence, for the lifestyle and economic future for the minority population inside the republic.

With an attitude that even in tough times people should not leave this emerging nation. Give it a go was the mantra of Afrikaner migrant and opposition MP Rowan Cronje among the many other whites who stayed and hoped for the best. Times now have changed. The attitudes of the whites after the recent announcements; financial restrictions on taking cash or household goods overseas, imposing a one party state and the recent soak the rich budget have all concentrated their minds on their future here.

Estimates of the number of whites who abide in Zimbabwe as of this time are 180, 000. In 1975 the numbers were said to be 275, 000. To account, for this present day low, some say that Mugabe can appease the radical elements of his government by venting his anger on those whites who continue to leave the country. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Tues 6</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe to expand economy as inflation rises* – to possibly double the present rate, of 4%, by the end of 1981. This prediction comes from the economic statement comes from the Standard Bank and was published in its Economic Bulletin. At the same time there was a forecast that the nations GNP would increase by 20% for the second year running.

Economic growth would be because of an improved agricultural industry whose earnings would rise by 40% to add  $\pm 0.5$ m to the countries coffers. This amount of extra cash is due to the 233% increase in the value of the maize crop to  $\pm 168$ m. Similar cash injections to the exchequer comes from better harvests in the tobacco and cotton industries.

One of the expected wealth creating industries, mining, has not fared well over the last 12 months. Previous injections of mining sourced wealth into the nations coffers; £49m in 1980, will at the next count see the industry make a small, negative contribution to the countries wealth. Still there will be problems in the search for foreign exchange, filling skilled jobs that whites who have fled the country, were employed in and the ongoing problems in the transport system due to the recall of the railway wagons loaned from the apartheid state. - Yorkshire Post -

## <u>Sat 11</u>

Headline – *Bomb delays opening of oil pipeline* – that allows fuel for the Mugabe regime to be of loaded at the port of Beira and sent cross country to an oil refinery in Zimbabwe. The explosion that caused the cessation of oil imports to the Lonhro owned facility was caused when MNR rebels bombed the bridge over the Pungwe River. As well as closing a road line with Mozambique 200 yards of the pipeline was destroyed.

Speculation that the attack was undertaken by South African trained guerillas; a fighting force of some 5, 000 in strength, to overthrow the Marxist regime in Maputo was denied by the Pretoria military. - The Guardian -

# <u>Tues 13</u>

Headline – *Mugabe sacks 'witch doctor' health chief* – as soon as the prime minister returns from an overseas trip. Giving reasons, for the dismissal of Dr H Ushewokunze, it was noted that the former health minister continued his attacks on the public service commission 's role in appointing the correct people to right position within the civil service while Mugabe was attending the Commonwealth Conference in Melbourne. The new minister of health will be Dr Simon Mazorodze who was deputy health minister.

Although a western trained medic, the sacked minister was big believer in the long held belief in the use of traditional medicine which has been practised for many years by village elders whose understanding of the natural elements found in nature were greatly used in the healing of village residents who were some distance away from those who rely on modern medicine. So highly was the importance of traditional thought of that the sacked minister ordered the nations 8, 000 traditional healers; through the newly formed Traditional Healers Association to work alongside the western trained medics in the Zimbabwe health service outlets. - The Yorkshire Post -

# <u>Fri 16</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe restricts rallies* – along the lines that were in place right up to the period just prior to the founding of the Zimbabwe nation. These restrictive measures; needing police permission for a political rally which must be sought seven days before the gathering, no busing in of supporters to the venue and allowing the police to record the meeting, follow the practices of

former regimes who were challenged by black nationalist forces.

Explaining the new restrictions the minister for home affairs, Richard Hove, noted that these new restrictions were to counter the challenge of rising political tension that some of the people wished to propagate. This alleged tension could be seen, so said the minister, in the numbers of political rallies held by the countries political parties in recent times.; 8/'81 there were 52. In 9/'81 67 and as of this date 43 in 10/'81. Most of the rallies had been called by Bishop Musorewa and Joshua Nkomo who, in total have 23 members of the house of assembly which is in no way a challenge to the 57 members who belong to Zanu. - The Guardian -

## <u>Tues 20</u>

Headline – *Five hurt at Zanu rally* – as supporters of rival political parties clash at the venue of a gathering of supporters of the minority political party headed by the cleric Ndabaningi Sithole in the town of Que Que one hundred miles south west of the capital.

According to the police report, on an incident that they themselves note was the first significant outbreak of violence in recent times, the 180 strong Sithole supporters were confronted by 150 Mugabe supporting Zanu PF members. Stones were thrown at those attending the government approver rally. The youth secretary of the Sithole led party, the Zimbabwe African Council, Wilson Kumbula, discharged three gunshots to force the attackers to retreat; which they did only to advance again this time with additional supporters. The police evacuated ZAC leaders, under a hail or rocks, via their vehicles. - The Guardian -

# <u>Mon 26</u>

Headline – *Popularity wanes for Mugabe* – as he tours the Matebeleland province, the support base of his political rival Joshua Nkomo, to determine if his long held hope of a one party state 'when the time is right' is possible. These are the voters that the prime minister must convince if this long held dream is to become a reality.

Recent times have seen strikes by teachers and members of the nursing profession, both sectors unhappy at the lack of advancement of their lives and conditions since independence. The government is not, in the view of a vast number of the countries population, not meeting popular aspirations. For the low paid city dwelling member of the black population benefits gained; increases in the minimum wage rates have been nullified by rise in inflation because of economic effects beyond their control. Those better paid note that their advancement, in commerce and industry, are being held back by the whites who are not willing to stand aside for the new black management. Also ever present, in the countryside, is the issue of land distribution.

All these issues, and others, are the basis of the claims of alleged political dissatisfaction that seems to be occupying the mind of the prime minister and brings others the fears that surround a one party state style of government. - The Guardian -

## <u>Fri 29</u>

Headline – *Mugabe will deport white teachers if they strike* – a demand that saw a return to school by many of the strikers. However striking nurses, who are demanding a 200 per cent increase in their wages, were determined to continue their dispute. One such meeting, in Fort Victoria, saw police arrest 72 nurses arrested and charged with unlawful assembly. Strike affected hospital were kept open with the use of the Red Cross and military trained nurses.

Most of the countries teacher returned to work rather than face being forced out of the country. Although eighty teachers who still defied the ministers ultimatum were sacked as they refused to return to the classroom. The decision to return to work, in Salisbury, was made at a meeting in one of the cities parks after classroom teaching in the morning. They would give the education minister, Mr Mutumbuka, a period of seven days to meet with union representatives to discuss ways to settle the dispute or they would walk out of the classroom.

Commenting on the strikers actions the prime minister noted that those teachers now striking were not from the era of the hardships faced by the black nationalist fought and died during the civil war and stayed to the Smith / Musorewa regimes even when fighting guerillas called for teaching strikes as another combative element of the struggle. The prime minster called strikers counter revolutionaries.

During the education ministers tour of the capital 's secondary schools there was a ministerial warning, to the Australian and British born ex pats who were working in classrooms, of deportation is they showed support for there fellow teachers. Already several overseas born teachers have been detained in the town of Gatooma 120 miles south of Salisbury. Their crime; inciting other teachers to strike.

Details of financial irregularities, from the white regime's business class of 1978, have been released by the present regime. At that time a financial advisor to the the defence ministry managed to defraud cash and other corrupt actions 12 times and still be found not guilty. The Herald newspaper also reported that the nations balance of trade fell into deficit during 1 - 6/8. The amount; £19m. For the same six month period in 1980 there was a surplus of £58m. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sat 31</u>

Headline – *Musorewa party rally banned* – as per he recently regulations which echo those that were used by the Smith / Musorwa illegal governments prior to independence. No reason was given by minister for its cancellation as was deemed right and proper under the home affairs rulings. However the same minister granted a Bulawayo meeting of Zanu PF at the same time. - The Guardian -

#### NOVEMBER 1981

#### <u>Mon 2</u>

Headline – *Mugabe soothes fears* – that have been growing, among the countries producers of wealth, that various industries will be taken under state ownership. Such thoughts were dismissed by the prime minister when speaking to businessmen in the town of Bindara 40 miles north east of the capital.

His assurances, of keeping the state out of the business of wealth creation, would hold while ever the business community "conform with government policy" noted the prime minister. In his view to continue the successful business methods that the coalition government inherited from previous regimes was the way forward. Why change an economic system that is seen to be working?

Noting that a few industries have not been working, to their best capacity, the administration has in recent times become financially linked to the banking, newspaper and leisure industries with their purchase of a controlling interest. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Wed 4</u>

A white Zimbabwe army officer has been arrested in Bulawayo on suspicion of spying for South Africa. The Herald newspaper reported in Salisbury yesterday. - **Reuters** -

# <u>Thurs 5</u>

Headline - *Mugabe arrests plotters and warns Smith and Musorewa* – of his belief that the two are plotting to overthrow his government. The Prime minister was speaking at a rally in the town of Mubaria 50 miles south of Salisbury. There was a promise of the release of a document that listed those who would wish to overthrow the coalition government.

The recent attacks on road and rail bridges in Mozambique were blamed on forces loyal to the apartheid state by minister of state Emmerson Munangagwa.

# <u>Fri 6</u>

Headline – *Mugabe hopes to silence the voice of opposition* – which, in his own mind, continues to come from the mouths of Ian Smith and his immediate successor as prime minister of Rhodesia/Zimbabwe Rhodesia Bishop Able Musorewa. While there are no specific incidents of opposition to the government policies reportedly voiced by either of the two 'notables' the Zanu leader continues his threats to have these to locked up.

While it is speculated that the UNAC and RF leaders may face detention there is no actual proof produced that, until a long awaited dossier is unveiled by the security forces the threat remain that detention is likely.

The newly appointed minister of health, Dr Simon Mazorodze aged 47, who has only held his post for 24 days, has died after collapsing in one of Salisbury 's hotels. Rising from the then ministers deputy as Herbert Ushewokunze was sacked for displeasing words spoken about government policy. - The Guardian page 7 C 6 -

## <u>Sun 8</u>

Headline - Loco's Deal – delicate negotiations are going on between Zimbabwe and South African officials for the return, by Pretoria of 25 locomotives withdrawn from service in Salisbury in April, a move that has had a critical effect on Zimbabwe trade.

Although relations between the two countries remain poor informed sources believe that the outlook for the talks is good and that they should result in the original 25 and also one addition locomotive being deployed in Salisbury.

Already two elements of the package have been tied up, as a result 16 locomotives will be in coming weeks joining the railway network that links to South Africa. Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia and which is the main trade route of all three black states. - Stephen Taylor OBS -

## <u>Mon 9</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe 's whites still racist says says Mugabe* – as he makes comments on the ethnic minority's attitude to the new government. They persist, as a 'boss class' group to have "sucked the blood and sweat of their workers like vampires." The prime minister was speaking to the Sunday Mail newspaper. During a rally of his supporters, in the Midlands town of Gatooma, where 40, 000

gathered he told of exchanges with whites when he was addressed, out of his hearing, as the Kaffir Prime Minister. In his opinion the wealth of the whites had been made on the backs of the black majority;"they had sucked the blood and sweat of the workers ..... so they could board expensive aeroplanes and have long holidays."

It would seem that the integration of the two guerilla armies, Zanla and Zipra as the final battalion parades before Lieutenant Rex Nhongo the head of the Zimbabwe national Army in the nations second city of Bulawayo. The only larger armies, on the whole of the African continent, are deployed by the Nigerian and South African governments. - The Guardian page 8 C 1 -

## <u>Tues 10</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe 's whites deny racialism* – as a inbred behavioural concept in response to the claims made by the prime minister. According to the Republican Front leader, Ian Smith, any incidents of racism should be investigated and punished appropriately. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 15</u>

Headline – *Saboteurs blow up African food link* – being the road and rail bridges that cross River Pungwe; an essential lifeline for the import of maize and export of Zimbabwe 's exports to the world through the port of Beira in Mozambique.

The destruction of these links, blamed by the authorities on those opposed to the government in Maputo, has especially hit the work of the World Food Programme which imports and then distributes the maize; a staple food of the Zimbabwe people, throughout the nation. Such damage, according the WFP's director Desmond Taylor, has caused the loss of 1, 000 tonnes of this essential foodstuff. - **The Observer** -

## <u>Mon 16</u>

Headline – Memorial Row – Land Promise – the Zimbabwe government has been asked to remove a memorial to local people killed by nationalist guerillas during the civil war. The Herald newspaper quoted a district administrator, Mr Taparandva Meveneke, as saying that the remembrance ceremonies at the memorial in Shamua which carries the plaque header "In fond memory of Rhodesians murdered by Communist terrorists" were colonial hangovers which caused political instability. - Reuters -

Despite the Zambian leader sheltering the Nkomo military wing of the Patriotic Front during the civil war. In the spirit of reconciliation with its neighbour Zimbabwe and Zambia have renewed their friendship as the two nations sign a cooperation agreement. - Yorkshire Post -

#### <u>Sat 21</u>

Headline – Zimbabwe whites held in arms raid – on a residence in Bulawayo. One of those held, by the security forces, was a former politician who advocated that the governance of the country should be of a federal style.

Those arrested, which occurred within the last seven days were accused of a a 'plot to endanger the security of the state'. Other than finding an assortment of weapons; guns, mines and explosives hidden in various vehicles and homes no other details were released.

Meanwhile the authorities are searching for a white officer in the ZNA who escaped from detention

in the recent passed. Over claims of espionage. It is believed that his escape was aided by Captain F Gericke and a police inspector.

Principal suspect named as failed politician Dr F Bertrand now a dentist, wife Rosalind and son Stephen. Former leader of the United Peoples Association of Matebeleland; seen as a right wing in outlook, stood in the 1979 general election where he failed to win a seat in the house of assembly. His party's aim was self rule for the province in all matters except foreign policy. - The Guardian -

# <u>Sun 22</u>

Headline – *SA agents 'snatched saboteur* – as Pretoria 's spies enlisted the help of Zimbabwe police inspector F Varevisser and members of his family to spirit away jailed ZNA Captain Gericke and his family members out of the country. The military officer, an engineer and bomb disposal expert, is accused of detonating munitions worth £26m recently. Such a a raid was at first blamed wholly on agents of the apartheid state.

Once freed from a Salisbury jail the hunted man, his family and the apartheid states agents were thought to have driven, in a stolen police vehicle, 20 miles outside the capital to a private airstrip where a pane was waiting to fly the escapees south. - The Sunday Times -

# <u>Thurs 26</u>

Headline – *Mugabe army to be cut down to manageable size* – which will see the military force numbers, by 1/12 reduced by 500 when this number is demobbed. They will then be granted, for two years, a pension of £90 per month. It is hoped, that by the end of 1983 that 15, 000 members of the military will return to civilian life on these same terms. This will still leave a 40, 000 strong fighting force and 15, 000 who act as cooks, administrators and those performing non combative tasks. All of which account for 20% of government spending. - The Guardian -

## DECEMBER 1981

## <u>Wed 2</u>

Headline – *Zimbabwe farms plea rejected* – that the London government was responsible for the funding of a buy out of underused white farmland which would then be resettled by black farmers. The rejection came in the form of a government White Paper authored by foreign affairs committee after its members visited Zimbabwe.

In the view of the foreign secretary Lord Carrington the costs of any buy out would be more than an individual donor country could be expected to handle. In any case all participants in the settlement talks, in London in 1979, were happy with the land programme arrangements agreed at that time. **The Guardian** 

#### <u>Sun 6</u>

Headline – *The great black hope* – a return visit and an an assessment of how the newish country is fairing, from one who was in at the begging/end of an era. - S Hoggart; Observer Review page 23 C 1 -

## <u>Fri 11</u>

Headline - *White MP held for questioning in Salisbury* – after his Bulawayo home, and a nearby cottage were searched by the security police. According to Mrs Stuttard there is no known reason why husband Wally should have been detained.

As a founding member of the political party that has recently been renamed the Republican Front the MP has represented his Bulawayo constituency since the time party leader Ian Smith declared UDI, 1965. Since that time much of his time has been spent on serving on various parliamentary committees. He never was rewarded with a seat in the cabinet.

Well known are the warnings handed out by the prime minister, and other black members of the house of assembly over the perceived activities of white MP 's and other dissidents in their growing disenchantment with Mugabe 's government.

It has come to light that the actions of a number of high ranking officers in the Zimbabwe National Army will see them before the courts. The details; the illegal detention and questioning of fourteen white middle aged sportsmen, 10 of whom were female, outside the King George V1 Barracks in the capital.

Once forcibly removed, within the building, to cells; where one male was beaten so severely he needed to be hospitalised, there were doused in water from a hose pipe. Those asking the questions were of the belief that the group were agents of the apartheid state.

Official sources named one of the officers to face court is named as Major General Josiah Tugnamirai who is placed third on the army seniority list. - The Guardian -

#### <u>Sun 13</u>

Headline – *While the honeymoon lasts* – those who feared a bloodbath, the small white population now find the country in a peaceful state and relatively prosperous. - - S Hoggart; Observer Review page 25 C 1 -

#### **Tues 15**

Headline – *Mugabe 's ministers bicker about the role of the press* – as minister of local government, Eddison Zvobo, who playing on recent criticism of the editorial policy of one newspaper which is part of the Media Trust brought by the government from Pretoria businessmen, calls for the setting up of newspaper that gives out the positive aspects of he ruling party.

The minister, who is also Zanu 's secretary of information, criticised those journalists that were employed of the five trust owned papers for not having a fighting role in the recent civil war. By remaining in civilian life they could not have any idea of 'the struggle'. They had no right to speak out against the government.

As a member of the Zimbabwe Trust the response of the Herald newspaper was a satirical cartoon lampooning the words of the government minister. This was followed up with an editorial which noted here was nothing more damaging to a government than a newspaper which continually sang the administrations praises. At the same time the information minister, Nathan Shamuyaria that the government did not hold the view expressed by the Zanu official.

The detained 65 year old Republican Front MP for Bulawayo, W Stuttaford aged 65, has says his wife been stopped from engaging a defence lawyer, seeing his wife or his friends under the nations emergency powers. He now resides in Chikuubi Prison in Salisbury where the police are allowed to

hold him for 30 days without charge. - The Guardian -

## <u>Sat 19</u>

Headline – Six killed as bomb explodes in Zimbabwe party HQ – and damages the top two floors of the Zanu PF building in the centre of Salisbury. There were no top officials in the building when the explosion ripped through the boardroom at noon as most employees were at lunch. While the explosion did not kill many party workers there were injuries among those remaining inside. Most of the deaths occurred when one of the buildings damaged walls fell on to an adjacent bakery.

Other explosions have occurred in recent times; the death of a white women on the capitals main shopping street and the destruction of the independence arch located on the road leading to the capitals airport; blamed of an white as a final act as he left the country. Most recently, after the HQ bomb attack, a flight, by South African Airways, to Johannesburg was delayed for 60 minuets while passengers were security scanned.

All such incidents have either been blamed on outside forces happy to destabilise the Mugabe government or internal opponents with the same intentions. - The Guardian page 1 -

#### <u>Sun 20</u>

Headline – **Backlash fear for whites in Zimbabwe** – as a result of the, seemingly growing actions of dissidents both black and whites, who seek changes to the Mugabe regime. As with the most recent bomb blast (qv 19/12), where 150 people were injured as well as the six deaths, much of the blame was heaped upon agents of the apartheid state across the nations southern border.

In their defence the countries white politicians dismiss this theory. How, they ask, would it have been possible for any white person to have gained access to the second floor of the government 's main coalition headquarters building?

No political party have claimed responsibility for the attack although whites say that those most likely to have acted in this way would be members of Joshua Nkomo 's Zapu party. The reasoning being that both leaders draw their supporters from alternative ethnic groups; and the less numerous Matabele feel threatened by the majority Shona ethnic group who support the prime minister. To a lesser extent the challenge to ruling coalition could have come from Bishop Musorewa who is said to have 5, 000 armed supporters undergoing training in South Africa.

At this time the police have no clues to who actually carried out the bombing. - Sunday Times -

## <u>Mon 21</u>

Headline – *Salisbury 's 's security tight after blast* – at all public buildings throughout the capital. Full search technique procedures have been introduced at all government buildings; handbag, brief cases and shopping bags are all examined in order to prevent a second bomb blast hitting the capital after the 19/12 bast. Police examination of the scene have determined that the attackers used 44lb of explosives at the Zanu HQ building.

Party officials noted that there was no chance that any member of the movements central committee would have been caught by the blast; non of them were in the building at the time but the prime minister did meet with committee members in the boardroom recently. - The Guardian - Fri 25

Headline – *Mugabe warns of a purge of opponents* – as he considers the future path that his semi Marxist administration in the light of the attack on his authority highlighted by the recent bombing of the Zanu HQ building. The prime minister was speaking in Maputo, after a visit to those injured by the explosion now in a Salisbury hospital.

The 'honeymoon' is over in respect that it is no longer acceptable that those that were in power relatively recently should still be in power and used to oppress the Zimbabwe people. As of this time the prime minister was talking about the business people who were controlling the economy in such a way as the whites still reaped most of the benefits. Within the next 12 months powers will be in place to rectify this.

"My government is bound to revise its policy of national reconciliation and take definitive steps to mete out harsh punishments to this clan of unrepentant savages." To all, in the know, with these words Mugabe was warning the likes of Ian Smith and Bishop Musorewa and their supporters that rather than hope for changes brought about by external forces; the South Africans, changes should be negotiated internally. - The Guardian -