

JANUARY 1986

Thurs 2

As the old year fades into the distance there is no let up in the violence that engulfed the townships in 1985. From the areas around Cape Town and Durban deaths have been recorded. One notable arrest was of the wife of the jailed leader of the ANC . Her crime, returning to her Soweto home. For this 'crime' Winnie was fined R500/£130. The case was delayed, until 22/1, for a supreme court ruling.

Meanwhile the authorities in Pretoria have extended, for another six months, banning orders on indoor meetings by 74 organisations in 30 districts of South Africa. Imposed by the minister of Law and Order, L le Grange, applies to the 'usual suspects' - anti apartheid organisations, UDF and the Anzanian Peoples Organisation

Fri 3

As members of the England B cricket team gathered, in preparation for their overseas tour of Bangladesh, the series was called off. The reason - four of the chosen squad had previously coached in South Africa - a move that the Zimbabwean government could not tolerate. However members of the cricket authority's in the Caribbean indicated that the Test tour of the West Indies, due in three weeks will still go ahead.

Two black policemen were killed in the Moutse region outside Pretoria. It is thought they died in protest at the governments plan to hand the region - mainly Sotho speaking - to the Ndbele dominated homeland of KwaNdebele. The police deaths came after a 120, 000 strong demonstration by those that fear there loss of national identity and being governed by a 'conservative' regime.

KwaNdebele is probably one of the least democratic 'homelands'. Only a small number [16] of its elected legislative, numbering 72, were elected. Even then they were elected on a men only electoral roll.

It has been known for 3 months which players were to fly to Bangladesh so why wait till this late stage for a withdrawal of invite to be announced? Even as England A prepare for the Caribbean, in three weeks, it only takes hot heads on any of the stops to begin agitation for that series to be called off.

Sat 4

England B's cricketers (qv 3/1) will not be invited to play in Zimbabwe, this follows the recent decision of Bangladesh to ban any England squad that is made up of Barnet, Moxam,

Smith and Athey. Both the director of the Zimbabwe Sports Council M Bukutu, and from London he countries High Commissioner, Dr H Murerwa, indicated that any touring party that had these four as members would not be welcome.

Pressure, for a similar ban for the second leg to Sri Lanka, came from inside South Africa from he secretary of the South African National Olympic Committee [Sanroc]. Mr C de Broglio said that he doubted whether “the Sri Lankans would want to be the only ones playing England. In response the spokesman for England’s Test and County Cricket Board [TCCB] said that there could be no political interference in team make up. He warned that if there was it would be the TCCB itself that would cancel both the Zimbabwe and West Indian leg tours.

A memorial service for the white civil rights campaigner Molly Blackburn has been cancelled on the orders of the chief of police in Port Elizabeth and its immediate vicinity. There was no reason given, but it is reasonable to expect that the police did not want the service to be turned into a political rally. It was expected that at least 15, 000 would attend.

As the violence in Moutse (qv 3/) region continues the death toll has risen to eight, as the Homeland minister of KwaNdebele described these incidents as “a little bit of trouble.”

Figures released show that 1, 219 people were murdered in Soweto in 1985, more than the total number of people killed in politically related violence in the whole of the country in the same period.. In 1985 137 people were hanged, 22 more than in 1984.

During a trip to Mozambique the leader of South Africa’s Progressive Federal Part, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert met President Samora Machel. Speaking to reporters the Opposition leader afterwards he said that the Nokomti accord had been discussed. There were concerns, on Dr Slaberts part, that the Accord was being breached by the South frcan military.

Leader Comment, **Unfair or not, it’s just off limits**, “The sudden blighting of the England B team winter cricket tour looks at first like an escalation of the sports boycott of South Africa, in response to the increase in racial violence there.”

The real message would seem to be “If you are good, either to play your game internationally or you take your skills to South Africa. You cannot expect to do both. Never mind the logic or all the other ghastly regimes just treat is as fact.”

There has been a new schedule worked out, by the Sri Lankans, which will allow England B (qv) to test themselves against an Island eleven. After the rearrangements England B will arrive on 8/1. This will leave the visitors six days to prepare for the first test on 20/1.

Sun 5

There is to be a change of tactics from the African National Congress, one that will unfortunately see more white civilian casualties, it will be announced soon. Another change, which will be announced by Oliver Tambo in Lusaka, is the policy of the recruitment of its fighters. No longer will they be expected to cross South Africa's borders, they will be trained internally.

The announcement will be made on the 74th anniversary of the founding of the ANC. The president of the anti apartheid movement will also declare 1986 the year of the Spear of the Nation [*Umkhonto we Sizwe*].

The ongoing disturbances around Mootse, and its environs, whose people fear that their integration into Kwandabele (qv), mimics an earlier period in time. Known as the Time of Sorrows at the beginning of the 19th century when the Boers drove the Ndebele's, an offshoot of the Zulu nation - itself expelled from Natal - into present day Zimbabwe.

Leader Comment, **Stumped by Bangladesh**, "Bangladesh has certainly shown discourtesy in banning four England cricketers at the last moment, ... " By doing this they may, or may not, have broken the 1977 Gleneagles Agreement. Does the Agreement limit itself to stopping those who wish to play only the game of cricket with South Africa? "It can be argued that the Agreement refers to all sporting links."

"The present imprecise situation urgently needs to be clarified by a Commonwealth working party."

Mon 6

With increased fears that ANC guerillas are infiltrating across the borders, from neighbouring countries, the authorities have told the military to begin mining the borders between South Africa and Botswana and Zimbabwe. As a result, in the latest incidents, two whites have died after stepping on a landmine on the South African side of the border with Botswana.

At the same time severe border crossing restrictions were imposed on Lesotho nationals crossing into South Africa. Only permanent residents of the kingdom will be allowed to come into the republic at the working week from now on.

The current deaths, and those in recent times, are expected to see an exodus of the white conservative voting farming families away from the border areas and into South Africa's heartland.

With the closure of the liberal thinking and writing Rand Daily Mail, four months ago, where should a concerned citizen in this country look. There is Beeld, an Afrikaans language daily. The Sowetan, strong on black politics and local soccer. This is read mainly

by those living in the townships. Business Day: the financial rump of the Rand Daily Mail. Supporting the government is the Citizen the English language tabloid that makes one former Mail journalist "still want to cry every breakfast time."

Tues 7

Following the two land mine explosions along the Botswana border, for which the authorities in Pretoria blame ANC guerillas based in South Africa's neighbour, that its rights in terms of its established international legal principals to take appropriate measures to protect the lives of its citizens," may be used. This, the state broadcaster intimated could take the form of military action against Botswana.

Tough action, from the mining company Gemcor, has seen 20,000 miners sacked from one of its four precious metal mines in Bophuthatswana. Black miners from the Impala platinum mine who had been on strike for four days over higher wages were sacked by management for ignoring the return to work call.

Bishop Tutu, on a visit to the United States, has called on president Regan to 'do a Nicaragua' for those opposed to the apartheid regime. It is already well known that the Washington administration are supporting freedom fighters in that country who are fighting an oppressive regime in the central Americas.

The outspoken cleric is on a fund raising tour of the USA. With the help of the Phelps Stokes Fund from New York he has raised \$500,000 in donations from four South African nationals. He has also arranged for some of his countrymen to attend American universities.

Wed 8

A delegation of six Congressmen, from the United States, have been refused permission to visit Nelson Mandela who has been jailed since the early 1960's. No reason was given by the authorities in Pretoria.

Reaction, from the sponsors of the American politicians - J Mndaweni president of the Council of Unions of South Africa - was rather cool to the Congress representatives. However as to the unions demands "We want your commitment for a full sanctions programme and we want a deadline as to when you think you will be able to achieve such a programme."

It appears that South African educationalists have lost an appeal to have the school term delayed until 28/1. It was hoped that to do so would limit any violent action during school hours, similar to that occurred in 1985. The appeal was launched by members of the Showery Crisis Committee, who fear a call for a 12 month boycott of classes - to mark the 10th year after the Soweto Uprising.

Gemcor mine (qv 7/1) was quiet despite the sacking of 20, 000 miners recently. There was a heavy police presence. The remaining 10, 000 strikers, who did not lose their jobs streamed back to their jobs.

Demonstrators were out in force in Moutse (qv p1) over the anger felt that they, Sotho speakers, were to be incorporated into the KwaNdebele 'homeland' where 800, 000 Ndebele speakers are resident.

The region of Moutse, about 50 miles north east of Pretoria, ceased to exist on 1/86 when it was formally handed over to the Pretoria puppet government.

Thurs 9

As England B cricket team depart for Sri Lanka it has become apparent that Zimbabwe, the supposed second stop on a 12 week tour, has been cancelled. The authorities in Harare were still adamant that the four named players (qv) were not welcome.

According to the secretary of the Test and County Cricket Board, D Carr, the tour could have been saved if the four had signed a statement denouncing apartheid. However they were not asked to do so as "that would have been against the principal of international cricket conference declarations and their own principals.

South African lawyers, acting for six residents of East London who claim they have been tortured, are using English case law to sue the minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange. The London court judgement, of ten years past, was heard by Lord Denning and two other law lords.

Although this current case was lost, on the grounds that the alleged torture victims already had in support of their case was such that a search of the police stations were not essential to ensure justice was done, it has provided South African lawyers with new methods of foil the excesses of the police.

Despite the minister of Education and Training indicating that more than 50% of black school children have returned at the beginning of the school term on the ground observation tells a different story. Throughout the country, from the East Rand to Cape Town it could be seen that school rooms were deserted.

In the Johannesburg supreme court Sydney Kentridge, Winnie Mandela's lawyer, has made an urgent plea to have a banning order lifted which the court has imposed on the wife of the jailed leader of the ANC. The lawyer told the court that not to allow Mrs Mandela to enter two magisterial districts - one of which covered her residence in Soweto - as "inhuman and grossly unreasonable." The original order was issued on 21/12 and was an amendment to a 1983 order.

The visiting United States Congressmen had a 105 minuet meeting with the state president. After the meeting a spokesman said that Mr Botha had given little indication that there would be significant changes in the rule of apartheid in the near future.

A high powered delegation, also from the United States, led by Washington's Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, C Crocker, has arrived in Namibia. Whilst in Luanda talks will centre on the hoped for independence of this South African protectorate. To this aim he will meet with the Angolon interior minister, A R Kito and other officials.

Moambique, where heavy rain has fallen in the past weeks, still faces food shortages later in the year if the international community do not meet their promised aid donations. Detailing maize pledges say that with 2. 1m people at risk of starvation over the next 120 days only 50, 000 tonnes had arrived, when 77, 100 had been promised. Thus the shortfall is 26, 500 tonnes.

There are 'promise of delivery' by the end of 1/85 of 2, 500 tonnes from the USA, with a further 9 000 tonnes by 3/85.

Fri 10

Disassociating themselves from the Regan policy of 'constructive engagement with South Africa' the American wing of the anti apartheid movement has joined forces with the might of the American Union movement R Robinson the leader of the Free South Africa Movement and O Bieber of the Auto Workers Union were on the same platform to back their European brothers to call for a boycott of the Shell Oil Company.

According to the Free South Africa movement the oil company is a "major sustainer of the racist system of the apartheid in South Africa." In later stages of the campaign other large companies will become targets.

Despite claims, from Shell management in London, that much of the local management structure was run by South African personnel. London management stated that they were "unequivocally opposed to apartheid." There are reports, from the Shipping Research Bureau which is based in Amsterdam, that the oil company sent at least 4.5m tonnes of crude oil to the country between 1979 and 1982.

As the USA's Chester Crocker (qv) travels in the region continuing the Regan policy towards South Africa troops, from that nation have penetrated 95 miles across their border with Angola's Cunene province. Whilst meeting the Secretary for African Affairs Angola's president, J dos Santos, criticised the US policy of support for the Unita leader J Savimbi.

Oliver Tambo, speaking from the Zambian capital Lusaka reiterated his promise that this

year would see an escalation of the campaign to overthrow the present regime. Speaking at a press conference to launch the year of the Spear of the Nation said that ANC military operations would focus on "armed enemy personnel and military installations but 'peoples war' civilians would be caught up in the cross fire."

South Africa's financial situation has improved, on the eve of the arrival of a Swiss based banker. His job is to try and sort out the countries debt crisis. The good news is, according the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, that investors were keen to invest as a hedge in a rise in the inflation rate. Further good news say the Rand rise in value against the US dollar to 41c.

On day two of the Mandela appeal to lift her banning order police were out filming the crowd. Police were also in action in Soweto, where they shot dead an ANC supporter. It was also announced that a limpet mine had damaged a sub station in Pretoria. Border restrictions in Lesotho, imposed 14 days ago, have seen the kingdom's car drivers unable to find fuel. The measure was imposed because of Pretoria's belief that Lesotho was a base for the ANC.

Sat 11

The Afrikaner farmers have pledged to fight back as landmines have claimed the lives of 9 people over the last six weeks in the countries border areas. This announcement comes even as farmers are seen to be leaving vulnerable areas of the country, even though 1979 they have been eligible for cash incentives to stay on the land. By 1984 the payments had to be increased because there was a general drift away from these areas.

Dr F Leutwiler, a Swiss banker called in (qv 10/1) will meet PW and the foreign minister Pik Botha where he will press both politicians to implement political reforms that will enable the countries foreign debts - of about \$24bn - to rescheduled.

The crisis in Lesotho has become so serious that the kingdom's leading business men have called for talks with South Africa. At the same time members of the Lesotho parliamentary opposition have arrived in Pretoria. They hope the authorities there will hold talks with the King of Lesotho. By doing so they hope to go over the head of the assumed pro ANC prime minister Chief Jonothan, who according to some, is leading his people towards starvation.

Rail links between landlocked Swaziland and Mozambique have been cut after an attack by those opposed to the rule of Frelimo. Railway officials said that the guerillas had loosened rails 15 miles west of the capital Maputo.

Taking on a risky project. Richard Attenborough, talks about his next project the depiction of the life and times of Steve Biko.

Sun 12

Unrest in South Africa is not seen as bad news for British companies. Many firms, who lost employees in the 1960's to the sun and sand of southern Africa, are now planning to invite those 'lost' workers back to England.

With 1985 emigration figures showing more skilled, and semi skilled workers left the country than went there 14 companies are to advertise the benefits of a working life 'back home.' The companies cover the whole spectrum of industry from computer manufacturer Hoskyns to the money management company Allied Dunbar.

Looking at both sides of the Afrikaner community. Are they the brutal oppressors of the black majority or just culturally monolithic?

The continuing cross border controls affecting Lesotho and the rising tension has implications for Botswana. So serious are officials becoming that a cabinet meeting is to be held in Gaborone. There are reports that members of the South African military freely cross the border in remote areas of the country.

Mon 13

With the continuing restriction of Lesotho nationals into South Africa the government of Chief Jothan awaits a reply from Pretoria on its request for talks. At one crossing, outside Maseru it would appear that only miners and white residents were being allowed to cross into the republic.

After his three day visit to Pretoria, on a debt rescheduling mission, Swiss banker F Leutwiler said that he would put forward comprehensive proposals to solve the country's debt crisis at a meeting between the creditor banks and Pretoria to be held in London in 2/86.

In continuing signs of South Africa siege mentality, in the face of an onslaught of guerilla action across its many land borders the government is to fence in their northern border with Zimbabwe. One person, due to talk with C Crocker as the secretary of state for African Affairs as he continues his tour, will not be available. It has been reported that Ampie Mayisa aged 58 a community leader has been killed. He was kidnapped from his home, 75 miles east of Johannesburg, on 11/1. It is assumed that he was taken by vigilantes who have been targeting black radicals over the last few weeks.

Tues 14

Mrs Winnie Mandela has lost her urgent appeal in the supreme court (qv). However she was allowed to appeal the court's decision because, as the judge stated "The personal

freedom of an individual is an important principal and I am therefore inclined to grant leave to appeal.”

A letter has passed from Regan to Botha through the hands of Crocker, who arrived here from his talks in Angola. It is thought the letter is an attempt to revise the stalled talks on the future of Namibia.

Defying American convention, for possibly the second time, the black mayor of Washington wants to change the name of the street in front of the South African embassy. The name chosen ‘Nelson Mandela Avenue’, which naturally upsets the sensitivity of Pretoria’s representatives in ‘the land of the free.’ There were also objections from the British mission, who said it would be confusing, as did a group of Washingtonians.

Leader Comment, **Mr Botha’s grey cloud**, “Mr Botha stands accused by his critics of vagueness, lacking a sense of urgency and authoritarianism in his response to protest.” - see the Kwandebele fiasco, siege of Lesotho and the mounting foreign debt crisis.

There is the opening of parliament in a short time, what can the president say that will encourage the international community that change is on the way? “No doubt Mr Botha will have much to say on opening day. The only question is whether anyone will take him seriously.”

Wed 15

The recent visit of opposition members of the Lesotho parliament has been called an act of conspiracy by the government there. On their return they were detained after being accused of helping the authorities in Pretoria of planning to overthrow the Maseru.

Those detained include a well known novelist and playwright B Khakela, former justice minister G Ramorboli and a leader of the main opposition Basutoland Congress party, C Mofeli leader of the UDP and others.

As to the availability of petrol, and other fuels, rationing has been introduced and some vehicles ordered off the streets. This measure will ensure essential services will still be able to function. There has also been an appeal to the international community - Thatcher and Regan - to put pressure on Pretoria to lift the blockade and settle the dispute through dialogue.

At the end of tour news conference Chester Crocker (qv) said that the American administration would not be recommending the imposition of tough sanctions on South Africa.

A report from the Institute of Race Relations has published a report that indicates in the

last 16 months anti apartheid violence has claimed the lives of 1, 28 lives up to the end of 12/85. Thus giving a kill rate of 3.victims daily since the imposition of the state of emergency was imposed.

Living, and dying, in Lesotho surrounded by neighbouring Goliaths.

Letter, **Dr R Ridd Wolfonsen College Oxford**, even once thought of South African national are becoming politically consciousness. The writer details her friendship, of 10 years, with Z Jaffer a wanabee journalist who turned instead to union organisation in the clothing trade. Now married to an Amnesty International 'prisoner of consciousness' she herself is detained by the authorities.

relevant facts 10, 000 people detained since 7/85 of these only 7, 700 have been released.

Thurs 16

Fears of a coup in the landlocked kingdom of Lesotho saw troops loyal to the prime minister surround his office for three hours. The incident was seen as a result of the arrests recently (qv 15/1). At the same time there was a broadcast, from Chief Jonathan the prime minister saying that there were no guerilla bases in the kingdom and "they would not be granted in the future."

A crowd, attending a political funeral in Bophthatswana, was shot up by the police. It was uncertain if there were any casualties among the mourners.

MNR guerillas have attacked the rail and power lines between the republic and the Mozambiquan capital Maputo. In the incident a cross border train at was fired on by those fighting the Frelimo government with light weapons. A similar incident in Swaziland had guerillas using heavy calibre weapons.

There is an unsubstantiated claim that the MNR have taken control of Marromeu in Sofla province. The take over, on 9/1, sees the movement in possession of one of the most modern of the country's six sugar factories.

Fri 17

Despite broadcast assurances, from the general in charge of the Lesotho army, it is felt - by those in the know - that the grip on power by the prime minister Chief Jonathan is slipping. Although the demands of General J Lekhanye have not been made known it is thought that the military are prepared to reinstate the monarchy that was overthrown in the 1960's. One of King Moshoeshoe the Second's supporters, B Khaketla, was one of the people detained (qv 15/10).

Sat 18

The growing tension, between Pretoria and the kingdom of Lesotho, may be moving towards a solution, as the authorities in both countries agree on talks to resolve their disputes. As the talks began in Pretoria, led by General Lekhanya, came at the same time as those opposed to military rule - led by factions of Leotho's Youth League - clashed with members of the kingdoms Defence Force.

An overall view of the dispute would be that the monarchy and the prime minister are in a battle of power in an attempt to unite the nation around the Basotho majority. In the opposite camp is Mr Ntsu Mokhehle and the forces of the Lesotho Liberation Army.

South Africa has refused visas to nine US churchmen invited on a fact finding visit by the anti apartheid South African Council of Churches. The council's secretary general, Dr Beyers Naude said yesterday the US National Council of Churches was one of a number of foreign church groups he had invited to South Africa. - *Reuters* -

Sun 19

Profile - Winnie Mandela -

Mon 20

Reports, from Lesotho, indicate that all is quiet after the reports of military action in recent days. Various reports of the dead range from four to 17, depending on who is believed. The deaths came after clashes between loyal members of the Defence Force and the youth wing of Batholand National Party. Reconciliation, between Pretoria and Maseru, came under further strain as a delegation of Cuban diplomats arrive in Lesotho and the ongoing dispute over alleged ANC bases in the kingdom remains unsettled.

Delmas, a town 40 miles east of Johannesburg, is the setting for a high profile treason trial, the first in the republic for 25 years. The accused are charged with crimes that, if convicted of, would see the death penalty imposed. They also face charges of furthering the aims of a banned organisation, subversion and terrorism.

The self exiled, and former newspaper editor, Donald Woods, highlights the British attitude to those who were once 'enemies of the state' and are now well respected members of the international community. From K Kenyatta of Kenya in the 1960's through to R Mugabe in 1980 the British government has at first vilified them as freedom fighters and then 'lauded' these same people as statesmen on the international stage. What is the difference with between the 'notables' in South Africa today?

Taking up the cause of the black domestic help throughout the country has seen the

formation of the South African Domestic Workers Association. The aim is to improve the working conditions of the alleged 1m workforce.

A survey has shown that 60% of those interviewed were the sole bread winner for the family. To take one example a 30 year old with two children of her own, and a crippled sister, earns R12.50/£4.70 per hour for a 72 hour week. According to M Nhlapo general secretary of the SADWA a working day of 12 hours or more are not unusual, as are 30 days a month the norm.

Set up in 1981 the Association is fighting for a basic wage of R110/£41 a month, a working day of 8 hours and a five and a half day working week. There is also a demand for the payment of sick pay and a pension to retire on There are 5, 000 current members.

Tues 21

Lesotho has had a change of government after a military coup, led by Major - General J Lechanya. The move, which some believe, was the intention of the on going hold ups at the border crossing, could see a return of the deposed monarch King Moshoeshoe the Second. The five existing parliamentary opposition parties have pledged to work with the new administration.

The position in the South African capital, following the military coup in Lesotho, is one of watch and wait. Will the new regime, in the kingdom, accede to the wishes of Pretoria and not offer a safe haven to members of the ANC's military wing. Until the decision is made the long running border restrictions will stay in place.

An important and cross racial organisation, the Federal Chamber of Industries has called on president Botha to do more for the black majority. They call for him to go further than his 1985 Rubicon speech and let them have the vote and "share in power." The plea comes 10 days before the opening of the current parliament. The report calls for the ending of the racial discrimination laws and offer power sharing at central government level. There should be no thought of separate but parallel' development.

Inflation, 12/85 18.45%.

Leader Comment, **Big brother all around** the question must be asked "why was it [the coup in Lesotho] so long in coming"? Was it the pressure from South Africa so that a security pact (qv Nkomat /Mozambique) was assured? Or a move by a regime that felt it had to destabilise others in order that it itself did not suffer the same fate?

"The [Lesotho} coup is a stark reminder that apartheid is not only a South African problem but one which is capable of disrupting the whole of southern Africa."

Wed 22

King Moshoeshoe, 20 years in exile in London and the home counties, has - at 47 returned to the mountainous kingdom. As the 'heir apparent' to the hearts and minds of the peoples of Basutoland he was brought up with an English education, after arriving in this country in 1966. From a public school education at Ampleforth, the leading Roman Catholic establishment to his university, Corpus Christie, Oxford, where he studied Politics Psychology and Economics [PPE] it can be said that he has led a very upper class life style.

Dining, in the Sun City enclave, the Cuban foreign minister and the attendant South African press pack did not make happy 'bedfellows' For a start the venue, in the 'independent' homeland of Bophuthatswana was a strange choice seeing that the authorities in Pretoria - if the broadcast media is to be believed - was in Lesotho to shepherd a number of sabotage experts who were there to advise the ANC on its operations.

There has been a pledge that sporting activity that may choose team members from South African national will face anti apartheid demonstrations. In 3/86 this could envelope boxing and English and Welsh rugby. The threat comes from members of the South African Non Racial Open Committee [Sanroc]. The committee also has the athlete Zola Budd in its sights.

Thurs 23

A union meeting, called by the National Union of Mineworkers in the township in Bekkesdale has led to casualties and the deaths of two white policemen. Their deaths, the first in this current outbreak of violence, saw at least 40 blacks killed in the ensuing violence. As a result 11 people had been charged with murder and 250 interrogated. Since 9/84 1, 030 South Africans have died.

The monarch, recently installed in Lesotho (qv21/1) is to be given executive and legislative powers by order of the Military Council in its Decree number One.

Fri 24

Cape Town's railway station was targeted, maybe unintentionally, by a letter bomb that exploded in the parcels section of the building. There was tribal fighting, between the Zulu and Pondo nations that left 30 dead in Natal. The fighting, near the port city of Durban, was only the latest skirmish. In the last month at least 75 people have died in inter tribal fighting.

Members of the United Democratic Front [UDF] have been arrested in a 3am raid on a house in the western Cape. Among those held were the movements national publicity secretary M Morobe and Mrs C Carolus. Their crime - meeting with members of the ANC

and the Swedish government.

State run Radio Lesotho indicates that refugees from the Pretoria regime, who were offered a safe haven by the previous regime will be removed from the kingdom. They will not however be handed over to the South African authorities. Instead they will be handed over to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

It is hoped that a new alliance - the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] will eliminate the need for the region to rely on the good auspicious of the Pretoria regime.

Members, Angola, Botswana Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe must cooperate with projects that will improve the regions transport and communication links. There must also be planing or the areas industry, energy and agricultural output.. There will however be a need for the international community to provide funding, an estimate \$4bn.

Sat 25

The first plane load of those suspected of being loyal to the African National Council have lifted of from the kingdom's airport. On board were also North Korean nationals, seen by the authorities in Pretoria as advisers to the guerilla army. The expulsion comes after the signing of an agreement between the two nations. The flight destination was said to be camps outside the Zambian capital of Lusaka.

Continued fighting, between members of the Zulu and Pondo tribes continues. Already the death toll stands at 42 in areas surrounding shackland in the Kwamakhutha area. With the number of dead expected to rise the destruction of homes, which has left between 10, 000 - 40, 000 homeless, can also go higher.

Winnie Mandela (qv) has issued a statement criticising the president of the United States in Regan's determination, in her view, of offering support to the Pretoria regime.

Sun 26

Six days before the opening of the next session of the Cape Town parliament the president, P W Botha, will confound the international community when he announces his priorities and aims for the immediate future of the country. There will be no radical change, as some people thought after his 1985 'Rubicon' speech. Rather there will be gradual introduction of constitutional changes. These will see multiracial element introduced into local government.

Mon 27

With the return of Bishop Tutu from his recent tour of the United States (qv) the government will have to decide what, if any, measures they take against the Anglican cleric. Vilified throughout both the written and broadcast media there is some concern over remarks made while overseas.

During an acceptance speech in Atlanta Georgia, where he received the Martin Luther King Jr non violence prize the Bishop of Johannesburg made a controversial statement. The call came that at some future time the United States came to the aid of the ANC which had sought to make changes in an unjust society, only to be forced to turn to armed struggle after being forced to by the South African authorities.

After a Roman Catholic memorial service in Mamalodi township members of the Southern African Bishops Conference pondered the possibility of a change of "attitude in answer to what is happening in South Africa." The Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Rt Reverend D Hurley also said "we have to talk more directly to the black liberation movements."

Dubbed Rubicon 2 the forthcoming address to parliament, by the president (qv 26/1) has been played down by officials. Another, more imminent effect and a worry for the white community, is the reaction to the speculation of the speech's content. The value of the Rand on the foreign exchange markets fell. Also Inflation rate is nearing 20%.

The rebel leader, Jonas Savimbi of Unita, who is fighting the Angolan government, is to be welcomed into the USA. Not only will he meet President Regan and the Secretary of State G Shultz there are scheduled meetings with the head of America's National Security Council.

This 'legitimate nationalist movement' is to receive an \$10 - \$15m in clandestine military aid to be funnelled through the Central Intelligence Agency. There are some in Congress, Republican Mark Siljander and 10 others, who will sponsor a Bill that would support raised to \$27m.

It would seem that both Soviet Russia and the Americans have a 'constructive engagement policy.' If the Cubans, with 30, 000 troops in Angola, could be persuaded to leave then America would do the same with the authorities in Pretoria for an exodus from from Namibia.

The campaigning group Amnesty International has condemned the Pretoria authorities for sending blacks, who are without their pass books, onto the white owned farms to act as labourers. The report noted that 238, 000 were arrested in 1984 for being out and about without the necessary piece of paper. During the period 1983/4 60, 000 black prisoners were released from jail. It is more than likely that the majority of them were sent to the aid of the farmers.

These numbers show that the authorities ignore the advice given. During the latter part of 1985 the Presidents Council, set up to give advice on government policy, had made a recommendation to abolish the Pass Law as a method of influx control.

Despite this law still being available as a recourse to law it would seem that the authorities are not choosing to do so. In 12/85 the courts in Johannesburg, the civic rights organisation Black Sash indicates, that fewer than 40 people were prosecuted.

Back home Desmond Tutu (qv 27/1) spoke at a press conference about the remarks that have upset the establishment. The reported remarks were for the USA's vice president G Bush. All he was trying to establish was why was it acceptable to aid the Contra guerillas against the ruling Saninistas in Nicaragua and not the ANC in his home country.

Wed 29

There has been a partial return of students to schools in Soweto (qv). However the students have made demands of the authorities in government. They call for the lifting of the state of emergency, the lifting of the ban on the Congress of South African Students and in some areas the reinstatement of sacked teachers. All this to be implemented by the end of 3/86.

A situation report, from the cities education director, says that attendance at Soweto's 270 primary schools is excellent. In the townships 60 plus secondary the presence goes from 'bad to reasonable.'

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, having spoken with the ANC the concerned parents call for a national return to school on 28/1. They also asked the government not to place guards at schools as past experience shows that to do so leads to an increase in tension within the establishment.

The consequences for the southern African region will be discussed at the fifth annual meeting of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference as it meets in Harare. There will be 500 delegates, who have travelled, not just from other African countries, but also western Europe. In the opening address Prime Minister Mugabe.

Thurs 30

A 'stupid law' says the leader of the Opposition F W Z Slabbert, is the new prohibition of even wearing an emblem that supports in any way a political party. This emergency regulation has been introduced, the politician assumes, ahead of the impending speech by the president.

As the American administration prepare to welcome the leader of the Unita rebels in

Angola president Regan has called on the American oil company Chevron, a Gulf Corporation subsidiary to leave the country. Under political pressure, from all sides, the president said that their being in Angola - a war zone - was not helping settlement negotiations.

This move is a government turn round in attitude as the Gulf Oil Company has a 49% in the Cabinda Gulf Company. It is the main refiner of Angola's \$2bn worth of oil exports. It has been in the country more than 30 years, even remaining after independence from Portugal.

FEBRUARY 1986

Sat 1

The much heralded speech, by president Botha (qv) saw an appeal to the leaders of the black community - on black television - to come forward to discuss the future of the country with the government. As to the future of Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the ANC, the president offered to release him in exchange for the return of a member of the SADF held in Angola, Captain W du Toit.

The reaction from from ANC was dissuasive calling them "yet another manifestation of the intransigence of the apartheid regime." The movements secretary general, A Nozo, also rejected the presidents offer of reform of the pass laws and the presidents offer of release of the movements leader.

Reaction from the British government is on hold, until G Howe, the foreign secretary meets his EEC opposite numbers on 3/2. But for Pretoria to begin talking to the blacks community could be seen as a huge step forward and the way forward for South Africa out of its current crisis.

Leader Comment, **The crossing of the Rubicon, delayed these** "concrete reform measures with a delivery date attached," could have been made months ago. All this delay has done is see an "exorbitant amount of blood and treasure." Can the introduction of these measures now "which might have stop the rot twelve months ago" stop it now?

With the presidents speech over the time has come for the Commonwealth to smooth the way forward and draw Pretoria towards the negotiation table. But only if the conditions are wight. To this end a three person delegation will arrive in Cape Town. Their chief mission is to lay the ground for a possible 3/86 meeting of a sub group of the seven person Eminent Persons Group with Nelson Mandela..

Sun 2

An unexciting presidential speech by Botha (qv 30/1) has been enlivened by his offer of the release of Nelson Mandela and others. The move, whether just a gimmick, has opened all sorts of possibilities. No more is it the intention of the government to link the freeing of the leader of the ANC with him having to renounce the use of violence.

Speculation mounts that the release of the jailed leader had already been discussed. It has been noted that Chester Crocker recently had visited Luanda and Cape Town and a sudden reversal of America's decision to give financial aid to thee Unita movement.

Summing up the present state of the country one newspaper editor remarked “South Africa must be the only country where a return to 1947 can be regarded as advance.” These remarks came after it was assumed that the new Botha initiative was to ‘give a few token blacks’ a role in government aka the National Advisory Council, which was abolished as the National Party came to power in 1948.

Mon 3

In scenes more likened to an advertising agency the Pretoria authorities have begun a wholesale media advertising campaign to 'sell' their newly announced intention of constitutional reform and abolishing apartheid. The campaign is for both internal and overseas consumption.

Reaction, from inside the country, is seen as a frantic effort by Mr Botha to get one step ahead of the international pressure for reform. Something he, and his government, have been lax about in the past.

With an imminent meeting between the foreign ministers of the EEC and Front Line States the African National Council have called for the imposition of economic sanctions against Pretoria. The call was made in a meeting with the Dutch foreign minister, H van de Broek, who leads the European group. According to Mr Broek this would not be possible as the 9/85 sanctions will not come into effect till 31/1.

Angola rejected a proposal from President Botha suggesting the possibility of linking release of the nationalist leader, Nelson Mandela, and that of a South African army captain held in Angola. *Reuter s*

Tues 4

Leader Comment, **Mr Botha's premonition**, an "ad lib" by Botha, about the linking the release of N Mandela and soviet dissidents was - a few days ago seen as "an Afrikaner sense of humour." In the cool light of reflection this may not be so.

Now that the president "spoke for the first time of releasing him without imposing the condition of a renunciation of violence on Africa's most famous political prisoner," there may be other motives.

Wed 5

Away from the 'African theatre' the spy swaps, that was used by Mr Botha to tease the world over the Mandela issue, has seen a change in attitude of the government. At this time a majority of members now feel that it would be in the countries political interest to released the jailed leader.

At meeting of the EEC's foreign ministers, and their counterparts from the Front Line States, Britain's foreign minister, G Howe called on the South Africans to stop their campaign of actions against their neighbours. Whilst in Lusaka Mr Howe met with leaders of the ANC on official terms. The move is a reversal of the Conservative government's policy.

As a 'reward' the ANC welcomed the forthcoming visit of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group of the EEC/FL mission.

Inside the tripartite Coloured parliament in Cape Town, were fulsome in their condemnation of the latest ruse of their white oppressors - the refusal to serve them in the dining room of the 'whites only' chamber.

Whatever was promised it would be a long time coming. Quizzing the minister for national education, FW de Klerk, if racial integration in schools would come - "The government point of view is that in the particular situation of South Africa, as far as government schools are concerned that 'own schools' is an important factor in ensuring stability in ensuring group security, in ensuring education within the framework of education principals, and therefore our point of view is that own schools for each population group remain."

Thurs 6

Concern is growing, among the more liberally minded at the mounting numbers of people that are being detained, without trial, by the security forces. According to the newly formed Detained Parents Support Committee 11, 000 people were detained and 13 died in police custody in 1985. The aim of this new body is to reduce the numbers, even though 60% of those held have been released there were still 629 in detention at the end of 1/86.

A breakdown of the 1985 figures show 7, 361 were held under the state of emergency powers that came into force in 7/85, Held under the Internal Security Act: 3, 637, within the ISA detentions 406 were held in solitary confinement and suffered torture.

A United Nations mission to Lesotho has heard the country's leader, Major General Justin Lekhanya, say that refugees from South Africa would be welcome. This would apply to all who did not put the security of the kingdom in peril.

The Pretoria backed MNR have attacked a train as it was crossing from Mozambique into Swaziland. As far as is known only there was only one fatality.

KwaNdebele has set 4/12 as the date that the 'homeland' will become 'independent' and free from South African authority.

Fri 7

Speculation, from the foreign minister Pik Botha, that the country could have a black president to rule over a white minority were overshadowed by the announcement of a continuation of the homeland policy, so loved by the authorities in Pretoria.

As the authorities announced that Kwandebile is to become 'independent' in 12/86 the authorities continue the destruction of 19 homes of people, from the Moutse area, which was incorporated into the 'homeland' in 1/86.

With a fall in the number of deaths from violence members of parliament have called for the lifting of the state of emergency, imposed in 1985, Rejecting the call L le Grange, the Minister for Law and Order, rejected the call. He claimed that the government's action "proved correct ... we will fight the country's enemies until they have gained a different insight or are destroyed."

In another of the 'independent bantustans', Venda, the authorities there have moved swiftly to suppress any anti apartheid movement springing up. Nine members of the Lutheran Church have been taken into custody. These actions mirror others in a number of other similar 'states.' In all cases churchmen have been held.

In the current case all those picked up were members of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee. One of those named was N Phaswane [detained in '82] and D Nkadimeng. A lawyer has called for those held to be charged or released. A common link of all the churchmen was their affiliation to pro active anti apartheid groups.

Those held by the authorities in Transkei include three who went on trial with the murdered M Goniwe. All four, were charged under the Suppression of Communism Act of 1977. D Mizbeza, lawyer, and M Misbeza, brothers were also held.

A review of the security measures, by the state, that are used in South Africa's townships. The views of an American journalist on his second visit, number one was in 1966, and the contrast that he finds. The results can be found in the Book - **Move Your Shadow** published by **M Joseph**.

Sat 8

In a shock announcement the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr F van Slabbert, has said that he is to resign from parliament. The move comes after a full week of debate on a 'no confidence' motion in the capability of the president. Some of the remarks, from the leader of the Opposition - an "overwhelming feeling of absurdity" when measured against what was really happening in South Africa.

Elsewhere president Botha made comment on the words of his foreign minister Pik Botha, with his talk of constitutional reform that could lead to a black president ruling the whites, which the president warned threatened the ministers cabinet position.

As to whether Nelson Mandela was on his way to freedom the ANC seem to think it is on

the cards. Even their Lusaka headquarters were warned to expect him in the not too distant future. The state of emergency, the government has announced will be lifted in seven out of 31 magisterial districts of the country.

If the outgoing leader of the Progressive Federal Party, van Slabbert, has done one piece of 'good' for the nation it is to attack the perceived conception of the South African leadership that the African National Congress are not foreign terrorists controlled by Moscow. The war Mr Botha is conducting is a war against his fellow South Africans.

Sun 9

Emerging from this week of turmoil in, and out of parliament, is a new rising star, the leader of the National Party's right wing F W de Klerk. It will be, as he is apparent, that de Klerk will shape the policies of the government for the foreseeable future.

By far the largest impact event of the last seven days was the resignation of the leader Slabbert. For doing so, along with his saying that the Botha government was a fraud and there was no point to debates in parliament was the last straw for this liberal minded person. He wanted no more part of this 'irrelevancy.'

Mon 10

The media frenzy around the latest visit of Winnie Mandela to jailed Nelson, in Pollsmoor prison Cape Town, has seen hordes of journalists flock to the area with an expectation that with their hired planes they will track his every move.

All the above comes as his often 'banned' wife indicated that Mr Mandela would not accept his freedom if it was conditional on leaving the country.

Away from the Mandela media scrum another long serving of, the now leaderless, Progressive Federal Party is to consider his position. The long serving member of parliament Dr Alex Boraine aged 55, took heed of van Slabbert's words about the integrity of the government and the need of an Opposition party. If he decides to stay many say he will become the new leader.

A 'routine' meeting of the Transvaal National Party, led by FW de Klerk, has discussed Pik Botha's controversial state president's remarks (qv 8/2) with the proviso of protection for whites included.

Tues 11

Faction fighting between, it is believed, members of the Anzanian Peoples Organisation [Anzapo] and members of the United Democratic front has five left people 'necklaced' in

Alexandria a township close to the port city of Durban. Police describe this act of 'justice' as the worst single of justice during the current 15 months of disruption. Other township deaths occurred in Soweto [4] Alexander [1], Kwadabeka [1] and Atteridgeville [1].

As the National Party closes ranks, after the recent comments exchanged between P W Botha and his foreign minister (qv 7/2) the battle to replace the resigned leader of the PFP (qv) seems two fold. It would seem that former leader Colic Eglin, a Cape liberal, will do battle with Dr A Boraine

If there was a 'co - option' element for members of the proposed national statutory council then as head of the Zulu nation, Chief Buthelezi, would have to count himself out of the reconinng.

Mrs Winnie Mandela dampened speculation that her husband, the African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela was about to be released from goal. Speculation that he could be released soon as part of an East/West prisoner exchange, had reached fever pitch, but Mrs Mandela suggested that release was possible in the middle of the year. - **Reuters** -

Wed 12

The employees magazine, The Post carries an Anti Aparthied Movement advert. Titled 'Action Against Apartheid, Africans living in South Africa' points out what they Cannot Do. Namely Vote, choose where they live and work, speak out freely or achieve basic human rights.

They need your help by a boycott of South African produce, letters written to members of parliament and urge the local councils to give support.

One such high profile letter writer is Alan Tuffin, general secretary of the union of post office employees, who is to write to the prime minister 'to adopt a more positive and urgent policy including the use of economic sanctions against South Africa in line with that of major nations and the United Nations Resolution.'

Particular attention given to calls for the release of Nelson Mandela, lifting of the state of emergency, negotiations with the ANC and the lifting of the media blackout.

Another letter, to the South African ambassador, Mr D Worrall, protests at that countries denial of human rights to black South Africans and the brutal attack made on them.

With the remark's made by the leader of KwaZulu Natal, within the last 24 hours, Chief Gatsha Buhelezi has linked these most recent remarks by the president to ones he made in 8/85. Six months ago, at the National Party Congress in Durban, Buthelezi had listened as the party leader P W - Botha - had 'made a passionate defence of old style apartheid.

“The presidents outburst against Pik Botha gives us reason to believe that he was simply not told South Africa where he is leading the country because if he did it would be totally unpalatable to blacks.”

The Detainee Parents Support Committee indicate that among fifty detainees who are on hunger strike and held in the Deepkloff prison in Johannesburg, 13 of them are school children. According to the DPCS those on hunger strike - release, lifting of the state of emergency, withdrawal of troops from the townships and an improvement of the food given to black prisoners.

Thurs 13

The ‘elite’ of the British army, the SAS have been drafted in by the authorities in Botswana. The 90 members of the squad are there to train members of the Botswana Defence Force how to resist future raids by the South Africans. Also they will train the Force to establish routines to prevent incursions ANC guerillas into country.

The training team will be on site for six weeks and in that time they will hope to instil, in the 3, 500 strong Botswana Defence Force, the means to with stand an all out assault by military forces from across the border.

Also active in beefing up the defence capabilities of the authorities in Gaborone are the Americans. They are to purchase helicopters, to a value of \$10m, and the services of the US military who will teach their Botwsanan counterparts the art of counter intelligence.

The thoughts of Brigadier J Coetzee, the top policeman for Soweto and its environs, do not make easy listening. He also believes that universal suffrage will be the standard for South Africa within the next 20 years.

With a remit of the police powers of a divisional commander invested, in this 57 year old, in not only the townships of Soweto but also the Coloured Edorado Park but also the Asian township of Lenasia where his word is law.

The forces under his control: 1, 000 members of the South African Defence Force, who are not trained for a ‘police role,’ 1, 400 police of which 1, 200 are black. They are ranged against, Brigadier Coetzee believes, only less than 30 ANC trained guerillas, untrained militants: not more than 5, 000 that could be classed as hard core.

A parliamentary answer by the minister of law and order L le Grange to a question from Helen Suzman has shown that as of this date since the state of emergency was imposed in 7/85 2, 016 children below the age of 16 years have been detained without trial.

Fri 14

To lose one 'notable,' even if it was the leader, of an effective Opposition in parliament could be seen as fatal. However it now looks that with the resignation of Dr A Borrairie, a contender for the vacant leadership post in the Progressive Federal Party, it seems that those opposed to the South African government have gone into the 'careless' mode.

As to the future role of Dr Borrairie he himself said that he would act as an 'honest broker' between parliament and the extra - parliamentary opposition "I would like to explore possibilities beyond parliament without negating the role which even a flawed undemocratic parliament had to play in getting rid of apartheid laws.

Despite signs that they may not be able to do anything good, during their visit to South Africa, members of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons group sub committee are to hold a two day meeting in London.

Sat 15

During a visit to London the Angolan official, responsible for relations with Britain and with the UN, condemned the recent visit of Savimbi to the USA and the support that Washington offers his rebel Unita group. Whilst making these criticisms he was at pains to point out Luanda's continuing support for Washington's policy to encourage peace in the region.

Life and times of black photographer W Dhladhla, living and working in Soweto.

Winnie Mandela claims that her husband will be out of jail by the 'end of the year.' However she said that she was unsure about the precise plans of the Pretoria authorities. Mrs Mandela was speaking as the start of a campaign of the Free Mandela Committee.

It was felt, by all those at the launch - Reverend A Boesak, leader of the president of the World Alliance of Churches included - that the authorities had given up on the feasibility of putting the leader of the ANC on a plane out of the country even if Mr Mandela would allow this, which he would not

The ongoing plan of the transfer of land to the 'homeland' of Kwandebele has hit a snag. The natural 'home' of the Sotho speaking people, the very people who object to being placed in an Ndbele speaking majority, Lebowa has broken ties with Pretoria. The case for or against a move will now be debated by the tri - carnal parliament, a delay that could even lead to a rethink of the idea.

Sun 16

An interview with the wife of the jailed leader of the African National Congress Nelson Mandela exposes - Winnie Mandela indicates - the fears of the Botha authorities of an unprepared walk out of prison of the imprisoned leader. Authorities feel that the 'masses' will down tools, leave their place of work and embark on a Gandhi style march for peace. Thus causing vast economic problems for a country already in economic meltdown.

The reconnaissance party for the Commonwealth 's EPG - M Frazer former Australian prime minister, O Obasanjo from Nigeria and Dame N Barrow president of the World Council of Churches - have arrived on a seven day visit. The outcome of which will determine if a likely hood of negotiating a new South African constitution by mid year. To fail would see the Commonwealth move towards full economic sanctions imposed.

Mon 17

Despite a 'low profile' arrival into Jan Smuts Airport of the Eminent Persons Group (qv) there were a number of deaths as protests continues in Alexandria township, close to Johannesburg. The number of dead, following a funeral on 15/2, range between 3 and ten persons, depending on who supplies them.

Also arriving at the countries main airport was Pik Botha, the foreign minister, who had been on a visit to Europe where the authorities there were waiting to see the outcome of the promised reforms. The foreign minister also predicted that an American fact finding mission, 12 in number appointed by George Shultz would arrive in the country in 4/86.

Evidence has been provided by B Gurirab a former Swapo representative at the United Nations, whilst on a visit to London, of the extent of South African involvement in a campaign to destabilise the transition of Namibia into an independent country. Evidence was produced to show that the Pretoria authorities, as far back as 1984, were engaged in a plan to force the liberation movement into a multi party conference.

Tues 18

The unrest in the townships is continuing to spread. Latest reports show that there has been deaths in Alexandria - 8 - a shoot out in Soweto and in New Brighton, outside the town of Port Elizabeth. An event, even more of a worry to the security forces, is - what is believed to be - the first use of a land mine. The explosion, of the assumed land mine occurred in the township of Mamalodi outside Pretoria.

Following a number of clashed between the security personnel, who work for the mining houses and those that go under ground, the black mining union the National Union of Miners leader Cyril Ramaphosa has warned that his union would not stand by and allow his workers to be harassed in this way. It was also decided that the union would not be divided over negotiation of its wage policy.

An up and coming meeting between the authorities of Botswana and South Africa do not bode well for one administration. Ever increasing pressure, from the authorities in Pretoria towards its opposite number in Gaborone, will be highlighted in a meeting between the two states.

Ever since the recent border incidents, in which South African nationals have died, Pretoria has increased its demands that the Botswanan authorities provide it with identity verification of all its nationals that live there.

Western sources indicate that this move is a show of force, against a nation that if 'push came to shove' could not put up much resistance. The theory goes that the South Africans would not try such tactics against a country such as Zimbabwe, a country with a large standing army.

Wed 19

As the latest unrest figures for Alexandria township rise to more than 19 Bishop Tutu attempted to quell the violence. At a gathering, attended by at least 20, 000, he long with representatives from the South African Council Of Churches appealed for calm. There was a stand off between the cleric and the security forces that delayed the appeal for at least one hour.

Elsewhere Winnie Mandela has had her banning order challenge dropped until the supreme court has delivered its verdict on whether is legal or not. Church 'notables' Reverends B Naude and A Boesak were denied permission, by the police, to enter the troubled Alexandria township.

Historic aspect of a troubled township, Alexandria - laid down in 1913 after white owned farm land was sold to a black and is now home to 100, 000 residents, was targeted for clearance by Henry Verwood, a former National Party prime minister in 1962. In the new plan it would be designated as a home for the many migrant workers that were needed in the urban areas.

President Botha has gone on the offensive, over the recent resignation of Dr Slabbert the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, by his release of a document that covers a meeting between the two in 11/85. The twelve page document throws up two issues of contention. Did the prime minister offer safeguards for the minority whites and why disregard the claim that the 80% of the minority that the PFP supporters did not support this view.

Thurs 20

As the 'debt recovery talks' begin in London, between the South Africans and the Swiss national appointed to mediate in the row, notable cleric Bishop Tutu has made a direct appeal to Dr F Leutwiler.

In concert with other concerned clergy, A Boesak [president of World Alliance of Reformed Churches] and B Naude [general secretary of the South African Council of Churches], asks that the international community 'freeze all South African accounts.' They also would hope for the seizure of all 'ships and planes' as a way to force the country into becoming unable to pay its debts. These now stand at \$23.7bn to 30 US and European banks.

As the death toll in Alexandria township rises to 22 the authorities are becoming more aware of the power of Bishop Tutu, the cleric the whites 'love to hate.'

Leader Comment, **Mr Botha runs out of credit and credibility**, "Dr Leutwiler's only hope of resolving the impasse is to persuade the creditors that South Africa is irrevocably committed to genuine reform and should therefore be allowed a breathing space."

An illegal act it was when Naudu, Tutu and Boesak called for sanctions is also a challenge, they “not only urged bankers to call in all debts but also called for the seizure of all South African accounts and assets abroad.” Only then once the government had resigned would they agree to any of the foreign debt being rescheduled.

“When the leaders of a South African party [PPF] backed out by big business walk out in despair, the bankers cannot pretend that there conditions for extending credit are met.”

Fri 21

Following the financial talks in London (qv 20/2) Pretoria has agreed by reaching a ‘broad consensus’ with its creditors. An agreed \$14bn debt will be reduced by \$500m over the next 12 months. This small repayment will attract another one per cent interest rate. This arrangement will be open to inspection, by a 10 man committee - from the debtor banks - every 6 months.

Those opposed to the scheme, N Kinnock Labour Party leader and T Huddleston, of the Anti Apartheid Movement, were angry at the role that the Bank of England and to the implied rescheduling - a political act - of the authorities in Pretoria.

An announcement from the Minister of Constitutional Development, C Heunis, indicates that from this date the ‘white’ city centres of Johannesburg and Durban will be open to all races. A similar ‘open city’ policy for Cape Town will be worked out soon.

The ‘clerical’ letter writers (qv) have been snubbed in an attempt to visit president Botha. They were scheduled to meet him at his home outside Cape Town. Instead they had a meeting with the deputy minister for Law and Order Adriaan Vlok which lasted 2 hours.

Sat 22

Giving details of the meeting between the Tutu and Vlok and their associates it appears that the government are prepared to discuss the lifting of the state of emergency, the withdrawal of troops from the townships and consider the request of the delegation - Tutu, Buthelezi, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and M Beka chairman of the Alexandria Civic Association - to release detainees into the control of the church. They gave their account of the meeting before a crowd of 20, 000 Alexandria township.

A resident of this troubled township, the black trade unionist - the Metal and Allied Workers Union - M Mayekiso, who is due to travel outside the country has been detained under the country's security laws. He was due in London to discuss a dispute with colleagues the British Tyre and Rubber Company and its South African subsidiary.

Police searching for the black nationalist leader, Winnie Mandela, made a search of her Soweto home on 20/2. Mrs Mandela is 'banned' from living in the township. The search came after she visited her husband in Pollsmoor prison near Cape Town. - **Reuters** adb 22/2

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Sun 23

Alexandria township, bereft of its black policemen and black councillors - whole families have had to evacuate their homes to avoid becoming victims of the 'comrades' - are now living as refugees in two church halls, expect to be housed, eventually, in homes adjacent to police the station. With the 'authorities' gone the Comrades are taking on the responsibilities of 'public influence.'

Leader Comment, **Bullets and bank loans**, The president has 'been given a breathing space.' "The new agreement does not let Botha off the hook because it does not renew the full flow of lending."

"The leaders of the west should follow the lead of the progressive local authorities withdraw deposits from banks linked to South Africa. Aid to apartheid is wrong."

Inside Crossroads, a squatter colony 10 miles outside Cape Town, 12 months on from the first real challenge to the apartheid rule of the National Party.

Mon 24

A mass contravention of the 'whites only' beach policy by 30, 000 blacks, supported by the American General Motor company in the Port Elizabeth area will be met by a substantial number of the security forces in a move to prevent such a happening. This had been denied by the authorities. A number of 'notable' persons - members of the EPG - were on site to monitor happenings.

Battling members of the rebel movement in Mozambique, the MNR, have recaptured their military headquarters at Gorangosa. Casa Banana as the site is known, is situated 60 miles north of Chimoio in central Mozambique. It had been taken by a joint force of Maputo and Zimbabwean forces in 8/85. The recapture was blamed on the poor supply chain of food and equipment.

Tues 25

Following days of unrest in Alexandria township, outside Johannesburg, many of those injured were treated at the local clinic after another night's violence in which there was one death and five persons added to the casualty list.

The concerns of the clinics supervisor Tim Wilson is the actions of the security forces after the event. Within hours the security forces had arrived at the clinic and seized the medical notes of at least 175 of those being treated. Mr Wilson, who saw the notes as private and confidential, was anxious that Alexandria's residents understand that they are not working with the security forces to identify those responsible for the trouble.

The Rand supreme court has returned a guilty verdict on the first white member of the African National Congress's military wing. Mr E Pelser aged 21 initially left the country to avoid a military call up, in 7/84, as he did not want "to be part of what I saw as an enforcer ... towards injustice towards legitimately aggrieved people."

From his new home, in Botswana, he joined *Umkhonto we Sizwe* [MK] after leaving for a 'safe house' in Lusaka then onto camps in Angola for the military training. Returning to South Africa, laden with an AK 47, ammunition and a couple of hand grenades in 5/85. He has ended up, the only white among 35 others in the courthouse, as he had shown the hardware to two of his friends.

Wed 26

The low profile visit of members of the Eminent Persons Group only succeeded in a visit with Pik Botha the government's foreign minister and Bishop Tutu and the other 'troublesome clerics.' Other members went to Lesotho. There are hopes, while the group is in Lusaka, they will talk to Oliver Tambo

Convicted MK fighter E Pelser (qv 25/2) of treason - capital offence - will serve only seven years in detention. The other 22 black trialists, here in the small farming town of Delmas, still will have to come before the court in separate trials.

After a joint Botswana/South Africa meeting there has been agreement reached on how to deal with rebel ANC fighters. Botswana will 'use their best endeavours to prevent rebels of the African National Congress using Botswana as a transit territory.

Britain yesterday told South Africa of its concerns about detentions without trial, clashes between police and rioters and allegations that some black prisoners had been tortured, the British embassy said in Cape Town. - *Reuters* -

Thurs 27

Following claims from the British government, through its embassy in Cape Town (qv 26/2), the authorities in Pretoria rejected Sir P Moberly's comments. In his response the deputy minister at the foreign office, R Miller, put the down the concerns of the London government down to hearsay.

Parliament has been told, by the deputy minister of constitutional affairs, that the days of the Separate Amenities Act were numbered. If scrapped at the national level the local authorities, in towns and cities, would be free to decide whether there was a need to stop the different ethnic groups mixing in stores, busses or on the beach.

The pro apartheid campaigning group the Movement for the Liberation and Protection of White South Africa, has threatened a warm welcome for Peter Hain, a 'notable' from the 1970's Stop the Tour campaign, if he makes his promised visit to the country.

An undecided minister of law and order, where no decision has been made, indicated that if an entry was allowed he would be accorded all the protection of the law that was available.

Kwandebele, another of Britain's concerns (qv 26/2), and a visit to the 'kangaroo courts' that are the system of justice in this soon to be incorporated land.

Anti apartheid activists allege that yesterday police in the South African homeland of Bophuthatswana had beaten and tortured detainees. The accusations were made at a news conference organised by the United Democratic Front. Mr C Mulondo said that more than 50 people had disappeared this year, and homeland police had detained 500. - Reuters -

MARCH 1986

Reporting the recent troubles, through the eyes of a delegate to the PPTI union conference in Lesotho and Swaziland.

Sat 1

The ongoing row, between London's ambassador in Cape Town and the authorities here over detention and torture claims (qv 26/2) has spread back to the foreign office in London. A spokesman backed his comments of ambassador Mobery and went even further and said that "the international community has long recognised that concern for injustices caused by apartheid cannot be deflected by complaints about interference in internal affairs."

Having ended its meetings in the Zambian capital members of the Eminent Persons Group will travel to Pretoria within the next 24 hours. Once settled they expect to be allowed to visit Nelson Mandela and other leaders of other racial groups.

A delegation, from the Swazi 'homeland' of Kangwane has done the unexpected and flown to Lusaka and visited members of the African National Congress. By doing so Chief Minister E Mabuza risks the authorities in Pretoria seeking retribution on the 'homeland' authority.

It is alleged, by the authorities in Johannesburg, that a Dutch national Klass de Jonge, hiding in the Netherlands embassy here since 7/85 was involved, with his in custody ex wife Helen Passtoors - facing treason and terrorism charges - were setting up arms dumps inside the country for the ANC.

Even Winnie Mandela does not now believe that her husband will be released yet. The wife of the leader of the ANC was speaking to an American television news outlet.

Some 400 MNR rebels recaptured 'Casa Bananna' (qv 24/2) on 10/2. Such is the shock that the Zimbabwean authorities that their 12,000 troops in Central Mozambique are to be restricted in their movements. From now on there 'theatre of occupation' will be restricted to a 12 mile corridor either side of the railway line that runs the 190 miles from the Zimbabwean town of Mutara [Umtali] to the Mozambique's Beira port.

Sun 2

The ANC's offices in London have been targeted, by a pro National Party government newspaper, in an attempt to have them closed down by the Conservative government in London. There has been a number of observed meetings between A Travers a retired gunsmith and the organisations London representative S Smith by representatives of *Die*

Beelb.

There has been an apparent change in policy, as far as the leadership of the African National Congress is concerned, in its dealings with the oppressive regime in South Africa. As well as maintaining its hard line attitude towards Pretoria a new line of attack has emerged.

Indications, after a hectic round of meetings with dissident 'notables' such as the recently resigned leader of the PFP and disaffected homeland leaders in Lusaka, the liberation movement seems to be moving towards an Lancaster House type settlement such as was won by Robert Mugabe and his guerilla army against the regime of Ian Smith in Rhodesia.

An attack on the Angolan town of Andreda, from where the Unita movement were able to march 150 people from, was relatively unguarded when those taken which - included 4 Britain's - and marched into the bush. As a leaving gift to the important diamond mining town the retreating MPLA blew up vital installations and further damaged a £50m industry. The rebels also took away an unknown number of the precious stones which will be used, no doubt, to pay for more weapons.

De Beers, the South African mining conglomerate, has been criticised by its own government? In the eight volume Thirion Report it is detailed how the company strips Namibia of its diamonds and manipulates the taxation system One example is of the rent charged on 3m hectares of diamond rich land for only £400 per 12 months.

In London and speaking out F Van Zyl Slabbert the resigned leader of the Progressive Federal Party "I am working to destroy, not reform, apartheid."

Mon 3

Muslim priest attempts to save the life of a white cop - Constable James Farmer and Moulans Faried Iaakc at the funeral of Ebraheim Carelese in a township near Cape Town.

Alan Boersak the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches rescues a black man accused - wrongly? of being a police informer - from a funeral service in the township of Lawaaikamp.

Tues 4

Guguletu township, near Cape Town, was the scene of an ambush attack and the death of seven armed members of the ANC. This action, according to reports, is the largest number of deaths suffered by the guerilla movement since clashes with the security forces began in the 1960's. Whilst a major defeat for the insurgents it does show the authorities how well the ANC has been able to infiltrate into the South African urban scene in recent years.

The council in East London in the Eastern Cape, the scene much violence between insurgents, looks likely to be the first local authority to allow multi racial residential area in the town. To allow such a move would mean breaking the Group Areas Act which forbids such schemes.

Members of the political right wing Conservative Party, led by Dr A Treurnicht and the even more extremist Eugene Terreblanche leader of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, met for formal talks. No details were released, but there would be further meetings between the two groups.

Leader Comment, **The statistics of desolation**, the deaths in Guguletu, at 7, were after two years of racial violence "above average". Using figure from the South African Institute of Race Relations - so 'err on the side of caution' daily township death rate from unrest **1.8**, SOE **3. 69**, exclusion of the media 11/85 **4.1** and 1/86 **5. 47**.

In comparison with Britain, which Pretoria does all the time "racial discrimination is against the law." "In South Africa the law imposes discrimination," not now on trivial matters "but in rather more weighty areas like houses, schools, parliament and government."

"South Africa has a much more serious racial confrontation on its hands which might become a war this is why Pretoria should stop making ridiculous comparisons. ... There is no analogy to apartheid."

Repudiating argument's that to fight apartheid would somehow damage Britain and its economy. Our tie into the South African economy £5, 000 million - 40% of total foreign investment. Indirect £6, 000m 1984. £1200m visibles and £1300 in services to the republic.

Repatriated earnings - 1983 - £527m or 13% of Britains overseas earnings.

Wed 5

Speaking in parliament President Botha has announce two significant moves. With immediate effect - 7/3 - the state of emergency, imposed in 7/85, is to be lifted. Of far more significance is the presidential decision to adopt United Nations Resolution 435 from 1/8. By adopting this resolution South Africa has agreed in principal to allow supervised elections in Namibia leading to independence for the disputed territory. However the presence of Cuban troops in the country could prove a stumbling block to any elections.

Rebel Unita fighters in the Angolan town of Andrada ave taken 150 foreign workers hostage as well as taking many kilos of diamonds, presumably to finance their war effort, against the authorities in Luanda.

The negotiations to have the Cuban troops move out of the country are much on the mind of the American administration in Washington and the summit meeting of the Organisation of African Unity [OAU] who have called for the Regan administration to cease its support for the Angolan rebel movement.

It has emerged that, according to eye witnesses, a number of the ANC guerillas who were gunned down recently (qv 4/3) were shot while trying to surrender to the authorities. Support for the ANC has come from the chief minister of the self governing homeland Manguwane. Speaking to a newspaper in Zambia Enos Mabuza said he would mobilise support inside South Africa for the ANC.

The human rights organisation Amnesty International has accused the authorities in Pretoria of allowing the 'deliberate killing of people' who take part in anti apartheid demonstrations. It also accused the South African government of allowing the assassination of opponents in neighbouring countries.

The Westminster government, by the specific instructions of prime minister Thatcher, will not allow the British colony of Bermuda to impose limited economic sanctions against Pretoria. All islands prime minister, J Swan, wanted to do was ban the import of the Krugerrand.

Explaining her decision, not to allow the coin's import - even though she agreed to such a measure at the 10/85 commonwealth meeting in Nassau - would be to break a Gatt agreement.

Leader Comment, **The war of Botha's word**, the president's new readiness to impose - on himself - deadlines, adoption of a UN Resolution or the end of the state of emergency 'shows encouraging signs of becoming a habit.'

The significance of the state of emergency has, over the intervening months since its inception has diminished pro rata to the number of alternative number of security laws that have been introduced over the recent months.

"Much more important to Pretoria than the unrest is the effect on the economy of foreign reaction to it demands of the international bankers for real reform as the price for rescheduling South African debts."

"As he [Botha] fills his diary with delivery dates, however, he reduces his room for manoeuvre. However much he may deny it he is doing it in response to pressure from within and without. In six months we will know whether he is a man of his reluctant word."

Thurs 6

After days of trouble and the burial of 17, of the 22, residents of Alexandria township who have died over the last 10 days both sides - police and residents - decided that the time had come to ease the tension between the two sides. All sides of authority from police commander to the leader of Alexandria's civic association called for calm as the dead were laid to rest.

The taking of 150 foreign national from the Angolan theatre of war is now known to have involved four Britons. They have been forced marched 700 miles to the Unita HQ of Jamba in the Central Highlands region of the country.

Unmasking the pre colonial dealings between Jonas Savimbi and the Portuguese authorities.

Fri 7

One of the principal financial backers of the apartheid regime, Barclays Bank have decided that 'enough is enough'. There will be no more financial help for Pretoria until, in the words of bank chairman T Evan "changes which confirm an end to the bankrupt policy of institutionalised racial discrimination."

Seven people died in rioting in the Eastern Cape area of the country within the last 24 hours. The headquarters of the Release Mandela campaign were destroyed by a police placed - says the campaigns publicity secretary - bomb. This was denied by the authorities in Johannesburg.

Letter, **Angola wool from ITN, R Chiimuta, Clifton Wood Bristol**, the biased coverage of the taking of foreign nationals in Angola, which mad the rebel movement Unita look respectable.

Sat 8

With the ending of the state of emergency (qv) the release of all but a handful of the 330 persons still detained has been welcomed. Despite a welcome for their release a defiant 74, mainly supporters of the United Democratic Front, confirmed that they would continue their protests against what they see as an unjustly oppressive regime. Their resolve had been strengthened.

To continue the momentum of reform the governing National Party is to meet in Congress on 12 and 13/8. The meeting in the port city of Durban will discuss the future of apartheid reforms and black political rights.

In only their fourth Federal Congress, the last was in 1982, it is likely that delegates will bring forward controversial measures. At their third meeting the constitutional amendment was passed that allowed for Indian and Coloured members of parliament.

Released prisoners, among the 300 recently granted their liberty were two residents of Robben Island I Chiva, jailed on sabotage charges 18 years ago and M Smithers a fellow cell mate.

Mon 10

An unnamed white woman has been detained by police accused of planting a bombs at three police stations in the Johannesburg area. One of the target stations was the one in John Vorster square in the city centre.

Ongoing violence in the townships, in the Northern Cape and Soweto should, now that the state of emergency has been lifted, be open to reportage by the countries media. However as a photographer from the City Press newspaper attempted to take in scenes of mourners at a funeral in the township adjacent to Johannesburg he was prevented from doing so. The policeman said that the minister of law and order had granted the force new powers.

The general secretary of the South African Communist Party [SACP] has died at the age of 63, at home in Maputo on 8/3. Other positions held by Mr Mabhida was an executive member of the African National Congress and the vice presidency of the South African Congress of Trade Unions [SACTU].

Tues 11

Six blacks were killed a police and youth fought running battles when Lebona homeland police made an effort to prevent people entering Motetema township 125 miles north east of Johannesburg on 9/3. They were hoping to at the grave side as a member of the townships youth congress was laid to rest. It would seem that the police were trying to prevent a gathering of supporters of the UDF, of which S Matsonane was a member.

Two men, alleged to have been behind the an attempt to retain the status quo, before the military coup in Lesotho (qv 20/1), have been found dead in their prison cell. One named as Colonel Sehlabo was said, by state radio, to have died of a heart attack.

Wed 12

The identity of the Vorster Square bomber (qv 10/3) is now known to be the former journalist M Sparg aged 27. Sometime later mother Sparg disclosed that another of her children - Debbie aged 24 - had also been detained for 'indirect involvement' or 'of having knowledge' as many as three explosions that occurred at police stations. The older sister was known to work for the ANC, in the telex room in its Lusaka office after leaving the country in mid 1981. How or why she returned is unknown.

United States diplomat, deputy assistant of state for African affairs, F Winsor, arrived in the Mozambique capital for 48 hours. During this time he will meet with president Marchel. He will be told that the Regan Africa policy of supporting the rebel Unita movement in Angola is a disaster.

The meeting, in Maputo, will come directly after the Mozambique president and his opposite number in the Cape Verde Islands issued a statement condemning the 'red carpet' treatment given to Jonas Savimbi on his recent visit to the American capital.

The character and image of President Lucas Mangope aged 62, leader of the most enlightened and humane Bophuthatswana 'homeland'. The damage to the mans reputation has been caused by a growing number of court cases concerning aspects of life in the town of Garankua, 20 miles north west of Pretoria.

Fri 14

Eye witness account of police firing on a gathering of children in Kabwokeni in the Eastern Transvaal on 11/3. According to L Tonkin the crowd was not unmanageable and no order to disperse was heard. After the shots there were said to be 2 killed and 80 injured.

A police version - a crowd of 7,000 + refused to disperse after being ordered to do so by the police. A full investigation into the incident has been ordered by the minister for law and order Louis le Grange.

Remarks by C Crocker, secretary of state for African affairs, in the Regan government have caused the Washington administration embarrassment. Speaking to questioning congressmen gaffe's were made when talking about a presumed American policy direction that favoured rule by Pretoria.

Sat 15

With the ending of the 10 day visit of the Eminent Persons Group (qv) it has been told that there was a meeting with the jailed Nelson Mandela inside Pollsmor Prison. The seven man team were also granted a meeting with President Botha.

Out of Africa the group will now prepare a report for the next Commonwealth heads of government meeting. At this meeting, in 7/86, any call for an increase in sanctions is expected to be fiercely contested by prime minister Thatcher.

For the two years that the Nkomat Accord, the non aggression pact signed between South Africa and Mozambique, has been in place the situation on the ground has not improved that much. Despite the authorities in Maputo following the agreed strategy and expelling many of South African nationals who were mainly linked to the ANC the authorities in

Pretoria have not stopped their support for the right wing rebels that are at war with the Mozambican government.

Much of the history of the relationship between Renamo and the military across the border has come from captured documents. The captured documents were discovered by Zimbabwean troops as they overran Casa Banana earlier this year.

Mon 17

Despite government efforts multi racial schools do exist. One such, out of 142 private schools throughout the country, is Marian College in Johannesburg. Situated in the white suburb of Linmeyer the 500 black and white pupils share all activities during the school day from a shared desk, sing together in the school choir or learn to swim in the pool.

Throughout the country multi racial schools, usually run by the church, are educating 5% of white children for the inevitable multi racial society that is coming. With the concept of the 'private school' only being in existence since 1976 Marian College now has 12% of its students from the Black, Chinese or Asian communities.

Black miners, working in the West Rand gold mines, became involved in violent clashes during the preceding 48 hours. Fourteen miners were killed, seven at mines on the Vaal Reef and six died as well as a security guard at a separate location in the area west of Johannesburg. There were two issues involved, a tribal clash between Basuto and Xhosa miners. The second seven deaths, at the Blyvooruitzicht mine, came as the management put an end to an underground industrial dispute which had led to a lock out of the miners.

Tues 18

Hostages, seized - about 176 in number - who were taken by Unita rebels recently were handed over to the Red Cross in Zaire after the long march out Angola into Zaire. The hostages, among them four Britains, are to taken to the capital Kinshasa.

Two elements of the deal are unexpected. In cases of previous hostage taking Unita has usually taken them to its Central Highland base of Jamba. Also this is also the first time that Zaire has been used as a final destination, and freedom, of those take.

The police and security budget for the coming year has been put at R37, 500m/£12, 890m as announced by the minister of finance B du Plessis. Other figures - R523m £17, 600m for defence an increase of 14% on last years allocation. Overall last year there was a surplus of R323m/£110m. This excess was allocated to a 'special defence fund'.

Police spending R1, 129m /£340m [1984 -R992. 8m]. This spending of £388m, in this current year, can be accounted for as the government plan to increase police numbers from

45, 000 up to 56, 000 by 1987.

South Africa's total budget sees an increase on education spending, for '86/'87 of R6, 082m/£2,090m - nearly a 20% increase in spending. Spending on black education will go up by 30%. Housing R650m/£223m. Of this amount £107m will be used to improve black housing stock. Another £107m/R320m will be used to improve the infrastructure that exists in black townships.

The giving of so much aid to the black community will not set aside the anger that this community will feel with the introduction of another Botha plan. This counterproductive move will see the bread subsidy fall from R200m/£68.7m to R150m/£51.5m a year.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation is concerned that the royalties of the US television police show Cagney and Lacy will be donated to the African National Congress.

Wed 19

The ongoing violence, that has surfaced in the Vaal Reef miners, has claimed another six lives. Such is the concern of the unaffected Sotho and Xhosa peoples that 1, 250 have voluntarily offered their resignation.

Other police reports of violence say that one of their own officers was killed in an incident at the police station in Mamalodi township outside Pretoria. Also two white women, and a child were injured in a township attack 125 miles north east of Johannesburg.

The cultural group Inkatha, based in KwaZulu Natal which looks after the interests of the Zulu nation, is to launch a union federation on 1/5. The one million strong United Workers Union of South Africa will be launched in the port city of Durban. The grouping has the potential to mobilise its members in a series of mass actions that, *in the opinion of this diarist*, could have a great effect on the development of the country.

Thurs 20

Voluntary resignations, by Vaal Reef miners, has reached 1, 750, as the inter tribal fighting continues in the region. There has also been another death, bringing the total to 15 miners. Trouble in the mining industry is spreading. Police have reported that 200 engineering workers were teargassed out of their work place on the East Rand, as the management announced plans that would affect - adversely - 60% of the companies employees.

The trial continues of A Zondo aged 19 accused of planting a bomb that killed 5 in a shopping centre 3 months ago. He cannot decide whether he is happy or sad that only such a low number of people died. Also for the judge to consider was the accused mental state and his allegations that he had been attacked in prison. Defence counsel wanted Mr Zondo

to be sent for mental observation before any further evidence was heard. However the judge has ruled that more evidence of the prisoners action, and thoughts, should be heard before a decision is taken on this issue.

The new leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Colin Egilin, has called on Botha to Mr Mandela by the end of 3/86. To do so, at this time, would be more valuable - in political terms - that to do so at a later date, the leader of the Opposition told MP's.

Fri 21

Police station bombings, perpetrated by the Sprag sisters (qv) have seen one sister Debbie released. In her place, in detention, is a white male S Marias was taken into custody in the small Northern Cape town of Aliwal N.

Langa township, in the Eastern Cape, 12 months on from a funeral massacre which saw 20 funeral mourners killed, faces destruction as the population face 'forced removal' of 8, 000 families to a less popular place. In fact Kwanobuhle may soon be the home to 426 township residents who face immediate resettlement.

In response to the Sharpville anniversary (qv) the United Democratic Front has called, along with the South African trade union movement have called on its members in the Unintage and Port Elizabeth region to mark the day when many blacks were killed as they handed in their pass books in 1961.

The Unita hostages, released into the custody of the Red Cross recently, have been flown out of Zaire to a European destination. They will leave the capital, Kinshasa, on a Portuguese airline. At the same time 40 of their captors were disarmed and handed over to the Angolan authorities.

Sat 22

Mock military fighters, dressed in the colours of the African National Congress, were in attendance as the dead of the Langa township massacre were remembered in a ceremony at the stadium in Kwanobuhle Utinage.

The Langa dead, put at 20, was itself a commemoration of the earlier Sharpville deaths - blacks who handed in their pass books at the township police station and an 'intimidating' crowd were shot at as they fled away from the police lines.

Today's protest, which was addressed by the wife of the jailed leader of the ANC, Nelson Mandela, was about 50, 000 strong. In association with this protest black political leaders called for workers to 'stay away' from their place of employment. Unusually this call was heeded by many of the Coloured race as they joined in refusing to work in the nearby towns

of Uteina and Port Elizabeth.

Sun 23

The propaganda arm, of the authorities in Pretoria, have been unearthed in the workings of the International Society of Human Rights. This little known front organisation is behind the calling of a conference, on 27/3, to discuss this issue as it concerns the emerging free state of Namibia

Founded by an anti Soviet emigre and based in West Germany the London meeting will hear from speakers - so the SoHR says - from Jean Kirkpatrick a former US ambassador to the United Nations. This has been denied by her office. Other 'speakers' are members of the Swapo organisation, again denied, and Lord Caradon, a well known with anti apartheid views. There will also be a number of Conservative Party members who have just returned from a fact finding mission to Namibia.

As to the view from Pretoria - a representative from the London embassy indicated that 'they might attend to acquaint themselves as to what is going on there.' There has been contact between South Africa and its proxy before. Earlier country representatives had been in Germany at the annual conference of the ISOHR in the city of Frankfurt. At that meeting were representatives of the MNR who fight the Mozambique government with the help of the South Africans.

The International Society of Human Rights, founded in 1972 by I Argusow, was meant to be the counter organisation to Amnesty International. His argument was somewhat discredited when his claim that slave labour was being used to build the Siberian gas pipeline was found not to be true.

Mon 24

A supporter office, based at a university here and run by law Professor L Schlemmer, has been fire bombed weeks before a significant event that takes place in the Zulu homeland. On international Labour Day On this day Chief Buthelezi and his Inkatha movement will meet with members of the Natal Provisional Council to formulate a structure that will lead to a single legislature for Kwa Zulu and Natal. It would be known as KwaNatal.

The suspected arsonists are allegedly from Inkatha's rivals in the province, members of the African National Congress.

As a movement the ANC is unhappy that Inkatha, and its satellites, are in effect trying to split the power of the black majority when the real battle is confronting the white minority Botha government. To this end the movement is to give its backing to a rival to the Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] the black trade union federation The

majority supported ANC fear that Inkatha's Congress of South African Trade Unions - with the same initials will only create division with the majority population.

Media journalists and how their rights are enshrined in South African statute would never allow to happen to British journalists what newspaper owners - Murdock - has done to the London papers.

Wed 26

The police situation reports that two of their number were killed as political violence erupted in Crossroads squatter camp. The camp, outside Cape Town was just one of a number of areas where demonstrations took place. Other trouble spots included townships in the northern Transvaal and Soweto.

Judges at the South African Supreme Court have lifted a banning order on the prominent anti apartheid activist H Fazzie. On hearing this the unbanned man showed little concern as 'he never took any notice of them anyway'.

At the same time a judicial order that was signed that also restricted Mkhuseleli Jack, from the city of Port Elizabeth, to his home in the evening and at weekends and no contacts that could be deemed political.

Thurs 27

In Dublin, the Irish capital, a long dispute by a number of supermarket workers, has resulted in the countries members of the parliament stopping the import of fruit and vegetables from South Africa. A full ban will begin in 1/87 and new imports will have to be stopped from 10/86. The ban will stay in place until the authorities in Pretoria stop using prison labour to grow the crop.

The original dispute began when the eleven supermarket workers were sacked from the Dunns Store in Henry street in Dublin as they mounted a picket outside the grocery store. A government statement said that the move as part of the policy of opposing apartheid taken by the government.

Ireland's trade with the apartheid regime - exports £38. 5m and imports £17. 4m [1984 figures].

Police in Bophuthatswana have killed 11 in the Winterveld squatter area north of Pretoria. This brings to 30 the number of black deaths throughout the area in the past 48 hours. Violence in within this area, home to between 250, 000 - 500, 000, is not uncommon and in recent times has been the scene of clashes between militant youths and the police.

Leader Comment, **The violence washes wider**, the number of reported deaths over the last 14 days “makes this week one of the worst in the two years of racial confrontation in South Africa.” There seems to be no one thing to attribute the rising tension to.

“Nothing Pretoria has done since the present unrest truly got going ... when the new constitution excluded blacks from power came into force has a dampening effect on the violence.”

“President Botha may well make good on his promises of reform by mid year, if only to appease his foreign creditors “ There is one move - no approval necessary “he can rein in the police and army, stop mass detentions and call a halt to the terrorising of the townships So long as he sees a spreading revolt for basic rights s a question of law and order there will be neither in South Africa.”

Fri 28

Leader Comment, **Unending spiral**, it would be easy for Botha to introduce reforms, he could right now, “reduce the number of activists that are banned” and ‘curb the excesses the police’. To leave things as they are only plays into the hands of the police who are ‘more than willing to take on the numerous activists ready to confront the police.’

Worsening the already fraught policy of police/activist clashes is the confrontational issue of ‘gatherings’, both outdoor and indoor.’ Such gatherings have been subject to recent ministerial vetoes.

Sat 29

A statement from the state run media organisation the South African Broadcasting Corporation has echoed a government announcement that it will not be toppled "undemocratically, by anarchists or anyone. It is too powerful and strong for revolutionaries and their foreign backers," for this to happen.

As of this time, after 2 years of 'unrest' 1, 400 lives have been lost, the authorities in Pretoria have not unleashed the full military might of the state, however in a broadcast comment - from Radio South Africa - the government have indicated that the radical element of the black community would be confronted.

Letters, **Dr K Morris St Johns College Oxford**, to understand the issue of apartheid, as explained by the private schools in Johannesburg (qv), is to dismiss the parental wish that parents - of whatever colour - to obtain the best education for their child. Apartheid also ‘crosses the cultural as well as class divide.’

G Radloff Faerie Glen South Africa, a plea to understand the actions of the police as they

are confronted by 'out of control' children. How should the authorities react?

Sun 30

The intention of the British journalist, to help in forming an 'independent' news outlet - the *Namibian*, based in Windhoek - has been thwarted as a residents permit has been refused for the respected Observer journalist K Toolis. Accusations have been made, by members of the Pretoria backed government that this paper had 'fanned the flames of unrest' inside the state.

The number of British employed workers in South Africa receiving less than the minimum wage recommended by the EEC jumped from 5, 200 to 7, 600 in 1985. According to figures released in a Department of Trade report, the 135 UK companies which submitted full reports on their South African operations, under the voluntary EEC Code of Conduct, employed 96, 000 workers.

A prominent South African based journalist, C Bloomberg, who, in the 1960's filed critical reports of Pretoria's political suppression for the Rand Daily Mail, had died in London.

A crucial meeting that will decide the way forward for the black majority is scheduled within days. School students, and their political backers, are to meet to determine if the 12 month long education boycott - recently ended - will be reinstated. The feeling among 'those in the know' is that it will be.

Thus released from their strictures of education thousands of radicals could pour onto the streets to confront and challenge the governments authority. Waiting in the background, to add their own style of confrontation is the hard right wing political element. Chief among these is the Afrikaner vigilante group **Boerwag, Boer Sentinels**, who are ready to suppress any township troubles. With threats such as these the government as responded with renewed vigour in its actions.

Mon 31

The conference (qv 30/3), called by the National Education Crisis Committee, has ruled that there will be no boycott of lessons, there will instead be a three day general strike from 16/6. The action will include a consumer boycott. The no lessons issue was opposed by student leaders and a clear call to return to studies was made by student leaders. In the resumed classes, said a NECC spokesman, there would be 'alternative education' - a way of teaching that did not follow the Pretoria line of Bantu style learning.

Leader Comment, **Off the streets for how long?** ending the schools boycott is "very sensible and does not represent a climbdown." The main issue to confront the National education Crisis Committee is the blatant discrimination in the education system. It is one

of the main issues - stemming from the 76/77 unrest in Soweto, that the country faces at this present time.

“It is clearly in their own interests for pupils to go to school and stay off the streets. ... South African streets are unlikely to be safe for a long time to come, as shown by the fighting which erupted between Crisis Committee delegates and ... right wing Zulu vigilante groups.

MAY 1986

Thurs 1

After legal moves by M Goring, a former vice president of the actors union Equity, a high court judge has in effect declared the recent union decision to ban members working in South Africa illegal. In effect the temporary injunction was granted because of the outcome of the ballot was decided on such a low turn out of union members.

Portuguese language African countries including Angola and Mozambique have, after a two day meeting in the Angolan capital Luanda called on the American government to stop their support for Unita. The Luanda Declaration, as it is to be known, stated that South Africa's apartheid system and its aggressive policies were the sole cause of violence in the region.

Fri 2

In a move that will further alienate the Zulu and the Xhosa nations - pitting the moderate Buthelezi against the perceived headline of the ANC - a rival to the communist dominated Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] - has been launched in the port city of Durban.

Up to 60, 000 supporters of the Inkatha leader roared their approval of the newly formed United Workers Union of South Africa [Uwsa]. The chant, from members of the KwaZulu Natal nation, that reverberated round the cities rugby stadium were for 'jobs not hunger.' The crowd also called for the death of bishop Tutu after his recent call for the international community to impose sanctions against the country.

A general strike among the black workforce, estimated at 70% support level paralysed the country, according to the Chamber of Commerce. In some areas there were no milk or newspaper deliveries or fresh bread supplies. According to those in the know the strike of '86 eclipsed a similar ANC/Mandela 1961 occurrence.

In the view of the Eminent Persons group, set up by the Commonwealth to determine the willingness of Pretoria to embrace its style of government, there is sufficient evidence to detail a second visit.

A first hand account, from B Naude the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, of the events that are occurring in the state of Transvaal. Most particularly this pastor challenges the state's activities involving members of the United Democratic Front

and other similar organisations.

Sat 3

Joining the call made recently by Archbishop Desmond Tutu - the head of the Anglican church in South Africa - in his call for sanctions to be imposed on his country by the international community are the leaders of the Roman Catholic Church throughout southern Africa.

All thirty three bishops are signatories to a letter that calls for "economic pressure" that calls on Pretoria to dismantle apartheid. This pastoral letter, to be read out from the church's pulpits came about after a 3 day meeting of church leaders. As to the activities of bishop Tutu, there is the little matter of the detention of a cleric in the West Rand region. In Klersdorp Bishop S Nwandwe was the focus of the newly elected head of the Anglican church. So incensed was Tutu at the Suffragen's delayed court appearance that he was in preparation to lead a march against the police station that held the cleric.

Low and behold, less than 60 minuets before the start of the scheduled march, Bishop Nwande was brought before the court. Charged with incitement and released without bail he was a free man.

Sun 4

A three point plan, that would see the end of apartheid in South Africa, will be discussed between members of the Commonwealth Secretariat and a Pretoria based government minister later this month. The chief proposal would see the internal legalisation of the ANC, the immediate release of Nelson Mandela. In return for these concessions from Pretoria the liberation movement would call a halt to its armed struggle.

Figures released, by the Department of Trade, show that the number of South African based employees of British companies who are paid 'starvation wages' is 2, 300 rather than the 900 figure announced six weeks ago. The anomaly was blamed on a 'clerical error' said the Trade Secretary P Channon.

Located in the heart of EEC land, a Brussels supermarket, can be found the branded marmalade Golden Glory - a product of South Africa. This discovery comes at a time when there are strong moves from the Community to stop imports from the country.

In the ever increasing need for finance, to support its conflict with Luanda, the Unita movement has found a new source of income. With an end of the line source named as the Johannesburg based timber exporting firm of Framer Intertrading newly plundered hard wood's from Angola's forests find a ready market.

From deep within Unita held territory trees are felled and floated down the Cunando river, out of the country for assembly in Kongola in the Capavari Strip. Once ready for collection one, of a fleet of 18, Intertrading's new Scania trucks loaded with their scavenged loads begin the 1, 800 mile to the Johannesburg saw mills.

There would seem to be no chance of a peaceful end to the continuing civil war in Mozambique after the president made changes to his government recently. Dismissed, by president Machel, were several Marxist members of his cabinet. At the same time there has been similar changes in the military chain of command.

Detailing some of the successes of the black rebellion and an analysis of its chances, from one who has lived inside the country.

Tues 6

With their ability to enter a hospital, in Natal province, the ANC have proved to the minister of law and order Louis le Grange that the raid which saw an injured terrorist rescued that the movement was made up of people who were callous and had no respect for human life. The raid occurred at the Ennerdale hospital where the injured 22 year old was dragged from his bed and wheeled to a waiting vehicle and spirited away.

After a lapse of three years the opposition MP Helen Suzman had a three hour meeting, in Pollsmoor Prison with Nelson Mandela. Leaving the prison that the ANC leader was determined to create a climate for negotiating a settlement with the government.

As her husband was being visited the liberal MP Winnie Mandela received news that 24 years of harassment and or detention on behalf of the government had been lifted. From this time she will be able to travel freely and speak to the press on all matters.

Wed 7

In his second trip to Moscow the president of Angola within three months dos Santos is expected to make a plea for extra military equipment in the face of an expected counter attack by the Unita rebel movement led by Jonas Savimbi. The call comes after rebel troops were pushed out of camps in the remote region as they headed towards the town of Jamba their main base in the Central Highlands.

Speaking in the South African city of Johannesburg Angola's rebel leader said that they were well prepared for any attack mounted by government forces. They were well supplied with war like materials from the USA and their allies the South Africans. At the same time Savimbi a warning to the government of Zambia. If they allowed Cuban forces to use Zambia as a staging post for troops in transit Zambia would face attack.

A message, sent by P W Botha and his foreign minister, to an international summit meeting in Tokyo has led to speculation about the future of the leader of the ANC Nelson Mandela. From Pretoria there was a call on the gathering to lessen the impact of its measures imposed as the National Party government as the world can see that reform of the regime's apartheid policies continue.

Figures, from the Detainees' Parent Support Committee, show that in 4/85 five blacks died in police custody, at least 3 were anti apartheid campaigners. By comparison, in the whole of 1985 there were 12 and since detention without charge was introduced in 1963 seventy nine.

Fri 9

The remarks, spoken by Jonas Savimbi (qv 7/5) have caused the government of Zaire to issue a statement of denial as to there complicity in allowing the passage of military hardware through there territory and onward to help the rebel Unita movement in the civil war in Angola.

The town of Brits, in the Northern Transvaal, is at the centre of the struggle of the majority blacks determination to form a just society as well as being the location where the political movement that became the National Party started from. At this time, in the country's political history, a third political element is emerging. A recent rally, called by the ultra right wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [AWB], drew a crowd of 1, 000.

A few miles down the road is the example of Die Oukasie an early, and failed, attempt to settle black people away from the white residents of the town. This area, once called the 'old location' is now home to 10, 000 residents. The residents, first settled 55 years ago and severely deprived of facilities over the last 25 years, have no street lighting, sewerage or decent tarmaced roads. There are only 60 street located water taps.

In praise of the pictorial record of photographer David Golblatt, exhibited in London's Photographer's Gallery, Great Newport Street, till 17/5. Titled The Cordoned Head the second group of exhibits - gleaned from the work of 20 other snappers - plunge the viewer deep into the heart of the lives of the black majority population.

Obituary Bessie Head aged 48, born after an illegal liaison between a black stable boy and a wealth Afrikaner women from Natal. The mother, whose family bread race horses for the Durban July Handicap, was sent to a mental institute as being insane.

Growing up, as self described, a lonely child as her adopted Afrikaner parents classed her as 'being to black'. Spending her formative years in an Anglican mission and reading and self educating herself she became a teacher and a journalist on Drum magazine. With an unhappy marriage behind her in 1961 ended up in Botswana where she worked on

agricultural projects and wrote.

Sat 10

Counting the death toll over the last 19 months in South Africa brings numbers to at least 1, 500. In comparison the death toll on Northern Island is half this number over 16 years of conflict. Deaths, 1 - 4/86 :531 to total 1, 559. During the whole of 1985 879 died. In 4/86 143 lost there lives. - **Institute Race Relations figures** - Many of those who died at the hands of the police were, according to a sample analysis of medical researchers from the University of Cape Town, shot in the back. By implication black protesters were killed by the police as they fled from police lines.

By contrast members of the white population remain unaffected as they prepare for a sports competition - reminiscent of the pre anti apartheid days - with an unofficial rugby test against an all black team in Cape Town. Despite this sporting interlude politics has a habit of concentrating minds. In recent days land mines have been activated in a local supermarket, a petrol bob attack in Johannesburg and a militant national wages strike.

Out of the country the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group has called for a negotiated settlement with the National Party government. The style of any deal would not be likened to the recent settlement in Rhodesian/Zimbabwe. In the Indian capital Delhi the leader of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, criticised the EPG's settlement plans as giving Pretoria a way to prolong negotiations with "endless talks."

Members of the British military, British Military Advisory Training Team [BMATT] have completed there 12 week role in Zimbabwe as the first 48, of a possible 200 members of Mozambique's army are put through there paces as they are the first troops to be trained to combat rebels in there own country.

While it is accepted, diplomatically, that the South African backed rebels, the MNR will not be defeated, even with the assistance of the 6, 000 [down from 12, 000 in 1985] Zimbabwean troops, it is hoped that the Beira Corridor can be kept open.

Tues 13

Authorities in Pretoria, recognising that negotiations must continue, have announced that from 6/86, much of the infrastructure for the administration of the Group Areas Act will be passed to the regions. In other words the livelihoods and welfare of the black majority will be passed to local administration boards along with there 40, 000 staffs.

Speaking in parliament the minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, said that the work of the provincial Development Boards would be overseen by central government. The make up of which may, at the State Presidents say so, be multi racial.

On a visit to Vienna Nobel Prize winner Archbishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu condemned the press in South Africa for being only interested in financial gain. They had no interest in telling its readers about the truth. The cleric was addressing the annual conference of the International Press institute. "Most white newspapers have done a great disservice to the people of South Africa in not helping the whites to prepare for the inevitable - a more equitable, a more just, a more democratic and non racial set up". In the print media the work of the English language, and now closed, Rand Daily Mail was praised.

Speaking in the Zimbabwe parliament, at the end of a five day meeting of the Organisation of African Unity, speaker Didymus Mutas, warned of an explosion of population of the continent over the next 40 years. With the estimate of a rise to one billion over that time frame the OAU's secretary general, Ide Oumarou, indicated that peoples with an opposition to birth control would need help to overcome their paradoxes and taboos - religious beliefs - if this problem was to be successfully overcome.

Leader Comment, **The Mandela Conundrum** is of the highest priority that the returning members of the Eminent Person Group have to consider as they continue to do the bidding of the 10/85 Commonwealth Conference.

Whether it be to introduce a wide range of sanctions, financial or trade, or a process of cautious negotiation - what is the best way forward. "Although experience teaches us to be cautious in assessing Pretoria's intentions ... there are new and persuasive signs that the government may be about to make ... a move."

The background moves for any 'openness' with Mr Mandela and the ANC stem from the increase in numbers, inside the cabinet, who now support such a move. A few months ago support for such could "have been counted on the thumbs of both hands." As of this time there is "now a clamour from abroad, including Britain for his release for fear of what would happen if this man of 67 ... were to die in jail during the present tension."

"So when the EPG and the South African Government resume there discussions of ... both sides should be aware that letting him out is only a beginning". As to the threat of , or factual sanctions are not "to secure the release of one prisoner - however important - but to maintain the pressure for fundamental change which Pretoria's habitual, and deep rooted tendency towards inertia makes essential."

Wed 14

Shrouded in secrecy the members of the Eminent Persons Group have arrived on there mission to the country. There was no disclosure of there itinerary, although diplomats thought that the seven man team would spend only 48 hours in the country before moving

on to Lusaka in Zambia to talk to a sceptical ANC in exile.

With many powerful voices in the cabinet, Louis le Grange, the minister of law and order, and F W de Klerk [?] the minister for national education, against any release of Mandela or the unbanning of the liberation movement the Commonwealth group will have a hard time. Press comment from Beelb, with a large Afrikaner readership, said "It is extremely important not to have endure further economic blows from the outside world. Therefore the opportunity must be used to spell out the continuing reform programme.

In a message to members of Islwyn borough council, in the Welsh principality, the wife of the jailed leader of the ANC, warned the members of the EPG group not to believe all that the authorities in Pretoria promise them.

Rajiv Ghandi prime minister in India, and outgoing chairman of the Non Aligned Movement, begins a four nation of Africa. The main content of his talks in Zambia, Tanzania, Angola and Zimbabwe will focus on developments in South Africa.

Thurs 15

The self proclaimed 'independent homeland' of KwaNdbele is in chaos as vigilante mobs attack the homes of cabinet ministers in the capital Siyibusa. The initiative for the violence seems to be the widespread hatred of white rule. Backing the attempt to overthrow the government are the sons of Chief David Mapoch, Prince James and Prince Malanghu who want there father - as head of the royal household - reinstate as monarch.

Of concern, to the Pretoria authorities, is the closeness violence and to attempt a coup so close to the seat of the National Party government.

Fri 16

Speaking on national television P W Botha in effect told the members of the Eminent Persons Group to stop interfering in the constitutional affairs of the country by "continued visits from abroad by official and non official groups who interfere in South Africa's domestic affairs." These words are the second warning given in recent times to the Commonwealth. Recently Chris Heunis said that the Commonwealth would not be allowed to mediate in the conflict between black and white.

Also announced by the state president, who was also speaking to the Presidents Council - a recent body set up by the new tricameral constitution to clarify the governments position, was a new Bill which would establish a national authority that would 'allow black South Africans into the government process.

Calls have been made by 21 student leaders at the University of Stellenbosch for the release

of Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ban on the African National Congress. The first foreigner to be convicted of treason since the Boer war, Helen Pastoors of dual Dutch and Belgium citizenship, has been convicted in the Johannesburg Supreme Court. Convicted of belonging to the ANC Ms Pastoors may face the death penalty as, in the words of Mr Justice Spoelstra, 'living in this country meant that you owed allegiance to South Africa. Supporting the hopes of the Commonwealth, through the works of the EPG, the Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda warned the world of an impending blood bath if there was no settlement between the ANC and the National Party government. The president was speaking before an expected two day visit from the Commonwealth notables. Also in his line of fire, at this joint press conference with the Indian prime minister, R Gandhi, was Pretoria's military and financial backing for Unita in their civil war against the Angolan government.

As the national executive of the ANC in Lusaka meet to decide a common response to the events it would seem that there is a divide in opinion. It would seem that the younger members of the NEC are willing to continue the fight whereas the more experienced members, Oliver Tambo et al, are open to the possibility of talks.

Out of Africa small investors and anti apartheid campaigners are using their financial and moral muscle to tighten the squeeze on those who trade with South Africa. A hard time was given to the Shell Oil company chairman, P Holme, for the companies dealings with Pretoria. The AAM's chairman Archbishop T Huddleston, called on the countries motorists to boycott Shell petrol. In a second clerical move the Methodist Church has sold its £1.5m worth of shares in the company.

Sat 17

Unlikely residents of the Angolan capital, Luanda, are more and more becoming targets for those opposed to the ruling MPLA government. In the last few months many members of the Filipino community have come face to face with Unita fighters.

As recently as 3/86 200 expat - including 93 Filipino's - workers, brought in to work in the diamond mines in north east Angola, were captured by the Marxist group and taken on a forced march towards the border with Zaire and then released into the care of the International Red Cross. Even in the capital foreigners are not free of the danger of kidnap. In the last 7 months, of an Angolan residency of 15 months, Firmino Rubio has been attacked by members of Unita. Originally arriving in the country to drive long haul overnight busses from the capital. For this he clears \$1,000 per month.

More details of the seven man mission of the Eminent Persons Group's (qv), sent by the Commonwealth to Pretoria, have been released. Now safely located in Lusaka it has emerged that the group did meet the foreign minister R F Botha and also had a working lunch with members of the cabinet, There was no meeting with Mr Mandela. While

meeting the ANC's national executive committee in exile in the Zambian capital the EPG's main task will be to try and persuade the NEC to enter into negotiations.

Seen as a last chance effort to stall the growing demands, by the more militant members of the Commonwealth and the wider international community - who are championed by the UK's prime minister - along with the lack lustre response of the South African authorities, to change then other pressures must be put on the South African government to force change.

South African police have detained a leading black cleric and a leading anti apartheid campaigner on charges the illegal possession of arms ammunition. Father S Mkhathshawa general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference. It was reported that some of the residents of Soshanguve township, near Pretoria, witnessed the cleric being returned to his church in handcuffed.

The fate of Helene Passtoos, who faces a possible death sentence after being convicted of a charge of treason and belonging to the ANC, will be known within the next 48 hours, when she appears before a judge in the Johannesburg Supreme Court.

Sun 18

From London it has been announced that following the Commonwealth's EPG's discussions in South Africa there will be a meeting of interested parties in 8/86. This seven nation conference, the USA, Britain, Australia, India and members of the Front Line States, will gather here. One of their chief aims will be to review the work of the body, set up in 1985, to find a peaceful political change in South Africa.

Another slightly more urgent aim, in the eyes of the Indian prime minister, is to mount a challenge to the claim, from Mrs Thatcher that imposing sanctions on Pretoria was not the way forward. This seven nation conference, coming weeks before a summit of the Non Aligned movement, which will also concentrate on South Africa will have the hope of convincing other nations to take heed of the called for actions of the Third World.

Detailing the behind the scenes moves, diplomatic and political, that have been employed to ensure that the EPG's mission had a reasonable chance of success. In certain eyes the response of the South Africans was not sincere - no face to face meetings with PW Botha or with Nelson Mandela - and a divided national executive committee of the ANC in Lusaka.

These uncertain indicators, continues dialogue or confrontation, would seem to indicate that the imposition of sanctions are being considered as a possibility of a peaceful end to this apartheid regime.

Mon 19

Alexandria township residents saw a scene, which may in time be seen as the point where the coming together of the black and white 'tribes' of South Africa began. With the assistance of the township residents over 300 were bussed to the cemetery. Their aim was to lay floral tributes at the graves of those who had died at the hands of police and troops during disturbances.

As the convoy entered the township they were met by a line of police blocking their way. Despite being warned they faced arrest a short religious ceremony was held among the graves. Such a grave matter led to the minister of law and order, Louis le Grange, to address the crowd that this was an illegal gathering.

Involved in this show of black/white solidarity was instigated by township civic action groups. The transport, which is normally used to take Alexandria's residents into Johannesburg, was coordinated by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee [Jodac]. The committee then placed adverts throughout the city and the local press detailing the departure point as the Methodist Hall in the centre of the city. Those transported to the township were of many political loyalties. On show, T-shirts, were youths supporting for the UDF and middle aged persons who drove high value vehicles.

One of the most notable, and veteran anti apartheid campaigner who was prepared to break the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act was Helen Suzman.

Wakefield Council's prestigious Ridings Shopping Centre have come under the watchful eye of anti apartheid campaigners. It has been revealed that the second stage of the centre is to be developed by Capital and Countries Ltd. It is said that this London based developer has connections with the regime.

There will now be a halt to any further building of a new department store and six more shops while an investigation is carried out by the council which has a Labour majority

Tues 20

With military attacks, by the South Africans into neighbouring Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana, could seal the fate of Britain's prime minister's hopes that wide ranging sanctions are not imposed on Pretoria.

The three pronged attack, by land and helicopter, have resulted in three known deaths. These three may or may not have been members of the principal liberation movement. However this show of military strength had pleased members of the white population of South Africa.

Of those that have died - 3 - one was born in Zambia and one from Namibia. The third man was given Botswanan nationality and named as a footballer. In Botswana president Masire said that the troops attacked a housing complex and opened fire on a Botswana defence Force barracks. The president also called the attack “typically treacherous” seeing as it comes days before the two countries were to have talks joint security issues.

For those who really listened to Botha’s speech to the Presidents Council (qv 16/5) there was a hint that such military action was imminent. Although the televised speech was much concerned with telling the Eminent Persons Group (qv) not to interfere in the internal politics of South Africa hints were there, he announced, the setting up of the National Statuary Council., which is the ‘next step’ in dealing with the constitutional crisis.

United States politicians reacted with outrage to the action by the South Africans. President Regan expressed his rage and “promised to stand with the governments and peoples of Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia.” Washington diplomats had summoned Pretoria’s charge d’affaires and told him that “further steps” to show disgust at the recent raids.

Detailing the South Africans military action inside Zimbabwe, an attack on two Harare buildings that are used by the ANC, the president said that four military had been held. One was a residence in the suburb of Ashdown park and the other - the office - was in the city centre.

Swaziland has deported seventeen members of the African National Congress, police in Mbabane said yesterday. Another 17 ANC members arrested in 4/86 were also flown out.

Crossroads squatter camp, outside Cape Town, was the latest centre of faction fighting that is sweeping the country, here 14 people died overnight, as in a township on the West Rand, Kagiso, a mother and child were killed.

Helen Pastoos the recently convicted, on charges of treason by a judge in the Johannesburg Supreme court (qv 16/5) was jailed for ten years. There will be an appeal against sentence.

Leader Comment, **At dawn beyond the border** these “alarming twists to the spiral of violence in the region” are a number of ‘firsts’ - raids against Commonwealth members, Pretoria’s cross border attacks, focussed on members of the Front Line States and taking on the second strongest military force on the continent.

“Thus yesterday was a day of especially profound gloom for those around the world who would like to see a peaceful and just settlement of the racial confrontation in South Africa. ... The EPG initiative can almost certainly be consigned to the same dustbin as constructive engagement. .. The only effective contribution the outside world can make is sanctions. It is difficult to see how the vast majority of the government can fail to support them, giving the notoriously reluctant British Government the chance of plumbing new depths”.

Wed 21

Proposals, from the members of the Eminent Persons Group following their recent visit to the country, to try and move along to the release of Nelson Mandela and an end to the apartheid system, are to take place. A response from the government and the executive of the African National Congress is expected within eight days. The promise of a response, especially from the ANC, is even more appreciated in the aftermath of the raids of the security forces on neighbouring countries.

In the London parliament the prime minister, M Thatcher, welcomed the moves as she did not think the military raids had destroyed the commitment from both sides to find a solution to ensure a peaceful solution.

These are the EPG's principal proposals. - The withdrawal of police and the military from townships. The unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees including Nelson Mandela. The lifting of the ban on the ANC. Normal political activity for the ANC including the freedom of movement and speech.

For their part the ANC would agree to end their campaign of violence and enter into negotiations with the authorities in Pretoria.

The stated aim of the Commonwealth group was an end of apartheid and achieving majority rule in South Africa. However there was no demand for, a formal commitment to that aim from the National Party government, for talks to begin.

Despite the hope of talks between the ANC and Pretoria violence in the townships continues. In Kwamashu, near Durban, six residents had been 'necklaced' by fellow residents. Crossroads, outside Cape Town, saw clashes between 1, 000 people and the police, as residents attempted to burn down the administration offices. Other clashes occurred in Pretoria and the Witwatersrand University in Johannesburg. The white only university rally, attended by 4, 000 students had gathered to call for the release of N Mandela.

The recent military raids inside neighbouring countries, by members of the SADF, were likened to the action taken against Libya by the United States and Britain. This was stated by president Botha speaking in parliament. The raids, by the west, on 14/3, were justified by Regan by insisting that 'self defence is not only right it is our duty'. From another perspective, that of the Front Line States, as spoken by Oliver Tambo, the raids would not stop the cross border military campaign by the liberation movement. There was also condemnation of Pretoria's action, from the European Commission. Two commissioners said in a statement that the raids were "most condemnable." At the same meeting, that Oliver Tambo the president of the ANC spoke other member heads of government

supported the call for the world to impose economic sanctions against Pretoria.

The rights and wrongs of the 'stick before the carrot' policy of president Botha is argued by the writer.

Thurs 22

At a meeting in London, of the Commonwealth's South African Committee, much of the talk was the call for the imposition commonwealth wide sanctions against the regime in Pretoria. Gathered together, by the movements secretary general, Sir Shridath Ramphal, the most vocal of the high commissioners present were those from India, Zambia, Nigeria and Zimbabwe. With the acceptance that prime minister Thatcher was strongly opposed to these measures secretary general Ramphal commented "nothing will drive a nail more firmly into the coffin of the Commonwealth process than statements and actions which South Africa interprets ... they have no fear of economic sanctions."

The implied damage to the structure of the Commonwealth was further underlined when the Zambian president threatened to pull the country out of the movement. The decision will be made following an EPG assessment meeting in London beginning on 3/8.

There will be more cross border raids, warned PW Botha, in the countries attempt to break the hold of the African National Congress. He was speaking to India's parliament hours after his foreign minister Pik Botha said that the three country raids 'had destroyed the peace initiative of the Eminent Persons group.

As the ultra right wing neo fascist AWB gather in the vicinity of the Pietersburg as the National Party gather in the city for a rally to hear the president speak. The leader of the whites only movement, led by Eugene Terre Blanche, has vowed to prevent his speaking.

Letters - **[1] Prof E Harris High Wray House Ambleside, Cumbria** the double standards of US and British leaders over cross border raids.

[2] W S Gilbert 186 Ferne Park Road London N8 as above.

[3] L Clarke Uxbridge Middlesex finding an arms cache, in historical terms. Many of those leading today's National Party are relatives, or took part in WW2 campaigns to harass the British administration and its fight against their enemies.

[4] M M Lloyd 4 Clifton Road Western - super - Mare shows unbridled support for the cross border raids by Pretoria.

Fri 23

As foretold, by Eugene Terreblanche leader of the right wing AWB (qv 22/3), his members prevented a rally of the National Party, proceeding. With the assumed protection of the

police the rally, held in the heartland of support country, saw party members flee the venue as tear gas was discharged to try and control the invading mob.

In an oration from the stage of the Pietersburg the racist movements leader told the assembled journalists “you can hear the voice of dynamite in my nation.” Later on the government supporters - 400 of whom had already fled the building - , who were still inside the hall chanted down the AWB’s leader with there calls “We want Pik .. we want Pik.” These calls were to be allowed to hear a speech from, the long departed, foreign minister who was guest speaker at the meeting.

Plans have been announced for he setting up of a multi racial National Council the purpose of which is to determine a new constitution that is fair and just to white and black populations. The good intentions of this move has been some what lessened by an amendment to the Internal Security Bill. New clauses, if approved, will allow senior police officers to sanction detention without trial for 180 days. The limit now is only 14 days.

The new National Council is, according to Chris Heunis minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, “the starting point for power sharing.” The number of people to serve on this new body is in the hands of the state president. Thinking goes that there will be minimum of 19 members and a maximum of 30. Ethnic mix - 15 Black, 1 Coloured, 1 Indian. All appointees will be at the behest of PW Botha. The Councils role will only be advisory. There will be no input from the ‘independent’ homelands of Transkei, Venda, Ciskei or Bophuthatswana.

Further details given by the minister were the Councils objectives. These include to plan for a new constitution which sees all peoples participating in the process of government. To allow the black population to give there views governing the country during the negotiations of this new constitution. Instil practices, of good relations, human dignity and rights of freedom for all.

Those with an automatic right to a seat on the Council will be the chief ministers of the five homelands who are self governing but have not become ‘independent’ from Pretoria. Leaders of ten urban black groupings, nominated by ‘interest groups’ who wish to offer them. The Three leaders of the Tri Carmel parliament. Less than ten people who, in the opinion of PW Botha can bring something extra to the functions of the Council. Any number of cabinet members.

The recent cross border military raids (qv) has caused the Argentinian government to break relations with the Pretoria. This may not, says a government spokesman in Buenos Aires, mean all ties will be broken.

As the Commonwealth initiative consider what to do next a writer returns to London after many years in Cape Town with a perspective on the collapse of white rule.

Sat 24

The repercussions on political life, following the AWB's disruptive tactics (qv 23/5), will be hard to live down. As black and white offer resistance to the present regime. As both black and white plan more confrontations - the ANC have called for a general strike on 16/6 and the AWB promise more disrupted National Party rallies. The minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange has announced an investigation into the policing of the Pietersburg rally. At the same time another cabinet minister, Piet Du Plessis claims that the police colluded with the right wing attack that saw the foreign minister forced from the stage.

There will be no more gold coins, Krugers, imported from South Africa after the British government comply with an assurance given at the 10/85 Commonwealth conference in Nassau in the Bahamas. The move will have little effect here as gold imports have fallen since the need to pay a 17% VAT levy was imposed. In 1985 £813, 000 worth were sold here. As in 1982 gold coin sales peaked at £44m. Gold from South Africa, in ingot form, will still be bought by the government and brought to London.

Delving into the life, and beliefs of Eugene Terreblanche, leader of the right wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement].

Sayings of the leader - 2You may share a common boundary - but you cannot share power. It's not even the white man's .. it belongs to the volk."

Sun 25

Politicians, from all sides of the political spectrum, fear that the stance taken by the prime minister, over the issue of the not to impose of sanctions by the Conservative government, will lead to the break up of the Commonwealth. This worry has been increased since the United Nations Security Council vote implement economic sanctions was vetoed by the USA and Britain.

The work of the Eminent Persons Group (qv) is at an end. Its own view of its work is that it has failed in its six month mission. An overall view of the report, which took six months to write, is that the authorities in Pretoria 'are only interested with tinkering with apartheid and making cosmetic changes to appease international opinion.'

In Wales the Bishop of Johannesburg Bishop Desmond Tutu told those visiting the Welsh Agricultural show's 3, 000 visitors that the governments of America and Britain "did not listen to us, the victims, They listened to the perpetrators of apartheid".

Leader Comment, **Apartheid deserves more than a slap on the wrist**, with what has happened over the last few days - cross border raids, right wing agitation and the sanctions

veto - "it is time Britain stopped wringing its hands and uttering ritual condemnations." This at a time when calling for peaceful change foreign investment to "this loathsome government" is being offered by London. This smacks of hypocrisy.

"Mrs Thatcher would be unwise to go ... browbeat the rest of the Commonwealth into accepting her position. She will not get away with simply imposing visa restrictions ... which is apparently one limp wristed sanction the Foreign Office has in mind.

Writing of fears, from the supporters of the status quo, that the Botha regime is going to far down the path of reform.

Mon 26

With 'more pressing' affairs to attend to the prime minister was unmoved by the many appeals from 'notables' as to the fact that she is not inclined to back the growing call for economic sanctions being placed on the regime in Pretoria. This stance is to be challenged by an appeal to the British public to force change on there government. If there is no change, Zambia has pledged to pull out of the Commonwealth. However the countries president K Kaunda has denied that there is an agreement that India and Zimbabwe will follow. In trying to explain Mrs Thatchers Mr Kaunda said "I am not saying that she is a racist, but I am saying that what she is doing is supporting racism."

Leader Comment, **Sanctions to back majority of all whites**, the white back lash, experienced recently is not a new phenomenon. It has been in South Africa for the last 17 years. In 1969 the HNP who were opposed to the policy of the then prime minister J Vorster - opening talks with the newly emerging black run states that surrounded the country and more talking with the countries own English speaking whites. This split the minority population and in such a mode the Afrikaner did what he always did treck away from trouble and exist on the fringe.

Down through the Conservative Party, of Dr A Treurnicht, formed five years ago, then the Broederbond in 19684 with a uniformed Afrikaner National Guard led by the now world wide renown figure of Eugene Terriblanche.

"It is still - just - open to London and Washington to come up with a short list of selective sanctions to be applied by the West alone ... aimed at the white standard of living and focussing on the Achilles heel of apartheid - gold. The Anglo American stake in apartheid is not worth a new strain in the Western alliance or the break up of the Commonwealth ; and if South Africa sinks into a full racial war it will soon be worth nothing at all.

Letters, [1] **A R Roberts 101 Clareden Street Leamington Spa**, need for sanctions after the x border raids and details of the success of British company investment in the country.

[2] **D J Pugh 36 Byron Street Goole**, American sanction proposals *[missed by this*

author] are no 'strong' measures, rather they are inadequate.

Tues 27

The build up to open conflict, a civil war, is examined here. From early attacks, by township youths with nothing more than stick and stones to confront the security forces with, these same residents now have AK 47's, grenades and land mines at their disposal.

Away from the townships the rise and rise of the military wing of the ANC, *Umkhonto We Sizwe* or *Spear of the Nation* that leads to fears that a civil war is not far off. In an assessment of this force's readiness the minister for law and order, L Le Grange indicated that much of the force were now trained in the use of sophisticated weapons like surface to air, vehicle driven missiles. They have access to a plentiful supply of such weapons, note the many recent finds of arms caches.

A more defining drift towards civil war is the number of deaths that are occurring after clashes between two groups of blacks, known colloquially as comrades and vigilantes. These two groupings, the comrades being of a younger generation, while their elders wish only to preserve the status quo. With its roots set by the policy of prime minister Verwoerd this policy - emulated in the 'independent homelands' gave the blacks the veneer of self government.

The vigilante ethos has grown post 1976 Soweto Uprising. This generation are not well organised or disciplined as their more conservative elders. They form a loose association with the ideal of change promulgated by the ANC.

To have the two groups vying for control of the townships makes the work of the security forces easier, divide and rule will be their hope. For the ANC the non control of the townships gives cover for guerilla activity and hinders the authorities imposing an acceptable political regime there.

Letter, S Gillingham, Chair Leeds Poly Conservative Society, Richmond Avenue
Headingly, remember the actions of barbarism of the ANC and its links with the SACP.

Wed 28

In an extension of the cross border raids, engaged in recent days, by members of the SADF, Angola has felt the full force of Pretoria. Giving a situation report Luanda's defence minister, Col Pedale, said that 600 strong force crossed into Angola near the town of Caluque in Cunene province on 26/5. The invaders came in a column of armoured cars and with helicopter support.

Elsewhere in northern Angola members of the Unita rebel force have gone on the offensive. This move comes after the Reagan administration, in Washington, agreed to fly in weapons

to aid the rebels in their fight to overthrow president Dos Santos. Flying in weapons, including Stinger ground to air missiles, has angered the government of Zaire as the Americans land their planes in remote parts of the country where they are then travelled overland to the rebels.

It would that South Africa's supreme court has allowed lawyers to mount a raid on a police station in their search for weapons of torture allegedly used on their client Alfred Siphika. As head of Nyanga Extension squatter community of Crossroads squatter camp it is alleged that he was detained and tortured during the on going violence that is sweeping the area.

The history of the vigilante movement and its apparent links with the police and security forces. Started in the 'independent' Ciskei in 1983 after the police failed to end a long running bus boycott. Vigilantes were bussed in from outside the boycott area, Mdantshane the area's largest town. Once established in a local stadium this outside group there outsiders began terrorising those deemed to be taking part in the action. Suspects were beaten or whipped for walking to work. Taxi drivers were kidnapped and or then tortured back at base.

One of the most active vigilante groups are members of the Zulu nation who, as recently as 4/86, attacked a meeting of the National Education Crisis Committee who were meeting to decide whether the country wide boycott of schools should be continued. After investigation links were firstly found to trace the vigilantes back to Inkatha and the bus that brought them as belonging to a member of the KwaZulu administration. In explanation Chief Buthelezile's comment was they were "in cahoots with the ANC,"

With a poor relationship with whites, in her early life Mary Mkhwanazi, has risen from the life of a domestic servant - who worked in poor conditions and for poor wages - to the organiser for the South African Domestic Workers Association, see SA tape 3 22.6 86, Originally set up by the charity Oxfam in 1981 its aim is to offer advice to the million or more domestic workers throughout the country.

Thurs 29

Within a month of being crowned King Mswati the Third Swaziland's teenage ruler had made a move to become an 'absolute monarch,' one of only a few rulers left in the world. He, the world's youngest monarch, has abolished the kingdom's supreme council of state. This move comes on the back of the jailing of Prince Mfanasibili for seven years. A leading figure in the Liqoqo he was sent to prison after being found guilty of defeating the ends of justice.

Accusations of a policy of forced removals after homes were destroyed in the Crossroads township, were made by Reverend A Boesak as he toured the devastated area outside Cape Town. Home to some 30, 000 residents where faction fighting has occurred in recent days

has seen four more deaths overnight from the 13 areas of the country where violence is happening.

A number of high profile persons are being held in Harare, on charges of either helping neighbouring countries - supplying information useful to the military - or the internal politics of Zimbabwe.

Of those detained recently, 4 of 9 Britains were released from detention in Bulawyo. All those still held are full British citizens or have dual nationality with Zimbabwe. A 'notable' Roman Catholic, N Ndbele, acting head of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace is detained on charges of gathering information on the activities of the police and military in the provinces where there are ongoing ethnic clashes between those who support the government and those who do not.

There was an assurance, from the prime minister of India, R Ghandi, to the leader of the Labour opposition leader, N Kinnock, that his country would not walk away from the Commonwealth. As to the position of prime minister Thatcher and her stance on sanctions (qv) "it was time to put up or shut up" by the time of the 8/85 conference of leaders.

The powerful comrades of the townships and their rule over in them. Their symbol, the tyre whether burning, painted white or hanging in a tree in a park, is as strong as any other - the protea flower of the Springbok - as any in South Africa.

A literal analogy of their actions when confronting opposition are the children in the W Golding book 'The Lord of the Flies', when they surround their target. Their assumed innocence mixed with the herd instinct makes unspeakable deeds acceptable.

Advert, sponsored by the charity Oxfam - 20 years of illegal occupation by South Africa, most Namibians live in extreme poverty, still denied their basic human rights.

Sat 31

Clashes between the ultra right and government supporters, whether they be violent or just noisy, are set to mar the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic. The AWB struck first at a meeting in the Eastern Cape of National Party supporters and their Conservative allies. Government supporters were in the town of Uitenhage to listen to the deputy information minister Louis Nel.

The invading AWB members, about 300 strong, kept up such a strong barrage of noise that the minister was forced to leave the stage after accusing the invaders of playing into the hands of the ANC, as members of the police had to be diverted away from the townships to confront this right wing violence. Police made 24 arrests. They were released almost immediately.

Clashes with students, in both Johannesburg and Cape Town, were put down in a rough manner by the police, as they marched, in groups of 30, in protest at the arrest of R Makgosi on 28/5. The demonstrators were stopped in the street by a line of police. They sat down whereupon the police set the dogs on them. For good measure tear gas was used. At this time three academic members of staff of the Witwatersrand University - the university president and the head of the black students society.

Bodies were found in townships round Port Elizabeth, Chesterville Natal and Nelspruit in Transvaal

APPENDIX - MAY 1985

Thurs 22

In a debate at the Church of Scotland General Assembly there was a unanimous vote that there should be economic sanctions placed on the regime in Pretoria. Another decision will see how the Assembly can move its investments around so that British companies working in the country would not make any financial benefits there in.

Fri 23

Interview with the Anglican bishop of Namibia, James Kauluma, who was in Britain to launch **Namibia in Violation of Trust** published by Penguin.

Tues 27

Despite facing arrest, back in South Africa for publishing an interview with Oliver Tambo, Mr Anthony Heard the editor of the Cape Times was in Lisbon to accept a journalistic award - the Golden Pen of Freedom Award - by the International Federation of Newspaper publishers [FIEJ]. In his acceptance speech he called on the white minority population to 'face reality and accept majority rule.

In another media outlet the editor of the Afrikaner language Die Varderland, H Parkendrf, has ben removed as editor for being 'enlightened'. It also looks as though another Afrikaner language paper - the Sunday - Rapport is also about to lose its editor, W de Klerk, for inviting the dissident poet - Breyten Breytenbach, to accept a literary award.

The 20, 000 residents, of the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town, have received legal protection from the Cape Supreme Court. In its ruling security forces were, in the interim, stopped in there campaign of demolition. Backed with evidence from the 6 leaders of the squatter camp or other settlements the attacks must stop. A common factor of all the camps

is that there is a lot of support for the United Democratic Front whereas Crossroads is run by leaders with alleged links with the security forces.

The next confrontation will be the government against the 30, 000 residents who will be Pretoria's attempts to move the squatters 25 miles away to Khayelitsha.

JUNE 1986

Suu 1

The view from the heartland of the educated Afrikaner, the University of Stellenbosch, is changing. With this new feeling of 'liberalisation' the young, enlightened Boer - styled *verlingets* - are wanting to break out of the strict regime of their parents and grandparents.

There are those who want to engage with the 'enemy' and have travelled to the countries that homes to the outlawed African National Congress. They talk and listen to the new ideas put forward by those who have lived in a country where in reality they have no say in how it is governed.

It is not only students that are prepared to listen to the ANC. To Lusaka go members of the business community, journalists and even the more surprisingly - younger - members of the National Party. There are rumoured, so says the editor of *Die Varderland* - see 27/5 Appendix 5/86 - that 33 members of the ruling party have had talks with those fighting for black majority rule.

Mon 2

More details of the cross border raid, into Zimbabwe, have emerged. Elements of the SADF arrived in Harare posing as tourists as they flew into the country in a private jet. Once at their designated target, a house in the suburbs used as an office and housed ANC guerillas, they then flew out of the country on board one of the military helicopters flown in by other South Africans.

Police, on the East Rand, have noted that one of their own officers, Constable S H Madlazi, was killed in the last 48 hours. The officer was taken from a cemetery where he was attending a funeral of a friend. Later he was found buried, in a nearby grave, whilst still alive. Also noted in their unrest report was a confrontation around a road block outside Soweto township. Shots were fired at vehicles and a mother and a 6 year old girl killed and the father shot for asking why this had happened.

Seen as a defining moment in the future of Afrikaner's future a rally at the Vootrekker monument, outside Pretoria, was poorly attended affair. A joint call, from the AWB, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP] expected a turn out of 60, 000 people to show the government that the minority nation could not be ignored. In the end police estimate the crowd to have been between 8 - 10, 000 strong.

There is no doubt that the militaristic AWB were in a strong position to take the battle of the Afrikaner nation, as the supreme nation, into battle with the National Party.

Adverts have appeared, sponsored by American businesses with interests in the country, condemning apartheid.

Proposals to end the civil war in Angola have been put to both the Russian and American leaders, by the head of the Angolan Catholic Church. The newly appointed, in 1983, Cardinal Ado Nascimento, proposes that there should be an end to foreign intervention, from east and west, into the affairs of the country. Implied is the hope that the two sides will enter into peace talks.

Tues 3

A one bank banking crisis has led to speculation that the whole financial system is on the verge of collapse. The future of Nedibank, the countries third largest banking institution, as a going concern, was assured by the head of the countries Reserve Bank, after an earlier collapse of the short term assurance company AA Mutual.

As long suspected evidence shows that there is a link between the many vigilante groups and the police. East Rand People's Organisation's civic leaders have produced two people who have admitted, allegedly, that they took part in attacks on the homes of anti apartheid activists along with members of the security forces. To further back up these claims 46 sworn statement, were used in the Cape supreme court, which enabled residents of Crossroads squatter camp to gain its affidavits to prevent eviction of residents.

Attempt to introduce extra clauses into the Internal Security Act and the Public Safety Act are being delayed by Coloured and Indian members of the tricarnel parliament. If incorporated in the acts [PSA] a state of emergency could be more easily imposed. An addition to the ISA would see detention without trial increased to 180 days of anyone contributing to "unrest."

The death of Simon Makhuha Maseko known as 'Rambo' and a resident of Zone 6 Medowlands Soweto, as witnessed by a fellow resident.

Book, Mabangalala: Apartheids private Army: The Rise of the Rightwing Vigilante in South Africa by N Haysom published by The Catholic Institute for International Relations, 22 Coleman Fields London N1.

In what may become an 'own goal' the authorities in Pretoria have produced a 42 page booklet that, in there eyes, justifies there actions by not talking to the ANC or other terrorist organisations.

Containing selective quotes from members of the ANC and members of the South African Communist party Talking with Terrorists, of which 70, 000 have been published, it is

assumed will be an aid to opinion forming of academics and other 'notables'.

Angolan peace initiatives (qv 2/6) of little consequence as of this time, as government forces, according to Unita, make military moves towards their bases in Menongue, Cuando and Cubango provinces. This push, involving 19 government brigades, with Cuban backing in the south and south east of the country aims to push towards Mavinga, where government forces lost out to rebel forces 12 months ago.

Wed 4

As the tenth anniversary of the Soweto Uprising - 16/6 - looms there has a call from the National Education Crisis Committee, the South African Communist Party and the country's main black trade union body the Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] and the main anti apartheid group the United Democratic Front. The call, which could involve 500, 000 workers, is a one day work boycott.

An ongoing policy of rent boycotts, from township residents, endemic in other parts of the country has spread to Soweto as the civic association there as a protest that members of the security forces are present in the township.

A letter has, or has not, arrived in London indicates a number of Afrikaner language newspapers, that sets out Pretoria's latest negotiation position along with their view of the groups work. It is the opinion of the National Party that one of the results of the recent talks was that the ANC had agreed to a complete ending of violence rather than the EPG's understanding of a suspension of violence.

The letter is addressed to members of the Eminent Persons Group, who are in the city to consider the results of their endeavours. While the South African government have largely abandoned hope of progress with the help of the EPG the Commonwealth sponsored body has broken new ground. The most striking of which is an agreement to the release from prison of Nelson Mandela.

Draft legislation, to restore the lost citizenship to thousands of blacks, who lost this right when four "tribal homelands" were set up under apartheid. This still leaves about 5m ethnics deprived of that right. There will now be more discussions on this issue.

Value of the Rand - R1: \$0.4.

A hoped for, on the part of the chief minister, in KwaZulu Natal and the jailed leader of ANC is not now expected to take place while Nelson Mandela resides in Pollsmoor Prison. The news was telegraphed to Chief Buthelezie. In the opinion of the Mr Mandela the Inkatha leader would be far better meeting the exiled leaders of the ANC in Lusaka and to meet the newly released Mandela along with the returnee executive committee once he

himself was out of prison.

At a dinner in Harare to honour the British minister of state, L Chalker Didimus Mutasa - speaker in the Zimbabwean parliament - condemned western countries and there opposition to imposing sanctions against South Africa. In reply the minister asked "what would sanctions do"? Giving the rhetorical reply "they would leave the Boers free to do what they want to the people of South Africa. There would be no further chance intervene or to negotiate. Sanctions close of an opportunity."

Thurs 5

In an attempt to ban any commemoration of the 1976 Soweto Uprising the minister for law and order, L le Grange, has banned all indoor meetings involving anti apartheid groups. This now imposes all out cessation of legal protest. Outdoor gatherings have, for some time been illegal. There is also a government ban on commemoration, on 26/6 gatherings to remember the 1955 adoption of the Freedom Charter, seen as the manifesto of the proscribed ANC.

At its London meeting to assess the impact of there mission to Pretoria, members of the Eminent Persons Group, are pessimistic on any progress in the near future. There task now is to write there finding up. This will be presented at the end of 6/86. In a move, that could be seen as a delaying tactic, there is an invite for the Commonwealth sponsored group to return to the country. There purpose would be to discuss there plan for peaceful dialogue.

Two houses, of the Tri carnal parliament, have sent the proposed legislation that increased the legal powers of the state, back for more detailed examination from a committee of MP's. The relevant clauses, in the Internal Security Act and the Public Safety Act, have already been passed by the members of the white chamber.

Nordic nations, Norway and Sweden in particular are prepared to impose a trade ban with South Africa. If such a plan was imposed sales of minerals from and the sale of fuel to the country would be the commodities most affected. From the perspective of combating the on going violence in the townships the sale of Norwegian oil, which fuels the military vehicles in the townships, would in many campaigners eyes, be a major obstacle to authorities.

Two members of the ANC, and a third unidentified person, were shot dead at close range in Swaziland's capital Mbane on 3/6 Swazi police sources have revealed. They were found dead in a house riddled with bullets in a suburb frequently used by members of the ANC.

Fri 6

The Anglican Bishop designate of Cape Town, Bishop Tutu, has spoken out about the minister of law and orders ban on gatherings (qv 5/6). The cleric has called for church

members to defy the ban on gatherings to remember the dead of 1976 in Soweto,

Other responses were rioting on the streets of Johannesburg and a spokesman for the South African Bishop's Conference called the move "a recipe for disaster.. stupid". There was also a call for the minister to "do the honourable thing and withdraw the banning order forthwith." There should be a remembrance of 7/75 said Chief Buthelezie. However the chief minister of KwaZulu Natal indicated that such gathering should be of a peaceful nature.

New Zealand have joined the growing list of countries willing to impose sanctions against South Africa. The announcement came from the country's prime minister, David Lange, following a meeting with M Thatcher.

The South African navy have, using divers, have swept into the port of Namib harbour and destroyed ships and oil storage facilities there. They arrived on a missile - Israeli Scorpion's - launch and attacked 3 ships as well as the fuel tanks.

Sat 7

In response to a letter from Pretoria to members of the Eminent Persons Group (qv 4/6) members inform the South Africans there is no way that they will water down proposals to negotiate the end of apartheid. Read, by the foreign minister Pik Botha, the Commonwealth team tell the government that it is not prepared to advise the ANC to suspend its violence until all exiled leaders are back on home turf and jailed leaders - N Mandela included - are out of jail.

In an unusual move, to flout the ban on gatherings on 16/6, clerics from all denominations are launching the Flowers for Soweto campaign. The clerical call, involves those who want to show support to the suffering and deaths in the townships, to display drawings of yellow daises and donate flowers that will go on display at the entrance to Soweto and other townships.

At the end of a United Nations conference, involving 21 nations, who want economic sanctions imposed on South Africa, only a watered down version of the Norwegian hopes (qv 5/6) promise. It was only last minute talks, between the host nation's prime minister and J Garba the Nigerian head of the UN Special Committee against Apartheid. In the end prime minister Mrs G H Brundtland had to compromise her earlier words.

The final declaration only urged all countries to adopt effective legislation to strengthen the UN oil embargo, and to punish ship owners and oil companies transporting or selling oil to the apartheid regime.

Leader Comment, **June will be a vicious month**, what with the onset of the winter season and the banning of all gatherings to commemorate June 16 1976, the call for defiance of such laws by the cleric Tutu and the anti apartheid groups calling for a one day stay away from work day.

As the regime in Pretoria beds down for a rough winter period there always hints, but never conclusive actions from them, that conditions will improve for the black majority. From the hints of more talks with the Eminent Persons Group to the release of Nelson Mandela. Will these promises come?

“Doubtless it will not be long before we are told to wait until Mr Mandela’s 68th birthday in July, or the ruling party’s special congress in August or the extra parliamentary sitting in September for Mr Botha to surprise us all. Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he shall not be disappointed.”

Sun 8

The phenomenon that is the AWB

Mon 9

With the distinct possibility that the government will impose martial law, an effort by the authorities of circumnavigating the parliamentary delays to the ISA and PSA bills, is headlined as ‘sensational’ by Rapport and Beelb leading media outlets of the Afrikaner press.

If such a decree was imposed the imposition of martial law, last imposed 64 years ago to curb white rioting as black miners were employed in the mines, will see both clause of imposed. There is another reason for the government to impose this state of emergency. They fear the power of the courts to go against the decisions of state bodies. The most recent of these was the victory of the squatters at the Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town.

As the Commonwealth group of mediators continue to write there report a second influential body now takes on the issue of sanctions. On 26 - 27/6 the 12 member heads of government of the European Economic Commission [EEC] are to meet. The most important on their agenda is the communities trade links with Pretoria.

Individual members, have from 9/85, placed restrictions on trade with the country. The Danish government has a total trade ban while the Eire government has stopped the import of fruit and vegetables. An earlier meeting, on 16/8, of the communities foreign ministers will prepare the agenda for this all important gathering.

Ongoing acts of 'industrial terrorism' are detrimental to the economy of the country. This is the conclusion of a nine month inquiry by the School of Leadership at the University of South Africa. Released by an organisation called Project Free Enterprises the study listened to the opinions of 620 managers who were drawn from 103 of the countries leading business organisations

To stem a collapse of the economy a number of options are offered. Among them is direct political representation, at all levels of government, for members of the black majority. There must be talks with recognised black leaders and then a referendum based on universal franchise. There is criticism of the governments management of events - 'ad hoc' and there approach is 'incremental.' Coming down harder on resistance will only make opponents more resistant. The group of academics called for a response by 1/87.

Tues 10

First indications, from the written report by members of the Eminent Persons Group (qv), that the only way to avoid further bloodshed in South Africa is the imposition of wide spread sanctions against the regime in Pretoria.

These sanctions, which will most severely destabilise, are those that are imposed by Britain and other western powers. In there own words the Commonwealth sponsored team's effort to stimulate negotiations with the black majority population was a "failure" the report states.

In conclusion - only "action can now moderate the South African governments policies." This report has "thrown down the gauntlet and is saying to the Commonwealth leaders can you not now go on to undertake the commitments made at the Commonwealth summit in Nassau?"

As the battle for control of the Crossroads squatter camp, outside Cape Town, six people have died overnight. During the battles police were confronted with a crowd of over 11, 000 residents who overnight destroyed a medical centre, run by the Red Cross charity also left 2, 000 residents homeless after it was destroyed by fire.

With the two front war between the government in Mozambique and the Pretoria sponsored rebel MNR continuing observers see a change of direction by the Mozambique National Resistance Army. Military defeats, in the south of the country have led to an increase of rebel action in the north - especially in urban areas - of the country.

Since 5/85 rebels have hidden in the hills around major cities and as night fell they would descend into a city to wreak havoc. An example, in a series of hit and run raids into the western industrial suburbs of Matola and Machava there would be nightly incursion. There aim was the looting of shops, attacking police stations and kidnapping of civilians.

Wed 11

The conclusions found in the report of the Eminent Persons Group (qv 10/6) have brought a swift response from the government in Pretoria. In an exchange of letters, between foreign minister Pik Botha and the Nigerian president, as chairman of the Commonwealth sponsored group, it was stated that "it is of great concern ... that while we are at one on the need to create conditions free of violence in a prerequisite for pursuing negotiations, we differ on how this is to be achieved and also the meaning of an end to violence."

Also in the letter the question is posed how will the suspension of violence by Pretoria would chime with this same government having to maintain law and order in the administration of law and order during any subsequent violence. The conclusion the letter makes is "one cannot be inclined to think that the EPG has already taken sides on this question."

Crossroads squatter camp continues to be a battle of supremacy for either the comrades of the vigilantes that have so plagued the country over the last few months. The attacks have claimed a number of reporters and cameramen. One, Frenchman George D'Arth, was hacked and clubbed so severely that he had to be taken to hospital in Cape Town. After emergency brain surgery, at the world renown Groote Schur Hospital, his condition is serious but stable.

The view from inside a South African Defence Force military vehicle patrolling Crossroads. With words of congratulations, from the minister of law and order ringing in there ears, the troops in the 'Caspar' roar off down the dusty street.

Unita rebels, in Angola, have found a new target in there attempt to force a change of government. Moving north the rebels are attempting to seize the oil rich lands in Cabinda province. The area is only reached by crossing a thin sliver of land belonging to Zaire. This attack, if confirmed, will be the second time that financial targets have been hit. In recent time the diamond fields in the north eastern Angola have been targeted and disrupted and in 3/85 members of the South African military were ambushed by forces loyal to president Santos.

President Mugabe is to offer the British rime minister an alternative to joining the rest of the Commonwealth in its determination to impose sanctions on South Africa. Rather Thatcher will be offered the choice of providing military weapons to those fighting for there 'independence.'

As the deadlock over the imposition of new restrictive clauses, in the ISA and the PS bills (qv 9/6) the president is mindful of the need for action before the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto Uprising. Once again the possibility of an imposed state of emergency comes to

the fore.

Inter union clashes, at the Hiobane coal mine, led to the deaths of 11 people. Members of the United Workers Union of South Africa, Zulu nation dominated, were at odds with members of the National Union of Mine Workers. The NUM - *authors instinct ANC dominated* - denied the charge.

Detailing the exodus of American based companies, with manufacturing and commercial outlets here who have left over the last eighteen months. General Electric, Pepsico, Xerox, IBM, American Telephone and Telegraph and Apple Computers are among them.

Also to take into account are financial services lost to Pretoria. As of this time 29 of the 105 American banks surveyed have placed financial limits to what it can do for both its private and commercial customers. There will be no more loans available. With these and other measures total American investment has plunged. At year end, 12/85, there was only a flow of only \$1.3bn into the economy of the regime. This figure compares to 12/84 : \$1.8bn. At its peak in 12/81 \$2.6bn was invested here.

Thurs 12

Soon to be gazetted, it is thought, the introduction of the state of emergency so long delayed by members of the Black and Coloured members of the tri carnal parliament. The final decision awaits the approval from a specially called cabinet meeting which will sit within the next 24 hours.

Crossroads squatter camp was visited by Nobel winner Bishop Tutu and other members of the clergy. Despite the camp being sealed off by members of the military to journalists the cleric was able to meet representatives of the vigilantes who have agreed to talk with him before he left to fly back to Johannesburg.

Right wing black vigilantes have, with police help, infiltrated into the KTC camp which is within Crossroads. Known as *witdoek*, 1, 000 in number, attacking residents and destroying there homes.

As foreign ministers of the EEC nations meet in Strabourg the Dutch minister said that the Commission must change its stance over the issue of imposing sanctions on the Pretoria government. For this important step not to be taken at the heads of government meeting, Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners must be released.

With publication of the Commonwealth inspired Eminent Persons Group report, leaked details have been confirmed (qv 10/6). A press conference by the Australian prime minister and the president of Nigeria - Frazer and General Abasanjo - will then brief Mrs Thatcher. It is thought that the PM will stick to her insistence of a non sanction way forward is best.

This attitude will be helped by the fact that any sanctions imposed will, firstly, damage the economies of the Front Line States.

Leader Comment, **Sanctions : the last way left**, “The EPG has done well and acted wisely to ensure its publication of its findings before .. the anniversary of the Soweto Uprising ... next week can only serve to strengthen the EPG’s argument for sanctions.”

With action in the USA, a bill passing through Congress and the hoped for action of the 12 members of the EEC, even though measures [Commonwealth speak for sanctions] are not the solution to apartheid but merely the best the outside world can do” to back the ritual of condemnation of the regime.

“Faced with the choice between alienating the rest of the Commonwealth [and probably Europe as well] and shielding the Botha the tyranny, the British government has only one moral option.”

Letter, **Lord Gifford QG - and 20 other colleagues - London WC2**, paying tribute to the to the lawyer/prisoner and jailed leader of the ANC.

In parliament the British minister, L Chalker indicated that any response to the soon to be published of the Commonwealth’s EPG group after it has been read by the government. The minister did not rule out the Conservative government taking steps against Pretoria if they were deemed necessary.

In a separate move fifty members of the House of Commons have signed an early day motion. The sponsors argue that effective economic sanctions would inflict unnecessary hardship on South African people and obstruct political progress towards power sharing.

Fri 13

As foreseen (qv 12/6) president Botha has sidestepped all three houses of the tri carnal parliament and placed the whole of the country under a state of emergency. Thus, says members of the main anti apartheid organisations, the decision has been made that will lead the country towards an inevitable bloodbath.

In explaining the imposition of these extreme security measures, not imposed since the Sharpsville crisis of 1960, president Botha - speaking in a nation wide television broadcast - indicated that such a measure was imposed to show South Africa’s defiance of the recent moves and any others that may be imposed by the international community.

As to the first security moves 280 people are on the governments ‘wanted’ list. These include academics, journalists, students, trade unionists, members of the clergy and community and anti apartheid activists. Restrictions on press publications, the taking of

photographs or 'making representations of any disturbance strike or boycott.' It was also against the law, since midnight, to comment on the "conduct" of any member of the security forces with regard to public order.

There was little detail learned, from those involved, in the Thatcher/EPG members meeting (qv 12/6). It seems inevitable that the prime minister will have a hard fight on her hands in her attempts to limit the effects of sanctions on Pretoria.

At a press conference, to launch the Commonwealth sponsored report - said the movements secretary general Shridath Ramphal - these words are "a call to action ; a challenge not to stand aside."

World wide condemnation ensued the publication. While following the global anger the USA's administration fought shy of any idea of limiting trade with Pretoria, even as a bill is passing through Congress that calls for tougher sanctions than those imposed latterly. These committed the Regan administration banning sales of computers to the country.

European countries - West Germany rejects calls, having all there large banks and 300 firms have subsidiaries - who employ 50, 000 people - in the country. Being a major trade partner, Number 3 in importance, selling an average £1.7bn worth of goods to Pretoria since 1980. However there was a dip, to £1.4bn in 1985. France is in favour of following the line that the United nations recommends.

R1 : 36. 50 \$US at the close of the opening of the Johannesburg Stock Market. Despite the recovery the financial press were in a gloomy mood. Finance Week with a headline - 'Prepare for Sanctions' depicted the country viewed through prison bars. In the papers view the country was coming to the realisation that the economy of South Africa will take up the mantel of a 'siege economy'.

Examining the background to South Africa's campaign of sanctions and sabotage against its neighbours At a time when the rest of the world turns its face against apartheid.

Leader Comment, **A flailing as time runs out**, from Pretoria as it "slammed the lid on the pot again yesterday." This drip drip of sanctions imposed piecemeal by members of the community has not changed the South African governments attitude of "responding to pressure" even if it is only at a slow pace" even when it comes from within the apartheid government.

It is now time for Mrs Thatcher to take the lead. "If she does not Britain will be tainted with the bloodshed that will inevitably must follow if the beleaguered regime resorts to increasing repressive measures behind a siege economy. Whatever he material risk attached to adopting sanctions, they are nothing compared to the long term risks of not doing so."

Despite the proposed sanctions business links are being quietly (qv 11/6) loosened. Not only a political reason for the decision. There is also choosing to pull out of the country because to stay in is more of a hassle than to pull out is. For some companies there end product's source is hard to determine. In others, like fruit products for example, it is easy. Profile of Louis le Grange the minister for Law and Order. The man with the looks of the actor Clarke Gable and natty dresser as well. As a former lawyer from the Orange Free State town of Potchesroom, as there MP since 1966 after joining the National Party when a teenager. With previous government portfolio's involving public works and tourism he took his police/law responsibilities up in 1982.

A British legal opinion on the legality of the South Africa's, overridden Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Act, - **G Bindman** -

Sat 14

Swift to act, following the imposition of the state of emergency (qv 13/6) police have seized copies of two liberal minded newspapers. Named as the Sowetan, the most popular read paper by the black majority, and the broadsheet Weekly Mail, were taken by the police from the counters of their selling places. As this was occurring it has been announced that journalists were beginning to be rounded up for deportation. One has already been served with a 'notice to quit' paper and a film crew in Johannesburg have been detained for filming the police at work.

Bishop Tutu met with president Botha. Their 90 minutes of talks revealed that they both were Christians as well as South Africans and shared the detail that they were both not communists. From the cleric's meeting with the leaders of the comrades and vigilantes of Crossroads squatter camp (qv) it has emerged that a truce has been negotiated between the two sides.

A television broadcast, on Channel 4, was used by the prime minister to decry the clamour of the international community that there should be sanctions imposed on South Africa. In her defence of 'measures' rather than the Commonwealth inspired sanctions, and the possibility that her stance might lead to its break up the PM indicated that 'so be it'. This was quickly denied by a spokesman.

The 'battlefield electronics' used by the South African military and their police force, manufactured by Pretoria based Grinaker Electronics, has an outlet in Britain. Milcom Electronics has been licensed by the Department of Trade and Industry to act as agents for the wide range of products. This revelation, even though no sales of such equipment were sold here, breaks the spirit of the 1985 signing of a Commonwealth wide "embargo on the import of arms, ammunition military vehicles and paramilitary equipment into South Africa".

World reaction - Heads of government meeting of the European Economic Commission, in Brussels took a tough stance over the sanctions issue. Their imposition was seen "as the only way to bring South Africa to its senses." The stance, of those in the regime in Pretoria, was likened to a person "walking into a catastrophe scenario with its eyes closed." From Russia there was the official line that the present situation was an "agony of a doomed regime ... the country was living through a tremendous crisis."

Detailing the financial commitment that the Church of England invested with the apartheid regime - 65 British companies - equal to over 50% of Churches investment portfolio produce revenue for the Commissioners to continue their work. Oil company **Shell** holds £17.7m for investment. **BP** £10.8m. **ICI** £5.47m. **Midland Bank** £5.62m. **Barclay Bank** £4.36.

These figures, published in the annual report, show a continued defiance of the General Synod who, four years ago called on all British firms to loosen ties with Pretoria after companies that it invested in were found to be breaking the Sullivan Principles which were accepted as a base line for the payment of wages to the black worker.

Another clique of the South African establishment who are likely to be targeted, for their non observance of the rules of the state of emergency, are members of the clergy. Facing up to 14 days detention without trial, it is thought that many hundreds of clergy have gone into hiding. Such is the concern that Terry Waite, an envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, has been advised to postpone his visit even when he has been told that he will be refused entry. Other clerical support for those opposed to this piece of repressive legislation include the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster B Hume. The Anglican Dean of Cape Town V R Edward King and the Right Reverend Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg S Ndawadwe are among those detained.

A copy of the Weekly Mail 'liberated from seizure' has some graphic contents - The leading headline "Rule with a big stick" shows the military/ all police tooled up before setting out on a raid of an anti apartheid office in Johannesburg. Other stories - students, 2, admit being vigilantes, former? security branch officers convicted of beating a detainee while still members of the force, second beating for injunction winning detainee by members of the security forces, lawyers at inquiry into police massacre in Bophuthatswana walk out in protest that involves have been promoted. Clashes between Cosatu and Inkatha in Natal where a list of the Zulu officials were listed. There was a supplement, of 12 pages, giving disinformation that links Pretoria's attacks on president Mugabe for circulation in Zimbabwe.

Owned by a limited company, and set up by former journalists of the Rand Daily Mail who are paid minimal rates and is recognised by other English speaking journalists as an outstanding publication.

The laager mentality and the syntax of national emergency explained by the minister of information, Louis Nel "our main objective is not to make the rest of the world believe anything.

Sun 15

As the British public endorse, through the results of an opinion poll from the Harris Research Centre, the government have indicated they may cut air links with the Republic. Questioned the people of Britain say that 51% of the population say that the government should join with the rest of the Commonwealth and plan a campaign of sanctions. In 11/85 only 44% of the population were so minded.

Even within the cabinet, deputy prime minister Whitelaw, Howe the foreign secretary are two of the voices who say that the government must not turn its back on the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group. The prime minister, with her concerns of the viability of the British economy, maintains that to impose harsh measures against South Africa would not only hurt their economy. There would be a £1bn hole left in our own. This is far less an amount than Canada or Australia export to the republic - £100m in total and New Zealand's trade with Pretoria is negligible in comparison. There is also the economic damage, to the Front Line States, to consider.

Following the ongoing clashes in Crossroads squatter camp and the hospitalisation of George De'Ath aged 34 (qv 11/6) the death of this ITN news camera man has been announced. It is claimed by his sound recordist, Andile Fosi said that they were both caught up as the media scrum was attacked by vigilantes who were angry that they were being portrayed as the villains in their clashes with the comrades. He also says security forces delayed first aid arriving and stood by as the group were attacked.

Joining a growing list of members of the Commonwealth willing to break away from the body over the sanctions issue is the west African country of Ghana. The country's foreign minister said that "the British attitude does not encourage us to stay, although we have not taken a decision to stay or pull out." The hand of Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, is behind this decision following a discreet call to the country's president F L Jerry Rawlings. Add to this growing list Zambia, another promised quitter - "I find it morally and politically unacceptable that a leading member of the Commonwealth [Britain] should so openly support apartheid.

Arrest and detention first had report from Zwijve township outside Port Elizabeth. They, the police, came for Dennis N an official of a car workers union in the dead of night at 3am. Now the husband of Rachel is one of an assumed 2, 000 'disappeared' since the introduction of the soe.

The prime minister's claims that imposition of sanctions would be severely detrimental to

our economy is open to challenge. A flight ban between the two countries would, if accepted by our European partners. A 'new investment' ban - as of this time the country owns 50% of foreign investment there. In 1982 this amounted to £228m. Now there is little investment as the political and economic situation worsens. The Commonwealth inspired sanctions would see a ban on reinvestment of profits generated from within and any new monies going in. Britain holds - see above - so any taking out of profits - £3bn at this time - will seriously harm the economy in Pretoria.

Agricultural imports from - in '85 fruit and vegetables imports were valued at £136m. Other sources could be found. Double tax agreement cessation leading to companies and people being paid by the regime will pay tax in both countries. No government help for finding South African markets for British goods. An unlikely Thatcher choice as the trade from Britain to was worth £1,010m - !% - there would be harmful effects in our jobs market. As a nation we have little business contact with the dominant manufactures from the republic. Ban on the promotion of tourism . In 1985 124, 000 Brits travelled on holiday there.

Mon 16

On this the tenth anniversary of the Soweto Uprising remembrance of that day is given by Brigadier 'Rooi Rus Swaenpol the officer in charge of the security force operation detailed to clamp down on the nations school students who took to the streets in support of a teaching boycott of the Afrikaner language.

Known by the police as the Red Russian and among township residents as "the Beast" Swanepol now lives in retirement as a farmer. Other claims of notoriety include being the chief interrogator of Nelson Mandela during his, and many other members of the ANC, Rivoena trial in 1964. It also this man's foresight! in forming the Koevoet brigade in Namibia as an anti terrorist unit.

A bomb blast, that killed two whites, in the port city of Durban, heralded in the beginning of the Soweto Uprising. There was a third fatality, an Indian women, and a total of 69 other people injured. The majority of which, 59 were white. While the authorities in Pretoria were quick to blame the ANC, with there 110 lb of explosives placed on the Golden Mile beach, there was no immediate response from the ANC. What little was being said, by Mr Tambo, indicated that the international community "must be prepared for more and more violence of all types." and that Congress would want to observe in "the fullest manner possible" the events of teen years ago.

Mrs Thatcher has said that any future decision, that she takes on Britains future inside the Commonwealth, will - as will president Kaunda's - be delayed until the seven leaders of the Commonwealth, who drew up the South African strategy, report in 8/86.

Questions to be put to foreign minister Howe and P Channon of the Department of Trade and Industry, by two Labour MP's, will try and understand why, by following an EEC wage guide line it appears that British firms still working in South Africa, are able to pay as little as R70/month to its black workers.

This revised wage scale, based on research from the University of South Africa from 9/85, was to be 'at least 50% above the minimum living wage required to satisfy the basic needs of an employee and his family. This, as of now, is R525/pm.

The ambiguity, questioned by F Field, Labour, and A Kirkwood, Liberal, is the missing word "living." This omission, to the two members of parliament, indicates that the DTI are happy for British employers to pay there black workers only an amount set by Pretoria. In support is a soon to be published report from the Ethical Investment Research and Information Service, a charitable church funded group, which has gathered wage statistics on South African investment. A main conclusion - to take wages out of the 'living level' strand - reduces them by 20% per month.

Government minister, foreign secretary Howe, sees that Britains 'stand alone against sanctions' issue may not be without friends in Europe. There are indications that the governments of France and West Germany may hold similar views. As at home the public seem hell bent on sanctions (qv 15/6) so it is said that there continental brethren are also. There may obstacles to imposition. Unanimity of purpose, may be hard to come by [see above]. Free trade rules, open to court action from community member states if there 'go it alone policy' prohibits the transfer, of South African goods shipped through another member state.

Paris, France, is the setting for five day world conference on sanctions against South Africa. Representatives from the Organisation of African Unity [OAU] and the Non Aligned Movement with the chair being in the hands of secretary general of the United Nations P de Cuellar.

The aim of the gathering is a review of developments towards stated aim since a 1981 meeting. At the conclusion of which specific measures to end the evil of apartheid were made. This time round members of the Front Line States will have a strong representation in the French capital.

'Notables' in the world of sporting South Africa have called for an end of apartheid, as a way to stop the isolation of the countries sports personalities. Among who have signed a statement are N Botha, Sprinbok cricket captain, G Pollack, C Rice, runner and B Fordyce cricketer.

On the Television programme This Week, Next Week, the Zambian president said that a number of whites, posing as tourists, had been arrested. The purpose of the group, nine in

total, was to prepare the ground for a large scale incursion, by members of the SADF, that would virtually split the former British colony in two leading to an overthrow of Mr Kaunda's government.

Across his southern border the Zimbabwe prime minister, has promised aid to those who are fighting for there independence across his southern border. Mr Mugabe was speaking at a rally in the capital attended by 30, 000 cheering supporters who were gathered to remember the dead of 1976 in South Africa.

Letters, [1] **N Ola Obaseki 24 Benbow Road London W 6**, sanctions, as a way of forcing change, are 'passed there sell by date' as more and more the whites have turned to the rightwingers solution, note the rise of support for the AWB and the alliances. Expectations are high that the Commonwealth mini summit will impose hard hitting sanctions, over a short period that although hurtful to the black majority will, in the long run, shape the future.

[2] **Jermy Sly 108 Edgeworth Road Bath**, a slave trade banning lesson from the 19th century, shows the way forward, at the end of the 20th century and 'show the world what is right and wrong'.

Knowing where we are, in the current times, is harder than when South Africa cut the colonial ties in 1961, to bring forward a new Republican ideologies on 31/5. Be fearful of the rise and rise of the right wing Afrikaner. - **H Pakendorf, former editor Die Vaderland**, see page 62a -

Tues 17

While claiming that 'they have survived "Soweto Day"' the government placed further media restrictions on the reporting of events especially in the townships. Most contentiously Winnie, the wife of the detained leader of the ANC, has had her movements restricted. In a midnight police notice, served, at her home in Soweto, she was placed under house arrest from 6pm to 8am. No media interviews are allowed during, the believed five day - 16/6 - 20/6 - detention order.

The flowers for Soweto campaign (qv) drew the response of a light aircraft flying over the township and dropping 1,000 blooms, messages of support for the struggle went with them out of the passenger door. Others, on the ground, were not so lucky in a show of solidarity with the clerical inspired campaign. Attempting a delivery a priest was turned back as he drove out of Johannesburg and turned back by police.

As the House of Commons begins a debate over the issue of sanctions, inspired by the Labour Party, the Conservative government are struggling to form one that is both acceptable to members of the Commonwealth and the European Community. It is known that about 70 Conservatives back an anti sanctions motion, with only 30 of that number

ready to maintain there opposition to every sanction.

As police surround the townships, country wide, black and white church congregations here the words and concerns of the clergy. With soe detentions now put at 3, 000, Catholic Institute of International Relations figures, fears were expressed for relationships in the townships as many of those seized were community leaders.

Speaking in St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg Bishop Tutu said "to be told as a community that those most closely affected may not be committed to commemorate those events as they saw fit is grossly insensitive and highly provocative." In Cape Town the Reverend Alan Boersak (qv) asked a question of president Regan "for Gods sake ... how much more restraint should we show." For his own president, and the National Party, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches postulated that there must be two Gods. "Woe be your government Mr Botha. Your God is not our God. Your God is racialism."

The end of a EEC foreign minister meeting saw no consensus of an agreement over the sanctions issue. This leaves an unresolved item to be settled at the next heads of government meeting. There was some cooperation between the West Germans and Britain as the Bonn based diplomat said that any outcome should be "to bring down apartheid, not the South African government."

The Paris based United Nations sponsored conference - World Conference on Sanctions Against a Racist South Africa (qv 16/6) has head the call for the imposition of mandatory sanctions. Noted was the absence of Britain, the USA and West Germany who are Pretoria's main trading partners.

The possible sanction of a no flight route - London/ South Africa - will have little impact on business or tourist number. Reason - only two direct flights by BA and SAA are flown. In the event of such a "meaningless and futile"gesture there are other flights from European hub airports for passengers to use.

Over 14 days ago there was a secret meeting, sponsored by the Ford Foundation in Glen Cove are of Long Island New York between exiled members of the African National Congress and the leader of the Afrikaner Broederbond, the mainly white elitist organisation. There was little detail given by the New York Times. One detail to emerge was that being told, by the Afrikaner's leading official, Professor J P de Lange that negotiations were taking place between moderate and reactionary elements on how to deal with black political aspirations one of the delegates Seretse Choadi said in effect that those internal negotiations were "completely irrelevant."

World wide reaction to **Soweto Day** - the threat to all Africa are the Pretoria regime, ANC's secretary general, Dan Tloome speaking in Lusaka. **Harare** fatigue wearing troops and

police guard government offices as prime minister Mugabe awaits new South African attacks. **Jerusalem** prime minister Perez denounce apartheid telling a black African leader Jewish people would not compromise with racial discrimination. **Amsterdam** three Shell service stations and a travel agency were petrol and paint bombed by anti apartheid activists.

Press restrictions, imposed by soe order, include announcing or disseminating anything without permission of the police authorities. Journalists are banned from black residential areas. The media has “no right to lambast” “and will not accept” there “selective reporting” of events. More of the same was dished out by information minister L Nel The reporting of deaths of black people must not indicate that all were involved in anti apartheid protest or “in an uprising against the police.” Reports should be made such that it can be seen that some black deaths, caused by other blacks, have a different cause that political.

Leader Comment, **Mr Botha’s point of no return**, in recent times it could be said that for every step that Botha took towards peace the pace of violence in the country stepped up a notch. Now that the ultra right “the Nazified Afrikaner Resistance Movement” with the “music hall Hitlers such as Eugene Terreblanche in control Scared Mr Botha out of the last residue of his reformist mode.”

“Sanctions may not prevent a blood bath but they are that the West in particular can do to influence events at this ... late stage. The tragedy gathers momentum. with many victims and no one has the luxury of declining to take sides.

The immorality of the prime minister and her stance of defending the cancer of apartheid,
- H Young -

Highlighting the differences between the South African giver of information to that of his British counterpart.

Elected in 1970 and leaving a successful career as a barrister, nearly loosing it again in 1979 after objecting to a remark from a more senior politician, he gained much credit for an investigation into the National Union of Students and the Christian Institute.

Contrasting the effectiveness of the giver of South African conflict news and that disseminated by a London spokesman about Britains own military involvement.

The effect of any economic sanctions on businesses in Leeds. Here there are 60 firms and the cities Chamber of Commerce mounted, in 1986, sales mission to the republic.

Wed 18

Within 24 hours the cabinet are due to formulate there negotiating position over sanctions. If the decision is made, as per ministers performance during the Commons debate, then the

outcome will be a lacklustre one. Even government back benchers were divided, complaining that their leaders did not recognise the sense of urgency over the issue as did the public.

From the shadow foreign secretary, Dennis Healey there were calls for the PM "to go" and a warning that her indecision would lead some black members of the Commonwealth to leave. With a comment of "good riddance" from Maccelsfield MP N Winterton the mood was set for a bitter debate.

With information hard to come by church authorities and the trade unions seem the most aware of the issue. In London the offices of the South African Congress of Trade Unions tell of the death of a nine year old boy as a consequence of security force action related to Soweto Day. The young resident of Kwamaslu's crime was that he was out on the street when all others were behind closed doors. It is a fair assumption that deserted streets are fairly common in all black townships in the country, as no more eruptions of violence have been reported.

With a Rand value put at above the \$0.40 and an injection of £400m/R1.6m by the government as a moral booster for the white community the 11 further deaths announced from the 16/6 demonstrations the press are claiming that Day "passed by quietly" in the headlined words of the Afrikaner newspaper Beelb.

During question time, in Westminster, questions to the prime minister there was an insight into her perceived idea as to the purpose of imposing sanctions. "The purpose isn't to hurt those who we least wish to hurt, but to bring about the end of a system of apartheid.. And anything we do must be directed to that end we will continue to give our view that the important thing is to try to end apartheid by negotiation and try to get a suspension of violence on all sides. That will continue to be our objective."

Pressed, time and time again, by Neil Kinnock to change her stance "If you want negotiations they can only come through pressure . Economic sanctions are vital to pressure." Came a reply. "We each have a right and duty to formulate our own opinions."

The Paris based conference, sponsored by the UN, the WCSaRSA, (qv 17/6) listens as O Tambo condemn the west - Britain West Germany and America - for their absence at the table. The ANC's secretary general also warns that the scale of violence will rise from the inside of South Africa. "Death which has become such a part of our daily bread in South Africa has become so much part of our life ... can no longer serve as a deterrent discouraging struggle. We must steel ourselves for war, with all the consequences that implies."

Unannounced diplomacy, between president Botha and his American counterpart have not resulted in the non introduction of the state of emergency. In the words of a Washington

diplomat president Reagan was told to 'bug[ger] off' by PW Botha. The appeal, made though the administrations representative in Pretoria, urged Botha's restraint and criticised the soe. Much stronger words were used by American diplomats as it was revealed that four, now two, US citizens are being detained by the South African authorities, without consular access being allowed.

Revealed, the expulsion of a representative of the Pretoria government diplomat from their Canberra embassy in 1985. J Alberts working in administration, beat a 22 year old women with a shortened broom handle - baton style - as she entered the buildings grounds and began to break windows. The unnamed women was taking part in a mass picket of the embassy.

An executive of South Africa's Chamber of Mines, Tom Main ex chief executive, said the Krugrand ban imposed by the USA, Japan and latterly Britain, has had no effect on the production of the metal. The mining industry as now returned to the 1970's ethos and once again concentrating on producing gold bullion.

Leader Comment, **Death beyond the silence**, with Soweto Day remembrance being passed of by Pretoria as a day of "only minor incidents" how can the soe be vindicated as being necessary ? "If 11 violent deaths in 24 hours [really!] constitutes a quiet day in contemporary South Africa one dreads to think what level of killing now makes a busy one."

Gleaning the truth in a country where the privilege of believable information comes from the courts now seen by the outside observer which 'still shows signs of independence'. For the rest it is "silence, rumour and worthless government hand outs."

"South Africa..... a ghastly regime ... which still lays claims to Christian values is engaged in destroying the last vestiges of [these values] in order to hang onto power by totalitarian methods. That is why it is our business."

Letters, [1] **J Nickoll 2 Oak Lodge, Hove East Sussex** , Commonwealth members should carry on there policies despite the "odd one out" intention of the prime minister.

[2] **Professor G Matthews 50 Sydnem Road Bexley Heath Kent** re learning the history to teach the pm a lesson in the psychology of sanctions.

[3] **Professor B C Stanley University of Queensland** the determination of both the South African politico's and the leaders of the countries neighbouring such are both determined that there views on sanctions are correct. Both cliques are determined either to impose or clamp down. The international world should look at the incentive rather than the repressive measure.

Leeds cleric, Cannon J Richardson Vicar of Leeds, offers full support for his earthly boss the Archbishop of Canterbury and his line - EPG sanctions imposed - "we live in a world scene not just a Leeds scene. Surely we have a responsibility to our black neighbours in South Africa."

Thurs 18

The consequences of the security force action, in Zwide township adjacent to Port Elizabeth recently, led to the deaths of three children an independent group of monitors have reported. A crowd of children, numbering between 40 and 50 strong began stoning the police raiding party. Other members of the police then began firing on the crowd from inside the Hippo troop carrying vehicles. Non of these facts can be checked due to journalists having to work under the new soe press regulations. As a result of this incident seven or eight stone throwers died and another 35 were injured.

The soe arrests continue in this area reportedly taken in by the police are Anne Burroughs respected white chair of the Black Sash women's group based in Grahamstown as well as Dan Sandini, from the same area, who were part of the Zwide monitoring group. Also taken were five members of the Grahamstown Civic Association of which Sandini was chairman.

There will be no hurried decision on Britains stance over the issue of sanctions until further facts are learned from a report made by the political director of the EEC countries.

As large numbers of whites have left South Africa in the recent past, net immigration from, in 1985 the number rose three fold to 7, 000 says a report from the Office of Population and Censuses [OPC]. The Home Office admit that as of now there is no master plan for a massive increase in the numbers of those holding British passports who may want to come here. Home Office estimates indicate that as many as 800, 000 would be eligible to do so under these rules. Among this number is one Zola Budd, international athlete.

Non UK citizens claiming the permanent right of abode on arrival - 300 in 1985 as against 220 in 1984. Also to be considered are the 3, 000 citizens of the republic who came in '85. Embassy figures show 10, 200 left in '85 an increase of 3, 000 in 1984. To take emigration from South Africa on a monthly basis - $1 - 2/86 = 1, 044$ more whites left than entered the republic. In $1 - 2/85$ the figure was 2, 500 wltetc.

The majority of the black Commonwealth will take reprisals if the prime minister does not agree to sanctions so says a to British diplomat. Such is the doubt that plan are well advanced for representatives to close high commission buildings in Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Uganda and Ghana, before any formal demand from the host government.

Predicting a 'rapid collapse of the economy' when sanctions are applied O Tambo, again

speaking at the UN's WCSaRSA (qv 17/6) said "One thin is certain. Botha can't go on for ever. Some day we'll make it and somehow I think it will be soon." Words for those who those who saw sanctions as the wrong method the secretary general ANC, implied perhaps they were closet supporters of apartheid.

Backed by the members of the Congressional Black Caucus it seems that, despite the opposition of president Regan, tougher economic sanctions - than were agreed in 9/85 - will be forthcoming. Republican opposition was based on the hurt to Americas own economy these new ones would bring. Estimates of a loss of \$1.2bn in exports and the shedding of 25, 000 jobs were made.

The unfavourable characteristics of the foreign minister Geoffrey Howe go together well with the immorality of the prime minister.

Defiant journalists, reporting from inside the country, who face the daily bind of preparing copy under the draconian soe measures have resorted to leaving a blank space on the newspaper page where their story should be. in the newspaper read by the majority of the black population The Sowetan. This journalistic protest follows the actions of those in 1965 Rhodesia who left similar spaces in the Rhodesian Herald in protest at the prime ministers declaration of independence from Britain.

Our man in Pretoria, Sir P Moberly aged 57, has been in post since 1984. His first diplomatic challenge was the case of three refugees claiming sanctuary in our consulate in Durban which we refused to hand over to the local authorities. President Botha, in return, refused to hand over four national wanted for arms smuggling.

Married, his wife speaks Afrikaans, which he himself began to learn and educated at Winchester and Oxford and a 235 year career in the civil service has had a wide number of overseas postings from Prague to Dakar before gaining his first ambassadorial post, Israel, in 1981.

Fri 19

Those members of parliament, of a conservative nature, were able to express their concerns to the prime minister at a 45 minute meeting. Among those right wing orientated MP's present were J Carslile, Luton N, J Amery P Wall G Gardener and P Lloyd. At the end of the meeting it could be said that those opposed to imposing sanctions gave the prime minister "thoughts." However their "efforts to head off economic measures were certain to fail."

The number of trade union leaders, detained under the soe, are causing concern in South Africa . The supermarket and chain store business leaders are to have an urgent meeting with L le Grange the minister of law and order as protest strikes have hit at least 60 outlets across the region. Striking workers are calling for an end to the restrictions and release of

detainees.

There no 'official' numbers of those held have emerged. Leaked lists put the numbers at, a conservative, 1,000. Among these are 60 trade unionists, 10 journalists and 15 members of the clergy. As a 'norm' these numbers can be doubled and at the most trippled if past experience counts. Therefore anything between 2, 000 - 3, 000 are, in reality, being detained.

A stormy question time in parliament saw the pm claim that along with West Germany "no industrialized western country had done more than Britain to bring an end to South Africa's apartheid system."

A reply from the Labour leader N Kinnock "Your vetoing of sanctions is not so much caution or concern, but supine appeasement of the apartheid system. P W Botha is making use of you. When are you going to stop it?"

The rest of the spat between Labour and Conservative were rowdy in nature with calls from both for each other to make clear there exact policy - Labour to Conservative and the actions the Opposition would take if they were in power.

Mass clearance of residents living in squatter camps, KTC outside Cape Town, and in the Eastern Cape areas, have been ordered by the government. At the same time, refugees, seeking sanctuary from the recent township violence in white area church halls must leave these havens.

All manor of other soe restrictions have been noted, the banning of T shirts with any of 47 named anti apartheid names on them. More arrests in Grahamstown, Andrew Roux, Rhodes scholar and civic leader in the E Cape.

Oliver Tambo, speaking in Geneva at the International Labour Organisation, calls on the trade union movement - the world wide branch - to bring all trade with Pretoria to a halt. Such a move would be seen as the "workers own contribution" to the peaceful end of South Africa's problems.

The Archbishop of Canterery's envoy T Waite was, along with D Tutu. among 100 inside a courtroom to witness the marriage of Lazarus More a black activist on trial for treason, as wee as a number of other white supporters.

A debate, at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg between Cyral Ramaphosa, stalwart of the Mine Workers Union/ ANC member and the leading businessman H Oppenheimer. They were brought together to celebrate the one year birthday of the widely read and campaigning Weekly Mail newspaper. As would be expected the debate turned from the, expected, need of a free press to a debate about the future.

As the Commonwealth sent an Eminent Persons Group to investigate conditions so might the American House of Representatives which is under the control of the Democrats. There chosen man would be Senator Paul Laxton who has undertaken a similar role in 1985 to Manila.

The west German parliament has voted against imposing sanctions as the countries leaders seem to be waiting for a leading initiative from London.

Leader Comment, **An issue for all who care and think**, the success of a vote for sanctions in the US House of Representatives came “because individual Congressmen who might have voted against because they did not want to antagonise their black constituents when there seemed an easier escape route.”

“All it [sanctions] needs is the strength from the Prime Minister or President to recognise this *is* a moral issue ; and there is no greater one. But how - believing what we believe can we continue to do business with these people?”

Letters, [**1**] **Dr F Carbott, 5 Lisle Road London WC2**, offer no sanctuary to whites who are fleeing the country or will do, when black insurrection becomes overwhelming. “Only native white pressure will buckle Botha.”

[**2**] **Dr E du Toit Sutton Surry**, men, Boers, will die “because of there beliefs” and so it has be throughout history

[**3**] **S Masom Cambridge** expel Britain from the Commonwealth just as South Africa was once.

[**4**] **F Brown 27 Hillcrest Southbrough Kent** hopes of building a truly democratic constitution, black style.

[**5**] **A Baxter London SW7** who benefits from sanctions - Russia?

The position of the Prime Minister is impossible as is that of President Botha. Here the signals from the lagger are determined. “The situation is both horrifying and sad. One cannot help feeling some pity for the Afrikaner people. Muffled under the bravado and aggression of there leaders are the anguished primal cries of a dying *vlok*. - **Stanley Uys** - Investigating the links between members of the security forces and there agents who stir up violence in the townships.

Living under apartheid explored in the book, **Hungary Flames** written and edited by **Mbuleo Mzamane** who at the age of 36 has returned to Sheffield, where at the University he gained a Phd in African Literature. Another of his books **The Children of Soweto** is on a government list of banned books there.

Mass arrests, outside the South African London embassy as members of the crowd

demanding the release of Nelson Mandela.

Sat 21

Passed into law have been the Internal Security Amendment Act, so delayed by the Coloured and Black houses of the tri carnal parliament (qv) This now allows police to detain suspects for 180 days without trial. Also the controversial Public Safety Amendment Act, which had a similar rough passage through the Coloured and Black chambers, has become law. The voting, in the case of the ISAA was 35: 22. The bills only supporters were the members of the National Party and the right wing Conservative Party.

There will be no pull out, of members of the South African military on 1/8 from Namibia. This had been likely under the terms of an agreement sponsored by the United Nations in its 435 resolution of 3/86. The reason said Botha, who was speaking at a passing out parade of new members of the police force in Pretoria, was due to the number of Cuban troops left - 40, 000 - in Namibia.

State of Emergency news - curfew 9pm - 4am 13 magisterial districts of the eastern Cape. This encompasses 13 townships. Children cannot have toy guns to play with. School students must stay indoors when they have no lessons. Restrictions were placed on funerals in the eastern Cape of people "who apparently died of unnatural causes."

With the announcement that the presence of the Labour shadow foreign secretary's visit "will be most inopportune" a defiant Dennis Healy says he will go despite a diplomatic convention that visits are only made when agreed by the host government. Invited by Bishop Tutu to "create media attention" will not need a visa.

Living in a country where the security forces seek you out is helped by an ability to change your appearance, from a head of hair to a shaven one. From jeans and sweat shirt to a three piece suit. One such is Seth Mazibuko a Soweto member of the United Democratic Front, who has skipped work and does not stay in one place a second night. Revealed has been that at least 24 of the national executive of the UDF are 'hunted' men.

The blank space protest that have appeared in newspapers (qv 18/6) have been deemed subversive by the police. Contributors to the Weekly Mail and the Soweten papers have vowed to fill the space with examples of bland writings, so as not to break absurd regulations.

Reports from 18/6, indicate that use of tear gas in the townships outside Johannesburg. One such police raid in Kwa Thema one child was killed and many children's bones were broken as a crowd fled the tear gas cloud.

The UN's sponsored conference (qv 17/6) declared "Apartheid cannot be reformed and no

encouragement should be given to any so called reform. It must be totally uprooted and destroyed.” There was special criticism of both Britain and the United States for there lack of placing sanctions where they can do most damage to the Pretoria regime.

Gesturing there opposition to the imposition of the state of emergency foreign ministers of the European Union, through their Dutch counterpart called in Pretoria’s representative. Specially noted was the arrest of members of the Elsier River, Cape Town, congregation on 15/6. The issue of Europe wide sanctions is still unresolved even after six hours of talks between the communities political directors.

Sun 22

Government plans are well advanced to implement a mass population expulsion from Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town. There destination will be Khayelitsha another camp located several miles further away from the city. To this end, and limited in there actions by the soe regulations, reporters have been forbidden to enter Crossroads or visit the church and mosque refugee centres.

Still seeking a way to promote change in South Africa without the use of sanctions, the prime minister is considering sending a special envoy to discuss a way of diffusing the mounting tension that Botha’s stance is casing in the international community.

The arrest of a 17 year old after a service in Cape Town’s Rondenboch church on 16/6 is being held in the Pollsmor Prison which is the latest home of Nelson Mandela, is being held incommunicado and allowed no visitors or parental help. Helen Thornton was visiting her mother, a Cape Town resident, at the time.

“The bad news is that terror, suffering and destruction in the black communities grow worse by the hour; that the resources of our closest partners, the South African Council of Churches, are nowhere near sufficient to provide shelter for the homeless from places like Crossroads.

That there national emergency fund must be doubled or trebled to provide the hungry with food; to support families whose chief bread winner has been killed, injured or detained to meet medical, legal and burial costs. “ *Christian Aid South Africa Emergency Appeal* -

Leader Comment, **Sanctions : Time to Stop Quibbling**, “Britain is centrally involved, whether Mrs Thatcher likes it or not, in a major world crisis.” The prime minister and her foreign secretary pose an alternative challenge who ask what good will sanctions do? In reality the crucial question for the two is “what good does refusing do”?

“We believe the time is already overdue for Britain to commit itself to action ... that specific sanctions should be taken, rather than a total cessation of trade. We should pursue sanctions

together with the European Community and the United States as well as the Commonwealth. We should stop ...and assert the values of justice and brotherhood that the world rightly expects of us”.

In defiance of the authorities a report on the harsh authoritarian clamp down on the domestic and foreign press.

If the news coming out of Pretoria was to be believed - a few stories, the soe thwarts a campaign, initiated by the ANC and members of the SACP, to launch a campaign of murder and destruction on 16/6. Because of the new law it has been shown that these bodies have no real support inside the country. These measures have reassured the gratefully and law abiding people that there is a new optimism and a sense of heightened business confidence in the country.

Abroad people are sympathetic and ignore those who condemn the country. There is a new business confidence and financial concerns are lessened now that the Rand has risen in value to \$0.45 from \$0.36.55 seven days ago. Violent incidents are down 35% since restrictions were put in place and the 54 reported deaths, but we use “incidents” as the yardstick for measuring the degree of violence. A ‘technical malfunction’ caused all phone links to Soweto, on 16/6, and were not severed by the authorities. - *extracts Bureau of Information, police reports from 12/6* -

Examining the relationship between a prime minister and foreign secretary, as she is dragged ‘kicking and screaming’ down the sanctions road’there is still time to make the life of a slavishly loyal foreign secretary miserable. The man seems to be able to absorb all insults and jibes that are put in his way.

Mon 23

On the eve of a meeting of the Commonwealth Society the government has said that it is willing to meet with there guest speaker, Oliver Tambo the head of the African National Congress. It also known that he will meet with members of the Conservative Party who are opposed to the no sanctions stance of the prime minister.

Despite an attempt, by the security services in Pretoria - phone line interference - Terry Waite the Archbishop of Canterbury’ special representative, who was speaking to the BBC from South Africa, was able to name the Reverend Bishop S Nwande of Johannesburg as one of those detained under the soe. The bishop was held during a raid involving 12 police. The crime : conducting funerals of people killed in rioting.

A live television interview of Bishop Tutu, by presenters of the ABC ‘World News Tonight’ programme on 18/6, has led the authorities, under soe regulations to call for the names of those involved. Apparently no rules were broken as all those taking part were nationals - it

is only foreign journalists who are banned from conducting live interviews.

The interview itself broke the rules as it was sent, via satellite, to the USA, this is what caused the ire of the authorities in Pretoria.

An argument that the current sanctions debate is based on too narrow a basis. With the authorities 'in a state of war' with neighbours and the international community it is not the economy that should be the first target. The primary target must be weakening the enemy is number one priority. Other sectors must also be weakened at the same time. - **R Segal convener of 1964 International Conference on Economic Sanctions against SA -**

Durban bomb blast, in the heart of the towns retail sector, It was reported that the three explosions injured no one. In the Eastern Cape the missing, for seven days, body of L Vloon aged 40 and a father of three from Utinhage has been found. He was 'necklaced.' Although this type of murder, involving a burning petrol filled tyre being placed round the victims neck is usually done for political motives police indicated that there was no known motive for this killing.

An in depth look at the right wing elements within the Conservative Party who could be termed 'friends of South Africa (qv 19/6).

The dangerous job of being a journalist is highlighted by recent deaths and expulsions. How the Committee to Protect Journalists, based in New York and the International Federation of Journalists : International Press Centre, Brussels, Belgium, are working together to prevent one sided journalism being accepted as normal.

An assurance that the £90m redevelopment of Kirkgate Market in Leeds will not use any money sourced from South Africa. It had been rumoured that £73m of such would be channelled through the Dutch company NAB

Tues 24

The change of attitude shown by the government, in inviting Oliver Tambo to meet with Linda Chalker the foreign office minister with special responsibility for Africa, was no policy about face by the government. Other meetings arranged for the visiting head of the ANC is one with the self styled group of backbench MP's - Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa. Later in the week he will meet members of the foreign affairs select committee where he will give evidence on the effectiveness of sanctions.

A treason trial at the Maritzburg Supreme Court, which began more than twelve months ago when 16 people came before the court - 12 were released in 12/85 - have found the remaining four not also guilty. The judge dismissed the charges after the defence council for the 4, all members of the South African Allied Workers Union, called into question the

reliability of the evidence given by the prosecutions chief witness.

In effect the states case, to try and prove a link between the United Democratic Front, the countries largest federation of extra parliamentary organisations and the African National Congress. An ongoing treason trial, involving 22 defendants, continues in the small farming town of Delmas outside of Johannesburg.

Tough talking from Oliver Tambo implies a rejection of the recent proposals made by the Commonwealths Eminent Persons Group concerning ending the armed struggle between the ANC and the Botha government. The conditions, from the National Party government, demanded are that the state must dismantle the apartheid state, release political prisoners and allow political activity by the ANC.

Speaking after his speech, to the Commonwealth Society, he said “the Botha regime have never negotiated anything seriously, not with Mozambique, not with Angola, not with Namibia. We’re not going to participate in giving the apartheid regime a chance to extend its lease of life by meaningless negotiations.”

Clerical resistance, to the government instruction to evict squatter camp refugees hiding in church building in white suburbs, will result in priests being fined by the government. One, who has spoken out, though reported words have been soe restricted, is the Reverend G Quinlan of All Saints Anglican Church, in the white suburb of Plumtree Cape Town.. The eviction order was called for by at least 70 members of his congregation.

An airport press conference, by Terry Waite the representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, has tales and conditions in the country after the security clamp down”had to be seen to be believed”. As to forced evictions from church buildings an example of one such from Cape Town was shown to waiting reporters. Written on a grubby piece of paper “Blacks [Urban Areas] Commodation Act Nr 25 1945. ” It could be seen that this hasterly typewritten document, with its spelling mistakes, was a standard form where the name of venue had only to be filled in by the police. When challenged that the paper was not a legal paper, there was no official stamp on it, the police man said “in the present situation my word is law.”

Letters, [1] **C Davey Betws Bledrws Lampeter Dyfed**, trade with Russia or sanctions against South Africa, which country would feel the economic pinch the most? you decide.

[2] **W Paul London N W3** post apartheid South Africa would more than likely favour, economically, countries who supported then in there liberation struggle than one that was passive in its attitude.

[3] **H Clarke War Resisters International London SE 17**, white from the republic who seek sanctuary overseas from military call up need a home. Another class of

whites can now be forced to serve a 12 month stint. The Citizens Amendment Act 1984, effective from 1/85, makes all EEC passport holders liable for service.

[4] R Phelps London SW 3, not to offer sanctuary is as diabolical as the apartheid system is itself.

Sanctions against South Africa's "little economies like ... are a lot less important to the world than the world is to them. Economic pressure would hurt, though whether it would hurt enough to extract more than minor concessions is another matter."

As to the role of Britain and the Commonwealth in taking the role in a 'who can strike first' attitude in the mediation role seems to be building up says Oliver Tambo. To send a government minister as a mediator would only delay the inevitable says the acting head of the ANC.

Wed 25

An eighty minuet meeting between Oliver Tambo and Linda Chalker a foreign office minister, left the acting head of the ANC with no firm assurance that the prime minister was moving towards a consensus with the international community over the issue of sanctions. During there time together there was a reiteration of the three points Tambo made to the Commonwealth Society.

These were - Compulsory mandatory sanctions. Selective ones, rising in severity as time passed were no good as president Botha would be convinced that some western countries could be relied on for continued support. Backing for the conclusion of the EPG's report that sanctions should come now. The sooner the economy was harmed the quicker would come regime change. Mediation, from foreign minister Howe et al would encourage Pretoria that Britain was using delaying tactics rather than joining the 'big push' of the international community in imposing sanctions.

Bombs in Johannesburg, hurt 19 people. One, of the two, was placed near a Wimpey bar, this say the authorities indicated that people - rather than property - were the target and was the work of the African National Congress. The second explosion - the bomb was hidden in a dustbin - was outside the President hotel in the city. and came at the same time as the shadow foreign secretary Dennis Healy arrived in the country.

With unexpected praise, from the opposition benches at question time in parliament, the criticism for the prime ministers move to allow a government minister to talk to an ANC representative came from her own side. Her efforts at the forthcoming EEC summit and the Commonwealth meeting wold be concentrated to "bring about change in South Africa through a process of negotiation between the government of South Africa and full representatives of the black population of South Africa in the absence and suspension of violence."

A contemptuous welcome for the arriving Labour parliamentarian D Healey as he arrived at Jan Smutts Airport outside Johannesburg. Bananas thrust, by assumed students from the cities Afrikaner Rand University in the city, were pushed into his face. As to his reason for this visit a press conference was told it was to “understand the law” to the best of his ability.

Leader Comment, **Talking about the law**, The decision to allow a government minister to talk to the ANC is “an important change in British policy on South Africa.” The Whitehall rule of no talking to those who use violence for government overthrow still stands. It would seem that acceptance of government to Congress talks will only change after as its moral status does.

As to violence comparisons. From post Sharpsville, in 1962, when the liberation movements dropped its Gandhi inspired ‘non violence’ attitude who has caused the most deaths in the country?

“Despite recent ANC bombings and threats to attack ‘soft targets’ it may have been responsible for three dozen deaths in 26 years compared with 1, 700 blacks killed in South Africa by police and black internecine violence since September 1984.”

The ANC is the dominant piece on the black side of the board. Britain has seen the light ; it is a tragedy ... that the Botha regime has rejected negotiation with reasonable men.

Letters, **[1] J Lee 2 Dr Johnson’s Buildings, Temple London EC 4** repeal the act of Union of 1909 rather than impose sanctions

[2] R Watts Lusaka Zambia for a nation close to the centre of the action, and knowing that any sanctions would only be effective after a 10 year time span a policy of ‘limited’ ones agreed by USA, EPG and Britain will be best in the long run.

[3] M Birbeck 9 Plasturton Place Cardiff its the dividends from business, paid to British investors that knees Botha in power.

Sanctions against South Africa - the weak points in Pretoria’s armour - “sanctions alone are unlikely to make him [Botha] take substantial steps to ease reform. Most sanctions are leaky, messy erratic and imperfect but experience suggests that they can have a profound effect when internal revolt reaches a critical state.”

Condemned, as paying black employees ‘significantly below the minimum wage level of R 525 per month’ has been 11 British companies in which the Church of England has invested income. The information, in a letter from the Labour MP Frank Field names BET: Blue Circle, Cement mfg, British Oxygen Group :IMI : Rowntree Mackintosh, confectionery, Shell, oil company: Smith and Nephew :Thorn EMI, entertainment,

Unilever. Already admitted by the commissioners are Trust House Forte, Siebe, Sun Alliance, insurance and Vantona Viyella. In their own defence the Commissioners indicate that those companies named only account for £400, 000 invested out of a portfolio of £84m.

Thurs 26

A new cabinet agreed stance on sanctions will be put, by prime minister Thatcher, to the heads of government - EEC - as they begin their meeting at the Hague. For her agreement to limited moves the prime minister would not wish it to be seen that Britain is not taking the lead role in wrecking the South African economy. The limits to these measures would be a ban on new investment - on a voluntary basis only - and maybe countries could agree to ban the import of uranium, a lucrative export from the country. The issue of a ban on fruit, favoured by many Conservatives, has little support from the prime minister.

The annual conference of leading members of the Methodist Church attended by 600 preachers, in Stoke on Trent, has backed a call for "world wide mandatory sanctions" to be imposed on South Africa. There was a call for the government to take heed of the report of the Eminent Persons Group's report.

Wider has grown the split in the Conservative Party following Linda Chalker's meeting with the ANC's Oliver Tanbo (qv). The known anti sanctions lobby of the party questioned the rights of 'talking with terrorists'. A Labour member, D Nellist Coventry SE, asked the government what representations had been made to secure the release of the 115 trade unionists - many of whom looked after the interest of workers who worked for companies that were based in Britain. The minister said that concerns had been expressed to Pretoria all those detained without trial

Those working, in the media television or newsprint, will find the reporting and writing about the news just that little bit more difficult. The authorities in Pretoria have announced a series of new soe restrictions. All told two foreign journalists have been expelled and three newspaper editors have been arrested.

"This is not censorship, just a limitation on what the media can report" L Nell deputy minister of information. Nor do we want confrontation with foreign journalists said the junior minister. From now on there will be no daily press briefings from the Bureau of Information in Pretoria, The reason - the decline in unrest, since the emergency was declared, "has led to very little worthwhile information emanating from unrest related areas".

The Labour shadow foreign secretary, Dennis Healey, spent 40 minutes meeting with Winnie Mandela and a shorter one with Bishop Tutu. Details of which cannot be given - soe restrictions. In the supreme court in Cape Town judges has ordered the release of the cities Times newspaper's reporter A Koopman, who was detained after reporting the police

raid on St Nicholas's Church, Elsie's River (qv). During the service there was a talk about Soweto 1976 followed by a period of reflective silence. There were no subversive statements made.

Far from being over the soe may be extended or even imposed indefinitely. That is the opinion of president Botha, who was speaking to a Milan based newspaper. In the article, in *Giornale Nuovo*, the president said "I can say it will be continued as long as necessary to protect the lives and property of the great majority of residents. " As to the imposition of sanctions he said they "would mainly hurt the black population who must be helped to develop and have a proper education."

Britain's strategy, at the European Economic Commission's meeting in Brussels, is work out a common response despite member countries being deeply divided over how to end the regime in South Africa without hurting the economies of the rest of Africa.

To be lulled into a false sense of security, as the Labour Party seems to have done when it claims that the prime minister has done an about face over her support for sanctions, is not the end of the matter. Long has it been known that Ms Thatcher can say one thing and then carry on the same policy line as was deemed to be changed.

Sanctions against South Africa - as the black working population 'wait for Britain to act' London stockbrokers in the city of London "would worry about a complete boycott of trade with South Africa". Dealing rooms in the City if they were unable to deal in the countries mining companies and selling/ buying of their company shares which would result in "several hundred could be looking for jobs throughout the city if jobs are stopped." Our invisible trades - banking shipping and insurance - £1.9bn in 1985 compared to our 'visibles' of £1bn over the same time span.

Fruit imports, 1985 figures, 70, 000 tonnes apples, 76, 734 tonnes oranges, 22,567 tonnes grapes along with smaller weights of pears rape fruits and lemons. This was more than 14% of the country's output. To the growers and the government this amounted to £136m in earnings.

Using a language and clerical texts prod to attack the authorities in Pretoria, the Reverend Alan Boesak makes for a good challenger to the restrictive nature of president Botha's government. From London, where he is a guest Brent Councils anti apartheid action day, he used biblical texts, found in the writings of the Dutch Reform Church, that expounded the inequalities of the regime. Delivering these homilies in the language of Martin Luther King, learned as a Baptist preacher in 1970's New York.

In the eyes of the black members of the Commonwealth Britain and the European Community, are not so committed over the sanctions issue. To concentrate minds there is a proposal, backed by the leaders of Zambia, Ghana and Nigeria, that sanctions should be

imposed on the British government.

Fri 27

Differing views, over what was agreed between the 12 heads of government at their recent meeting in Brussels (qv 26/6), have emerged. From within the Hauge it was told that nine heads of government were saying that sanctions should be put in place after a 'shopping list' of products and commodities were agreed for proscribing. The list includes - Fruit veg iron ore wine steel coal and gold coins. According to the Dutch president this amounts for 20% of the Republic's exports in 1985. In Britain, with the prime minister and her foreign minister, in dispute, there is no consensus on a way forward in dealings with South Africa at this time.

After two days in London the Commonwealth secretary general, Sonny Ramphal was inclined to show support for the black commonwealth members who are considering an alternate sanctions target (qv 26/6). "If Britain were to commit itself to a no sanctions policy such a policy would largely undermine those efforts and negate the sacrifices to a degree that would put economic relations between those countries and Britain in some jeopardy,"

After five more deaths, on the anniversary of the ANC's adoption of the Freedom Charter in 1955, which set the tone and ambitions of the black nationalist movement down, police have said that a total of 66 people have died since the soe was declared. Thus ends a ten day period and some who would the end of the draconian measures introduced on 13/6. However, with the new powers under the Public Safety Bill and the Internal Security Bill (qv), many were hoping to their lifting. At a public meeting those gathered were told, by the minister for law and order Louis le Grange that they would stay until comprehensive law and order was restored.

Diplomatic objections were raised with the Zimbabwe government over an incident in which three armed guerillas and five 'accomplices' had crossed the border following a series of bomb explosions in the Tranvaal. The request was made by members of the SADF.

Ceremony to mark the end of Mozambique's civil war, which ended 11 years ago, saw president Samora Machel lay a wreath at a monument that remembers the life of the founder of the political Frelimo party. Eduardo Mondlane led his followers to overthrow the country's Portuguese colonialists. As of this time the centre of this current struggle is located in Zambesia province that is between neighbouring Malawi and the Indian Ocean in the north of the country.

Sanctions against South Africa, the fight for majority black freedom has moved the struggle beyond the neighbouring states, Front Line States, into a new and world wide set of Front Line States.

A look back on the protest rally of 20 years ago and the current New York scene as today's protesters, against apartheid, take up the cause.

An 'Open Letter' to my president from the distinguished writer and poet Andre Brink.

Restaurant recitals on the streets of Maputo, Mozambique, feature self-taught saxophone Thelonious Monk. The country may be at war but there is a cultural vitality thereabouts.

Sat 28

At the end of the 12 nation EEC heads of government meeting it would seem that Mrs Thatcher has won some concessions from the other members. Having all agreed that the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners and the unbanning of the ANC are a condition for negotiations for an end to apartheid. If these requirements are not met then special 'measures' will follow. This would mean the stopping of steel, coal, iron and gold coins imports by member states.

The proposed visit of the British foreign secretary, G Howe, would serve no useful purpose said the international director of the ANC, J Makatini, who was representing the liberation movement at the European summit. He went so far as to say that Nelson Mandela would be advised not to have him as a visitor. Labour MP Dennis Healy, already visiting South Africa, concurred with this view. Of any proposed visit Mr Healey warned that as well as giving succour to the apartheid regime - where he would be honoured - the reaction of the majority population would tend to be on a more violent nature.

Getting to grips with the extra parliamentary opposition groups has been stepped up. Recent announcements, under the new regulations, have in the main targeted the workings of the United Democratic Front in large parts of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Similarly affected is the Anzani Peoples Organisation [Anzapo]. In both cases the wearing of the T shirt appropriate to group the person supports is prohibited. These measures follow in line those imposed in the Eastern Cape where, in addition, to quote any of 120 union officials is forbidden.

Deaths since the emergency was imposed, according to the Bureau of Information, now stand at 72. The latest deaths, 5, were caused by black on black attacks. These attacks - *which this diarist terms as faction fighting* - is due to clashes between members of the ethnic groups Zulu and Xhosa.

Leaving the country, the shadow foreign minister, who was accompanied by D Anderson - Labour's spokesman on South Africa - there was ringing endorsements for the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group and a warning the country was heading for a bloodbath. There was a listing of the changes from his last visit, in 1970, that he noted. The emergence of the black trade union movement and its deep involvement with the

community. The changed nature of the relationship between Mandela/ANC and Chief Buthelezie, they were on good terms at that time. Now however this relationship has turned sour. There is evidence that the chief and the Zulu nation are working with the security forces against the aspirations of the liberation movement. Finally the chief difference is that the country has become more of a police state in the intervening years.

With the small victory, of 'measures' gained by the prime minister against the EEC's wish for more effective sanctions against South Africa, the members of the Commonwealth are not happy. There are increasing calls for the established privileged position held by Britain be altered. The call for change has come, as foretold, by black nation states.

Listed are extracts from the end of summit text agreed by the 12 member states heads of government meeting. They cover the escalation of violence, imposition of the state of emergency, the detention of thousands of countrymen, delay in talking about the countries future. the ongoing censorship and the 'need to find a peaceful solution to the countries problems'.

Reaffirm the main goal of our policy 'the total abolition of apartheid' and support the process of non violent change emphasise our deep concern about recent events. Aid for victims of this repression in a financial and material way - with special assistance given to political prisoners and those residents of camps [Crossroads et al] driven from there homes by the authorities in Pretoria.

Dialogue with the 'genuine leaders' of the black community. For this to work there must be a stop put to the increasing violence. In order that talks can be implemented all jailed leaders must be freed.

The EEC calls on the South African government to "unconditionally release Nelson Mandela and the other political prisoners. To lift the ban on the African national Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and other political parties."

Reported, along with six others on 26/6, was the editor of the New Nation newspaper. Zwelakhe Sisulu, son of the jailed - on Robben Isleland - Walter. He was taken by four men from his home in Soweto. Also in the house was Albetina Sisulu wife of Walter and in her own right president of the UDF.

Leader Comment, **Europe ducks the real sanctions issue**, "the divide and rule nature of apartheid" which is so endemic in South Africa has now spread to he members of the European Commission. With the lobbying effect of Europe on the side lines, for now, the Commonwealth members are ready to take up the fight at their meeting at the end of 8/86.

"Although this is likely to be a much livelier affair, in the light of the threat to walk out and impose sanctions on Britain, the fatal floor ... unanimity, which plays into the hands of

Mrs Thatcher as the worlds leading practitioner ... of righteous intransigence.”

“If the Commonwealths African members have the will to take advantage of these facts the British government might yet be persuaded to take a different view of where its real interests lie.”

Letters, [1] **R Latham 2 Plowden Buildings Middle Temple Lane London EC 4**, support for private bill to end Union.

[2] **P C Edwards 5 Ladbroke Road Epsom Surry** putting the blame where it mainly lies.

[3] **F Field MP Labour Birkenhead London SW 1** challenging the government of job loss figures.

Sun 29

Fifty thousand people, supporters of the anti apartheid movement, gathered in London's Hyde Park, to listen to show there anger at the inaction of the Conservative government and its non support for the growing call for sanctions from the international community.

Hearing messages from the Labour Party leader, Neil Kinnock, who derided the proposed mediation visit of the foreign secretary as ‘pathetic’ and that the prime minister was ‘doing her damndest to impede pressure being applied in South Africa.’ Overall ‘Botha's supporters would be dancing in the streets while the blacks will be demoralised and devastated.’

The ‘emerging reality’ that black members of the Commonwealth may take action against Britain was highlighted by David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, along with David Blunkett's claim that ‘Apartheid is the most significant moral issue of our time ... the cause that will sweeps Mrs Thatcher aside.’ The leader of Sheffield Council told the large crowd that we spend 75p per person/week on goods from the country’. Everyone can play there part in stopping this trade he said.

For the second time, during a soe. union leader M Mayakiso of the Metal and Allied Workers Union has ben arrested as he stepped of a plane from Sweden fourteen days ago. Prior to his 1985 detention the union leader had been in Britain conferring with local union officials who were going to send aid to Alexandria township of which Mr Mayakiso chairman of the Action committee there.

Security forces have confirmed the arrest of editor of the New Nation newspaper (qv 28/6). Official sources tell of the role the police played in the encounter - “are you the one working for the Sowetan?” “No”, the New Nation replied Zwelakhe Sisulu. one of the four said

“Yes you are the one.” According to his wife, Zodwa she was told “you will see him next year.” The women also told of the rude and abrasive manor.

With the much hyped actions of the right wing of the Conservative Party on the back benches of the government, some party members are willing to listen to others. A fine example of this is the 60 odd members who went to a meeting with Oliver Tambo. The meeting was held following the ANC leaders meeting with Linda Chalker (qv). If the outcome has any merit the assurance that the aim of sanctions is to hurt the economy not to destroy it could go a long way in altering the attitude of the government in solving the crisis.

The seeds of the present government hard line policy, have come from a minority views of a delegation to Pretoria in 1985 who were invited by president Botha. Unhappy at the one sided view that was being offered by the Pretoria government members of the delegation Dykes, Radley and Rathbone sought out the views of the community orientated United Democratic Front. There were also visits to Crossroads, Soweto and Alexandria townships. Seeing what they did of the ‘evil and nauseating’ apartheid system, back in London the group Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa was formed. With around 50 members with an aim of a ‘robust opposition to apartheid’ there one lack is a policy on the imposition of sanctions. It is known that a large number of the group oppose this measure. Even so they all are of the opinion that pressure must be applied to Pretoria to end the two nation system now in place.

A great feat of escapology was performed by the prime minister at the end of the EEC summit. To come away with a piece of paper which committed her to sending her foreign secretary on a mediation mission. Even then the inevitable failure will only commit the community to consider the, agreed, sanctions. Support, or not, for these measures comes from a divided French government supportive west Germans and the Portuguese administration.

At the end it all boils down to sanctions will be imposed if the South African government carry on blindly on there present path. Mrs Thatcher has only won time for talks to continue, if that is, Pretoria is prepared to listen.

The life and times of one on the black ‘comrades’ who, because of their being hunter by the security forces under the soe regulation, have to change habits ad appearance to evade the hunters. This partial flight of the *emoyeni* or those ‘on the air’ according to Joe S an activist for the UDF, number at least 2, 000.

Mon 30

The future of the National Council, the cross ethnic body that channels ‘acceptable’ members of the black and coloured majority, which was set up by president Botha has won

the approval of Chief Buthelezie and the Zulu nation.

The chief was speaking to a crowd of 15, 000 supporters at a rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto. Watched by many members of the Kwazulu police, who were armed with rifles and shotguns the crowd, he said that the council was “the final victory for the black struggle for liberation.” There were a number of demands made before any participation was agreed. These included the release of Mandela, even if he was to spurn the idea of participating in the Council. Also the opinions of his Zulu nation would be sought before any final agreement. The aim of this new level of government must be more than a ‘talking shop’ and have real power.

There seems no restrictions were placed by the authorities on the rally, supporters were allowed to carry weapons political symbols - Inkatha flags - were in great evidence, which is not the way the police et al treat other rival groups such as the much harassed UDF.

Speaking about a mediation role visit to South Africa foreign minister Howe asked that it not be considered a British initiative rather that it be one a European one. “So any unwillingness to respond to that mission will not just be saying to me or Mrs Thatcher but saying no to the whole weight of the European Community.”

In support of sanctions, the recently returned shadow foreign secretary Dennis Healy, told of a white South African businessman who agreed with the analysis of the coming bloodshed. Interests would be lost until Botha entered into meaningful dialogue with the black community, which means the African National Congress led by Nelson Mandela.

A new policy directive has gone out from the US president to his secretary of state G Shultz and the NSA adviser J Pointdexter over dealings with South Africa. Given only two weeks to formulate this tougher stance against the Botha regime the most high powered initiative will be a dialogue with the leaders of the liberation movement the ANC.

Forty eight hours after one of the largest protest events held to condemn the apartheid regime disputed attendance figures are banded about. Organised by Artists against Apartheid on London’s Clapham Common numbers were put at 100, 000 whereas the police said 30, 000 and the doyen of the emerging protest groupings, Archbishop T Huddleston settled on 250, 000.

As the group name suggests many of the countries top bands and vocalists gave out the political message that apartheid was evil and now was the time for change. Echoing the protest movements of earlier times, Red Wedge and CND in the 1960’s, the Artists Against Apartheid was co founded by the son of Oliver Tambo who said that this generation of young people are aware that apartheid is an insult to them as well as humanity.

A review of the north London rally, rated as the outstanding music festival of 1986, on equal par with the Live Aid concert twelve months previous. Artists attending - Boy George

Peter Gabriel, H Terry, Elvis Costello, Billy Bragg. The highlight came as the free event ended. The whole 'cast' came on stage for a final song. The whole cast was led by the Soweto born - now exiled - trumpeter Hugh Masakala in a rendition of the 'Free Nelson Mandela.'

After a visit, on the way back from South, Africa the shadow foreign secretary made a stop over in Zambia. Speaking to president Kaunda, about the threat of black states in the Commonwealth to walk away from the movement Healey there was a warning of the difficulty of returning to something once you had left it.

A gathering made up of Liberal parliamentarians, the Liberal International, who are meeting in Helsinki, have called on the international community to honour commitment made in Madrid in 1985. At this meeting a six point plan to introduce co ordinated conditional selective and selective sanctions against Pretoria. Also present was Colin Eglin the leader of the white South African Progressive Federal Party.

For Britains Liberal party David Steel suggested that direct flights, to and from, South Africa be banned. Then to re route these flights through neighbouring countries would help their economies in no small way.

Even though it is a tenuous link in the attitude of the then prime minister with that 'piece of paper' waved in 1938 after returning from Hitlers Germany, the present incumbent' attitude is of a similar nature. With minimalist reformes/measures offered the bearer of the news thinks it is a great victory for common sense.

Named on the arrest list, smuggled out of the country since 12/6's introduction of the soe, are at least 1, 000 people detained. The make up of the list is province by province and township by township.

Alexandria - 6 - inc 3 UDF action committee members, Johannesburg - 55 inc journalist D Hartford ed COSATU News, G Vlieg Black Sash and Afrapix photo agency, Anzapo members and J Kumolo RC priest. Soweto - 33 - inc journalist P Maguban, 8 students from G Thompson hostel. Police also did not restrict arrests to urban areas rural areas, Eklangala township, East Rand were also targeted, as was 'independent homelands' KwaNbele - 2.

JULY 1986

Tues 1

The foreign secretary, G Howe, sets off on a Zambia/South Africa shuttle imminently. His mission, which to some seems impossible, is to establish a frame work for dialogue between all parties concerned that will put and end to apartheid. With the knowledge that the members of the Eminent Persons Group failed - after six months - he has set himself a 14 day period to accomplish the task.

A petrol bomb attack on a vehicle carrying supporters of the chief minister of KwaZulu Natal away from the Soweto rally (qv 29/6) killed 3 Inkatha party members. There were also another forty eight other people injured after the bus careered off the road as the on fire driver jumped from the burning vehicle.

Other deaths in nearby townships, Tembisi, and reported by the Bureau of Information bring soe deaths to 92 - giving a daily rate of 5+.

Leader Comment, **Credibility and the Chief**, A country where 73% of the people are denied there human rights in a "country of minorities" in the words of President Botha then the members of the Zulu nation who are also denied basic human rights and "alone outnumber the whites by about four to three" are "more than a quarter of African population" and therefore chief minister Buthelezi "would have a unique role in ... public life."

It would seem that the white government tolerate the activities of Chief Buthelezie, who although calls for the release of Nelson Mandela the recent acceptance of participating in the Botha inspired National Council will anger the jailed leader and his colleges in the ANC. As he "condemns apartheid and a constitution that excludes blacks, opposes sanctions and active resistance to a violent regime" he is given the go ahead to rally Inkatha supporters at a 'prayer meeting/political gathering.

Are the authorities in Pretoria 'stringing the chief along to keep him quiet. ' If they are they may be undermining there claim to be ready to deal with those who renounce violence.'

Appearing before the Commons to give evidence to the foreign relations committee, Denis Worrall Pretoria's representative in London, praised the work of the prime minister in relations to the sanctions issue. While much of the world wanted to 'beat the hell out of South Africa' the 'constructive approach' of the Conservative party leader's "measures" were more positive in nature.

Wed 2

A Commons statement from the prime minister, covering the EEC's heads of government meeting (qv), expressed the hope that the foreign ministers shuttle diplomacy mission would help her aim to bring apartheid to an end quickly. Calling her the 'appeaser of apartheid' the Labour leader N Kinnock called Geoffrey Howe nothing more than a glove puppet. The foreign minister had nothing to pressure authorities in Pretoria with 'not even the warning of sanctions to back up the EEC's view'.

Union protests, by the National Union of Mineworkers and the Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] are planned in protest over the introduction of the soe. Although no details have been released by the NUM it is known that 10 of there leaders are detained by the authorities. After there five hour meeting the 90 regional leaders of Cosatu, the largest affiliated body of black trade unions, a 24 hour protest was planned.

Independent checks on union officials detained under the emergency has reached 180 and 740 workers. Of those held 90% are Cosatu members. The rest belong to the Council of Unions of South Africa.

One of the most hated aspects of the regime, the carrying of identity documents, which until now has only affected the black majority, has been extended to all South Africans. Not only have the Pass Laws been repealed the four whites only provincial councils have gone. They will be replaced by multi racial regional service councils and provincial executive councils. In effect the provisions of the National Council (qv) have been enacted.

Notable opponents, of the restrictions placed on the black majority of the population, Helen Suzman MP and Dr B Naude, Afrikaner clergyman and general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, acknowledge the repeal of the Pass Law is welcome.

European 'socialist' members of the European parliament attack Britain and west Germany over its reluctance to back South African sanctions and "seriously jeopardised future ties between the EEC and a South Africa free of apartheid."

Update on State of Emergency detainees- **Cape Province** 585, Cape Town/district 215, Oudtshoorn 41, George 37. **Orange Free State** 65, Welcom 23, Odendaalsrus 29. **Transvaal** 416 Pretoria 23 Johannesburg/district 163. **Natal** 139, Pietermaritzburg 37, Durban/district 38, Port Elizabeth 34.

Wanted, by the authorities in South Africa, but safe in Britain addressing the National Union of Mineworkers Union conference in Tenby north Wales the wanted man is safe at this time. The visitors aim was to gather the support from British miner for black miners struggle to overthrow their home regime. Mr Ramaphosa the unions general secretary, a paid official of the union, was accompanied by the 'also fugitive president and a working miner James Motlasi. There next meetings will be with the leader of the Labour Party and

Norman Willis the general secretary of the Trades Union Congress with the aim of pressing the union body for more pressure to be put on the government to force change in South Africa.

Thurs 3

The number of people to be prosecuted because of breaches of the soe regulations is, according to the Bureau of Information, is 780. They will face charges of murder, arson and assault. When before the court they will be afforded full access to the legal profession in all its dimensions.

Commenting on this members of the Detained Parents Support Committee, who were active during the countries first - and short lived - period of suppressing a persons rights in 1985 - noted the contrast in the numbers who faced the courts between 7/85 - 3/86 period. In that time 7,992 people were detained but only two per cent of that total were brought before the court. There will be representations, by members of the DPSC, to various non governmental organisations, Red Cross, Amnesty International and Lawyers for Human Rights, in an effort to have the authorities come clean - and publish - the names of those held in detention. They themselves put the number of such is as high as 2, 600.

An explosion of a bomb, in the centre of Johannesburg, on 1/7, was caused by limpet mine of Soviet manufacture caused no deaths. The attack, the only act of violence in the previous 24 hours according to the BoI, was condemned by Archbishop Tutu who called the act 'an act of terrorism.' Others were minded to point the finger towards members of the extreme right wing white minority.

With the publication of a list of demands concerning soe related matters the executive of the largest trade union federation in South Africa - the Congress of South African Trade Unions - has given the authorities until 10/7 to meet answer these before a date is set for protest action on 8/7. Among the demands are full wage payment for members who are jailed union officials being allowed to use Telex and telephone facilities to conduct union business during the ongoing emergency.

Members of the executive of the National Mineworkers Union have rejected a 15 - 20% wage rise offered by there employers. The NUM, the main union for the black miner, had demanded a 30% increase in wages from the Chamber of Mines. The dispute will now go to a conciliation panel. If after 30 days there is no agreement the union is legally entitled to call a strike.

The foreign secretary will face Commons questions over allegations that white employees of British subsidiaries in South Africa are being paid while away from there places of work. The Sheffield Central MP, R Caborn and chair of the Labour party anti apartheid group, wants to know why this is allowed. In effect the employees of multinational companies,

paid from overseas employers, serve time in the police or the military and we the tax payer are subsidising the suppression of the aspirations of the black majority population.

Other measures that will be taken, by the MP is to seek an assurance from the 34 companies that make up the British Industry Committee on South Africa Ltd, who fall into the anti sanctions lobby are not among those who release there staff. Publisher R Maxwell will be asked about two companies, wholly owned South African companies named by the UN trans national commission.

Fri 4

An increase in the number of bomb explosions, the latest happened outside a police station in Cape Town, indicates that the battle for black majority rule has moved on from the townships and into the white's only areas of the country.

Although this report, *and many of the others reported by this diarist are subject to BoI restrictions*, it is known that the number of bomb attacks away from the townships have increased since the soe was introduced on 12/6. With an acknowledged 12 explosions in such areas, and the deaths of three and in excess of 50 people injured the aim is to put fear into the lives of the minority grouping.

Other types of death in the townships - necklacing, where a burning tyre is placed round the neck are on the increase. Figures, again from the BoI/ minister of information indicate that 70 people have died in this way over the last 12 months.

Plans, for the 'mediation' trip of the foreign secretary are well in hand. Although no official plan has been released there are plans for a 'look and report back' visit to Cape Town within the next seven days.

With other London commitments G Howe hopes for another trip and return to London before the mini Commonwealth summit on 2/8. Hopes are that the minister will be able to visit the jailed Nelson Mandela, president Botha and other 'notables' for there informed opinion on ways to move the debate forward.

Sanction support, from an unexpected source the 600 members of the Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries who were meeting in the border town of Victoria Falls. This decision was a complete reversal of there 1985 resolution. This time round the resolution described apartheid 2as a policy inimical to any economic progress." In contrast the resolution 12 months ago said that sanctions would bring Zimbabwe's economy to a halt 'within weks'.

Whether or not the economy would suffer officials in Harare are concentrating on alternative ways to send their goods for export out of the country. With 60 - 80% of goods heading south a new route has been found. This takes the countries exports east through

the port of Maputo in Mozambique. Known as the Beira Corridor this 180 mile long link to the Indian Ocean has 10, 000 Zimbabwe troops in Central province to protect the rail line from attacks by the MNR rebels fighting the Samora Machel government.

Any hoped for meeting between exiled members of the ANC and the US administration have been thwarted after a delegation of the liberation movement had arrived in London to talk with members of parliament and representatives of the business community.

With the already stated change of America's policy (qv) towards Pretoria announced Thabo Mbeki, the movements main spokesman has said that there would be no meeting between Oliver Tambo and C Crocker the American adviser on African affairs. The reason given for no discussions between Dr Crocker of the secretary general is because Dr Crocker is not of sufficient importance in the eyes of the ANC as would be George Shultz, the secretary of state or president Reagan himself.

In the eyes of the ANC the sticking point of a meeting, between members of the diplomatic hierarchy of the two groups covers two areas of contention. Ministerial level meetings would come closer if the liberation movement stops its campaign of dismissing the idea of 'constructive engagement' favoured by Washington. Even harder for Congress to accept is the American call for an end to the armed struggle.

Discussing the links between the members of the African National Council and the Communist party, and if there are what influence on the strategy of liberation do they have? Would Congress abandon the links if they impeded the way forward?

Sat 5

The anger of the working black miner, as expressed by the decisions made by the unions executive, has been overtaken by events. So angry are workers at four of the countries diamond mines that work has stopped.

According to the NUM's spokesman M Golding since 3/7 1, 000 underground workers at the mines round Kimberly in the Northern Cape have downed tools. In total, he added, some 8, 000 other workers are involved in other forms of industrial action that are spread throughout the country. Details 8, 000 on go slow at Free State Consolidated and at the Geduld mine in the same province 3, 000 from one shaft were on strike. A second mining conglomerate, De Beers, had already warned the government of the dangers to the economy if people were detained on an arbitrary nature. It was the Julian Ogilvie who, last month warned L le Grange that "the absence of these people could, on our mines as much as in the rest of the industry make it extremely difficult, to achieve a resolution of our difficulties".

An American delegation, visiting the Zimbabwean capital, has walked out of reception

after the countries sports minister criticised the west's stance on imposing sanctions against neighbouring South Africa. Among those who also 'walked' were representatives from Britain, high commissioner Ramsey Melhuist, diplomats from Germany, French, Holland and Belgium. The most notable person to leave was US President Carter who had earlier thanked the 300 listeners for being allowed to play a part in the negotiations to secure the independence of the country.

In a statement, from the House of Lords, by Lord Barber a member of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group there was noted that the release of the jailed Nelson Mandela could have a great influence on calming the troubled atmosphere inside South Africa.

Military sources in Mozambique, Colonel General S Maboto, has accused the government of Malawi of coming to the aid of the MNR rebels in their attempt to overthrow the Frelimo government. It is said that the Banda administration allow the country to be used as a rest and recuperation area for the rebels. As an overall battle plan it would seem that, with the help of the South African military, rebel forces are attempting to split the country into three and take control of the land around the Zamizi river.

Charity workers, Cunningham and Warren from Christian Aid, have returned to London after a 12 day tour of Namibia and South Africa with a stark warning for the prime minister. "Introduce sanctions now or civil war will erupt" was their clear message. They also say that there are 2, 000 people detained under soe laws.

Pretoria's debt mediator, Swiss banker F Leutwiler, denies he has quit his post because of the countries politics, and now allows the due rescheduling of the countries \$24bn which was frozen in 1985.

Expelled and now back in Stuttgart Ard television's correspondent H Buttgen aged 55 says 96 township dwellers have been shot dead by the police since the start of the emergency. The figures from the BoI indicate that only 100 people have died during this time.

Less than 24 hours earlier he was seen of at Johannesburg airport by Winnie Mandela. Now it is known that four members of the international press have been expelled.

Letters, [1] **Leo Ayles 71 Chelsham Road London SW 4** as a family friend of the chief minister of KwaZulu with childhood memories of the chief agonising over his role, in 1960s, in the apartheid struggle, the history lesson given (qv Leader 1/7) is unjust in respect of all the good done within the province.

[2] **G Yelda the French Embassy** correcting the given view that the present administration in Paris is somehow opposed to EEC's stance on ending apartheid.

[3] **C O' Conner Pitt Farm Wellsbourne Warwickshire** conditions are

now ripe, because of the large wheat grain reserves, to replant fields with fruit growing trees. Similar measures could be taken, as a benefit of climate change, to plant grape bearing vines. both these measures would go some way to end our dependence on imports.

Sun 6

The strongest hint, yet, that the trip - set to begin within the next seven days - of a mediating foreign secretary will be a "waste of time." These less than hopeful words came from Bishop Tutu as members of Johannesburg's Anglican clergy met to discuss a coordinated response to the state of emergency. Measures considered a food fast or the ringing of church bells. The Bishop of Johannesburg also seeks a second meeting with president Botha.

As to the Howe visit the cleric indicated that for certain Allan Boesak, the secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, would not meet the British minister nor, he hoped would Nelson Mandela.

A legal ruling, under Article 34 of constitution of the Commonwealth Games Federation, whose latest gathering is scheduled for 24/7 in Edinburgh, makes it impossible for South Africa's Zola Budd, middle distance runner, or the swimmer Cowley are eligible to take part even though they hold British passports with a wish to represent England. It would seem that the two do not have a permanent home or have resided for a 6 month period here.

Hard hitting sanctions could be evaded by Pretoria by channelling goods through the 'independent' home lands that border there lands. In another scenario hard hitting sanctions could see the collapse of these countries. One such, Swaziland, a textile mill where a subsidiary of a £17m South African based company employees are among the 16, 000 Swazi national or 12% of the work force whose livelihood is linked to good relations with Pretoria.

Reporting back from the unwelcome, by Pretoria's standards, visit of the Labour party's shadow foreign minister Dennis Healey.

Mon 7

Despite the accumulation of snubs that foreign secretary Howe has been promised, during his forthcoming trip to South Africa and neighbouring countries the prime minister is still adamant the trip should proceed.

With a strong belief that members of the South African military are about to mount a raid on the country president Kaunda has placed the Zambian military on alert status. The president's decision came after the capture of four white's who were gathering information on the countries roads and bridges. The four, along with two west Germans are being held

in Lusaka after first being detained in the town of Mbala.

a subject to some restrictions report The world of the South African business community has called for the release of the ANC's jailed leader Nelson Mandela along with other detained members of the countries leading liberation movement. The plea to Pretoria, was made through the media. In a statement to the Johannesburg Sunday Star the chairman of Anglo American Mining Corporation, Gavin Riley said what ever his own thoughts on the politics of Mandela "and I do not like the policy of violence, nor its Marxist economic thinking it constitutes an enormous factor in the South African political set up." Other notable heavyweight manufacturing company managers from Premier Milling, sugar millers, Tongaat - Hulett, major retail chain and BP.

Figures from the BoI ? indicate that 107 people have died since the inception of emergency rules. In an overall look at deaths from political violence since 9/84 the South African Institute for Race Relations say that 2, 000 people have lost there lives.

So severe has been the effect of the black miners walk out at the four named mines, worked by members of the NUM, that mine owners - De Beers - have had to close them after 1000 workers went on strike.

On the 20th anniversary of the vote, by members of the United Nations security council, to remove Pretoria's mandate to rule Namibia, the International Conference for the Independence of Namibia, has called on the UN's general assembly to pass regulations that would impose mandatory sanctions against Pretoria.

Opening remarks, by general secretary de Cuellar, will urge president Botha to drop an insistence that Cuban troops must leave before self rule can be given. This seems unlikely as does a security council vote for embargo as Britain and the USA have already used there right of veto in this matter.

Letters, [1] **F Field MP House of Commons** the declared interest, in the economy in South Africa, by the Church of England Church Commissioners, is more that already admitted. More should be done to 'identify with the countries black majority in its fight against apartheid.'

[2] **P Webster Ethical Research and Investment Services** outside reports, on the minimum wage et al, are not based on our research but what we are told by the conclusions of other persons based in the country. This gives more than one way to explain facts.

[3] **L Clarke Uxbridge, Middlesex** some of the plea's to 'back of South Africa' published in a current copy of the Readers Digest was first published in 8/63. Given the 23 years time lapse all Pretoria has achieved, it seems, is 'lock millions of blacks in

arid bantustans and attack its neighbours.’

[4] N M J Moore 19 Pearson Park Hull a business type solution - a ‘windfall tax’ on companies that trade with Pretoria, 15% possibly, which - as trade with .. is worth £12bn would give a fund of £1.8m to ‘notable’ anti apartheid persons. Imagine how Pretoria would react if Tutu or Ramaphosa had access to this fund.

Tues 8

On the eve of departure, on his mediation mission, foreign secretary Howe after all meet with president Botha following a direct plea from one head of government to another. Also there will be meetings with the leaders of Zambia and Zimbabwe. In these meetings with Mugabe and Kaunda the foreign minister will be hoping that these leaders of the black Commonwealth will take a less than robust stance when the issue of sanctions is discussed at the forthcoming heads of government conference in 8/86.

Commons clashes, with Labour and Liberal members indicated that “Mrs Thatcher was not always right and the Foreign Office was not always wrong,” and that there would be no advantage in labelling this shuttle diplomacy as being on behalf of the EEC rather than the British government.

The annual gathering of the Church of England’s ruling body heard a impassioned plea, vial a letter from Bishop Tutu and read by the Bishop of Coventry, for the Church governing body to “please stand by us.”

As to the issue of disinvestment of church wealth from the country it was said that to do so would breach the rules of charity laws. To do so would be a political decision and as such is not allowed under the present rules. One measure proposed, that would directly be of benefit to the majority of workers, was moves to call on a tightening up of the employment practises - wages hours worked - of British companies working in the country.

A fact finding delegation of 89 members of the Trade Union Congress will gather in London, on the day that members of Costu (qv) have called there day of action, for a briefing and a call for pressure on British firms, via union members, be put on the authorities in Pretoria. Those visiting the country will have been briefed by members of Amnesty International, African National Congress, Labour MP Dennis Healey and Terry Waite the Archbishop of Canterbury’s special envoy.

In the House of Commons foreign secretary Howe told MP’s his mediation trip timetable was Zambia/ Zimbabwe, 9 - 11/7 via Strasbourg then return to London and then visit president Botha later in the 7/86. In reply the shadow foreign minister welcomed the visit to the countries north of the apartheid state. Of the delayed visit Healey called it a snub by the president.

a subject to soe report An end has come to the decade long restriction that have for so long impinged on the life and being of Winnie Mandela. From this time all restrictions - travel or quoted in the media - under the Internal Security Act have been lifted. It would seem that some limits still remain in place. The wife of the jailed leader of the ANC must not make any statements that may be deemed, by soe regulations, subversive or be seen to further the aims of the liberation movement.

This ruling, from the Supreme Court which applies to all citizens of the country, was gained because of the wording of the regulations which does not specify why the “Mother of the Nation” or indeed anyone was a threat to South Africa.

The NUM call for strike action and its manifestation (qv 7/7) has caused a second mine shaft to be closed at the already affected Anglo American gold mine in the Frees State. There was also faction fighting - Inkatha/ANC - in which 15 miners were killed at a Frees State mine owned by the General Mining Corporation.

A dismal response to a plea, by the African hopping British foreign secretary, to a less hard attitude to his prime minister, is the more than likely attitude when visiting leading members of the Front Line States. As to his own visiting rights, they have been extended to the exiled leaders of the ANC based in Lusaka. The main thrust of the argument will be a hoped for last chance for Britain to convince Pretoria that this issue - imposing sanctions - is of there own making.

Leader Comment, **A mission to the doldrums**, to look back in history - Munich 1938 - is to give the foreign secretary too greater role in the history of our times. The mission is “a means for Bonn and Mrs Thatcher of staving off the day when sanctions have to be applied.”

“Britain is being asked to do something different : to do what is right, at some cost, whether or not anybody else crawls into line.” The prime ministers treatment of her foreign secretary “is to condemn her faithful henchman to wander the dusty towns and answers of southern Africa, an ancient mariner with an albatross of incomprehension around his neck.”

Cartoon - Foreign Secretary Howe ‘first footing’ into apartheids home territory -

Wed 9

A turn down in the hopes for the foreign secretary to meet members of the national executive of the ANC greeted the minister as he arrived in Lusaka on the latest leg of his ongoing mission. The reason for a refusal to meet was given by A Nzo the movements secretary general who called the rip “unnecessary and a waste of time ... a betrayal of our brothers and sisters in South Africa.”

This is the second time visits have been called off, earlier P W Botha said that diary commitments did not allow time for any meeting with Howe. It is expected that the reception the foreign secretary will receive from the Zambian president will be along the same lines.

In the Commons exchanges between the prime minister and the leader of the opposition were less than amicable. Kinnock said that the treatment of the foreign secretary was one of contempt and was metered out by a "bunch of racist gangsters in South Africa." The prime minister asked how the Church, through its recent vote at Synod (qv 8/7), could call for help in ending the hunger within the country and at the same time call for sanctions that would only heighten the suffering of the majority of the people.

Further action by members of Britains Trade Union Congress which it is hoped will limit the amount of funds flowing - via British company pension funds - being of benefit to the apartheid regime. The first union, Amalgamated Engineering Union, has called for a union wide pressure on pension trust companies not to invest in companies that take profits out of South Africa.

soe restricted report The supreme court, in Natal, is to hear an appeal from the Natal and Allied Workers Union that the state of emergency invalid due to the fact that, so B Fanaroff the unions national organiser, the president had not given 14 days notice to parliament that regulations were about to be enacted. A second breach of the rules came when the sweeping increase in police powers - the additions to the Internal Security act (qv) were also invalid. This was due to the fact that not promulgated after the introduction of the soe as the law requires. Mr Justice Didcott postponed the hearing until 14/7.

At the same time the strike, and forced closure of company gold mines, called in protest at detentions is the focus of a meeting of the National Union of Mineworkers. This black miners union is on the brink of a decision on increased action.

Security measures are on the increase again. Large areas of the Witwatersrand area - Johannesburg and Roodport cannot host indoor meetings for 35 organisations among which are trade unions as they have already been banned under soe regulations.

Leaked to London has been the release of Dr W Kistner, assistant general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, from police detention. The cleric is now under a banning order As rising tension engulfs the country a meeting between cleric and president may go some way to easing tensions. With one behind them, which took place recently the scheduled meeting, on 21/7 between Botha and archbishop elect Desmond Tutu offers some hope of lessening the growing conflict. "We will talk about the troubles of this country and how to get out of them and we will pray."

which will severely limit - or stop - his ability to function.

Onward, to a meeting with members of the Front Line States, goes the foreign secretary. Hosted by Zambia the president who said of Howe's visit it "would accomplish nothing absolutely nothing, nothing at all but I will meet him as I have no quarrel with him, he is merely an envoy." Other heads of government will be Samora Machel, Mozambique and president Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

Highlighting the differences of the 'international South Africa' to the reality of the apartheid regime through the eyes of the then minister of state for education and now prime minister.

Thurs 10

The Commonwealth Games, due to be held in Edinburgh within weeks, could face a mass walk out by members of the black Commonwealth. This is if those opposed to the apartheid rule in South Africa follow the lead of Ghana and Nigeria confirmed that their teams would not compete. With it being likely that athletes from Zimbabwe and Tanzania be told to boycott the Games the Commonwealth Secretary called on those in authority "to cease the strain arising from the difficulties within the Commonwealth over South Africa."

Continue the aggressive stance to the Thatcher/Howe initiative president Kaunda again rebuked the foreign minister in his attempt to explain the prime ministers' measures rather than sanctions against apartheid preferred by members of the Front Line States. Overall the Zambian president castigated the prime ministers motives as having a racist overtone. "When white men are involved, you act :but when they are black you hang back."

Details, as given by Howe - in his capacity as chairman of the foreign ministers council of the EEC - of the moves Pretoria must make [1] Apartheid must give way to "a non racial and fully representative society." [2] Credit must be given to the South African government for taking some limited steps towards ending apartheid; but change must be faster and more far reaching. [3] Negotiations are a better and quicker way of ending apartheid than any other. [4] Thus sanctions could be set aside at least for the time being. [5] Every opportunity must be seized "to advance the chance of dialogue."

Questions were raised during a clash between shadow foreign secretary Healey and the minister for Africa, Linda Chalker, over the role the Labour MP may have played in the refusal of black 'notables' to meet with Howe. In her demands the minister was backed by many on the Conservative back benches. In reply she was directed to this country's high commissioner in Lusaka. It would be shown that in fact a heavy dialogue did exist. The record will show that every effort was made by the politician to facilitate such a meeting.

The influential guiding light of the white Commonwealth members has come out in favour of imposing sanctions against Pretoria. Following the annual conference of the

Australian Labour Party, led by prime minister Bob Hawke, a move over cutting trade links with the republic was agreed. As a country there was a vote for cessation of accepting South African imports, the stopping of trade in raw materials, expulsion of all trade and consular officials and a ban on direct flights between the two countries. As to the stance of Thatcher and Regan prime minister Hawke the leader of the Australian Labour Party said the two “carried a grave responsibility” over there inaction over this issue.

At a conference, called by the general secretary of the United Nations in Vienna over the issue of Namibia Perez de Cuellar called on South Africa to honour resolutions passed by the world body in regard to the west African country.

Norway has tightened up on its trade with the rebel regime. In the countries capital, Oslo, These new restrictions will ban the total export of refined oil products and ships. These new measures, which also apply to Namibia, add to those - ban of importing fruit and vegetables and the export of ammunition, arms and military vehicles - put in place earlier. A spate of arson attacks, in Holland have caused in excess of £300, 000 worth of damage as a petrol station and a packaging firm were targeted. In both cases those claiming responsibility were motivated by support for an end to apartheid

Moves are afoot in Washington to force president Regan to clarify the countries stance in the battle to end apartheid. The call for a statement has come from the Senate foreign relations committee and the influential National Security Adviser Admiral J Pointdexter along with secretary of state G Shultz, and will both appear before the committee, ar in favour of such clarification.

As the president acknowledged that government officials has met with ANC officials which “was alright by me” there was still the unknown: the amount of influence on policy that the communist party had on forming the liberation movements strategy. The president added, in his interview given to the New York Times, “there is a radical element there, that by its own statement and declaration wants only a violent settlement.”

The kingdom of Lesotho’s economy would suffer as well as Pretoria’s said the secretary of Labour A L Thoamlane if sanctions were imposed on.. This was agreed after a meeting between Colonel B R Ntsohl and his opposite number in Pretoria, T P du Plessis the countries Minister for Manpower. At the same time the ruler of Lesotho, Major General Lekhanya has warned the kingdoms miners not to involve themselves in the politics of the host nation through membership of the National Union of Mineworkers.

So crippling has been the effect of the six days of disruption at mines owned by the De beers company that management have moved to end the stand off with a promise to join the campaign that calls for the release of detained union leaders.

By 15/7 many of the 75, 000 tenants of Soweto’s town council have promised to join a rent

strike who have refused to pay rent due for 6/85. According to the council, one third of residents of the country's largest township, have already done so. Detained, on his return from a six week campaigning trip to the USA, was union leader A Msane.

School students numbering about 1.7m, who return to education within the next seven days, will face heightened measures to ensure security. With the approval of a majority of the country's 7, 000 black head teachers the Department of Education and Training will have their schools fenced in, the grounds patrolled by security guards and the issuing of an identity pass to each pupil.

Leader Comment **Morality and the prime minister**, South Africa and sanctions as the nemesis of Mrs Thatcher, is in intriguing thought. Consider the facts - dismissing the facts, "the flurry of sanction called for and "the folly of sanctions ... becoming a burning highly visible issue " for which she "will not countenance them ... despises those who preach morality." Of the people who try and change her mind "she ridicules them ... they are the immoral ones."

Whatever Botha, Howe, members of the Commonwealth or the European Economic Commission do "events have a momentum of their own" and unless South African whites "voluntarily sharing and then handing over power .. only a dark pattern of years when one by one the nations of the world are going to have to choose"

Cartoon "Splendid progress Margaret - at least I've found somebody high up prepared to listen to your proposals" **even though the foreign secretary had to travel to the top of the world to do so**

Cartoon *out of course,* [24/6] "**Oliver's the name ... "** " as if the exiled ANC leader is asking for more of Howe and Thatcher

Fri 11

More timing details have been released of the foreign secretary's visit to Pretoria where he will attempt to persuade president Botha and others of the merits of the EEC/British South Africa plan. Twice during the seven days, 23/7 - 28/7, will he meet the president. Still emphatic that these meetings will be of beneficial and worthwhile "the prize if we get it will be so great." The minister will then share the results with the American secretary of state George Shultz.

Members of her own party believe that the prime minister will be willing to impose a set of minor sanctions, of a financial nature, when the Commonwealth heads of state gather for their mini summit. At the same time a senior cabinet minister, Leon Brittain, joined in the criticism of the current Howe trip. Describing attempts to mediate between the FLS and South Africa as "utterly useless," without the threat of any follow up actions.

With the divide, between black and white member states of the Commonwealth, so wide as to be nearly unbridgable president Kaunda has nominated the Canadian prime minister B Mulroney to take the lead role on talks with Pretoria.

The Zambian president, a former teacher, judges himself a person who can handle difficult circumstances. Something that was all too common during his time before the blackboard. This ability to handle 'difficult people' is something Kaunda finds present in this Commonwealth head of government.

Much of the Canadian attitude towards South Africa has come from a report from Ottawa based North South Institute's B Wood who has just returned from a trip to the country. The conclusions of the report stated that if Pretoria did not change its ways then Ottawa "would have to turn the screw further. The repeated Canadian threat to break off relations absolutely, now looms on the horizon.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] have said that their day of action, in protest at the introduction of the state of emergency detentions of union leaders is to take place on 14/7. At the same time the fourth bomb, since the soe was introduced, has exploded in a subject to soe report Johannesburg. The target was the country's main Stock exchange - there were no casualties. The number of trade union officials held under emergency regulations, according to the Labour Monitoring Group, has been put at 245 as legal moves in the supreme court (qv) continue to have the soe declared illegal.

The courts involved - Natal, on behalf of the members of the Metal and Allied Workers union (qv 9/7) is to be heard on the same day as Cosatu's Day of Action, a full hearing, ongoing, in the supreme court in Bloemfontein brought by the parents of the UDF detainee D Bloem. In the highest court in Cape Town the judge has ordered the release of Sister C Harkin on the grounds that the arresting officer had not considered just a simple arrest. Her crime interfering as the police arrested a boy. Rand SC ordered the release of journalist T Mashiane after protesting as the police searched his fiancée's flat. The action, said the judge, by the police officer was made when there was no real threat 'to public order' to be seen.

Restrictions, imposed on indoor gatherings in the Johannesburg area trade unions have been revised. The list of those restricted, under soe regulations, was over subscribed by a factor of 30. According to the police commissioner, J Coetzee, five alleged guerrillas belonging to the ANC have been detained. They were held on suspicion of planting land mines in the Eastern Transvaal. Also the numbers of the liberation movement killed by the authorities since 15/6 is 9 and 14 rests have occurred.

Anglo American's chairman, G Riley, has called for apartheid regulations to go along with an end to all government restrictions on the black majority. His words were written in the

mining companies annual statement to shareholders. Specifically targeted legislation was the Group Areas Separate Amenities, Population Registration and Land Acts. These he sees as the most draconian of the legislation that stifles the development of the country.

The United States aid budget to Zimbabwe is to be delayed, by \$13.5m, after the poor reception speech by a Harare minister (qv 4/7) over Washington's South African policy. This is the second time aid has been reduced to the country. In 1983 \$40m was withheld after Harare refused to back a US motion at the UN's security council as the Soviets shot down a South Korean airliner.

Trade Union Congress figures alleged that as many as 5, 000 black workers have been held under soe regulations. Those who are not union officials are usually released after seven days said general secretary Willis.

Letters, [1] **J Daly General Secretary Nalگو London W C1**, the duty of unions to force change in a country, where 1983 show, that a child dies every 20 minuets in the country that through the eyes of the prime minister sanctions will do more harm than good.

{2] **M G Buthelezie Chief Minister KwaZulu : president of Inkatha Ulundi South Africa** an impression of the ANC that the West can see nothing wrong in its present position or where it gains its funding and military hardware from.

The lenient position that the New Zealand Rugby Union ruling authority has taken - a two Test ban - for the 31 rebels who toured the apartheid state.

Cartoon "Abuse of the jury vetting procedure Example Number One **Britain's in the dock.** "Conscience v Investment" says the placard, as the prime minister objects to a jury of those 'notables' who call for sanctions. She is saved by a new set - those of her own persuasion - **Cartoon** *out of course* [10/7] "When shall we find announce the change of Sir Geoffrey's name to Rover now being the lap dog of the prime minister -

Sat 12

Uganda is the latest black African country to say that its team will not attend the Edinburgh Commonwealth Games. Although this involves only three US based athletes and eight boxers the decision is another snub to Britain.

Nelson Mandela will not meet Britains foreign secretary. The message came via his wife, Winnie Mandela, after she visited Polsmoor prison outside Cape Town. The long list of 'refusnik' to the Howe/EEC cause puts it in a worse case scenario. Flying out of Maputo, at the end of stage one of the mediation tour, the foreign secretary was encouraged by the reception he received from Machel and the other members of the Front Line States.

A defensive foreign secretary's Odyssey to the FLS examined. Concluding that at the end of the second trip it is likely, despite his unswerving loyalty to his prime minister, by the end of the month her mind must change over the sanctions issue.

The end of the United Nations conference conditions appertaining to Namibia must change and an insistence that mandatory sanctions against Pretoria must come despite the attitude of both Britain and America.

Incantations, from members of the Kwara State branch of the Nigerian Herbalists' Association, will have members of the government in Pretoria losing the will to live. They were seeking the approval of the authorities in Lagos before any such magic was performed.

Prisoners, detained under the soe, in Johannesburg's Modderbee prison have been on hunger strike. The smuggled letter, from 7/7, tells how the 32 are kept in 'appalling and disgusting conditions.' These prisoners are among the acknowledged 2, 000 held under emergency regulations. Verification of these numbers came from list checking, by members of the Detained Persons Support Group and those listed as 'missing' by other sources.

How Mozambique deals with the sabotage and the economic crisis casts a shadow over the Frelimo hopes.

African National Congress military contact with the state authorities have left 10 guerillas dead, thus bringing the number of dead to 19 since the soe was imposed. the contacts were made along the border with Botswana in the Transvaal. a second clash occurred outside Kings William's Town in the eastern Cape.

The Bloemfontein supreme court (qv 11/7) has reserved its judgement over the illegality of the soe regulations. Northern Natal - five districts - limits entry to these parts of KwaZulu of non residents, no petrol containers, sling shots or visible clothing support for the UFD.

Sun 13

Willing to explain Nigeria's motives for its recent announcement to withdraw from the Commonwealth Games our high commissioner in Lagos was approached by the foreign minister Professor B Akinyemi to seek a chance to do so. The most opportune time would be as the foreign secretary flew back to London from Mozambique. Whilst it was agreed that the invitation had been made while the minister was in Maputo the timing was wrong. It was a matter of diary commitments. For the RAF to make the long detour to the Nigerian capital, meet with his opposite number - even if it was only at Lagos airport - would not get the minister back in London in time for an already scheduled meeting with the Soviet foreign minister.

Many would say that to avoid such a meeting, with one of the lead nations of the black

Commonwealth, was a way of stalling a tongue lashing for Britain's decline to join in with the Commonwealths - and many other international bodies - for the imposition of sanctions on South Africa.

The members of the Front Line States will consider an agreed common position at their meeting in Harare within the next seven days. This decision will then be put to the London mini summit of Commonwealth leaders which begins on 2/8.

The most likely stance taken will be a proposal from Nigeria. The so called Nigerian Option is in two parts. Each of which will be unveiled in response to the actions of the British prime minister. If there is no change in Thatcher/Commonwealth belief in sanctions then the west African country would suspend its membership of the world body. Stage Two would see a withdrawal of Nigeria if that decision for no mandatory sanctions was endorsed, under the influence of the prime minister's stance, by the members of the European Community.

With the implicit instruction given, by Winnie Mandela (qv) that her jailed husband will not receive Howe, diplomats in London are hoping that the foreign minister may - reluctantly - gain access to the inside of Pollsmoor Prison. The thinking is that if P W Botha were to announce the unconditional release of the Rivonia trialists, talks on the future of the country take on a whole new meaning.

To look at the benefits of release - for president Botha - as the soe is now well established the 'absolute control' on movements and contacts of the freed man is guaranteed. Thus any outbreaks of civil unrest/celebration will be strictly limited. Mid 8/86 will see a recalled parliament debate the inception of the National Council (qv), which with an 'onside' Chief Buthelezie. This will have a better chance of success if, as already is known, the KwaZulu chief ministers wish is for the release of Nelson Mandela were achieved.

To look at the benefits of release - for Geoffrey Howe - with the above in place the foreign secretary has something to take back to president Kaunda, and the FLS, who will then facilitate a meeting with the Lusaka based exiled leaders of the ANC. This will lead, on the ministers return trip to Botha/Pretoria on 23/7, to meeting inside Pollsmoor Prison with its most notable inmate.

A gathering of Lutheran World Federation in Munich has learned of the continuing military attacks, by members of the South African Defence Force, in Ovamboland a part of northern Namibia. In describing this military action, leading cleric Bishop Dumeni a resident of the area, says the numbers who have been in the area for the last eighteen months number as high as 100,000.

The most recent events, 6/86, include murder, beatings, jailings, destruction of property and other measures that make life in Ovamboland dangerous. This blatant cruelty is the

South Africans way of extracting information as to the whereabouts of members of the SWAPO guerilla army.

His main hope, as he continues his cross Europe publicity journey, is to highlight the plight of this nation and call on the international community to press for the implementation of UN resolution 435.

Cartoon *out of course* [12/7] Two political decisions both that lead to unemployment and hardship. One is classed being the right decision in the circumstances. The other - sanctions on South Africa are labelled 'immoral' **at this time nuclear facilities? in Iran had been destroyed.**

Cartoon "I thought Britain was supposed to have got rid of the White Man's Burden - with the granting of independence to our colonies on the African continent, whereas now the burden born by Britain are these self same black members of the Commonwealth. - Sunday Express -

Cartoon "I wandered lonely as a cloud." **on my cross Africa mediation journey -**

Mon 14

A decision to ban the South African runner and swimmer Budd and Cowley from taking part in the 24/7 Commonwealth Games has been announced. The two were ruled in breach of the rules by the official of the Games Federation Disappointed by the decision the 3, 000 meter runner will now turn her attention to the Stuttgart European Game. Whether the ruling will allow Nigeria, Ghana Kenya, Uganda and now Tanzania to reverse there plan not to come to Edinburgh will be eagerly awaited.

Influential members of the Conservative Party are determined that the prime minister should fall in line with the international clamour for sanctions against Pretoria. The 1922 committee chairman is t point out to his prime minister that her stance could do much damage to the stability of the Party and the government if she persists.

A short meeting with B Mulroney of Canada did nothing to heighten the belief, expressed by Zambia's president (qv) as being most influential among white members of the Commonwealth. The lady was not impressed as the prime minister inter group mediation was not needed as we talk out our problems.

subject to soe restrictions The leader of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, E Terreblanche has given approval for the movements head of training, Colonel A Conwrite a former security police officer, to begin teaching children of 11 years of age and above how to fire a weapon.

Black school students returned after there long winter break in the face of the new security measures imposed by the government with the agreement of the principals of the majority of the black schools.

Media reports, by the west German Der Spiegel magazine, that a reported prisoner exchange of Nelson Mandela and Soviet writer A Sakharov is being negotiated by the east German lawyer W Vogal. The unsourced rumour came after the Soviet president Gorberchev met his French counterpart in Paris as part of an interest in 'area of humanitarian problems.'

Leader Comment, **The wrong side of the moral divide** the growing country by country withdrawal's from the Commonwealth Games "will be one of the most vividly effective gestures of modern times" to end an acknowledged wrong that is the treatment of the majority of the population governed by Pretoria."boycott politics is a big issue, "Mrs Thatcher has put our country on the wrong side. As long as she keeps us there she will pull a lot of other things down with her. The Commonwealth games may not be the most important of them is she does.

Letters, [1] **Reverend C Warren Christian Aid Southampton** decrying the sanctions arguments of the prime minister from one who has visited South African townships and talked to its residents.

[2] **P Poovalingham Durban South Africa** the desire for liberal reform versus the fear Soviet advancement.

[3] **J Kearney Bristol** while fear of mass unemployment were rampant in the Britain of 1979 - 80 but the prime minister carried on the fear of unemployment caused by sanctions in wrong.

[4] **Lord Monson House of Lords** media hype of all that is bad in the country will destroy any good that occurs through the efforts of Pretoria.

Tues 15

As the prime minister returned from her Canadian meetings she reiterated her belief that her insistence that she would not support sanctions being imposed against Pretoria would not change. There was, some thought, that Mrs Thatcher many now be inclined to agree to some sort of economic boycott being brought in.

As Washington begins to ratchet up its policies towards South Africa, and in some way head off congressional moves towards sanctions, there is the possibility that there may soon be a black American in the position of ambassador. The person most likely for the post is Robert Brown a civil rights leader aged 51. In his career this associate of Reverend Jesse Jackson at one time served under the then president Nixon. Also a member of the State Departments working party on South Africa who was instrumental in planning a trip for fifteen black American university professors to tour the country.

Mr Richard Viets, a career diplomat in the foreign service and one time American representative to Jordan and Tanzania is the only known rival to the former public relations executive.

There has been calls, by the Scottish Labour MP D Canavan, for a House of Commons emergency debate over the on going threat of boycott by at least five black African teams to the forthcoming Commonwealth Games.

The move for a debate was opposed by the Conservative MP, and arch right winger, J Carslile, who said that the Games authorities had brought the action upon themselves and that the Labour MP had abused the emergency debate application rules. This argument was slapped down by the Speaker who said the procedure was correct and it was up to him whether the request was of sufficient importance to merit such a debate.

Letters, **[1] E Morris 2 Esplane Court Harwich Essex**, by sticking to its present policy the break up of the Commonwealth - and the down grading of Britain - to that of a 'third world nation' - is more than likely.

[2] Reverend E Moore Harrogate re the Hugo Young interview (qv 9/7) sees him acting as Queen Victoria's Prime Minister, Gladstone, was instructed. An observer, at the time, noted that as one shouts louder and louder you convince yourself that the chosen way is the correct one whatever there is to contradict this thesis.

[3] R G Ward Margate a Commonwealth without Britain is no more than we deserve because of our prime ministers stance.

Leader Comment, **What if the old club falls apart?** and what is its purpose? Basically the prime ministers supporters say that this group has none. "If it collapsed few would shed an honest tear. Most of the black leaders ... are manifest hypocrites and we'd be well shot of the lot of them."

If the forum "which places black and white, first world and third world side by side on a basis of some comradeship and shared experiences" were to go ... it would not, to be sure be the end of the world ... it would be a needless and foolish betrayal of decades of endeavour."

The writer lay bare the damage that the debate over moving forward to a multi party democratic regime in Pretoria is doing to a long standing - of 200 years or more - British political party.

The latest uncertainties facing the Commonwealth Games organisers and teams as legal representatives of Budd Cowley continue.

Sam Ramsammy, as chairman of the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee [Sanroc] who is now based in north London expresses delight at the expulsion of the contentious runner and swimmer who claim, because of parenthood, the right to take part in the Commonwealth Games. The move that Sanroc's chairman would like to see, which would enable Budd and Cowley to appear in Edinburgh, is for the prime minister to agree that sanctions are the only measure that see a peaceful change within the country of his birth.

Wed 16

Continuing speculation about a change in attitude of the prime minister over imposing sanctions reverberate around the palace of Westminster and the corridors of power. It is rumoured that the weekly audience granted to Mrs Thatcher by the monarch set forth the Queen's concerns over this issue.

On the floor of the Commons the government expressed concern at the proposed no show of certain black African nations in Edinburgh and the issue of eligibility of Budd or Cowley was up to the members of the Games Federation and their decisions.

The Commonwealth secretary general, Sir S Ramphal, has called on those proposing to stay away from the Games to rethink when he spoke to members of the press. During his time spent with the journalists he touched on the issue of sanctions. He called on the British prime minister to make major concessions. Also there was an appeal to states not to insist on the most severe measures available.

subject to some restrictions The supreme court in Natal, which is expected to rule on whether the soe regulations should be declared null and void, have been tasked by Mr Justice Didcot, and two other members of the judiciary whether the words used by the Bureau of Information are themselves liable to cause any reasonable person to believe that conditions in the country are worse than they really are.

The initial court case was brought by members of the Metal and Allied Workers Union of South Africa who say that because the soe regulations were not brought before all three houses of the tricameral parliament there is a case to strike out this legislation.

The field of education, a long time scourge of the authorities, has seen very few secondary students returning to classes. Despite this the Department of Education and training indicate, that returning numbers, outside the 10 'independent' homelands have reached 80% of the 1.7m students expected back.

Detailing the important Johannesburg area's 62 secondary schools, only 24 establishments showed a degree of reluctance by the pupils to register their intention to carry on with their education. In the Soweto township authorities had deemed the day that outstanding rent,

due since 6/85, which had been withheld by a tenants boycott who were in dispute with the 'puppet' council. In the end it could be seen that 75, 000 residents refused to pay up. This left rent revenues of only R2m when in a normal month R7.5m would be expected.

Speaking on a American television show the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela has called on the world to impose sanctions on her home country. Winnie Mandela told the nation that despite the hurt that would be caused to the black majority in South Africa the majority were willing to accept the hardships this would entail.

She dismissed the western - US and British - claims that only the blacks would suffer if sanctions were imposed. Special words for the British prime minister were "she cannot say anything else because what she is interested in is the protection of British jobs in our country." This figure was put at as high as 250, 000.

There has been an 'administration delay' in sending the 126 strong Indian Commonwealth Games team as the Front Line States gather in Harare to consider a members boycott of the Edinburgh games. This delay, by the authorities in Delhi, is unusual in nature as the Indian authorities usually steer clear of controversy. Prime Minister Gandhi would hope that all efforts were made to end apartheid rather than this side issue - the break up of the Commonwealth - becoming the main international talking point.

The US Senate began considering sanctions against South Africa, taking a first step towards what many senators predict would be quick passage of a tough anti apartheid package. The House of Representatives voted to sever virtually all US trade and investment in South Africa.

Welsh marathon runner, Steve Jones, has backed the ruling that stops Budd and Crawley competing in the Scottish capital. There was support for the two, from a leading light in the Freedom Association, N Mc Wirtter has offered £5,000 towards the legal fees to the lawyers fighting the banning ruling.

Reflecting on the effect of a black American ambassador in Pretoria with the 1961 'Wind of Change' speech by, at the time, prime minister Macmillan and the effect that had on the southern African nation.

Disregard a proposed boycott of the Commonwealth Games by five black African nations and celebrate the 2, 800 athletes from other participating nations. This seemed to be the attitude of Scottish Secretary M Riffkin during a noisy House of Commons question time.

Thurs 17

Despite the unshifting policy of the prime minister her foreign secretary is moving towards the opinion that there must be a policy shift of the government towards the imposition of

sanctions against Pretoria.

Addressing the Commons, Sir G Howe, told parliament that if the attitude of those in charge in the republic did not change then new measures were "likely to be necessary."

The Natal supreme court (qv 16/7) has in some way agreed with the Metal and Allied Workers Union that the imposition elements of the soe were against the law in so far of five out of the six definitions of subversive statements contained within the regulations. Despite this ruling, which took Mr Justice Didcot two hours to read out, the union failed to have the legislation as a whole declared illegal.

It was ruled illegal that the state prevented calls for strikes, boycotts, processions, civil disobedience campaigns or opposition to military conscription to be instigated by those with differing view from those in authority. Lawyers for the government were told by the court that to reverse this decision, and comply with the Public Safety Act, the disputed clauses could be placed before the three chamber tri carnal parliament on the opening day of the new session of parliament, 18/8.

There was praise, for the stance that the prime minister is taking over the issue of imposed sanctions against Pretoria, from the Inkatha leader Chief Buthelezie. The message of support was sent, as a part of 20 page telegram, to the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee from the chief minister of the Zulu nation.

The bulk of the missive was directed towards an attack on the African National Congress following the liberations movements giving of evidence to the committee. In there own evidence representatives, who claim a membership of 1.3m members, questioned the credibility of shadow foreign secretary D Healy's visit to the country. With the Labour MP only meeting those in sympathy with the cause - SACC or the United Democratic Front et al - there was no overall picture of conditions gained from the visit.

The United States is expected to reassess its policy towards Pretoria in the near future. Those in the know indicate that the governments move will mainly be of a symbolic nature. The content of the move will be diplomatic and a slow series of sanctions building up, hopefully, to a negotiated settlement and formation of majority rule.

According to the South African media the dilemma that the Commonwealth faces, as the black African nations threaten boycott (qv) at the Edinburgh Games, is just one symptom of the fragile state that the organisation finds itself in. The SABC radio report indicates that the member states of the former colonial power Britain are drifting apart and each member countries self interest drives the unifying body - the Commonwealth - further towards self destruction.

Hindered in there production of military hardware, owing to the arms embargo imposed by

the international community in 1977, Pretoria has set about to start its own manufacturing industry. At the unveiling of a new aircraft, the Cheta jet fighter, defence minister Magnus Malan described the fighter as “a new iron fist” for defending our country.

Rand value - US\$ 0.19. 85 from 0.20.65.

Oxfam sponsored advert “Apartheid and Poverty” - the link between. Details the variables

	Black	White
Population %	85	15
Distribution of Land %	13	87
Average monthly earnings[Rand]	320	1, 350
Education exp/child/year	238	1, 654
Health: population/doctor	40,000	400

The list of those countries who will be no shows at the Commonwealth Games has an addition. The government of Malaysia has ordered its representatives not to travel. There is also the possibility that countries from the Caribbean region will follow suit.

The running prowess of the discredited Zola Budd has taken a knock. Taking part in an 800m race in Barcelona she was only able to finish in fourth place and five seconds behind race winner A Purvis of Scotland who ran in 2. 02 minutes. Also there will be no Zimbabwean women runners in a race Birmingham, on 19/7, because of the pariah from South Africa is due to participate. The four had been ordered home by the authorities in Harare.

Fri 18

Anticipating the inevitability of sanctions the authorities in Pretoria have initiated moves to ensure their supply of fuel is not interrupted. In recent times it is thought that, because of the low prices of crude oil from the Middle East, massive purchases of crude oil have been made. Estimates of as much as ten million barrels being purchased by the state. Speculation rose after six tankers with the stated capacity were not available to transport fuel from the region to Europe. Oil usage per day, in normal times, is put at 280, 000 and another 55 - 75, 000 being stockpiled.

As the Front Line States gather, to develop a common Games policy, banned swimmer Crawley has gone to the courts in London to force the Games Federation to reinstate her along with Zola Budd. The executive of the Federation will hear both women's reinstatement arguments on 10/7.

Faith in continuing negotiations was urged by Mrs Thatcher as a way of ending apartheid

was the theme of a House of Commons debate on South Africa. Many pro sanctions MP's called on her to fully back the European stance over this issue. Conservative members clashed with the Speaker as they claimed that N Kinock, the Labour leader, made the fascist salute when the name of the Inkatha Party leader was mentioned during a recent debate.

Foreign secretary Howe arrived in Washington for a short 24 hour stay. During this time he will have two meetings with his opposite number G Shultz and the vice president G Bush. There will also be time to seek the opinion of senior officials in the Regan administration and members of the Senate.

Into London has arrived Marcus Golding of the South African National Union of Mineworkers. As a guest of Britain's NUM he is here to start a world wide campaign against one of the countries largest companies, Consolidated GoldFields, who own 48% of Gold Fields SA. The British arm of the campaign, taken up by the Anti Apartheid Movement, is to target Consilidated's construction subsidy Amey Roadstone.

Leader Comment, **Politically it all looks potty**, the stick and carrot policy of the prime minister, over these last two weeks has at first given many people hope of change only for them to be disappointed in the long run.

"The prime minister has played the maverick quite extraordinarily these past two weeks. She has done much damage. She has pushed colleagues to open despair. What on earth is it all about."

Letters **[1] Frena Ginwala** claiming to support for change while playing a major role in defending the apartheid system is the role of the British companies working in the republic is morally wrong.

[2] Dr M D Jardine 98 Stocksbridge Road Winchester Hampshire the vulnerable in the apartheid system suffer so by ending the system the blacks will suffer more is the wrong attitude for the prime minister to take.

[3] A Mc Given 9 Chelford Close Wallsend Tyne and Wear well documented, right back to the 1970's, is the fact that many members of Conservative Party have millions of pounds invested in South Africa. Would she rather listen to people with a vested interest there or those who have been among the black nations?

Preparing for arrest upon his inevitable return is architect Hans Schirmacher who has fled the republic in an attempt to further his aim of expanding his recently formed Architects against Apartheid. In this aim he has had little success so far.

Some people may say that it would be better for Mrs Thatcher to read **South Africa : A Different Kind of war** by Julie Frederikse and Jmes Curry, London @ £6. 95 or **Capitalism And Apartheid 1910 - 1986** by Merie Lipton, Wildwood House, Aldershot

@ £8. 95 rather than the papers and reports from here foreign secretary.

Managing to import oil to a country despite world wide disapproval where, as official figures show dependency has declined from 25% in 1980 to 15% in 1985 is a precarious business.

The hopes of sports 'rebels' Cowley and Budd have been opened again as the courts have agreed that the way is open for the two to ask the court to rule on there ban imposed by the Commonwealth Games Federation.

Sat 19

The number of countries who will not attend the Commonwealth Games can add India to its number. There was no official announcement from the government's press spokesman that the 126 member team would be ordered not to go to Edinburgh. However the sports minister in Delhi had previously made strong criticism of Britain's refusal to commit itself to strong sanctions against South Africa.

Attending the meeting of the Front Line States, in Harare, there was much passing of notes between heads of state, originating from London, which said that sanctions may not been ruled out as a final recourse.

An influential committee of the Canadian parliament has assisted members to determine that the country should impose, in the words of the all party human rights committee, enact broad reaching economic sanctions against South Africa if there are no major reforms to the apartheid situation by 30/9.

In a move, which was not opposed by the authorities in Pretoria, 300 leading lights in the world wide trade union movement International Confederation of International Trade Unions, were allowed into the country to show solidarity with union members there many of whom were among those detained. Included in the delegation was Norman Willis who leads the British Trade Union Council.

This show of support for the black workforce comes at the time of publication of letters between the head of the Federated Chamber of Industries and president Botha. In essence industry attacked the imposition of the soe and detention of trade union leaders and the FCI further disassociated itself from government actions which has led to possible economic sanctions.

The reply from the president chided the FCI's leader for not studying recent announcements. He would have noted, if he had kept up with his reading, that Pretoria was always ready to negotiate and be involved in reconciliation.

subject to some restrictions A noted black journalist and editor of the New Nation newspaper has been released from detention. The surprise announcement came from the minister for Zwelakhe Sisulu was being visited by his lawyer.

Later the free man detailed his 27/6 abduction. He was taken from his home by four masked men who he thought were armed robbers. Taken to John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg where he was held in solitary confinement and that his interrogators ignorant and he was astonished at their lack of knowledge.

On the 68th birthday and 24th year of detention of Nelson Mandela the law and order minister reiterated that he was prepared to sit at the negotiating table with the now Pollsmoor Prison resident. The wife of the jailed ANC leader confirmed that he was in perfect physical health and his moral was high. Twelve months on Dutchman Klaus de Jonge remains in the old Dutch embassy, a fugitive from police justice as he claims diplomatic immunity.

The leadership in Mozambique, previously in the hands of one man, president Samora Machel, has been given another level. In the future the former planning minister Mario Machungo will become the country's prime minister. With a 'second in command' set to handle the everyday role of leader Mr Machel, as a former head of the liberation movement Frelimo, will take on the role of head of the military in their civil war against the MNR who are backed by the authorities in Pretoria.

The role of the monarchy, against a prime minister who seems intent on hastening the breakup of a global organisation, to save the Commonwealth.

Despite the growing number of refusals to attend the Commonwealth Games which means massive reorganisation of the schedules by organisers there is no intention that the event will be abandoned. The chair of the company, Robert Maxwell, promised that "If there is a mass boycott we will put on the best games we know how." Other worries for officials was the perceived threat that at least five Caribbean nations were about to pull out and the outcome of the legal wrangling between the Games Federation and Crawley and Budd.

Sun 20

Not only will Edinburgh be short of Commonwealth Games participants the city will see notable writers staying away from the writers conference which is being staged at the same time. Those who have refused an invitation include Kenyan novelist Ngũgĩ, Nigeria's Chinua Achebe and the Indian poet M Anand. All cite the reason that Mrs Thatcher should change her policy on sanctions.

Games non-attenders now number 18 as the latest crop Lesotho, Gambia Barbados and Guyana pull their teams out.

Black African leaders are using the Commonwealth games to embarrass the prime minister into changing her mind on sanctions.

Sanctions, as the main line of attack on the apartheid regime, will not come from the Washington administration it would seem. Little more than moral condemnation and? a black American as America's representative in Pretoria is all that can be hoped for. As to long term legislation, at three levels, is passing through Capital Hill at this time. Representatives have passed one - a total trade embargo and firms to withdraw investments passed its first hurdle. a failure, in the House, was one that stopped firms making new investments and offered computer sales for the release of political prisoners and an end, within 18 months, of apartheid. The third, introduced introduced in the Senate was of a similar nature to the second.

Profile of Robert Brown, heir apparent to the vacant post of Ambassador to Pretoria.

The loss of jobs, among dock workers in Southampton could be as many as 700 if trade sanctions are imposed. Such a high number concentrated in one port is because as much as 95% of imports from South Africa are landed here. Named dock workers, working on off loading the ship SA Helderberg were heard to remark that Botha 'was like Hitler. Instead of persecuting the Jews he's persecuting the blacks'. At the back of many dockers minds is the fact that not to unload these 'apartheid ships' would see the work go to other ports.

There will be a meeting, on 23/7 in London, between TUC leader Willis and the general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, Ron Todd to discuss how unions can apply pressure On Pretoria.

The industry wide concerns, this time on the British owned working in the republic, surface as The British Industry Committee on South Africa call on Mrs Thatcher to impose a ban on new investment as well as limited sanctions. The committees chairman, Sir L Smith, fears that if no harsh measures are imposed our exports to much of the Commonwealth will suffer as countries like Nigeria campaign for British goods to be far down the list when there nationals are making purchases.

The monarchical manicuring behind the scenes that gets the save the Commonwealth message across to the politicians.

Mon 21

Normality will return during the weekly meeting between the monarch and her prime minister when next they meet. There was little comment from officials, on both sides, after the recent concerns of the relationship between Mrs Thatcher and the Queen.

Addressing a press conference in Pretoria TUC chairman Willis, as part of the 11 man

delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, condemned the government for its imposition of the soe and the 'systemic brutality and torture' carried out against those detained. Those he had spoken to gave ample evidence of black willingness to "endure further suffering" for the sake of "hard hitting sanctions against South Africa."

Prior to the press conference the labour leader along with the head of the General Workers Union, Ron Todd, had clashed with members of the military as they went to the township of Alexandria to observe for themselves the living conditions. Details were scarce, as the delegation because of the unionists fears that details would be censored by the authorities. A phone interview revealed that almost 100 soldiers arrived outside the camp and others blocked there way from going deeper into the location.

Foreign minister Howe will tell his counterparts in Europe that Britain will stand together and call for further measures against Pretoria if his forthcoming visit does not herald the release of Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ban on the ANC. It would seem that once in South Africa there would be any meeting with president Botha, despite an earlier assurance that there would, unless he can get the agreement of the liberation movement to end its campaign of violence.

In essence the position of thee Social and Democratic Party over the South African debate is put forward in a newly published official statement. This states "The British government should sponsor such a package of measures at the United Nations Security Council, with the aim of making them mandatory for all un members under provision of article 41 of the UN charter.

Leader Comment, **The real debate beyond the old unimpeachables**, of not being able to penetrate the mysterious and shadowy House of Windsor in its ability to get messages across without any direct quotes from members of the Royal family.

"There is a debate that matters ... multiracial Britain and even more multiracial Commonwealth react to the challenge of confirming or denying white racial hegemony in South Africa keep the Queen out of that arena. We know from the last forty years ,where she stands. The debate now is for people who can speak there minds in the open."

Overview of the media coverage of the monarch/Thatcher row as to the future of the Commonwealth.

Tracing the strain put on the Mozambique government after ten years of civil war. Evidence abounds that, even thought food aid arrives at the docks in Maputo many families go hungry, corruption prevents it reaching the people of the countries war torn provinces like Tete.

Making known that the Commonwealth Games Federation will not recind the ban on Budd or Crawley chairman P Heatley would not explain why this move was taken even though

as of this moment 24 teams - of an eligible 58 teams - show intention of staging a boycott, although no official notice has been received by the CGF's national executive.

Solutions offered to end this stand off range from athlete S Cram who would see a pull out by the English team which, in the 1500m runner's opinion would force the government to change its attitude. 'Move way from a celebration of nationalism' and allow professionalism to become part of athletics says USA's Ed Moses New Zealand's J Walker.

Moves are afoot to expel South Africa from the International Rowing Federation, at its next meeting in the city of Nottingham in 8/86. The move would see the discredited regime expelled from one of the last remaining international sports bodies that it was a member of.

Gone is the hope for a strong indication of support of the United States for action, stopping short of punitive sanctions, against Pretoria. There now seems little support for the appointment of Robert Brown, the North Carolina businessman as the country's first black ambassador appointed to Pretoria.

A good move by anti apartheid activists in the US has seen a vote, by the Senate of the University of California vote 13 : in favour of divesting itself of \$3.1bn of South African related investments.

Tues 22

Distressed all round are the officials of Downing Street as well as those who serve the monarch. The dispute stems from a series of interviews given by the prime minister on 9/7. To leak, as some officials say has happened, the views of queen and the continuance of the Commonwealth was planned to increase the chance that Mrs Thatcher would come more into line with Africa's black states and change her stance on sanctions.

Even as the CGF reject the claim of Cowley to compete in Edinburgh because of her English links a high court judge said that her physical links to the nation were of a poor nature. It was pointed out by Mr Justice Brown Wilkinson that although she had an association with an English club there was no residence in England as the 19 year old lived in Texas.

Announced, ahead of a meeting of the TUC Council, chaired by general secretary Willis, is the launching of a limited sanctions campaign which it is hoped will draw in the 9.5m trade union members working in Britain. There was uncertainty, from both the secretary general and the leader of the Transport and General Workers Union, Ron Todd, as to the depth of support or the type of sanctions needed.

subject to some restrictions The announcement that the Canadian parliament is to support the call from the black African Commonwealth for measures to be taken against Pretoria has not

brought any response from the prime minister.

A to hour meeting between Bishop Tutu and his president, the second within little over a month, was described by the cleric as “a friendly exchange in which neither had minced our words.” While Mr Botha endorsed the bishops words the countries leader ‘wished that all churchmen spoke with the same voice.’

Revealed from 12/5 to 11/6 there had been 2, 450 unrest incidents and from 12 - 20/6 only 1, 465. Trouble in the education sphere continues - the authorities want to introduce identity passes for school students. Pupil response has been to burn them and a promise to there teachers that they would be made to ‘eat cardboard’ if they cooperated with the scheme.

Allan Boesak tells how he was tear gassed in his vehicle following a church service on 21/7 and plans to lay charges. The notable anti apartheid leader said that the church service was interrupted but because of the emergency regulations no further details could be given. A convoy of vehicles, in whatever state of reliability or road worthiness, is the only safe way to travel the length and breadth of Mozambique.

* After the ditching of R Brown, recently thought of as America’s first black representative in Pretoria, has caused urgency in Washington to find a replacement or face the wrath of the civil rights movement.

* The leader of the contingent of Indian athletes, ordered not to participate in the Commonwealth Games has resigned from his position on the executive council of the nations Olympic committee because he had no words of solace that can compensate for individuals hopes and dreams.

Leader Comment, **The base of the pyramid**, in a week when Howe sets off for Pretoria the Queen and Thatcher may have words and the Commonwealth Games has to be opened and where the prime minister insists that “sanctions are immoral but apartheid in merely abhorrent” really its a funny old world.

“Sir Geoffrey should be cautious of Afrikaners bearing gifts. They do not make concessions unless they have to, and in the end they do not care how much of the apartheid pyramid they give away - so long as they remain in possession of the top.

The cost to the boycotting nations of the Commonwealth Games as been stated as £2m by Robert Maxwell the chairman of the organising committee. A statement from the media tycoon indicates that an invoice, for there share of the losses, will be sent to each of the 24 nations who will not send teams to Edinburgh.

Profile Ed Moses athlete who would make professional status the norm

Wed 23

Far from tightening the screw against the authorities in Pretoria president Regan has said that the way to change attitudes of South African leaders is to follow the principals set out by Mrs Thatcher. Only as a side issue was it announced, by a Washington official, that secretary of state Shultz would meet with leading members of the ANC.

As competitors gather in the Edinburgh Games village still there are rumours that the level of boycott has not reached its final level. With the possibility that Canadas 400 athletes may be ordered to stay away definite no shows now include Mauritius, Grenada, Brunei and members of the Virgin Isle teams.

As Howe was given a Commons send off on his trip to South Africa the prime minister told those assembled that she would continue to talk with president Botha whatever the Commonwealth conference decided at its 8/86 meeting.

Authorities in Pretoria have announced the capture of one of the ANC's most active combat units. Operating in Natal province the unit, no details of numbers held were given by minister Le Grange, had been accused of rescuing one of there number from under the noses of hospital and security personnel after hospitalisation.

Lists of those who will not see the foreign secretary are growing. The latest grouping in the broad based anti apartheid group the United Democratic Front. This 'broad church' gathering is also of the mind set that the ministers visit is an endorsement of current Pretoria policy of repression of the black majority. Another foreign 'notable' the Australian former prime minister Fraser, and member of the EPG, has reported words spoken by a serving minister in Pretoria that 'the best way to restore law and order in the region was to shoot a few blacks.' Remarks which were denied by minister of law and order Le Grange who said an investigation would be carried out.

The Chamber of mines said that sanctions affecting its industry - not being able to sell its coal overseas - would see employment fall by 200, 000 men women and children. Overall if, as is likely the EEC and then the countries of the Far East refused to but the countries exports the industry would contract by 35%.

With all the odds against him Howe is determined to make his mark and leaves, after a short meeting with European colleges. In his mind his mission has a clear purpose "and I want to have as much help as I can in achieving that purpose."

An expelled, from its Paris embassy, South African diplomat - from 1/86 - has returned "to collect his furniture" said a spokesman.

Letters **[1] Sir P Preston 5 Grenville Park Avenue Ashstead Surry, the fairness**

of a written article The Imperial Guard, on 19/7, *may in this diarists view may have appeared elsewhere* but this writer attempts to say Commonwealth survival must be based on reality with a clear perception

[2] P Search 9 Lyndhurst Drive Sevenoaks Kent Guardian remembering ‘notables’ birthdays. Why not Nelson Mandela’s 69th?

[3] J Solly Highfield Farm Leckhamstead, Berkshire a Games participant unhappy that the world will now see him as a supporter of the policy chosen by the prime minister. Offers a way out of the sport in politics conundrum - allow each athlete to represent him/herself

[4] D Brutus Sanroc, Olympic Committee University of Pittsburgh gratitude for those countries who have decided to stay away from Edinburgh.

[5] A Ferrier Leamington Spa in defence of a country where ‘it is Afrikaner land’ which was built up into - pre apartheid times - a ‘fine country’ when compared to the abuses carried out in other black African countries.

The writer delves into the recent spat between the monarchy, the prime minister and the political journalist.

Mozambique, the exhausted country at war.

British firms, with interests inside South Africa, are being urged to have local management impose standards that comply with the newly formulated European employment standards. The regulations cover educational training for the majority, black career development, education, training and community projects, workers pay and allow trade unions to operate and train employees as shop stewards.

To there credit, the 170 British firms working within the republic, already adhere to these guide lines which were first implemented in 1977.

Government minister, with responsibility to bring the 1992 Olympic games to the city of Birmingham, D Howell, is of the opinion the current sports spat will have on effect on the bid and the cities need for government cash to support any bid from the Midlands city.

A “very disappointed” A Cowley has lost her high court bid to overturn the Games Federation ban on her appearance in Edinburgh.

Life and times, up to now, of Brenda Fassie, in London to promote here singing career.

** an out of course report* As Mrs Thatcher wished her foreign secretary well over his visit to South Africa she told MP’s that there was, post the Commonwealth Conference, a

possibility of her meeting with P W Botha. Any such meeting would depend on what progress the foreign minister made during his 'unwanted' visit. Of more importance to her was the ability of diplomatic pressure to focus on the changes needed to bring Pretoria back into the international fold.

Thurs 24

The world of the security services of both Britain, MI6, and south Africa's Bureau of State Security [Boss], have come together - and still do - to swop notes on the London activities of the African National Council who has its headquarters in London.

Sharing secrets has not just been limited to the present. Sharing of information, both here and in the United States, have been carried on since the Wilson and Carter regimes respectively. It seems there was shared information that had been gleaned from GCHQ, the world wide listening post.

Mozambique is to go to the polls, at general and local level, for the second time since independence. With local candidates nominated by the local Frelimo committees it is not essential for nominees to be party members. Once elected at local level District Assemblies come from nominations from the lower level. Such are those who will be sent to sit in the National Assembly chosen.

In support of this method of voting the secretary of the People's Assembly, M Dos Santos indicated that of the 1,341 bodies elected in 1980 in the rural areas all most 1,050 are still serving the people.

As US secretary of state, G Shultz, tries to follow the line of Reagan's sanctions policy the political anger is growing. There are moves by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to bring about the legislation enacting sanctions.

South African media, the Johannesburg newspaper the Star has carried political adverts, which do not break the socalled regulations, asking for the views of its - usually white readers. One such reply "Respect for the rule of law, free enterprise, of the individual: press : opportunity are the corner stones for a positive future and vision for all the people in South Africa. Perhaps the most important ideal is the end of apartheid and the immediate charging or release of detainees.

At a Organisation of African Unity meeting, in the Ethiopian capital, 50 foreign ministers of African nations condemned the American president's declared aim over the sanctions issue. This move was swiftly followed by one from the ANC which said that the American stance, and also the Thatcher, was hypocritical which would force the liberation movement to step up its military action. On a good note the EEC said that there was £33m available to aid the victims of apartheid. The money would be channelled through church and trade

union organisations.

Leader Comment, **The circus begins to leave town** as the people of America, black and white have the disparity of incomes, between black and white highlighted for their own citizens. "The typical white American household has a net wealth 12 times that of a typical black American household ... \$34, 135 : \$3,397" this is why the rights of a nation's black majority are important to "3m plus ... black households"

In the words of H Gray, US Chairman of the House's budget committee "our nation is firmly aligned with the most repressive system on earth ... it is time to stop thinking of diamonds ... and start preaching American values."

Mr Regan may still be stalwartly bemused at Mrs Thatcher's side, but the rest of the circus is leaving town."

Commonwealth Games opens in the Scottish capital now with 31 countries not taking part. At the same time a political and labour front has urged the CGF not to invite prime minister Thatcher on an arranged 1/8 visit to the city.

Plans for a continuous vigil, by members of the trade union movement outside the London venue of the Commonwealth summit on South Africa. Also in attendance will be members of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

After a two hour meeting with the South African president foreign minister Howe was no more clear of the president's response to the demands from the EEC and the international community for change in the apartheid regime and the release of Nelson Mandela and other means to normalise relations with the rest of the world.

Summing up the foreign minister told the press "the wind of change is shaking South Africa to its roots. The question is not whether but how far and how fast will South Africa change. Will the end result be a democratic prosperous and non racial society or one torn by racial conflict."

Fri 25

The decision of the American president to follow the Thatcher line on sanctions has rebounds on the British foreign secretary as he arrives in Zambia after his time in Pretoria. On meeting the country's president, K Kunda, the visitor was accused of belonging to an administration - along with the United States - "that had joined a conspiracy" to support the South African government.

So angry did the Zambian president feel that he told his guest that it was only because he was chairman of the EEC's foreign ministers committee that he agreed to speak with him. There was no way he would have spent time away from Zambian business if it were to

meet a British Foreign secretary.

There was good news on a continued supply of fuel oil supplies in the country where all has to be imported. The republics arm of the American oil giant Mobil has indicated that it will stay in the country “and be part of the process of change.”

The announcement was made through the publication of a glossy brochure. IN its pages there are words from Chief Buthelezie and Bishop Tutu. The Inkatha leader praises the company “for its strong social consciousness.” The cleric’s words told of the willingness of the black majority to face hardships as the disinvestment continued. There were queries, from G P Racine, the head of Mobil in South Africa, how could Tutu, as a man of religion, offer up the people to a life of suffering and put “the lives of their families at risk”

Whatever Regan has been able to resist the ‘emotional clamour’ of the call for sanctions or worried about a second term as the president moves towards some form of trade sanctions against Pretoria. The pace of change will be swift if he wants to limit the scope of Senate or Congress inspired trade limits.

A United States study into the option of not sourcing the strategic materials, usually sourced in or shipped from the republic, by the University of Georgetown’s Institute of Strategic Studies and led by E Lutterwak, has concluded that although difficult it would not be impossible to source from elsewhere.

A history lesson in the value of shuttle missions linked to bringing about the independence of Namibia which is under Pretoria’s administration. For Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group read, from 1977, The Western Contact Group.

Both groups had similar aims. As can be seen the WCG/EPG make up is of Western outlook in there thinking. It is asked how can black Africa be anything other than cynical about this continuing Western collusion with apartheid.

Letters, **[1] J E Coombs 22 Scarletts Road Colchester Essex** decry the attitude of piece from 23/7 covering the monarchy’s spat with Mrs Thatcher.

[2] J Salmon 368 Upper Richmond Road London SW15 a 11 year residence inside the country gives the opinion that the blacks’back home’ have a better lifestyle than those in neighbouring countries.

Books setting the scene **Mission to South Africa, Penguin @ £2.50** a snapshot of apartheid as seen by members of the EPG :there final report. **Apartheid - a graphic guide by D Woods published Camden Press @ £4. 95** author is a newspaper man who fled his native land. The book is almost a text book. **Capitalism and Apartheid, Wildwood House @ £8. 95** economic and politics undermine or underpin the repression that grips the republic.

South Africa, published Routledge G Leach @ £14. 95 a radio reporters notebook opened for public consumption. **Apartheids Second Front, Dr J Hanlan Penguin Special @ £2. 50** a general readers guide. By the same author **Beggar your Neighbour pub J Currey @ £8. 95** more detailed than the fore mentioned. **The Militarization of South African Politics by K W Grundy pub I B Tarius @ £14. 95** would the country be open to a military coup. **Namibia - the Violent Heritage by D Soggot pub R Collins @ £17. 50** detailing the authors - who is a lawyer - fight to the rights of Namibians who are suffering in and out of court.

Sat 26

Expanding on his talks with foreign secretary Howe president Kaunda said that the man's talks with Botha did not seem to achieve anything that would bring an end to the apartheid regime. There was no indication, from those in Pretoria, as when - or if Nelson Mandela would be released. An attitude such as this would, in the opinion of the Zambian president, 'would not avert the coming holocaust'. From inside South Africa it is even thought that president Botha has challenged the foreign secretary to endorse the view of Pretoria that universal suffrage is out of the question in South Africa. Continuing his attack on both Regan and Thatcher, over the sanctions issue, and his belief that there is opposition to imposition was on a profit making basis and not one of ethics.

With the worry that the bad publicity for the Commonwealth Games would rub off on the chairman of the organising committee there are claims that the Maxwell group of companies are receiving free publicity at the stadium site in Edinburgh. A publisher and owner of such newspapers as the Daily Mirror and the Scottish Daily Record, it has been revealed that a BBC executive said that it would do "all that was possible" to provide television coverage at the level to which Mr Maxwell was entitled to.

Coming together of the many local council authorities, - under the wing of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities including the Labour dominated Manchester City Council in the forefront, are urging a boycott of firms who have a foothold in South Africa.. All tender documents will have to state where all material used is sourced from. One target, Amy Roadstone Construction an offshoot of Consolidated Goldfields - target of a TUC campaign - has denied having any employees in the republic.

subject to some restrictions the authorities in Pretoria having, in reformers eyes, having agreed to abolish the influx control system for workers, had a hidden agenda to use the 'independent homelands' as a dumping ground for the thousands of jobless blacks if the imposition of sanctions were to come about.

Under the new Aliens Act employers face fines of £1, 400/R5, 000 or 2 years in jail and their workers fined £160/R600 and six months in jail for taking on 'non south Africans' or

residents of these homelands. In all 9m blacks lost there status when the homelands were created. Only those with valid, SA travel documents and a written employment contract would be allowed in

An emegree's tale, teacher Marianne Puxley describes the sinister events that drove her to leave her homeland.

Apartheid rule, in education, will be breached as two schools are opened in Durban and on the East Rand within the next 2 years.

The New Era Schools Trust, has been set up by the two mining houses Anglo American and Johannesburg Consolidated Investment, and will seek additional funding from other local and overseas companies, have had numerous meetings with cabinet ministers or their intermediaries.

Sheffield City Council, dominated by left wing councillors, is in debt to the tune of £20m to the Paris based bank Banque Paribas which has shelled out £600m to the South African regime. Council leader David Blunkett indicated that all the normal checks were made about the Paris based bank when the loan was taken in 11/85.

This move was labeled hypocritical by the leader of the opposition who complained that they can check and ban Kit Kats, manufactured by Roundtree because they trade with South Africa. However the checks, when such a large amount of money is involved shows up an important detail.

Sun 27

Notwithstanding the fact that direct flight to South Africa would have little impact on isolating the regime from the rest of the world the measures to be discussed at a heads of government of the Organisation of African Unity may well do.

The possibility that the leaders of black African countries will refuse permission for aircraft, bound for the country at the tip of the continent, is to be discussed. As of now there are seven European flights that cross a number of countries airspace, however four land in Nairobi to take on more fuel. Three flights land in Kinshasa and another two in Brazzaville. British Airways, with nine flights a week, of which two are non stop with the others refuelling in Kenya or Zimbabwe.

In Washington there are hints that a battered president Regan is about to change his mind about sanctions. First to be targeted is South African Airways whose flights would be banned. This would accompany a freeze on that countries bank assets held in America.

A forlorn foreign secretary is holed up in the British embassy in Pretoria waiting for a phone call from one - any - black leader of one of the many groupings opposed to the present regime. Black leaders, he has met, Buthelezie and Chief minister of the Kangwane homeland E Mabuza, are both supporters of the status quo. More opinion from the white minority will come from time spent with Pik Botha (qv), Professor P de Lange head of the Broererbond, a supreme court judge and other 'notables' of the white business community.

Early imposition, on sales of coal, sanctions by France and Denmark have forced Pretoria's sales down by one sixth, a large drop for a product that is placed second in monetary value of all the countries exports. These figures were only achieved after the government dropped the price/ton by 10%.

Industry chiefs have warned that if these sanctions were spread among other countries then miners jobs 40, 000 [35%] of the 110, 000 working at the coal face, would be lost. Export earnings, for 1985 were £875m and production soared to 173 metric tons from 57 tonnes in 1971. Such was the growth that a new port, Richards Bay on the Indian Ocean coast has to be built. US imports 800, 000 tonnes and European countries 24m tonnes and the largest amount of exported coal is taken by Japan where 7m tonnes is shipped.

Whites, who are employed by British firms operating in the republic, having to occasionally serve in the countries military receive top up pay from there employer. Beneficiaries include those working for Shell, BP, Hill Samuel and Rowntree Mackintosh.

In the opinion of Labour MP R Caborn, Sheffield C, this practise should stop. Having written to the many British firms, who would seem to supporting the present regime, replies received indicate that support is needed to pay to for the employees welfare and his family situation. In the view of the ANC the money from overseas is used by the authorities to keep the wages low in the military forces. It also points out that there is no resiprical moves for black families where one member is detained.

The morality of sanctions, an EPG challenge to the prime minister.

Mon 28

An argument that sanctions will not hasten the end of the present regime in South Africa is to be made by Westminster's foreign affairs committee within the next 48 hours. As governments in times past, Rhodesia when fighting a civil war, have proved there is a determined effort to overcome shortfalls by improvements from within. There is always? an alternative becomes the guiding principal.

A final message from the foreign minister to P W Botha is prepare for outbreaks of increased violence and an economic downturn which will be brought upon itself because Pretoria's leaders are unmovable in their opinion of their right to rule over South Africa.

subject to some regulations The planned 'independence' of KwaNdebele, an area 50 miles north east of Pretoria, is in a dilemma as government ministers have been protesting for the last 14 days at the government's determination to deny 300,000 there South African citizenship as has happened in other 'homelands.'

Unofficial sources indicate 160 deaths have occurred since 12/5, although the Bureau of Information says only 32 people have died in the last five weeks.

Authorities have said two blacks have been shot in Katlehong township who were wanted for a spate of bombings in the region. One of the men, Zondi Molapa, was described on state radio as "the most wanted" terrorist in South Africa.

The timetable for the renewal, and imposition of new, sanctions has been told by America's top African official C Crocker. Renewal of 1985's economic measures will follow in 9/86 and flight and freeze of assets later.

Leader Comment, **Sanctions : when good turns out a good thing**, reviewing the current stands of all interested parties, OAU, the Commonwealth, Britain, United States and the black African nations over the issue.

"Instead of uniting all right thinking people against it, apartheid world opinion as deeply as it does the people of South Africa to the exclusive advantage of its white rulers and their supporters."

"History is clear who is going to win the struggle in South Africa : the only question is when. Sanctions will make it clear whose side we are on. how sad that the most important Western leaders cannot see it."

Now in Swaziland, a country 'hostage to Pretoria' - which Lesotho and Botswana another stopping of point of the foreign minister are - gave him a welcome. These governments know that if Pretoria is hurt by sanctions their national will be the first to be hurt.

Moves are afoot for the TUC conference, in 9/86, to be deluged with motions from unions each calling for the imposition of sanctions against Pretoria. Already declared there motions are the executive of the Communications Union [UCW] who have tabled six motions that would involve of the 9.5m members of Congress. Among these is the removal of all South African products from canteens along with a donation to the African National Congress. NUR support for a lobby of parliament and demonstrations against retailers who sell Pretoria's goods.. The NUM calls for a co odinated campaign, along with the Labour Party.

One hundred guests massed in the garden dedicated to the jailed leader of the African National Congress laid out in front of the Civic Hall in the centre of Leeds. Among those at the re dedication ceremony were Mr Essop Pahad of the liberation movement as well as Cllr J Tricket who heads the councils stance against apartheid.

Tues 29

subject to soe restrictions The recently announced requirement, that returning school students must carry identity cards, has not gone down well with many of those that attend schools in the townships. So important, is the carrying of these 'pieces of cardboard' to the security within the schools the Education Department has said that for a student not to carry one will lead to his or her exclusion from there place of learning.

With the deadline, 25/7, passed for registration it would seem that some 300, 000 - 20% - of the total of 1.7m pupils eligible to attend the countries 7, 000 schools have failed to comply with the edict from the authorities.

With no other black leaders willing to spend time with the British foreign secretary, except the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, and with time on his hands Howe and his companion made a slow, stately vehicle tour into the Soweto township. In all the drive took one and a half hours and covered six and a half miles. Passing close, but not welcomed into the home of Winnie Mandela, the four vehicle's, all unmarked, were filled with diplomats from the embassy in Pretoria and a mix of security staff.

Letter, **R Del Quiaro 3 Lincoln House London SW12** poor reporting of the civil war and conditions of the people of Mozambique.

A case study in diplomatic futility explained.

Wed 30

After his second meeting with P W Botha the foreign secretary was put in no doubt that the economies of the Frontline States would suffer a severe downturn if the "hysterical outcry by certain western countries resulted in governments imposing sanctions against

South Africa. The president was also angry that his guest gave no credence to the reforms made towards the black majority.

Back in Britain leading lights in the Labour Party, Kinnock and Healey, in the light of the words of the South African president, that the implementation of sanctions has become more urgent because the foreign ministers' visit had failed.

The temporary legal injunction won by Marius Goring, the former executive of the actors union Equity, to stop members working in South Africa has been upheld. In the opinion of Mr Justice N B Wilkinson the response to the referendum, where only 3, 200 took part out of a total membership of 32, 000, made the outcome irrelevant. One of those giving evidence was Janet Suzman a South African national who would have been directly affected by such a ban.

As the American Senate discussed how to go about tightening the economic noose around Pretoria the administration in Washington were on the verge of signing an agreement that would link the textile industries of the two countries.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee were talking about 12 measures with the aim of "hitting the white South African government and its infrastructure" hard. The US/SA textile deal, just signed, allows for the export of textiles to rise by 4% at a slow rate.

subject to soe regulations The legal battle, to nullify certain aspects of the emergency regulations has surfaced, again, in the Rand supreme court. This time round the Bench ruled that soe regulations did not apply to divisional commanders of police when they unilaterally banned 26 organisations in the Soweto region from holding meetings. The judgement said that only a police commissioner could take the responsibility.

Legal opinion, as to whether the bans could be imposed anew was yes. All it would take was for the police commissioner, J Coetzee, to reissue the orders in his own name.

The Bureau of Information has said that five more blacks have died in fresh political violence over the last 24 hours. Three people were 'necklaced' and 2 more were shot by members of the security forces.

Chief minister, as well as prime minister and finance minister, Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has issued a statement that calls apartheid evil and calls on members of the international community to protest against the jailing of South Africa's own people. No persons, Botha or government official were mentioned by name. It was the 'system or the inhuman apartheid laws' that came in for attack.

Leader Comment, **Sir Geoffrey comes home humiliated**, after the South African president "refused to make a quantum leap of imagination."

“If after such a crude rebuff, the British government still ends on the wrong side in South Africa, the world is bound to conclude that it prefers white rule to black rule at an cost, including its long term interests and even its dignity. Appeasement has failed again.”

Thurs 31

Home, from a humiliating visit to black Africa and South Africa the foreign secretary attends a cabinet meeting. Attempting to change the mind of a ‘reluctant prime minister’ as to the need for sanctions, which he said was essential before the forthcoming Commonwealth heads of government meeting.

Military tactics of the liberation forces took on a new direction as a number of attacks were mounted in the so called ‘independent’ homelands and away from the better defended white cities in the country.

In an attack, in KwaNbele a successful attack killed the home affairs minister Ntuli. The Transkei saw 3 police and four civilians die as AK 47 wielding attackers opened fire. KwaNagane, near Swaziland lost a public service commissioner as he answered a knock at his door.

The Anti Apartheid Movement has written a report that suggests that the prime minister has done little to implement any of the measures that she had promised in the past. The governments response to a promise endorsed by all at a past Commonwealth summit had only been ‘gestures’ and it had failed to implement both the letter and the spirit of the package agreed.

The Commons foreign affairs committee wants a ‘carrot and stick’ approach adopted towards sanctions as a means of ending apartheid. The report, endorsed by both main political parties made no formal recommendations to the government. Otherwise there would be pressure from Europe and the Commonwealth for sanctions that would end in the, stated, failure of the Howe mission.

The foreign office also has published - a memorandum - outlines the difficulty of policing any imposed sanctions, which in the FO’s opinion would be ineffectual also there was the possible hurt to our economy of any retaliation mounted.

One measure that would work was a ban on export credits, in 1985 these stood at \$2bn, and to take away this support would harm the ability of Pretoria to repay its debts.

Three members of the ANC’s national executive met with the American ambassador to Zambia P Hare. The named liberation figures, administration secretary Makaana and the two NEC members Mompoti and Mongalo all spoke of the need for sanctions to be imposed.

\$1US : 0.28 R Financial Rand \$1US :0. 19.25R.

The media inside South Africa have attacked the British foreign secretaries recent visit by saying it was based on false premise. In the words of the South African Broadcasting Corporation Howe arrived with the notion that the ANC were open to the idea of peaceful negotiations. In reality the liberation movement had already stated that it had no intention of talking with Pretoria unless the regime talked only about procedural matters relating to acceptance of its political programme.

A presidential veto has been ruled out as the Regan camp, in the Senate, loses out on voting numbers in order to oppose extra sanctions being imposed. From within the White house there was disappointment and a tacit agreement that some elements of the ANC were inspired the Soviets.

Critical motions from the heads of government of the Organisation of African Unity which had already been passed by the members foreign minister meetings. The Western powers, the usual suspects, for their dealings with Pretoria. West Germany failed in attempt to escape censure as the only country, of the five, who did not engage in military or nuclear cooperation with the republic.

C Crocker, America's African expert is to meet Howe in London on the scope and feasibility of "further measures" - sanctions ? against Pretoria. EEC governments, mostly in favour of extending existing arms and oil sanctions, are prepared to talk about new measures. These may include allowing new investment and bans on coal, iron, steel and gold coins.

A report from the Catholic Institute of International relations discounts the fear of mass redundancies in the British work force if sanctions are imposed. In **Scope for Sanctions from CIIR 22 Coleman Fields London N1 @ £3.95** the author R Moorsoom puts the number in the low hundreds and not in the thousands of thousands.

In the Eastern Cape the sombre portent for the future and evidence of the regimes new attitude is explored.

Leeds City council have closed all for hire venues - halls, sports grounds/halls to any person deemed to have defied international boycotts and travelled to South Africa as part of their sport ..

AUGUST 1986

Fri 1

An all embracing meeting of the Commonwealth, prior to the heads of government gathering, is on the cards, as - in the opinion of the prime minister - this will be her best chance to put in place selective and carefully targeted measures. The move came as the American Senate rejected, by just one vote, a total American business embargo on Pretoria.

In order to preserve the level of revenue earned by British Airways, put at £1m a week, the company is to seek approval from the Civil Aviation Authority, to fly via Gaborne. The Botswana capital is only thirty minutes flying time from Johannesburg. Other BA destinations, Durban or Cape Town are also easily accessible.

There was a warning from the government that economic difficulties, faced by the Front Line States, if they had their way over imposing sanctions against the apartheid regime would not be nullified by economic help from Britain if there people faced additional suffering

subject to some restrictions Police in South Africa, in three divisions, have withdrawn the orders that prevented named civil rights organisations from participating in a number of illegal activities. The move comes after the Supreme Court ruled recently that they were wrongly issued by the wrong person.

Matters covered, Western Cape, press restrictions in quoting 119 officials and their organisations. Eastern Cape, wearing of T shirts or having banners which publicised the work of still lawful organisations. Witwatersrand, funeral restrictions of those died in conflict with the security forces in Johannesburg and Alexandra townships. SOE deaths, to date 200 say the Bureau of Information.

The Australian prime minister, Bob Hawke, who has been given a wide spectrum of moves over the sanctions issue, said on the eve of his departure for the heads of government summit, that "sanctions are not an end in themselves they are a means of achieving a truly democratic multiracial society in South Africa."

There was a negative response, from the Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Bank Corporation and Credit Suisse, to end the giving of loans to Pretoria. The plea came from the world wide body the Commission of Evangelical Churches. In the view of the Banks they have too much money tied up in that country to stop now.

The whole ideology of Mrs Thatcher's opposition to sanctions is wrongly based said one of

the members of the Eminent Persons Group (qv) as he addressed a meeting in London. The Commonwealth Institute gathering was told that if sanctions were rejected wide range civil war in the region would draw the Soviets in and the eventual black rulers in Pretoria would govern in the style of governments in eastern Europe.

With the rejection of total sanctions by 8 votes to 7 the American Senate now waits to introduce 12 separate measures which will target specific products. Chief among these is the value of the gold held by the regime. It is thought that by flooding the market with gold from Washington's reserve the value of gold will fall and unbalance the South African economy.

Leader Comment, **The rhino and the precipice** Howe's 'humiliation' in Pretoria only seems to ask the question who can resist the longest Thatcher or Botha? An empty handed foreign secretary will force an empty handed prime minister to attend the Commonwealth Conference with nothing to offer.

"Foe a quarter of a century the Commonwealth has repeatedly been threatened over Britains equivocation over racial justice in southern Africa more than any other issue : membership, Rhodesia arms for South Africa, Rhodesia again and now sanctions against apartheid. If the organisation does finally begin to fall apart over sanctions it will be taking its own history to a logical conclusion. But that will make such an event no less sad and no lees of a blot on British history."

Letters **[1] J Evens 81 Cherry Hinton Road Cambridge** the right wing media campaign to do the monarchy down.

[2] T Simmons London N19 could Britain's stance be the correct one?

[3] G Jones 20 Mountpellier Row Twickenham Middlesex black Africa and its historical battles with the Conservative Party

Although an country can live with sanctions in the end there comes a time when efforts to evade them are not worth it. The closest example would be Rhodesia where for 14 years Ian Smith fought and in the end lost out to those black nationalists who have run the country for the past six years.

Financial markets were all over the place as politicians heard reports of the foreign secretaries report. Stock market prices, of companies with interests in the Cape - Barclays Bank 494p [down 18p] Lonhro 209 Reckitts 767 [27p] Midland 544p [8p] Wellcome 183p [4p]. Blue Circle 568p [7p].

Sat 2

As the prime ministers chief antagonises, the black African leaders of the Commonwealth gather, her stance remains resolute. There will be no major sanctions imposed if she has her way at the forthcoming mini summit. The venue Marlborough House and chaired by Bahamas prime minister over 436 hours, from 3/8, has the sole intention of mapping out a programme of action designed to bring about the end of apartheid.

Disinterest seemed to be the order of the day, as Mrs Thatcher attended the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, there were few athletes around who were prepared to meet with her. Here reception from those watching was led by a group of about 1, 000 anti apartheid protesters who booed her arrival. Notables, Edinburgh's Lord Provost and the leaders of adjacent councils left the seating as she arrived.

The American Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 15 : 2 for the 12 measures proposed recently.

Short lived were the SOE withdraws (qv 1/8) as P W Botha has reinstated those regulations that three Supreme Courts struck down. More restrictions have been placed newspapers. As of 12/6 papers could be seized if deemed subversive. As of this date seizure can be instant and the writer had no right to defend the publication/article. To even work or possess such a paper/article renders the person liable to a fine of £5, 400/ R20, 000.

The leaders of the international Commonwealth Trade Union Movement [CTUC] , even though armed with a support letter from the Queen will not see the prime minister as she has refused to see them. Not only had the CTUC had backed a call for sanctions other unionised nations, Japan Germany and the USA had indicated there support.

Pretoria has electrified a 15 mile section of border fence at a favourite ANC crossing point from Mozambique into the country.

There was a warning, from the Minister of Manpower that the number of foreign workers who would lose there jobs if sanctions forced major changes in South Africa's economy could be as high as 300, 000. Many of this number travel from Lesotho and are members of the NUM or the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Unemployment of nationals has reached 700, 000 and this figure does not count the number of those jobless living in the five 'independent homelands.' Capital outflow from the country is increasing according to the chairman of the Reserve Bank G de Koch. In 1985's partial soe as much as £2.6bn /R10bn was drained from Pretoria's coffers.

Twenty four hours after Pretoria's proposal to talk about Namibia's independence - beginning of ending the colonial ties - slipped away without any input from anyone.

Listed Commonwealth, EEC and USA sanctions options - Ban on air links, .. investment

or new imports of agricultural products from, ending double taxation agreements, ending assistance of firms wanting to invest in, end of procurement, government contracts with major SA companies.

New investment, Ban imports coal from iron and steel from and Kruggerand

Withdrawal of US landing rights for SAA deny visas to Pretoria's officials, Ban new investment and new bank loans to, no imports coal and uranium and the sale of American gold reserves

Major leaders of the FLS, Mugabe and Kaunda are in militant move as they head for the Commonwealth summit. There was the pull out threat from the Zambian leader or the downgrading of Britain in importance are very much to the fore of the leading lights of the movement.

Canada's leader, prime minister Mulroney and his back room working External Minister Joe Clark are coming to Britain with a firm conviction that the set of sanctions agreed at the last Commonwealth conference were set at the right level. The prime ministers main aim is to convince Britain to change its stance and thus unite the Commonwealth.

Indian prime minister, R Gandhi insists that the EEC sanctions are the only way that his government can see to oust the authority in South Africa. There is also no way that Britain should face expulsion.

Eight 'notables' of the Commonwealth profiled.

Leader Comment, **Mandatory sanctions** "The meeting of Commonwealth leaders ... is most likely to be successful ... not just about relations either the Commonwealth..... It has become part of a much wider process."

The imposition of sanctions "will have to be a well thought out exercise through the UN Security Council."

Despite not meeting the prime minister officials of the Commonwealth Trade Union Council did meet the heads of government who were told that compulsory sanctions were a must. This comes at a time when the authorities in Pretoria let it be known that as many as 1.3m illegal workers were employed in the country and would be the first to suffer under the effects of sanctions.

Sun 3

Following a Downing Street reception for the heads of government who are attending the Commonwealth mini summit ahead of the main event government officials talked about a the prime minister being 'in a more conciliatory mood after talks with Mulroney and then

hotel based talks with the Zambian president.

Earlier on arriving in London the black African leaders for their part were not, in the case of Kaunda, indicating whether his stated intention of having Zambia leave the Commonwealth still stood. The president of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, was pleased with the work of the United Nations in efforts to end the recent civil war in his country. His opinion seemed to be why not follow their lead over the issue of apartheid rule in South Africa.

The leader of the Social Democratic Party, Dr Owen, postulated that Britain's stance over their issue of racial attitudes in the republic when these countries racial attitudes to harassment and racial abuse were not shown the same rate of concern by the government.

Cape Town's seaside town Muizenberg saw one of their post offices damaged after a bomb attack along with adjacent buildings.

Athlete Steve Cramm retained his 1500m Commonwealth championship gold medal as the Queen closed the controversial games in a rain soaked Edinburgh.

The battle intensifies to have Mrs Thatcher change her mind over the sanctions issue. Still isolated the prime minister meets her opponents Rajiv Gandhi, Brian Mulroney, Kenneth Kaunda, Robert Mugabe, Bob Hawke, Lindon Pindling and the Commonwealth secretary general Sonny Ramphal.

With the Howe visit over president Botha can carry on 'thumbing his nose at the world' and rule as he and his supporters see fit. It would seem that PW's determination to rule, as he sees fit is, based on the example of the outcome of other similar regimes who have bowed to the advice given the West in the past. Naming South Vietnam Nicaragua and Iran it has shown, in the fullness of time, that left leaning authority has taken control.

The next steps, along the promised road of the black empowerment is expected to be formulated at a special National Party convention within 14 days. These recommendations will go before parliament before the end of 8/86 and then a referendum will be held in 11/86.

Future plans, by Pretoria, to grant 'independence' to KwaNdebele have been put in jeopardy after a bomb, linked to his vehicle's ignition, killed Piet Ntuli and thus ended a reign of terror against this area east of Pretoria.

Seen as having sympathy with the authorities in Pretoria, his self styled vigilante force the Mbokodo would keep the 'comrades' under control and thus offer a safe haven for liberation forces to operate from. There was little sympathy brought on by his death and a political colleague now thought that a change of heart, over calls for Homeland status may

be dropped.

Leader Comment, **Our Historic Choice in Africa**, the rejection of the foreign secretaries initiative and the “failure of President Regans policy of ‘constructive engagement’ to foster peaceful change has proved once more that President Botha will not respond to the soft voice and gentle remonstrance.”

To go down the road of “the prolonged guerilla war” is not in the best interest of anyone many wasted economies and dissatisfaction among the white community “would achieve this.”

It is up to the leaders of the Commonwealth “to make it clear to Mrs Thatcher they will not be fobbed of with half measures.” Then the prime minister must agree not to talk “to those to deaf to hear, and is prepared at last to adopt some measures some measures that will make them listen.”

The outward signs of ‘respectability’ of the black majority that greet the arriving white is very different from actual reality of life where the white person never ventures. Details of the actions of those who attacked the Crossroads squatter camp.

Mon 4

The minimum standard of achievement acceptable to the majority of the Commonwealth leaders at the London mini summit would be for Britains prime minister to agree to those sanctions agreed at their last meeting (qv 2/8). All pro sanctions lobbyists view with understanding the prime ministers insistence that sanctions policy needs world wide consultation and will delay impositions for a matter of weeks.

Sanctions busting plans, formulated by the head of Armscor, Pretoria’s military procurement corporation, are in an advanced state of readiness as the white population wait for the outcome of the Commonwealth deliberations.

As the death of the a ‘notable’ in the KwaNbele area, north east of Pretoria, bring renewed thinking over the independence issue the right wing grouping the Mbhokoto is to be disbanded. There are still fears that other ‘principals,’ the royal princes J and C Mahlangu fear that Royal influence would be diluted away from the royal kraal towards the administrative centre of Siyabusa.

Previous writings that sanctions, that worked to destabilise the Rhodesian government, under its last prime minister, would be as effective against Pretoria, were dismissed by ousted Ian Smith. Speaking to local media, on his farm outside the Zimbabwean capital it was said that sanctions made the countries industry stronger and those who opposed the government line turned government supporter when ‘the chips were down’ and the country

was on a war footing.

Extracts from a speech, given by Joe Slovo at London's Conway Hall, to mark the 65th anniversary of the South African Communist Party.

The heavy work load of foreign secretary Howe as compared to his boss, who was already working at the Foreign Office as he struggled in under the weight of four dispatch boxes full of urgent material.

A London three day vigil, by members of the Anti Apartheid Movement outside the Commonwealth Conference venue, was kicked off with an inter faith service opposite the heads of government meeting building.

Attending were notables were Scott and Barrow both members of the Eminent Persons Group.

Tues 5

A firm stance against the imposition of full blown sanctions against South Africa is still the opinion of Mrs Thatcher as other members of the Commonwealth mini summit go all out to sell this move to the rest of the bodies leaders. There was some agreement from the prime minister that the adopted EEC list - covering iron, steel and coal - were as far as she was prepared to go as of this time.

Various other roles have been taken on by individual country leaders. The Australian prime minister is to try and encourage the Japanese leadership to join the campaign and reduce the amount they purchase from Pretoria.

Independent analysis indicates that the three pronged attack, agreed to by the prime minister, will have little effect and should only be regarded as a 'token effort' on behalf of the British government. In monetary terms the effect on the South African economy would be a loss of 2 - 3% of the £2bn trade between the two countries.

The reaction from within the Conservative Party is one of reluctant acceptance. One of the back bench MP's and leading right wingers, J Carslile, and most closely aligned with the anti sanctions cause, said that he was dismayed at "the first step on the escalator to sanctions."

Seen, by some, as a way of beating the effects of sanctions, South African Airways are reported to have sold a number of there Boeing 747's and then leasing them back. Officials deny this and say that the aircraft were sold because of the fall in passenger numbers and the threat of sanctions had no bearing on the decision.

Swaziland, the kingdom entirely surrounded by South Africa, has let it be known that as a

peace loving country “it abhors violence” and is therefore against any form of sanctions being imposed on its neighbour for which it is almost entirely dependent on for food and power.

These sentiments were expressed in a front page editorial in the kingdom's main newspaper the Times of Swaziland. At the time of its publication an earlier decision, by the unions in Finland, not to load goods destined for the kingdom was reached. The Finish transport workers union believe that goods arriving in the kingdom are really destined for South Africa and this is something that cannot be allowed in their view.

Zimbabwe's Herald newspaper said yesterday that South Africa's decision to introduce a licensing system for all imports from its northern neighbour was a move to impose economic sanctions. In response Pretoria said the aim was to protect commerce and industry and is not an embargo on goods.

The New Zealand prime minister, D Lange, has attacked British Conservative MP D Spicer, over the content of his speech he made in the capital Auckland where he was speaking to the NZ National Party at their annual conference.

A known supporter of ‘all things white in South Africa’ the MP highlighted the ‘fact’ that nowhere else on the continent of Africa were elections run on a one man one vote system. It was then pointed out that this was a lie, Botswana was a very good example of this method of electing a wide range of opinions.

Britain's number one C of E prelate, the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr Robert Runcie, is to attend the enthronement of the new Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, when - as the first black clergyman in South Africa to reach this senior position - takes office on 8/9.

Wed 6

A hardline attitude is shown by P W Botha as he warns the Commonwealth that possible economic measures will affect the livelihoods of neighbouring states if economic sanctions are imposed against his country.

Details show that more levies would be imposed on goods that passed through South African ports and travel onward to adjacent countries such as Zambia or Zimbabwe. Even then border control measure methods would be increased. All in all these tactics are designed to delay foreign goods reaching their destination when they should.

Mrs Thatcher's standing, as far as her leadership of Britain's leadership of the Commonwealth has been dealt a severe blow by her refusal to fully back the views of the majority of member states. There was a clear divide in the way the leaders of the black nations and the leaders of the Canada and Australia showed their feelings.

Leaders of African nations condemned the prime minister as a “ally of apartheid.” and India’s leader said that Britain has compromised its long held belief in human rights dignity and democracy.

To sure up there stance members of the Front Line States are to gather in the Angolon capital of Luanda to determine if all members will follow the governments of Zimbabwe and Zambia, as members of the Commonwealth, and join with them in there attempt to force change to the regime in Pretoria.

The next aim of the FLS is to work out how sanctions will actually be applied most effectively and whether other regional government’s - of the former Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique will join in as part of the anti apartheid alliance.

British opposition politicians, Kinock, called Mrs Thatchers stance ‘contemptible’ and the leader of the SDP, D Owen likened the prime minister to an ‘Aunt Sally’ figure which has opened the country to criticism and economic loss.

There are no immediate plans for a 49 member Commonwealth Summit following the six nation meeting that has just ended. There will be no specific travelling to foreign capitals by members of the Commonwealth. However diplomats will, when meeting in the ordinary course of every day business, visit host government officials ‘test the water’ over sanction imposition issues.

The conundrum of what are the effects on the majority black population is one of contradiction. In recent years two reports. As recently as 1984 sociologist Professor L Schlemmer of Natal University[?] worked on two papers which indicated that the majority population favoured investment as opposed to disinvestment in a 3 :1 ration. Later reports, however, from the Gallop Opinion poll organisation for the Sunday Times in London found that 75% of blacks now wanted sanctions imposed. From the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg the M Orkin findings show that 26% were for investment, 24% total disinvestment and 49% wanted a mix of both options.

The Bureau of Information reports that over the last 48 hours there has been no reported deaths or serious injuries and the number of ‘unrest incidents’ has dropped significantly. This ‘hopefull’ report comes as thousands massed in the centre of Johannesburg to condemn the newly imposed press restrictions. Speaker Helen Suzman MP told the crowd “A great deal is happening about which we know nothing at all.

Also on the same platform was N Motlana who expressed his surprise at the ignorance of the white population as to what they knew about life in Soweto. “The law prevents me from telling you what is happening day after day in the ghetto” he said.

The hardship to the economy of Australia, with its support of Commonwealth sanctions, has been spelt out. The selling of wheat to the republic would cost A\$50m, loss of revenue

from fewer nationals flying into the country, A\$56m, as well as the number of tourists from will be a heavy price to bear for the authorities in Canberra. In all 26 Australian companies have either subsidies or associated companies in South Africa with a share value of investment in of A\$7m.

A partial text, 17 paragraphs, from the mini summit of the Commonwealth leaders.

Leader Comment, **Absolutely the worst of all worlds**, “the failure of the summit is due at least as much to serious miscalculation [and appalling presentation] by Mrs Thatcher as it is to a difference of views.”

The bullying and harassing of member state leaders - Pinder of the Bahamas - and her “dog in the manger “ attitude all helped her to get up the noses of the remaining members. “perceived national interest calmly presented is a defensible position for any politician ; to lay claim to the moral high ground as well simply invites attack from left and right flanks, as the reaction to her conduct at this miserable fiasco of a conference shows.”

Letters **Prof J C Dillon Bramhall Cheshire** any moves that have the black African nations questioning the existence of the what is already there will see our former colonies no longer look towards the West for guidance in the future.

People the mistakes people and the media make over a Commonwealth unknown.

Thurs 7

The government has come to the defence of a British company that is alleged to be acting as a selling agent for a South African firm that manufactures paramilitary products. Linda Chalker, the foreign office minister, said that no evidence has come to light that the Pretoria based Grinaker Electronics was using Milcom Electronics in any capacity other than assemble its communications equipment for sale on the world market
All though not a direct breach of the Commonwealth’s Nasau Agreement it is certainly a breach of the spirit of the Agreement.

At a recalled 10/86 conference of the train drivers union, Aslef, will spell out its financial connections and links with Pretoria.. The policy making delegate conference will address concerns of some that problems have occurred in the agreed plan to withdraw any finances held in South African based industries.

It would seem that the problems were noted by members of the King Cross branch of the Anti Apartheid Movement, of which union is one of 36 affiliates, which will fight any attempt to block anti disinvestment moves mounted in 10/86.

Within hours of the tougher import controls, for Zimbabwe and Zambian bound goods,

imported across South Africa's borders, local border control officials have begun a 24 hour statistical survey of goods entering these neighbouring countries. Even with this short exercise delays on goods inward bound are occurring.

The Johannesburg Star has reported that a Coloured toddler has been refused a place in one of the cities nurseries because she is "too dark." In the past the school has found places for children of Indian origin. However in this case he was refused a place because of his dark skin pigmentation.

Cape Town's main squatter camp Crossroads saw more violence within the last 48 hours. According to the Bureau of Information two blacks were killed in clashes between clashes occurred between the 'comrades' and conservative elements of the community. The seat of the clash appears to have been a community centre in the Zolani district.

Speaking to a gathering of the Diplomatic and Commonwealth Writers Association the foreign office minister, Linda Chalker, said that the Commonwealth was a cherished body as far as the British government was concerned. "It was unique ... any stresses occur in a family but that family is one family and long may it remain."

The defence of sanctions, rather limited as they are, were better in the ministers eyes EEC rather than Commonwealth "is going to have a much larger practical effect on South Africa than action taken by most other Commonwealth countries. Across the other side of the world Jim Spicer the CP's vice chairman indicated that the cost, to the economies of Britain and other members of the Commonwealth, of imposing sanctions because if we abandon this market some other country will step in and benefit.

Condemned again, this time by a spokesman of the American authorities in Washington, were South Africa authorities on their import tax that members of the Front Line States to have goods delivered across the country, by rail or lorry.

Letters **[1] Dr R Miller Ottershaw Surry** cutting ways for the minority group to partake in a society where colour is of no consequence would seem a better way to encourage change from within.

[2] Reverend Dr P Morgan British Council of Churches London SW1 church members, of all denominations, historical calls for change, mounted in support of sanctions.

[3] B Kirkham 19 High Street Willingham Cambridge the maturity of the Commonwealth is not a 'neo colonial relic.

South African travel agents, planning to meet members of the British Tourist Authority, will face the wrath of a leading MP in the region. Leeds East MP Denis Healey, who has

written a protest letter to foreign secretary Howe over the five day visit. In defence of the trip Councillor T Geraghty, leader of Humberside Council and a member of the Regional Board, said there was no breach of the sanction of travelling to the country as the tour was only to encourage visits from South Africa.

Fri 8

Twenty four hours after the first 'statistical' examination of cross border imports into Zimbabwe began they continue at the main crossing point, Beit Bridge, in the north of the country. Traffic appears to be crossing without hindrance elsewhere.

If, and when, the economic effect of sanctions become more onerous the authorities in Pretoria have many other measures to mobilise to counter the consequences of such. One of these is to renege on payments of its foreign debts. This could cause untold damage to overseas companies that do business within the republic.

Countries of interest who have dealings with South Africa - **Zimbabwe** 90% of imports/exports flow through. **Botswana** 100% of petroleum imported through. 19, 000 miners employed inside. **Swaziland** 13, 000 miners employed inside. **Lesotho** 100% of electricity supplied by, 95% of imports travel through, 110, 000 miners work in : which provided 50% of the kingdom's GDP. **Mozambique** 60% of electricity supplied, 50, 000 miners work inside.

One effect of the levy placed on goods that cross South Africa, is that the price of goods, in the receiving nation will rise. In the case of Zambia Pretoria has slapped a 125% increase on the import tax that the authorities in Lusaka will have to find for their goods to be allowed out of South Africa.

The seven day detention of three students, of British nationality being held in Kasama prison in northern Zambia is being investigated by officials from Britain. This comes at a time when nationals from Switzerland and Austria have been arrested - and allegedly beaten and making incriminating confessions by their captors - on charges of spying for South Africa.

Leader Comment **The fiction in the middle**, The smoke screen of the ongoing spat over the introduction of sanctions on Pretoria, who will - and have - vented their anger, with increased monetary penalties on its neighbouring states, should not hide the "mockery of Mr Botha's continuing promises of reform as a scrap of land with the invented name of KwaNbele."

It would not have been possible to delve deeper into the cause and effect of this one in ten plan to create 'independent homelands' for 74% of the population to live on 14% of the land that is South Africa unless those regulations had been challenged, thrown out then days

later reinstated.

It is theorised that the activities of thug like minister of the interior P Nutuli were not a good advert for “and an embarrassment to Pretoria that its clandestine involvement in his convenient demise was suspected by some that a home grown Idi Amin would not be a good advertisement for separate development.

subject to soe restriction The realities of living within the theory that there are no forced removals. This is self evident and everybody is equal. In which according to the words of South Africa’s president “We are a land of many different groups. Each with a right to freedom. Each with a right to protection. Each with a right to share in the prosperity of the greatest nation in Africa.”

Understanding the investment, by the British Trade Union movement via the TU Unit Trust Fund has 43% of its £43m invested in the country. Further understanding the Ethical Research Information Service has 30% of these unit trusts, managed by the merchant bank Hill Samuel, was in breach of rules laid down in the 1970’s.

Limits were set at a level of 5% involvement with any company that had more than the same degree of involvement - turnover or profits from companies with South African associates. Although Shell, ICI and BP have both these criteria each would foul of TUC guidelines.

A second black American, nominated to become the countries first black ambassador to Pretoria, T Todman a career diplomat serving in Denmark, has ruled himself out for the vacant post for the present. The Copenhagen based ambassador asserted that the time was not right for him because the US had no anti apartheid policy which is supported by black and white South Africans.

Sat 9

report subject to soe restrictions Gloomy economic, and military future times, are foreseen by president Mugabe as he arrives home from the recent Commonwealth Conference in London. In his speech the president warned that sacrifices by both white and the black population must be made if the goal of an apartheid free South Africa is to be achieved.

Such is the amount of Zimbabwe’s, and other countries, imports clogging up the main border crossings that they are being diverted away - back into South African territory - for the regulatory inspections demanded by Pretoria. These moves were condemned by Chief Buthelezie who likened the action to the “Boer War style of diplomacy” which takes the country further into the wilderness of international diplomacy.

The judge, sitting in Cape Town, has cleared 13 blacks after being held by police since

10/85, on charges of throwing stones at police during an incident between vigilantes and comrades at KTC squatter camp. Those accused, who walked free, because of a lack of evidence were held after the police mounted a Trojan Horse operation. Hidden officers burst out of a van to make the arrests. Detained briefly were the MP H Suzman and Winnie Mandela as they both visited a school in Soweto where the police have ordered all of this date's Sowetan newspaper off the streets as it was deemed 'undesirable'. Homes for as many as 250, 000 blacks may be built adjacent to the wealthy southern suburb of Sanderton south west of Johannesburg.

The recent number of arrests, of British and Austrian nationals, visiting Zambia and being accused of spying, over the last days has led for a call to protest to the Lusaka authorities at the actions of the police in their interrogation of these overseas visitors.

Tourist numbers to South Africa have, according to Pretoria's governing body, fallen by 30% during the first three months of 1986 on the same period twelve months previously. In order to try and encourage overseas visitors the SATB has accepted an invite from its British opposite number on a fact finding mission in 9/86. Anti apartheid groups point out that this move is hardly in the spirit of the current policy of the international community. The numbers who do travel from Africa - 168, 000 spend £88m+.

The British Trade Union Trust Fund organisation will divest itself from any company that holds any interests within South Africa. According to the Ethical Investment and Research Service this letting go of investment will only losing 30% in companies who employ in excess of 500 workers.

Sun 10

A change of heart, by heads of government of black African members of the Commonwealth, have seen it less likely recent moves to oust the British prime minister from leading - or even a member - of the Commonwealth has diminished.

There will be no stopping of the weekly 11 flights by British Caledonian to Nigeria's capital or second city Kano. In a similar vein Zimbabwe's president Robert Mugabe has said no more about a review of his country's relationship with Britain.

Much confusion in the tourism industry has occurred as different companies interpret the recent rulings to stop all promotion of tourism to the country. Companies owned by airlines that are not, as yet stopped from flying to South Africa. With a possible six months delay before the rules will be clarified Speedbird a company 51% owned by British Airways are in such a position.

Other well established British travel firms, the Swiss owned firm Kuoni has stopped taking bookings for and the up market Abercrombie and Finch will only make tours available if

asked to do so by clients.

In the last year Pretoria has spent £500, 000 in tourist promotion and, according to D Hough, chairman of the state tourism board, would continue to do so. Tourism would continue as there are always other ways to circumnavigate sanctions.

With high hopes a delegate conference of the National Party will gathered on 13/8 to hear, and hopefully endorse, the Botha plan to bring 'acceptable black and Coloured peoples into the political sphere. This was not to be as only leader - Chief Buthelezie and leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party - has now insisted that his peoples support was linked to the freedom of Nelson Mandela.

The aim of the Congress now will be a clarion call to the Afrikaner to support its government against the increasing international campaign of sanctions.

Seeking new routs for imports and exports from Zimbabwe, and other black African nations, a route from north east Zimbabwe to the Mozambique port of Beira has been identified. Thought to carry, at this present time only 5% of exports, those in the know did not feel that it would take long to have more traffic flowing towards this Indian Ocean port.

Dr R Christie, a political prisoner who passed nuclear secrets to the leading liberation movement and was jailed for 10 years is to challenge the president to release him from detention as he has already written a letter renouncing violence. This is a precondition set by Botha for prisoner release that he made in a 1/86 speech to parliament. The case is to be heard in the Transvaal supreme court.

Many people see this as a test case over the continued detention of the leading member of the ANC who has been incarcerated for 24 years.

Leader Comment, **How to irritate a quarter of the world**, would seem to be the aim of the British prime minister. As to the result she/we 'have sent a confused and weakened message to Pretoria', to "alienate Commonwealth opinion, and yet t the same time to take the first step down a road she had sword never to swallow." Her new found claim to protect working blacks and her countries interests allied with her actions recently are at odds with each other.

"Now that Britain is finally and reluctantly on the road to imposing sanctions against the aim must be to progress sanctions that are effective and tough. Only in this way will Britain its friends in the developing world ; only then will any chance remain of averting an enormous tragedy in ... "

Mon 11

The legal challenges still flow through the supreme court system over some regulations which have, in some people's opinion, been drafted wrongly. This time round, purely in the Natal region, nearly 300 detained persons - including 44 trade unionists and 13 members of the clergy - could seek their freedom. This led other lawyers to send pleas to other courts for their clients' release.

The National Party Congress speech by president Botha is rumoured to announce a 'whites only election' and to play on the strength of the whites as they come together to withstand the anti-apartheid battle to come.

Another aspect of the federal National Party Congress speech by the president will, once again, be an offer to release Nelson Mandela, as this is one way that Chief Buthelezie would support the existing National Statutory Council, a third tier of government envisaged by the president.

Desmond Tutu, in communist China's Shanghai, said that he preferred socialism to any other type of political system. Inside China, since 8/8, the soon-to-be Archbishop of Cape Town said he was opposed to capitalism because it favoured profit over people and opposed to communism because it is an atheist society.

The president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, had decided that his time is right to meet the US secretary of state G Shultz to discuss the taking apart of the apartheid system the Zambian president indicated.

South African military forces were active 185 miles inside south-east Angola. According to the defence ministry members of the SA 32 Buffalo Battalion attacked the important town of Cuito Cuanavale in Cubango province. There were no details of casualties given.

It would seem that the ever-increasing incursions, both by land and air, are aimed at preventing the country being used as a transit route in and out for members of the liberation forces as they continue their guerrilla campaign to overthrow the regime in Pretoria.

The price of gold has continued to rise in the world's bullion markets. Over the last 24 hours the price per ounce has fluctuated - in London its closing price was \$386.50 /oz which was a rise of \$11.75 since the close on 8/8 in New York. On that day, in London a price of \$395.25 /oz was reached. The price rises were put down to a possible ban, imposed by Pretoria, of precious metals.

Tues 12

Government ministers indicate that there will be an immediate rush to implement the sanctions agreed by the prime minister. There will be a delay of anything between 4 - 6

weeks before guidance is given to British firms. Such a stance will see sanctions efforts held back till after the next meeting of EEC ministers occurs.

A television reproduction of **Asinamail**, a play first performed in Johannesburg's Market Street Theatre, written by **Mbongeni Ngema**, echoes many of the themes captured as Winnie Mandela made her "Together, hand in hand and our box of matches we shall liberate this country" speech. Even so the play won three major drama awards from the apartheid state's drama critics.

At the time heralded in the press as 'inflammatory beyond the normal bounds of rhetoric ... irresponsible in the extreme,' Johannesburg Star.

The 'ordinary persons' perspective of the moral conundrum that is South Africa, although written by a newspaper columnist.

Leeds City Council, supported by the local Anti Apartheid Group, along with the Yorkshire and Humber TUC are to move towards a ban on all South African goods from council property. A current council display on apartheid will tour the cities libraries and a letter writing campaign will be started, and will be supported by Labour councillors.

Wed 13

The 1, 600 National Party members, gathered in Durban, heard their president offer talks with the West on southern Africa's social, military and economic stability as well as preparing the country to fight back, if and when sanctions began to harm the South African economy.

The recent decision of the Natal supreme court, that in effect made it possible to argue that 10 - 12, 000 detainees should go free 'will not be accepted by the government said the minister for law and order L le Grange. An appeal is to be made if their lawyers can find any grounds to do so on.

Closer reading of the original ruling shows that the judges were only able to overthrow the soe regulation on technical points. It is more to a blow of syntax than civil rights and will therefore be easier for Pretoria to have the appeal overturned. More effectively they could just amend the emergency regulations once again in their favour.

Fighting continues in Angola's Cubango province between forces loyal to Luanda and three South African battalions who, according to Angolan sources have lost 40 dead and 2 captured. There was no comment from Pretoria.

A severe blow to the 'independent homeland's' policy of Pretoria has seen the legislative of KwaNdebele reject the idea. There was no vote taken to reach this result after a four hour

discussion among members. The Speaker, S Mahlangu, best summed up feelings “Independence is being uprooted and eradicated with all its roots and thrown into the ocean.” Opinion has it that the death of the interior minister, P Nutuli, and head of the hated mafioso style Mbokotha led the seventy two voting members to scupper Pretoria’s scheme.

Thurs 14

The popularity of the Conservative government and the standing of the prime minister does not seemed to have been harmed over the last few weeks if the opinion poll s are giving an accurate picture. Even the reported strained relations between monarch an her prime minister were not affected by the Commonwealth/ British dispute over sanctions imposition.

Those gathered in Durban (qv 13/8) heard the minister for constitutional development and planning, C Henius, offer members of the black population the chance to vote community members onto the Botha inspired National Statutory Council which will give “full” political rights to the black population.

One tenant of white rule that will continue, said the president was the right to educate his children at a school of his choice and to ensure he received tuition in his own language and culture. Other platform speakers - foreign minister Pik Botha “we will either talk on the basis that the ANC abandons violence or we don’t talk.” The defence minister, M Malan, “the world with its demands about Mandela, about talks with the ANC and the unbanning of the ANC should also note : we will not be manipulated by words that clothe the devil in the cloak of an angel.”

World wide reaction the words from the National Party Congress was one of dismay and in Britain there were feelings, in the Conservative Party that the words of Botha, et al, should have been ones that from which a base to end of apartheid could have been forged.

The American Senate is ready with its sanctions bill but still the president is clinging to the hopes that dialogue with the regime will be enough to encourage president Botha to begin dismantling the apartheid system. In the presidents eyes because the main liberation movement is ‘riddled with members of the communist party’ American support is wrong.

The view from inside the Durban Exhibition Hall, the venue of the just closed regional congress of the National Party. With the ‘horns of plenty’ the NP “member give the appearance of a people who know power is in there hands, who are sum what surprised by where they find themselves and are casting around for the courage to ride on it.”

Leader Comment, **Straws in the wind of change**, overall reaction from Britain disappointment and lack of understanding from America as to the real purpose of the events in Durban. This was to introduce three more elements into the equation “added reforms short of surrendering white privilege ... conversion of black townships into autonomous

city states, early poll of the white electorate and a summit between southern African and leading western nations.”

With the death of the ‘independence’ plan for KwaNbele and the not scheduled white election there must be an ulterior motive. It would seem “such own goals are usually dealt with by moving the goal posts or changing the rules but a tribal reserve which refuses to leap into the void of ‘independence’ is a major blow to Grand Apartheid as defined by Dr Verwoerd. But even the iron clad Mr Botha cannot expect to win them all.”

Its the little moves that may make, in the long run, the greatest impression in the sanctions battle. This is exemplified by Mrs Thatchers ‘little moves.

Fri 15

The 'rush to freedom hopes' of as many as 12, 000 detainees, overturned by two of the countries supreme courts (qv) face a set back. Three judges, sitting in Natal, dismissed a 11/8 decision by three other members of the judiciary, and refuses to release a detainee that it would seem had won his freedom.

In the Rand supreme court members refused to make a decision pending a government appeal. State lawyers will argue that the Natal court made the wrong interpretation of the ultra veres argument was made. The case will be heard within 24 hours at the Bloomfontein Appellate division court.

As to the effects of the earlier Natal court's decision, many hundreds of detainees, mainly from KwaNbele area have been released. Their crime being opposed to the granting of 'independence' from Pretoria. This was rejected by the areas legislative and therefore there was no need to keep them locked up.

Fighting continues in the Angolan province of Cubango in the vicinity of the city of Cuito Cuanavale. Government troops have indicated that the invading force have lost six armoured cars and captured a quantity of weapons. As to casualties - since the invasion began two Angolan soldiers and 23 civilians have died as well as 95 members of the SADF.

An embarrassed American president, already at odds with the world over his sanctions policy, must now come to terms with the claim, from a former CIA operative, that there was help from the USA network of intelligence officers in locating Nelson Mandela prior to his arrest in 1962.

Historical note - the Durban based 'consular official' Don Ricard hosted an leaving party at the flat owned by the British mercenary Colonel M Hoare. During the course of the evening conversation was made that having made many friends within the ANC and was that evening due to meet Mr Mandela. His next move was to tip off the Durban branch of the Bureau of State Security [Boss].

The strongly supported - 300, 000 people - rent boycott by township residents is costing the authorities in the 38 residential areas about £38m per month. The main reason for this withdrawal of payment is residents anger at troops and police on the streets.

A report into the conditions, in four penal establishments, that are home to thousands of black children show that conditions are poor and unhygienic. In one cell of the St Albans prison outside the Eastern Cape city of Port Elizabeth it was home to 30 children. The authors of the report Dr's Sax and Elsworth found that the cell was damp and smelly.

"Children should not be in prison at all." However according to the minister for law and

order Louis Le Grange 71% of those arrested for 'black unrest' crimes were under the age of 20. Or in other words 13, 566 of the 18, 966 held in 1985 were in this age.

Sat 16

The American senate has voted 67 : 29 in favour of adding limits to the imports of textile products from the republic to the existing sanctions. Further the measures, from high grade anti apartheid campaigning senator E Kennedy, brought steel, petroleum imports from into the fold. The vote, 55 : 44 also forbade \$98m of agricultural products being exported to the republic.

Britains Trade Union Congress has produced a pamphlet concerning pensions an there ability to grow financially. Written by, and for, pension fund managers who oversee company pension schemes the paper makes certain suggestions.

It is recommended that trade union officials are co opted onto the boards of large companies to point out the commercial and moral risks of investing in the country. As to the conclusions, direct investments from Pretoria based companies could be removed more easily than indirect ones. If there was a flood of off loading of shares the market would be flooded and the share value of the company would fall therefore hitting the value of the workers pension fund.

There will be no more hearings, in the countries supreme courts, over the release of detainees. Thus dashing hopes of 17 in Durban 19 from Maritzburg and many others held in jails throughout the country. One 'notable' who has secured his freedom is an official of the United Democratic Front Mr Lechesa Tsenoli. However the state will ask the Bloemfontein Appeal Court to reconsider this. No date for the case has so far been set.

The widespread arrest and detentions of foreigners, travelling to the north of Zambia, has seen the high commission in Lusaka to ask British national to tell them where they are and where they intend to go. This move comes after 7/86 arrest and release of three agricultural students from the London area. Tales were told of beatings and threats of execution by machine gun. Similar moves ave been made by Swiss authorities over an, in all, more that 12 such occurrences.

It would seem that the student arm of the Anti Apartheid Movement is having a detrimental effect on the fortunes of Barclays Bank as they empty there accounts and move to rivals. Since 1983 - 1985 the share of the student market has fallen 27% to 17%. Over the same time frame rivals, Nat West, Lloyds and the Midland Bank have gained much of the business.

A spokesman for the National Union of Students equated this loss of business with the closure of 20, 000 accounts worth £36m.

Sun 17

While the aim of the state of emergency was, according to Botha as he spoke at the National Party Congress, “an umbrella under which the government can press ahead with its reforms”. The unforeseen aim was to rule out any prospects of negotiations with the African National Congress “and refined the limited nature of the reforms more clearly than before.”

The senate resolution, in the United States, that will see a stop put of the four air flights of South African Airlines into Washington each week and a ban of US airlines flying to the republic will not hinder Pretoria in establishing new routes to protect itself against sanctions.

Precious metals, Gold, Silver and Platinum have over the past seven days have been on the curve of a price rise although not even gold has broken the magic \$400/per ounce. Fourteen days ago price per ounce was \$370 a rise of \$7.65 which placed it at its highest point since 5. 7. 84. Platinum rose to \$500/oz the highest point reached since 1981. Seven days ago gold was \$387/oz and at the end of the trading week closed at \$382. 75. The price of a Kruggerand which only holds 1oz of gold rose £30 to £260. However there are 50 billion of them in circulation.

Mon 18

Chief Buthelezie, chief minister in KwaZulu Natal, has offered to meet with Oliver Tambo in an effort to unite the two main ethnic groups - Xhosa and the Zulu - of the black majority. The Inkatha's principal aim is to have some part in the negotiations that would see the jailed Nelson Mandela walk free from jail.

The proposal for intervention was made at a recent rally where he told his supporters that this increasingly important grouping, the Zulu's, would not be overlooked by the ANC or the government, in any future negotiations that brought about a more fair society.

The area around Kranskop, in KwaZulu Natal, has supposedly become the next gold rush town. Except that the yellow stone, on sale for anything from 60p to £300 depending on how sceptical you are, turns out to be iron pyrites. Even white traders approach they are treated ‘as the enemy’ and not believed. The Zulu psyche that the whites will always cheat and steal away the Zulu wealth is inherent in the province.

Leader Comment, **Now we know how far Botha can be pushed** With Senate sanctions assured and a presidential agreement to, if not to new ones, a beefed up set of sanctions already in place “either way, Washington seems set to adopt a stance on sanctions that will throw Mrs Thatcher's resistance to them into sharper relief. so by the end of September the Americans, Commonwealth and the Europeans may succeed in dragging Britain into more sanctions.”

“As Mr Botha leads the whites into the laager for what is likely to be a prolonged last stand, his strategy has at last been clarified starkly enough to discredit those of his foreign sympathisers who still believe he can be quietly persuaded to go further on reform.”

Whatever the efforts of Botha his many refusals ‘to be drawn into the concession of surrender’ his ultimate message is an old one - from 1985 “don’t push me to far.” Even if apartheid will not be dismantled as long as Botha is alive. Sanctions however are for those with closed minds and are also “intended for the African majority whose goodwill it is the West’s ultimate interest to win and retain.”

Tues 19

On the first day of a special session of parliament the names of 8, 501 detainees have been released by the authorities. In all the 171 pages of foolscap paper neither contained the addresses or the region from which the detainees came from. Among the reforms brought into law was the abolition of the racial element in employment in the mines.

The removal of the clause, in the 1956 Mines and Works Act that in effect placed a colour bar on the person that handled the explosives. Under the new rule a “competent person” will now eligible to carry out this task.

New Zealand’s limited sanctions against Pretoria include not acting as a ticketing agency for South African Airways and the importing of various agricultural goods from the country will be stopped.

Denmark, faced two explosions at buildings close to the South African mission building. Police said it may have been an attempt to destroy property and attack the regime. This was denied by Pretoria’s officials.

The sentencing of the ‘Sharpsville Six’ to death on 13. 12 1985 for the murder of a township mayor in 1984 has brought a storm of protest from the governments of the Nordic Countries . In their letter to P W Botha the foreign ministers stated “The executions of these six young people will in the opinion of the Nordic governments , serve merely to strengthen existing political tensions in South Africa and make it even more difficult to reach a solution of South Africa’s problems by peaceful means.

A special project, undertaken by the Bureau of Information, will see a multi language group of 46 singers to record a song about peace, progress and prosperity for broadcast of national television and radio. A spokesman J Eiselen said that the song would be recorded in seven languages for broadcast on government controlled communication media from 9/86.

Letter **B Wrobel 1 Gray’s Inn Square** the problem of setting up ‘a legal yardstick to

evaluate change in South African law' - as highlighted in the agreements at the last two Commonwealth conferences - and its members being able to operate without political constraints.

The book **The Child Is Not Dead** published **British Defence and Aid Fund, CC House 64 Essex Road London N1 8LR @ £2.95** tells, its aimed audience of secondary school age children, of life under apartheid. Otherwise it is propaganda in the eyes of Pretoria. This is achieved using local and overseas media reports.

The aim of this book, published in association with the Inner London Education Authority, is that 'young people must be helped to discuss and understand the major issues, moral, economic and political issues of our time. They should not be hidden away from the world and its concerns.

Wed 20

Intelligence operatives, believed to have come from over the South African border into the kingdom of Swaziland. It is now known that 10 men travelled to the border fence, cut a hole in it and went on there way to gather information about the activities of the ANC who were based in the kingdom.

There is a long history of the former British colony being a known base for the liberation movements armed forces. Within the last seven days South African police killed four guerillas as they attempted to enter the republic as well as a second incident. This time a machine gun attack on a police station saw three detainees freed from cells in a remote police station.

In Botswana the American cleric, the Reverend J Jackson and presidential candidate, arrived to speak of the need for America to protect neighbouring black states from attacks by members of the South African military.

Despite the issue of the names of 8, 501 people detained by the state (qv 19/8) released by the ministry of law and order there are continuing doubts that the real numbers held are somewhere in the region of 10 - 12, 000.

As Desmond Tutu begins a five day visit to Jamaica warned the west that not to impose sanctions on Pretoria could damage its relations with a future black government there. However there was praise for the American Congress as it moved to place economic sanctions on Pretoria.

The conviction of published author, **Death is Part of the Process** by **Hilda Bernstein**, that South Africa must change and the time for reform is running out.

Thurs 21

Lawyers, acting on behalf of the state, have had to admit that some of the soe regulations - in force since 12/6 - are incorrectly drafted. As of this time reports can now be made on the detail of the work and presence of the security forces in and around the black townships.

Probably the most contentious issue was the face off between the police/troops and there deployment in and around education establishments. Following the beginning of the new school year, where pupils had to register and carry identity passes, troops were placed inside school buildings to act as control elements for 'disruptive students.' Pupils were banned from the streets when classes had ended. No other subjects could be talked about after school hours. In effect if students had adhered to these restrictions there whole time would have been school and home ad infinitum.

The case, being brought in the supreme courts of Natal and Pietermaritzburg, is funded by the English language newspaper group that publishes some of the countries most popular papers, and concerns just six of the regulations. These six cover a wide range of activities ranging from being in the wrong area to making 'subversive statements.

With the imminent enthronement of Desmond Tutu as Archbishop of Cape Town the cleric could not have chosen a more, in the eyes of the authorities in Pretoria, troublesome guest list. There to wish him well on his new venture it is hoped will be many of America's leading black entertainers.

The list, released about 14 days before the event, by T C Brown who is organising the 7/9 ceremony. Leading the list will be Bill Crosby, actor, Steve Wonder, singer, and the leading American politician E Kennedy. All told there will be 1, 350 guests - including 122 from the United States - will be seated in St George's Cathedral for this historic occasion.

The number of trade unionists held without trial under soe regulations is more than 200 according to solicitor H Cheadle who is assistant director of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University Johannesburg. These facts emerged as he gave a report to the TUC in London.

Fri 22

AUGUST 1986

Fri 1

An all embracing meeting of the Commonwealth, prior to the heads of government gathering, is on the cards, as - in the opinion of the prime minister - this will be her best

chance to put in place selective and carefully targeted measures. The move came as the American Senate rejected, by just one vote, a total American business embargo on Pretoria.

In order to preserve the level of revenue earned by British Airways, put at £1m a week, the company is to seek approval from the Civil Aviation Authority, to fly via Gaborne. The Botswana capital is only thirty minutes flying time from Johannesburg. Other BA destinations, Durban or Cape Town are also easily accessible.

There was a warning from the government that economic difficulties, faced by the Front Line States, if they had their way over imposing sanctions against the apartheid regime would not be nullified by economic help from Britain if there people faced additional suffering

subject to some restrictions Police in South Africa, in three divisions, have withdrawn the orders that prevented named civil rights organisations from participating in a number of illegal activities. The move comes after the Supreme Court ruled recently that they were wrongly issued by the wrong person.

Matters covered, Western Cape, press restrictions in quoting 119 officials and their organisations. Eastern Cape, wearing of T shirts or having banners which publicised the work of still lawful organisations. Witwatersrand, funeral restrictions of those died in conflict with the security forces in Johannesburg and Alexandria townships. SOE deaths, to date 200 say the Bureau of Information.

The Australian prime minister, Bob Hawke, who has been given a wide spectrum of moves over the sanctions issue, said on the eve of his departure for the heads of government summit, that "sanctions are not an end in themselves they are a means of achieving a truly democratic multiracial society in South Africa."

There was a negative response, from the Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Bank Corporation and Credit Suisse, to end the giving of loans to Pretoria. The plea came from the world wide body the Commission of Evangelical Churches. In the view of the Banks they have too much money tied up in that country to stop now.

The whole ideology of Mrs Thatcher's opposition to sanctions is wrongly based said one of the members of the Eminent Persons Group (qv) as he addressed a meeting in London. The Commonwealth Institute gathering was told that if sanctions were rejected wide range civil war in the region would draw the Soviets in and the eventual black rulers in Pretoria would govern in the style of governments in eastern Europe.

With the rejection of total sanctions by 8 votes to 7 the American Senate now waits to introduce 12 separate measures which will target specific products. Chief among these is the value of the gold held by the regime. It is thought that by flooding the market with gold

from Washington's reserve the value of gold will fall and unbalance the South African economy.

Leader Comment, **The rhino and the precipice** Howe's 'humiliation' in Pretoria only seems to ask the question who can resist the longest Thatcher or Botha? An empty handed foreign secretary will force an empty handed prime minister to attend the Commonwealth Conference with nothing to offer.

"Foe a quarter of a century the Commonwealth has repeatedly been threatened over Britains equivocation over racial justice in southern Africa more than any other issue : membership, Rhodesia arms for South Africa, Rhodesia again and now sanctions against apartheid. If the organisation does finally begin to fall apart over sanctions it will be taking its own history to a logical conclusion. But that will make such an event no less sad and no lees of a blot on British history."

Letters **[1] J Evens 81 Cherry Hinton Road Cambridge** the right wing media campaign to do the monarchy down.

[2] T Simmons London N19 could Britain's stance be the correct one?

[3] G Jones 20 Mountpellier Row Twickenham Middlesex black Africa and its historical battles with the Conservative Party

Although an country can live with sanctions in the end there comes a time when efforts to evade them are not worth it. The closest example would be Rhodesia where for 14 years Ian Smith fought and in the end lost out to those black nationalists who have run the country for the past six years.

Financial markets were all over the place as politicians heard reports of the foreign secretaries report. Stock market prices, of companies with interests in the Cape - Barclays Bank 494p [down 18p] Lonhro 209 Reckitts 767 [27p] Midland 544p [8p] Wellcome 183p [4p]. Blue Circle 568p [7p].

Sat 2

As the prime ministers chief antagonises, the black African leaders of the Commonwealth gather, her stance remains resolute. There will be no major sanctions imposed if she has her way at the forthcoming mini summit. The venue Marlborough House and chaired by Bahamas prime minister over 436 hours, from 3/8, has the sole intention of mapping out a programme of action designed to bring about the end of apartheid.

Disinterest seemed to be the order of the day, as Mrs Thatcher attended the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, there were few athletes around who were prepared to meet with her.

Here reception from those watching was led by a group of about 1, 000 anti apartheid protesters who booed her arrival. Notables, Edinburgh's Lord Provost and the leaders of adjacent councils left the seating as she arrived.

The American Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 15 : 2 for the 12 measures proposed recently.

Short lived were the SOE withdraws (qv 1/8) as P W Botha has reinstated those regulations that three Supreme Courts struck down. More restrictions have been placed newspapers. As of 12/6 papers could be seized if deemed subversive. As of this date seizure can be instant and the writer had no right to defend the publication/article. To even work or possess such a paper/article renders the person liable to a fine of £5, 400/ R20, 000.

The leaders of the international Commonwealth Trade Union Movement [CTUC] , even though armed with a support letter from the Queen will not see the prime minister as she has refused to see them. Not only had the CTUC had backed a call for sanctions other unionised nations, Japan Germany and the USA had indicated there support.

Pretoria has electrified a 15 mile section of border fence at a favourite ANC crossing point from Mozambique into the country.

There was a warning, from the Minister of Manpower that the number of foreign workers who would lose there jobs if sanctions forced major changes in South Africa's economy could be as high as 300, 000. Many of this number travel from Lesotho and are members of the NUM or the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Unemployment of nationals has reached 700, 000 and this figure does not count the number of those jobless living in the five 'independent homelands.' Capital outflow from the country is increasing according to the chairman of the Reserve Bank G de Koch. In 1985's partial soe as much as £2.6bn /R10bn was drained from Pretoria's coffers.

Twenty four hours after Pretoria's proposal to talk about Namibia's independence - beginning of ending the colonial ties - slipped away without any input from anyone.

Listed Commonwealth, EEC and USA sanctions options - Ban on air links, .. investment or new imports of agricultural products from, ending double taxation agreements, ending assistance of firms wanting to invest in, end of procurement, government contracts with major SA companies.

New investment, Ban imports coal from iron and steel from and Kruggerand

Withdrawal of US landing rights for SAA deny visas to Pretoria's officials, Ban new investment and new bank loans to, no imports coal and uranium and the sale of American

gold reserves

Major leaders of the FLS, Mugabe and Kaunda are in militant move as they head for the Commonwealth summit. There was the pull out threat from the Zambian leader or the downgrading of Britain in importance are very much to the fore of the leading lights of the movement.

Canada's leader, prime minister Mulroney and his back room working External Minister Joe Clark are coming to Britain with a firm conviction that the set of sanctions agreed at the last Commonwealth conference were set at the right level. The prime minister's main aim is to convince Britain to change its stance and thus unite the Commonwealth.

Indian prime minister, R Gandhi insists that the EEC sanctions are the only way that his government can see to oust the authority in South Africa. There is also no way that Britain should face expulsion.

Eight 'notables' of the Commonwealth profiled.

Leader Comment, **Mandatory sanctions** "The meeting of Commonwealth leaders ... is most likely to be successful ... not just about relations either the Commonwealth..... It has become part of a much wider process."

The imposition of sanctions "will have to be a well thought out exercise through the UN Security Council."

Despite not meeting the prime minister officials of the Commonwealth Trade Union Council did meet the heads of government who were told that compulsory sanctions were a must. This comes at a time when the authorities in Pretoria let it be known that as many as 1.3m illegal workers were employed in the country and would be the first to suffer under the effects of sanctions.

Sun 3

Following a Downing Street reception for the heads of government who are attending the Commonwealth mini summit ahead of the main event government officials talked about a the prime minister being 'in a more conciliatory mood after talks with Mulroney and then hotel based talks with the Zambian president.

Earlier on arriving in London the black African leaders for their part were not, in the case of Kaunda, indicating whether his stated intention of having Zambia leave the Commonwealth still stood. The president of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, was pleased with the work of the United Nations in efforts to end the recent civil war in his country. His opinion seemed to be why not follow their lead over the issue of apartheid rule in South Africa.

The leader of the Social Democratic Party, Dr Owen, postulated that Britain's stance over there issue of racial attitudes in the republic when this countries racial attitudes to harassment and racial abuse were not shown the same rate of concern by the government.

Cape Town's seaside town Muizenberg saw one of there post offices damaged after a bomb attack along with adjacent buildings.

Athlete Steve Cramm retained his 1500m Commonwealth championship gold medal as the Queen closed the controversial games in a rain soaked Edinburgh.

The battle intensifies to have Mrs Thatcher change her mind over the sanctions issue. Still isolated the prime minister meets her opponents Rajiv Gandhi, Brian Mulroney,, Kenneth Kaunda, Robert Mugabe, Bob Hawke, Lindon Pindling and the Commonwealth secretary general Sonny Ramphal.

With the Howe visit over president Botha can carry on 'thumbing his nose at the world' and rule as he and the his supporters see fit. It would seem that PW's determination to rule, as he sees fit is, based of the example of the outcome of other similar regimes who have bowed to the advice given the West in the past. Naming South Vietnam Nicaragua and Iran it has shown, in the fullness of time, that left leaning authority has taken control.

The next steps, along the promised road of the black empowerment is expected to be formulated at a special National Party convention within 14 days. These recommendations will go before parliament before the end of 8/86 and then a referendum will be held in 11/86.

Future plans, by Pretoria, to grant 'independence' to KwanNbele have been put in jeopardy after a bomb, linked to his vehicles ignition, killed PietNtuli and thus ended a reign of terror against this area east of Pretoria.

Seen as having sympathy with the authorities in Pretoria, his self styled vigilante force the Mbokodo would keep the 'comrades' under control and thus offer a safe haven for liberation forces to operate from. There was little sympathy brought on by his death and a political colleague now thought that a change of heart, over calls for Homeland status may be dropped.

Leader Comment, **Our Historic Choice in Africa**, the rejection of the foreign secretaries initiative and the "failure of President Regans policy of 'constructive engagement' to foster peaceful change has proved once more that President Botha will not respond to the soft voice and gentle remonstrance."

To go down the road of "the prolonged guerilla war" is not in the best interest of anyone

many wasted economies and dissatisfaction among the white community “would achieve this.”

It is up to the leaders of the Commonwealth “to make it clear to Mrs Thatcher they will not be fobbed off with half measures.” Then the prime minister must agree not to talk “to those who are deaf to hear, and is prepared at last to adopt some measures some measures that will make them listen.”

The outward signs of ‘respectability’ of the black majority that greet the arriving white is very different from actual reality of life where the white person never ventures. Details of the actions of those who attacked the Crossroads squatter camp.

Mon 4

The minimum standard of achievement acceptable to the majority of the Commonwealth leaders at the London mini summit would be for Britain's prime minister to agree to those sanctions agreed at their last meeting (qv 2/8). All pro sanctions lobbyists view with understanding the prime minister's insistence that sanctions policy needs world wide consultation and will delay impositions for a matter of weeks.

Sanctions busting plans, formulated by the head of Armscor, Pretoria's military procurement corporation, are in an advanced state of readiness as the white population wait for the outcome of the Commonwealth deliberations.

As the death of the a ‘notable’ in the KwaNbele area, north east of Pretoria, bring renewed thinking over the independence issue the right wing grouping the Mbhokoto is to be disbanded. There are still fears that other ‘principals,’ the royal princes J and C Mahlangu fear that Royal influence would be diluted away from the royal kraal towards the administrative centre of Siyabusa.

Previous writings that sanctions, that worked to destabilise the Rhodesian government, under its last prime minister, would be as effective against Pretoria, were dismissed by ousted Ian Smith. Speaking to local media, on his farm outside the Zimbabwean capital it was said that sanctions made the country's industry stronger and those who opposed the government line turned government supporter when ‘the chips were down’ and the country was on a war footing.

Extracts from a speech, given by Joe Slovo at London's Conway Hall, to mark the 65th anniversary of the South African Communist Party.

The heavy work load of foreign secretary Howe as compared to his boss, who was already working at the Foreign Office as he struggled in under the weight of four dispatch boxes full of urgent material.

A London three day vigil, by members of the Anti Apartheid Movement outside the Commonwealth Conference venue, was kicked off with an inter faith service opposite the heads of government meeting building.

Attending were notables were Scott and Barrow both members of the Eminent Persons Group.

Tues 5

A firm stance against the imposition of full blown sanctions against South Africa is still the opinion of Mrs Thatcher as other members of the Commonwealth mini summit go all out to sell this move to the rest of the bodies leaders. There was some agreement from the prime minister that the adopted EEC list - covering iron, steel and coal - were as far as she was prepared to go as of this time.

Various other roles have been taken on by individual country leaders. The Australian prime minister is to try and encourage the Japanese leadership to join the campaign and reduce the amount they purchase from Pretoria.

Independent analysis indicates that the three pronged attack, agreed to by the prime minister, will have little effect and should only be regarded as a 'token effort' on behalf of the British government. In monetary terms the effect on the South African economy would be a loss of 2 - 3% of the £2bn trade between the two countries.

The reaction from within the Conservative Party is one of reluctant acceptance. One of the back bench MP's and leading right wingers, J Carslile, and most closely aligned with the anti sanctions cause, said that he was dismayed at "the first step on the escalator to sanctions."

Seen, by some, as a way of beating the effects of sanctions, South African Airways are reported to have sold a number of there Boeing 747's and then leasing them back. Officials deny this and say that the aircraft were sold because of the fall in passenger numbers and the threat of sanctions had no bearing on the decision.

Swaziland, the kingdom entirely surrounded by South Africa, has let it be known that as a peace loving country "it abhors violence" and is therefore against any form of sanctions being imposed on its neighbour for which it is almost entirely dependent on for food and power.

These sentiments were expressed in a front page editorial in the kingdoms main newspaper the Times of Swaziland. At the time of its publication an earlier decision, by the unions in Finland, not to load goods destined for the kingdom was reached. The Finish transport workers union believe that goods arriving in the kingdom are really destined for South

Africa and this is something that cannot be allowed in there view.

Zimbabwe's Herald newspaper said yesterday that South Africa's decision to introduce a licensing system for all imports from its northern neighbour was a move to impose economic sanctions. In response Pretoria said the aim was to protect commerce and industry and is not an embargo on goods.

The New Zealand prime minister, D Lange, has attacked British Conservative MP D Spicer, over the content of his speech he made in the capital Auckland where he was speaking to the NZ National Party at their annual conference.

A known supporter of 'all things white in South Africa' the MP highlighted the 'fact' that nowhere else on the continent of Africa were elections run on a one man one vote system. It was then pointed out that this was a lie, Botswana was a very good example of this method of electing a wide range of opinions.

Britain's number one C of E prelate, the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr Robert Runcie, is to attend the enthronement of the new Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, when - as the first black clergyman in South Africa to reach this senior position - takes office on 8/9.

Wed 6

A hardline attitude is shown by P W Botha as he warns the Commonwealth that possible economic measures will affect the livelihoods of neighbouring states if economic sanctions are imposed against his country.

Details show that more levies would be imposed on goods that passed through South African ports and travel onward to adjacent countries such as Zambia or Zimbabwe. Even then border control measure methods would be increased. All in all these tactics are designed to delay foreign goods reaching their destination when they should.

Mrs Thatcher's standing, as far as her leadership of Britain's leadership of the Commonwealth has been dealt a severe blow by her refusal to fully back the views of the majority of member states. There was a clear divide in the way the leaders of the black nations and the leaders of the Canada and Australia showed their feelings.

Leaders of African nations condemned the prime minister as a "ally of apartheid." and India's leader said that Britain has compromised its long held belief in human rights dignity and democracy.

To shore up their stance members of the Front Line States are to gather in the Angolan capital of Luanda to determine if all members will follow the governments of Zimbabwe and Zambia, as members of the Commonwealth, and join with them in their attempt to force change to the regime in Pretoria.

The next aim of the FLS is to work out how sanctions will actually be applied most effectively and whether other regional government's - of the former Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique will join in as part of the anti apartheid alliance.

British opposition politicians, Kinock, called Mrs Thatchers stance 'contemptible' and the leader of the SDP, D Owen likened the prime minister to an 'Aunt Sally' figure which has opened the country to criticism and economic loss.

There are no immediate plans for a 49 member Commonwealth Summit following the six nation meeting that has just ended. There will be no specific travelling to foreign capitals by members of the Commonwealth. However diplomats will, when meeting in the ordinary course of every day business, visit host government officials 'test the water' over sanction imposition issues.

The conundrum of what are the effects on the majority black population is one of contradiction. In recent years two reports. As recently as 1984 sociologist Professor L Schlemmer of Natal University[?] worked on two papers which indicated that the majority population favoured investment as opposed to disinvestment in a 3 :1 ration. Later reports, however, from the Gallop Opinion poll organisation for the Sunday Times in London found that 75% of blacks now wanted sanctions imposed. From the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg the M Orkin findings show that 26% were for investment, 24% total disinvestment and 49% wanted a mix of both options.

The Bureau of Information reports that over the last 48 hours there has been no reported deaths or serious injuries and the number of 'unrest incidents' has dropped significantly. This 'hopefull' report comes as thousands massed in the centre of Johannesburg to condemn the newly imposed press restrictions. Speaker Helen Suzman MP told the crowd "A great deal is happening about which we know nothing at all.

Also on the same platform was N Motlana who expressed his surprise at the ignorance of the white population as to what they knew about life in Soweto. "The law prevents me from telling you what is happening day after day in the ghetto" he said.

The hardship to the economy of Australia, with its support of Commonwealth sanctions, has been spelt out. The selling of wheat to the republic would cost A\$50m, loss of revenue from fewer nationals flying into the country, A\$56m, as well as the number of tourists from will be a heavy price to bear for the authorities in Canberra. In all 26 Australian companies have either subsidies or associated companies in South Africa with a share value of investment in of A\$7m.

A partial text, 17 paragraphs, from the mini summit of the Commonwealth leaders.

Leader Comment, **Absolutely the worst of all worlds**, "the failure of the summit is due at

least as much to serious miscalculation [and appalling presentation] by Mrs Thatcher as it is to a difference of views.”

The bullying and harassing of member state leaders - Pinder of the Bahamas - and her “dog in the manger “ attitude all helped her to get up the noses of the remaining members. “perceived national interest calmly presented is a defensible position for any politician ; to lay claim to the moral high ground as well simply invites attack from left and right flanks, as the reaction to her conduct at this miserable fiasco of a conference shows.”

Letters **Prof J C Dillon Bramhall Cheshire** any moves that have the black African nations questioning the existence of the what is already there will see our former colonies no longer look towards the West for guidance in the future.

People the mistakes people and the media make over a Commonwealth unknown.

Thurs 7

The government has come to the defence of a British company that is alleged to be acting as a selling agent for a South African firm that manufactures paramilitary products. Linda Chalker, the foreign office minister, said that no evidence has come to light that the Pretoria based Grinaker Electronics was using Milcom Electronics in any capacity other than assemble its communications equipment for sale on the world market
All though not a direct breach of the Commonwealth’s Nasau Agreement it is certainly a breach of the spirit of the Agreement.

At a recalled 10/86 conference of the train drivers union, Aslef, will spell out its financial connections and links with Pretoria.. The policy making delegate conference will address concerns of some that problems have occurred in the agreed plan to withdraw any finances held in South African based industries.

It would seem that the problems were noted by members of the King Cross branch of the Anti Apartheid Movement, of which union is one of 36 affiliates, which will fight any attempt to block anti disinvestment moves mounted in 10/86.

Within hours of the tougher import controls, for Zimbabwe and Zambian bound goods, imported across South Africa’s borders, local border control officials have begun a 24 hour statistical survey of goods entering these neighbouring countries. Even with this short exercise delays on goods inward bound are occurring.

The Johannesburg Star has reported that a Coloured toddler has been refused a place in one of the cities nurseries because she is “too dark.” In the past the school has found places for children of Indian origin. However in this case he was refused a place because of his dark skin pigmentation.

Cape Town's main squatter camp Crossroads saw more violence within the last 48 hours. According to the Bureau of Information two blacks were killed in clashes between clashes occurred between the 'comrades' and conservative elements of the community. The seat of the clash appears to have been a community centre in the Zolani district.

Speaking to a gathering of the Diplomatic and Commonwealth Writers Association the foreign office minister, Linda Chalker, said that the Commonwealth was a cherished body as far as the British government was concerned. "It was unique ... any stresses occur in a family but that family is one family and long may it remain."

The defence of sanctions, rather limited as they are, were better in the ministers eyes EEC rather than Commonwealth "is going to have a much larger practical effect on South Africa than action taken by most other Commonwealth countries. Across the other side of the world Jim Spicer the CP's vice chairman indicated that the cost, to the economies of Britain and other members of the Commonwealth, of imposing sanctions because if we abandon this market some other country will step in and benefit.

Condemned again, this time by a spokesman of the American authorities in Washington, were South Africa authorities on their import tax that members of the Front Line States to have goods delivered across the country, by rail or lorry.

Letters **[1] Dr R Miller Ottershaw Surry** cutting ways for the minority group to partake in a society where colour is of no consequence would seem a better way to encourage change from within.

[2] Reverend Dr P Morgan British Council of Churches London SW1 church members, of all denominations, historical calls for change, mounted in support of sanctions.

[3] B Kirkham 19 High Street Willingham Cambridge the maturity of the Commonwealth is not a 'neo colonial relic.

South African travel agents, planning to meet members of the British Tourist Authority, will face the wrath of a leading MP in the region. Leeds East MP Denis Healey, who has written a protest letter to foreign secretary Howe over the five day visit. In defence of the trip Councillor T Geraghty, leader of Humberside Council and a member of the Regional Board, said there was no breach of the sanction of travelling to the country as the tour was only to encourage visits from South Africa.

Fri 8

Twenty four hours after the first 'statistical' examination of cross border imports into

Zimbabwe began they continue at the main crossing point, Beit Bridge, in the north of the country. Traffic appears to be crossing without hindrance elsewhere.

If, and when, the economic effect of sanctions become more onerous the authorities in Pretoria have many other measures to mobilise to counter the consequences of such. One of these is to renege on payments of its foreign debts. This could cause untold damage to overseas companies that do business within the republic.

Countries of interest who have dealings with South Africa - **Zimbabwe** 90% of imports/exports flow through. **Botswana** 100% of petroleum imported through. 19, 000 miners employed inside. **Swaziland** 13, 000 miners employed inside. **Lesotho** 100% of electricity supplied by, 95% of imports travel through, 110, 000 miners work in : which provided 50% of the kingdom's GDP. **Mozambique** 60% of electricity supplied, 50, 000 miners work inside.

One effect of the levy placed on goods that cross South Africa, is that the price of goods, in the receiving nation will rise. In the case of Zambia Pretoria has slapped a 125% increase on the import tax that the authorities in Lusaka will have to find for their goods to be allowed out of South Africa.

The seven day detention of three students, of British nationality being held in Kasama prison in northern Zambia is being investigated by officials from Britain. This comes at a time when nationals from Switzerland and Austria have been arrested - and allegedly beaten and making incriminating confessions by their captors - on charges of spying for South Africa.

Leader Comment **The fiction in the middle**, The smoke screen of the ongoing spat over the introduction of sanctions on Pretoria, who will - and have - vented their anger, with increased monetary penalties on its neighbouring states, should not hide the “mockery of Mr Botha’s continuing promises of reform as a scrap of land with the invented name of KwaNbele.”

It would not have been possible to delve deeper into the cause and effect of this one in ten plan to create ‘independent homelands’ for 74% of the population to live on 14% of the land that is South Africa unless those regulations had been challenged, thrown out then days later reinstated.

It is theorised that the activities of thug like minister of the interior P Nutuli were not a good advert for “and an embarrassment to Pretoria that its clandestine involvement in his convenient demise was suspected by some that a home grown Idi Amin would not be a good advertisement for separate development.

subject to some restriction The realities of living within the theory that there are no forced removals.

This is self evident and everybody is equal. In which according to the words of South Africa's president "We are a land of many different groups. Each with a right to freedom. Each with a right to protection. Each with a right to share in the prosperity of the greatest nation in Africa."

Understanding the investment, by the British Trade Union movement via the TU Unit Trust Fund has 43% of its £43m invested in the country. Further understanding the Ethical Research Information Service has 30% of these unit trusts, managed by the merchant bank Hill Samuel, was in breach of rules laid down in the 1970's.

Limits were set at a level of 5% involvement with any company that had more than the same degree of involvement - turnover or profits from companies with South African associates. Although Shell, ICI and BP have both these criteria each would foul of TUC guidelines.

A second black American, nominated to become the country's first black ambassador to Pretoria, T Todman a career diplomat serving in Denmark, has ruled himself out for the vacant post for the present. The Copenhagen based ambassador asserted that the time was not right for him because the US had no anti apartheid policy which is supported by black and white South Africans.

Sat 9

report subject to soe restrictions Gloomy economic, and military future times, are foreseen by president Mugabe as he arrives home from the recent Commonwealth Conference in London. In his speech the president warned that sacrifices by both white and the black population must be made if the goal of an apartheid free South Africa is to be achieved.

Such is the amount of Zimbabwe's, and other countries, imports clogging up the main border crossings that they are being diverted away - back into South African territory - for the regulatory inspections demanded by Pretoria. These moves were condemned by Chief Buthelezie who likened the action to the "Boer War style of diplomacy" which takes the country further into the wilderness of international diplomacy.

The judge, sitting in Cape Town, has cleared 13 blacks after being held by police since 10/85, on charges of throwing stones at police during an incident between vigilantes and comrades at KTC squatter camp. Those accused, who walked free, because of a lack of evidence were held after the police mounted a Trojan Horse operation. Hidden officers burst out of a van to make the arrests. Detained briefly were the MP H Suzman and Winnie Mandela as they both visited a school in Soweto where the police have ordered all of this date's Sowetan newspaper off the streets as it was deemed 'undesirable'. Homes for as many as 250,000 blacks may be built adjacent to the wealthy southern suburb of Sanderton south west of Johannesburg.

The recent number of arrests, of British and Austrian nationals, visiting Zambia and being accused of spying, over the last days has led for a call to protest to the Lusaka authorities at the actions of the police in their interrogation of these overseas visitors.

Tourist numbers to South Africa have, according to Pretoria's governing body, fallen by 30% during the first three months of 1986 on the same period twelve months previously. In order to try and encourage overseas visitors the SATB has accepted an invite from its British opposite number on a fact finding mission in 9/86. Anti apartheid groups point out that this move is hardly in the spirit of the current policy of the international community. The numbers who do travel from Africa - 168, 000 spend £88m+.

The British Trade Union Trust Fund organisation will divest itself from any company that holds any interests within South Africa. According to the Ethical Investment and Research Service this letting go of investment will only losing 30% in companies who employ in excess of 500 workers.

Sun 10

A change of heart, by heads of government of black African members of the Commonwealth, have seen it less likely recent moves to oust the British prime minister from leading - or even a member - of the Commonwealth has diminished.

There will be no stopping of the weekly 11 flights by British Caledonian to Nigeria's capital or second city Kano. In a similar vein Zimbabwe's president Robert Mugabe has said no more about a review of his country's relationship with Britain.

Much confusion in the tourism industry has occurred as different companies interpret the recent rulings to stop all promotion of tourism to the country. Companies owned by airlines that are not, as yet stopped from flying to South Africa. With a possible six months delay before the rules will be clarified Speedbird a company 51% owned by British Airways are in such a position.

Other well established British travel firms, the Swiss owned firm Kuoni has stopped taking bookings for and the up market Abercrombie and Finch will only make tours available if asked to do so by clients.

In the last year Pretoria has spent £500, 000 in tourist promotion and, according to D Hough, chairman of the state tourism board, would continue to do so. Tourism would continue as there are always other ways to circumnavigate sanctions.

With high hopes a delegate conference of the National Party will gathered on 13/8 to hear, and hopefully endorse, the Botha plan to bring 'acceptable black and Coloured peoples into

the political sphere. This was not to be as only leader - Chief Buthelezie and leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party - has now insisted that his peoples support was linked to the freedom of Nelson Mandela.

The aim of the Congress now will be a clarion call to the Afrikaner to support its government against the increasing international campaign of sanctions.

Seeking new routes for imports and exports from Zimbabwe, and other black African nations, a route from north east Zimbabwe to the Mozambique port of Beira has been identified. Thought to carry, at this present time only 5% of exports, those in the know did not feel that it would take long to have more traffic flowing towards this Indian Ocean port.

Dr R Christie, a political prisoner who passed nuclear secrets to the leading liberation movement and was jailed for 10 years is to challenge the president to release him from detention as he has already written a letter renouncing violence. This is a precondition set by Botha for prisoner release that he made in a 1/86 speech to parliament. The case is to be heard in the Transvaal supreme court.

Many people see this as a test case over the continued detention of the leading member of the ANC who has been incarcerated for 24 years.

Leader Comment, **How to irritate a quarter of the world**, would seem to be the aim of the British prime minister. As to the result she/we 'have sent a confused and weakened message to Pretoria', to "alienate Commonwealth opinion, and yet at the same time to take the first step down a road she had sworn never to swallow." Her new found claim to protect working blacks and her countries interests allied with her actions recently are at odds with each other.

"Now that Britain is finally and reluctantly on the road to imposing sanctions against the aim must be to progress sanctions that are effective and tough. Only in this way will Britain its friends in the developing world ; only then will any chance remain of averting an enormous tragedy in ... "

Mon 11

The legal challenges still flow through the supreme court system over some regulations which have, in some peoples opinion, been drafted wrongly. This time round, purely in the Natal region, nearly 300 detained persons - including 44 trade unionists and 13 members of the clergy - could seek their freedom. This led other lawyers to send pleas to other courts for their clients release.

The National Party Congress speech by president Botha is rumoured to announce a 'whites

only election' and to play on the strength of the whites as they come together to withstand the anti apartheid battle to come.

Another aspect of the federal National Party Congress speech by the president will, once again be an offer to release Nelson Mandela, as this is one way that Chief Buthelezie would support the existing National Statutory Council, a third tier of government envisaged by the president.

Desmond Tutu, in communist China's Shanghai, said that he preferred socialism to any other type of political system. Inside China, since 8/8, the soon to be Archbishop of Cape Town said he was opposed to capitalism because it favoured profit over people and opposed to communism because it is an atheist society.

The president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, had decided that he time is right o meet the US secretary of state G Shultz to discuss the taking apart of the apartheid system the Zambian president indicated.

South African military forces were active 185 miles inside south east Angola. According to the defence ministry members of the SA 32 Buffalo Battalion attacked the important town of Cuito Cuanavale in Cubango province. There were no details of casualties given.

It would seem that the ever increasing incursions, both by land and air, are aimed at preventing the country being used as a transit route in and out for members of the liberation forces as they continue there guerilla campaign to overthrow the regime in Pretoria.

The price of gold has continued to rise in the world's bullion markets. Over the last 24 hours the price per ounce has fluctuated - in London its closing price was \$386.50 /oz which was a rise of \$11.75 since the close on 8/8 in New York. On that day, in London a price of \$395. 25 /oz was reached. The price rises were put down to a possible ban, imposed by Pretoria, of precious metals.

Tues 12

Government ministers indicate that there will be immediate rush to implement the sanctions agreed by the prime minister. There will be a delay of anything between 4 - 6 weeks before guidance is given to British firms. Such a stance will see sanctions efforts held back till after the next meeting of EEC ministers occurs.

A television reproduction of **Asinamail**, a play first performed in Johannesburg's Market Street Theatre, written by **Mbongeni Ngema**, echoes many of the themes captured as Winnie Mandela made her "Together, hand in hand and our box of matches we shall liberate this country" speech. Even so the play won three major drama awards from the apartheid state's drama critics.

At the time heralded in the press as 'inflammatory beyond the normal bounds of rhetoric ... irresponsible in the extreme,' Johannesburg Star.

The 'ordinary persons' perspective of the moral conundrum that is South Africa, although written by a newspaper columnist.

Leeds City Council, supported by the local Anti Apartheid Group, along with the Yorkshire and Humber TUC are to move towards a ban on all South African goods from council property. A current council display on apartheid will tour the cities libraries and a letter writing campaign will be started, and will be supported by Labour councillors.

Wed 13

The 1, 600 National Party members, gathered in Durban, heard their president offer talks with the West on southern Africa's social, military and economic stability as well as preparing the country to fight back, if and when sanctions began to harm the South African economy.

The recent decision of the Natal supreme court, that in effect made it possible to argue that 10 - 12, 000 detainees should go free 'will not be accepted by the government said the minister for law and order L le Grange. An appeal is to be made if their lawyers can find any grounds to do so on.

Closer reading of the original ruling shows that the judges were only able to overthrow the soe regulation on technical points. It is more to a blow of syntax than civil rights and will therefore be easier for Pretoria to have the appeal overturned. More effectively they could just amend the emergency regulations once again in their favour.

Fighting continues in Angola's Cubango province between forces loyal to Luanda and three South African battalions who, according to Angolan sources have lost 40 dead and 2 captured. There was no comment from Pretoria.

A severe blow to the 'independent homeland's' policy of Pretoria has seen the legislative of KwaNdebele reject the idea. There was no vote taken to reach this result after a four hour discussion among members. The Speaker, S Mahlangu, best summed up feelings "Independence is being uprooted and eradicated with all its roots and thrown into the ocean." Opinion has it that the death of the interior minister, P Nutuli, and head of the hated mafioso style Mbokotha led the seventy two voting members to scupper Pretoria's scheme.

Thurs 14

The popularity of the Conservative government and the standing of the prime minister does not seem to have been harmed over the last few weeks if the opinion polls are giving an

accurate picture. Even the reported strained relations between monarch and her prime minister were not affected by the Commonwealth/ British dispute over sanctions imposition.

Those gathered in Durban (qv 13/8) heard the minister for constitutional development and planning, C Henius, offer members of the black population the chance to vote community members onto the Botha inspired National Statutory Council which will give “full” political rights to the black population.

One tenant of white rule that will continue, said the president was the right to educate his children at a school of his choice and to ensure he received tuition in his own language and culture. Other platform speakers - foreign minister Pik Botha “we will either talk on the basis that the ANC abandons violence or we don’t talk.” The defence minister, M Malan, “the world with its demands about Mandela, about talks with the ANC and the unbanning of the ANC should also note : we will not be manipulated by words that clothe the devil in the cloak of an angel.”

World wide reaction the words from the National Party Congress was one of dismay and in Britain there were feelings, in the Conservative Party that the words of Botha, et al, should have been ones that from which a base to end of apartheid could have been forged.

The American Senate is ready with its sanctions bill but still the president is clinging to the hopes that dialogue with the regime will be enough to encourage president Botha to begin dismantling the apartheid system. In the president's eyes because the main liberation movement is ‘riddled with members of the communist party’ American support is wrong.

The view from inside the Durban Exhibition Hall, the venue of the just closed regional congress of the National Party. With the ‘horns of plenty’ the NP “member give the appearance of a people who know power is in their hands, who are somewhat surprised by where they find themselves and are casting around for the courage to ride on it.”

Leader Comment, **Straws in the wind of change**, overall reaction from Britain disappointment and lack of understanding from America as to the real purpose of the events in Durban. This was to introduce three more elements into the equation “added reforms short of surrendering white privilege ... conversion of black townships into autonomous city states, early poll of the white electorate and a summit between southern African and leading western nations.”

With the death of the ‘independence’ plan for KwaNdebele and the not scheduled white election there must be an ulterior motive. It would seem “such own goals are usually dealt with by moving the goal posts or changing the rules but a tribal reserve which refuses to leap into the void of ‘independence’ is a major blow to Grand Apartheid as defined by Dr Verwoerd. But even the iron clad Mr Botha cannot expect to win them all.”

Its the little moves that may make, in the long run, the greatest impression in the sanctions battle. This is exemplified by Mrs Thatchers 'little moves.

Fri 15

The 'rush to freedom hopes' of as many as 12, 000 detainees, overturned by two of the countries supreme courts (qv) face a set back. Three judges, sitting in Natal, dismissed a 11/8 decision by three other members of the judiciary, and refuses to release a detainee that it would seem had won his freedom.

In the Rand supreme court members refused to make a decision pending a government appeal. State lawyers will argue that the Natal court made the wrong interpretation of the ultra veres argument was made. The case will be heard within 24 hours at the Bloomfontein Appellate division court.

As to the effects of the earlier Natal court's decision, many hundreds of detainees, mainly from KwaNbele area have been released. Their crime being opposed to the granting of 'independence' from Pretoria. This was rejected by the areas legislative and therefore there was no need to keep them locked up.

Fighting continues in the Angolan province of Cubango in the vicinity of the city of Cuito Cuanavale. Government troops have indicated that the invading force have lost six armoured cars and captured a quantity of weapons. As to casualties - since the invasion began two Angolan soldiers and 23 civilians have died as well as 95 members of the SADF.

An embarrassed American president, already at odds with the world over his sanctions policy, must now come to terms with the claim, from a former CIA operative, that there was help from the USA network of intelligence officers in locating Nelson Mandela prior to his arrest in 1962.

Historical note - the Durban based 'consular official' Don Ricard hosted an leaving party at the flat owned by the British mercenary Colonel M Hoare. During the course of the evening conversation was made that having made many friends within the ANC and was that evening due to meet Mr Mandela. His next move was to tip off the Durban branch of the Bureau of State Security [Boss].

The strongly supported - 300, 000 people - rent boycott by township residents is costing the authorities in the 38 residential areas about £38m per month. The main reason for this withdrawal of payment is residents anger at troops and police on the streets.

A report into the conditions, in four penal establishments, that are home to thousands of black children show that conditions are poor and unhygienic. In one cell of the St Albans prison outside the Eastern Cape city of Port Elizabeth it was home to 30 children. The authors of the report Dr's Sax and Elsworth found that the cell was damp and smelly.

"Children should not be in prison at all." However according to the minister for law and

order Louis Le Grange 71% of those arrested for 'black unrest' crimes were under the age of 20. Or in other words 13, 566 of the 18, 966 held in 1985 were in this age.

Sat 16

The American senate has voted 67 : 29 in favour of adding limits to the imports of textile products from the republic to the existing sanctions. Further the measures, from high grade anti apartheid campaigning senator E Kennedy, brought steel, petroleum imports from into the fold. The vote, 55 : 44 also forbade \$98m of agricultural products being exported to the republic.

Britains Trade Union Congress has produced a pamphlet concerning pensions an there ability to grow financially. Written by, and for, pension fund managers who oversee company pension schemes the paper makes certain suggestions.

It is recommended that trade union officials are co opted onto the boards of large companies to point out the commercial and moral risks of investing in the country. As to the conclusions, direct investments from Pretoria based companies could be removed more easily than indirect ones. If there was a flood of off loading of shares the market would be flooded and the share value of the company would fall therefore hitting the value of the workers pension fund.

There will be no more hearings, in the countries supreme courts, over the release of detainees. Thus dashing hopes of 17 in Durban 19 from Maritzburg and many others held in jails throughout the country. One 'notable' who has secured his freedom is an official of the United Democratic Front Mr Lechesa Tsenoli. However the state will ask the Bloemfontein Appeal Court to reconsider this. No date for the case has so far been set.

The widespread arrest and detentions of foreigners, travelling to the north of Zambia, has seen the high commission in Lusaka to ask British national to tell them where they are and where they intend to go. This move comes after 7/86 arrest and release of three agricultural students from the London area. Tales were told of beatings and threats of execution by machine gun. Similar moves ave been made by Swiss authorities over an, in all, more that 12 such occurrences.

It would seem that the student arm of the Anti Apartheid Movement is having a detrimental effect on the fortunes of Barclays Bank as they empty there accounts and move to rivals. Since 1983 - 1985 the share of the student market has fallen 27% to 17%. Over the same time frame rivals, Nat West, Lloyds and the Midland Bank have gained much of the business.

A spokesman for the National Union of Students equated this loss of business with the closure of 20, 000 accounts worth £36m.

Sun 17

While the aim of the state of emergency was, according to Botha as he spoke at the National Party Congress, “an umbrella under which the government can press ahead with its reforms”. The unforeseen aim was to rule out any prospects of negotiations with the African National Congress “and refined the limited nature of the reforms more clearly than before.”

The senate resolution, in the United States, that will see a stop put of the four air flights of South African Airlines into Washington each week and a ban of US airlines flying to the republic will not hinder Pretoria in establishing new routes to protect itself against sanctions.

Precious metals, Gold, Silver and Platinum have over the past seven days have been on the curve of a price rise although not even gold has broken the magic \$400/per ounce. Fourteen days ago price per ounce was \$370 a rise of \$7.65 which placed it at its highest point since 5. 7. 84. Platinum rose to \$500/oz the highest point reached since 1981. Seven days ago gold was \$387/oz and at the end of the trading week closed at \$382. 75. The price of a Kruggerand which only holds 1oz of gold rose £30 to £260. However there are 50 billion of them in circulation.

Mon 18

Chief Buthelezie, chief minister in KwaZulu Natal, has offered to meet with Oliver Tambo in an effort to unite the two main ethnic groups - Xhosa and the Zulu - of the black majority. The Inkatha's principal aim is to have some part in the negotiations that would see the jailed Nelson Mandela walk free from jail.

The proposal for intervention was made at a recent rally where he told his supporters that this increasingly important grouping, the Zulu's, would not be overlooked by the ANC or the government, in any future negotiations that brought about a more fair society.

The area around Kranskop, in KwaZulu Natal, has supposedly become the next gold rush town. Except that the yellow stone, on sale for anything from 60p to £300 depending on how sceptical you are, turns out to be iron pyrites. Even white traders approach they are treated ‘as the enemy’ and not believed. The Zulu psyche that the whites will always cheat and steal away the Zulu wealth is inherent in the province.

Leader Comment, **Now we know how far Botha can be pushed** With Senate sanctions assured and a presidential agreement to, if not to new ones, a beefed up set of sanctions already in place “either way, Washington seems set to adopt a stance on sanctions that will throw Mrs Thatcher's resistance to them into sharper relief. so by the end of September the Americans, Commonwealth and the Europeans may succeed in dragging Britain into more sanctions.”

“As Mr Botha leads the whites into the laager for what is likely to be a prolonged last stand, his strategy has at last been clarified starkly enough to discredit those of his foreign sympathisers who still believe he can be quietly persuaded to go further on reform.”

Whatever the efforts of Botha his many refusals ‘to be drawn into the concession of surrender’ his ultimate message is an old one - from 1985 “don’t push me to far.” Even if apartheid will not be dismantled as long as Botha is alive. Sanctions however are for those with closed minds and are also “intended for the African majority whose goodwill it is the West’s ultimate interest to win and retain.”

Tues 19

On the first day of a special session of parliament the names of 8, 501 detainees have been released by the authorities. In all the 171 pages of foolscap paper neither contained the addresses or the region from which the detainees came from. Among the reforms brought into law was the abolition of the racial element in employment in the mines.

The removal of the clause, in the 1956 Mines and Works Act that in effect placed a colour bar on the person that handled the explosives. Under the new rule a “competent person” will now eligible to carry out this task.

New Zealand’s limited sanctions against Pretoria include not acting as a ticketing agency for South African Airways and the importing of various agricultural goods from the country will be stopped.

Denmark, faced two explosions at buildings close to the South African mission building. Police said it may have been an attempt to destroy property and attack the regime. This was denied by Pretoria’s officials.

The sentencing of the ‘Sharpsville Six’ to death on 13. 12 1985 for the murder of a township mayor in 1984 has brought a storm of protest from the governments of the Nordic Countries . In their letter to P W Botha the foreign ministers stated “The executions of these six young people will in the opinion of the Nordic governments , serve merely to strengthen existing political tensions in South Africa and make it even more difficult to reach a solution of South Africa’s problems by peaceful means.

A special project, undertaken by the Bureau of Information, will see a multi language group of 46 singers to record a song about peace, progress and prosperity for broadcast of national television and radio. A spokesman J Eiselen said that the song would be recorded in seven languages for broadcast on government controlled communication media from 9/86.

Letter **B Wrobel 1 Gray’s Inn Square** the problem of setting up ‘a legal yardstick to

evaluate change in South African law' - as highlighted in the agreements at the last two Commonwealth conferences - and its members being able to operate without political constraints.

The book **The Child Is Not Dead** published **British Defence and Aid Fund, CC House 64 Essex Road London N1 8LR @ £2.95** tells, its aimed audience of secondary school age children, of life under apartheid. Otherwise it is propaganda in the eyes of Pretoria. This is achieved using local and overseas media reports.

The aim of this book, published in association with the Inner London Education Authority, is that 'young people must be helped to discuss and understand the major issues, moral, economic and political issues of our time. They should not be hidden away from the world and its concerns.

Wed 20

Intelligence operatives, believed to have come from over the South African border into the kingdom of Swaziland. It is now known that 10 men travelled to the border fence, cut a hole in it and went on there way to gather information about the activities of the ANC who were based in the kingdom.

There is a long history of the former British colony being a known base for the liberation movements armed forces. Within the last seven days South African police killed four guerillas as they attempted to enter the republic as well as a second incident. This time a machine gun attack on a police station saw three detainees freed from cells in a remote police station.

In Botswana the American cleric, the Reverend J Jackson and presidential candidate, arrived to speak of the need for America to protect neighbouring black states from attacks by members of the South African military.

Despite the issue of the names of 8, 501 people detained by the state (qv 19/8) released by the ministry of law and order there are continuing doubts that the real numbers held are somewhere in the region of 10 - 12, 000.

As Desmond Tutu begins a five day visit to Jamaica warned the west that not to impose sanctions on Pretoria could damage its relations with a future black government there. However there was praise for the American Congress as it moved to place economic sanctions on Pretoria.

The conviction of published author, **Death is Part of the Process** by **Hilda Bernstein**, that South Africa must change and the time for reform is running out.

Thurs 21

Lawyers, acting on behalf of the state, have had to admit that some of the soe regulations - in force since 12/6 - are incorrectly drafted. As of this time reports can now be made on the detail of the work and presence of the security forces in and around the black townships.

Probably the most contentious issue was the face off between the police/troops and there deployment in and around education establishments. Following the beginning of the new school year, where pupils had to register and carry identity passes, troops were placed inside school buildings to act as control elements for 'disruptive students.' Pupils were banned from the streets when classes had ended. No other subjects could be talked about after school hours. In effect if students had adhered to these restrictions there whole time would have been school and home ad infinitum.

The case, being brought in the supreme courts of Natal and Pietermaritzburg, is funded by the English language newspaper group that publishes some of the countries most popular papers, and concerns just six of the regulations. These six cover a wide range of activities ranging from being in the wrong area to making 'subversive statements.

With the imminent enthronement of Desmond Tutu as Archbishop of Cape Town the cleric could not have chosen a more, in the eyes of the authorities in Pretoria, troublesome guest list. There to wish him well on his new venture it is hoped will be many of America's leading black entertainers.

The list, released about 14 days before the event, by T C Brown who is organising the 7/9 ceremony. Leading the list will be Bill Crosby, actor, Steve Wonder, singer, and the leading American politician E Kennedy. All told there will be 1, 350 guests - including 122 from the United States - will be seated in St George's Cathedral for this historic occasion.

The number of trade unionists held without trial under soe regulations is more than 200 according to solicitor H Cheadle who is assistant director of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University Johannesburg. These facts emerged as he gave a report to the TUC in London.

One of Britain's largest sweet manufacturers, Rowntree Mackintosh, has come under fire from one of its own share holders for doing business in South Africa. The charitable, Joseph Rowntree Trust, which has a 3.4% investment in the company has argued that by being in the country if offering support to the regime.

All that the charitable trust is asking is that the company withdraws from the British Industry Committee on South Africa which has the aim of making it hard for those campaigning for the imposition of sanctions against the republic.

Fri 22

A case of academic freedom of exchange of ideas has come to the fore as a conference on laser technology is about to commence in South Africa. The issue is whether a British scientist, Dr M Key, the head of laser research at the governments Science and Engineering Research Council's laboratory in Rutherford should attend.

Although approved by the government it would seem that the conference, the 17th international congress on high speed photography in Pretoria on 1/9, is sponsored by a scientific body that also supports Armscor the military procurement company. As the prime minister was a signatory to the Commonwealth agreement to "an embargo on all military cooperation with south Africa" there is a break with faith of this clause.

Speaking to the business community Pretoria's minister of manpower, Piet du Plessis, has boasted that south Africa has been planning for a time when the international community would impose economic sanctions upon the country. The minister told his Phalaborwa audience that the country had stockpiled "literally thousand of items" of strategic goods in the last decade in preparations for such an onslaught.

Another theme of his speech was the effort that Desmond Tutu was putting in to encourage the international community to quickly impose sanctions. He called on the cleric to "realise that the patience of South Africans with his antics and press conferences and on television is wearing thin claim to altruism clearly does not ring true and it is surely high time that he abandons his selfish motives and desists from his patently transparent [sanctions] vendetta."

Anger, at the motives of Bishop Tutu was also expressed by Chief Buthelezie as he called on the authorities to charge him with treason along with the Conservative Party for there utterances over the sanctions issue.

The invited to Cape Town for the enthronement of its new Archbishop will be without Edward Kennedy and Archbishop Trevor Huddleston the president of the Anti Apartheid Movement who as a banned person would not be allowed in. The American politician pleads a prior engagement as a reason for refusal.

Throughout the media there has been seemingly a lack of any rush to print reports of incidents 'deregulised' (qv 21/8). However The Cape Times, a replacement for the now defunct liberal style Rand Daily Mail. Being brave it came to be known on 18/6 999 striking members of the Commercial and Allied Workers Union were detained for 14 days. By the time of there release 750 had been sacked.

7/7 A Cape Town student of photography was arrested for taking a picture of a bush fire near his aunts home and was held for 14 days on suspicion of being an arsonist.

15/6 five schools lost 57 pupils to police detention for being outside their classrooms during school hours.

12/8 A Rand Daily Mail news team were refused access to Zwelathemba township as soldiers trained their rifles on their vehicle.

A regional gathering of the Southern African Development Coordinating Committee is gathered in Luanda, the capital of Angola, to formalise an economic strategy as sanctions are applied to Pretoria. Their aim will be to minimise the economic damage to black African states and has been approved by leading members of the Front Line States.

With a little help from his friends, Thatcher and Chancellor Kohl, in Europe the American president is hoping that his moderate line in sanction implementation will be enough for sanction advocates within his own Congress.

Employees of Rowntree Macintosh were told weeks ago that sanctions against the apartheid regime would have little effect on those working in Britain or South Africa. In the paper, circulated to all 800 employees a question and answer sheet was provided as to effects on its republic based subsidiary, Wilson Rowntree, a reply was given that said that as the country produced its own sugar and chocolate self sufficiency was the name of the game.

The call by the Rowntree Charitable Trust (qv 22/8) was supported by the Labour Party's parliamentary candidate H Bayley who said "there is no business reason for Rowntree to stay in South Africa and every moral reason for them to get out."

The man behind the legal challenges, in many of the provincial supreme courts, that saw the downfall of six of the most repressive regulations of the state of emergency. Halton Cheadle is a Johannesburg based human rights lawyer who, on passing through London addressed members of the TUC, as he travelled to Yale University in the USA. There he will research labour law before returning to continue his battle with the authorities in Pretoria.

Sat 23

A detained, and tortured cleric, Father S Mkhathshwa, is the subject of a hoped for supreme court ruling instigated by the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, to stop treating their secretary general in this way. Held since 12/6 he has of this time been examined by a state and his own medical doctor.

Attitudes have changed about the proposed trip by the laser scientist M Key (qv 22/8) to a conference in Pretoria. He has been told not to go by his employers the Science and Engineering Research Council, who were advised by the Foreign Office to give this

instruction.

Internationally China, Sweden, Finland, India, Ireland, Pakistan and the Soviet Union's scientific community have also decided - ordered? - not to send representatives to the quasi science/military sponsored gathering.

The financial crisis, for the Commonwealth Games Organising Committee, backed by businessman Robert Maxwell is way off target in its efforts to make the boycott Games financially viable. A recent directors meeting was told that the holding company had only £1.55m in the kitty. The total owed stands at £3.36m which included £250 000 for Edinburgh City Council.

Some hope for financial assistance has come from an unknown Japanese businessman who has said that he will make up part of the loss but not all of it. Large outstanding debts Edinburgh Council £650, 000, Group 4 £500, 000 want immediate payment although the security firm will wait for a "relatively small proportion" until the Daily Mirror chairman sorts his finances out.

The Luanda gathering of the Southern African Development Coordinating Conference (qv 22/8) has failed in its attempts to plan out an agreed region wide sanctions policy. This is on the back of a similar decision by the members of the Front Line States who also met in the Angolan capital. This move leaves the hard line sanction imposers, Zambia and Zimbabwe out on their own.

The House of Assembly, a chamber of the white parliament, is set to debate a critical motion on the cabinet members who had supported the introduction of, the now discredited, state of emergency regulations. Along with the Progressive Federal Party the veteran MP Helen Suzman implied that the regulations had been drawn up by men "drunk with power."

The whole range of the soe regulations were condemned, from the fiasco that was the education system to the intentions of the government set out at the Durban gathering of the National Party Congress.

Angolan forces, fighting the South African military and Unita rebel forces in the south of the country are, according to Jonas Savimbi, are having to contend with the effects of chemical attacks.

As the rebel troops in Cuito Cuanavale fought to hold part of the town, which they had no intention of wholly occupying, chemical filled grenades or shells were used three times on the 400 insurgents. For their own part the 4, 000 rebels claimed that they had destroyed 12 radar installations and two Mig 25 jet aircraft.

There also was a warning for the Zambian president from the rebel leader, who was

speaking to flown in media, at his Jamba Headquarters in Angola's Central Highlands, when he spoke of the intention of permission being granted for Zambia being used as a base to attack his forces.

Sun 24

The tales of torture and detention keep on coming, as those freed after the six points of soe law were declared illegal, tell there stories. In the Weekly Mail, published in Johannesburg, is the tale of 12 year old W Nathela.

The police, who were given - and refused - a right of reply, placed a bag over the boys head and connected electric wires to his hands feet and genitals. In his shared cell there were two other children and three adults who fought over the food that was provided by there captors. There meals consisted of a large plate of porridge and a container of sweet black coffee.

According to the South African Embassy 's press attache in London a book that encapsulated the modern thinking of the Pretoria regime is **'South Africa ; No Easy Path to Peace'** written by G Leach and published by Routledge & Routledge.

This unusual choice was made in response to the proposal, from liberal minded publishers to promote left leaning books by the republics authors. In there opinion the choice of a London based Pretoria diplomat to chose, from a list of 40, a book by one of the leading - and republic born - BBC reporters was 'ironic.'

Days after academic freedom, in the laser science world was interfered with (qv 22/8) another scientific discipline faces decision making time. Set to open on 1/9 in Southampton is the World Archaeological Congress. Such is the mood of the time that the organising committee. led by Professor P Ucko, have omitted to ask representatives from South Africa or Namibia to attend.

In the wider word there was total agreement that the Southampton University academic had broken the spirit of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Science [IUPPS] laid down at its 1930s inception. In the eyes of this august body the WAC has discriminated against bona fide scientists on the grounds of 'nationality, philosophical conviction or religious faith.'

Mon 25

Finally realising that the bills for the recent Commonwealth Games cannot be covered by conventional means Robert Maxwell, chair of the organising committee, has made good his pledge to send invoices to the 32 heads of government who withdrew there athletes because of issues with the British government. The amount outstanding is put at £2.7m, and is broken down thus - £1.2m not paid by six major firms. £500, 000 which would have

come from American television rights and £900, 000 in lost ticket sales.

A recent meeting of about 2, 000 whites in hall in a village north west of Johannesburg - which is the site of a new black township - let the authorities know their feelings. The Hennops River residents made it clear that they did not want, 'Norweto' - on their doorstep.

Although the mood of the meeting was clear opposed to any new building it was not based on racial grounds. Of more interest was the effect that the building of an 'orderly urbanisation,' as a representative of the Department of Constitutional Development called it, was the fall in property prices.

Despite not agreeing on economic policy members of the Southern African Development Coordinating Committee did find time to invite president Reagan to a meeting to formulate a plan to end apartheid. Failing having the American president come to Africa leading members of the SADCC would be prepared to travel to Washington for talks.

Tues 26

With the lifting of some of the social regulations members of the white South African society are only now becoming aware of the country's troubled black education system. One of the latest points of contact, between police and students, were two schools in the Soweto township.

In this latest incident the security forces used tear gas and bird shot ammunition as they tried to prevent 500 stone throwing students attack their vehicles. During the incident M Gaga aged 28 died. Those injured were aged between 14 and 25.

As a response to the letter sent by R Maxwell, as head of the Commonwealth Organising Committee (qv 23/8), as he tries to claw back some of the funding lost after the Nigerian team pulled out of the Edinburgh Games - standing at £196, 000 - the country's information minister will be ignored.

Letter, **Reverend C Warren Christian Aid Southampton** on this day two decades ago the liberation movement fighting for the freedom of the Namibian people was formed. They are still fighting the illegal occupation of some 200, 000 of Pretoria's troops who continue to defy the United Nations.

Wed 27

Named members of the British Industry Committee on South Africa have proposed that companies with interests inside the republic take on the responsibility of providing an education for as many as 5,000 black and Coloured people. This would take place in British, American and West German Universities. In this way, BICSA executives believe there

would be less need for international sanctions being put in place.

The move was dismissed out of hand by members of the ANC as being 'hypocritical in its nature'. A spokesman for the liberation movement said that "This is the companies way of using the black youth and subverting their militancy and our revolution". With there degrees earned overseas and through foreign companies where would that persons loyalty lie ... to Britain or to South Africa?

As well as the 23/8 forbidding of an academic to fly to Pretoria for a science conference there has been voluntary withdrawals. The latest is researcher Dr T David of Exeter University. Also a part time lecturer he was unaware of the military aspects. In the end seven academics have declined an invite, three from the technical committee on e from St Andrews University and two from the chemical company ICI. However delegation leader G Lunn, four employees of Hadland Photonics, two from Delli Delti in east London and two scientists from Coventry Polytechnic and Leeds University are prepared to travel.

If the words of Chief Buthelezie are prophetic then the civil war between blacks has started. It was begun when a the wife of one of his parties members of parliament was killed on 22/8. There was no direct claim as to which group was responsible however the words the KwaZulu first minister used - "the reluctance of those who had opted for violence to talk to us" - was a clear reference to the ANC.

Foreign minister Pik Botha assures the Swaziland monarch, King Mswatti, that friendly relations between the two countries will continue "no matter what happens." A report into the Mamelodi Massacre, in 11/85, and produced independently has ben delayed because of one of the three commissioners is being held in detention.

The report concerns actions by the police, in which 13 people were shot dead in the Pretoria outskirts.

Now in Harare after arriving from Zambia, American cleric and presidential contender, Jessie Jackson urged the Washington administration to tighten the screw on the regime in Pretoria which he called the 'Fourth Reich' and the apartheid system 'political Aids.'

Long time critic, but heavy investor in South Africa, the legislative in the state of California has voted to divest of its holdings in companies that do business with the apartheid state. In Senate Building in Sacramento the 27 : 11 vote will hopefully pass through the House of Assembly in time for the Governors signature on 29/8. The states most heavily involved investor is the University of California who has \$3. 1bn invested.

The leading light of the National Union of Mine Workers, secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa, has told West Germany's Social Democratic Party that apartheid is the fascism of the 1980's and that black Africans suspected that Germany supported the white regime.

Thurs 28

Widespread violence in Soweto township saw a total of 13 people killed, mostly by police - but one black councillor - was killed by the angry mob, as protests over planned evictions of those who were in rent arrears came to a head. There were also injuries to four policemen as they manned a street barricade.

the diarist writes such depth of reporting would not have been possible until the recent supreme court victories over the soe regulations.

The Leeds University academic (qv 27/8) who left to attend the quasi scientific/ military gathering in Pretoria on 26/8 is facing the full ire of his union and the local branch of the Anti Apartheid Movement. Named as J Muligan his union say that they are disgusted with him as the University said that the scientist was attending in his own time and in a private capacity. This was disputed as the conference agenda made clear references to him being employed at Leeds University. It was demanded that all notation of the city were removed from the meetings agenda.

Working to the slogan "The rent boycott in on . Pay rent and meet your death" has been an effective way for those controlling it, over the last three months, to maintain it. As one of 38 such actions throughout the country the driving force behind them is councils have been elected by little over ten per cent of residents and the presence of young white soldiers on the streets.

Leader Comment, **Soweto reprise** so the disturbances within the country started, in 1984, with disturbances in a township "south west of Johannesburg" as of this time "the wheel has turned full circle with new disturbances about housing in Soweto."

To the black majority who live in the townships not only the rent strike or the presence of troops on the street are of concern or the unrest in the school and education system the 'more serious' issue is the constitution.

Recently introduced, for Coloured and mixed race elements of South African society "while excluding the 3 :1 African majority President ... transmuted the great racial divide from white versus non white to non black versus black. As far as the Africans could see this was an entrenchment of apartheid. Black resistance to apartheid is no longer just a law and order problem, if it ever was."

People, Chief Nguvauva the Second, plea for his Mbanderu people. This 18, 000 strong group live in reserves in eastern Namibia and roam across the border into neighbouring Botswana. As of this time they and there cross border cousins are short of water. A plea for the administration of Swapo or South African to help.

Fri 29

A legal ruling, guarantee by the minister of law and order, has prevented any further mistreatment of a senior Roman Catholic cleric held in detention by members of the security forces.

Among the deposition papers were the details of the interrogation of Father S Mkhathsha the secretary general of the South African Bishops Conference. Among the brutalities he was forced to suffer were standing on the same spot of hours, handcuffed and blindfolded. Anal invasion by objects, both living and solid. Mock execution at least twice. Cold and slimy substances smeared over his lower regions, thus increasing his awareness of discomfort.

Britain's Central Electric Generating Board has told member unions that it will no more use South African sourced coal in its power stations. This announcement would seem to indicate that the government has fallen in line with the Common Market ban on coal imports from the republic.

The Bureau of Information have revised the number of 'rent strike' deaths in Soweto (qv) to 21 with 98 injured. On the other hand anti apartheid groups, and those working in hospitals see even this figure on the low side. Sources insist that the numbers are as high 30 dead and 200 injured.

A meeting of the foreign ministers of the Non Aligned Movement, being held in Harare, had heard a ringing condemnation of the policies of the United States towards the problems in Africa. The thoughts that the USA had "declared itself above international law" were delivered by the host foreign minister Witness Mangwende. However this was his plea to the governments of West Germany Britain and the United States "even at this 11th hour to reconsider their positions on sanctions against south Africa."

A long time in the planning, right back in 5/86, were President Botha's plans set which would in his eyes stem the flow of interference as he prepares carry on in his planned dealings with the aspirations towards participation of the majority blacks in government.

Prudential Insurance Company, with a 65% stake in a South African subsidiary, are - at this time - not ready to say whether they are going to divest out of the region. With a value of about £25m with 20m shares @ R7/share little will be known of the companies future until a statement is issued at a later date.

Sat 30

Anger has exploded among the opposition members of parliament and members of the black community at an announcement, by the minister of constitutional development and planning, C Heneus. In the words of the minister because "delicate negotiations were in

progress” the planned introduction of the National Council would be delayed.

Commenting on the announcement Chief Buthelezi (qv) who was attending a honour dinner for one of the countries greatest authors, said that the council was a “reason for hope” among his Inkatha party as well as the majority of the black population. Once again he linked the success of the hoped for tier of government with the hoped for release of Nelson Mandela. Without his release there would be no hope that the council would be a worthwhile institution.

Even as the governments of Zimbabwe and South Africa prepare to sign a trade agreement president Mugabe indicated that his government will still impose Commonwealth sanctions on its southern neighbour. According to Pretoria the terms of the trade deal will come to light during the meeting of the Non Aligned Movement in Harare within seven days.

Sun 31

Setting the scene for the 101 nation Non Aligned Movement as delegates arrive in Zimbabwe’s capital just 350 miles from the enemies northern border. Preparing for economic, and possibly, military war we don’t want to take any chances’says a host country cabinet minister.

There first priority is to maintain the outward flow of the regions exports, now blocked from going south, and finding other outlets. Both rail routs east and west are subject to disruption because of South African sponsored civil war fighters. It would seem that the only route unaffected is the Tanzar railway that leads to the port of Dar es Salaam.

There other asset is the American cleric, the Reverend J Jackson, who has just completed an six nation tour of the region. Back home now with the intention of setting up the infrastructure to support the region through sanctions and a type of direct aid not, seen from the USA since the second world war and its Marshall plan for the reconstruction of Europe.

Unofficially the death toll following the Soweto rent strike riots (qv 28/8) has risen to 50. With a township history of following the refusal to pay - Vaal residents 9/84 - the continuation of falling council revenues has continued. According to the Community Research Group, based at Johannesburg’s University of Witwatersrand the 300, 000 households from the 30 participating townships lost there councils £62. 5m /R250m.

From the 1984 White City protesters, using rocks and fire bombs to as of this time’s ‘a report of one AK 47 armed guerilla being involved’ as well as the stone and fire bomb not a lot has changed.

Speaking of America’s relations with the countries, eight in number, that the Reverend Jackson has now returned to Washington, the cleric has said “The US is essentially a

destabilising force in the region .. We have the option to be the hope of a free southern Africa and not to continually misuse and abuse our power..... we will dare to have an impact on foreign policy.”

Military cooperation between India and Zimbabwe will see Rajiv Gandhi sanction the sale of a number of Mig 21 fighter planes to Zimbabwe. They will be piloted by members of the Indian air force.

They would, should the sale be approved, be used to patrol the rail line that links land locked Zimbabwe to the Mozambiquan Indian Ocean port of Beira. there is already a detachment of the IAF in neighbouring Botswana on a set up and training mission for their new air force.

The diarist writes - Headlines of articles from The Post, the diarists Union covers a TUC action plan, Commonwealth Summit, the value of the 50p an average person spends on SA goods per week and that 281 UK firms profit from apartheid. There was support for the production of the video ***Solidarity Against Apartheid*** , which will be used in the battle to gain even more support against Pretoria. Praise for the Eire based Dunnes Supermarket campaign to encourage the Dublin government to ban the imports of fruit and vegetables from its stores.

SEPTEMBER 1986

Mon 1

As the rent strike in Soweto so the violence, or threat of, makes people fear for their lives. At this time all 30 members of the council have fled back into the city of Johannesburg as angry mobs seek them out and vent their anger at the same time. There has already been one death of a councillor, Sydney Mkhwanazi, and the homes of two others have been subject to arson attacks. As to those black staying within the township, to move out is against the laws of apartheid, is the suspended mayor E Tshabala who, at 80 years old, turned a deaf ear to those who wanted him to leave.

The worry of the numbers of refugees that there are now, and those in the future are of concern as members of the Non Aligned Movement meet in Harare. At this time there are, resulting from the civil war in Angola, as many as 25, 000. These totals, the UNHCR five billion 'displaced persons' on the African continent, are expected to grow as conflicts develop in the centro/southern region of the continent.

The new, and first appointed black, for the post of ambassador to Pretoria, is to be E Perkins who at this time represents the government in Washington in Liberia. At the same time president Regan will renew the sanctions against Pretoria that are already in place and at the end of time limit.

The dead of Soweto, over the last few days, have been remembered at church services in the township. Speaking to a multi racial congregation, many whites made the journey from Johannesburg, the cleric Desmond Tutu warned that there would be many more dead blacks to mourn before the majority won their freedom. Many of the town residents carried daffodils as a peaceful sign and Black Sash members moved among the crowds of worshippers and pledged to work for peace.

Tues 2

Slowly the academic credibility of persons who have the knowledge on subjects covering a vast range of sciences ranging from laser science to archeology have been lost to gatherings of like minded persons who have been invited to the republic to impart their latest ventures. The latest who hails from the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology is Professor D Williams.

This head of department has withdrawn from a gathering of like minded persons, who were to discuss the waste management of radioactive waste in Cape Town. The move came after pressure from the Anti Apartheid Movement.

As well as there conference talks other items on there itinerary, over the period 8/8 - 12/8 were guided tours of nuclear facilities and the waste disposal plant of Vaalputs on the Namibian border. This deals with low and medium nuclear waste from the French built Koeberg N plant.

America is on the brink of bringing in the no flight policy sanction for US airlines, which is something that Britain and European nations are showing a markedly reluctance to do, as part of there sanctions policy. Decision day, for the EEC to agree it impose steel, coal and iron ore, sanctions is 15 - 16/8 when the Communities foreign ministers to make there recommendations to a heads of government meeting.

The invasion/ civil war movements, by members of the South African military and the forces of Unita, who are all ranged against each other in Angola's Cubango province are in a stand off position as they face 50, 000 members of the Angolan army and 30, 000 Cuban troops. It would seem that any attack here would be wasted as Unita forces are well protected by the forces sent by Pretoria.

Unita leader Jonas Savimbi has offered the Luanda administration immediate talks to end the civil war if they declare there willingness to do so. Speaking from his Central Highlands headquarters of Jamba the rebel leader said that the principal of negotiation could be conceded only if accompanied by a ceasefire and a timetable for withdrawal of foreign troops.

A branch of Pick 'n Mix in Durban was the scene of an explosion, that injured 18 people, when a parcel bomb exploded among them. There were no deaths, however a 3 year old girl was seriously injured.

Parliament, sitting in Cape Town, heard the names of another 786 names of those detained. Officially now there are 9, 000 held under soe powers, but as the names of detainees are only released after that person has been held for 30 days the true number held may be as high as 10, 000.

A 'call to sanity' was made by the president of Zimbabwe as Mugabe opened the eight Non Aligned Movement's summit in Harare. Outlining the main theme of our time Mugabe as "is the conspicuous misuse and abuse of scarce resources in the midst of poverty, hunger and disease. The one question which precedes all others is the question of disarmament."

Leader Comment **Impact of the non aligned**, which at one time had its credibility damaged as "Fidel Castro, whose efforts to hitch creaking Third World bandwagon to the red star of the Soviet Union and polarised and almost split the NAM" was saved by the actions of Indira, and later, Rajiv Gandhi.

"Apartheid is an issue on which every nation present is more likely to agree than any other."

The Movement could go a long way beyond verbal posturing towards solidarity by deed, economically, technically and at modest cost per member. It would be surprising if the NAM misses this chance to underline its influence.”

A denial from a fled Soweto councillor, J Mokena, as he and his two daughters are pictured outside their new home in Johannesburg.

Wed 3

As head of the African National Congress Oliver Tambo spoke at the Non Aligned Movement's meeting in the Zimbabwe capital. Here he called of the authorities to accept the findings of a NAM/international commission that would see an independent investigation into workings of the state of emergency. There will be, he said a meeting with foreign secretary Howe in London at a later date where the role of the British involvement in the southern African region will be top of the agenda. Mr Tambo indicated that this role was working against the interests of the black majority in South Africa. In fact there was misgivings over this role.

The other regional interest, Angolas civil war, was addressed by the Cuban leader Fidel Castro. From the podium he called for the implementation of UN Resolution 435 and the “end of threats of aggression against Angola” which would enable the islands troops, some 20, 000 strong, could forsake their role of protecting strategic supply lines in the south of the country could begin.

A hurried end to the extra parliamentary sitting, called to discuss ‘reforms’ should end on 5/9. There would be new talks once the regular sittings of the legislative begin again in 1/87.

Businessmen in Soweto have called for the police and security officials to stay away from the funerals of the 21? who died in the township following the rent strikes outbreaks of violence. Following the plea, by members of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce, police authorities restated the 12/6 regulations pertaining to funerals. No Mass funerals, mourners below 200 and only clerics to speak the orations.

Trade minister D de Villiers is talking trade with the government of Taiwan while the foreign minister Pik Botha is in Japan, a first time that a Pretoria minister has been in Tokyo seeking out new outlets for South African goods, rather than concentrating on reform issues back home. Being the countries second most trading partner Japan imported £400m's worth of South African coal in 1985.

It was, according to information given to the Supreme Court in Pretoria, army personnel who were responsible for the torture incidents (qv 29/8) carried out on the secretary general of the Roman Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mhatshwa.

Thurs 4

As the tension, between the police and the 'comrades' of Soweto township mounts - there were overnight clashes between the two - there was a new level of press restrictions imposed ahead of the rent strike funerals.

Journalists are unable to comment on 'security action' without police consent. In other words 'any incident that the security forces deem as a security incident is a security incident and cannot be reported without approval. Also involved in legal action are clerics who are to challenge the police restrictions on funeral numbers and mourners (qv 3/9).

It would seem that the EEC' battle to impose steel, iron and coal sanctions, boils down a battle between the governments in London and Bonn. In other words responsibility for forcing through now rests with the current chair of the European Union and not with the London government of Mrs Thatcher.

Now that the Reverend J Jackson is back in the USA from his eight nation African tour any plans that Washington had of evading taking a weak line on sanctions has evaporated as the cleric launches his Marshall plan for the Front Line States as well as tough sanctions against Pretoria is launched against the 'Nazi empire' of Pretoria.

With his opening speech, to the Non Aligned Movement, being of a critical nature it is not unexpected that Mugabe is unworried by the American attack on his recent speech. Replying for his president the information minister, N Shamuyariar, said "Zimbabwe will not be moved or intimidated into adopting a policy or a position unacceptable to it because of this threat."

The unmanageable of one of the 'cornerstones of apartheid' the Group Areas Act could see its demise as government officials and ministers make contradictory statements. Minister Badenhorst, a deputy at Constitutional Development said that prosecutions for transgression of had been halted. However he warned both estate agents and churches not to be too obvious or transgressions would result in police raids.

Tu Tu fever is breaking out as the guests for his ordination as Archbishop of Cape Town comes closer. The final guest list, of 300 people. This number includes about 80 overseas clerics.

Detailing the stance of the chairman of Soweto's council, Letsasti Radebe and the fight to retain rent income that has now, because of the rent strike, £27, 000/ R1m. These figures in normal times is £1.3m /R5m. All told, excluding rents, £2.4m /R9m to cover services for the 75, 000 residents.

Leader Comment **Gold resurgence** from the doldrums of 1980, where the metal reached \$677.5/oz. In the last 24 hours the price rose \$12/oz to \$405/oz.

“Whatever else the sharp rise in the price of gold ... has proved to be manna from heaven for South Africa’s beleaguered economy.” Credit lines are closed as the markets mechanism takes effect. “But it is also true that the same market mechanism has been feeding South Africa with vital foreign exchange income by buying gold ... this is the cruellest irony of all.”

The optional extras offered to the delegates and heads of government of the Non Aligned Movement in the suburban grandiose of Harare.

Digesting the report of the South African Reserve Bank as presented by Governor dr de Koch at the 69th annual general meeting.

As expected the Prudential Insurance company, as speculated within the last seven days, is to scale down its direct investments in South Africa. Its republican offshoot, the Prudential Insurance Company of South Africa is to merge with Liberty Life.

The mother Pru will hold 6.7% of shares in the combined group. Seven LL shares will be allotted to holders in PACSA in exchange for every 100 held at a price of R140.

People Chester Crocker, a born survivor who will reinvent himself now that his discredited ‘constructive engagement’ policy has been dropped.

Fri 5

The whole of the trade union movement, it appears, stands behind the delegates to the Trade Union Congress’s annual meeting as they condemn the policy that the Conservative government is following over the crisis in South Africa.

Opening the debate was Ron Todd secretary general of the Transport and General Workers Union who as one of the recent delegates on the International Congress of Trade Unions visit to the republic (qv). He said “I want to use this forum to make it clear that every black person we spoke to unreservedly wanted the British government to apply economic sanctions against South Africa.”

The BBC has intervened - cut short by 25 seconds - a TUC sponsored advert that aims at causing people to think about purchasing goods made in South Africa. The live transmission, of the supposedly 55 second, plea to the people, made Ron Todd ‘furious’ To its credit the ITN channel showed the whole advert at one screening.

There will be a clerical non show, at the imminent enthronement of Archbishop Tutu, as

the authorities in Pretoria have refused entry into the country, the head of the Chinese state sponsored Protestant church.

The offer, made at the Non Aligned Movement's head of government meeting, by Oliver Tambo to meet with foreign secretary Howe is likely to take place, in London, before the minister flies to the USA for the UN's General Assembly meeting.

Still in Japan the South African foreign minister, Pik Botha, has a 60 minute meeting with his opposite number, T Kuranari, who made strong representations that apartheid should be dismantled. There was also the possibility that further economic sanctions would be enacted by the administration in Tokyo.

The liberal Progressive Federal Party have retained two parliamentary seats in Cape Town after bi elections in the Pinewood and Claremount constituencies. Having retained the two seats, after fighting off a stiff challenge from New Republic Party, the PFP now has 27 seats in the 178 seat House of Assembly.

The European sanctions issue - the banning of South African coal - is the subject on the agenda as 70% of that countries coal industry meet EEC officials in London. As well as a possible rise in price per ton of \$10, the loss of 50, 000 coal jobs in the country was possible.

The breakdown of job losses, was put by Allen Cook, chair of the South African Chamber of Mines, - 30, 000 employed in the mines, 20, 000 railway workers who transport the coal to the coast. Also consider the 150, 000 dependents of the mine/transport workers.

Sat 6

Close security conditions saw the burial of nine, of 24, dead after the recent rent strike strife that engulfed Soweto in the past few days. These were hurried occasions because, as the attending priests explained, not to would only add to the strain that the bereaved were already living under. It is thought that 15 other victims were lowered into their final resting places of 4/10.

With the ending of the Non Aligned Movement's heads of government meeting a communique was released. Structures have been put in place to carry on the summits work in the key areas of southern Africa and its economic dealings with the industrialised world.

Leader Comment, **When funerals beget funerals coffins vanish**, the police ban mass funerals then organise a 'combined ' ceremony on a local football stadium. This then ends in more deaths. Which leads to a second call for a mass funeral - and son on. "The state of emergency was introduced to restore order after two years of township rebellion against apartheid." The veil of censorship drawn over the activities of the police/security forces is not helping, even though the veil slips after court victories as detained persons tell there

stories. "The unbridled brutality of the security forces strikes at the legitimacy of the state which employs them they are digging a grave for the regime they seek to preserve."

"Meanwhile there is some small comfort in the fact that a few South Africans, white as well as black outside as well as inside the courts, are brave enough to challenge and expose them.

Letters **[1] A D Woolf 24 Deepdean Road London SE5** testing the intransigence of the world, the white and black populations of South Africa or the natural defiance of a people come to the fore.

[2] F Toppin 10St Ursula Grove Southsea, Portsmouth the English class system should not be imposed on the majority population as British firms offer to educate them.

Sun 7

Further eyewitness accounts of the Soweto funerals (qv) say that many of the coffins, laid out in front of the 8, 000 strong crowd, became covered in the purple dye - used by the police/security forces to identify trouble makers - as they lay on the ground before internment.

Support for the governments stance came from the Beelb newspaper argued that while under normal times the regulations prohibiting the mass funeral would constitute a mass interference in the private lives of people already subject to 'shock and heartache' these days mass funerals were readily exploited by unscrupulous agitators who had no feelings for the 'victims who lost there lives'.

In conclusion the Afrikaner language paper said 'Afrikaners would never have permitted extraneous influences to hijack such processions in order to further there own nefarious objectives.'

In the end the Front Line States have come to accept, and become part of, a collective strategy to place economic sanctions upon the Pretoria regime. Those behind the move are to seek the approval of the members of the United Nations General Assembly at its next meeting. If passed it will then be run by the Security Council.

European foreign ministers, at an English country house meeting, are putting the final touches to an agreement on coal, iron, steel and gold coin ban plan to put before a heads of government meeting in Brussels.

Much of Pretoria's coal exports ended up in France and Denmark until both countries stopped there purchases early in 1986. For Britain two companies own overseas mines.

Sheel's Riespruit mine produces 7.5m tonnes, with two thirds destined for Europe. British Petroleum exports 4m tonnes to the continent.

There will be no live television broadcast of the enthronement of the new Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, with only pre recorded extracts coming from the South African Broadcasting Corporation. Now a man of privilege this, the first black Archbishop in the country, will have his official home - Bishops Court - in Cape Town's exclusive suburb that is also the official home of the country's president P W Botha.

Mon 8

Almost the first words that the country's first black archbishop, Desmond Tutu of Cape Town and the leader of some 2m South African Anglicans, were "some are more equal than others in life and death." There was anger at the lack of "fuss" over the recent police massacre in Soweto.

Later, in an open air service a congregation of over 10, 000 led by a steel band celebrated the elevation of the son of a Sophiatown teacher to one of the highest clerical offices in the land. Outside the St Georges Cathedral there were minor scuffles as right wing white Christians protesters demonstrated over the 'death of the Anglican Church', as they say was happening because it is now led by a black cleric.

Critical comment, and the possibility of a complaint to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission, has come from the embassy of the South African government, about the television commercial shown at the Trades Union Congress. Officials dispute the context of the advert which contrasts the life expectancy of the white and black children in the country. There was, said London representatives of the republic, two "demonstrable falsehoods relating to black infant mortality in South Africa and medical practitioners to patient ratios."

European leaders are on the brink of imposing sanctions against the Pretoria regime, as worked out by their foreign ministers, in the very near future. In essence the heads of government will back conclusions that the European Commission's credibility is at stake over the sanctions dilemma.

The search is on for 100m barrels of oil which, so says the International Energy Commission, has vanished from the world trading system. The figure comes in the IEC's monthly trading report from which it can be gleaned that there has been a disparity in recent months in the amount of oil produced as to what has been consumed throughout the world.

Close study of the figures that in the third quarter of the year supply to the non communist world will be 2.6m barrels higher than consumption. With only 800, 000 barrels being stockpiled the question must be asked where are the missing 1.8m barrels?

Tues 9

With the ceremonials over the Archbishop of Canterbury ended his trip to the country with the more mundane. Taken to Crossroads squatter camp, along with his assistant Terry Waite, he described conditions that residents had to endure as "dramatically dreary" and more so than I had expected.

ANC guerilla A Zondo, convicted - along with three others - of planting bombs that killed five civilians, will not ask for his life to be spared as the time approaches for their hanging. Along with S Xulu and C Payi he was also convicted of an alleged black informer.

As the price per ounce of gold continues to rise on the international bullion market there is a marked effect of the economy of South Africa. Speaking to the South Africa Britain Trade Association the Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock said that for every \$50/oz rise in price the countries economy was boosted by R2.5bn.

Tax avoidance is the name of the game as far as the South African mining conglomerate Anglo American /De Beers is concerned. Using front companies in Luxembourg and Holland the mining company was able to save £12m in tax from UK companies over the last five years.

Wed 10

The returned Archbishop Runcie when questioned as to the effectiveness of the proposed sanctions against Pretoria said "In approaching sanctions we want to bring something to bear which is constructive and could bring peaceful change. the opponents of apartheid pursued a policy of non violence initially, but as there objectives have been thwarted they have moved further to accepting violence as a necessary part of their campaign."

The widow of the leading light of black American civil rights, Coretta King bowed to the pressure of those who were against her meeting P W Botha. To make the snub more deep felt her note of non arrival, at the presidents Cape Town office, was delivered after the meeting was scheduled to begin. The chief protagonists of the pull out were Winnie Mandela and the Reverend A Boesak. They had both indicated that they would not meet with the wife of the late Martin Luther King if this one occurred.

There was also a statement, from the presidents office, concerning the Runcie visit to Crossroads (qv) in which the president condemned the two clerics - Tutu was the host - and others only highlighting the negative aspects of the country to visitors to the country. In Botha's eyes the reason for the squalor was the fault of people with the attitudes of A Boesak who the president alleges wants to keep people there.

As the families of the four African National Congress fighters (qv 9/9) who were hanged in the notorious Central Prison in Pretoria it emerged that A Zomdo had refused a stay of execution. The delay in his hanging would be granted if he would testify in a trial of alleged members of the ANC being held in Natal province.

Birmingham City Council has given notice to the governments Department of Transport that from 4/87 the council will not maintain the roads under its control. The reason being is that 'approved' contractors - in this case Wrekin Construction - are a company that does dealings with South Africa. The contract, worth £2m, was for repairs to the Oldbury flyover on the M5.

Thurs 11

At the beginning of the secondary school fourth term pupils in Soweto have, once again, called for the withdrawal of troops and police from inside there schools. Such was there anger that after just a morning of lessons there was a mass exodus out of school by the students. Pretoria's Department of Education and Training warned that if such behaviour continued schools would be closed. This has already happened to 20 schools in the Eastern Cape 24 hours earlier that the Soweto walk out.

With this state of affairs continuing there are now an estimated 300, 000 excluded from education since 7/86.

A different approach to children's education is taking place in the Eastern Cape town of Port Elizabeth. Here, with the agreement of a deputy minister of education and the Interdenominational African Ministers Association of South Africa [Idmasa] schools are open. there was an expression of surprise, from the Indmasa general secretary, P Pasha, who called on deputy minister Simon de Beer, to reopen the schools.

Allan Boersak has met Coretta King after his earlier threat to withdraw the invitation if she went ahead with a man 'whose hands were dripping with blood' - President Botha.

Speaking from America foreign secretary Howe said that it would not be possible for the US and Japan and the European Union to agree a "precise coincidence of measures" to put in place against he authorities in South Africa. It would seem that each country will go its own way. In the case of the EEC, it seemed likely that the sanctions agreed at the last meeting of heads of government - ban coal and iron imports would go ahead.

The widow of M Luther King was, as promised if she boycotted her presidential visit, granted an audience with Winnie Mandela, at the end of her 10 day visit to South Africa. As the civil rights activist left the Soweto home of the jailed leader of the ANC, Mrs King said "today is the greatest day of my life."

There was a confrontation between herself and a newspaper editor who claimed that some of her security guards had cooperated with members of the police and secret service, by detaining a newspaper photo journalist and one was recognised as a police spy from a university campus.

Leaders of the Front Line States, Samora Machel of Mozambique and the movements chairman K Kaunda, are on a mission to stop the president of Malawi, Hastings Banda, claiming the friendship of South Africa. The politico/ military delegation was heavy on the armed forces presence. This was an effort to show president Banda that it was not policy for his government to play host to military basis for the rebel fighters that are engaged in a civil war in Mozambique.

With the evidence of the effective Pretoria's economic blockade against its neighbours when borders were closed into Lesotho? and Zimbabwe the countries that surround Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique and Zambia are in a position to duplicate the hardships faced by any blockaded country.

Fri 12

“You Hate Apartheid. You feel morally compelled to show your disapproval Right and good. But be sure the weapon you choose is aimed at the right target. The girl pictured here represents more than 2 1/2 people who live in South Africa and the neighbouring countries of Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana. A population that's directly cash dependent on 450 thousand workers in South Africa's iron, steel and related industries. If sanctions are imposed on these commodities, many of these breadwinners will be faced with permanent loss of jobs. The end of Apartheid will not bring them back. In Southern Africa unemployment means no money, no food, and no hope. Because unlike Britain there's no dole to turn to. “

If you are against starvation and against apartheid aim at the right target. Encourage economic involvement in South Africa support those who can and want to bring about social upliftment and political equality.” - *extract advert, Steel and Engineering Federation of South Africa*

Sat 13

Attempting to escape from police custody Jacob Mahlangu, one of the countries most wanted ANC guerilla fighters, has been shot dead as he agreed to show police a hidden arms cache in a township outside Pretoria. The wanted man was believed to be responsible for seventeen crimes including two murders and several armed robberies. Also in Pretoria a member of the Australian embassy has complained that she has been approached by a member of the police and asked to become a spy. A formal note of complaint will be passed on to the relevant authorities.

Members of the Progressive Federal Party have revealed that the government is operating education camps, to which former political detainees can attend as a pre condition to being released from prison. Run by the same ministry that is responsible for the administration of the schools system in the country, DET, S de Beers said that the scheme had been running for a number of years "as a part of the normal programme of youth Activities. There was no political content to the teachings and people were free to leave as and when they wanted.

Unemployment figures - a recent study from Johannesburgs Witwatersrand University indicate that a conservative estimate is that between 4.2m and 6m people of working age. The governments latest figure places 519, 000 out of work.

The early implementation of the agreed European sanctions (qv) will be ushered in after the heads of government meeting, in Brussels, on 15,16/9 meet. This would herald the 'go it alone' strategy already prophesied earlier.

Eight hundred West European parliamentarians have sent a message to the chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Sir Geoffrey Howe, demanding that the EEC adopt the sanctions package formulated by the US Senate as a minimum measure. The parliamentarians are members of the Association of Western European Parliamentarians for Action Against Apartheid.

Congress, in the United States, has forced the hand of President Regan, and forced him to drop his weak minded sanctions and replace them with those at the very least an end to any new investment, although profits can be re invested, and the stop being placed on imports of coal, steel, agricultural products and textiles.

Sun 14

Dissecting the moral and intellectual arguments of the recent call, from various academic bodies, for the refusal to travel to the republic or indeed have any contact with those who hail from or are prepared to go to a country that has apartheid enshrined in law.

Living in squalid conditions, in the war torn provinces in Angola, are as many as 600, 000 people. This is out of an overall population of 8.5m. Many of those, who fled from the south and east of the country, have settled in Central Angola. One such camp is Kinyana camp near the town of Matela which is 200 miles from the border with Namibia.. Resident numbers are as high as 2, 000. Many of those sheltering here tell tales of villagers being massacred en mass by marauding rebel Unita soldiers.

Inside one of the Department of Training and Education rehabilitation camps (qv 13/9) that the authorities say have the aim of purely education those recently released from detention. However there is the suspicion that these centres, Roodewal Reorientation Centre, in the

Orange Free State, is more a place of indoctrination than education.

The authorities admit that there are four of these establishments and 167 former black activist prisoners have passed through these centres.

Mon 16

With a new name - Reabsorption Camps - these Department of Education based camps (qv) are now, it is alleged, the breeding ground for a new generation of police spy. Further investigation by the Progressive Federal Party (qv 13/9) have shown that they are under the control of the Joint Management Committee which are themselves linked to the state security apparatus.

They are run by both military and business people and, according to the City Press newspaper, that those involved 'consultants' is a back room worker for the National Party. Another of the management team is known to have right wing tendencies and a member of the Defence Force.

The Pretoria embassy spy (qv 13/9) has given an interview in which she accused the security forces of blackmailing her because of a hidden lesbian relationship. The Johannesburg Sunday Times interviewed 24 year old Miss V Twine who revealed her relationship with a female hairdresser. An offer of resignation was made to the Australian ambassador. This was declined.

The South African government have said that it had closed 13 more black schools because of student boycotts and classroom disruption. The announcement from the Department of Education, which last week closed 20 other schools fuelled the concerns about the crisis in black education.

Day one of the EEC foreign minister's meeting in Brussels is still showing deep divisions among all 12 governments as they battle towards a common sanctions policy. It is hoped that, in the end, the usual procedure of ducking and diving will secure mutually acceptable sanctions policy.

Living the life of the 'wild card' in the politics of the country is Chief Buthelezie chief minister of KwaZulu Natal. To his followers, many who live around the Zulu capital city of Ulundi as a representative of the 6m strong nation of which 1.3m are paid up members of the political party Inkatha Freedom Party. To his enemies he is a stooge of the Nationalist government who, if his conditions are met, will work with Pretoria as part of the soon to be National Council. This will give, after 30 years in politics, Buthelezie a toe hold in the political future of his country.

Tues 16

There was a stand off, between the UK and West German foreign ministers, at the Brussels meeting of the EEC foreign ministers as Bonn refused to back the coal ban option as part of the sanctions policy. Minister Genscher told his fellow ministers that he was OK for gold coins, iron and steel to be embargoed but had been instructed to hold out on the coal import option.

Unlawful gatherings, in the black township of Sharpville, have resulted in the police firing upon a crowd and injured 12 people. There was also two incidents of tear gas being lobbed into the gathering crowd. Other outbreaks of violence between township residents occurred in Soweto. In the last 72 hour period the Bureau of Information have said that 14 people have died due to clashes between Zulu and Xhosa tribal groups. These 'faction fights' are a battle for political supremacy between followers of Mandela and Buthelezie migrant workers.

The Indaba is the formal way for decisions to be made by the elders of the tribal grouping. In the modern day, as the Zulu nation would have it that representatives of 37 organisations sit in Durban City hall and debate the issues of the day. Since 4/86 high on the agenda is a new multi racial constitution for residents of Natal province. Decisions are made in a consensual way and not by the majority view.

People the country's first non white ambassador, Professor B Ranchod, to the European Union will not sacrifice his principals or be a time serving slave of the regime in Pretoria. with a background in the law, serving 12 years at the University of Westville's Indian campus, as a lecturer.

Wed 17

The good works on sanctions, emanating from the EEC's foreign ministers Brussels meetings, have almost been scuppered by prime minister Thatcher and Chancellor Kohl of West Germany. They tore up the agreed agreement as in the prime minister's words "I do not believe that sanctions will help to bring apartheid to an end. They may, however cause poverty unemployment and starvation among many black South Africans which is why Dr Kohl and I recoil from many of the suggestions put forward in regard to sanctions.

Ultimate joy bounded out of Johannesburg, where the coal share price rose on the Stock Exchange by 161 points to 1, 461. For the government foreign minister Pik Botha said that "now that punitive measures have become a reality the .. government will consider appropriate measures in defence of the country as a whole."

Other reaction to the EEC sanctions points came from the Iron and Steel Federation's spokesman who warned that such measures could see the end of 50, 000 industry jobs. The NUM were disappointed even as they were in the process of explaining to their members

why sanctions would help the cause.

The Shipping Research Bureau, investigating recent shortages in oil supply, have revealed that 83 tankers have broken the UN oil embargo against Pretoria implemented in 1983, in 1983 and 1984. In effect during the stated period Pretoria could have stockpiled 15.5m tonnes of fuel. This amount equates to almost half of the countries requirements of 28m tonnes from 1/83 - 1/85.

Also revealed was the fact that 285 vessels, capable of carrying more than 50, 000 tonnes called into apartheid ports in 1983/4. Of these 83 were certainly carrying fuel, had not reported that they would dock and 85% had never officially stopped there.

It would seem that a promised meeting with Oliver Tambo, leader in exile of the ANC, may because of the poor showing of the European Union over implementing sanctions, not now agree to meet with foreign secretary Howe.

There was a debate at the annual conference of the Social Democratic Party on the apartheid issue. There was a motion in praise of the Archbishop of Canterbury and his moral stand and his call on the government to impose sanctions on Pretoria.

Other calls from Dr D Worrall called for the words "through a process of peaceful negotiation" be added to P W Botha's stated aim of 'dismantling the system and giving way to a real sharing of decision sharing with authentic and recognised black leaders.'

Leader Comment **The sickly men of Europe** could not use the "Jericho situation" - the original Hauge package of sanctions "would not have brought Pretoria's wall tumbling down." It will now be left to internal forces, and much bloodshed. "Europe could not even deliver what we solemnly promised."

Thurs 18

Kinross Gold Mine was the scene of an underground fire in which, a an estimate, 182 persons will have died. As of now all but five of the underground workers have been recovered, A racial breakdown of the dead shows that 66 were foreigners - 45 from the kingdom of Lesotho and 21 from Mozambique. Five whites also died. The cause of the fire has been apportioned to a six man welding team, where two survived, which ignited polyurethane foam which sent poisonous fumes 1.5 kilometres down a tunnel where most of the deaths occurred.

Reacting to the disaster C Ramaphosa, secretary general of the NUM, said the disaster was avoidable. He called for a commission of inquiry and blamed the deaths on the poor safety standards throughout the mining industry.

With a newly printed mine safety manual, titled "A Thousand Ways To Die" waiting to be

distributed to 300, 000, employees its safety points were of no consequence to those who were about to suffocate to death underground at the Kinross Mine.

A long history of dangerous mining conditions, fought pre NUM days - founded in 1982 - was the case of 17 miners at the Goldfield owned Driefontein mine. Here a number of underground workers refused to work in an unsafe area were sacked. An employment tribunal was able to broker a deal between the two sides and was settled out of court with a compensation pay out.

In 1983 the embryonic National Union of Mineworkers was able to take up the mantle for increased safety in the working environment. The deaths of 68 miners, at the Hlobane mine near the town of Vryheid in northern Natal, because of a explosive release of methane gas, and a legal challenge ensued.

His challenge through the courts used the power of individual inquests, previously finding out the cause of death of a miner were just a 'formality.' Days of cross examination of mine officials et al uncovered poor practice and cover ups of previous mishaps. At the end of the proceedings a criminal case for negligence was proved. However the fine was only £250/ R500.

Management, taking heed of the safety issue, have in the preceding two years seen the death toll of miners fall from 604 in 1983 to 539 in 1984.

Highlighted in the new safety campaign, which launches on 19/9, is a new Bill of Rights. This would "ensure that the boss kept no secrets." The miner must be entitled to refuse dangerous work, access to management records, increase training for the black workforce and allow these same workers a role in decision making.

Fri 19

The British government are inclined to deport a child resident of the troubled south African township of Soweto (qv). Lindiwi Nkabinde, aged 5, was brought in on a six month visa to the town of Slough just outside London. Whether the grandmother can adopt the child, as her Soweto based relative being of only a one parent family, is unsure until the courts have decided the question on a legal basis.

The Chamber of Mines in South Africa have moved quickly to order a rethink of the use of polyurethane as a tunnel lining following the deaths at the Kinross mine. There will also be a judicial inquiry says the minister of Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Daniel Steyn, something he is obliged to do under the Mine and Works Act.

A victory in a by election, Klip River National Party held with a 3, 000 majority against the Herstigte Nasionale Party, has enthused the president to call a general election. With

such a majority in this one seat the thinking is that the white majority are also inclined to show short shrift to this challenger.

The United States Congress voted, on 17/9, 229 :186 to allow American support to flow to those forces that are involved in fighting the government of Angola. This vote to continue arming Unita came as always down to the administration's mantra of 'communism is bad' rhetoric. It is also an election tear.

Chief M Buthelezie's organisation Inkatha does not represent even a majority of Zulus and relies heavily on violence to maintain power, according to an underground document prepared by residents of KwaZulu. Chief Buthelezie has said Inkatha espouses non violence and is not a stooge of the government.

A brief history of Inkatha - 1975 the movement revived by the chief minister. 1978 encouraged members to participate in local community council elections 1980's direct confrontation with democratic movements and their organisations.

In the words of Dr S Bhengu, elected secretary general of Inkatha 3/75 and leaving in 1978 with the words "Inkatha has been hijacked and was merely assisting the South African regime." As of this time Dr Bhengu says "Inkatha is no longer part of the struggle. It is on the wrong track."

Confirmation that both Malawi and Zaire are assisting rebel movements to topple legitimate governments on the continent - MNR and Unita respectively. This has led to diplomatic jaunts Mugabe, Kaunda and Machel.

Sat 20

The owners of the Kinross mine, Gencor, are accused by the National Union of Mineworkers having a major part in the cause of the fire that has now claimed the lives of 187 underground workers. According to secretary general, C Ramaphosa, there is evidence that mine managers refused to allow experts from Britain, West Germany and Sweden to inspect the shaft in which the miners died.

There was an agreement for Gencor management and union officials, along with overseas experts, to inspect the fire damaged tunnel. The offer was then countermanded by management. In the opinion of Ramaphosa minds were changed so that offending materials - tunnel linings - can be removed as the union are of the strong belief that the inflammability of the lining was the cause of so many deaths.

Spreading the effect of EEC inspired sanctions has reached the government of Japan. The country is the third largest trading partner of South Africa and import \$1.84bn worth of goods. Iron and steel imports are valued at \$200m and account for 9.0% of total South

African exports of those commodities.

Pretoria has again been accused of aiding the rebel MNR movement that is fighting the government in Mozambique. The latest incident happened when a military helicopter landed close to the border near the town of Guegue, in the Transvaal only 60 miles from Maputo. The men dropped off were presumed military trained members of the rebel force. Authorises admitted that the men were from the Buffalo Battalion who normally serve with the South Africans in Namibia.

As to foreign help for those fighting his government president Machel once again the government of Malawi, who are known to house based for the rebels close to their border with Mozambique, that this situation must end. Speaking in the north west province of Tete he was accompanied by Cuban military officers who were advising him on defences in the frontier region.

Accidents in South Africa's gold mines have killed more than 46, 000 workers and seriously killed more than one million since the beginning of the century according to a study released by the International Labour Organisation. It said the fatality rate was among the highest in the world.

There will, despite recent speculation, be a meeting between Oliver Tambo and foreign secretary G Howe. It is to take place at his official country residence - Chevening - where the non agenda talks would concentrate on South African issues.

Decisions have been made that will see millions of pounds of West Yorkshire councils pension investments withdrawn companies that invest in South Africa. The move has been instigated by Bradford Council, who is responsible for managing a fund of £1, 000m which pays for the pensions of retired council workers throughout the country. Since 7/86 the trustees have moved £3.6m of the fund into apartheid free investments.

Sun 21

History is made when the British foreign secretary and the head - in exile - of the African National Congress - meet on an official basis. The two hour meeting deep in the Kent countryside ended with Oliver Tambo declared that the British government "had recognised the centrality of the ANC to a solution in South Africa, notwithstanding the differences between us".

Alongside the 'principals' were, on the Howe side were K Prendergast head of the foreign office Southern African department and E Ferguson a former ambassador to Pretoria. Accompanying the Lusaka based Tambo was NEC member A Pahad and J Zuma the Congress's representative in Mozambique.

The meeting was condemned by Conservative MP John Carslile, an known right wing supporter of Pretoria. He commented 'this government has always said it would not do business with a terrorist organisation. It is a disgrace for which we bear much shame.' There was no response from Pretoria's representatives in London.

The brothers Watson, four rugby playing, Port Elizabeth residents, who are known to the authorities as being opposed to the apartheid regime are at the centre of police investigations into there activities.

All living in one large house that 'happened to be destroyed as a result of an arson attack' one brother, Gavin is walking free while the other three are jointly charged with arson and fraud await a judicial trial. A number of black servants are held in jail as witness for the prosecution. From them, A Mkele, has claimed that there were tortured into making false statements. It would seem that the security forces were somehow involved in a plan to discredit the four brothers.

Mon 22

The Trade Union Congress is to advise all members trustee's of company pension funds to rearrange there structure so that there is no further investment in companies that take profits out of South Africa. Reasons for this circular are to remind companies and the authorities in Pretoria of the 'moral repugnance of apartheid but of the increasing financial uncertainty of the countries economy.

As well as the Tambo/ Howe meeting, within the last 48 hours the leading light of the liberation movement has had talks with the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Chester Crocker. It was the stated policy of the ANC, that 'although talks with Pretoria were always needed to end the crisis' they would only be a 'base line for the transfer of power for a democratic and non racial South Africa.'

The South African Police are going on a recruitment drive. There target are young black township dwellers. There duties, as special constables, would be - according to Brigadier Ventner - would be as 'eyes on the ground.' The hoped for 1, 000 new SAP members will be armed and have the same powers as there white colleagues. As a unit the police, number only 50, 000 and are stretched in there capabilities to combat the rising tide of violence that is sweeping the country.

An adoption of the Hilda Bernstein book 'Death is Part of The Process [see SA Tape collection] a fictional thriller detailing 'the struggle' using the skill of, in translation events to the scree, Alan Plater and actor Art Mallik. who as the dissident central character.

Tues 23

As the Gencor mine owners, along with many of those who survived the recent disaster,

gathered to remember the 117 dead a large proportion of the black mining community walked out of the ceremony and joined others who had refused to attend. As many as two thirds of the crowd then joined a demonstration that took up the protest call we will 'not pray with whites' they went on there way to the head of the mine shafts where so many people died and held there own memorial to the recent events.

Recent reports now indicate that foam linings in tunnels, the perceived cause of the disaster, had already been banned in British mines for the past 20 years and in American workings for the past sic years. In light of these discoveries the Rand Mining company said that it would seek other materials to use instead.

Attempts to 'beef up' the South African Police force have been announced by the minister for Law and Order Louis le Grange. As of now there are 1, 000 extra special constables, who will operate in the townships, being trained in the Western Cape. They will be under the control of non commissioned officers from the regular police. Wearing different uniforms they will be equipped with whips and hand guns.

Economic conditions are forcing up the cost of insurance premiums as police are drawn towards to townships and away from the solving of other crimes. To combat this the minister indicated that the size of the police force per 1,000 people will rise from 1.7 to 2,9 by 1987.

President Regan, determined to lessen the effect of US sanction - agreed by Congress - due to be renewed by 26/9, by accepting the advice of the Senate leader Bob Dole and rejecting that of R Lugar, chair of the Foreign Relations Committee, who wanted the president to back the international initiatives of the Commonwealth and the European Union without being seen to have been forced to do so by the Senate.

Famine, the scourge of the African continent, has reached once again Mozambique, where according to the countries National Disasters office up to four million people spread over two thirds of the country. Latest figures show that as of now 3.9m people are at risk of gong hungry. In 3/86 this figure was only 1.8m.

The activities of the rebel MNR forces are increasing the effect as more and more people flee areas that become under their control. In the fertile Zambesia province 270, 000 displaced persons have settled. In other rebel controlled areas agricultural stocks and equipment have been destroyed by those opposed to Maputo's rule. There is, says A Mhanjane director of the National Disaster Office, a need for 208, 000 tonnes of grain.

Fifteen Zulus have been killed in a gun battle between rival factions in a remote mountain valley of Natal province, police said yesterday, adding that the death follows a year long conflict between Vuma and Menyeswayo groups.

Wed 24

Speaking before the United Nations General Assembly foreign secretary Howe defended the European Unions, sanctions policy. His speech was also a appeal to the authorities in Pretoria to “accept that fundamental change is inevitable .. and that the 12 had repeatedly made clear there revulsion of apartheid forcefully condemned [S A’s] armed incursions against neighbouring countries.”

In the eyes of South Africa, according to foreign minister Pik Botha, the American president will in the end be able to veto the new sanctions that have to be renewed by 26/9. Speaking to reporters he said that sanctions were “totally unwarranted” and would harm mainly members of the black population. ... “it would not kill us, it would harm us. We are prepared to accept it if need be.”

Thurs 25

Recent attacks, by members of the black nationalists liberation movement are seen, by some, as a new tactic that has been adopted by the African National Congress. In the latest attack, in a affluent suburb of Johannesburg, the vehicle driven by the white director of housing for Soweto township, Mrs D Kevan, was destroyed by a bomb.

Whether this was an attempt on her life or in response to a recent article in the Sowetan newspaper in which she justified the recent police actions as a result of forced evictions of non rent paying residents as being the only way open to the authorities to maintain council revenues.

Added bodies to this targeting theory P Nutuli the Interior minister of Kwadebele, who was killed for his mafia style operations in the hoped for ‘independent homeland’ either by members of the South African Defence Force or members of the ANC’s military wing *Umkhonto We Sizwe*. Then there has been other deaths, senior Bophuthatswana policeman A Molohe and that of an opposition leader in Kangwane homeland.

The preferred majority’s national anthem Nkosi Sikeleli Africa, and the anthem of the ANC was played at the black miners own memorial service to those who died at the Kinross mine.

Using the promise of aid, worth \$500 million for the Front Line States, president Regan still hopes that the sanctions envisaged by Congress will be dropped before the need for his veto.

As members of the Commonwealth parliamentary associations gather in London for a lengthy session where the conditions in South Africa will be high on the agenda there will be much thought on the evils of apartheid. This topic will not be mentioned in the prime

ministers opening speech. Rather Mrs Thatcher is expected to concentrate her remarks on issues that bind the Commonwealth together.

It is not until the last day of the meeting, in Westminster Hall, on 30/9, that this thorny issue will be broached. Twenty four hours previously the 200 delegates will have heard from Commonwealth Secretary states the case for far wider sanctions against Pretoria. One of the chief debating points is the question Will the Commonwealth survive apartheid?

Fri 26

It would now seem that the Senate's dream of harsher sanctions against the authorities in Pretoria is still only that. It has been told, via the telephone to Senate majority leader R Dole that a presidential veto is the way Regan will go. This at the same time as the Republicans believe that with already 20 votes assured it is only a matter of time before the number, which has to be as many as two thirds of votes, can be found to overturn a Regan veto.

As the Queen opens the Commonwealth gathering of parliamentarians there was much worry expressed by the monarch that internal disputes would break apart the movement. Queen Elizabeth indicated "from the family relationship [of the Commonwealth] comes the capacity to disagree without breaking up ... friendship need not exclude plain speaking and understanding can best be reached in an atmosphere of tolerance and the respect of opinions of others."

Journalists, working under the reporting restrictions of the soe will now have more rules and regulations to follow. From this date the Bureau of Information will not give instant responses to enquiries from the media concerning politically motivated violence An official response will only come after a detailed telex had been sent requesting answers.

Since 1984 2, 200 residents of back townships have died.

The demise of the London publishing house, Pluto Press, has been announced. Famed for books that get up the nose of regimes that do not deal fairly with its opponents - in its Big Red Diary series - 15 years of Third World writers will be looking for a new writers outlet.

Sat 27

Military style action, as portrayed in the films such as Wild Geese, has seen a number of whites storm a prison in the Ciski 'independent homeland' and free Charles Sebe the brother of the territories president and a former head of the security forces who had been in jail for the last two years.

Originally imprisoned for 12 years, after being convicted of terrorism after complex

feuding with the ruling family. At the time there was questions of the legitimacy of the 'President for Life' Lenox Sebe.

As to the details of his escape shots were fired at Middledrift Prison by a number of whites who scaled the prison walls with rope ladders and sprung there target out of his cell and out of the area in one of three vehicles. Known for his ostentatious attire, wrap around sunshades and his military swagger he was seen as a dangerous man as well as being a figure of fun.

It is rumoured that those who mounted the jail break were members of the Transkei security forces or members of former Rhodesian president Ian Smith's Selous Scouts. Being another of the South African 'independent homelands' many of Sebe's former associates are known to be living in exile here.

As the promised veto, of further sanctions against Pretoria, was being enacted by president Regan in the USA (qv) the soap manufacturer Procter and Gamble announced that it is pulling out of the country. This move comes days after the Coca Cola company also leaving. These two large employers of labour have joined most of the American banking system that have fled the country.

There was optimism, among representatives in the Democratic controlled House that the president's snub will be easily overturned there is a majority of Republicans who will outvote the Regan Democrats.

Sun 28

The battle lines are drawn. On the one side is veto crazy president Regan who is opposed by legislators from both houses of the legislature in Washington. In his veto message Regan asked the question of these "sweeping and punitive measures. are we really helping the black people of South Africa - the life long victims of apartheid when we throw them out of work and leave them jobless and hungry in those segregated townships."

One of the chief proponents of sanctions, Senator Edward Kennedy, said that it was "sad that the president persists in locking himself in a failed and lonely policy that has put America on the side of racism in South Africa."

The economic harm that the imposed EEC sanctions were meant to foster on the authorities in Pretoria may not be as severe as hoped. According to a study in Brussels the number of exemptions will mitigate the impact on the apartheid regime's economy. Iron and steel imports by the 12 member states equalled £293m in 1985. If the same restrictions were in force 12 months ago only £100m would have been withheld from the republic's coffers.

Mon 29

Speculation is mounting that the president will make an important announcement when he speaks at the National Party 's Cape congress which is to be held within the next 24 hours. There is the likelihood that a general election will be called. The most favoured date could be as early as 26/11. The most important question to be answered is will all three chambers of the Tricarmel parliament be up for re election or only the Whites only chamber?

There is no call for this alleged early poll the next election need not be called until 4.9. 1989. Some people speculate that, at the age of 70, the president is to announce his retirement.

Leader Comment, **More irrelevancy from South Africa** a general election will concentrate the ruling parties congress at which PW is to speak. It is hoped it makes more sense than the last congress at which announcements were supposed to be made on constitutional changes for the black majority. They did not come. The party bi election win at Klip River "offered the president the comfort he badly needed in his anxiety about the strength of the white ultra right, a fear that far outweighs growing hostility to apartheid in his calculations"

There is more - the interest that America is showing in tightening sanctions against the country. Although there is a battle between the House and Senate and the presidential veto in Washington to overcome - will in the end harm Pretoria and "pre emotive milder measures from the White House, in the form of an executive order, even including aid for the front line states bordering South Africa seem unlikely to mollify Congress as they did last year."

"Improved quality" in answering the media's questions will not come from the closure, by the Bureau of information media centre. "It is a rare event these days to agree wholeheartedly with an official statement from a South African Government agency. the announcement appears as irrelevant to the country 's problems as the widely anticipated calling of a poll in which the black majority will once again have no say.

Tues 30

The faithful in the National Party, who were gathered in East London for a regional party congress, will not have to turn out for a general election which had been speculated upon in the press. This unexpected move comes after a cabinet meeting within the last 72 hours that banked on the economy improving in the short term. Other considerations for a veto was that the plans for further participation of the black majority in the parliamentary process were not ready.

One piece of good news divulged to delegates was that of a Highland Water Project being agreed between Pretoria and the kingdom of Lesotho. The scheme is expected to cost £1,261m and is only waiting for the two foreign ministers to sign on the dotted line. any of

the delay, noted the president, was due to South Africa's concerns that the kingdom was being used as a base for the African National Congress's fighters.

The president's indecision about the election is typical of the current confusion inside the National Party. If this stalemate could be broken by the full introduction of Indian, Coloured and Black Houses in the much vaunted Tri Cernel parliament members, of any of these new legislatures would open themselves, and their families up to "real physical violence from their own people."

OCTOBER 1986

Wed 1

In an attempt to stave off an override vote, in the American Senate, president Regan offered up sanctions being placed on the importing of iron and steel products into the country as well as South African bank accounts.

More than 4, 000 of his supporters travelled to the city of Claremount, near Durban, to hear Chief Buthelezie the head of the KwaZulu homeland deliver the annual Shaka Day address. This celebratory day is in honour of the founder of the Zulu nation.

The long legal battle to determine if the soe regulations were drafted in the appropriate manner has ended in defeat. The Appeal court has overturned the ruling of the Natal supreme courts 8/86 ruling that the emergency regulations, introduced in 6/86, were correctly drafted. Therefore the detention of many thousands of activists was legal.

Voting, in the American House of Representatives, to do down the presidential veto was 313 :83. This figure shows that 81 members who were elected on the premise that they hold the same political values as the president joined with those who wanted to see trade too and from South Africa limited.

It was officially announce from the White House that Edward Perkins would be appointed as the first black ambassador to Pretoria.

Thurs 2

At the Labour Party Conference the shadow foreign secretary, D Healy, committed any future Labour government would press the international community to impose mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime in Pretoria.

Following his recent visit to the country he was more than ever convinced that there would be a majority government in charge in South Africa within 15 years at the most. However “that will come about only after the most fearful bloodshed unless the struggle inside South Africa is supported by economic sanctions from outside.”

His comments came as an endorsement of those - Winnie Mandela, Tutu and Kaunda - who “know that sanctions ... will hurt them in the short run ... it is the only way of shortening the agony which is bound to grow worse until apartheid is overthrown.”

Commemorating the dead, at the Gencor owned Kinross mine, saw 250, 000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers conform with the stay away declared by union officials.

Responding to union figures Gencor management said that only 68, 000 miners had not turned up for their shift. This is 70% of miners who work in the goldfields. Other large mining organisations reported - Anglo American 100% support. De Beers said 2, 500 of its 11, 200 strong workforce had taken part in the work boycott.

South Africa's state president P W Botha has pledged that racial segregation in residential areas would not be abandoned in his lifetime. These words were spoken at the National Party's Cape congress. To allow open residential areas would destroy 'one of the cornerstones of government policy to protect minority population groups.

There was an indifferent reaction, from foreign minister Pik Botha, to the proposed appointment of a black ambassador from Washington to Pretoria. It was nothing that had not happened before he said. There was already five of such colour representing, Malawi, Ciskei, the independent homelands of Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Venda.

There was an attempt, by law and order minister, L le Grange, who was speaking at the National Party congress in saying that township dwellers were rioting because of their decrepit conditions and the security measures came with a social uplifting policy.

Fri 3

The American Senate overturned the veto, on sanctions signed by R Reagan on 1/10. The Congressional Sanctions Bill was passed into law with the votes 78 :21 being cast. In a long process of trying to manipulate the vote one way or another both sides were more than capable.

In one case there was a phone message from Pik Botha to Senator J Helms, who represents mid west farmers, and a known supporter of the regime. His plea that if sanctions were imposed then Pretoria would retaliate by stopping the import of wheat. A move such as this would severely hit the incomes of the farming community in the mid western farming states of America.

It would seem that the country is run as a 'state within a state' and that there are as many as 500 committees that control every aspect of life in South Africa. At the head of this pyramid shaped system is the State Security Council. Its unseen edifice, which runs parallel with 'open government', is comprised of unnamed members of the security forces who are reported to by members of the joint intelligence committees.

For seven long years has the National Security Management been in operation. It was borne out of the security fiasco that was in place at the time when J Vorster was the head of the government. It also lessened the effects of the interdepartmental rivalry that was rife during this time.

Wounds and splits have been healed by members as the end of the Commonwealth Parliamentarians Association's 32nd gathering. While the British prime minister and her foreign secretary were able to admit that there was a gulf of ideas on South Africa there had been an effort to find common ground between the two sides.

To the casual observer it was obvious that the majority of the participants thought that British sanctions were derisory.

With many nationals awaiting the consequences of the sanction vote in the United States the countries major anti apartheid organisations - the leaders of the UDF, Cosatu and the National Crisis Education Committee - came out of hiding to begin a joint, and peaceful, new campaign to try and destroy apartheid.

Trapped in a lift, for 40 minutes with 13 other people, was foreign minister Pik Botha, just after giving attending a press conference, as he desperately tried to stop the sanctions veto being overthrown. There were plans to write to vice president Bush on these urgent matters. Instead a wait for a repair man was in order.

The structures of the National Security Council explained **[1] The State Security Council** One of four cabinet committees, only one is acknowledged in law. It is under the control of the State President and draws its members from the military, foreign affairs, Justice and Security departments. Other persons can be drawn in as and when required and meets twice in every seven days.

[2] The Works Committee Co ordnates the workings of government department heads an chairman of other cabinet committees. Made up of 13 departmental sub committees with names such as Manpower Security forces, Civil Defence, Transport, Security or National Supply and Resources. Thus a good idea of the scope and range of the SC is obtained. **[3] Regional Joint Management Committee** there are 11 of these and they comply with the borders of the Defence Force Command. Soon there will only be 9 as they are to be alighted with the number of economic development areas. **[4] Sub JMC's** 60 in number operating alongside Regional Service Councils. **[5] Mini JMC's** 448 in number which equate with local authorities.

Attending a gathering of the members of the International Monetary Fund, Dr Gerharf de Kock the governor of the Reserve Bank of South Africa, dismissed the idea that sanctions would have any effect on the economy of the country. Inside the country there was no belief that the 'one more push' policy of members of the international community would force Pretoria to adopt policies that were acceptable to the rest of the world.

As to repayment of the countries debts de Koch indicated that three of eight repayments had been made. Their international were happy with the repayment plan worked out earlier.

Sat 4

The reaction of the minority white population to the prospect of living without the benefits from the sale of goods worth R3bn, 1985 figure, was one of mixed feeling. In light of this loss of trade the president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce urged exporters to seek out new export markets.

Government reaction, from the mouth of foreign minister Pik Botha, was of a dismissive nature in regard of the Senates vote. He also called on exporters to seek out alternative markets for their goods. From the Chamber of Mines, itself deeply involved in a dispute with the black mining union, a spokesman said that "there was no valid intellectual, political or moral case for implementing trade sanctions.

Britain and other EEC governments are under renewed pressure to impose tougher sanctions following the US senate vote. The Labour Party leader, N Kinnock claimed that the prime minister was now "totally stranded." It is expected that during the South Africa debate at the Tory Party conference, to be held within the next seven days, the prime minister is expected to be pressed to follow the American approach.

The lone voice of opposition to the hangman's rope as the president continues a policy of letting the executions, of mainly black persons swing in batches of 4 - 6, against a president who has stubbornly refused to order a commission of inquiry into the 100 + who die every year.

Leader Comment **Now that the Senate has given the lead** "and the president has ... lost" the senate package "will not bring Pretoria to its knees" even with its ban on coal and agricultural imports and flight an financial curbs .. "it is the toughest and most effective array of sanctions taken anywhere against South Africa ... far outdistancing the European Community ... and anything yet imposed by the Commonwealth."

What will - must? - happen next "Regan will himself swiftly move to embrace the Capitol Hill initiative .. if he wishes to retain the authority of leadership ... West Germany won't linger for long as the strongest nation which declines to act against South Africa. Mrs Thatcher she must either fall glumly into line or risk the peril of being the one voice of any strength who declines to take a stance against the apartheid system."

"Those who argue that sanctions will hurt the Africans most are not obliged to sit back and let it happen as sanctions are imposed. The West has begun, finally, to move on one front. The other front of poverty, and starvation and emergency help, follows naturally".

Sun 5

With much soul searching the Reverend Nico Smith of the Dutch Reform Church - often

called the National Party at prayer - has broken with tradition and moved to an area where most of his congregation live.

As previously ministering to white members of the DRC, where in the end he became the head of the seminary at the University of Stellenboch and as a member of the Broederbond - about as high as you can go in Afrikaner society - seemed to live a settled life.

Then began the soul searching, much as had happened to the Reverend B Naude, and questions from within about the ethics of apartheid began to surface. Quitting the whites wing of the DRC he began ministering to its sister movement, a Dutch Reform Church that catered for the majority black population four years ago.

For the last few years he has been fighting the beurocacy that prevents a white living in a designated black area. This battle now won having been allowed to move out of the white suburb of Meyer's Park Pretoria to the township of Mamalodi on the outskirts of the city, where 800, 000 live.

The economic effects of sanctions imposed on South Africa after the vote in the USA will affect the 95, 000 people that fly into America on the nations airline. markets must be found for the 1m tonnes of coal that would be exported along with the 1.9m tonnes of iron and steel - world wide - with the USA taking 400, 000 tonnes at a cost of £200m

The value of agricultural exports, world wide stand at £837m with America taking £118m's worth. Of the countries export trade, valued at £16.7bn the effect of proposed sanctions will only be valued at £500m.

A debate between the managing director of Checkers Supermarket chain who has many outlets in the country and a union spokesman had the boss saying that when profits come workers amenities will be improved. This attitude was deemed paternelistic by the workers representative.

BBC2 Money Programme -

Mon 6

Various letters have passed between the president and the leader of the AWB over the last few months the newspaper Rapport has disclosed. The results of which, with a written guarantee from the leader of the fascist right wing movement, Eugene Terreblanche, that the AWB does not advocate violence against the state.

In his letter agreeing to a one to one meeting P W Botha said "I am prepared to talk to you alone, as I talk to other people in South Africa's public and church life. But I must say at the outset that I shall not be available for demonstrations and cheap publicity."

Snakes and ladders, apartheid style, were played out in a west Leeds shopping centre. games organisers, the charity Christian Aid, said that they had turned their attention to South Africa “because the church is so much involved in standing up for justice. The aim was to raise funds for the victims of apartheid.

Tues 7

The unchallenged role that the Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu] has assumed as the champion of the black work force could be about to face opposition. A coming together of the ‘black working class’ Council of Unions of South Africa and the Anzanian Congress of Trade Unions have, says newly elected president James Mnclawni, was ‘born’ with the last 72 hours.

As as rival organisation, with no new name as yet, there are 20 founder member unions with 420, 000 members reflecting a different tradition, one that pursues the policy of black consciousness and, in a lesser way, the Africanist outlook of the banned Pan African Congress.

Also launched is the newly formed multi racial United Christian Coalition Party led by Bishop Mokena and Bishop M T Linda, both controversial figures in there own right. Bishop Mokena is a former head of the SACC and then left when Archbishop Tutu took up the role and became a critic of the then Bishop. Now a life president of the Reformed Churches Association who claim 44m members. Co president Linda was a past mayor of Port Elizabeth ad because of this position is still seen as a stooge of the system by radicals.

Wed 8

There is still co operation between the London government and officials in Pretoria. Civil servants from the Department of Trade and Industry have recently offered advice and help as members of the engineering industry prepare for trade talks in the republic which begin on 1/11. Even the embassy will “give any assistance they can to enable the mission to be a success”.

An understanding of the causes that led to the failure of the American president to hold he veto on more effective sanctions against a country that was it was already targeting. It would seem that much of the credit that saw tougher sanctions were imposed were the members of the Congressional Black Caucus who had most to be proud about. As of this time, 25 years after the battle for their own civil rights there actions tipped the balance toward the day when another downtrodden mass of people will benefit from protest.

Thurs 9

With the increasing number of guerilla attacks emanating from across the Mozambique, the latest of which injured six members of the military after their vehicle caused a land mine to detonate, the authorities have decided that no more work permits will be issued for national to cross the border to find work inside the republic. Further the permits of those already employed, mainly in the mines, will not be renewed when they expire. Although this exodus of workers from South African mines et al will hurt their economy the cost to the economy of the host country could be equally damaging.

The authorities in Pretoria have dealt a funding blow to the anti apartheid campaigning United Democratic Front by labelling it an 'affected organisation.' Thus, at one stroke, the government has banned the peaceful orientated organisation of obtaining funding from overseas benefactors.

Being deemed an affected organisation was written into the law, in 1970, its aim was to 'take action against any "un South African" organisation which are largely funded from overseas. In the opinion of the movements national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, each and everyone of the UDF's affiliated 700 organisations will be able to seek their own overseas funding, as the 1970's act does not stop affiliates doing so.

By the act of defying an academic ban the Irish writer and lecturer Coner Cruise O'Brien, was forced off the stage at the University of Cape Town, the second time one of his talks had been curtailed by the actions of those who opposed his guest appearance in the country.

With the backing of the ANC the boycott, which O'Brien calls a 'Mickey Mouse operation,' was put in place those who had not been consulted with the universities boycott committee. In the end and as a result of the 200 strong group of protesters the guest speaker left the stage.

Dr A Boesak, a severe critic of the apartheid regime, and Moderator of the Coloured Dutch Reform Church [DRC], resigned - then retracted his decision - at the Church's five yearly gathering. The contentious issue was whether the church should, or should not, continue to support the on going schools boycott by Coloured and black students. Behind the issue was a personal rivalry, between Boesak and the would be Moderator Reverend Isac Mentor who stood - and lost to the present incumbent.

In other votes the synod ruled that there should be talks with the exiled leaders of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress. The margin for was 60 votes, whereas the margin over the Boesak defeat over the schools issue was only 10.

The Liberal Party leader, in the London parliament, David Steele, met Chief Buthelezie at his KwaZulu Natal capital Ulundi. Here the leader of the Inkatha Party expounded on his theories that sanctions were the wrong. Also he say himself, and his supporters, as being

the driving force to create a single non racial legislature for Natal and the 'homeland' of Kwazulu.

The British politician will then travel to Cape Town where he will give a lecture at the University. It is hoped that his reception will be more welcoming than the one that O'Brien received recently.

Leader Comment, **Missions made possible**, are the ones that the London government assist as they take "no heed" of measures agreed at the Nassau Commonwealth Conference "which was a ban on officially funded trade missions."

In the eyes of the government the Commonwealth agreement, made 12 months ago, only dealt with a small number of sanctioned items. So there should be no restrictions on helping firms that deal in non sanctioned items.

The work that the quangos and civil servants are working on behalf of the government "are paid with taxpayers' money when on the Government's behalf they encourage people to sell to South Africa with missionary zeal. It may not be official, but it's hardly unofficial either: what it most clearly isn't is moral or even honest."

The academic boycott from the South African viewpoint.

Fri 10

The cost to the economy of Mozambique following Pretoria's decision to ban migrant workers from moving to South Africa's mines and cities to find employment (qv 9/10) can be somewhat estimated when it is known that 61,500 were working in 51 gold and coal mines across the western borders at the end of 7/86. With existing contracts, usually of the 12 - 14 months duration the outlook from the capital Maputo looks grim. Taking this and the severe downturn in the economy because of the ongoing civil war the future prospects for the Mozambican people look grim.

Historically there has always been Mozambicans working in the mines. In 1975, the year of independence, 118,000 worked there. Within two years only 48,000 were granted work permits by Pretoria. During that time wages were partly paid in gold, at well below world prices, despite this the Maputo government raked in £1.7bn before the scheme was ended in 1984.

South Africa has suspended daily publication of the names of ships that arrive at the port of Durban as part of a sanctions busting operation. A Transport service spokesman said the decision was taken at the highest level and could be extended to other ports.

With the discovery of two landmines, of - according to the military - Czechoslovakian

origin, on the banks of the countries northern border there are fears that work permits for Zimbabwean workers will be stopped as was the case for Mozambique.

Still unwelcome on the platforms of academia, journalist and Cape Town University reject C C O' Brien has decided to cut his speaking tour short after his invite to Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University was withdrawn.

An audience, mob?, of students from the Black Students Society and the Azanian Students Association were not convinced by host Dr T Lodge of the need to listen to a lecture titled on the similarities and differences between the besieged policies of Israel, Northern Ireland and South Africa. They were, however, willing to engage in a debate with their invited guest into the reasons why he had broken the academic boycott and travelled here.

Before leaving for the Kruger National Park Dr O' Brien said the students had "sensed there power and they will apply it more widely."

Leader Comment, **Pretoria's own total onslaught**, through there actions against the United Democratic Front and their declared economic 'war' against neighbouring countries in the west and across the Limpopo River 'up north'.

These moves "are a reminder of Pretoria's formidable advantages in a struggle for power which has already embroiled an entire sub continent. The contrast between this ruthless campaign for the preservation of a racist tyranny and miserly response from western Europe, restrictively orchestrated by Britain, to the calls for help from the oppressed has never been clearer or more shaming."

The water and power gleaned by South Africa, following the recent signing of the Lesotho Highland Water Project (qv) will place a huge financial burden on the kingdom. By the guile of the regime in Pretoria it is the government of Chief Johathan that will have to go to the international financial markets - Britain and the USA - to pay for the six dam, 160 miles of tunnels and the connecting network of roads. Thus the South African government will have side stepped international sanctions and will have ensured for the country uninterrupted power and water supplies from the Vaal Dam near Vereeniging.

Sat 11

The print union leader, Brenda Dean has been refused entry into the country as part of a eight person trade union delegation who wished to visit for a period seven days. As the head of the Sogat union and as one of the visitors would be the National Union of journalists general secretary H Conroy officials from South Africa House said the visit would serve no constructive purpose.

Part of the Sogat visit would be to liaise with members of the South African trade union

movement. It was hoped that Ms Dean would be allowed to address the conference of the South African Media Workers' Association.

Visas were refused because of the inflammatory and frequently distorted and misrepresentation of conditions inside the country that are reported in the press. Pretoria is also angry at the words spoken during, and after the TUC general secretary Norman Willis led the recent visit to the country.

Letter **L Clarke Uxbridge Middlesex** Afrikaner saboteurs, 1942 style when Britain was at war with Germany, Vissa and van Blerk were at the time sentenced to hang by the British but reprieved for a life in detention after the Afrikaner population protested vigorously. Once independence gained in 1948 freedom came and a heroes welcome awaited them. No such leniency now when those opposed to government rule protest.

Sun 12

As some civil servants assist those wanting to do business with the apartheid state (qv 8/10) civil servants, with strong anti South African views, are taking their own actions. Throughout the country government employees are making their own protests.

Passport Office officials put dual nationality renewal forms at the back of the pile. British Council workers, who can legitimately refuse to work on republic related issues, have voted to close the office in Pretoria. At the Manpower Service Commission head office in Sheffield all related contracts have been blocked : thus preventing three planned official visits. British Library workers are refusing to send books to South Africa. There will be no apartheid state sourced food in Metropolitan Police canteens. The Inland Revenue offices in Telford may have to do without 21 computer experts hired on a 12 month contract, even though they are not directly employed by the government, by a private firm.

With an estimated 10, 000 South African backed MNR guerillas newly arrived in Mozambique a direct plea, from president Machel to Mugabe, has gone out. The Zimbabwe president has now arrived to offer, it is thought, a greater number of Zimbabwe's military force to help defend the vital export corridor for Zimbabwe goods out to the port of Beira on the Indian Ocean.

According to sources the South African sponsored civil war fighters have crossed the border from Malawi and are now laying waste to two northern provinces of Tete and Zambezia,. During intense fighting with the Maputo forces several towns - Zumba Mtangula, Milange and Nsanje have fallen to the rebels.

Tues 14

The management at Independent Television are fighting a decision by the technicians union

not to allow any adverts to appear that promote the produce of South Africa. This, say management, may fall foul of rules from the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

According to statutes, set by the IBA, any refusal to show adverts produced by the apartheid regime would leave the authority to decide whether it was “unreasonable discrimination” against an advertiser. The ban is due to start within the next 6 days on Channel 4 and in the Grampian region.

A twenty four hour summit, of members of the Front Line States, held in the Mozambiquan capital fear that Pretoria is about to launch an invasion that would end with the overthrow of the legitimate government. It would seem that the six leaders believe that Pretoria would attack on two fronts - from the Transvaal in the south and at the same time across the Malawi border in the north.

There were 27 secondary schools in Soweto that teachers had no students to teach according to the Department of Education and Training said at the start of the school week. This was somewhat better than the 36 schools that were without students last week. The empty classrooms were due, according to the authorities, the distribution of boycott calling leaflets recently distributed.

Soweto has an adult employment rate of more than 50%, according to a study by the University of South Africa's Bureau of Market Research. The cause was put down to the political turmoil of the last 24 months. As to age range versus unemployment - 46% of male and females between ages 20 - 64 earned a salary in 1985. This figure had fallen from 67% in 1970.

Liberal MP D Steele said, prior to leaving for Zambia on the second leg of his African tour, that southern Africa and western countries should agree on a coordinated sanctions policy against the regime in Pretoria.

As president Botha tinkers with apartheid, extreme right wing groups such as the Conservative Party, who are opposed to any political rights for blacks, have been scenting the prospect of power for themselves are showing signs of forming a united front.

Wed 15

The 'white' wing of the Dutch Reform Church, the church of the establishment, has voted in as Moderator Professor J Heyns who is known for being a moderate and in support of reform with in the many ethnic groups in the country.

At a farewell press conference the Liberal Party leader, D Steele, outlined his plans to interfere in South African affairs. There should be more financial help for black education, this is something that he believes is actively being talked about back in England.

Thurs 16

Concern mounts for the survival of the Maputo government following the recent revelations of increased rebel activity and assistance by the Malawi government for the MNR as they battle to topple the government of Mozambique.

Such is the worry over a regime change, assisted by South African military forces, that members of the Front Line States have met on the Zimbabwe Zambia border to consider offering military aid to president Machel. At, the Victoria Falls 24 hour meeting, presidents Mugabe and Kaunda decided not to close their borders with Malawi as "they did not want to hurt the Malawian people."

General Malan, the South African defence minister, says that the conditions inside Mozambique are of the governments own making. The country is being destroyed from within and should choose the path of peace before the country is consumed by this 'terror of its own making'. The minister also denied that any of their military forces were involved in the fighting in Mozambique's northern provinces.

The view from Gazankulu, in the Eastern Transvaal, which is now home to thousands of Mozambican nationals who have fled the civil war across the border.

Former members of the Special Air Service, Britain's elite military force, are being used to train African troops that serve a Marxist style government. The ex soldiers, now employed by the British firm Hall and Watts [Defence Sales] Ltd, are working with 600 troops loyal to Samora Machel.

When fully trained the battalion will deploy to protect the vital Nampula to Cuamba rail link. They will be equipped with the L85 Enfield A1 rifles, which are only now being introduced for members of the UK's military forces. Also included in the deal is everything a modern would require from binoculars to boots.

Fri 17

As the guerilla war intensifies, especially in the area of the Zambesi River valley - in the north of the country - fighting in southern Mozambique has declined. This view is further enhanced as attacks on the capital's suburbs have fallen from there high intensity only 12 months ago.

Noted acts of military actions include two railway lines, in southern provinces, have been sabotaged. A land mine explosion 25 miles north west of Maputo ripped up 900 yards of rail track on a direct link with South Africa. The blast also destroyed 6 railway wagons said officials for the countries national railways. In other attacks a railway bridge, on the Limpopo line - that links the capital with the coast - was destroyed. Closed, since 1984 to international traffic because of the actions of MNR guerillas along with Pretoria's military forces, it is now only used by local traffic.

Leader Comment, **Maputo in dire distress**, up front comments, from the Mozambique Information Office of '30% famine, severe drought in three southern provinces, permanent disruption by rebels of the Mozambiquan National Resitance' are "supported backhandedly and not without relish by General Magnus Malan ... in a stark exhibition of what the frontline states are up against."

History lessons show despite the signing of the Nokomat Accord in 1984 - which was supposed to rid ANC guerillas from Mozambique and Pretoria was supposed to restrain the enthusiasm of the rebel MNR only one side of the accord was delivered. Within weeks those that dreamed of a black majority government in Pretoria were gone. On the other side Renamo - the Portuguese name for the MNR - "has gone from strength to strength."

"There is no danger, and much justice in helping the nearly helpless to defend themselves against the aggressor bent on the subjection of all its neighbours in order to preserve white minority rule."

Sat 18

The barbecue politics fought by the white members of the AWB from inside the white heartland of the ultra white/right minority. The town at the heartland of those who would like to roast the politics of P W Botha - as much as the AWB like to roast beef - is the Transvaal town of Potgietersrus. The town was, at the same time, hosting a National Party rally in the towns sports stadium at which there was heavy security.

Opinion was that the president won the 'battle of the barbecues' his dignity was not impaired by a clash with AWB officials. He was, by all accounts seen to be a moderate man.

Inciting the wrath of its black inhabitants, as well as human rights watchers in the international community, more than 1, 400 families have been told that they must leave the

Brits township. Their new location will be, according to Chris Heunis the minister for Constitutional Development and Planning is the location named Lethlabile, 55 miles north west of Johannesburg, whereas before they only 40 miles outside the city where many of the residents would have been employed.

Chief among the residents' fears is that as the new location is only 15 miles from South Africa's border with the 'independent homeland' Bophuthatswana residents fear that in time its borders will encompass Brits. This act, having been achieved, will deprive Lethlabile residents of their present citizenship.

One of the country's top merchant banks, Hill Samuel, is to offload its controlling share in its South African banking arm. There would be no take up of a new rights issue and therefore its shareholdings will drop from 71% to between 30 - 45%. Monetary, the subsidiary - Dolf Mutham had a net worth of £3m/R20m in the 12 months to 3/86 and contributed only one percent to after tax profits of £40.7m.

In other financial moves Standard Chartered Bank will buy out some of its South African based gold companies for \$63.5m to take total control of the companies from a previous 80% holding.

Sun 19

With 3,000 troops deployed to defend the capital President Machel does his inspection rounds as he tries to boost the moral of his forces. There is no certainty, but a great deal of belief among government and military officials, that for the last 10 days elements of South Africa's Fifth Reconnaissance Regiment have been deployed in Mozambique. While it is assumed that most of the fighting around the capital is down to the rebel forces they have had successes in Tete and Zambesia provinces in the north. That said they are also, according to reports from Lisbon, now in control of the tea growing areas close to the Malawi border.

Mon 20

The view from inside a 'besieged' Maputo is vastly different from what the Pretoria rumour machine would have the international community believe. Even as the Maputo authorities order the streets clear by 10pm the people ignore the directive. All seem happy to walk, talk and behave as if there was no threat to their civilised life.

This is not a siege city and only a direct invasion from South Africa's military could endanger the existence of the Samora Machel led government.

Tues 21

There is mystery surrounding the death of President Machel as the plane that was

transporting him came down within South Africa's borders a few miles from the town of Nkomat. An instant denial of any wrong doing by the president did not immediately receive signs of convincing the UDF or the wider anti apartheid movement as a whole who saw the deaths of one of Pretoria's declared enemies as being planned, if not, carried out by the apartheid regime.

With the central figure gone from the fight how will the region, and the wider community, now come together with there battle to oust the Pretoria regime. There will be a battle for the post of Frelimo leader and president of a country. The most likely of which is Joaquin Chissano who has been ordered home early from America.

President Machel spent his last day at a summit meeting in northern Zambia at the Kasabar Bay Lodge 45 miles north of the capital Lusaka as a attempt to mollify the security conscioues president Mobuto. Also attending was the Angolon president dos Santos..

Leader Comment **More than the leader lost**, "a catastrophe for this long suffering country." As a president his 11 years of leadership and achievements "as leader of a country formally committed to a Marxist Leninist system was the minor miracle of winning personal sympathy from Mrs Thatcher in London"

"Samora Machel, regardless of his politics, proved himself to be a reasonable man with whom an honourable bargain could have been struck if the South Africans had been so inclined its impossible for his successor to trust Pretoria whatever he is obliged to do by Mozambiques acute vulnerability to destabilisation."

One of Americas largest manufacturers of motor vehicles, General Motors is to sell its South African operations to local management and therefore following in a long line of American industries that ave exited the country in recent years.

In 1 - 9/86 the company sold 10, 507 vehicles in the apartheid state. This represented 7.9% of the vehicle market. This brought in \$230m , a mere drop in the ocean when world wide sales of GM vehicles reached \$94.1b.

People J Chissano a prominent choice for Mozaambique's new president.

Still committed to outing the great number of British companies that have a great interest in the economy of South Africa the Trades Union Congress has drawn up a list of 196 concerns that are of this time prepared to bolster the economy of the apartheid regime.

The details will be given to a TUC sponsored conference that it has called to of pension experts and company trustees in an attempt to have these firms divest there southern African investments. On the target list are, among others, Barclays Bank, Rio Tinto Zinc and British Petroleum. The second aim of the conference is to have companies - Mc Alpine,

Associated British Foods and Metal Box - withdrawing completely there investments

As the row continues over the showing of the TUC sponsored anti apartheid advert, that - is to be banned by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, Norman Willis, general secretary, has written to the head of the IBA in protest at the decision to refuse a 12/86 cinema release.

In defence he highlighted the acceptance of the advert by the Cinema Advertising Association. Mr Willis also pointed that there had been changes to the wording of the advert. Whereas before the words 'Blacks have one [doctor] for every 19, 000' the new wording "Most blacks share a doctor with more than 19, 000 others has been written in.

Wed 22

Regional protests have seen security forces and police battle to control rampaging mobs stormed buildings that were connected to Malawi, United States and assaulted whites walking in the streets of Harare. They were taking there frustration out on the countries who they felt were responsible for the recent death of president Machel of Mozambique. More directly the Zambian president, K Kaunda, blamed the regime in Pretoria, unless a team of international experts, the death squarely on the shoulders of the South African government.

A shocked people of Maputo, like the members of the Mozambican Women's Organisation, flocked to the offices of the ruling Frelimo government to pay there respects to their dead president. As to whether the plane crash, in which there were 33 other fatalities, non of the governments statements had blamed the deaths on there white neighbours neither had they called the plane crash an accident.

Hard on the heal of America's largest vehicle manufacturer, General Motors,(qv 21/10), divesting itself of its South African interests a second US based conglomerate is also to leave the country. The company chairman, J Akers, said that IBM would have done its last business, the manufacture of computers, by the beginning of 3/87.

Leader Comment, **What's good for GM** is a sign to other large companies that to continue with there interests here is going incur the "hassle factor" from those opposed to the apartheid regime.

"Disinvestment divestment have been encouraged by an unusually sustained and remarkably effective US anti apartheid campaign The US is not only a political superpower; it is also an economy so fast that ditching its South African investments is a minor irritant. All the intransigence in the world is not going to alter that.

Thurs 23

Elements of the Mozambique military have revealed that there was a plot to assassinate their president which emanated from within the Pretoria forces. The claim was made, through the head of the countries news agency, C Cardoso, when journalists gathered to hear the words of Machel on 11/10. There was revealed a discovered plot that was known about 12 months ago. In that attempt a number of bazookas were smuggled into the capital.

As the list of those international leaders who would be gathering for the presidents funeral was being worked on there was unanimous agreement that there would be no representatives of the Pretoria regime on it.

Giving details of the plane crash was survivor, the presidents bodyguard F M Joa, said that shortly after 9pm the passengers were told by a stewardess to prepare for landing. Five minutes later "we heard the plane screech. It seemed it was shot at. The lights went off and for three minutes the plane was "travelling blindly with no power." The engines had also died. He insisted that he had heard "a sound like a shot."

There were no direct recommendations in a just completed foreign office select committee report on dealing with the Pretoria regime. However it did indicate that 'only an act of faith from the authorities will bring a settlement to the countries problems.'

With both left and right wing elements, chairman D Canavan, Labour Falkirk West MP and I Lawrence Conservative Burton MP sitting together the reports findings could be seen as a support for the views of prime minister Thatcher - leave Pretoria alone, as the international community has no influence, to sort itself out - thus sidelining the confrontational view.

The Overseas Development Board has said that, over the next five years, that an extra £15.75m in South Africa. This will include £12m for the benefit of non whites to come for education in Britain. An extra £50,000 will go to those non whites who want to study for a further degree.

Arriving in Europe, Jonas Savimbi leader of the rebels fighting in Angola, met members of the European parliament in Strasbourg to build support for his campaign of governmental overthrow. Chief among his 'to see list' were right wing elements including centre and right wing MEPs including members of the National Front Party of France.

The Dutch Reform Church, the National Party at prayer, has condemned the apartheid policy. This statement came after 12 years of ignoring this major issue. The motion to synod did not go as far as saying that the governments policy was a sin or a heresy. However the 400 delegates in Cape Town departed from past policies of justifying apartheid through biblical justification.

Gone are IBM and General Motors, American companies (qv), now follows the Honeywell Corporation as they withdraw from their businesses from South Africa. The company which supplies control equipment for buildings does no manufacturing, so there is no infrastructure to sell on or divest off, does have 160 employees here. Only 1% of revenue will be lost on exit

Fri 24

The controversy over the death of a president continues with the confusion surrounding job description of one of those who came out of the crash alive. The self styled, and South African backed, pilot Vladimir Nosovelev, was seen as a vital witness to events. Deemed to be only the flight engineer, by the Soviets and the authorities in Maputo his role, if any in events is open to question.

The economic sustainability of the country has been called into question after a report from the foreign commercial service of the American consulate based in Johannesburg. The report, finished in 7/86, was written before the US new sanctions bill was written into law. The Post Commercial Action Plan , freely distributed by the US Information Service, downgrades the country to becoming “just another African state.” In other words dependant on financial handouts, import starved, ethnic clashes become common and to all intents a ‘failed nation’.

There was a quick response from Pretoria’s deputy minister of finance, K Durr, who objected to the report calling the National Party government a “regime.” The minister felt the document was “dangerously naive , laced with half truths and falsehoods.” Even the spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party was angry. H Schwartz dismissed the report as not being diplomatic and indicating that the report used exaggerated language and was not correct in its assessment of the countries economic prospects.

Anger, at the deaths of two black prisoners - one held under soe regulations - has been expressed by officials at the Detainee Parents Support Committee. Both the deaths were due to suicide as they hanged themselves in there prison cells.

Yoluso Jacobs aged 20, the soe detainee was one of the 12, 000+ still in custody and the 80th death in custody since 1963 when detention without trial became the norm. The unnamed, on death row, used his night wear as a nose from the cells window bars to make death certain.

Leader Comment, **Apartheid and sin**, an interpretation of the Dutch Reform Church’s Synod ruling “Racialism was a sin”. “Apartheid”, it decreed “was not a sin.”

Whatever the semantics of the argument of the “complexity of the relationship between apartheid and religion ... this is no reason at all for the World Council of Reformed Churches [chaired by Dr Boesak] or the wider Christian community to change there attitude

to the NGK. “

Extracts from the writings of a dead resident, the poem Josina, You are Not Dead and Samora Machel, homage Amilcar Cabal Conacra 1973. **Samora Machel : An African Revolutionary, Speeches and writing published by Zed Press**

The toll of violence has been extracted by the South African regime at home and abroad has never been higher. This weeks death of a president, like the torture of children described here in their own words in extracts from a Black Sash memorandum, is the harbinger of an even grimmer future for the Southern African region.

Sat 25

The ongoing suspicion, that Pretoria was somehow involved in the death of one of their chief antagonists has been voiced by the press. Mozambique's most widely read newspaper has stated that the death of the president was caused by the South Africans somehow being able to confuse the plane's navigation system into believing it was somewhere it was not. Thus it flew into the side of a mountain when the instruments showed that the way ahead was clear.

The funeral arrangements, to take place on 28/10, Britain will be represented by Minister of state at the Foreign Office Linda Chalker and the USA will be represented by the daughter of president Regan and a number of other government officials. The body of Samora Machel, lying in state was visited by his wife Gracha aged 41, whom he married 12 months after meeting her in Da es Salam 1975.

There will be a joint Mozambique South Africa commission of inquiry into the president's death. As members left for Pretoria the country's deputy health minister, Dr Fernando Vaz, will personally enquire into the health of the Soviet national Vladimir Novoselov.

School students, in the Soweto township, have gone on a rampage through classrooms where fellow students were attempting to finish exams. Using a variety of weapons including whips and knives they were trying, and succeeding, to stop the end of year tests. It is thought three centres were attacked, one, according to the Bureau of Information, was set alight by the 'comrades'.

With the fears that the world's largest emergency relief organisation was about to be broken apart over the contentious issue of apartheid a compromise has been reached in Geneva. The self destruction of the International Red Cross was prevented from happening with a deal 'that provided for a roll call vote that would lead to the exclusion of the delegation sent by the authorities in Pretoria.'

With the apartheid regime excluded from all voting procedures the black caucus were not

insistent on the attendance of the African National Congress, the Pan African Congress or a delegation from Swapo.

Sun 26

With many of the leaders of the African continent, and also international leaders gathering in Mozambique's capital for that country's final goodbye to a resident, there is still no invite for president Botha despite a last minute plea from the man who bankrolls a civil war in a neighbouring country.

Names to watch, from the background offices of the African National Congress - **Thabo Mbeki** aged 42 is an articulate man and political secretary to O Tambo. **Chris Hani** aged 44 a political commissar and head of the movement's military wing. **Pallo Jordan** aged 40ish a party theoretician and a member of the NEC. Sees much potential in the post '76 Soweto Uprising black youth who have 'brought a new sense of urgency to the struggle.' **Joe Slovo** aged 58, chief of staff of the military wing and the only person of the white minority in the top echelons of leadership. A "Most Wanted" man on Pretoria's 'wish list.' **Joe Modisi** aged 55 a commander in the liberation army who shuns publicity despite his high position inside the movement.

A Machel anecdote - in 2/84 the president of Mozambique met with Pik Botha, Pretoria's foreign minister. His first, rather unsettling question, asked do you own cattle? Yes said the minister. Are they all the same colour asked the president? No they were not said the minister. Then sweeping his hand round the delegation - made up of black, Indian, white and mulatto. That said the president was where he and minister were in fundamental disagreement. If you did not discriminate between your cattle on the basis of colour why did you do so with people?

Mon 27

Following the recent deaths, at the Kinross gold mine, five gold miners have died, and 24 have survived a lift shaft failure, at the Randfontein East mine located 15 miles east of Johannesburg. The dead were part of a team of miners who were constructing a ventilation shaft at the mine.

Speculation continues as to those who were behind the death of president Machel. Having Mozambique's leading newspaper accuse the authorities in South Africa (qv 25/10) a government minister, T Hunguana responsible for transport, said that the authorities in Maputo "by no means excludes the possibility" that the crash that caused the Tupolev 134 was "caused by criminal action."

With delegates voting at the Geneva meeting of the International Red Cross to exclude the representatives sent by Pretoria so has the South African authorities decided to tell the

IRC's office in the country to close down. In announcing the expulsion of the 15 strong team Pik Botha the foreign minister said that their office would remain closed until once again South Africa was allowed to participate in the humanitarian organisations business once again. It was also pointed out that as a signatory of the 1949 Geneva Convention the country had a right to participate in the workings of the IRC.

Fears of more deaths, in a similar manor to that of a president, have been voiced on behalf of president Mugabe were expressed by Zimbabwe's minister of state and security E Munangagwa, who seemed to imply that among the 33 who died alongside Machel were agents who were using the plane as a means of entering Zimbabwe, via Mozambique, to carry out an assassination.

National Union of Journalism sponsored conference "South Africa What's Happening Now? To take place at the Central Hall Westminster on 28/10. Speakers will be Brenda Dean a member of the TUC General Council and general secretary of SOGAT 82 and Cannon S Charles of Westminster Abbey.

Chief guest will be Reverend Alan Boersak, South Africa's leading anti apartheid campaigner.

Leader Comment, **South Africa is the loser**, an 'own goal' for the black community of South Africa and its environs was scored when their delegates at the IRC's meeting voted to exclude Pretoria's representatives. Having been excluded "Pretoria's reaction to the move was such a cast iron certainty that the African delegates ... cannot claim to be surprised by the response."

"The Africans in Geneva, frustrated by there general inability to weaken apartheid significantly from the outside, applied the boycott, the strongest weapon of the weak to get the South African expelled. ...The lesson from all this is that a boycott is no more the automatically correct answer to apartheid than engagement , constructive or otherwise."

"On balance it looks like an own goal for those who kicked it will not suffer - but a lot of helpless people ... are going to have to pay dearly now that the referee has been sent off."

African farmers in central Transvaal live under subtle but constant threat of removal. One who is fighting for the farming community's round the towns, Tshikota, Geweerfontein and Kafferkraal, who are living under the threat of being incorporated into one of the 'independent homelands.'

Tues 28

A London remembrance, by the heads of the leading British overseas aid agencies and church leaders as they stand, in chains, along the South Bank in London, of the day 20 years ago that the South African authorities illegally occupied Namibia.

As school disruptions continue, to affect students willing to sit there final exams, police have been drafted in to three centres in Soweto to ensure that the 'comrades' protests are not able to stop those who want to finish there education with a recognised qualification.

Figures from the Department of Education and Training indicate that at one time 10 schools in the township were closed by them for safety reasons. In addition 36 secondary establishments were completely without pupils.

Three mines, operated by Gold Fields, were at a stand still after a strike was called in an effort to improve wages, which each company sets at a different rate for the same job. The National Union of Mineworkers seemed to have the assurances from other companies, except Gold Fields, that unified rates across the sector would be offered. According to the Chamber of Mines, the employers organisation, offered rises of between 19.5% - 23.5% which was accepted by the union.

Wed 29

Those who came out of the presidents plane alive claim that the South African rescuers paid more attention to seizing documents from the crashed plane and to verifying the body of Machel than assisting in their recovery. This was after they took four hours to arrive at the crash scene said two of those who lived.

The need for impartial examination of the 'black box' carried by the crashed Soviet plane is the reason that president Botha has asked the American aviation experts to decode it. Therefore the president politely declined the Soviet Unions request for it to be returned to them.

Mozambique rebels have declared that they will strike against military and economic targets in neighbouring Zimbabwe. "We have declared war against Zimbabwe" said Afonso Ohlakama.

Ending, after 14 days in Europe, in London the Reverend A Boesak condemned both the British and South African press when he spoke at a National Union Journalism conference in Central Hall Westminster.

He called on his own nations press to listen to what blacks have to say and print it regardless of the state of emergency. Their British counterparts, reporting from within should employ black reporters to write about life in the townships.

A military style funeral for president Samora Machel, killed on 19/10 in a plane crash across the border in South Africa, was held in the capitals Hero Square. Many banners were carried by mourners showed there beliefs that the Botha regime was responsible for his death.

“The Boers have murdered the finest son of the Mozambiquan people,” was written on one banner. Another - “We demand the severe punishment of the South African racist regime” was another.

A request, to Pretoria, from Nelson and Winnie Mandela to be allowed to attend the funeral, was refused. Despite this both kept vigil throughout the night with the message “Our grief for Comrade Samora is so deep that it tears away at the heart. We shall mourn with you for a mighty soldier and a noble statesman.”

Thurs 30

With the knowledge that the US based motor giant General Motors (qv) is to pull out in 1987 black employees have taken line that when GM [SA] - a local management buy out company - takes control there should be black worker representation of the board of directors.

To impress their demands as many as 3, 000 workers, of all races, brought production of vehicles to a halt. After a meeting, of which only 2, 000 attended, a statement was produced that accused the new company management of ‘being arrogant’ and failing to inform the workers of who the new owners will be and the terms and conditions on which the new company will be built.

A white, S Morais aged 29 has admitted supporting the aims of the ANC when he appeared in a court in Johannesburg. In accepting the 10 year jail sentence he said that he had become convinced that the ANC “was the most important organisation fighting for changes away from the apartheid system.”

Following the funeral of Samara Machel a summit of members of the Front Line States issued a statement that detailed their convictions that the apartheid state was to be blamed for his death. As the head of the FLS K Kaunda noted that threats had been made days before the crash and Pretoria had directed their menace against Mr Machel in particular.

There is even a claim, from the Durban based, Zulu language, newspaper Ilanga - which has a circulation of 120, 000 - that the Mozambique president lived for a time after the crash who was seen by residents of Mbuzini village and then driven off when the SAP arrived at the scene.

Leader Comment, **The shadows of Lisbon** is now being cast over Mozambique's neighbour Zimbabwe, who with 12, 000 troops inside the country, will now have to prepare to act on the received declaration of war issued by the MNR.

A comparison between the leaders of Renamo and Unita shows the flamboyance of Jonas Savinbi and the shadowy Alfonso Dhlakama, still openly allied to Lisbon - its headquarters

are still in the Portuguese capital - while the Unita leader's is within the country he is hoping to liberate.

"In Mozambique's greatest crisis, following the death of Mr Machel, it is right that Britain and other western nations should do what they can, militarily and otherwise, to help Mozambique fend off the artificially inflated threat posed by Renamo."

Fri 31

Releasing details, of what should have been effective sanctions against South Africa - but in fact will be seen as exemptions and a voluntary ban on new investments - the trade secretary said that these agreed items would not affect exports and therefore allow banking transactions and normal trading activities. There was also an appeal, from the employment minister Lord Young, for the tourist industry to promote South Africa as a holiday destination. The minister also called on media outlets not to use any advertising material that promoted the apartheid state in any way.

Following the accusation, from K Kaunda as chairman of the Front Line States, that Pretoria was responsible for the plane crash that killed a president, the South African minister of defence General M Malan warned all the leaders of the countries neighbours to stop voicing "vicious accusations" as to his country's culpability for the death of Samora Machel.

Other aspects of the death of a president were spoken about as the general attended an air force parade in the Transvaal town of Pietersburg. Of a report, in the Herald newspaper of Zimbabwe and its claim that Machel was alive in the aftermath of the crash and refused treatment from rescuers. He noted, that the report came second hand from the IINGA newspaper (qv 30.10), and was absurd as the president was so badly mutilated that identification was only possible through an examination of his teeth.

The supreme court has ruled that striking workers from the General Motors [SA] plant in Port Elizabeth have until 3/11 to demonstrate why their strike should not be declared illegal. This would give legitimacy to any move to sack the strikers made by the management.

In reply to letter, sent by Pretoria's ambassador to London Denis Worrall, to members of the recent Liberal Party Conference, the party leader D Steel does as he is asked and visits the township of Khayelitsha.

To quote from the round robin letter - "..... in fact South Africa has advanced far towards creating a society in which social and economic opportunities are open to all *regardless of colour*"

In fact what was found were 2,000 women and children standing in line for government

food handouts. Homes - seven people in two small rooms with no electricity or plumbing.

Also on the president plane were other Mozambican notables. A D Braganca, born in the 1920's a lifetime in the struggle for independence from the Portuguese colonialists and eventually ending up director of the Centre for African studies in Maputo and having Ruth First to work as his research director.

Fernando Howana only 36 when he died, with a long association with Frelimo. A graduate of York University, led a section of the guerilla army from Tanzania into Mozambique. Alcantara Santos the minister of transport and ports

NOVEMBER 1986

Sat 1

The world of Rugby Union is about to be blown apart as rumours emerge that players from the British or Ireland teams are being recruited to form a 'rebel touring team' to the apartheid state. This move comes after the assurances of a "solemn and irrevocable" nature by members of the South African Rugby Union Board not to do so. Officials of the game say that only an official tour would stop such a rebel tourists.

With the funeral the wife of the jailed freedom fighter Oscar Mpetha set prison authorities have refused him permission to attend even though he is a 76 year old who suffers from diabetes - which resulted in him having one of his legs amputated - and would seem no threat of a possible escape.

More hardships have been placed on the mourning family and those would would attend the funeral. Police Commissioner Brigadier C Swartz has limited the attendees to 200 having been given an assurance that the funeral would be orderly and peaceful.

Even though he is in jail, under the old Terrorism Act, five years for killing two people, Mr Mpetha is president of the United Democratic Front and a former regional chairman of the now outlawed ANC

The sport of South African boxing suffered a blow as the country was suspended from the World Boxing Council its last toe hold in the sport.

Australia have given 12 months notice that will refuse planes from South African Airways landing rights at its airports.

Speaking on the proposed rebel rugby tour the deputy head of the National Party's Information Service, Dr S van de Merwe MP, said "we see rugby tours as important to our international position." The breaking of rugby boycotts , initially through rebel tours but later through unavoidable "acquiescence" of the worlds rugby establishments, would help South Africa "gradually reverse the tide" of international sanctions.

Sun 2

As city councils in England - Wolverhampton, Hastings and Chelmsford - begin to close there banking accounts with Barclays Bank because of there perceived support of the Pretoria regime moves are afoot to change attitudes.

In a move to reverse the trend of those in opposition to the South African regime and stem the outflow of cash the bank is to launch a campaign. The featured highlight will be a claim that inside the country it known as the 'anti apartheid bank' because of the help it gives to the black community.

One of the defendants, of 21 accused of treason and on trial in the East Rand veld town of Delmas, sees a glimmer of hope for himself. In 8, 000 pages of evidence nor in the 15, 000 pages of evidence gathered by the state does the name of Simon Vilakazi appear. There is a loose association, an written invitation to a student meeting found in his room. This flimsy piece of evidence, the defence lawyers claim, is not enough evidence to continue his trial or that of any of the other defendants.

The oil that 'went missing' earlier would have seemed to have come from 30 tankers that were owned by Bruni Shell after there destination was falsely registered as other than there final location the oil refineries at the port of Durban.

Mon 3

The high profile of Dennis Worrall, Pretoria's ambassador in London, and the National Party's need to keep the minority white and English speaking nationals 'on side' could herald a promotion in a forthcoming cabinet shake up. Replacing him in London, the Rapport newspaper predicts would be Dr Piet Koorbhoff the current chairman of the Presidents Council.

The shake up comes about because of two prominent resignations, neither of which is because of political reasons. The minister for law and order, Louis le Grange, who although has beaten cancer would like a less high profile job. The second, for personal reasons is the minister for posts and telecommunications L Munnik.

As the ten strong Frelemo Central Committee meet to elect the man who will replace Samora Machel as Mozambiques president. At this moment there are six possible people with the qualities needed to be president.

Marcel dos Santos aged 57 and a founding member of the party. Joaquin Chissano 47 and the present foreign minister. Mario Machungo 45 and the present prime minister. General A Chpande the defence minister. J O Monteiro, head of the nations election commission. J Veloso the cooperations minister.

From the head of the South African Rugby Board, D Craven, has come the strongest yet show of determination that there will be no rebel tour (qv 1/11). Showing his intent it was revealed that a proposal for such a tour, for 1986, had been avoided by his efforts. He was unsure, because of the nations close links between politics and sport, whether his efforts would succeed a second time.

Tues 4

The 47 year old foreign minister, Joaquin Chissano, has been elected the new president of Frelomo and therefore becomes the new president of Mozambique. The decision was read out, by the most senior party official and Politburo member Marcelino dos Santos, to the whole Central Committee.

With the most urgent matter on the new presidents plate being disproving the accusation, from Pretoria, that ANC infiltrators came across the border and planted the land mine that killed six South African military and was seen as the 'green light' for the bringing down of a presidents plane.

A second challenge, for the new leader, is the ongoing civil war with the MNR, who - in a newly released statement - indicated that with the election of Chissano there was no change in the political situation. They would continue there fight to overthrow the Marxist led government. "The fight will continue," a spokesman in Lisbon said..

A white women journalist, M Sparg aged 28 and a member of the ANC's military wing since 1981, who set limpet mines at three police stations has been convicted of treason. They were set in the toilets of East London, Johannesburg's Vorster Square and in the suburb of Hillbrow. Sentence is expected within 24 ours.

The recent claim, made at the synod of the Dutch Reform Church that Islam is "a false religion and a threat to South Africa" has caused anger among the Muslim community. To try and defuse the anger president Botha, himself a member of the Church, states "the South African constitution that it is a national goal to recognise and protect the freedom of faith and worship."

The supreme court was told, by a leader of the union at General Motors [SA], that their workers strike is illegal. This admission was swiftly followed by management again warning that to stay away from the plant would result in sackings.

Wed 5

There was no move from London for Dr D Worrall (qv 3/11) as the president carried out a cabinet reshuffle. However Louis Le Grange was able to relinquish his law and order portfolio as requested. The recovered cancer suffer will take up the less arduous role of Speaker in parliament. The new minister for Law and Order is to be A Vlok, a man seen as a person who is less iron willed and more reasonable than le Grange.

Other moves - the return of a former vice president A Schlenbusch, the creation of 10 new deputy ministers, who it is hoped will spike the rise of the ultra rightists of the HNP

supporters. The responsibilities of the former vice president in his new role of minister in the presidents office is to take an overview of the workings of the South African Broadcasting Corporation. This was previously the responsibility of Pik Botha foreign minister.

The press, the politicians and now the people have spoken as to who was responsible for the death of Samora Machel. In the latest scenario, given by the mob, who ransacked the embassy of Malawi in the Mozabiquan capital of Maputo were equally as responsible as South Africa, whose trade mission in the capital was also targeted by the mob.

The idea was a march, organised by the Mozambican Youth Organisation, in which protest letters addressed to president Banda and Botha would be delivered in a peaceful manor. These were not accepted at either venue - so the building of the Malawi embassy was stormed for which the police were not prepared for - however by the time the crowd arrived at the trade mission buildings security forces had been stiffened.

A Zimbabwean women has been jailed after expressing delight at the death of a president. M Nkala aged 20 went further and said that she wished that Mugabe had been sat next to Machel.

Thurs 6

Claims that members of the South African military had penetrated 200 miles into Angolan territory have been denied by the authorities in Pretoria. The secretary for Economic Affairs Ms M Cafe, indicated that the troops had entered into Cuane province and there was a thought that the incursion may be a prelude to a full scale invasion.

The claim was denied with the wording that these accusations were made as a way of diverting attention away from the fact that the authorities in Luanda could not solve the countries problems and there fore blamed this on the apartheid regime.

People Adriaan Vlok (qv 5/11) aged 48 and seen as totally unlike the man he replaced as minister for law and order. In his own words - "I'm just an ordinary person ... I enjoy my family, my rugby and my biltong."

Born in the town of Sutherland, one of the countries coldest spots, and his youth on the edge of the Kalahari - one of the countries hottest spots - before entering the department of justice at the age of 19 an becoming prosecutor and magistrate. In 1967 he became private secretary to the then prime minister John Vorster. Leaving service, for a time - printing estate agency, deputy sheriff and messenger to the court in east Pretoria - before entering parliament in 1973 and became deputy speaker.

Leader Comment **Musical chairs in Pretoria**, are these moves a serious attempt to end an unjust system or is it "anything more than a rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic."

There has been good and bad moves - the elevation of Le Grange will be good for his health "but will upset no one except possibly the South African Police which he so conspicuously failed to control. His successor who has been schooled in the more disciplined culture of the South African defence force could provide the smack of authority which the police sorely need."

The elevation of K Meiring, R Meyer and Svan de Merwe who are well known to be 'enlightened ones' as deputy ministers "bodes well for the future. President Botha, however, has neither the temperament nor the inclination to look beyond his own party and make the best use of his country's slender human resources."

"Mr Botha dominates his cabinet in a way that earlier heads of government have rarely done. For this reason the quantum leap for which South Africa is searching will have to wait his departure."

Fri 7

Moves are afoot that will allow charities not to invest in South Africa 'on moral grounds.' The details of this move are to be discussed at a meeting of members of parliament, members of the Church of England Synod and the Charity Commission. Although legal opinion differs discussions would be welcomed as to individual actions. The whole issue is to be thrashed out at the forthcoming C of E's parliamentary gathering.

As the scene is now, because of the legal ruling against the National Union of Mineworkers, wanting to pull their pension fund out of investing in the apartheid state when the trustees are bound to invest monies for 'the best possible return' there lies the conflict.

A legal ruling, obtained by the Dean of Westminster, opinions that the NUM ruling only applies to non charitable trusts and not to the charitable trusts administered by the Charity Commissioners.

A search for military equipment, to engage the forces of the apartheid state, have led the exiled leader of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo to Moscow. There was indication of a shopping list given although the possibility of the liberation movement opening a 'diplomatic mission' in the city has been discussed.

Two deaths have occurred near the Soweto homes of Winnie Mandela and Albertina Sisulu. The two died as about 100 people, some of who were throwing petrol bombs, protested at the forced evictions that were taking place at the time.

The Bureau of Information have said that more than 2, 100 people, mainly blacks have been killed in the country since anti apartheid protests in the last 24 months.

Police were called, by the management of General Motors, as about 500 sacked employees had earlier refused to leave the assembly plant building in Port Elizabeth. With the occupation of the site former employees, and the union, were pressing the management to offer severance pay and guarantee full earnings for workers in 1987 when the Americans sell to local management,

Foreign minister Pik Botha has given a warning to the new president and the leader of Zimbabwe not to carry out the plan of Samora Machel of Mozambique and try and overthrow the regime of president Banda of Malawi.

At a press conference in Pretoria the minister warned that its neighbours would be in "serious trouble" if newly elected president Chissano followed the plan, written on 16/10, which the minister was able to show to those gathered there.

As the new president took the oath of office, before a crowd of thousands in Independence Square in the capital Maputo, he made his first promise - was the total elimination of the rebels of the South African backed Mozambique National Resistance Movement. In the struggle against the MNR the president said "there can be no compromises of any sort", there would be "hard sacrifices ... prolonged struggle."

The world of international rugby has moved behind D Craven of the South African Rugby Board, and called in unison for all efforts to be made to stop the rebel tour planned for 1987. Otherwise it is feared that the game will split in two.

With a temporary ban imposed on rugby union players and officials - imposed 12 months ago to stop a similar occurrence - many home nation officials are asking whether it is now time to end such a ban The governing body of the sport is to decide on 28/11.

Sat 8

With the revelation, that Machel was planning to remove the authority of president Banda of Malawi, from foreign minister Pik Botha not unnaturally the authorities in the country are furious. There was a full denial that Banda's government did in any way support in any way the rebels fighting the government in Maputo.

There was also a denial from Harare and Maputo that there was any firm plan to oust a president. British diplomats in Harare also pointed out that the seized paper was only a minuet from a meeting and therefore not a firm proposal for action.

Two hundred South African businessmen met there president, PW Botha, and were assured that the politician would not hear a plea from them to speed up political reform from them. In what seemed they were being given a dressing down for political interference, they did however endorsed a state plan to boost the economy and the formation of a think tank to

increase the growth and employment creating capacity of the economy.

The conviction of the ANC's sympathiser and activist Marion Sprag saw her jailed for 25 years by Judge P J van de Walt. At her trial there was much evidence of the poetry she used to write as a 14 year old schoolgirl.

In **Transki Landscape** - Mud huts and scantily clad herd boys/Minosa trees and aloes/Pipe smoking old men hold indabas/And women tool fields while/dust Swirls chokingly high

Or **Farewell** A terror on this war darkened morn/Alarm bells suddenly shrill/A child looks up with the eyes of a frightened fawn/Somehow it doesn't seem real/The sudden chatter of gunfire./The deadly wine of a bomb/The walls crash down in the blood stained mine/Then a final despairing cry/Farewell little one.

Sun 9

A historical look back at meetings between government leaders and members of the business community. These 'classes' of whites met in 1979. 600 gathered together in the Johannesburg Carlton Hotel where with a summing up president Botha said "We've come to the end of a perfect day." This without a mention of the economic effects that the policy of apartheid was having on the economy.

1981, Cape Town, saw the president, at the end of the day, indicate that the talks had made him a "happy man" at the end of the day long talks.

Mon 10

Tale told, by Vasco Langa a protocol official who survived the plane crash that killed the previous president of Mozambique, accuses members of the South African nation of trying to have him spy for the MNR who are engaged in a civil war with Maputo.

Whilst recovering from injuries in Nespruit hospital he was approached to swap sides in the dispute, be sent to Pretoria to have the best medical treatment and then continue his studies before making himself available for work with Renamo.

On returning to Maputo on 30/10 his tale was told and only now released as Mr Langa has travelled to the Soviet Union, on 5/11, for more medical treatment.

Still unrest in Soweto as radical blacks and members of the security forces exchange fire. No one was injured or killed as protests grew at the recent deaths of two residents (qv 7/11). As well as the on going rent boycott - 5 months, and cost to the council of £18m/R60m - residents are angry at bus fare rises of 17. 5% in recent weeks.

A report, from the Geneva based Institute for Research for Information on Multinational

and written by its G Hamilton head of research, indicates that British based companies working in South Africa are less likely to take notice of their workers in their dealings with the republic than American companies.

It would seem that in the USA there is more notice taken whether the companies overseas workers are treated well than their British counterparts. In the USA policy seems to be set on the known Sullivan Principles, set in 1977, which set out minimum standards that cover all aspects of working lives.

Tues 11

Evidence that not all black members of the security forces have the best interests of the white minority at heart would seem to be obvious with the court appearance of two such members. The two, D Mokagaabudi aged 29 and T Rabuli 33 have been charged with being members of the ANC and furthering its aims between 1980 and 7/86.

The 'outing' of these two, who had both access to high level security information would seem to be a *quid pro quo* for the alleged high infiltration rate of the members of the security forces into all levels of the liberation movement.

France gave a cool reception to P W Botha when he flew in for an Armistice Day ceremony to commemorate the countries war dead. There to greet him was not the French president or even the prime minister. He was however welcomed by a low level protocol official.

Black squatters, in the Lawaajkamp township, situated in the constituency of the president P W Botha - George 250 miles outside of Cape Town - have been told by the town council they must leave by 31/12. The reason, some of the homes for the 4, 000 residents are insanitary and in a dilapidated condition, critics say they have to move out because the towns affluent residents say the area spoils their views.

Wed 12

As P W Botha, and other dignitaries, remembered the South African dead of the First World War at the Longueval cemetery a number of explosions rocked the French capital. Taking responsibility for the bombs, outside the Arc de Triomphe which damaged 3 buildings, were Action Directe who were protesting at the hanging of two members of the ANC in 9/86.

Even at the cemetery, in northern France the South African president, and his wife, faced a demonstration of about 500

Thurs 13

An alternate Christmas is being offered by the United Democratic Front. Protest Christmas will cover the period 16 - 26/12 and will try and avoid the widespread misery, anarchy and resentment that spread throughout the townships during the same period in 1985.

The Black Christmas will start with nightly bell ringing for the 10 day period. During church services a 'unity pledge' will be taken by congregations that commit them to search for ways to achieve the release of Nelson Mandela and a lifting of the soe. There was also a call to all youth militants to exercise political discipline and "ensure that the campaign is explained to others."

Pretoria's Supreme court is hearing a case that s based on the premise that the promise the president made on 31.1. 85 - that Nelson Mandela and other detainees would be freed if they renounced violence - held true for the plaintiff Dr Chiste if a written statement of unconditional rejection of violence was submitted to court.

While it is known that the jailed leader of the countries leading liberation movement rejected the offer out of hand Dr Chrste, jailed for 10 years in 1980 on a charge of spying, did so some time after the presidents offer. No release has come.

The electronic marvel that allows the South African political machine keep track of all there black citizens. The process began in 1952 with the purchase of an electronic tabulator from IBM. In 1955 a population register, that entrenched the apartheid laws was already in place. During the 1960's the process was advanced by the use of equipment purchased by Sperry, IBM NCR and ICI as these businesses expanded.

As of now the apartheid laws are administered through the Plural Affairs Department, in control of the homelands, using an ICL main frame on which ever black persons name, age, family information and ethnic group is recorded. For control of all other races mixed race coloured and white the Division of Data Processing in the Department of the Interior. The only difference is black people are the only ones whose finger prints are kept on computer file.

Repercussions of the black employees strike at General Motors has seen the introduction of a new car model postponed. Due for release within the next seven days the new Opel Monza will not now roll of the production line until the beginning of 1/87. The sacked men number 567. They may be reinstated say the management even as new employees are sought to fill the sacked workers places on the production line.

In reality the only important anti apartheid organisation legally allowed to operate inside the country the United Democratic Front is to fight for the legal right to be obtain funds from overseas. This right was taken away in 10/86 when the president stopped overseas funds entering the country.

In Durban's supreme court legal representatives will challenge Botha's and the governments "gratuitous interference" with the UDF's rights. The apartheid hating group will point out that any funds it does receive are openly channelled through commercial banks and are well known to the authorities.

All change, whites only busses in Durban, as the city council desegregated public transport and opened all the cities bus services to all races. The city council had been pressing central government for permission to move since 1980, but transport officials doubted whether many black people would be ready to pay the higher fares.

It would seem that the funds of the UDF stand at £630, 000 /R2m at this time. The bulk of their foreign revenue comes from the Swedish labour movement and Novid a Dutch church based group.

Two more deaths in the townships of Soweto, a male who was necklaced and a female who was stoned by a mob of about 70 youths and then necklaced in Katlehong brings the number of dead since the soe was introduced in 7/86 to 320 the Bureau of Information announced.

Fri 14

Despite an earlier ruling that Church of England investment funds must be places for the best remuneration available, even if this was in British companies that invested in South Africa, a motion to Synod was withdrawn even on the verge of its success. The issue will again be debated at the next church parliament in 2/87.

In the words of the motions proposer, the Reverend W Whiffen of Beaconsfield, : "The clergy are such are not the beneficiaries of the commissioners. The efficiency of the church is the purpose of all the commissioners . That means social and ethical considerations must come first."

As the parliament of KwaNdbele voted down Pretoria's plan to create another 'independent homeland' so the apparent recent moves by chief minister S Skhosana have brought the protesters out onto the streets. Since the 8/86 vote no the chief minister was called to Pretoria and a meeting with C Henius the minister of constitutional affairs. Also there was Chief Mapoch the chief ministers arch rival. According to media sources the two Ndbele were unable to settle there differences.

Sat 15

The South African military entered Angola's Cunene province from Namibia. The aim of there mission was a Swapo base in which 39 guerillas fighting for the right of self governance and out of Pretoria's control were based. All were killed as well as two members of the invading force.

This latest attack only adds to the military tensions within the region following the death of a president and the resulting threat and counter allegations that have been swirling around in recent times.

Letter, **M Buthelezi Chief Minister of KwaZulu, president of Inkatha Ulundi Kwazulu 3838** a repost of a previous article that outlined the battle lines between the youth who support the writer and those who follow the diktats of the ANC.

The difficulties of reporting a war, in Namibia, when it slips out of the international spotlight only to be overshadowed by a larger conflict - South Africa - as seen through the eyes of those that work on the newspaper The Nambian.

Sun 16

As the new president settles in and formulates plans with his top military officials in Maputo the Lisbon offices of the rebel MNR formulate a strategy for military conquests of strategic cities. With an acknowledged 10, 000 rebels already in situ attack and occupation of crucial towns and cities are within there grasp.

The garrison town of Mocuba in northern Zambesia province, a military headquarters and the countries richest province. Then a quick march to the Indian Ocean port city of Quelimane and the town of Chindi on the River Zambesia estuary - an easy target as the rebels already hold the nearby town of Luabo.

To face the apparent intensifying civil war across the border in Mozambique the Zimbabwe army is prepared to sent in three army brigades to fight along side the Frelimo forces. As well as wanting a defeat for the MNR Harare needs to ensure the rail line between Zimbabwe and the Indian Ocean port city of Beira remains open as it is a vital export route out of the landlocked country for its crops.

With the planned upgrading of the line, mainly financed by the Dutch and Swedish aid, to be finished in 3/87, the nine member states of the Southern African Development Co ordination Committee will be able to use the line to export some 40% of the 68% of goods that have to use South frica's railways and harbours at this present time.

Mon 17

Two former cabinet ministers from Chief L Jonathan's government in Lesotho have been abducted while attending a dinner party. There is no news as to D Sixishe, former minister of information and broadcasting and foreign minister V Makhele or there wives were later killed. Later police indicated that four bodies had been found near the town of Roma.

With the release, on compassionate grounds because of declining health, from prison of the leader of the Pan Africanist Congress Mr Mothopeng, there could be a glimmer of hope for the release of Nelson Mandela.

There was no comment for the prison service but the wife of the 76 year old, Ubania, told a newspaper in Soweto that she had signed a paper assuring the authorities of her ability to look after here man.

Mr Mothopeng was a co founder of the liberation group in 1959, a close associate with first president Robert Sobukwe. He was elected president of the PAC after the death in exile in 7/86 of J Pokela who took over the leadership when he left South Africa in 1981. Mr Mothopeng, a fiery speaker tried to reactivate the movement after 6/76 and then jailed in 1978 for 15 years.

As executives of General Moors SA, gathered to celebrate the launch of a new model (qv) there concerns were far away from the ongoing bother on the production line a short distance from their location in Port Elizabeth.

Deeply upset are the 1, 800 striking - of which 500 have already been sacked - workers who fear for there jobs as the terms of a South African management are on the verge of completion. It would seem that the American parent, in Detroit, will invest £33m/R100m to clear debts and finance franchise and supply agreements that retain for General Motors USA a less than controlling interest in GM SA.

In the eyes of the strikes the deal has not secured any compensation for their loss of employment or, in the wider world, has the American company struck a blow against South Africa's continuing policy of apartheid.

Tues 18

Hours after General Motors SA local management held there celebratory dinner police were called to the plant. Violence erupted as the strikers tried to prevent new workers entering the assembly plant at the start of the days work. Sixteen workers were arrested by police and union officials said five accusations of excessive use of force by the police would be laid before a higher authority.

Management said that as many a 200 of those 567 who lost there jobs have now re applied for there jobs back and as many as one third of the 2, 400 strikers had returned back to work despite the call of the union.

Wed 19

Despite the ongoing row between authorities in Mozambique and Malawi about aid being given to the MNR villagers still flee as refugees into the neighbouring country. The latest bout of fighting along the lower Zambezia valley and the recent rebel advances in Tete province has seen the refugee numbers increase the hardship felt along the border in towns such as Moatize.

Returning refugees report active recruitment for the rebels comes from Malawi nationals. President Chissano issues a plea to his neighbours to stop the destabilisation. "We want peace not war with Malawi" he said. There was also a warning when he said that no government could be inactive under such a threat to its sovereignty.

Reports of MNR attacks in Inhambane province, 300 miles south of Maputo, were the bodies of 25 peasants were found hacked to death said Unicef officials. This was later verified by the governor of the province Major General D Fondo.

A spokesman for General Motors SA said that only 219 out of some 1, 200 strikers had failed to return to work after the declared deadline of 9am. This they had to achieve if they wanted to stay employed. The numbers of reinstated striking workers had risen to 400 out of the possible 567.

With moves such as this thus the new management seem to be taking a more conciliatory approach to the strikers.

Thurs 20

Evidence is still in place, in Harare, that the white population still harbour resentment at now being governed by the majority black population even after six years of the Mugabe regime. This was brought home to a resident when, on 5/11, at a bonfire in the suburb of Chisipite remembrances of the days of white rule and UDI were celebrated. There was even a 'Guy Fawkes figure being burned. It was not long that this effigy began being named Samora Machel.

Hard on the heels of the leaving of the American company General Motors, and one other from the States (qv), the multi national Eastman Kodack is to begin a sell of its South African assets and leave the apartheid state. Further it will ban the export of any of its products to the country. The company will have cut all ties by 30/4.

The company only has 500 employers, of which about 180 are black, working in five locations here. There is no manufacturing, only sales outlets ect. For the nation there are other sources of products produced by Kodack such as Agfa, Ilford and Fuji. There now remains only about 300 US based corporations - who have £1bn's worth of investments - and it is thought that the recent disinvestments could add to the rush to leave.

Supporting the belief that “Apartheid is completely outdated” T Beziudenhoud the governments man in the Western Cape who was in charge of regulating the lives of its black population, has left his job after seven years. Based in Cape Town [?] he described his position as “hell on earth... the sooner it goes the better.”

Nelson Mandela, his wife and other anti apartheid fighters have mad it into South Africa's edition of Who's Who in South Africa. Among, the pages of the current edition just published, are brief biographies of more than 6, 000 prominent people from the republic and surrounding countries. A new name added, along with Slovo is Eugene Terreblanche the rising leader of the Afrikaner right wing.

The examination team, from the Soviet Union and Mozambique, have arrived in South Africa to begin the process of understanding the information found in the black box of the plane that killed a president. They had already been in Maputo, on 18/11, to listen to the communications between the airport control tower and pilot.

Fri 21

Letter, **Marimuthu Subramoney The Press Trust of South Africa, Durban** the trials and tribulations of trying to honour invitations from overseas governments and ngo's as weighed against the stated 'freedom of association and free speech' as avowed by some.

The time is coming then the trial judge of the Delmar 22, Judge Van Dijkhorst, will rule on whether these radical blacks have a case to answer or not Are they members of the United Democratic Front and is this organisation a front for the banned ANC?

He has been aided by the states production of 8, 000 pages of statements and 13, 000 pages of documents that somehow show that these 22 had the intention of the violent overthrow of the National Party's authority.

The evidence, to events beginning in 1984 in that the UDF were trying to make the townships in the Transvaal ungovernable and the murder of five councillors in the Vaal region. In the eyes of the defence lawyer Arthur Chaskalson the state has not proved a link between the anti apartheid organisation the Vaal Civic Association and the African National Congress.

An end to the racial segregation of hotels and tourist attractions has seen the countries authorities aiming to lure members of the majority population onto and into these facilities. According to those that know there is a potential market of an extra 5 million people who would be welcomed into 90% of the countries hotels.

Sat 22

Dutch police are investigating after a shipment of arms, bound for South Africa, were seized. They arrived in two containers from Felixtowe in England. Earlier attempts at breaking the arms embargo had resulted, in 1981, in Redman Heenan and its chief executive being fined £193, 000 and the seizure of £2m worth of arms on its way to South Africa.

On this occasion the British based Clement Shaw Limited was fined in secret rather than arrested in a compounding process, just as in the '81 case.

The raids on 2 ships saw on the Cyprus registered MS Lady Anita 140mm howitzers of WW2 vintage which left the UK on 28. 11.84 bound for Jakata. It diverted to Durban and there off loaded. The second container, labelled cultural machinery for MI Engineers of Pretoria left in the Maguire on 27. 2 85.

In the Book **Jonas Savinbi A Key to Africa by F Bridgland, Mainstream Publishing Edinburgh @£14. 95**, the writer contends that the leader of the rebels in Angola should be taken seriously, a political contender and more than merely a leader of a rebel army.

The nuns story - Sister Bernard Ncube - from being a teacher at St Mary's convent near the town of Krugersdorp in the Transvaal to one among residents of Mondior Prison outside Johannesburg. Arrested on 20/6 on the grounds that she never hid her hatred of apartheid which led her and 4 other Krugersdord Residents Association bringing a criminal case against the police and army of breaches of human rights associations of the black residents of Kagiso township.

Sun 23

The disinvestments continue - the latest to announce a withdrawal is the British company Pritchard Services, a company which employs 2,000 of the majority population in the cleaning and security services.

While it is leaving it goes not with a favourable employment history for its black workers. Latest figures, 1985, EEC figures that 1, 600 of its workers were paid below the official 'poverty line' A number of its security guards were paid as little as £16 for a 72 hour week.

To its credit Prichard Services is the first British based company that declared its total withdrawal.

An attempt to publish Maus by A Spiegelman, published elsewhere by Penguin and Andre Deutsch, inside South Africa has been stopped by the American author after the intervention of the ANC who will now take responsibility for its publishing by one of its own printers.

By agreeing to let the book, that tells tales of the Holocaust, in carton form, not be published in the apartheid state the cultural, art and entertainment boycott of the country is maintained.

Mon 24

With the prospect of a general election in the near future the president has referred back, to the Presidents Council, one of there own recommendations and the king pin policy of the National Party's triumph in 1977. In postulating the policy of separate areas for each ethnic grouping - the Group Areas Act - an election victory was ensured.

The rift in cabinet, led by Piet Koorhof - who was sent as ambassador to Washington in the recent reshuffle of ministers - would have allowed each local area to opt for a local option of mixed racial residence so long as the local community was in agreement.

Support has been expressed, by James Motlatsi a union leader in the South African mining industry, for countries in western Europe to stop using coal that is mined by his colleagues back home. He was speaking at a gathering of the International Mineworkers Organisation in London. In response the IMO's president, A Scargill, said that all 43 member groups would apply fresh pressure in the EEC.

Tues 25

The commerce of American have left, now it seems that Britains industry and financial bodies are following suit. One of the countries largest, and up to this time seen as a friend of Pretoria, banks is to leave the apartheid state. Barcleys Bank's withdrawal although not "expected to exert any adverse effect nationally or internationally on the ... banking system" does bring fears of other British companies rushing to leave the country.

In detailing the finance arrangements, only agreed on 21/11, the mining conglomerate Anglo American has purchased 22.5% of investment of 40.4% share capital. De Beers and Southern Life Association, also controlled by Anglo American, have taken 7% and 25% respectively Share values sold for £170m/commercialR527m

Violence in the Vaal Reef gold mine, owned by Anglo American, saw the deaths of 13 miners and one other at the Kinross mine as security and union officials clashed. The majority of the deaths occurred when fighting broke out at a beer tavern that was under boycott. There were at least another 20 injured after the battle.

Gold Field miners and there NUM officials have won an industrial court ruling that a strike ballot can take place at seven of the companies mines.

It has been detailed that a British company, set up by the mining house Consolidated Gold Fields, trains, supplies and organises security for the company. The Mine Security force,

with access to all security aspects within the country - police members of the military - reports to the governments defence authority the National Key Points Committee.

The force was formed in 1969 when two mine security forces were merged into one body. The strength stands at 6, 000.

Voice tapes, from the Soviet plane carrying Mozambique's former president Machel back from his meeting in South Africa, have been heard by the teams from the two countries trying to identify the cause of the crash. The joint investigators are expected to submit a 'agreed text' report within two days.

Leader Comment, **Barclays invests in reality** the decision of Barclays to sell up and get out "is as significant for British future financial entanglement in apartheid as last years move by Chase Manhattan Bank to call in South African loans."

The 'hassle factor' has done its job as the bank pull out shows - "a spectacular demonstration of effect If the bank most deeply involved , thinks it is time to get out of South Africa, shouldn't UK Ltd do the same?"

The promise of 'this will be yours one day my son' seen on a billboard in the Afrikaner town of Brits implying that Barclays Bank will be in South Africa for ever has a implied message. With the growing unrest black frustrations and discontent as well as financial uncertainty a more apt message would be "One day my son all this will be yours" and that a threat rather than a promise.

Probably the greatest impetus for the Bank to leave was by the action of students and members of the Anti Apartheid Movement back home in Britain. A long held campaign, of 17 years, where students moved their accounts away from Barclays and made other financial arrangements for there university grants were as much an effect.

The position of other British companies that choose to remain in South Africa and continue the policy of constructive engagement so favoured by the prime minister. It would seem that a history of meetings with O Tambo and other members of the exiled ANC had given the banks chairman Tim Evens a new perspective on the countries future.

Despite the apparent ditching by the bank of the prime ministers policy of constructive engagement the British Industry Committee on South Africa with 42 UK based companies inside South Africa and creating at least £5bn of wealth still feels that this is the way forward. Chairman of the group, Sir L Smith, said it was "disappointed ... but we understand the economic pressure that led to it."

People Sir T Beven chairman Barclays Bank aged 59 and educated at Eton and then a spell in the Welsh Guards. Was excluded from the Botha and businessman meeting recently.

Wed 26

The Presidents Council will be without the representatives from the Progressive Federal Party as the row deepens over plans to refer back formulated plans to allow 'local mixed race' communities as a prelude to abolishing the Group Areas Act which helped the National Party win the 1977 election.

What the 'liberal' PFP object to is that the amendment, passed by two houses of the tri carnal parliament, is being returned on the say so of the steering committee of the Council rather than to a plenary session of the non white houses of parliament. There are also rumours that the 15 members of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, which would become a constitutional crisis for the government.

Gencor company miners, 2, 000, in number went on strike at the Gencor Malta coal mine. The contention was the "dissatisfaction relationship" between the National Union of Mineworkers and the management at Kinross mine., where one miner has already dies.

Reporting on the struggle for the peoples of the 'independent homelands' to stave of starvation as seen through the efforts of Lebowa, an area adjacent to the border with Mozambique in the north east of South Africa.

The television programme World In Action :**The Midas Touch**,[see SA Tape 5], explores the ownership of shares in the mining firm Consolidated Gold Fields.

Thurs 27

Clashes have occurred, between police, security forces and township youth in Soweto as the authorities begin campaign of evicting residents who have taken part in the long running rent strike in Soweto. There were reports of attempts to tear down 100 shacks in Mofolo area. The Bureau of Information said that during the clashes, which they said was between two groups of residents - one who were doing the demolitions - there were no casualties.

The American firm, Playtex, manufacturers of women's underwear, is to leave the country. The companies products will still be sold and marketed by local management.

The anger that Pretoria felt after the ruling body of the International Red Cross expelled South Africa's representatives which resulted in a tit for tat expulsion of the humanitarian organisation has been reversed. Even as 16 foreign IRC delegates have left ahead of the 30/11 deadline foreign minister Pik Botha and the government had a change of heart.

It would seem that the change of heart came about after the president of the International

Red Cross told the South African minister that he was opposed to the vote by taken by delegates at the annual meeting in Geneva.

It is speculated that blueprints of West Germany's Kiel Shipyard top class submarines have been sold to the apartheid regime. The sale of the design blueprints for £15m is a clear breach of the United Nations arms embargo. An investigation has already started.

Fri 28

Promoted as a 'goodwill mission' a meeting between Malawi and Mozambique government officials in Maputo turned into a blame game as those who were seen as backing the rebels fighting a civil war against the Chissano led country were held to account. The Malawi government delegation, led by J Tembo an NEC member of the Malawi Congress Party, was told that "the enemies of peace and stability" were using Malawian soil "for purposes that run counter to the interests of both our people."

Allegations that the government of Hastings Banda were in any way aiding the MNR were denied "and does not and will not support any group whatsoever that aims to destabilise Mozambique."

Inside Mozambique, in Inhambane province, reports of rebel attacks on women and children, where survivors were taken to local hospitals. In total 25 were receiving medical care to stab wounds to the head, neck and chest.

The judges have ruled that the majority, 19, of the defendants in the Delmar treason trial have a case to answer. In only three, L More aged 28 literary worker, A Malindi 21 a time keeper at a power station and S Vilikazi 25 a dispatch clerk, were cleared of treason.

The mayor of Soweto, Ephraim Tshababla, has resigned in light of the recent destruction of 100 shacks in the township (qv 27/11). The mayor complained that the dwellings were ordered to be torn down by the township council and not by the white authorities. "I want to be free" and with the people he said.

It is estimated that since the soe began as many as 250 children a week have been detained. An illustration - the Modebedi family resident in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp. - 11 year old son, William, missing since 4/10. Trips to police station and told he is in Diepkloof Prison, denied and told still with police in Roodeport Police station Krugersdorp.

Other family members Sipie 14, Johnny 16 gone 8/86, Elsie 18 gone 11/7. Held with out trial they are among 8, 200 detained.

Sat 29

Emigration 10, 706 1 - 9/86 and only 5,412 people entered the country. In the same period in 1985 5, 896 people entered the republic. In 9/86 1, 024 left and only 547 entered according to the Central Office of Statistics.

Professional and technical classes - 1,797 left [1, 193 in 1 - 9/85]. Immigration into Britain 1 - 9/86 424. Australia 324, 44 USA and Zimbabwe and 32 to Canada.

Anti apartheid organisations have pledged to step up there actions, buoyed up by the recent pull out of US and British companies from South Africa. The next targets for the movement, indicated J Garber chairman of the UN's Special Apartheid Committee were Shell Oil, Standard Chartered Bank USA and electronics giants Marconi and Plessey.

In an unprecedented move black and white organisations in Natal province have agreed on a multi racial legislative to run the province with a black prime minister. The deal was signed, after eight months of talks, in the port city of Durban.

The new, black ambassador James Rawlings of the United states, has arrived in Pretoria. Sources indicate that his first priority will be to improve his countries relationship with Harare after all financial aid was stopped earlier.

Sun 30

Dissinvestment gathers pace in Britain with a rumoured pull out of the industrial group British Electric Traction who as well as having a wide spectrum of interests, Thames Television and Wembley stadium, had a major transport business in South Africa.

BET is a well know bus company owner - Greyhound Busses - whose operations, and finances, will have been hit hard by recent township boycotts and bus hijacking during battles with the police and security forces. Also its finances will have been lessened by the fall in the value of the Rand. These factors made company profits by one third to £2m. There is also a 60% stake in United Transport Investments which itself owns a string of rival buss companies

The continues improvement of facilities at the docks in the Mozambican port of Beira is in contrast to the conditions of the town itself. Where cranes and railways are at full stretch as they store away in the ships holds the exports of black states who no longer will be beholden to the apartheid regime for passage out into the wider world.

Dock rehabilitation and upgrade is costing £200m with much of the cash coming from Dutch, Swedish and in part the USA aid funds. Still to be completed, over the next 3 years, is to deepen the harbour and build more wharfs and add cold storage and grain storage facilities.

There is still widespread evidence that Malawi is offering military assistance in the civil war that continues across its southern border. This is especially so, according to fleeing refugees who have fled north from the provinces of Tete and Zambezia. Lorries belonging to the Malawian army have been seen delivering troops to the city of Ulongue. Also it is reported by diplomats that planes, with South African markings, have flown into the town of Milange where the leader of the MNR rebels Alfonso Dklhama has set up his headquarters.

DECEMBER 1986

Mon 1

A recent agreement between political parties in Natal province to push for multi racial legislative will stoke the fires of other groups of people in the country to look towards a way of by passing Pretoria. Although the agreement is signed between the Zulu and the whites no details have been released as of this time.

Those National Party politicians, based in the capital, are opposed to any such scheme and will try many tactics to stop the provincial parliament from being a success. The voting at the Indaba, at which 35 delegates were present was 24 were in favour and 2 Afrikaner members refused with 9 other delegated referred back to there own organisations.

Tues 2

An opinion poll, from the Omnek organisation, that questioned urban black members of society on a wide range of subjects has shown - 75% would prefer a multi racial government and 74% wanted a negotiated settlement to one that brought violence to the land. The Presidents Council was supported by 36%. Blacks, being involved in the Council would be seen by 16% as 'sell outs'.

On violence issues, 24% of men 18 - 24 years of age justified political violence Aged 50+ those who justified such action rose to 82%. Sanctions say 43% willing to make sacrifices if imposed as 40% supported there imposition. As to the person to lead this new nation 32% favoured the ANC leader Nelson Mandela - when released - and only 5% would seek an alternative leader.

Reacting to the Natal vote to go it alone for multi racial government the assumed leader, Professor Clarence - who was reacting to a ministers declaration that the proposals were unacceptable to the National Party - said "How a cabinet minister can summarily dismiss the recommendations in beyond me." Members of the PFP called the internal ministers rejection "a rejection fro bigots who seemed to have a death wish for South Africa."

Wed 3

Education is the way to fight the bullets and whips of the South African security forces. So advised the Cannon Collins Education Trust which is based in North London, as so many of the organisations fighting for the rights of the black majority in the apartheid state.

Visiting the west African state of Nigeria the exiled leader of the ANC has been promised a substantial financial boost to its coffers. There will also be a shipment of military

equipment to be used by the liberation force inside the country. In the past the countries president Major General I Barbangida indicated that more than \$1m had been donated by his government to the liberation movement.

Mr Tambo said that the recent death of a president was not an accident. In fact there were two other leaders, K Kaunda and R Mugabe, on the South Africans death list. Even as of this time Pretoria is to supply 34, 000 tonnes of fuel because of problems with the operation of a Mozambique to Zimbabwe pipeline reports the Johannesburg based Star newspaper.

Balaclava clad assassins have killed the sister of legendary anti apartheid veteran Robert Sobukwe. Barbara Ribiero and her husband Dr Fabian Riberio. They were standing outside their home in the Pretoria township of Mamalodi.

Their chief claim of opposition was to set up a rival medical association, the national Medical and Dental Association [Namda], after the death of Steve Biko and as a protest at the number of unexplained deaths in police custody of so many black persons.

As Durban busses now are taking all nationalities inside the same vehicle so passengers in the northern suburbs of affluent Johannesburg will have the same experiences. The city council's decision becomes effective within the next 24 hours.

The unexplained death of A Raditsela, a union official of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union who died in police custody in 5/86, has cost the minister for law and order £11, 000 in a out of court settlement. This is a legal way of avoiding any legal responsibility being placed on the government. Such cases, of avoiding culpability, in 1985 cost the government £350, 000.

Legal ruling, based on the P W Botha statement of renounce violence and go free has won freedom for academic Dr A Christie who had been jailed as a willing ANC bomber.

Black Sash members have appealed to the president to free the thousands of black children held in detention by the police before 25/12. In the estimation of the white mother anti apartheid group there are an estimated 13 - 18, 000 detained under the soe regulations.

Leader Comment, **Buthelezie's rejection** seems inevitable, even after six years of negotiation, as government ministers pour scorn on the indaba's proposals, not one man one vote, but "an intricate compromise - partly one person one vote, partly entrenched representation on racial lines."

Also with the Group Area Act not being repealed and sent back, a delay of six months assured, to the Presidents Council Botha's reforms if any seem stifled by Afrikaner loyalists. President Botha "has always found a reason for putting it off until tomorrow. On this evidence even Chief Buthelezie must find it hard to believe tomorrow will ever

come.”

Letter **L Clarke Uxbridge Middlesex** the alleged starvation in the independent homeland of Lebowa (qv 26/11) is the fault of Pretoria and not the any effect of sanctions imposed by the international community. Pretoria is to blame and could alleviate the hunger if its military budget was trimmed by only 1%.

A touring South African Rugby Union team, the Hedgehogs, have been shunned by at least one team they were scheduled to play. Rosslyn Park who play on an Essex council owned pitch made their decision because the RFU was a signed up to the Gleneagles agreement. Despite this a team from Richmond will take to the field whereas the Southend management are still discussing their options.

Thurs 4

Another Worrall letter, his first was read out at the recent Social and Democrat Party annual conference (qv), has appeared. This time the Pretoria ambassador to London concerns himself with the apparent slap down given to the emerging multi racial parliament in Natal by the minister for home affairs S Botha.

In main thrust of the letter is saying that the view expressed is not one the government shares. It may have been his own opinion as the leader of the National Party in the province. In fact this leaves open the option of a referendum in the province of Natal, for the white minority to decide on power sharing possibilities with their fellow black residents.

Detained have been members of the white minority who are opposed to military conscription who have come together to form the End Conscription Campaign, whose members will not fight there fellow national, of whatever ethnic origin. They would however be available to perform community service locally

Along with these 13 detained by the police five leading members - including executive member A Cachalia - of the United Democratic Front were served with restriction orders. This was also the fate of 12 other members of the military age youth.

Growing in strength and with a number of peace initiatives to its credit, the latest a ‘peace picnic in the garden of Archbishop Tutu’s Cape Town Bishopric, is a church supported anti apartheid organisation. In recent times EEC members have been detained in Cape Town and in Johannesburg. In Port Elizabeth the son of the towns, Bishop Bruce Evens was prevented from speaking at supporters rally in Cape Town because of his recent detention.

Pretoria court house say residents of Moutse a black occupied area of land in northern Transvaal try and prevent the area being gobbled up by the independent homeland of KwaNdbele.

Letter **D Worrel [Ambassador] South African Embassy** assurances that the 'self rule' for Natal will receive careful study.

Worries about the ownership of shares in Consolidated Gold Fields force the Catholic Social Welfare Society in two Dioceses, Leeds and Halam, indicate that they have long been sold before the latest list of shareholders was released.

A 2/87 local government meeting in Glasgow city chambers where members of the Local Government Association will discuss moves to tighten measures against the apartheid state are to be boycotted by the Conservative opposition Leeds City Council.

A review of BBC2's Whistle Stop Special Paul Simon - **see SA Tape 5** - gives the impression of being 'interesting but never illuminating'. Where it went wrong, in the eyes of the reviewer, was the inclusion of many township musicians. This move broke the United Nations cultural boycott.

Fri 5

In a wide ranging interview the recently elected J Chissano president of Mozambique gave one or two indications of his intentions as to the way the he would run the country. Firstly there would be no negotiation with the rebel MNR movement who were in reality "were a creation of the Portuguese fascists, the South African regime and the minority regime of Rhodesia.

There were hard words, and a warning, to the Malawi government who have on a number of occasions reportedly given military assistance to those opposed to the Frelimo regime. In total he would follow the strategy of his predecessor Samora Machel, which was formulated on the night of fateful crash, to close the rebel bases in Malawi. If that did not achieve the aim stated aim then the border between the two countries would be closed and with the possibility of the Malawi/Zambia border being closed as well.

The alleged sale of submarine plans from a German submarine manufacturer to the South Africans led to a debate in the Bonn parliament. The sale, a clear breach of the United Nations arms embargo (qv). There were no explanations from either the Chancellor or prime mister Kohl.

Background - the state owned shipyard Howaldtswerke Dutche Werft [HDW] attempted, in 1985, to sell a Type 209 submarine. The sale did not receive government approval which would have been required under state law. The claim of the Opposition politicians was that those in government - Dr Kohl - could not be seen openly to sanction the deal a 'blind eye' was turned in the case of the sale of the plans.

With the example of the union power of the South African Congress of South African Trade Unions [Cosatu], which has been around for only 12 months, a similar movement has been formed in Namibia. Led by a B Uulenga Swapo leader and former prisoner detained on Robben Island as there general secretary.

The thus formed National Union of Mineworkers will operate at the Rio Tinto Zinc uranium mine as well as the countries Consolidated Diamond Mine ant Tsumbi's Copper mines. In similar circumstances abattoir industry workers now have the Namibian Food and Allied Workers Union to look after their interests.

As with the officials of the 12 month old Cosatu union, who have been in there short official status, been subject to being detained or forced into hiding because of there union activities so the leaders of these new unions be.

Reporting in the annual report of the Anti Apartheid Movement the president, Archbishop T Huddleston, calls the past year "without any doubt the most eventful and significant in the history of the anti apartheid movement in Britain and elsewhere," the cleric continues with a feeling that Namibian people/ conditions/ and politics had been in the large ignored. There was much military action, by the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia [Plan] that was not reported on by the west.

Sat 6

Still not happy at the way journalists, both national and presumably international, are reporting current events the president has warned that new soe regulations are needed. Still unspecified, even after talks with four major newspaper groups the need to "discipline" the press about the revolutionary onslaught and steps to combat these threats are still needed.

The American secretary of state G Shultz, who recently gave support to the proposed idea of a multi racial parliament for Natal province, did not receive a favourable response from PW Botha who said the speech merely shared the confusion of American policy. The president would have much rather heard some condemnation of the ANC's use of the 'necklace; killings of its enemies or hat the liberation movement rebuked the communist influence within itself.

The End Conscription Campaign (qv) have, on police advice, called off there Cape Town 'peace walk' due to take place within days. There were supposed to be able to walk from the council offices in the middle class suburb of Rondebosch to the black township of Guguletu. The UDF's 'Christmas of Concern' campaign, which highlights the 7, 000 detainees that cannot be with there families, has been launched.

Sun 7

Strictly limited number, as few as ten persons, of businessmen with interests inside the apartheid state have come together under the umbrella of the security consultancy firm Control Risks. With high profile names - Sir R Mark a former Met police chief, Lord Soams the last governor of Rhodesia and C Rose a former cabinet deputy secretary - on its board the company will assess the impact of the anti apartheid movement on their investments there. For this privilege company members will be charged £1, 500.

Prince Phillip, a well respected equestrian, is to step into the mire that is sport and politics when attending a London banquet. The gathering of the horsey great and the good is here to honour the apartheid states top equestrian rider. Barry Taylor aged 25, resident in Johannesburg, has won a competition organised by the International Equestrian Federation. With South Africa still a member of the federation although the Soviet Union, in 1985, did try and have the country thrown out IFE president Phillip has a job to do.

The much heralded voluntary ban on touristic advertising, for South Africa as a holiday destination, would seem to have been ignored by a number of newspapers over a three week period. The Times, Sunday Times, Independent, Sunday Express, Sunday Telegraph and the Mail on Sunday all carried the South African Tourist Board material which cost £350, 000.

Just as the Mozambican president outlined his plans to end the civil war (qv 5/12) it is reported that the MNR rebel leader Alfonso Dhlakama is making similar efforts to overthrow president Chissano.

A four day march to the central province headquarters took in steep sided mountains and thick forests and the overflight of Mozambique Airforce and the planes from neighbouring Zimbabwe there seemed little difficulty in evading the enemy.

With much of the country, the northern provinces from the border with Malawi south to the port of Beira the scene of high rebel activity the former loyal Frelimo member turned rebel, and Mugabe look alike, with an alleged 22, 000 soldiers and 7, 000 'mujeebas who carry out other vital logistical - portage or gather intelligence - work believes in his calling.

With the United States supplied Stinger anti aircraft missiles - launched through a shoulder - firing mechanism - Unita rebels have been able to bring down 26 helicopters and a fixed wing aircraft flown by Angolan or Cuban pilots. Much of the destruction came around the garrison town of Luena at the eastern end of the Benguela railway.

Mon 8

The military and diplomatic endeavours of the two sides in the civil war in Mozambique evaluated. It is now known that not only will Zimbabwe's troops will come to the assistance of Maputo but also troops from Tanzania to secure the ruling regime against the insurgent

Mozambique Resistance Movement rebels. There has also been changes made to the command structure of the Frelimo forces. As a result of the workings of a joint, Malawi and Mozambique security commission, it has been reported that the neighbouring countries military forces will work together. This would seem to indicate that the government of Hastings Banda will abandon its support for the MNR.

Suspensions are that the rebel forces will now rely more on the South African government for support - supplies flown in or landed by submarine - who view the country ripe for use as a corridor to bring goods in that are subject to sanctions. With much of the rebel civil war action in the northern provinces of Zambesia and Tete it is assumed that military action will spread south as supplies become more plentiful.

Mine hostel violence, at two of the Anglo American owned gold mines on the Vaal Reef have claimed a further ten lives as intra faction fighting continues. Thirty three people have now been killed in the periodic battles which first erupted 14 days ago. The gold field is located 100 miles south west of Johannesburg and in total employs 47, 000 miners.

Tues 9

The still, as yet, unannounced media restrictions (qv 6/12) are likely to be firmed up by the government within the next 72 hours. Even as the world's, and there South African counterparts await the new restrictions, the Los Angeles Times correspondent M Parks has been told to leave the country by 31/12. The speculation among the journalists is that Pretoria wants reporting on the actions of the security forces and the country's economy to be less strident as of this time.

Helen Suzman, an MP of the Progressive Federal Party was heckled as she tried to speak at a memorial to Fabian Ribero, the 'Peoples Doctor' who was gunned down within the last seven days. The white member of parliament was shouted down by members of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union who were themselves protesting at the possible deportation of British born and union employee C Bonner.

The strongly women orientated Black Sash anti apartheid organisation demand that the new minister of law and order A Vlok tell all on the number of 16 and 17 year olds are held in detention. In the words of the police commissioner, General J Coetzee, there are 256 15 year olds held. The youngest age that people are held is 11 years old.

The police figures are well at odds with those collected by the Black Sash group who indicate that the correct number of children held is between 1, 300 to 1, 600. The correctness of the Sash figures is adhered to by the Detained Persons Support Group organisation.

Members of the End Conscription Campaign noted a severe increase in the number of

security force members patrolling the streets of Soweto township where they carry out unannounced raids on homes looking for suspect activists. There is an increase in the number of road blocks manned by the military. All these conditions make life in the townships incredibly difficult.

The British born Phillip Bonner, a teaching professor of history at Johannesburg's Witwaterand University is expected to be deported on 15/12. His brush with the security forces began with being taken to the cities John Vorster Square police station. The academic is the partner of the missing Chris Bonner who is employed by the Chemical Workers Industrial Workers Union.

The British embassy, who are asking for consular access to the academic, are also concerned about another British passport holder. In detention, in the 'independent homeland' of the Transki is Peter Waklin. Since being held over two months ago the 'local authorities have not granted permission for a visit to embassy officials.

Thurs 11

Pictured around a Christmas tree at a Black Sash organised party to remember the two hundred plus children, aged 11 - 15 being held in prison, the anti apartheid organiser Ethal Walt told some of their parents that the government showed all the signs that even greater force would be used in the time leading up to 25/12. There was nothing to celebrate she added.

Concerns about the conditions in South Africa were expressed during president Regans remembrance of International Human Rights Day. The American president said "the system of apartheid is unconscionable and must be ended." At the same time the secretary of state for Africa G Shultz reaffirmed the governments belief in the policy of constructive engagement as a way to improve the living conditions of the black majority.

Much of this constructive engagement policy was - is ? - based on a set of principals that American firms should adhere to for there black employees in there outlets in South Africa. Instigated over 10 years ago by the Reverend Sullivan, a black pastor from Philadelphia, they set out minimum care standards. There scope covered many aspects of the person, and his family's life, from the obvious - wages - to the less obvious - living space or education facilities for children.

Even after 10 years of these 'Sullivan Reprorts' the cleric has noted that there has been little progress in efforts to upgrade the living standards of the black majority. Thus from 1/7/86 the policy of constructive engagement will be sidelined and the Reverend Leon Sullivan will call for "a total economic embargo" unless Pretoria abandons apartheid.

Fri 12

Have the government “gone mad” was the response from members of the executive of the anti apartheid organisation the United Democratic Front as the long warned restrictions on local and foreign journalists were proclaimed.

The new curbs call for re publication censorship of articles. Veto on reporting on detention, treatment or release of detainees. Ban of court evidence becoming widely known through the written or spoken word. The use of blank spaces in newspapers where articles unfavourable to the authorities could have appeared. No publicity for boycotts - consumer education or rent - to be written up. To write about alternative styles of government is forbidden. No reporting on events where large gatherings are taking place. To try and undermine or discredit the work of compulsory military service is not allowed.

Penalties for breaches of the regulations are a fine of approximately £7, 000 /R 20, 000 or 10 years in jail. Similar restrictions have been placed on photographers and film operatives.

Six months on from the introduction of the soe Labour members of parliament along with SDLP leader David Steele and D Owen release 500 balloons to mark the occasion.

Leader Comment, **Turning its back on the west** “constitutes both an admission of weakness and a turning point in the history of the country.” A weakness in that South Africa can no longer portray itself as a democracy when its press is not free to report. Also in the democratic system the reporting of the legal system is open and fair. Just 24 hours ago this was not the case in South Africa.

With this new “total onslaught” policy Pretoria can justify to itself, if no the international community, that the country is threatened on all sides by the likes of Mozambique and Angola even though they are “barely able to function after repeated South African interventions in there internal conflicts.”

Perhaps with its ability to detain 11 year old which Pretoria see “are a genuine danger to the state and also that it is essential to prevent such ‘threats’ being publicised. This may be intended as a demonstration of resolve. It oozes weakness.”

The journalists of the Johannesburg based Weekly Mail newspaper work on rejigging the 28 pages of reports in light of the newly announced restrictions.

People Stoffel van de Merwe deputy Information minister aged 47 has only been in post for 14 days. Of note a National Party pamphlet ‘What about the Black People’ which was described as a milestone publication and the “first time the future of black people had been spelled out as a policy rather than rhetoric.”

An early life as an academic, most notable as author - a doctoral thesis - on revolution the

first piece of home grown research on the subject. This came in useful as the new deputy minister used to be called to give evidence, as a law lecturer, in a number of security trials while employed in the political science department of Wits University in Johannesburg. The becoming a diplomat based in Milan before becoming an MP in 1981 where he served as an information officer.

Sat 13

More details of the reasoning behind the just imposed new restrictions on journalists et al (qv 12/12). In a nationwide television broadcast the police commissioner indicated that they were introduced after intelligence received of a bombing campaign - over the festive season - to be carried out by the outlawed ANC. Also a member of the liberation movement had been arrested and had given additional information.

A number of detentions were announced as well. The most notable was Zwelakhe Sisulu the editor of the New Nation and the son of the Walter Sisulu who was imprisoned with Nelson Mandela on Robben Island. Also detained were two Swiss nationals who were accused of working for the ANC. Two members of the National Education Crisis Committee, an affiliate of the UDF, were also taken into custody.

There seems to be a disagreement, among the top management at the Shell Oil Company, after an already stated opinion - from J R Wilson company chairman in 10/86 who called for the company to leave the country - with that of the company chairman J Holmes.

As of this time call for Marshall Plan type investment, an international in pouring of funds to the government. These funds would be used to improve the lives of all whereas to disinvest would harm the black majority rather than the minority white population.

The Shell chairman was speaking at a lunch for financial journalists. When questioned whether these funds would come from his company or the international community he was unsure because of the current economic climate.

Sun 14

In among the raft of new media restrictions is a determination by the authorities not to have reported any authoritarian action taken the self styled 'community associations' that are springing up in any number of townships throughout the country.

The purpose of these illegal bodies is to usurp the authority of the state at all levels. This is best seen in the number of township with there 'peoples courts', street committees, student associations and other semi quasi bodies. All of which are linked with major anti apartheid bodies such as the United Democratic Front, the ANC or the Anzanian Peoples Organisation.

Tales of child detention have been told throughout Europe by a mother who lives in Johannesburg. Audery Coleman has since returned home to plea with the president for children to be allowed to return home before the festivities begin.

Leader Comment, **South Africa: Botha drops the portcullis** to “stifle the cries of those oppressed ... in South Africa.” It is time that the rest of the world imposed restriction of movement, at least, on those that restrict movement of their own countries people.

“While information inside South Africa remained reasonably free there can be no objection to the propagation in the West of the official view ... once truth is suppressed .. freedom to spread untruth may be legitimately be challenged ... western embassy information attaches should not be surprised to find themselves expelled ... as their military counterparts have been.”

Mon 15

subject to some restrictions Two Swiss nationals (qv 13/12), based in Swaziland and kidnapped by agents of the Pretoria military have been released and returned to the ‘independent homeland’. Their release was announced by the foreign minister Pik Botha in a statement.

Witnesses indicated that the two Swiss were taken from one of six houses raided in the capital Mbane. Their abductors all of them white spoke the Afrikaans language as D Schnider aged 29 and C Bishcoff aged 26 were driven away. Others taken in the raids, which included five in total, were released near the border and made to walk back to Mbane. The whereabouts of two others one named Grace Cele was unknown.

An opinion poll, for an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper shows support for the National Party to 49.6% [51.9% 6/86] PFP support rose 18.6% [up 2%] right wing Conservative Party 14.1% [13.4%]

The media censors - The daily Johannesburg Star submits 11 stories in the 48 hours since new media restrictions (qv) were invoked and 7 were banned and there was no decision on the other 4.

Why would the authorities attack the New Nation paper and its now detained editor Z Sisulu (qv 13/12)? Recently founded, with monies from the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, with only two editions a month and a circulation of 60, 000 among township residents. There were plans for the paper to become a weekly publication. This may not happen now. With an editor, who has already been detained at least twice, on its inception day and a spell in solitary confinement in 1981, the son of Robben Isle prisoner Walter Sisulu, is well versed in the ways of the apartheid state.

Unravelling the history of the Afrikaner, an advert for a forthcoming television programme “with the hope that viewers will see that apartheid is more than just a matter of black and white. So to are finding solutions.”

Tues 16

subject to soe restrictions No more will the readers of the Weekly Mail or the Sowetan newspapers, with the majority of readers from the black and ‘liberal’ white populations be able to read quotes from 13 named organisations. This restriction, by order of the divisional commander of police for the district of Johannesburg.

Among those named by police were the UDF, Detained Parents Support Committee and the South African Council of Churches. Even the act of ringing church bells, to remember those children still in detention which has been organised by the Christmas Against Emergency Campaign must not be reported on. This campaign, organised by the churches through was to have commenced this day for a period of 10 days between 7pm - 9pm where candles should be lit and shown as an act of defiance.

More details have emerged of the raid that led to the detention and subsequent release and return of two Swiss nationals to Swaziland. In the raid on the ANC house (qv 15/12) in Mbane one person spoke Portuguese, two Afrikaners and a black man. Bischoff and Schneider were shackled while being interrogated before being released.

The end results of the Mozambique general election saw 299 Frelimo approved members standing for 250 seats for the countries 11 provinces in the Maputo parliament. This long, four month, exercise should have taken place in 1982 but was continually delayed because of the intensity of the civil war raging in the provinces.

The television demystifying of the Apartheid policy - see SA Tape 7&8 ITV 21. 00 -

Wed 17

subject to soe restrictions The white and non white ethnic groups were in a mood for celebration, although only the minority group did so openly and with the governments approval. The Afrikaner remembered its defeat of the Zulu nation at the battle of Blood River in 1838. The event the black and Coloured nations were commemorating, in defiance of Pretoria, was the introduction of the soe and the ongoing detention of children.

By the act of church bells and the showing of candles during the anti apartheid organisations Christmas against the emergency campaign Pretoria and the rest of the white community gave it little publicity.

Such was the effect of the new media restrictions that the Bureau of Information’s? own

figures show that of the 62 media reports submitted to the censor in the last 4 days only 15 had been given the go ahead for publication. The rest had been rejected.

A raid into Swaziland, the second within five days has seen an political activist, a male of Asian origin and believed to be a member of the UDF, abducted.

The trouble with anniversaries is they ask a lot of an audience, who are on the loosing side, of what is being celebrated by the victors. History is condensed into four hours of prime time television - *authors note it would seem that parts 3 and 4 were repeated* - see SA Tape 11 -

Because of its association with the British Electric Traction Company the bus company United Transport International Ltd, which wants to operate 250 mini busses in Leeds and Bradford, will if a Labour member of parliament has his way face a boycott.

Max Maddon MP, Bradford West, won the backing of the 2, 500 employees of Yorkshire Rider who provide services in the two cities.

Thurs 18

Arrests of three people, all Westerners, by police in Zambia, were accused and then confessed of being planters of explosives on behalf of the South Africans. The three, a Briton, an Australian and one from New Zealand, were implicated in the setting of two bombs in the Zambian border town of Livingstone. One caused damage to an electricity sub station and the other destroyed a vehicle. There was no indication on what charges the agents of apartheid would face when brought to court.

Within the last seven days there has been violence on the streets of the Zambian capital caused by the rise in price, by 120% of refined corn meal. During the protest, which police indicate was fermented by South African agents, 15 people died and 450 were arrested.

The rise in the price of corn meal was due to the demand, from the International Monetary Fund, that a government subsidy of \$600m to win two year line of credit worth \$280m. This caused the price, of a 110lb bag of corn meal to rise from \$3.80 - \$8. 20.

Fifty seven hostages, held by Mozambique's rebel army, have been released into the care of the International Red Cross. The hand over, from the MNR's minister of health C Soares in the town of Milange. A Briton, I Robertson who has been held only 4 weeks - whereas the rest have been held for some considerable time - will only be released when direct negotiations have taken place with the British government.

Interviewed the rebel leader, A Dklhama, has confirmed there military action will concentrate on disrupting the railway line from Zimbabwe to the Indian Ocean port of Beira. As of this time it is said that only seven trains used the line in 10/86 to any effect.

subject to soe restrictions attempts to move a large quantity of military equipment, presumably destined for the forces set on ending the rule by the present regime, have been stopped entering the country from Swaziland. Three persons as they crossed the border in a light lorry inside which were found thousands of rounds of Soviet made ammunition. As to whether the seizure was linked to earlier abductions from the kingdom is unclear.

The South African Indian seized (qv 17/12) has been named as R Zahee although the countries authorities refuse to indicate that he has abducted by, or on behalf of the government. A third abductee, now named as D Nyoni taken at the same time as Bishcoff and Schnider and Grace Cele who was working for a Canadian financed organisation that provides educational chances for refugees and is still missing told how walked back from the kingdom's border with South Africa to his home.

A court, in Cape Town, has released on bail of R150 each, fifteen members of the End Conscription Campaign. They are to appear again in court on 15/1.

The restrictions on journalists reporting speeches of 'notables' has strongly criticised by the South African Society of Journalists. They were gathered to commemorate the Battle of Blood River and hear the words of Neil Barnard the head of the National Intelligence Agency. One of the SAJ's members was ousted from the meeting with the warning not to report the content of the speech.

In principal busses of the United Transport International Transport Ltd, a subsidy of British Electric Transport Company (qv 1/12) hope to run busses on the streets of Leeds and Bradford. According to the companies public relations spokesman the level of deployment of vehicles could be as many as 639 or as few as 25.

Responding Peter Dyer, union convener for the Transport and General Workers said "we do not want them here."

Fri 19

Despite the promised release of hostage British national I Robertson (qv 18/12) and four others working on an EEC funded aid project, it did not happen. It would seem that the rebels in Mozambique are angry that the London government and companies are giving aid to the Frelimo administration in Maputo.

subject to soe restrictions In an attempt to sow seeds of doubt about the cause of the African National Congress and conditions in its training camps police have mounted a publicity campaign. The police commissioner, General J Coetzee, has produces a list with 28 names on of people who died during there time in the training camps. The reason they died was because they spoke out about there treatment inside these camps.

The report indicates that the young people were, in some cases, promised an out of the country education rather than being thrown into the intense military training that was there lot. This led many of the disillusioned youth to commit suicide. Some people contracted malaria or venereal disease or died from food poisoning.

Widespread political violence engulfed the country through burnings, land mines and attacks on the security forces. Soweto and Katlehong township on the East Rand were the main centres where 20 blacks and members of the security forces - at the border with Mozambique a member was seriously injured as he stepped on a land mine - did battle with a number of residents, a grenade was thrown at a vehicle in these two incidents.

Letter, **L H Evens, South African Embassy London WC2** how a television programme was 'missold' to the apartheid state.

Sat 20

subject to soe restrictions The British ambassador to Pretoria, acting on behalf of the London government and those of the EEC Sir P Moberly, has delivered a diplomatic protest to Pretoria's deputy foreign minister -K Meiring - over the 13 governments "grave concern of the growing evidence of serious abuse of human rights in South Africa."

The main concerns were forced removals from black townships despite previous assurances that these would end. The detentions, in large numbers and especially the numbers of children held by the security forces. Draconian press restrictions, which are contrary to expectations of an alleged democratic country.

The divisional police commander of the Western Cape, the hardline right winger Major General Swart, issues rulings that severely restrict the activities of anti apartheid campaigners in the province. The regions top policeman, most recently famed as banning the wearing of T shirts emblazoned with anti government slogans, has now increased restrictions on 12 anti government organisations. From this date members of the UDF and the South African Council of Churches, and others, are forbidden to make public support for the proscribed organisations or any remarks about the activities of the security forces.

Legal measures, to challenge the new media restrictions, are already ongoing. With earlier successful challenges behind them the newspaper groups Saan and the Argus groups once again claim that the imposed new regulations are "the severest form of censorship of the media of this country has certainly seen since World War 2." The case will hinge on newspapers being "the only guardians left of the publics right to know." The two groups will present a united front against the new regulations and there apparent "curb of freedom of speech."

Far from flying out of a war zone the 57 released hostages, by the MNR, have been put on busses and driven to Maputo, even though they were handed over to a delegation from the International Red Cross.

From Portugal, 43, Pakistan, 10, Cape Verde Isles, 2 and two from Mauritius, where they had been individually questioned by the IRC team to determine where they wanted to travel to there eventual destination was not one they would have chosen.

A supply chain, running from across the South African border to the centre of Mozambique, is where 250 tonnes of arms are supposed to arrive any time between 23/12 - 3/1 according to information. The new route was established at a meeting with the rebels and Pretoria at a 11/86 meeting.

Support for the troops fighting in Mozambique, to protect the Beira Maputo rail link, has seen Harare shoppers asked to donate tinned food to this cause. The capitals supermarkets

provide bins for the donated products to be placed in. One housewife likened the appeal to a similar one, made at the height of the Rhodesian civil war.

There are now between 8, 000 - 8, 000 Zimbabwe troops over its eastern border and over the next few months that number will be increased to 15, 000.

Two newspapers mainly read by the black population, the Weekly Mail and the Soweten, have failed in the supreme court to have the authorities ruling that the Christmas against Apartheid campaign is illegal. As the illegal campaign continued 'comrades' in Soweto clashed with vigilantes. In some eyes the festive period, in the townships will be marred by outbreaks of this gang violence.

Sun 21

The result of a rebel raid on the Mozambican town of Zumbo, a frontier town at the confluence of the Luangwa and the Zambesi rivers on 15/10 saw 2, 000 MNR rebels storm into the town and dynamite all the buildings in the village. Most of the occupants have fled across the River Zambesi into Zambia and are now living a refugee camp there.

As the number, and ferocity, of rebel attacks increase aid agencies are considering moving refugees further away from the border. Most likely the UNHCR will facilitate a move away from the area deeper into Zambia to the town of Petuke where there is less chance of maundering rebels mounting attacks.

Mon 22

A move, to facilitate talks between the Pretoria government and those opposed to the present regime, have moved a step nearer. The American secretary of state, George Shultz, is "very likely" to meet Oliver Tambo within the next four weeks.

With no intentions of supplying military equipment to the ANC the talks will focus on the belief that as the liberation movement is "obviously one of the most important players involved in South Africa" there concerns should be addressed.

The forthcoming meeting, between the two, was settled after a three hour meeting between M Armacost Washington's under secretary of state for political affairs in Lusaka with officials of the African National Congress.

There was a welcome, for the new president of Mozambique J Chissano in Lusaka, where regional leaders of the Front Line States were gathered. The main business of the meeting was to assure the leaders of Mozambique and Angola that the FLS were fully backing them as the onslaught of South African force both military and economic intensified.

A high profile member of the now ruling party of Angola, Daniel Chipenda, who had been living out of the country, in Portugal. Since colonial independence in 1975 and after changing allegiance in 1979 moved abroad.

Now back in Luanda it will be his task to try and persuade some of the 200, 000+ Angolans who have moved overseas to return home to rebuild a war devastated country. This is just one of the diplomatic initiatives being taken by the dos Santos regime. There is the possibility that the president will visit the former colonial masters after foreign minister A van Duen to Lisbon. It would seem that relationships between the two countries has somewhat improved after years of hostility being shown between the two.

Historical note - D Chipenda in 8/74 the MPLA congress split over support for president Agostinho Neto, electing Mr China to replace him, but the election result was overruled and president Neto retained the leadership. It was on the eve of independence from Portugal Mr Chipenda went over to the American backed FNLA.

subject to soe restrictions Through adverts in the newspapers the government have defended the six month long emergency regulations. Under the heading “the facts in true perspective” there is an admission that the period of the soe has not diffused the “revolutionary climate” in the country.” Then the apology continues in that it respects the normal attitude of the media to criticise the government of the day. However there are, within these sources, people who will attempt to promote the ideals of radical change through the media.

A strike at one of the countries largest black unions, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union, who make up the majority work force O K Bazaars is having a huge effect in the country. With the majority of the companies 202 stores closed tensions are running high. Reports of riot police are being deployed outside stores and of 450 arrests in Natal are known.

The ‘Russian’ vigilantes and the Comrades of the Soweto township continue there violent clashes. Two more deaths occurred as the two groups, in which a total of at least seven people have also died recently, were connected with the ‘Christmas against the Emergency’ campaign and the fear of a power black out in the township.

Letter, **L Clarke Uxbridge** contributing to the Apartheid programme (qv SA Tape 7) seems in the mind of the writer to have given the Afrikaner more than the fair share of the allotted time so the embassy cry of ‘foul’ (qv 19/12) was void.

De mystifying the surge in price of the precious metal platinum through the writings of those in the know - **Platinum and the major South African producers by Dr F Collender and published by Straus Turnbull; Review of the World Platinum Industry, Metal Research Unit of Shereson Leyman Brothers ; Platinum 1986 Interim Review Johnson Matthey**

Tues 23

In the light of the concerns of the foreign nationals living in Swaziland and seized by the authorities in Pretoria, from there homes in the kingdom recently (qv) a meeting between president Botha and prime minister S Dlamini. The meeting, which lasted two and a half hours, did not glean much information for reporters waiting outside the venue. A disgruntled president, who had been kept waiting 40 minutes, pushed his way through the press pack.

OK Bazaar store workers, members of the CCAW union (qv 22/12) who are on strike for higher wages have now forced the closure of 92 of the companies stores. So serious - worried - are local management of the effects of the action that shop managers in Johannesburg have sought a court order to prevent workers from 'singing and clapping or dancing' on the shop floor. Union officials indicate that 320 workers have been sacked while management indicate that only 120 have lost there jobs.

Russian/Comrade clashes over the UDF supported Christmas against the Emergency campaign have claimed, at this time, a total of eight persons. Five were knifed and three were clubbed to death in the last 48 hours.

A delegation of the International Red Cross have taken responsibility for the last remaining hostages of the MNR rebel group. The last eight hostages, including one British national, was handed over - as a gesture of goodwill at Christmas - in the town of Zobue on the Mozambique Malawi border. Officials then flew them to the countries capital Blantyre.

Along with the British national were a west German and his Peruvian wife and child, 4 Portuguese of which were 3 Jesuit missionaries. They were all captured at least 4 weeks ago by the rebels around the town of Ulongue in Tete province.

Wed 24

subject to soe restrictions Responding, through the medium of television, to claims from the prime minister of Swaziland that Pretoria was responsible for the kidnapping of foreign national from the kingdom the foreign minister Pik Botha indicated that they were taken for questioning because of there association with the ANC liberation movement.

Probably more of a worry, for the international community was the ministers claim that other suspected members of the liberation movement would be taken 'even if they were on the streets of London' rather than closer to home.

In the words of Botha they did the job themselves rather than call, through the bi lateral non aggression pact, for Swazi police to detain the six. This would stop the accusation that the kingdoms police were working 'with the white racist regime from Pretoria'.

Shena Duncan, a leading light in the Black Sash civil rights movement has blamed the press restrictions for the violence that has occurred since the Christmas against Emergency campaign centred on the Soweto death gang clashes over recent times. With no outlet for mass communication organisers have no way of making advances, to those who continue the violence, and call for the attacks to end.

Detailing the needs of even the regions basic foodstuffs charities, along with the United Nations, Britain and the EEC countries, indicate that the possibility of famine is as great here as in Ethiopia. Both the charities Oxfam and Save the Children Fund have made appeals for donation of seed and farming tools to be sent.

Especially hard hit will be Zambesia province in Mozambique. President Chissino indicates that in the next four months all 10 of the countries provinces will need at least 160, 000 tonnes of food aid. In response to the joint charities appeal the EEC suggests a \$1m to fly food into the northern provinces. The British will send £1m worth of cloth and needles to replace refugees clothes who now live in rags after fleeing into refugee camps outside the country.

Sat 27

A Transvaal farmer, out on a hunting trip close to the countries border with Zimbabwe, spotted three black men sleeping under a tree and their equipment identified them as members of a liberation movement. Security forces were alerted and after short battle, when they were identified as members of the ANC, they were shot dead.

subject to some restrictions After pre Christmas negotiations between Soweto's gangs of 'Russians' and Comrades (qv) the leader of the townships Civic Association Dr N Motlana, was able to ensure a cessation of hostilities between the two. Thus was the Christmas Against the Emergency Detention able to proceed without incident. On 24/12 electric lights were turned off and candles shown in support.

Elsewhere over the holiday period - six people died in the Eastern Transvaal. In the township of Nzanany three died as they attacked a security force vehicle. There was a necklace killing in the township of Kwazakele and in Sakhile township two persons died during a 'skirmish' with the security forces.

Gold mines, in the Orange Free State, were the scenes of violence between members of the Basotho and Xhosa nations at the President Steyn Mine. On this occasion eight miners were killed after the clashes. In the last 14 days 27 miners have died in this faction fighting between gangs of 'Russians' and Comrades. In the whole of the south west Transvaal and the OFS in the last 4 weeks 69 miners have died.

So serious do the Anglo American mining company consider these outbreaks of violence

to be that they have appointed the senior lawyer R H Zulman to investigate the causes.

Leader Comment **Playing for time at the abyss** looking back on 1986 has been a year of broken promises from president Botha. Even as he “promised to release Mr Mandela” if the Russians freed A Schnarask - which happened - days later. Unable to keep his promise “Mr Mandela is still, of course, still inside Pollsmoor Prison and still the outstanding hero of black South Africa after passing his 24th Christmas in captivity This was not to be the only broken promise of 1986.”

10/12 - adverts in British press titled “South Africa the Untold Story” “come a long way many changes” the wording said. However there was no mention of the “60, 000 who were forced out of their homes by black vigilantes” and the “thousands of other Africans forced to move out of a good dozen other camps and townships around the country.”

The National Statuary Council - “to give the African majority a say in government and to draw up a new constitution. “ - Now further forward no progress made. No black members appointed. “Not even Chief Buthelezie of KwaZulu whose inclination to join, if any, must have been severely dented by an out of hand rejection of his plan for power sharing in Natal.”

The untold story thus now even harder to probe because of the severe reporting restrictions, would show “the best computation of the number of deaths in political violence since 9/84 now stands at 2, 300 of which 1, 300 died in 1986 compared with 900 or so in 1985.”

“So 1986 joins 1985 as another year in which the South African state played for time and did nothing that might have prepared the way for a better future We can only predict more of the same for 1987.”

Sun 28

In the rush to exploit the Antarctic region, some scientists may try and exploit the regions assumed mineral wealth or use the land mass for other means, Not the South Africans. It has been rumoured that Pretoria has the intention of building a military base on Marion Island which lies half way between Africa’s southern tip and the frozen south. On this base they may test nuclear weapons it is thought.

There is a long history of South African interest, in 1979 experts say possibly a nuclear test occurred here. Since then other scientists in the area have noted visits of the states scientists along with Israeli personal. In the same year US scientists observed a flash, possibly from a nuclear device, viewed by a satellite, which may have come from Marion Island.

A detailed look at the working of the National Security Management System which controls the lives of all - but mainly the black - the countries various ethnic groups.

Mon 29

It has emerged that the number of ANC guerillas, who attempted to infiltrate across the Zimbabwe border (qv 27/12), was five. With the death of three, after the fire fight, it would seem that two were captured.

Within the last 24 hours one of those detained and on the way to Messina in northern Transvaal managed to seize one of his captors guns, kill two police and escape. There is now a manhunt across the north of the province. The fifth captive was killed during this escape period.

The beaches of Natal province were quiet after a 48 hour period of black on white outbreaks of violence at some of the regions coastal resorts. The provincial leader, Chief Buthelezie, in his end of year message called on the government to “offer a word of hope “ to the people of the country.

“We really do not have time for consultations which are no more than paternalistic orientations of white interest groups. We really do not have time for further constitutional experimentation.”

Crime in Soweto township on 25 - 26/12 - classified as “ordinary crime” were 14 murders, 2 attempted murder, 19 rapes and 12 muggings.

Sited 1, 200 miles away fro Cape Town and 600 miles of Antarctica Marion Island, rumoured to become a nuclear testing facility (qv 28/12), with a aircraft runway, costing £4m, and capable of landing a Hercules on is explained away by Pretoria as a means to rescue scientists based there. This is not believed by the nuclear scientist Dr F Barnaby, who favours its already rumoured use as a bomb test site.

Thus is the concern that there will be questions, to foreign secretary Howe, in parliament. There are demands, from T Dalyell Labour MP Linlithgow, for the government to ask for more details from Pretoria and Israel over these matters.

Clearly, if such a usage of Marion Island was put into practise, then the international agreement signed by many countries including Britain, that forbids use of the region for military purposes has been broken. The matter will be further discussed, on 13/1, by the international committee of Labour Party National Executive Committee. There will also be a letter sent to the head of the British Antarctic Survey asking it to intervene.

Tues 30

subject to soe restrictions In what would seem a ‘coming together’ of the white education authorities

and there black counterparts in Soweto township new restrictions have been imposed to end troubled times in the black education establishments.

First to show there hand, 48 hours ago, was the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee along with the Soweto Students Congress who urged all students to return to their learning centres at the beginning of the next school year. There followed a number of 'add ons' to the existing emergency regulations already in force. These give the white director general for black education the power to forbid display of emblems of banned slogans on T shirts or even suitcases. Further Dr B Fourie is able to prevent any teaching of a subject, course syllabus not approved under the education Act.

Education results of black matriculation - 51. 99% of full time students, of whom there were 89, 235 were successful, although only 13% of those that passed gained high enough marks to attend university. Commenting on the near 3% increase in pass rate, from that in 1985, the deputy director general of education Jaap Strydom noted the "clear indication of the improvement in the quality of education [and of] growing resistance over a broad front to intimidation, disruption and senseless stayaway actions."

Military forces, from Tanzania and Zimbabwe, along with Mozambique troops have had a number of successes in the countries central provinces. MNR bases in Zambesia and the southern province of Maputo. Reports say that hundreds of rebels have been eliminated after air attacks. Bases in Sofla province also came under attack in which at least 500 civilians had been killed in the Maringue and Gorongosa regions.

According to Pretoria's Minister for Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, J Wiley, there will be no testing of nuclear facilities on Marion Island (qv 28/12). The minister said that any air strip that was built would only be so after a sound 'ecological evaluation'. If built it would only be used in emergency situations.

Wed 31

subject to soe restrictions Police have confiscated the note book of Business Day? journalist Sipho Ncobo while also arresting him. He was arrested on 29/12 and since then many journalists have voiced there anger at his detention. Such was the anger of the paper that it called on South Africans to join forces to "end the long dark night" of misrule of the National Party

From a recreation of the notebooks contents it can be seen that the papers readers would have "a unique and illuminating view of township affairs." His writings also detailed the workings of the 'peoples courts' and the various community associations of the townships.

The UDF have backed the call, from the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and the director of education, that students should return to there education as soon as the new term begins. "All students will face the crucial task of continuing to form democratic student

representative councils and thereby uniting the entire student body under one leadership.”

The return of the C Sebe, and three other members of the ruling family of Ciskei, were returned to the homeland after being seized by South African abductors and imprisoned in Transkei. In return the son of Ciskei's president Lennox Sebe, Major General K Sebe was freed from a Ciskei jail.

In the border town of Kariba, by the side of Lake Kariba, presidents Mugabe and Kaunda reasserted their determination to push the international community into the need for sanctions to be put in place to force regime change in Pretoria. One of the main targets is air travel to and from the country even though the Harare regime would suffer greatly. Air Zimbabwe would lose 17% of its passengers direct flight from Pretoria. It would also lose 80% of its passengers who use the capital as a hub airport to fly throughout the region.

Looking forward to 1987, designated the Year of the Child, is a gloomy prospect, as was the last twelve months. Detained persons number 23, 000 and about one third are aged under 18. There are tales of the 14 year old who was forced for two nights to lie on a concrete floor of two different police stations. There was the tale of the 16 year old who had a petrol soaked motor tyre placed round his neck and the policeman gave him the matches to set himself alight. Another, 11 year old, F Goduka and held for 57 days in 1985, who now fears being out on his own and has to have one of his family walk with him to school.

The American oil giant Exxon is the latest company to announce its withdrawal from the region. Unable, as is becoming the norm to sell the company outright, arrangements have been made to sell its shares of its affiliates to a trust- based on Jersey - and established to continue its operations. This body will then oversee the management of its 200 employees in the petroleum and chemical production industry.

The latest figures available, none were available for this deal, were for 1985 and the American companies South African based affiliates. These show that less than one per cent of the USA based company's \$93bn profit came from here.

The decision was made, says Exxon president L Rawl was because of the “deterioration of the South African economic and business climate caused by the continuing internal and external constraints had affected our business and potential growth”.

With the American based companies Coca Cola, Procter and Gamble, General Electric and American Airways pulled out of the country funding, for education for black persons attending overseas universities are suffering.

In retaliation for universities who sell off shares invested in companies who are determined to remain in South Africa education grants to such establishments have been cut. In the

financial year 1984 - 1985 American companies granted \$1.57bn to some 3, 000 universities.