

January 1982

Thurs 7

A British national, teacher J Burlinson aged 28, is to be released by the rebel MNR guerilla forces who have detained him on or about 17/ 12. His release will be far way from the lands controlled by the ruling Mpla government. There fore the release of the Stockton on Tees teacher will be within he next 10 days.

Explaining this delay a spokesman for the liberation movement noted that it was possible for the ruling Communist government would, when located on land under their control, would then harm him and blame the military force that aims to overthrow the Machel government for his injuries. All this has been put in a letter, written by the movements leader Alfonso Dlakhams directly to parents.

The reason for his release; he had been 'cleared of being an informer for the ruling party in Mozambique.

Fri 8

The actions of lawyer K I Seme are being celebrated on this day for his actions seventy years ago. When he had the forethought to form the African National Congress there was little notice taken by the ethnic white community. There were no newspaper reports in their newspapers. Even in the widely read Imvo paper read by the black majority the editor J T Jabavu was of the opinion that this newly formed organisation to improve the lot of the blacks would unsettle the few whites who were sympathetic to the cause of improving the lives of the black Africans.

The reason, it was thought that this new organisation would benefit the black majority were a means to settle multiple crisis of survival, strained relations with the larger South African Communist Party and the growing demands for militancy from within the black community. From its start date in 1912 right up to its prohibition in 1960 Congress had been challenged over its claim to speak for the black majority fro a whole range of militant black groups; from the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, the All African Convention and the Pan Africanist Congress.

A senior police officer in Johannesburg blamed saboteurs yesterday for an explosion that damaged the West Rand Administration Board offices in Soweto last night. The Boards original preises were wrecked in the 1976 Soweto riots. - **Reuters** -

Sat 9

Details have been released as to why the son of a detained prisoner, David Kitson has been detained by the police. According to police commissioner General Geldenhhuy's son Steve; who was visiting hid dad, jailed for anti apartheid activities had in his possession plans, drawings and photographs of Pretoria 's Central prison his present home.

It is police conjecture that while the son of the ANC activist was making this visit, he was gathering information for a second, successful, breach of the prisons security that allowed other escapes of those opposed to the apartheid regime.

In 12/ '79 white terrorists Moumbaris, Jenjkins and Lee managed to escape from the same jail.

Tues 12

Police investigations, around the detention of S Kitson (qv 9/1) have led to three more arrests of ethnic whites who may or may not be linked to any attempt to break David Kitson out of Pretoria 's Central Jail. The three; M Jenkins aged 33, wife Kathy Hunter 30 and Daphne Smith, now face at least 14 days detention without charge.

There is a link between these arrests and the break out of three whites supporters of black liberation. There was a Jenkins family member involved in the 1979 break out; Michael J.

Thurs 14

Back home, in London, Steve Kitson tells of his five days detention and interrogation by the police and security forces of the apartheid state. During these times he tells of face slapping; hard enough to cause nose bleeds, sleep deprivation and other 'nasties' that would, in the words of one who was wanting answers to questions "really bugger him up."

Most of the questions concerned the activities of his mother Norma; a known member of the African National Congress, and wife of the jailed David who shared the dock with Nelson Mandela and other members of the ANC 'high command' in the 1964 Rivoena trial.

Coming to the end of his interrogation he admitted that he gave his captors two names he thought were involved and then gave a detailed statement of his actions and explanation that satisfied the police commissioner.

Norma Kitson relives the day in 1964 that the state security police came into her Johannesburg home seeking evidence of their membership of the African National Congress

Fri 15

The ramifications for the Kitson 's extended family, spread from the city of Johannesburg to London via Pretoria 's Central Prison, have taken a turn for the worst. Hours after David Kitson arrived back in London after his stay with in the state 's most secure jail family member; aunt Joan Weinburg; sister of Steve 's mother Norma has been found dead at the age of 52.

During the years that David K has been incarcerated for being a member of the black terrorist organisation, she was the one who organised the 'small home comforts' that made life almost bearable for him. The most important of which were visits and materials that enabled the uncle to continue with his studies etc while serving his 20 years sentence.

Finding the body was down to neighbour / friend Paul Mc Connell aged 21. According to the police she was found slumped over a full bathtub. Deeming the death as murder; there was a severe bruise on her head and some of her teeth had been knocked out.

Police commissioner General M Geldenhuys version of the recent events. He dismisses the arguments that Steve put forward; there was no torture, his claim to have come to draw and paint the building that housed his father; hence the drawing / painting material he was found with, was a lie. When given the chance to practice his art 'he was unable to do so.'

Other information, gained by interrogation, were details of how three anti apartheid activists managed to escape – see 9/1 – Also other details that will help the state prosecute other anti apartheid campaigners involved in the 1979 prison break.

The governments of USA and Angola, which do not have diplomatic relations, are to hold wide ranging talks in the French capital over the next 48 hours. Round the table, in Paris will be Chester Crocker; Washington's secretary of state for African affairs. Luanda's thoughts will be issued by Paulo Jorge the nations foreign minister.

As is well known America is worried about the presence of Cuban troops based in Angola. Also of concern are the actions of the apartheid state's forces inside Angola along with the right wing Unita movement and the black liberation Swapo organisation. As to these moves of conciliation, first mentioned by Luanda, those in the know, are of the opinion that current events necessitate such moves. Angola's economy is on the slide. This is due to their lands being torn apart by both internal and external forces.

Hopes are high that in time 'interest sections'; low level diplomatic missions in each others capitals will be set up within the near future.

A play, depicting the dangerous life and times of the black miners who toil in the apartheid states gold mines comes to the United Kingdom. The play Egoli; The Eternal City of Gold is banned for performing in the apartheid state.

Sat 16

The expected length of the US / Angola talks has have been extended to a third day even as their location has been kept secret. Sources close to the talks are of the opinion that Washington is prepared to begin a diplomatic relationship with Luanda if the dos Santos government is able to show some control over the actions of Swapo organisation which is battling with the apartheid states military in Namibia.

While in Paris the American delegation leader, C Crocker, has the knowledge of a significant offering from foreign minister Pik Botha; delivered by minister / diplomat Brand Fourie. Such an input gives observers an opinion that all three nations were on the verge of compromise in the best interests of an independent Namibia.

The big unknown is whether the Angolon government is prepared to put pressure on the Cuban forces to leave. Opinion has it that such deals have been accomplished in the past; both the 'end talks' in the settlements of both the Vietnam and Iran and Iraq wars were ended in Paris, why not this one?

Mandatory military service for persons a certain age will be increased to at least 300 days over 2 years, from the as of now time line of 240 days over eight years. The newly conscripted will also target females with the possibility that ethnic Indians and those of coloured minorities might be called up due to the increased insurgency and provide internal area and borders defence. The proposed legislation will be put before parliament on 29/1.

Sun 17

Exam results, that both white and non white students sat in 11/ 81, show a great disparity in the pass rates. In Soweto township almost 50% of students failed to gain a pass while their white counterparts achieved a 93% pass rate. Another disparity' ethnic whites only waited 21 days to hear their results; and much celebrations occurred. For the majority population the results only in 'dribs and drabs'. There is a belief, among the townships parents; mirrored in other black locations, that these delays were part of a government plot to prevent black pupils reaching their full academic potential. The freedom 's of the academic world to make comments on various subjects close to their hearts seems to slipping away as the law; the general amendment act is being brought more and more into

use in the apartheid state at this time.

The latest, which brought a multi racial group of like minded persons to gather at the Johannesburg site of the Witwatersrand University campus. Their aim; is to collect funds, for the family of Ralph Wortley head of the universities counselling and carer unit. The academic had been detained, it would seem, because he is associated with the Detained Parents Support Group.

In the last six months as many as 200 academics and trade union leaders have been arrested and charged under its section 22 which allows detention without recourse to the law. Then, just before release is expected those detained are again arrested and charged under the Terrorism Act.

The weekly meetings of the DPSG are the focus for parents of those, usually ethnic blacks, who are jailed without trial, and with the possible loss of finances come to the board to apply for the means to exist to live; cash for food and transport and payments for visits to those detained.

At the university meeting about 60 people met to plan the ongoing campaign to force the end of detention without trial. Of the 60 people in attendance the majority white with 12 others of Indian ethnicity along with two black mothers with their children. There was a wide exchange of views; from a resident of Durban, a member of the port cities DPSG, noted the 'scary things' happening there.

The organisation was only formed on 22/9 after the police detained a former president of the national Union of South Africa Students [Nusas] A van Heerden and C de Beer aged 29 an ex Nusas officer who in 1976 was acquitted of being a member of the South African Communist Party.

Mon 18

Out of police custody are two persons, Kathy Hunter and Daphane Smith, both taken off the streets at the same time as the arrest of Steve Kitson. Two others, Michael Jenkins and the academic Ralph Wortley remain in a cell . Police note that all those still detained were linked with the escape, in 1979, of activists opposed to the apartheid states government 's actions.

As the hunt for the killer of Joan Wineburg, also linked to the Kitson episode, who was found dead in her bath on 15/1, goes on the states pathologist reported that the victim had been clubbed around the head. However the damage to the skull was not, in his opinion the official cause of death.

Media reports, writing in the Sunday Tribune newspaper noted that the dead woman had, accompanied by the police, escorted Steve Kitson as he began his freedom flight back to London.

Fri 22

The knowledge that agricultural output in Zimbabwe has reached such proportions, that the aid of the apartheid state will not be needed to any time soon. Thus denying the regime at the tip of the continent its usual disruptive tactics when it comes to making the black African nations self sustainable in its various grain supplies.

Such was the maize crop harvest; 130, 000 tons that the excess; not used by the Zimbabwean people will be exported throughout black African states as and where needed. This food distribution, managed by the United Nations World Food Programme, will see an instant distribution of 58, 000 tons to nine states. Hopefully, by 3/'82, an additional 58, 000 tons will also be available.

Not only does this show that black Africa can feed itself but also there are other benefits. While grain, destined for Zambia, will reach its destination by rail other nations can expect their supplies to arrive by sea. It will be shipped from one of Mozambique 's ports thus earning the nation £1. 6m.

Sun 24

The mood of reconciliation, sweeping along the US and Angola 's governments, seems to be affecting the rebel Unita movement as the International Red Cross organisation is tasked in managing prisoner exchanges.

The right wing guerilla force will give up two Russian pilots, held by the guerilla forces deep in the bush for two American nationals held by the Luanda government. This small step of cooperation, it is hoped, will lead to a bigger and better understanding of each parties hopes and expectations for the future of Angola. It is thought that within 21 days the deal will be done and the two US nationals will be handed over to Chester Crocker.

The timetable ; the two Russian nationals, crew of an Antanov military transport plane, downed in 11/80, will travel in a Red Cross, from a southern Angola Unita base to a neutral nation in west Africa. Simultaneously the Americans, who landed their private plane on Angolan soil without permission will be flown to the same location in a second Red Cross plane. A formal exchange, by a handshake; between the US/ Russian ambassadors in the chosen nation, will end the drama.

Over the last eight weeks what can only be describes as a 'reign of terror' has engulfed the homeland of Vendu. Now home to many excluded; South African born blacks bordering Mozambique in the east of the apartheid state.

During these turbulent times guerilla attacks have seen 18 notables; clerics and pastors from the Lutheran church along with their deans; one who died T Muofne within 24 hours with his dean needing hospital treatment. Church officials, based inside South Africa show caution when speaking out against the actions of a religious body that has been deemed 'the National Party at prayer.'

Away from the homeland and its 400, 000 population, both Amnesty International and the USA 's Community of Lutheran World Ministers, are to mount investigations as to why its clerical members have been jailed. All allegations of detentions and hospitalisations of clerics have been denied by the head of the Vendu police Brigadier T Mulaudzi.

The expectations, for the future of economy of the Vendu homeland, was to be based on its abundance of fertile soil and its vast reserves of underground coal reserves. However since its inception much of the governments time has been spent challenging the popularity of the African National Congress. The liberation movement has had to contend with a prime minister P Mphepu 's attempts to drive out the suspected subversives.

Recent times,10/ 81, saw a large scale attack on a local police station deep in the heart of the homelands capital of Thoyandou where tow policemen died. Still to this day do the ANC continue a telephone war of nerves of an imminent attack. This 'state of war' has seen the authorities continue a clampdown on political activities an their clerical opponents; the Lutheran Church.

Mon 25

Following a meeting, on 23/1 in the Zambian capital, eight black African nations along with the leader of the Swapo movement, let it be known of their common response to the proposals for an independent Namibia.

Speaking as chairman of the 8 nation meeting Salim A Salim foreign minister of Tanzania said the details would be released by members of the western contact group through each nation; USA, United Kingdom., France W Germany and Canada embassies.

Tues 26

The government have said a resounding no to mixed education in the apartheid states universities, as recommended by one of its own appointed committees. The relief committee, consisting of educationalists from all races, came into being after pressure from a former education minister Punt Janson seen as being on the reformist wing of the National Party.. The current minister, Dr Hartsenburg is a much more hard line Afrikaner.

However the present minister has accepted one of the committees recommendations; the setting up of a separate university for black students. The multi campus university; Vista University will be base in Soweto and will begin accepting students at the start of the 1983 academic year. Other learning centres will be housed in other black townships and will offer full and part time courses.

Brief history; University education became segregated in 1959 under the Separate Universities Act. Prior to this each university could make the decision whether its teachings would be along racial lines. Therefore higher education in the apartheid state became 'open' or 'closed.'

Fri 29

With the apartheid states parliament due to restart its business as of this date the Cape Town legislative will spend much time considering final reports on issues concerning media issues, J Steyn, P J Rabie; security issues and I M Grosskof; the influx control of black migrant workers.

In the view of those who report on such issues, the media, conclusions will include changes that place more restrictions on the abilities of the press to actually tell the truth in what they write or broadcast. Changes to the security laws; are they fair, necessary, effective or to tight as to open them to 'internal corruption.' Chairman I M Groskoof was tasked with mitigating the criticism surrounding the recent introduction of draft laws that would tighten, rather than loosen, the number of urban blacks deemed needed by the minister of cooperation and development.

The World Health Organisation has expelled the World Medical Association for its admittance of doctors from the apartheid state. The WHO executive board voted 28 : 1 in favour. The dissenting vote came from the US delegate. Japan abstained. Britain Canada and the Netherlands, all western nations, supported the WMA 's loss of consultative status.

Has the WHO now become a political organisation some will ask? In 8/'81 the WMA, which has at least 1m affiliate members in 48 nations, readmitted the Medical Association of South Africa at its general assembly after the apartheid state medics left in 1976 as some delegates were refused entry to nations that were opposed to the political regime in the country at the tip of the African continent.

The expulsion vote was lobbied for by members of the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations special committee against apartheid.

Sat 30

The final recommendations of the Steyn report, make recommendations that all journalists must be registered with the authorities, a press council that can order the sacking or suspension of a journalist if their material displeases the authorities. A similar attack on the press in 1977 failed.

February 1982

Tues 2

Full blown anger was expressed by journalists after the publication of the Steyn report. Much anger was noted especially at the proposal of having members of a press council scrutinise their newspaper writing. During the debate in parliament it also became apparent that the business end of the newspaper industry was under fresh scrutiny. This new media bill brought back a legislation idea; restriction of the number of shares that an individual could own in one or more outlets, from 1977. If allowed control issues, for the state owned media companies, Argus and South African Associated Newspapers, may be lost.

In the words of John Allen, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, that the above ; implementation of a press council along with a uniform code of conduct would see the written media become a news outlet that carried only news that the state approved. How do you define 'balanced' ... in context or whether the journalist has written a balanced report.

Wed 3

Much of the early criticism, of the Steyn report into the media came from the journalists and publisher/ owners of the English language press. Now the media owners; political powerful Afrikaner media owners are seen to be of 'one mind' with the English language journalist/ owner colleagues. With both ethic groups opposed to the governments proposals the Botha regime looks as though it will have fight on its hands ; led by the Newspaper Press Union.

With this looming battle ahead prime minister Botha has said, in parliament, that the two volume 1, 375 page report 's recommendations are only that; recommendations. It is up to parliament to decide what to take note of / adopt in this report.

Wholesale criticism came from the editorials of the leading Afrikaner language newspapers. DieVlaadland; "An approach will be made to the minister of the interior ... for talks at the highest level between the government and the press as soon as possible." Beeld a newspaper in full support of the prime minister who faces down his opponents from within the National Party was not strongly opposed council and register. It did however hope that the government could settle its differences with the press "without legislating for a press council and register." The Citizen; legislation "smacks of control of a kind that would destroy what we believe is the freedom of the press..." "

The question of how to elect a parliament seems to have set back the western contact group / UN sponsored plan for an independent Namibia. However they are confident that the ultimate goal will be achieved even if the mapped out timetable may be disrupted. The objection, of the black African states object to the WCG 's one man 2 vote formula could end the hopes of the international community.

Leader Comment, **Pretoria pursues the press** the Steyn report "contains the most damaging proposals on the future of the press which the country has yet ever seen." While the aim of the government may be to 'professionalise the journalists calling' in reality it would only licence journalists if they "reported with due care and responsibility."

As a nation South Africa "still likes to claim that it preserves some vestiges of democracy. To endorse styn would remove a few more ... "

Thurs 4

Another of the governments reports, the Rabie Commission; mandated to delve into the nations security legislation has come up with an action plan that would make the actions of the security arm of the government more accountable for the way they go about their business. Also written in to the reports 250 page is a call to make it clearer what precisely is an offence. It also calls for greater access to people detained without charge, who are in need of medical attention and being put before a magistrate at least once every 14 days.

Police comments on the report are of the opinion that that the commission members are more interested in modernising the security laws than liberating them. Responding to its publication justice minister Kobie Coetsee said that the government would closely study Judge Rabie 's findings. Then take advice from the states Chief Justice, Police Union and the Bar Council before a special debate in parliament on both this report and the earlier report into the future of the media.

Fri 5

Letter, **S Radford Anti Racist Anti Fascist Committee Greater London Trades Council S E 25** critical letter as a fellow trade unionist, Bill Sears, writes an article; for publication in the apartheid state, that dismisses any idea that the black employee should stage a revolution and work out their grievances with their employers via “properly organised trade unions.”

Sat 6

An ethnic white, Doctor Neil Aggett aged 28, has been found hanged in his cell at police headquarters in Johannesburg. As well holding his hospital position he also acted as the secretary to the Transvaal African Food and Caning Workers Union; the apartheid states oldest black trade union. He was detained in 11/81 after a police swoop on unionists, students and clerics. This death in custody; the first ethnic white and the 46th since detention without trial became law in 1963. The last DIC was in 7/ 78.

Reporting on the circumstances police commissioner, General M Geldenhuys, noted that when observed last; 30 minutes before everything seemed normal. In his opinion the death was a suicide. The medics parents were informed and then an inquest was held and the coroners findings will be passed to the attorney general of the Transvaal.

Release of the death brought a show of concern from members of the Detained Persons Support committee who sought reassurance from security police commissioner Colonel H Muller based in police HQ at John Vorster square police building. Police minister Louis le Grange 133 people are now held in detention.

Numbers of black trade unions have spoken out against the death of the AFCWU Transvaal secretary and are as one; there will be no cooperation between the black led unions and the state as of this time. The situation, might change, once the state ends its reign of terror ends. Thus any cooperation, in reforming the black labour laws ends now.

The London based organisation South Africa the Imprisoned Society [SATIS] has called for world wide protests and the Trade Union Council demands an investigation into Dr Aggett 's death. Closer to home, in Cape Town the political leader Frederik van Zyl, opposition leader also calls for an investigation into the medics death.

There is much, for those who suffer under the strict apartheid security laws, to contemplate even as the Rabie Commission report becomes open knowledge. Members were of the opinion that elements

of its findings could and should be altered to bring about a change in the security laws that altered a persons diminishing rights in order to improve state power. In 1981 620 South Africans and its 'independent homelands' were held under the nations security laws. In their view there was a too wide a sweep, by the security agencies; where the innocent and the guilty were held during protests.

Measures suggested to limit arbitrary detentions; changes to the Terrorism Act; limiting detention of suspects to 30 days unless a relative minister gives written approval. As of now the Act allows in definite detention. It is suspected that the authorities, when challenged by the police, will just rearrest at the end of the thirty days until the police gets its own way.

Other measures; prisoners to be seen by a doctor, magistrate and an inspector from the newly created inspectorate of detainees every 14 days. For those held longer than 6 months they should go before a review board comprising a sitting / retired judge, senior magistrate or an advocate.

The good of the report would see laws that seem to have no understanding were likely to be given the push. One example; the crime of reading a banned book say the reader jailed for 5 years under the Terrorism Act as breach if such brings in this minimum sentence; there was no option. Also to be dropped is the crime of 'double jeopardy'; found not guilty under the TA released then immediately rearrested, charged using the same facts, under another statute.

Sun 7

An element of 'siege mentality' has now entered the mind of the prime minister P W Botha after his consideration of the recently published reports recommending changes to the security and media. With the tightening up of the security laws it seems the nation is now in need of permanent legislation rather than laws that are only used 'now and then.'

His moves are linked to the rise in power of the hardline right wing Afrikaner alongside the rise to power of the ultra right HNP political party.

Mon 8

Johannesburg city centre was, in the last 48 hours, the scene for a mass demonstration at the number of deaths in custody of mainly black prisoners that occurs inside the apartheid states police stations. The growing anger came to the surface again after the death of the Dr Neil Aggett.

The placard carrying crowd besieged the John Vorster police station as a vehicle cavalcade travelled through the city centre. Then into the Johannesburg of Hilbrow and surrounded its police station. For their troubles the vehicle owners, and the walking crowd had themselves photographed by the police; who also took down car registration numbers.

Meanwhile, one detainee inside JVS police station at the time of the medics death, Dr Liz Floyd and was hospitalised on a psychiatric ward was still an in patient and in a 'pretty bad shape' noted a representative of the Parents Detained Support Group.

In The Vendu homeland three Lutheran clerics have been charged with murder; one a cripple. The charges arise from an attack by he banned African National Congress on a police station in 1981 in which two homeland policemen died.

Thurs 11

Combining protests, about the number of deaths of those detained in police custody and the death of Neil Aggett, workers from three of the apartheid states principal seaports, have staged a 30 minute strike. Thus the black stevedores, employed at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, stopped work. However at the nations largest port Durban the General Workers Union spokesman D Lewis noted that his stoppage was little supported.

Inland from the main Indian Ocean ports, the heaviest support came from black led unions in the Western and Eastern Cape provinces. both of which are deemed to show the most support for the ideals of black nationalism. Thus the heavily pro government support provinces of the Orange Free State and the Pretoria Witwatersrand region saw few blacks withdraw their labour from 11. 30 to Noon.

The world economic recession hampers the economic growth of the black led nations that surround the apartheid state according to a report from the Catholic Church. Real income, per head, fell 10% between 1978 – '81. There was is common economic policy among the members of the Southern African Coordination Committee. What policy there was is bureaucratic in nature with many promises made but not fulfilled.

The root of the ongoing problems for the SADC members [as with most of countries on the the African continent] has been the role of the nation at the tip of the African continent and its self imposed importance as to the continents black led nations. - **Comment on Southern Africa; CIIR London N1 7AF -**

Sat 13

A newspaper editor of the Sowetan; the source of news for most of the black population, has been handed down an 18 month jail sentence for refusing to turn states evidence in the trial of ex student leader K Seatholo, a former leader of the Student Representative Council.

Giving 2 his reasons for his non testimony the editor T Mazwatt; his detention in solitary confinement, from 6/17 to 7/11 in 1981. Also by seemingly taking the side of the state he would be compromising his position as a black journalist among the majority black population.

The parents of Neil Aggett believe that their son believe that his death was induced; the same as murder in the opinion of dad Aubrey aged 69. Who noted his son was the last person to died in this way – he was after all a doctor.

Sun 14

An investigation, by clerics of the British Council of Churches, has reported that while the apartheid military were inside Namibia purporting to protect the rural population, were given a hard time while the SADF forces sough out Swapo fighters.

In their report the four strong team deemed the area as being swept by a reign of terror and catalogued brutal actions carried out by both blacks and white forces loyal to Pretoria. In many cases village residents were tied to a vehicle and dragged over rough ground in order to gain useful information as to the whereabouts of guerilla fighters

Tale to the delegation, guests of the Namibian Council of Churches, of attack on females. One mum who lost two of her children when unknown persons shoot into the family home. Later examination of the site noted 1, 571 shell cases in the vicinity.

Mon 15

In a clear breach of the law those mourning the death of the British born allegedly by suicide Doctor Neil Aggett marched through the streets of Johannesburg with the flag of the African National Congress held high. Thus a clear statement of defiance as the demonstrators made their way the grave side for his burrial. Some 3, 000 people marched the 10 miles from the city centre 's St Mary 's Cathedral to the crematorium. As they passed various posters, supporting the ruling government, they were torn down by members of the crowd.

Despite a peaceful funeral, observed from a distance by the police, once the event was over they moved in and took possession of the flags and other emblems of the ANC.

Also, away from the black funeral protest, 6 more defendants have been jailed for refusing to give evidence in he trial of the ex president of the Soweto Students Representative Council K Seatholo.

It would seem that the recent death of Dr Agget has had consequences far from the apartheid state. The government in Holland is to back moves that will put pressure of the nations business community; especially those involved in the oil trade to end its dealings with the apartheid state. Their ultimate aim is to bring in an EEC wide economic trade ban with the last remaining white led regime on the African continent.

As of this time actions of the apartheid state; the treatment of black union members and their leadership and the detention of those opposed to the Botha regime Europe 's concerns are fixed on improving the wages of the black workers; introducing an EEC code of conduct which should regulate the activities of European based companies with subsidies in SA.

Tues 16

One of the leading political parties of the DTA ; the Namibia Democratic Party, has left the white ethnic political group because as the NDP 's leader Peter Kalangula the party was deemed to be to too dominated by its make up – mainly from the Ovamboland province. For months he, and the leader of the DTA Dirk Mudge, have been at odds over demands for a change in the voting system from a federal type group of ethnic parties into a single multi racial party.

In the opinion of many the National Democratic Party was the only political party that had the ear of the Swapo members along with their support. Opinion has it that any hopes for the defeat of the liberation movement has gone “if we fight this election as an ethically divided party.”

Wed 17

Speaking in parliament, during a supposed debate the contents of the Rabie Commission report on the security services, the Opposition MP Helen Suzman brought to light more information concerning the death of the medic Dr N Aggett. Her question to police minister Louis Le Grange as to whether he had received degrading and humiliating attention prior to his suicide.

After a 'No' response the MP read fro a letter, from another police detainee saying that he had seen the activist being given such treatment. “I saw him being interrogated by at least 6 guys. Some left and three remained. He was still standing at the time. Later, he was still standing except he was naked. He was made to do push ups – a substantial number.”

While these actions may seem within reason, as part of police questioning, the next phase is questionable. “He was hit with rolled up newspaper or a belt while doing them. Then he had to run up and down on the spot, arms outstretched in front of him. Ever so often he was made to lift his legs up high while running and all of this was interspersed with moor push ups.” All the while the police

questioners kept firing questions and beating with the newspaper or possibly a belt.

In reply the minister demanded proof of the MP 's allegations there were no injuries ... no injuries except those caused by his suicide. The minister also called for he to name the source of the letter.

Johannesburg city hall was the venue for a recent protest meeting for those opposed to Section 6 of the security laws. The gathering was addressed by the MP who likened the treatment of prisoners detained under this which would cause their jailers to be prosecuted if they kept a dog under such conditions.

Thurs 18

The action of MP H Suzman MP reading out a letter accusing the police of beating and torturing one held in a detention cell in John Vorster police station in the centre of Johannesburg may bring an action from parliament.

Since details (qv 17/2) were released MP 's from the ruling National Party are on the verge of appointing a select committee; supported by the speaker of the House of Assembly, that the opposition MP may have breached the *sub judice* rules when discussing Dr Aggett 's detention.

It has now been seen that by doing what she did the MP was hoping that her revelations would shame the police, or other authorities, not using the same tactics to extract information from others in detention.

It later transpires that Mrs Suzman obtained the letter from a lawyer who was in contact with another detainee. That persons name was not known to her nor did she ask for it; a situation that could change if assurances were given that the lawyer of his client would not be victimised.

Elsewhere the president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Thozamile Gweta, a union with its base in East London, has been hospitalised on the psychiatric ward in Johannesburg. The union leader now serving his fifth bout of detention in under 24 months. The police officer, Brigadier P J Goson in whose care the detained Steve Biko was entrusted has been promoted to the post of police deputy commissioner.

Doctor H Held, the West German born president of the foreign relations department of the Lutheran Church says that he was alarmed and deeply concerned that two native Lutheran ministers had been tortured while awaiting trial in the black homeland of Venda. He was present at a council hearing last Friday at which two men alleged that shock treatment had been applied to their genitals and one showed injuries on his head and hands

The South west African Peoples Organisation said yesterday that its guerillas had shot down a South African fighter and a helicopter and 'put out of combat' 380 South African soldiers in Namibia.

Angola which supports Swapo yesterday announced that it had established diplomatic relations with Senegal, a country that had refused to recognise the Luanda government because of the presence of Cuban troops there. Senegal is the last black African country where the main Angolan rebel group Unita has an official mission. - Reuters X 3 -

Fri 19

Elsewhere in the world there is ongoing violence against nationals who oppose their homelands

governance. However with the expected immigration of 5, 000 Polish nationals the small white ethnic group of 5m that rules at the tip of the African continent; the reserved Afrikaner group fear that they will poach the employment opportunities open to the black and mixed race existing workforce.

In the words of one of the nations conservative newspapers, the Transvaler; with a mainly Afrikaner readership, "The least South Africa can do is welcome the Poles with hospitality and give them the chance to qualify as residents and prove their mettle." - **extract Editorial** -

The push for increasing the apartheid state began in 9/'81 when state officials liaised with their opposite numbers in Warsaw at the time when the Solidarity union was being pressured by the government to allow exit visas.

Such actions would not have happened 30 years ago; a time when the state was wary of inviting new workers into the country. However with the expected rise in the international communities concerns of bringing the aspirations of a full and fair society, for all ethnic groups it would seem that the Pretoria regime in building up its workforce at a time when the majority black population are beginning to challenge the government over these issues.

Figures from Pretoria note that during 1981 40, 000 migrants entered the country with about half exiting Britain because of its deep recession. In the same year 10, 000 whites left; 4k to Australia while the rest split between the USA, Canada, Britain and Western Europe. The reason for leaving; fear of the expected rise in political tension.

Sun 21

With the 'Olympic Games' of the bridge playing world many weeks away the chair of the World Bridge Association president J O Patino has written to his counterpart in Pretoria asking them to stay away from the sports Olympiad in Biarritz in 10/'82. Thus it would seem that the politics of the apartheid state are being closed down.

As of this time there is no 'official ban' in place however a letter sent to the apartheid states Bridge Federation takes heart that the ban has no world federation backing. There has been telephone contact with the WBA and a face to face meeting, in London hoped for. It would seem that the move to break contact with the apartheid state and the rest of the international community began during the 1980 Olympiad when Egypt and Surinam refused to play their matches. This drew a 3 year ban for the two nations.

A noted increase of detained persons, held by the police, that are now resident in hospital due to various ailments has been recorded since details of Neil Aggett 's suicide has been noted. There is speculation that, as many of those now hospitalised end up on psychiatric wards that the police have developed a new method of torture.

As the Namibian deal seems to be unravelling; the walk out of the leader of the National Democratic Party Reverend P Kalangula, the exodus of the white national from the region grows in pace. There will be no help from the National Party leadership in Namibia led by Kosi Pretorius, unless Pretoria rejects the UN / WCG 's settlement plan.

Wed 24

Prime Minister Botha has decided that it would be beneficial to the apartheid state to endorse a three way share of government; whites Coloured and Indians. The details, which were first released to the

Afrikaner language, are bound to attract criticism from both wings; reformist and conservative of the ruling National Party.

The background to the PM 's intention to bring a power sharing element into the government was heralded by the Party magazine Nat 80. This stated that there could be only one government for the nation at the tip of the African continent; home to the white coloureds and Indian ethnic groups after the black population had been sent to the independent homelands. Arguments by the Conservative elements of the National Party, at that time, to live with such a three tier government is to rebuke all that the National Party stands for – an argument fostered by the Transvaal NP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht.

The row between the two leading members of the government party was only ended after a special cabinet meeting was held. Media reports noted that either the agreed policy caused 'deep rooted differences' – Die Transvaler or 'PW cracks the whip' – Beelb.

Fri 26

The split in the National Party, over the prime ministers intention to bring the Coloured community into government is an issue that could split the National Party down the middle. Despite the small number of NP MP 's who failed to support him the leading challenger to stop this move Dr Andries Treurnicht is well placed, as leader of the Transvaal provincial Party, which votes in strength for the government, to mount a leadership challenge if called upon.

According to the writer the National Party is on the edge of a split as 22 members of parliament voted No to the prime ministers policy of bringing into government members of the Coloured community. Such a policy some say, is directly against the policy of the National Party ever since its founding.

Sun 28

It would seem that the words 'faith and unqualified support'; included in the motion voted on by National Party MP 's on 24/2, are the words that inspired the 22 No votes that now brings about who rules the National Party. It would seem that these words are the incentive needed by the Transvaal NP leader to think about challenging for the national leadership. All he needs is 6 more MP 's support ; and there were 19 who were absent from the vote before the unthinkable becomes thinkable. One of the dissenters, minister Ferdie Hartenberg, has been given seven days to change his mind or face the loss of his cabinet seat.

March 1982

Mon 1

Notables, from the world of English cricket, 12 in number, appear to have kissed goodbye to any further chance of representing their country with their making themselves available to play matches in the apartheid state. For this turning their back on the TCCB squad members such as G Boycott, Graham Gough, Underwood and Emburey will receive up to £40, 000 in cash.

The announcement comes on the day that the official TCCD squad ended their series of matches on the India sub continent; even they came with their own troubles – squad members who had previously plied their trade in the country at the tip of the African continent.

Wholesale condemnation of the proposed rebel tour by both the sports minister and his Labour Party shadow. Also the minister Neil Mcfarlane noted that such a tour could play havoc with England 's sporting contacts with members of the Commonwealth and the black African.

Any chance of the Transvaal leader of the National Party, mounting a challenge for the party leadership, after prime minister Botha 's determination to introduce “healthy power sharing between whites and Coloureds,” was lost when the provincial party voted 172 : 36. In response Dr Treurnicht 's views remained unchanged. “My standpoint remains unchanged. My decision is unchanged.”

Tues 2

While seemingly being hailed as hero 's in the apartheid press the 12 rebel cricketers, who are to take part in a non sanctioned TCCB series of matches in that nation, have been vilified in the main stream press in the UK. What makes matters worse, in the eyes of the journalists, is that there is nothing the cricketing authorities can do about it.

More names from the sporting world, who have plied their sport in the nation at the tip of the African continent, will find their names on the ever growing list that the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid has compiled. The Soviet exile, grand master Viktor Korchnoi along with tennis players Virginia Wade and the US player V Gerulaitis both have had their names added after contact between 4 – 12/ 81.

As of this time the UN 's SCA register contains in excess of 360 sports persons from 29 nations who have broken their governments understanding not to have any contact, sports wise, with the authorities in Pretoria. More than 100 were from Britain and 80+ were from the USA with both nations deemed as the main collaborators.

Another stance of opposition, to sporting contact with the pariah state, came from a caucus of the black African states; OAU / FLS? Meeting in the Ethiopian capital there was a consensus that black African athletes would boycott the 1982 Brisbane based Commonwealth Games if New Zealand sports were representatives were present.

The prospect of English cricketers playing in a rebel tour of the apartheid state was brought up in the London parliament as opposition shadow environment minister G Kaufman who named G Boycott and his fellow players “the dirty dozen.” Speaker Thomas noted that the MP had “raised an important point. “ However there would be no urgent debate.”

The response from the government benches was one of dismissal for such a debate. Even as the

Labour MP noted that this unwanted act put in danger the arrival of cricket tourists from the Indian sub continent in the not to distant future.

Leader Comment, **The tour of the guilty secret** of sporting boycotts has long history reaching right back to the time of Peter Hain who popularised the theory “that South Africa, sports loving and newly isolated, could be adjusted from within if rugby and cricket tours were scotched.”

“The question for cricket and cricketers is whether one chooses politically to underwrite that racial arrangement” - that non white players 'would be second class citizens condemned to ghettos and separate rolls.'

“All one can say in sorrow and anger as the twelve limber up, is that they should have foreseen these miserable developments, that there clever manipulators must surely have foreseen them, and that the guilty stealth of the exercise destroys any attempt to argue from principals.”

Detailing the past history of 'for money tours' envisaged by the Australian Kerry Packer in the mid 1970 's. This was an era of nostalgia for those that took the 'rebels shilling.' Today 's dirty dozen go into a lager field of condemnation even if they are to earn £40,000 for their troubles.

Wed 3

A former West Indian cricket captain Alvin Kallcharran; now naturalised as a British citizen would have been rebel number 13 for its tour of the apartheid state. However the white cricket management rejected him. Their reason; they wanted the tour to be purely a contest between England and South Africa. The chief sponsor South African Breweries spokesman P Savory fully agreed that this was not an issue of colour rather that the played had not represented his adopted country at Test level.

Cartoon “I hope you 're going to eat that South African orange and not use it as a cricket ball.”

Cartoon A slight adjustment of the side screen

Cartoon A view of the cricket defectors **Daily Express page 36 C 3**

The work of parliament, seen through the eyes of a sceptic

In defence of the right those who ply their trade – cricket in the 'off season – debated in the House of Commons debating chamber.

The voters in Transvaal province, who as of this time will vote in new city councils, will give the government a good idea if there of a similar mind as the Dr Trieurnnicht who challenged Botha 's thinking that now is the time to bring members of the Coloured community into the legislative procedure. At the same time parliamentary National Party MP 's will meet in Cape Town to vote on expelling all who voted not to support the prime minster; including the province leader. Although, if they recant their views before the vote they will remain an MP.

As of now Johannesburg council is a 47 : 22 split NP/ PFP deemed a near win. They were only kept out of power because the National Party, with 18 seats, went into coalition with the Ratepayers Association who held 7 seats

The inquest into the death of Neil Aggett has been delayed for at least six weeks as his family have asked for more time for information to be gathered by their lawyer G Bizos. He also wants to question other detainees who may have information.

Letters **1] C R Aris 224 St Leonard 's Road Horsham Sussex** knowledge of rebel cricketer challenged.

2] Rod Edmond Canterbury Kent anti sporting tours actions can bring results as defined by media writer.

3] Professor R Pedley Brockenhurst Hampshire a nations failure; by seemingly backing the nation that 'furtively/ openly backs the anti Christian forces of injustice and oppression.'

With the rebel 12 arriving and beginning their series of matches in Pretoria other locations include Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban.

Thurs 4

Even as the rebel 12 cricketers were deemed heroes by the apartheid state authorities their actions, both back in the motherland and those who oppose Pretoria 's ruling regime, have brought forth degrees of protest.

Cricketing authorities in Northamptonshire, where two of the rebel players; P Willey and Wain Larkins ply their trade, have called on the TCCB management to ban the 12 from ever representing their sport at international level for the rest of their career. In parliament the prime minister, Margaret Thatcher reversed her words of less than 24 hours ago, while making the point that a rebel tour may endanger multi racial cricket in the future.

A caucus National Party MP 's vote of support for prime minister PW Botha, called after the Transvaal provincial vote for its NP leader Dr Treurnicht (qv 3/3) saw the government party split as 16 MP 's still held the views similar to the provincial leader. They were thus expelled from the party. However 2 party members; B Geldenhuys and S van Rensburg claimed their allegiance to the PM minutes before his imposed 11am deadline.

This is not the first time that the government party has faced down opposition from within its own members. Splits have occurred both in 1933 with a much larger one in 1969. While the Transvaal party leader had his leadership role removed cabinet member Dr Ferdie Hartenburg resigned.

Letters **1] D Evens 23 Cheltenham Avenue Liverpool** one who remembers the '70 's anti apartheid anti Springbok campaign from his cell in Pretoria prison and the change in attitude of the prison guards; from one of high emotion to the knowledge that demonstrators were wrecking the tour.

2] W P Boylan Gainsborough Lincolnshire calling for a media boycott on cricket match reporting .

3] M Young Smalfield Surrey points out that the people calling for a sports boycott then should also demand that trade against the apartheid state end. Thus a new target would be those that make excess monies from these sales.

4] J Leach Gateshead Tyne and Wear a better use of £40, 000; the settlement of a legal row? Involving named rebel players.

Fri 5

The consequences of the partial implosion of the ruling National Party can only benefit the more right wing elements in apartheid politics. Most likely to prosper on the national front, in the HNP, who as of 24 hours ago won 6 of the 36 strong Pretoria city council; a first time ever of winning seats in public office. Not so lucky in the Johannesburg council vote. Hey came within 100 votes of unseating NP

leader Carel Venter. Overall the Progressive Federal Party gained Randburg from the NP and made gains in Johannesburg although they were denied an overall majority by one seat. 23 : 16 NP and 5 seats for the Ratepayers Association; an ally of the NP usually when issues come to the vote.

As of the time there is no settlement as to who rules in the nations business orientated centre as the battle between the main contenders comes down to how the three 'independent' council members will vote.

On the national scale the National Party 16 dissidents, who were expelled from the party recently have formed themselves into an Independent National Caucus although they will remain members of the Party at this time.

Letters **1] A Sapper ACTAT London W1** union complaint at the media's use of a newspaper advert, sponsored by the government of the apartheid state that appeared *in this diarists source material*.

2] M Downing Father of the NUJ Chapel The Guardian London EC1 ditto.

3] C Farlow Sheffield letter of congratulations over 6/'80 communication

The time has come for the international community, especially Britain, to choose how to bring about real change in the apartheid state and its surrounding black governments led nations. The writes details the actions, both of the London governments and its western allies 'actions and inactions' that keep the apartheid state as a viable nation.

The time is right for action and not just pious words from politicians et al. All aspects of the issues concerning forcing change are to be discussed at an Anti Apartheid Movement three day conference where all opinions will be listened to. Titled South Africa: The Time to Choose, attending will be representatives of all who have a view who have view on the steps needed to improve the lifestyle of the black population that call the nations at the tip of the African continent home.

Still full cricket reports and a postbag that covers aspects of the players, financial rewards, and he actual reporting of the rebel tour : should it happen?

Sat 6

With the option for the TCCB to carry out its threat to impose a ban on the now 13 rebel cricketers still open their fear of an expensive legal challenge from the 13 has caused the cricket management to seek legal advice. Thus any recourse to the law has been delayed till 19/3

The legal teams challenge, is to find a set of words that notifies that they will never represent their country again without the cost, of £200, 000, that a similar challenge by those players who allied themselves with the Australian businessman Kerry Packer in the mid 1970 's.

Not to show their strongest opposition to the actions of the 13; a number increased after a Warwickshire player was recruited, would almost certainly bring a call, from cricketing nations of the Indian sub continent to cancel a coming tour to England. Moves also, by the executive committee 's of the individual players, will be up to each county headquarters.

Three detainees, held under the apartheid states security laws, have been released; Esther Levitan a member of the Black Sash; an anti apartheid organisation and secretary of the nations Zionist Federation, Linda Bernhardt the white manager of a number of black entertainers and Ralph Wortley head of careers guidance at the Witwatersrand University.

The eldest detainee, Esther Levintan; a grandmother had been held since 5/1 under the Terrorism Act *which this writer believes* was because she had just returned from a lengthy stay in the UK. In early 2/'82 she was hospitalised as a result of a respiratory infection

Ciski authorities released from detention Thozamile Gowata a trade union leader Intense activities, to move along the ongoing disputes over the voting style to be adopted in Namibia, has involved; the five nation contact group seeking the opinions of the black African states leadership. The major stumbling block is the Swapo leadership who are strongly opposed.

Seventeen years of isolation, for the apartheid states Springbok cricket team, will end now that the English rebels prepare to march out onto St Georges Park in Port Elizabeth knowing that each of them has reached 'the point of no return' as far as their own international futures are concerned.

There is already a link between the 13th cricket rebel and the apartheid state. Geoff Humpage has plied his trade with teams based in the Orange Free State in the country at the tip of the African continent. Also says Peter Cook, manager of the rebels, new names could be joining the team soon.

Sun 7

As the Rebel 13; cricketers from England squad continue to defy firstly their own management and latterly the international cricket playing community, moves are being put in place that could damage the turn out at the next Commonwealth Games. The apartheid states non racial Olympic Committee has called interested parties to a meeting to discuss their sporting options. A likely venue will be Zimbabwe.

The Sanroc movement, with close associations with the United Nations sporting black list of those sports persons who have plied their trade in the country at the tip of the African continent, are of the opinion that such a breach of the agreement to ban sporting contact should not go unpunished. They are mindful to organise a boycott of sporting contact of the Commonwealth Games to be held in Australia.

Leader Comment, **Anyone for Denis?** The issue; whatever the twists and turns of this current dilemma there is one uncertain fact; as enshrined in the Gleneagles Agreement is that every Commonwealth government should take “every practical step to discouraged contact or competition by their nations with sporting organisations, teams or sportsmen from South Africa.”

Despite the incumbent, Conservative government, “only playing lip service” to what was a Labour administrations helpful measure it only was concerned with government sponsored contacts with the apartheid state. Being a 'private initiative' there actions fell outside the Agreement it is the prime minister who at first dithered over any criticism made by her. There has been little real criticism made by her.

Could this be because “she was influenced by her husband, whose own views on sporting ties with South Africa have never exactly been a secret. It would certainly be reassuring to believe that it was no more than that.”

Rumours of the Rebel 13 tour of the apartheid state had been rife for months but when the so called R13 's actually arrived in Johannesburg the English authorities; both political and sporting seemed to have been taken by surprise. Why?

11/'81 Just arrive in India, as part of the TCCB 's touring squad G Boycott, knowing how

controversial any words on the apartheid state were confided to a Bombay journalist that he had never played in South Africa.

12/'81 the incognito arrival of visitors; lawyer and agent of rising cricket star Ian Botham were not in town to discuss the players contractual details involving advertising but rather the 'contents' of Operation Chessmatch - the offer of a cash payment for time spent in the pariah state.

2/'82 a written media breaks the news of Boycott being at the centre of a plan for an unofficial tour, ant Test matches between a South African team and and this Rebel X1.

Later, nearing the end of the official tour of the Indian sub continent; matches in Sri Lanka, Graham Gouch now the captain of 'the pirates' enquired of the team team manager Subba Row flight times to Johannesburg as 'a few of the boys' were thinking of taking a holiday before returning home.

“Eighty per cent of the world consists of black people and they will not allow South Africa into international sport while people of colour are being repressed here.” - **Hassan Howa president South African Cricket Board** -

He attacks those who work for sporting / colour inclusion while seemingly doing little to end the evils of apartheid from the whole of the black/ mixed race population of the apartheid state,

Mon 8

With the demise of the political career of Dr Andries Treurnicht, as leader of the National Party in Transvaal province, the prime minister has appointed F W de Klerk to take the helm. The 45 year old cabinet member: as minister of mines and energy affairs, first task will be to quell the growing concerns of party members as to P W Botha 's plans to introduce a reformist edge to the states governing policies.

While the new minister can be said to have the wholehearted support of the prime minister and other like minded MP 's the crowd of supporters, of the deposed former province leader, showed massive support and the now ex party leader made a speech before a large crowd of Transvaal white residents as the rebel leader spoke against racial integration at a party meeting in the small town of Nylstroom.

At a summit meeting in Mozambique 's capital Maputo members of the Front Line States have announced that they will ramp up their support for both the African National Congress and the Swapo organisation both of who are committed to ending the dominance of white rule in South Africa and Namibia. The decision came after talks which overran their allotted time by 12 hours.

The FLS 's support already extended to the fight led by Sam Nujama who has on many visits to the head of government meetings addressee the gathering. At this Maputo meeting delegates listened to the ANC 's president Oliver Tambo during his 3 hour progress support. There then followed a closed session of heads of government with the two liberation leaders.

The outcome was a statement that bound the heads of government “to intensify their material and diplomatic support.” Thus the two organisations can intensify the armed struggle against the government of the nation at the tip of the African continent.

However there were some worries. That by supplying weapons, which would / could lead to an increase of military conflict between the oppressed and oppressor, could directly impact on the black civilian population to a greater extent than the white.

A report on, the future of governance in the apartheid states Natal province, foresees one comprising

of a multi ethnic administration within the next ten years says the leading 'notable' at this time. Otherwise, says Chief Buthelezie; the man behind the report, during that timespan there will be bloodshed and revolution.

Tues 9

This writer looks at the future of world cricket following the apartheid state tour by the Rebel 14; an addition after Bob Woolmer an Essex county player – on the verge of an international TCCB career – took the cash offered - thereby ended his life on the international sporting stage.

For Sports Council member Paul Stephenson, the ruling bodies only ethnic black committee member, the words of the prime minister concerning the rebel cricket 13 she uttered in the House of Commons debate has led to his resignations.

In his letter to the Sports Minister, N Mcfarlane noted that by speaking the words she did Mrs Thatcher “regrettably gave the impression to the nations black and Asian communities that she had little regard for their feelings over this matter. The minister, in his acknowledgement, pointed out that the PM had many times condemned the actions of the apartheid government and gave much support to the Gleneagles Agreement.

The Essex batsman, joins the Boycott led team from his position of coach to the only all Coloured club in Cape Town with his first appearance taking place at a match against a team from Western Province. The 33 year old defended his inclusion by saying that “cricket had done enough in South Africa to warrant full international status again.

Wed 10

The Rebel tourists efforts on the field of play will be recorded not only in elements of the media but also in the cricketers bible Wisden has brought new controversy to the tour. The editor of the 'official' manuscript that has recorded whatever has occurred on and off the pitch almost since the game of cricket was invented.

The current editor J Woodcock said that although the tour was not sanctioned by the authorities the squad are involved in Test matches. As such caps awarded to South African players would be recorded and then entered in the 'Cricketers Bible 's next edition.

Leader Comment **The unwisdom of Wisden** as it follows its own president of 1970 “the cricket almanac ... decided after much cogitation to include the caps awarded” to the 'Rest of the World X1 quickly cobbled together after a tour by an apartheid state X1 was cancelled.

However this 1982 tour is very different from that of the present as they will not be the 'galaxy of players' plying their trade as there was 12 years in the past.

While editor Woodcock may be treating the 1970 's cobbled tour in the same way as the present rebel tour it is not the same. His actions “over a long and glorious past would surely never have been good enough for Wisden.”

Speaking in London the chair of the UN 's committee against apartheid, Yusuff M Sule has called on the London government to stop white sports playing nationals from the nation at the tip of the African continent from entering the country. As of this moment such persons do not need an entry visa. However already known is that sport participating whites travel here for 'private tours.'

An efficient way to end this practice, as other nations; France and much of the rest of Europe have done, is to require each traveller to obtain an entry visa. In the view of the UN 's Caa chairman the present entry system from the apartheid state, colludes with the repressive regime. As to the cricket rebels they were “taking the blood money of apartheid.

Sat 13

The coming together of the myriad of organisations morally and politically against the apartheid regime have come together at the behest of the London based Anti Apartheid movement. Attendees represent organisations including the African National Congress, Swapo and observers from the Front Line States Movement.

Giving the opening address president of the AAM, Archbishop T Huddleston, criticised the London government of its non support of the internationals communities demand for the introduction of economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime. The cleric noted that “governments over the years had seen apartheid not as a supreme challenge to the moral strength and political will of the British people but simply as an issue to be used, always fro motives of pragmatism and self interest and never from motives of international morality.”

Sun 14

As the supporters of the Anti Apartheid Movement marched in protest through the streets of the capital to rally in Trafalgar Square there comes support from the cricketing 'notable' Ian Botham. A message of support, of the aims of the conference, will be read out to the masses who will gather opposite Nelson 's Column.

While not wanting to distract the masses from the purpose of the protest march, which his presence would surely do, his message of support of the aims of the AAM will bring into the spotlight the rebel cricket tour of the nation at the tip of the African continent. He himself turned do a fee of £200, 000 to take part in the South African Breweries financed tour.

Mon 15

In the aftermath? of the Anti Apartheid Movement 's march through London there was an explosion at the offices of the African National Congress in the north of the city. It is estimated that 10 pounds of explosive were used by the bombers. People were slightly injured as the residence above the office was occupied.

The thoughts of Congress members and anti apartheid supporters that the apartheid states authorities were responsible; a response to the ongoing conference and march. British police are said to be keeping an open mind as to who to blame. While officials of black liberation movement and black sporting organisations all supported this view there were other organisations under suspicion.

The local Islington council have, in the recent past, noted the rise of home grown right wing organisations. In the recent past the National Front 's media outlet published a 16 strong list of organisations that have since been named have been subject to an arson attack.

The numbers of those who supported the aims of the Anti Apartheid Movements by marching from Hyde Park to its central London rally was estimated at 15, 000; seen as the starting point of the International Year of Mobilisation for Sanctions Against South Africa.

Speakers from the platform included politician Tony Ben; “the centre for support for South Africa lies not far from here at Downing Street. The responsibility is with us to cut the umbilical cord that

feeds the South African regime.”

With knowledge of the ANC 's office bombing, which was said to have affected attendance numbers, secretary general of the London office Alfred Nzo let it be known that intimidation of 'our people' will not stop events. “The time has come not only to put a stop to the continued oppression of our people but to continue the task and protect humanity from the destabilization of our peace and security.

Speaking to the nation, by means of the national radio service, prime minister Botha assured the white population that his hoped for changes in the political field will not cause the dominance of the 5. 5m strong ethnic group to be diminished. His plans would not be changed as a result of the uprising; now quashed by certain sections of the ruling National Party.

With the proposed introduction of the Coloured community into the legislative procedure was intended to bring a safe and stable government process into southern Africa. Foremost in his governments thoughts was the right of the nations smallest ethnic group for self determination of their future.

Wed 17

The military actions, of the SADF, still continue as Pretoria continues to insist that its troops are withdrawing back across the its border into Namibia. Their latest actions occurred in an area of south western Angola where a known camp of Swapo guerillas were located.

During the 45 man strong raid resulted in the deaths of 201black liberationists on 14/3. The contact was of seven and a half hours; seemingly of black on black fighters. As of this time the SADF force; Battalion 32 are still in control of Cambeno valley in south east Angola.

Thurs 18

The executive of the UK 's Rugby Football Union are hopefully to advise playing team members to think about their future prospects in the sport if, as rumoured, they will be approached to become part of a travelling squad into the apartheid state. This thought from Sports minister Neil Macfarlane as he answered a parliamentary question In prospect is a two teams tour invitation for late 1982. The decision the RFU 's executive board has to make is whether they go it alone and travel to the nation at the tip of the African continent. The other alternative, much preferred is to follow the line of the sports management teams; the ICC and the TCCB and refuse to play matches in the country.

Hard on the heels of the SADF 's military raid in Angola the nations embassy in Paris has released a statement. Quoting unknown sources from inside Pretoria 's authorities the apartheid military / government plan to kill leading members of \Luanda's politicians. Worse still it is believed that elements of Western governments have offered their assistance.

The plan, involving 10, 000 troops, will begin with a series of hostile helicopter attacks on the nations capital and other important cities. Their targets would be of strategic and important personages. There as a contemptuous statement of dismissal from the high command of the apartheid states military authorities.

In the recent SADF raid 16 tonnes of supplies were captured at the Swapo base. They would remain in the area until all had been flown out of the area.

Fri 19

The future, of the Rebel 14; the English cricketers who put cash before national interest, to take part in a series of matches in that apartheid state, will be decided as the TCCB executive board meet to decide their fate at international level. Earlier it had been decided that it was up to each of the rebels county committees to decide their players future.

The cricketing national authority has to end the chances of the Rebels representing their country otherwise the chances of sports from the Indian sub continent showing their skills in England will be ended until the game in the apartheid state is fully integrated. While this sporting sporting argument holds true a similar case, in the political field can be made.

“By a combination of historical accidents sport and politics have been linked together in South Africa the politics is more important. And it is not yet carrot time.” - **M Engle** -

Previewing the TV documentary *Woza Albert Everyman*; BBC1 23/3, where two black actors depict the lives of those that live in the Johannesburg township of Soweto. Life in the township is told 'as it is' at this time. The premise; how would whites react when the township was visited by a black Jesus Christ? Back in the apartheid state the play was performed in the cities Market Street Theatre.

Sat 20

The ruling of the Test and County Cricket Board 's meeting (qv 19/3) is that the Rebel 14 are to be banned from representing England for 3 years. Also they will not be selected to play against this years Indian and Pakistan 's touring team at county level. Board members agrees that in the scheme of punishments at their disposal the players punishments were the minimum necessary to preserve international cricket.

Thus, after legal advice from two barristers, the TCCB management team have imposed penalties on the Rebel 14 that is likely to prevent any squad member going to law to claim that the management had imposed penalties that could be seen as a 'restraint of trade' punishment. Over the 3 year ban it is expected that each rebel, on average, may loose £60, 000 during this period.

Coming before the Cape Town parliament in the near future, are proposals to greatly increase the number of white males eligible to be conscripted into South African Defence Force. If agreed military service up to the age of 60 for whites and a more age restricted conscription for ethnic Coloured and Indians will go before parliament for approval.

Other elements; after 2 years initial training and the 240 days 'on call' at the present time the new terms will be 720 days over 12 years. White males, who have not, for whatever reason, passed 18 years of age without contact from military headquarters, will be searched out and registered to serve up to the age of 60.

Leader Comment **Out, but not for very long** will be the complaint of those that profess to oppose the white regime on the tip of the African continent. However to “some of the cricketers who took the money and went to South Africa were said to be shocked by the severity of the decision.”

As to the future of international cricket the reception that teams from the Indian sub continent and the teams from the West Indies their participation with English teams could be severely damaged by the leniency of the Test and Country Cricket Board 's sanction. For such a sanction to stick it is expecting a lot, of the black cricketing nations, to forget or forgive the actions not only this English team's actions but also recent upsets “the Jackman affair in Guyana or the row between Boycott and Cook threat to the Indian tour.”

Geoffrey Boycott 's reputations comes off worst despite “his moving affirmation of his hatred of

apartheid, which help save the Indian tour, looks shallow and cynical now it is inescapably clear that he was easing out of last winter 's Indian tour though not too tired and ill that an afternoon 's golf was beyond him ... and already engaged in recruiting for South Africa and preparing for his own part in it.”

The cricketers union are well behind the TCCB 's punishment handed out to the Rebel 14. According to the Associations secretary, Jack Banister, said that the committee supported the managements decision. Even as non other of the Associations 325 members who were not invited to play were of greater importance.

Thousands of whites dedicated to upholding South Africa 's apartheid laws are expected to attend a rally in Johannesburg today to launch a new tight wing party. - Reuters -

Sun 21

The selling price of gold, a great source of revenue for the apartheid economy, has at this time fallen from its peak during 1980/'81 from \$US 820/ oz to its present price of \$US 320 /oz. Thus the states economy suffers a loss when a \$10 fall in price £100m is lost to the economy.

Worries are that with Budget Day looming, on 24/3, finance minister Owen Horwood will not have anything like a cash pot as he could expect if compared to the a revenue of previous years. In the tax year 1980 /'81 the sale of gold brought in £2, 000m. His 18982 spending power, from similar sales will be down to £550m.

Other sources of income, from the mining of gem diamonds and platinum are also down as prices on the world stage have fallen as new deposits of ore and precious stones have been located away from the nation at the tip of the African continent. Thus depleted of a captive market platinum has fallen from \$722 per oz 18 months ago to \$316 / oz at the close of dealing on 19/3. Likewise other mined minerals, as well as sugar, has seen a fall in price.

As the Department of Trade in London is on the brink of naming companies who are paying their workers, employed in their apartheid state subsidiary below internationally agreed rates. This is in breach of an 1981 EEC Code of Parity which member states should adhere to. A full list of British based companies is to be released in 4/'82.

Ahead of the report *this diarists source material* gives a sample list of companies who employ workers. Companies named include Associated British Foods, British Electric Traction, Guest Keen and Nettlefolds, Lonrho, Turner and Newall and Wimpy.

Each company supplied information on employee numbers, whether these workers were paid above or below the absolute poverty line [MLL], below the recommended minimum wage [Supplemented Living Level SSL]; an amount 50% in excess of the MML wage.

The three year ban, collected by the Rebel 14, has been given little thought by the cricketing authorities in their present location. In fact there are rumours of an approach being made to Australia 's cricketers. Pretoria ' s aim to have a World X1, from either the Aussies or the West Indies tour the apartheid state. As of twenty fours hours past there was only vague hints from Joe Pamensky the president of the South African Cricket Union as to such approaches being made.

One of the English rebels, J Embury, has offered his thoughts on the 3 year TCCB ban. Speaking, as one injured out of the present Cape Town match with a broken thumb, his thoughts were to live out his home cricket ban by playing in either Australia or return to the country a the southern tip of the

African continent to while away his exclusion period.

Cape Town 's St Georges Anglican Cathedral has become home, for the last 13 days of 57 members of the black population moved and claim sanctuary. Such actions have brought white members of the town into the church to harass the squatters and defile the pews with stink bombs and rotten fish heads. Those seeking sanctuary are, so the rump end of a demonstration have would have one hundred squatters returned to the Ciski or Transkei homeland; much as happened after illegal camps were destroyed by the police and army in 1981 and residents sent back to the 'land of their birth from Nyanga camp on the outskirts of Cape Town.

Mon 22

The ousted leader of the National Party in Transvaal province Dr Andries Treunicht has morphed into the leading politician, along with 15 other rebel NP MP 's, into the leader of their own Conservative Party. There was 10, 000 strong support rally in Pretoria. Support for the new branch of politics was bolstered by its integration with a second right wing party led by Connie Mulder. The recently empowered HNP officials thought it best to say with the prime minister and follow the government line.

With the Afrikaner population split along political / ideological grounds the moderate ethnic South Africa community; main language English and 40% of the population may be able to introduce a form of compromise between all the nations ethnic groups to avoid a coming campaign of betterment for political representation of the black majority. Such a move could avoid an ethnic bloodbath .

The fears, that led to the founding of the Conservative Party according to the founding leader were detailed in 15 principals; the main one 'to insistence on separate political institutions for whites, blacks and Coloureds and Indians in their own geographically defined areas'. I would seem that the party leader wants to return to the time of 1948; the founding of the apartheid state led by Dr Verwoerd.

The Swapo organisation has called for immediate talks with the apartheid government over the Namibian issue. On their mind was the voting method. They were unhappy at the suggestion from the western contact group/ UN suggestion of a two votes per voter was complicated and favoured tribal groups that supported Pretoria.

At the same time it was disputed that there had been a SADF raid in south east Angola to search for a Swapo base. The camp they did attack was full of refugees. The dead were residents dressed in military uniforms to make them seem to be liberation fighters

Tues 23

Twenty four hours before the finance minister reveals his Budget in Parliament minister Horwood notes that the apartheid states future finances will be severely affected by the continuing fall of the price of gold. There has been a recent need to increase the sales tax by 1% to 5pc, a tax that is fixed to almost products that are bought and sold over the counter. The cost of importing goods has now risen by 10%.

Gold reserves R2.2bn /£1.5bn on 31/3. 12 months ago gold reserves stood at R3.6bn. As the price per oz falls by \$100 the government has R1bn less to spend. As of this date price per oz stands at \$318.5. At the beginning of 1982 pp oz < \$400.. By comparison in 1/80 pp oz stood at \$875.

Economists are of the opinion that the nations balance of payments will not improve while there is a deficit of R4bn; the amount in 1981, unless the price of gold rises. In 1980 the apartheid states has a

balance of payments surplus of R2.8bn.

Wed 24

Study of the paperwork, that details the why 's and wherefores of the hoped for multi racial elections in Namibia, seem to confirm the arguments made by the Swapo organisation. The approved voting method does seem to favour the political parties that support the ideals of the apartheid state. So wide are the arguments that there is a fear that the whole settlement agreement will come to an end.

According to the FLS members, meeting in Maputo recently, where a sample copy of an election ballot paper was shown by the American ambassador, the contentious point is the symbolism used on the paper to distinguish each political party. In the view of the black African delegates the pictures used, as there is much illiteracy among Namibian nationals, for parties supporting Pretoria are too similar to the flame used to identify Swapo.

Mozambique rebels, the MNR, are making use of the neighbouring nation Malawi as a rest and recuperation facility all with the knowledge and approval of the Blantyre government. The nation is now hosting the rebels despite a promise only 12 months in the past to stop assisting those who would see the fall of the Maputo regime. At the same time the forces of the apartheid state are also increasing their support. Recent reports, in the army media, note military battles in the northern Manica province 14 rebels died and others were captured.

Military call up, in the nation at the tip of the African continent, will cover all white males aged 17 to 65. Thus the SADF will become a force with an active force of 65, 000 and 100, 000 in the reserve force. White females will not be called up nor will Coloured or Asian males after protests from opposition MP 's.

In Cape Town a fast in the Cathedral by 56 black squatters seeking the right to live in the Cape went into a third week yesterday with several complaining of stomach and leg pains. - AP / Reuters -

Thurs 25

Referencing the recent past exploits of the New Zealand government faced, as they battled against those who wished for no sporting contact with a team from the apartheid state, the Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi still has not given her approval for the elite of the Indian cricketing world to make a summer tour to England.

Questions from the media as she arrived in London, on the actions of the TCCB management towards the Rebel 14; their 3 year ban, were sidelined. "We certainly would not like to have the sort of situation that New Zealand had when the Springboks team were here."

It is likely that before any decisions are made the leaders of the black nations that encircle the nation at the tip of the African continent will be consulted.

As part of an 1978 US Senate inquiry into the spread of the Soviet Unions influence on the role of terrorism evidence has been heard from one former member of the African National Congress. Miss N Delphine aged 27, told the inquiry, headed by Senator J Denton, that as a consequence of losing idealism and loyalty to the ANC the authorities sent her to a psychiatric hospital for re education. During this she also faced unwanted sexual advances and a degree of torture. Upon her release she fled home to the USA.

Fri 26

An author speaks in London on his time on Robben Island while at the same time back in, Pretoria the National Party is tearing itself apart as Andries Treunicht rallies supporters who would reject the 'open society' offered by prime minister Botha.

Indris Naidoo gives a graphic account of his 10 year stint following the Soweto Uprising and as a member of the ANC 's military wing since the time of the Sharpvilel massacre.

Sat 27

It has now become clear that there is a critical manpower shortage among the mainstay unit of the South African Defence Force. That is the main reason why the male call up, in the reserve force, has been raised for white males to serve from the age of 17 to the age of 60.

The main attack force, of the military force has always been its commando forces, which are at this time 35% below their peak operating strength. As their main enemy at this time are the guerilla forces of the African National Congress open plan battle tactics are of little use when combating an armed force that operates with hit and run then disappear tactics.

According to military force analysis, reported to parliament, while enthusiastic SADF part timers come to military service 'when it suits' their talents are not used in the correct way they loose interest and then leave.

This new intake, specific for a role in the voluntary commando role, will come the 800, 000 untrained civilians who have not done national service. Basic training plus specialist commando training over 30 days will then join with those who have completed the standard SADF training of 2 years. All will then spend 12 days per year in the elite force until the age of 60.

With no current figures available; 1980 's release of such from the London based Institute of Strategic Studies indicated that Pretoria had 63, 000 full time professional soldiers + conscripts, reserves of 135, 000 and a commando force of 90, 000.

While the government makes it plans to increase their military manpower church authorities argue that there should be an alternative 'service to the nation' for those whites who do not want to serve in the military. The governments response, to the clerics appeal on behalf of the conscious objector is to raise the penalty; for refusing to serve the nation was an increase of a three months jail time to a period of 3 years.

Sun 28

As the world, of politics and sport, determine the future of the apartheid state, the actuality of Pretoria 's decisions are still being played out in a Cathedral in Cape Town. Residents, of the recently demolished Nyanga squatter camp face their 18th day without food as they protest at their forced expulsion back to the Transkei.

One resident Xoliswa Mgweba age 35, has been caught up in the battle between those that support 'petty apartheid' and the more reformist style of the present minister of African affairs; Dr P Koornhof supported by prime minister Botha.

Born in Cape Town but as a motherless four year old moved, as part of her aunts house hold the 700 miles to the Transkei which subsequently become on of the apartheid states independent tribal homelands. Where this states 'brief' was to provide its residents 'separate freedoms' so that white

South Africans could enjoy his in the rest of the nation.

However there are no jobs in this rural expanse of land so in 1965 there was an illegal return to Cape Town and living in Langa township in a single sex hostel after finding employment as a domestic servant; again a breach of the 'all caring' apartheid state. In 7/ '81 she was evicted, along with 1, 000 other illegals who then set up their squatter camp on the outskirts. After 17 years away from her ethnic homeland there was a forced return. Following abandonment there was a second illegal return with court/ jail and again a forced return followed by a drift back across the border to her present home. In all the squatter camp had been destroyed and then rebuilt 50 times.

Without a meeting with minister Koornhof, to appeal to him personally, they are waiting they say for God to help them.

As prices of foodstuffs rise, because of the fall in the gold price, white South Africans are having to make adjustments to their diets. Fish and chicken are more evident on the dinner plate as beef has become too expensive for many of them. Also searching for bargains has become essential for a certain class of white. Much of the hotel and restaurant trade is not family financed. Rather it is financed through the use of business; expense accounts.

Comment from the supermarket queue "South Africans are trying to keep up the old lifestyle, but its getting harder every week."

The call it the Las Vegas of the veld – Sun City, a vast entertainment complex in the independent black homeland of Bophuthatswana. There South Africans of all colours can indulge in activities banned back home by the defenders of apartheid.

Mon 29

The multi sex former residents of a squatter camp, on the outskirts of Cape Town, 27 female and 26 males, who now reside in the nave of the towns St Georges Cathedral are no nearer speaking with minister Koonhof. Also according to a leading medic, Dr M Barnard, the former Nyanga residents are showing 'definite signs of starvation; sunken eyes, muscle wasting and lethargic movement. Already one of their number has died on Day 20 of their protest.

The SADF have unveiled the 135 millimetre cannon; a shell delivery system that according to military headquarters which makes US manufactured weapons "look like toys."

Explaining its delivery system spokesman Commandant P G Marias made use of secret theory tests, carried out in Canada then live firing tests on the Caribbean island of Antigua. The announcement came at a time of an alleged report that the American security branch, the CIA 'bent over backwards to assist Armscour; the government owned company in its weapons procurement.

A London lawyer, Clinton Davis MP, has been denied access to his client David Kitson who was jailed for 20 years for his anti apartheid activities; sabotage and furthering the aims of communism. Speaking to the media he also noted that the apartheid state prison authority had refused to allow Kitson's 19 year old daughter, Amanda, to touch him during her last visit. - Reuters adb -

Tues 30

Prosecutions and continued detentions, under both the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts along with a few releases have been detailed by the apartheid state authorities. One forthcoming case, *of interest to this diarist*, will involve Dr Liz Floyd the girl friend of Dr N Aggett; the British national who hanged himself- so the authorities indicate – while in a Johannesburg police cell.

A Pan African trade union leader, J D Akum general secretary of the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity has called on all trade unions in Europe to allow the cash raised for the benefit of the black African union members to be redirected into the purchase of weapons. - Reuters adb -

Prime minister Botha has called the first federal congress of the National Party since 1968, apparently in an attempt to pull the party together after the split caused by the defection of Dr Andries Treunicht and his supporters. The congress will be held on 30 31/7 in Bloemfontein capital of Orange Free State. - AP -

Wed 31

Long awaited talks, between France, United States and Swapo, concerning the future of Namibia are to be held in Luanda. Washington 's team will be led by Chester Crocker the assistant secretary of state while the Paris delegation will be led by an unknown diplomat at this time. Heading the liberationists will be Sam Nujama.

In the background will be the might of the Front Line States whose spokesman hopes that his dialogue , between the West and the Swapo politicians will even out the western contact group 's talks with Pretoria. It is their belief that past talks have favoured a WCG / SA dialogue rather than a Swapo/ WCG one.

On display an apartheid state portrait of itself through its main written media.

April 1982

Thurs 1

Rumours of a less complicated ballot paper, for use in the hoped for first multi racial national elections in Namibia, are being circulated through a Johannesburg media outlet. A Swapo suggestion, put to a meeting of the members of the western contract group gets rid of the two ballot paper voting system. This is replaced with just the one ballot paper which will have dual significance.

Each voters ballot paper vote would show the voters intention for both; the election once towards proportional representation and once towards constituency elections. Thoughts are that both Swapo and the apartheid state authorities are in favour of this less complicated method of voting in a country in which many of the rural population do not read.

A television interview, given by the girl friend of the deceased apartheid activist, Dr N Aggett, brought forth the fact that she did not believe that he had committed suicide while detained in a police cell inside Johannesburg 's main police station.

See Thames Television 's TV Eye ITV 21. 30

On the 23rd day of their occupation of St Georges Cathedral Cape Town the 54 former Nyanga camp residents left the building. One squatter indicated that their motive was to move to a small church in Nyanga township if their demands were not met. - AP adb -

Sun 4

Apartheid state national Alice Krigg, central to the film Chariots of Fire, has let it be known that as an Oscar winner she opposes the race policies of the Pretoria regime. However she does believe that sportsmen, like English cricketers, have the right to ply their trade in the country at the tip of the African continent.

Thurs 8

Four named members of the African National Congress; Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, R Mhlaba, and A Mlangeni who are serving jail time on Robben Island; the prison Island off the coast of Cape Town, For an unknown reason all have been moved to Pollsmoor Prison outside the city.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department noted that the moves were permanent nor were such transfers out of the ordinary in the lifetime of an inmate. Another of the Islands residents, the Swapo leader /founder H Toiva J Toiva, was not among those brought back on land noted liaison officer Brigadier H J Botha.

Speculation that N Mandela would be out of prison has increased after a newspaper of a Kenyan newspaper, recently returned to Nairobi, noted that he had been told by the leader of the Transkei homeland the jailed ANC leader would be freed when he agreed to reside in the homeland.

Sun 11

With 17 years of time jail time 'under his belt' Pretoria 's prison department were of the opinion that Nelson Mandela; presumably also those members of the African National Congress who accompanied to his new home of Pollsmoor Prison was due to the influence he was having with other

prisoners. Also noted was a similar effect among his jailers. It would seem that the four prisoners, now back on the mainland left their previous jail on 4/1.

Left behind on the Island were those black liberationists who were much involved in the 1978 Soweto Uprising and the move of the ANC 's hierarchy could also be a move to end their contact with the like minded of a new generation of black liberationists.

Mon 12

An opinion poll, from the Marplan organisation, over a 2 day period 3 & 4/4 questioned a quota sample of 600 black and 200 Coloureds in urban and semi urban areas of the apartheid state. Q controls were set on age, sex and income *pro rata* to population in each of the areas.

- 1 Do you think that the SA team was the best one that could have been picked?
- 2 Has the tour of cricketers improved or worsened the chances of multi racial sport in SA or has it made no difference one way or the other?
- 3 The British cricket authorities have banned the cricketers from test matches for 3 years. Do you think this ban is just or unjust?
- 4 The UN has a blacklist of sportsmen who have at some time played in SA. Do you think this in right or wrong for the UN to issue such a blacklist?
- 5 Do you think the non white population of SA is given a standard of sports facilities to the standard of sports facilities given to whites or not?
- 6 Has the international campaign to exclude SA from international sport worked to improve sports facilities or promote or promote multi racial sport in your country or not?
- 7 Do you think an effective international ban on sporting links with SA will improve the Governments attitude to non whites or would it make no difference to apartheid policies?
- 8 Do you think the present international pressure to make the Government modify its racist policies is likely to be successful or unsuccessful?
- 9 If the present policies continue do you think the chances of civil unrest are great or small?

As a balance the polling organisation asked two questions of a British sample of 1, 023 residents, defined by age and voting intentions.

- 1 Do you think British sportsman should be allowed to play in SA or not?
- 2 Do you think that the fact that English cricketers have recently played in SA has helped or harmed the character of Coloured people obtaining more say in the way the country is run?

According to these results eight out of ten of responders felt that the recent unofficial tour by the Rebel 14 had done nothing to harm the cause of multi racial sport or might actually have improved it. - 49% no difference : 40% possible improved 19% made things worse.

Wed 14

At the annual general of the Cricketers Association; seen as the county players trade union, members voted 190 : 35 in favour of the TCCB 's three years ban placed on the Rebel 14. Before the vote, at the CA 's Birmingham venue there was three and a hours of debate before the vote was called.

Other motions that delegates were considering, were proposed by Robin Jackman; supporting the rights of players to play anywhere without political interference was passed with a 2 : 1 majority. A second motion, from T Borrington of Derbyshire urging the period of suspension be reduced to 12 months was defeated.

The motion, from J Combes, associated with Warwickshire CC seemed to combine the above two motions; this association while defending the rights of individual cricketers to follow their profession wherever they chose, nevertheless support the actions of the TCCB.

Thurs 15

The legal matters, that have delayed the Coroner to rule on the death of Dr Neil Aggett; after he himself said that he had been assaulted is to be referred to the Supreme Court. A decision is not expected from the apartheid states highest court until 6/ '82.

Details; during the last magistrates court sitting there was an argument between the Aggett 's lawyer G Bizos and the state representative. Bizos told of the existence of 3 statements that told of the assault of medic / anti apartheid activist. Two were typed one unsigned and incomplete while one was hand written. All told of brutality incurred inside John Vorster police station.

There has been an exchange of letters, concerning the lives of three ANC supporting insurgents who now face the death penalty after loosing their appeal to the supreme court. Prime minister Botha informed the Seychelles President that all avenues of the legal system had been fully explored.

Black trade union leaders, from the Federation of South African Trade Unions [Fosatu] at their recent congress, consider imposing a ban on the export of one of he apartheid states valuable foreign currency earners; Rembrandt cigarettes. This at a time when the union is in conflict with the Henkel SA company. A manufacturer of detergent which is itself owned by Rembrant.

This world wide business conglomerate, owned by Dr A Rupert, does business turnover to the value of between \$8bn to \$9bn anally with ownership of a number of household named cigarette brands to its name. Mother company; Rembrandt is deemed the fourth largest fag manufacturing establishment in the world.

The dispute between, Fosatu and Henkel SA comes down to demands for a workers pay increase and an improvement in working conditions. The company notes that the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, Fosatu affiliate were demanding a 150% wage increase.

Fri 16

A second decision, made by union delegates to the Fosatu congress at only its second annual gathering, could have far reaching effects on the well being of the apartheid state in the long term. Delegates voted in favour of broadening its aims to give its members 'political ambitions' without becoming affiliated political organisation.

A rousing speech, from J Foster general secretary emphasised the need for the unions to reach out within their communities and play a major political role within the wider popular struggle among the black working community. With such efforts the Fosatu executive hope that rather than being seen as a trade union that that concerns itself with working issues it will now be seen in the wider black community as a union willing to confront issues that are usually outside the remit of the working day environment.

In his speech there was much praise for the African National Congress as being “one of the greatest liberation movements of Africa.” Also the now exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions [Sactu] has done its part for fostering, among the black majority the climate in which the present “progressive trade unions have emerged.”

Having earlier, expressed a wish to visit with prime minister Botha and members of his cabinet, the Zambian president K Kaunda over the issue of the stalled Namibian peace process, the two men are to meet in Cape Town shortly. The leading light of the black national African heads of government is of the opinion that the apartheid states leader have 'got the Swapo organisation wrong.' Their meeting will be in the spirit of non confrontation.

The latest military clash, between SADF forces and Swapo fighters in disputed areas along the Angola / Namibian border, led to the deaths of six combatants; four and two respectively. It would seem that the military were searching for a guerilla force of approximately 95 who were laying land mines in the disputed area, the Mangetti Block Tsumeb in Ovamboland province.

Media writers, from the government supporting Beelb newspaper, were of the opinion that this latest tactic, mining Namibia 's rich, white owned farmland, was a new tactic of the insurgents for which the farmers had little protection as their vehicles were not built to 'protective standards.'

A deep examination of the Radibe Commission report; that delved into apartheid states security legislation, by leading barristers has criticised how little the commission members delved into the actions of the police when it came to an examination of their interrogation methods of prisoners or of the number of deaths in custody.

Of chief importance, to committee members; Jules Browde S C and acting judge at the Supreme Court, as well as Ernie Wentzel S C who himself was detained twice without trial on two occasions following the Sharpville massacre, to leave out an examination of such matters was an indication that the behaviour of the police was above the law. The Radibe Commission was itself set up in light of the death in custody of Steve Biko in 1977.

Sat 17

As evidence continues to be presented to the magistrate led inquest, into the death of the trade unionist/ anti apartheid supporter Neil Aggett, lawyers acting for deceased man 's family of sworn statements he himself made before his death inside Johannesburg 's John Vorster police station.

There would have been first hand evidence, of the treatment metered out to the detained medic, from a now released police station inmate. Unfortunately! The witness, Morris Smithers was given a banning order as he attempted to enter the court building to give his evidence. George Bizos was also refused permission to examine the interrogation room sited on floor 10 of the JV police station.

For the state, lawyer J Schabort, prevented a reading out of the Smithers statement of his observation police actions concerning the dead man. Seemingly, as a banned person for 2 years, his evidence cannot be included in the courts proceedings. Another line of the states objections was that there may be further legal moves after the end of this inquest.

In the view of Dr Vernon Kemp, the Johannesburg district surgeon, gave evidence on the condition of Dr Aggett 's corpse. A band of striped cloth was knotted round his neck and under the cloth there was an abrasion. Also there were various bruises on other parts of his body. In his opinion it was difficult to say what had caused these bruises.

Bizos required the courts surgeon to speculate if the wounds he noted on the body were consistent with the details revealed in the sworn statements of the deceased. He also wanted to put similar questions to those police officers who had already stated that they had a 'happy relationship' with their prisoner. Until then he would argue that Dr Aggett 's death was due to an 'induced suicide; a crime

under the law.

Sun 18

With much of the black majorities population 's hopes of political influence seemingly dashed black are turning to the world of religion for an outlet of their frustration. If the evidence of the thousands of people that attended the annual congress of the Zion Christian Church then the apartheid states largest ethnic group finds evangelical religion a way of sustaining their utopian dreams.

The Church 's Easter Gathering took place in a field 200 miles north of Johannesburg in northern Transvaal province. This has been the headquarters of the religious movement, since the Church was founded in 1912 by founder Engenas Lekganyane. As of now the head minister is the founders grandson Bishop Barnabas aged 27.

Despite its huge popularity among the black population there is little knowledge of its existence among the ethnic whites. The only real contact the two groups have is when the area becomes flooded with vehicles as celebrants arrive for their service on the outskirts of the town of Moria.

As a national religious movement the growth spurt black African Christian sects started in 1948; the year the National Party brought in apartheid style government. At that time there about 800 sects. As of now there are close to 3, 700 with an estimated number of member of 3, 700 which is 37% of the total black African population of 20m.

Another evangelical church, the Nazarite Church based in Natal, has ignored the ethnic white representation of Jesus as being a white and, by a reversal of the apartheid laws, now honour a black baby Jesus.

Echoing earlier views expressed by the Zambian president, that if the jailed Nelson Mandela was to be freed; his recent move to a mainland prison seemed to indicate, an intelligence source in Pretoria noted that 'he would be probably be restricted to a tribal homeland.' Also it is thought that the release of the ANC leader, now detained in Pollsmor Prison, was a condition for a meeting between Dr Kaunda and P W Botha.

Tues 20

As all wait, for the long awaited Namibian multi racial elections, the urgency of the maxim that 'occupancy brings electoral rewards sees the black liberation Swaoforce mount a new offensive. In this there first known actions against the white owners of the countries farmland.

In an attack on the land, owned by E Tsintsabis on 17/4, he himself died after contact with a land mine. In the same blast two black children, aged 7 and 11 also lost their lives. The attack occurred 30 miles north of the mining town of Tsumeb. The attack happened as a military truck, he and accompanying soldiers were patrolling the farms fencing came under attack. Earlier, elsewhere in the region, six members of loyal Pretoria troops were died after their vehicle was hit by an RPG 3 rocket.

With this new style of attack, fostered by the increase of insurgents attacks in the rural regions of the north SADF high command in Pretoria noted these new tactics. General C Viljoen, noted that there should be new military tactics developed, even within the apartheid states present borders, to combat any such concentration of guerilla attacks in similar locations.

Soon to be built power station B, close to the towns of Volksrust and Amersfort in Transvaal province of the apartheid state will have six turbine generator purchased and installed from the UK based GEC Turbine company. Thus, with this \$500m contract the company; plus one other, it can be said that the

UK company has one quarter of its business tied up with the white regime in the country at the tip of the African continent.

Much of the companies finance will come through a government scheme that guarantees payments if for any reason the company cannot complete the financing of the power station build of 600 megawatt turbines. A letter, from the states Electricity Supply Commission noted that no new jobs will needed although the already 8, 500 existing ones will be safe guarded. Construction should begin in early 1984 and finish in 1991.

Sat 24

Members of the Broederbond, the organisation that from times past ensured that small white population of the apartheid state has not lost its power base, is now faced with the dilemma that the legal discrimination ; as enshrined in the nations laws gives the white minority a false sense of security.

This was the conclusion of the BB 's report just published. It examined whether the apartheid / discriminatory statutes were still needed in times when the growth of the black population would soon numerically vastly outnumber the white Afrikaner. The report was inspired by the 'elite' of Broederbond elite and although it was meant to be for internal release the findings were made public by the HNP political party. Their aim; even after their recent admittance to the elite organisation, was to show that the Broederbond were on the verge of supporting P W Botha's mindful to liberalise the laws of apartheid.

Sun 25

In a country where the precise colour of a person 's skin determine where they live and whom they are allowed to love, the 2.5m people in the apartheid state classifies as 'Coloured' – ie mixed race – were, until recently, unsure about which side to identify with as the apartheid policy polarised society. Now there is growing identification with the black cause.

This writes shows the life and times of residents of Cape Province where only squatters only remain in District Six; where a family of 10 live in a three room home in Hanover Park where street gangs; The Mongrels Gang roam and provide protection with its boundaries.

Tues 27

Before parliament comes a piece of legislation, that is more far reaching in its restrictions on the reporting by the media, than those of the Steyn Commission report into the press industry recently. The Protection of Information Bill comes out of the genus of the Radebe report that delved into apartheid states security legislation. If passed into law it would be illegal to publish 'facts that were known or should have known that would harm the security of the state.'; in essence a replacement for the Official Secrets Act. To fall foul of the law brings a fine of £5, 400 or a 10 year jail sentence.

As is usual in the apartheid state it is up to the defence to prove that the accused was working under 'lawful authority.' Those in the know are of the opinion that under this new law names of those held under security laws cannot be named without the courts permission. Out goes publication of material / information that the state deems 'sensitive'. Also known facts that would undermine the authority of the state; opinion polls a recent HSRC poll attitudes of urban blacks towards the black homelands.

The number of deaths of Swapo fighters, killed by SADF fighters in northern Namibia has risen by four over the last 24 hours. The insurgents were faced down as they came into contact with the military

as they moved through the white owned farmland; seen as a new guerilla tactical area. The site Otavia. A later statement, from a guerilla spokesman, said the force had pushed its actions to the outskirts of the Windhoek. Two SADF military suffered injuries at this time.

The power of the Broederbond, with its 12, 000 members stretches throughout all levels of the white ethnic population. At this time there is internal strife as the two elements of Afrikaner society; the hardliners and those of a more enlightened nature battle between themselves as to the future of the nation at the tip of the African continent.

Despite prime minister Botha being his own man, less hidebound by tradition, fearful of breaking the white nation but without the backing of the elites he might rightly say "I have been beaten by the Broederbond."

Thurs 29

The long awaited meeting, between prime minister Botha and his opposite number in Zambia is only 24 hours away. The main thrust of the talks are seen to be the stalled talks over election process in Namibia. The two will meet on the apartheid states border with Botswana.

Speaking earlier those in the know stated that President Kaunda had had recent talks with the Swapo leader while sources in Pretoria were of the opinion that the Zambian leader had little influence on the actions of the guerilla leader Sam Nujama. In their opinion it was the influence of the Angolon leader that held more sway with the Swapo leader as to whether this present peace initiative should be continues.

On the agenda in top spot, as far as the Zambian leader is concerned, are the race policies of the apartheid state. If they remain as they are, then in the black politicians view, the whole region will become an inferno and conflict will ensue between and among the black and white population. While the prime minister opinion ates that his northern neighbour is wrong at their meeting he willingly will rectify his misconceptions.

Fri 30

Much criticism, from the leaders of the black led governments, that surround the white led nation on the tip of the African continent, as Dr Kaunda prepares to meet prime minister Botha. One of the chief critics of the meeting is the president of Tanzania. There is a policy, among Africa 's black leaders, that only the black residents of the apartheid state should determine its own future. President Kaunda is of the opinion that "speaking directly to Mr Botha will enable us to analyse the situation in a cool honest manner."

May 1982

Sat 1

Deemed a 'historic event' by the apartheid states media prime minister Botha and president Kaunda met in a mobile trailer which actually straddled the Botswana SA border. They talked for 3 hours and had free and frank discussions on the current situation throughout southern Africa. Both political leaders also talked about the hoped for settlement in Namibia.

The main point that the Zambian leader put across to his opposite number was that whatever the outcome situation in Pretoria 's disputed territory, its outcome should not harm the relations between our two governments. While PWB may be able to live with a Swapo government across its western border his defence minister, Magnus Malan; when talking to US diplomats in 1981, he noted that such a victory would be tantamount to a Communist take over.

Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, leader of the Roman Catholic Church in Southern Africa, was served a three year banning order in Pretoria yesterday, the day his present five year banning order was to expire, church officials said. - AP -

Sun 2

Interview with President Kaunda, prior to the 'historic meeting' with P W Botha in a trailer truck. As far as the black politician is concerned his main hope is that Nelson Mandela should be released from his prison along with the other leaders of the African National Congress who languish in detention in buildings in the white minority nation at the tip of the African continent. The president is of the opinion that the time is right, just as it was, in 1975, to begin the process that eventually brought settlement; from Rhodesia to Zimbabwe. As Kaunda tell it , in that year, after his talks with John Vorster, the long and often violent road to an agreeable settlement involving all concerned parties saw an independent Zimbabwe after five years of discussions.

With cash donated, by an English widow, the wife of the long term jailed ANC husband Nelson Mandela travelled by plane from her place of banishment; the town of Brandfort in rural Orange Free State, and stare face to face with husband Nelson. A journey of 650 miles. In their talks there was no indication as to why he now resides in Pollsmoor Prison rather than his cell on Robben Island.

Prison authorities will only Winnie Mandela to fly down to Cape Town; the £125 is double the price of a train ticket. However, presumably the prison authorities ban on travel this way is to do with the authorities not wanting her to meet / talk with other people. Thus Widow Ruck 's generosity will allow her to finance two 30 minuet visits.

Tues 4

An opinion poll, published in the Afrikaner language Rapport newspaper, shows that in Transvaal province support for the ruling National Party has fallen. It would seem that the voters canvassed would now support the newly founded Conservative party. Such is the importance of the province; the most densely populated of the four to the government that at the last election it returned almost half of the 177 NP 's MP 's caucus sitting in Cape Town parliament.

Known, from the most recent election, the overall support for the government stands at 48% while the CP stands at 18%. At this time only 43% of voters which seems to be the result of the 'reformist policies' introduced recently by the prime minister.

Wed 5

A battle for a takeover bid, in the mining industry, has emerged involving the apartheid states businessman H Oppenheimer and the British mining machinery manufacturer Anderson Strathclyde. To have him succeed would see him control a company that is responsible for the manufacture of most of the mining industries heavy machinery. The offer £64m or 135p ' / share was rejected.

The offer came through the Oppenheimer company Charter Consolidated based in Scotland which already a 28. 4% stake in Anderson Strathclyde which it acquired in 1980 in dubious circumstances. The directors of Anderson Strathclyde along with its financial advisers; Lloyds Bank International urge shareholders not to take action on receiving papers from Charter Consolidated.

Thurs 6

The security authorities in the Kingdom of Lesotho have moved against members of the black liberation movement; the Pan African Congress. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees based in the capital Maseru 15 members were arrested. It is rumoured that whilst it is known that the PAC members principal object is the overthrow of the apartheid regime it would seem that the kingdom's own Lesotho Liberation Army sought their help in their own struggle to oust Chief Jonathan; chief minister in the landlocked nation.

Meanwhile, across the border back inside the apartheid state, the police have detailed the capture of a fifth member of the ANC cell which were supposed to launch nation wide attacks on police stations on 5/1. Four had already been detained.

Fri 7

Brought before the court were three leaders of the black union; South African Allied Workers Union which has 20, 000 members; all were charged under the Terrorism Act. Named; president Thozmle Gweta, general secretary Sam Kikine along with its national organiser Sisa Njikelanda. Having already spent many months in jail this was not the time to enter a plea. The only exception was the union president who had spent time in a mental hospital then released to his East London home. Within the last 24 hours he was again detained and flown to Johannesburg for his court appearance.

They were remanded till 28/5 when they would appear again alongside three others; Barbara Hogan, Cedric Mason and Alan Morris

Away from the courts members of the black Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union were released; Emma Mashimini general secretary and Rita Ndzanga organising secretary general and allied workers union.

Leader Comment **A meeting of two Africa 's** whatever credence president Kaunda places on his 1975 meeting with John Vorster on the border bridge his recent border contact with PW Botha “promises much less.”

Both political leaders have their own preferred outcome for the talks; Botha knows that “his willingness to talk will be well constructed by Washington and the west ... now must be aware that Kaunda now needs some gesture from him to answer those African leaders, like Tanzania 's Dr Nyerere, who disagreed that the time was right to talk.”

Sun 9

The Swaziland monarch, King Sobuza 2nd, is on the verge of falling into a trap set by prime minister Botha; which would see the apartheid leader gift two areas of land that abuts the present day Swaziland back to, in the kings view its rightful owner. According to tribal legend of the 19th century these two pieces of land were de facto owned by the Swazi monarch. For the present monarch, aged 82, it would seem as a 'feather in his cap'. The prime minister would then be able he has created another independent 'homeland' and all that entails in the modern South Africa.

Thus the long term plan, of the white minority, living in the nation at the tip of the African continent, a complete separation of the 4.5m from the 21m thus giving the Afrikaner / English the de jure majority.

For Swaziland to agree to such a 'gift' brings down the anger African leaders and the members of the Commonwealth along with the Organisation of African Unity. These groupings are of the opinion that the 'homeland' policy of the apartheid state should be thwarted at every occasion.

Speaking out for the Swazi nationals living in the 56 long and crescent shaped three by 12 miles wide sits on the north and western edge of the kingdom. Enos Mabuza, chief minister of Kangwane, notes that the people are of the modern era and have no wish to be ruled in the monarchical style of the present king. "We want to stay in South Africa to fight for a democratic future there. It is thought, by officials in Pretoria, that 750, 000 would be involved.

The second 'gifted' region would be taken from Kwazulu 's close to the south east border with the kingdom; the Ngwavuma region through to the Indian Ocean.. Thus Sobusa the Second would have added to the already known population of 550, 000 and opened the possibility of a sea port at Khosi Bay. A great achievement and honour at the coming to the end of a 75year reign.

Mon 10

While of much of black Africa 's leadership disowned the recent Kaunda / Botha meeting it has now emerged that Angola 's president J E dos Santos was fully behind the Zambian presidents initiative on pushing forward the Namibian peace talks through direct talks with the leadership of the apartheid state.

As to any direct talks between the apartheid government and the Swapo leader, an idea said to have come from the Zambian leader, Pretoria 's s foreign foreign affairs department denied that any such meeting had been mentioned at the high level talks.

In Geneva the American assistant secretary of state, Chester Crocker, said when talks with apartheid state officials on the future of Namibia were at a 'difficult' stage. However the disruptive issues were solvable and there was no likely hood of the talks failing.

Tues 11

The 'principal' negotiators have gathered in Geneva in an effort to save the failing negotiations that will lead to an independent Namibia after much of black Africa has rejected the West 's settlement plan. After one session there was assurances that there would be others, all within the diplomatic enclave that is the American embassy.

Away from the 'make or break talks'; in Tanzania a special session of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the city of Arusha was opened by the nations foreign minister Salim Salim who, 24 hours earlier, had blamed the apartheid state for its 'illegal occupation of Namibia.' Expanding on these view, while opening the UNCN meeting the minister went further "South Africa persistant illegal

occupation of Namibia in defiance in the will of the international community has been encouraged by the inability of the UN security council to adopt associate and prompt measures.”

In his view it was the problem of the 'unwillingness of its permanent members to act decisively' that was the major cause of the apparent failed talks.

Wed 12

The hoped for constitutional changes, recommended by the subcommittee of the recently set up President Council has published recommendations that could make or break the career of prime minister Botha. Its aim is to bring an alliance of the white, Coloured and Indian population into the legislative procedure.

The leader of the ultra right wing HNP party, Jap Marias aged 59 has appeared in court. He gave a plea of innocence to a charge of revealing secret information on the nations oil supplies. It would seem that the National Party and other far right political organisations had warned the politician that he would such actions if he continues.

Charged, under the Violation of the Petroleum Product Amendment Act 1978, and facing seven years behind bars for disclosing that 1. 35m tonnes of crude oil once landed at an one of its ports was sent north to Zimbabwe at the time when the nation was divided by civil war. The alleged crim occurred 48 hours before the 1981 election.

The end of two days of talks between nations involved in a hoped for independent Namibia has ended. All parties have returned to their home nations to report on the the outcome to their governments.

Thurs 13

The proposed powers of the Presidents Council, a Botha initiative to seemingly bring the minority ethnic populations some degree of parliamentary regulation, has brought forward its first recommendations. The governments advisory body sees the possibility of bringing political rights to the whites Coloured and Indian ethnic groups. However there would be no such fortune for the majority black population..

Other initiatives include a non parliamentary executive to administer the running of the state through a non elected president – appointed from within from an appointed cabinet – to lead the nation. In the view of the Councils multi racial constitutional committee, to include the black population; 16. 3m /70% it would not work. Whereas with the smaller population numbers Asians / Coloureds; 3. 4m, whites 4. 5m whites anything is possible.

Fri 14

The news that the minority populations are to be integrated into the apartheid states parliamentary system have been broadly welcomed by many many nationals. The dissenters; right wing politicians who see the moves as 'giving in' to the minorities which will lead eventually to majority rule. Most certainly members of the black population have rejected the Councils proposals; there was no proposals for this ethnic group.

Academic Professor L Schlem, a leading member of the so named Buthelezi Commission welcomed the work done but criticised the exclusion of any proposals that would better the lives of the black population. In his view moves should be made to rectify their omission from the report. Another notable of interest Dr Nthatho Motlana chairman of the Soweto Civic Association noted that the

recommendations of the Presidents Council had nothing of interest for the black community therefore the black community was of no interest to the presidents council.

It has further emerged that the parliamentary elected nations president will serve a seven year term of office have the power hire and fire cabinet ministers bring forth his own legislation or dissolve parliament on his say so.

Cape Town University academic R Schrire noted that such executive powers invested in one man may lead to abuse of power by the presidential appointee. Without adequate, written in checks and balances there is the danger that the president could turn into a dictator.

Sun 16

Evidence of 'acts of war' perpetrated by members of the SADF inside Namibia, have been chronicled by a six man delegation from the Southern African Catholic Bishop 's Conference. They were led by Denis Hurley throughout the disputed northern province / war zone. Rural dwellers were full of tales of military men pillaging villages and torturing residents in their search for members of the Swapo forces.

Actions, such as these, as well as reports of those living off the land were shot or beaten to death. At other times black 'recruits' to the invading force stood guard over residents while their white colleagues raped their women. All were denied by Brigadier K Bosman as 'one sided propaganda; the usual nonsense churned out by the Swapo organisation and its Communist allies.

In its report, also was evidence that those that live under the yolk of the invading force, there was much support for the black liberationists. In their view the conflict is between 'our boys' or a predatory army of occupation.

Mon 17

In the mind, of a leading Afrikaner language and decision forming newspaper, Rapport, the recent speech by the prime minister over the presidents council report of their being a 'stand alone president', he himself would not stand for the position. Therefore his only option would be to leave the world of politics and retire.

An alternative opinion of the PM 's speech, given by the same newspaper, makes out that the wording of this speech indicates that he has no ambition to become executive president of the apartheid state, to be seen as changing the role of the president into one of being a dictator. Supporting to downplay any thought of rule by dictatorship the chair of the constitutional committee, Dr D Worrall, notes that there is built into the system adequate checks and balances to prevent the nation at the tip of the African continent being in the hands of one man.

Tues 18

Military jets from SADF bases have carried out three bombing raids deep into three of Angola 's provinces. During the air attacks, over Huila, Moxico and Cunene provinces 13 nationals died as the hunt for Swapo fighters continues even as renewed attempts to revitalise the the stumbling Namibia talks.

Meanwhile delegates from the USA, the United Nations and the western contact group met in Luxembourg search for a new approach in this a new year of negotiations. All were agreed! that hopefully by 31/12 a self rule plan would be agreed

Wed 19

Leaders of the clerical faiths; Protestant and Roman Catholic from the multiple of nations involved for the last 5 years in bringing and end to the apartheid states administrative involvement in Namibia have joined the world wide call for the imposition of sanctions on the white regime at the tip of the African continent. The move was co coordinated by the British Council of Churches and the Catholic Institute for International Relationships. Both organisations are based in London.

One of the aims of the clerics is their support for the growing international call for the introduction of economic sanctions; a move to far as the western contact group seemed to believe. "It is likely that the lack of such pressure has contributed to South Africa 's intransigence."

A summing up states "Our dealings with the Council of Churches in Namibia representing some 70% of he population encourage the belief that too little attention has been paid by the western contact group to the Christian churches in Namibia.

A member of the KwaZulu government; whose chief minister is Gatsha Buthelezie has displeased a judge during the trial of three men for breach of the Terrorism Act. Deemed by the judge as a 'recalcitrant witness.' For this breach of etiquette, by not giving evidence for the state, Joshua Zulu, was jailed for 30 days.

His defence, which was rejected by the court magistrate; being a member of the KwaZulu legislative gave him diplomatic immunity under the Diplomatic Privilege Act. In the view of H S van der Walt although he was a member of the provincial government in the eyes of the wider world he was not a diplomat as defined by Pretoria 's Foreign affairs Department.

Thus Joshua Zulu will return to court to face sentence once the trial resumes of his two co accused who could face 5 years jail time if found guilty.

Fri 21

The legal powers have ruled that two elements of the states security legislation, the Terrorism and Internal Security Bill wending their way through parliament, are as they now stand, breach the accepted norms of justice as practised by western society.

The breach came to light as the apartheid states appeal court, acting as a check to the Bophuthatswana legal code against convictions under the homelands legal system. Detail; all 11 members of the homelands supreme court heard the appeal by Wilfred Marwane jailed in 1977 for fifteen years by the BSC. His appeal, over the length of the sentence, for the breach of the Terrorism Act which in his lawyers interpretation of the TA was inconsistent with the homeland government having signed up to guarantee an individuals human rights.

In the words of the judges; In as much as the Terrorism Act continues to exist in the Internal Security Bill the Appeal Court judgement applies equally to it in a moral, though not in a legally enforceable sense.

Sun 23

Hard on the heels, of proposed moves by the presidents council to grant political rights to members

of the Coloured and Indian ethnic groups, the only known ethnic Indian resident to be of Orange Free State Abdul Ebrahim has been evicted from his home.

By promulgating his ethnicity it would seem that unwittingly he has breached an ancient tenant of state law of 1854; no ethnic Indian is allowed to live within the OFS. At this time the land was under the rule of the Boers; who were determined to keep out Indian migrants who at that time were being welcomed into the British ruled coastal belt adjacent to the Indian Ocean.

As to the present times Indians can only travel / cross into the apartheid states two southern provinces and the Transvaal in the north must do so within 24 hours. A special business pass for a longer stay of up to 30 days is needed. There is no question of being allowed a residency permit.

The present dilemma has a history of four years in the past; when the skilled machine operator moved his whole family to the province as its dry air would be a benefit for his wife who suffers from a lung condition. Also working against the couple was the states Mixed Marriage Act which does not allow marriages between whites and non whites but puts no ban on marriages of non white groups. While living as a Coloured, in the OFS 's capital, Bloemfontein, all was well. On deciding to purchase, rather than rent, his home in the Coloured township inadvertently he wrote Indian as his race classification.

As of now, after an appeal to the minister in Cape Town; which upheld his race reclassification and the finding out that his home had been sold to another Coloured owner, he is living with his in-laws and on a 4 year waiting list for a new home.

While it has been noted by a clerical delegation, tasked with touring the battleground that is northern Namibia to seek the views of those living there, their findings seem to have had a profound impact on the Washington administration. Up to this time American policy, concerning the future of Namibia, has always been to support the policy put out by Pretoria.

However these most recent reports, by clerics from the South African Council of Churches along with a delegation from the British Council of Churches led by the Bishop of Manchester, indicate that the actions of the SADF members may impact on a 'change of heart' in the Regan administration to put its support behind the black liberation movement Swapo.

Included in the clerics report, after their four day visit to the north of the country, their findings indicated that as well as attacks on residents homes; pillaging of property, raping of females and the torture through electric shock treatment were common claims by village residents.

Tues 25

A captive, of the MNR held for the past five months has been released by his captors inside Zimbabwe. John Birlinson aged 28 from Stockton on Tees and working for the Maputo government in Gorongosa national game park, had been a prisoner of the right wing guerilla movement since 17/12. Their demands, sent to his parents, was a plea for publicity for their cause. Despite little visible moves workers behind the scenes assured his family that he was well.

His release came, after crossing the Mozambique border and being left in the bush seven miles from the town of Mutare where after a short search he was located by searching police.

With a long history of turning to the left wing governments of financial and military aid, the Maputo government has 'seen the error of its ways' as recent contracts signed, including a £100m rail line building contract has been signed with a number of European states. What still hampers the Maputo

government is the growing support, from the apartheid state given to the right wing MNR anti Frelimo military forces who battle to overthrow the government.

Much of the foreign aid has come from the French government which recently promised an extra £230m for improving the nations rail infrastructure and the setting up of a lorry manufacturing plant. There will also be a second vehicle manufacturing plant financed by the East Germans. The Machel government has also signed a military cooperation treaty with Nato member Portugal.

Wed 26

According to the head of the nations Manpower Commission the previous 12 months were worst for elements of the working population taking part in strike action since the National Party came to power in 1948. In the previous 12 months there has been 342 occurrences when 93, 000 employees; mainly ethnic blacks – 93% - striking illegally withdrew their labour. In comparison in 1973 there were 373 strikes which involved 98, 000 workers.

As to workers wage rises in 1981 on average white employees received an increase of 24. 6% and blacks by 24. 9 %. The rate of inflation between 1981 /2 was 15. 2%

Thurs 27

A multi racial meeting, convened in Durban City Hall, was the venue for an open discussion as to the merits; or otherwise, of the Presidents Council. Among those who spoke from the platform was Chief Buthelezi the chief minister in Natal. His main criticism was that the proposed council would be a 'forum for racism and racial hatred.

Acknowledging the presence of a second speaker Dr Frederic van Zyl on the platform the Inkatha leader hoped that the PFP leader, along with the Zulu nation, would 'under no circumstances enter into the nefarious work of the Presidents Council.

The venue packed inside with 2, 500 listeners and another 1, 000 listening outside city hall, also heard the chief minister note his disgust at the governments idea to allow legislative powers to the Indians and Coloured ethnic groups but not the black majority population. As to Dr Worrell 's idea for at some later stage to allow urban blacks to become part of the legislative process while dismissing this hope for those confined to the countryside was 'very dangerous' and he rejected it.

Fri 28

At the same time as Pretoria announces the granting of 'independent status' to a new Homeland named Kwandebele work on a new township; provisionally named Exangala sited in Transvaal province has begun. Built with a purpose, under 'deconcentration proposals. To house the black population who are expected to be returned to the township.

The site of the new town is being constructed inside a 'whites only residential area just to the north of the small town of Brokhorstspuit, about 55 miles north east of Johannesburg with good road and rail links to Maputo. Construction is expected to be finished by the year 2000. By then it is hoped that Exangala will have a population of 520, 000

Already planned are employment opportunities as a new industrial complex; Exandustria is to be built adjacent to the workers homes. In time the authorities hope that many of the Johannesburg industrial site will move into this new location as financial incentives to do so will be offered by the government. As of now only 472 dwellings have been planned with the first residents moving in by years end.

Sat 29

Even as the apartheid government, continue to hive off their responsibilities of much of their ethnic black population into tribal homelands, their economic future is bleak when compared to the legitimate black nation of Lesotho.

When making comparisons between Kwazulu and the Kingdom of Lesotho, deemed the poorest nation in the world a spending comparison of the two nations reveals, the 1982 budget for Lesotho 's 1, 309, 000 population is R265, 000, 000 /£1, 373, 000 which equates to spending per person on average of R202 /£0. 10.

The spending per person, which is aided by finances from Pretoria, by the Kwazulu administration is no more than R126 / £0. 06.

Commenting on such spending academic Professor P W Hoek claims that South Africa 's foreign aid programme to its homelands even outdoes the Marshall Plan. The most recent budget saw the finance minister Horwood allocate a total of R916, 000, 000 / £4,746, 000 to be spent on the four homelands.

An electric power plant, south of Kruger National Park, was attacked with limpet mines attached to electricity transformers. The site of the power plant; the town of Hectorspruit is only a short distance from the border with Mozambique.

With the release of the British national J Burlington, held for many months by the MNR guerillas, through his debrief it is now known that the liberation fighters are well armed and fed. Their main field of operations is central Mozambique. He also estimated that while captive he came in contact with as many as 1, 000 fighters. While captured he was forced marched as many as 1, 000 during his five months of detention.

Sun 30

The reach of the last white led government of the nation at the tip of the African continent has now seen right to hive off another of the black ethnic groups that claim to be South African. On this occasion it is the Ndebele people; the remnants of those that made their homes over the land that was Rhodesia.

Pretoria 's plan is to grant independence, to an area that was until incorporation 24 months ago 16 farms about 70 miles north of Pretoria. Kwa – KwaNdebele will, in all effects, become a dumping ground for the economically redundant blacks that continue to be expelled from the apartheid states towns and cities.

With its boundaries there are 12 resettlement camps which over the past 2 years 180, 000 have become residents. Employment in the homeland only engages 2, 640 /1. 6% people across its land

June 1982

Thurs 3

Under way is a campaign to have Nelson Mandela recently brought from his Robben Isle prison to one on the mainland, named a s Chancellor of Witwatersrand University. To this end Doctor Nathato Motlana chair of the Soweto Civic Association addressed more than 1, 000 at the Johannesburg campus. There, he insisted, that for them to vote for the ANC 's most high profile prisoner would be an honour for the University rather than the man himself.

He is in contest with the politician Helen Suzman; who initially was the one that ensured that his mane was on the ballot paper after Winnie Mandela left the nomination paper at his present residence Polismoor Prison. The third name on the ballot form is businessman M Rosholt who is chairman of the apartheid state 's largest conglomerate.

Claims of 'ballot paper manipulation' have emerged in the pages of the student newspaper. Claims of only 24, 000 of the 50, 0000 eligible voters; university graduates have received the correct forms. Those in charge of the voting paper distribution claim that the higher quoted includes former graduates who have died. Other names, who have received papers, by clerical error were found to only received a university diploma.

Some students also make disparaging remarks about the wording of Nelson Mandela 's curriculum *vitae* which states "Present place of residence: c/o Department of Prisons Academic and professional qualifications: BA [Unisa]. Present occupation: a politician who formerly practised as an attorney of the Supreme Court of South Africa and who is now a prisoner."

Seen as an unfair practise; the exclusion, from his CV of his honorary degree and other awards while his rivals were included in their 'potted history' notes.

Fri 4

The claim, by British national Dr Neil Aggett; that was told to a fellow prisoner prior to his death, that he was tortured, will be tested in the nations supreme court as the prisoner wishes to speak at the ongoing inquest into the activist / union leader.

The statement comes through the writings of a police sergeant, who transcribed the words hours be for Aggett hanged himself in his cell. In the view of lawyer, George Bizos, acting on behalf of the family to have the words of the police transcribed notes before the court will allow a decision as to whether the death was a suicide or his death was the criminal act of induced suicide.

A series of bombs has exploded in the rural town of Paulpietersburg close to the Swaziland border in which a fuel depot was destroyed. Opinion has it that the perpetrates were black nationalists who, having been trained in Mozambique, were moving through the kingdom into their field of operations. The nations security police chief, Lieutenant General J Coetzee, noted that two ANC insurgents had been killed as police search for another.

The former colonial power in Mozambique; Portugal along with the Soviet Union have made pledges to increase their military aid to the Machel regime in its fight with the MNR who continue to be armed and trained by Pretoria. Within the last seven days 17 tons of military supplies, gifted by Lisbon have arrived in Maputo. There were no specific detail of the shipments make up although to say among the cargo will be machine guns other light weapons, ammunition and uniforms.

As of this time only the presence of a high ranking Soviet delegation, led by General A Yepichev, gives an indication as to the gifting of military hardware. At the same time Frelimo's economic minister was in Moscow talks with the nations vice defence minister for talks with their counterparts. Closer to home the Frelimo minister of defence was in Tanzania where the two governments had worked together during the Ian Smith years; troops assistance: a move that may be called upon again.

Sat 5

An destructive explosion, inside a building that housed the Cape Town offices of the presidents council, has been attributed to the military wing of the African National Congress. As a result thoughts are that one person has died. This, the most recent of attacks along with border action in Swaziland and an attack on the Soweto / Johannesburg rail line, was according to the national head of security Lieutenant General J Coetzee due to important dates in history; 16/6 anniversary of the Soweto Uprising of 1976 as was as the signing of the Freedom Charter of 1955 on 26/6.

Back in Swaziland; the home of Petrus and Nzima and his wife Jabu, both top officials in the African National Congress, living in the town of Manzini, died after an explosion as they started out on a journey in their car. They moved to the independent kingdom two years ago after working for the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Tues 8

The Mozambique nation 's head of the Directorate of National Security, G Costa, has changed his loyalties from Maputo to Pretoria. This 'change of political alliance' happened as the head of security was leading a three man cross border delegation to discuss routine matters with their apartheid states opposite numbers. The changeling 's mind was only made up as he prepared to board a plane home.

Speaking in Harare, the renamed Salisbury, prime minister Mugabe indicated that recent talks on moving forward on the issue of Namibia 's independence, have stepped up a gear. In his words "It is believed that South Africa is going to be responsible this time and it will not stand in the way of the exercise to give Namibia its independence." He was speaking after returning home from an extensive tour of Europe.

Words from the leader of the Swapo organisation, Sam Nujama seem to echo the views of the Zimbabwe prime minister. "There seems to be a definite degree of seriousness in the so called contact groups approach to the negotiations." - **extract Reuters** -

The National Party, so recently split on this issue, has voted to back the prime ministers attempt to bring the Indian and Coloured communities into the legislative process, by voting to back his plans for a presidents council. However there was one MP, Ferdinand van Heerden, who voted No to the proposed constitutional changes.

One element of 'the new deal' that was not approved was the separation of the executive and the legislative branches of the government. In its place they gave approval for the nations president the power to gift MP 's a seat in cabinet but there would be no need to forfeit their seat in parliament as had been recommended by the Radabe commissions. after which they must resign their constituency seat ; thereby bringing on a bi election.

Giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Neil Aggett government witness the Johannesburg chief surgeon Dr V Kemp gave his opinion; that following the post mortem he could not rule out that the death was caused by being strangled while in custody. However he was convinced that he hanged himself in his police cell. Also into evidence came a sworn statement, written 14 hours before the

prison death; and the subject of a states appeal to the supreme court for inclusion, made on behalf of the family by lawyer George Bizos.

The banned African National Congress claimed responsibility yesterday for a series of bomb attacks in South Africa 's Natal and Transvaal provinces. A statement from the Dar - es – Salaam office of the ANC, which seeks to overthrow white minority rule, said last weeks attacks were carried out by its military wing. - Reuters -

Wed 9

The lighter side of Soweto; the quilting works of the Zamini sisters a cooperative venture, from the townships Dube village region, go on display at a church in the Chalk Farm suburb of London.

Thurs 10

The world of apartheid state politics and religion has clashed big time as 123 clerics of the Dutch Reform Church, writing in its clerical newspaper, argue that the policy of racial segregation “cannot be defended scripturally.” In essence the Church hierarchy call for the end of racial segregation in the white led nation at the tip of the African continent. Such an attack will be seen by those with influence “as the most important development in the Afrikaans churches within the last 20 years.”

Those that have signed the letter are from all levels of the DRC including a member of the executive committee cite the need for change as a means of preventing a complete break down in the states social order. In an effort to bring about changes to prevent such happenings the clerics call for repeal of many of the apartheid laws; bans on mixed race marriage and the Group Areas Act which force fathers to live away from his family.

There are about 1.5m DRC church members, many who are of Dutch ancestry. There are separate DRC church venues for mixed race, black, Indian and Coloured race groups. The religion is also the largest, and most influential on the National Party since its formation in 1948.

Fri 11

The fear that the newspaper industry, will be required to limits freedoms of reporting, through state legislation; as recommended by the recent government report into the workings of the media, has been challenged by the newspaper publishing companies. In an emergency meeting newspaper owners have come together and agreed to form a voluntary Media Council.

The proposed Council thus prevents an amendment to the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act which would force the registration of all newspapers / and other written media thus giving Pretoria a say on what can and cannot be written about. Initial thoughts were that this new legislation was directed to the newspapers of the 'right' *Die Patriot* which supports the policies of Dr A Treunicht and his Conservative Party as well as the HNP supporting *Die Afrikaner*.

Sat 12

Encouraging words, over the ongoing struggle to find an acceptable solution to bringing about an independent Namibia, have come both from Washington A spokesman for the Regan administration noted that if the progress made so far continues he sees no reason why by the end of 1982 Namibia would be free of the Pretoria government.

However, via an radio interview, the apartheid states foreign minister Pik Botha deemed a solution was as far away as ever. This was due to the continued presence of Cuban troops inside Angola and

especially in close proximity to its border with Namibia.

Both these views have been expressed a short time before new talks begin. At this next session all talk of the voting process will be sidelined while views of the use of the United Nations during any transition period. To this end Chester Crocker, secretary of state for foreign affairs will be at the UN for talks with a number of black African leaders.

Sun 13

David Soames aged 31, a police detective in the apartheid state who has fled the nation on the tip of the African continent after being accused of the murder of four black activists tells of his suspicions; being used as a political scapegoat and a way of diverting attention away from the growing black unrest that grips the nation.

Based in the port city of Durban tales are told of actions, known to be carried out by the police in Argentina, of death squads. Principally the police sergeant, now living in Sutton Surrey with his wife, is accused; along with fellow cop Lieutenant W Potgieter of the death of four blacks known for their mugging of people on the cities beaches. One of the victims, all who had been held in custody for some time, N Mkize aged 21 was found having seemingly fallen 120 from a bridge over motorway. At a later time the three other bodies were found. All three bodies showed injuries consistent with a fall from a great height.

Thurs 17

To the outside world the significance of the 1976 Soweto Uprising; seen by some as the 'bringing out of the evils of the apartheid regime to the international community', is an event that is worth remembering. Not so to its government. As members of the international, and local media, gathered to seek reminiscences of those times the police detained 50 journalists et al who would interview township residents who honoured the event during a church service.

It would seem that the journalists were tricked into gathering at a the Protea police station with the promise of transport to any violent incidents. This was deemed wrong in the eyes of the press. They wanted to be on site; inside the church to hear first hand any memorable speeches made during the service of remembrance. Still one vehicle tried to leave the police compound which only saw the journalist occupants arrested.

As a parting shot to the journalists, after the memorial service had ended, police demanded the return of the police issued permits that allowed them to be in the township. They were warned that if they returned they would be arrested.

It seems that the police feel that once press cameras are being used elements of the black population are ready to show their anger with acts of rioting, stone throwing and acts of violence against those the youths see as oppressing their hopes for the future.

An editorial, in the Sowetan, a newspaper mainly read by the black population, notes "In the six years since June 16 1976 we have seen very little in terms of real fundamental reform ... A day like June 16 will be a constant reminder to those in power that the closing of proper channels of negotiation can only lead to tragedy.

Fri 18

Speaking from inside the SADF base close to the Namibian town of Oshivello, prime minister Botha has indicated that his government is ready to move onto stage two of the Namibian independence initiative only after the role of the Cuban troops inside Angola. According to the apartheid states administration "that is the most important point in the whole settlement." However elections to constitutional assembly must be held by 3/ '83.

Thus the 'clock is ticking' as far as a window of opportunity for the United Nations along with the western contact group who will only have seven months at the most to finalise their plans for the nationwide logistics of putting together an agreed election process with all parties that will be up for election to the national assembly.

Also within the time till 3/'83 all party agreement; including the apartheid states officials, must agree on the make up and wherewithal of the content of the UN administration who are to supervise the election process and the location of both guerilla and apartheid state military during the election process. All these tasks are seen as phase two.

Those in the know are of the opinion that although the South African government may use this length of time to scupper the election taking place as time tabled it is thought that the prime minister is of the opinion that there should be an end to the war in Namibia. Therefore the exodus of Cuban troops would be a good thing for his government/ himself and the African continent.

Theatrical performances highlight the current state of the majority populations feelings as to the current state of the nation. The Durban Film Festival makes out that a cultural boycott of the apartheid state is futile. Most recently 60 of the worlds most influential films, but non from the Eastern Bloc were bought to this port city and watched by 30, 000 people.

Sun 20

The continued presence of the MNR rebel fighters and the security threat they make to the Machel government in Mozambique has caused a goodwill visit by the Fremilo leader to London to be cancelled. Latest reports conclude that the rebel forces, supported by both the apartheid state and the ex colonial power Portugal, indicate that their presence is felt throughout all the nations ten provinces.

One of the chief financiers for the black liberation movement guerillas is Jorge Jardim a former minister in the Salazar government at the time when Portugal had an African empire. The 64 year old sees himself as the 'Business King of Mozambique'. However at the time prior to independence the ex minister was sending military equipment to the black liberation force led by Samora Machel.

Post independence, in 1975, all his assets were taken away but is still not short of cash as he runs a financial organisation; Interbanque from his home in the country of Gabon on the west coast of the continent. His company has links with South Africa and Portugal.

With guns and bullets being brought into Mozambique across its land with the apartheid state and also landed secretly along the Indian Oceans 1, 500 mile long coast line thought of a rebel force 10, 000 strong are the current estimate.

Other help for the fledgling, but strong military force, comes from the 'Voice of Free Africa ' a radio transmission beamed in from Transvaal province. Names as assistants to J J is Evo Fernandes a former secret policeman with his loyalties to Portugal. Now working in Europe as the liberations movements spokesman He also has influence in Malawi after spending 10 years as consular general.

Even within the MNR there is a battle for the top job. At present Domingos Arouca, seen by himself

as the movements president, is rich and hails from Portugal and has already survived a bomb attack. His main rival Alfonso Dhlakama sees himself as a man of the people although his superstitions stretch to using witch doctors for guidance.

Despite being exiled deep in the rural landscape surrounding the town of Brandfort in the Orange Free State an attempted car bombing was foiled as Winnie Mandela interrupted two persons fiddling with her car. This is a vehicle that the wife of Nelson Mandela intends to use as a mobile clinic. Days later she was made aware that here fate would be the same as two ANC fighters who were killed in Swaziland by the same method.

Out of Africa a lobbying group Transafrica, noted that their Washington USA office had heard of plans that the apartheid state police had formed death squads to assassinate top members of the African National Congress. Further more the CIA were aware of the names on the death squad list

The venue for the recently agreed phase 3 Namibia talks are expected to be New York and, because of the 'timetable noted by PW Botha, they could be convened within the next three weeks. Even at this late stage authorities in Pretoria note that it will go ahead with elections deemed in the UDI declaration made by the former prime minister Ian Smith in what was then Rhodesia.

Wed 23

As Pretoria prepares to gift a large area of land to the land locked Kingdom of Swaziland those that rule over Kangwane, its 42 man legislative council, was thus dissolved. This on the day when 30 years ago when the black majority population began its Passive Resistance Campaign.

An inquest into a union organisers death in police detention in Johannesburg may hear evidence from eight other people who were also detained at the time, a magistrate ruled yesterday. Overruling the government objections Mr P A J C Kotze said that the evidence could be relevant in determining the cause of Dr Neil Aggett 's death on February 5 at John Vorster Square police station – A P -

Thurs 24

The fear of armed insurrection, brought about by the MNR rebels and their apartheid government supporters, has seen the Machel government in Mozambique issue rifles and other small arms weapons to during a rally of support for the Frelimo government.

Other measures were also during the rally. These may include a night time curfew and an increase of the use of armed civilians to act as in military protection of vital zones of interests such ports and railway infrastructure.

The countries government have moved to improve the nations security in recent months via the use of equipment that listens into and traces telephone calls, To make threats over the phone system will lead to trial by military tribunal. The rifles will go to those persons who act as the eyes and ears of the local community / council as part of a neighbourhood watch.

Fri 25

Remembering the beginning of the majority population Passive Resistance Campaign thirty years ago. Thirty years ago acts of defiance, firstly in the coastal town of Port Elizabeth 28 male and 3 black females entered through the 'whites only' entrance of the railway station. Then on the outskirts of Johannesburg itself acts of defiance occurred in the style of on of Mahatma Gandhi. 50 members of the Resistance Campaign attempted to enter a black township without a permit. This protest was led

by campaigner Nana Sita; a disciple of his.

Behind the campaign, whose aim was a challenge to six laws; the Bantu Authorities and Pass Law Acts, Bantu Administration, Suppression of Communism Act and the Separate Representation of Voters Act were the still legal African National Congress along with the South African Indian Congress. These six pieces of legislation were the key points of the National Party's apartheid policies of prime minister D F Malan.

Earlier attempts, in 1/52 a written appeal from Walter Sisulu Dr J S Moroka for the repeal of the six repressive Acts otherwise the defiance campaign would be launched. The PM rejected the demand. During the months after its inception, till 9/ '52, there had been 2, 500 acts of defiance spread over 24 dispute centres across

Over time, until the campaign was halted in early 1953 because of the indifference of the black population along with the riots that broke out in Port Elizabeth and the town of Kimberly along with the police violence legislation; the Public Safety Act along with the Criminal Law Procedure Act made it risky for blacks to riot. Police fines ranged from fines of up to R600 / £300 or 3 years in jail or 10 lashes or both. Even more severe punishments could be metered out to those who encourages acts of civil disobedience – R1000 5 years 10 lashes.

Sat 26

Forces loyal to Samora Machel 's government have captured a jumping of base, for attacks on the road link that begins in Zimbabwe and allows trade with Malawi through Mozambique. The base is sited in southern Tete province adjacent to Manica province. Radio reports indicate that 27 rebels were killed while 8 were captured. Freed were an unknown number of the nations civilians who were being held as captives. Independence Day celebrations.

Anger has spread throughout the journalistic word as police have used a clause; 27c of the Police Act, to stop the naming of four non white journalists who have been detained. The four, two based in Natal one from northern Transvaal and one from Johannesburg. The four wrote for either the Sowetan, Natal Daily News, Durban Post and the Transvaal Post.

Other police actions have seen whites banned from attending the funeral of a black trade union leader in Soweto; this on a day that the black population 'remember' the anniversary of their forebears signing the Freedom Charter.

Sun 27

With a nod to the perceived improved relations with the Regan administration prime minister Botha will allow the media to set up its own self governed media council. Such a body will have powers to rule on complaints from the public or government that their reporting was biased in nature. They will than be judged as to the accuracy of their report or in some cases fined. However they will not be struck off the journalist register of practitioners.

The emergence of the the journalist's long wanted self regulating media council could be seen as a victory after the government 's Steyn report recommended that the government should license all journalists which was seen as a way of controlling nations news output.

Wed 30

The issue of a 'land transfer', seen recently as Swaziland gained acres of land as part of the governments ethical population return of once disputed land, has now extended to a strip of land

Ingwavuma which until recently was under the control of Pretoria and would have ended up as part of the Kingdom of Swaziland. However on 29/6 the high court declared the transfer illegal as the KwaZulu cabinet had not had time to discuss the issue. With a move for the supreme court to decide the issue, by 2/8. Once again Pretoria went to the supreme court for a hearing under the 1927 Black Administration Act which allows the state president to change the borders of the black homelands without without consultation.

Leader Comment, **Wreckers in the backyard** the fear shown by Samora Machel by his cancellation of his visit to London and Europe is not as simple as a 'Marxist leader fearful of a coup if he leaves' "there is no noteworthy rival for power in Maputo." However there is the MNR which exists "not to dethrone Mr Machel or even destabilise his government ... but merely to cause trouble ... resistance for resistances sake."

With such a large landmass to defend from rebels that are well supplied by those who would see the end of a communist government across their border with only a 25, 000 strong military force defending 300, 000 square miles and a population of 12m which "exactly seven years after winning its own war against half a millennium of colonial rule, is now caught up for the second time in someone else's quarrel across the border – a quarrel which is surely set to be the longest and strongest blast of wind of change."

July 1982

Tues 6

Police, using tear gas, broke up one of several groups of miners who had gone on strike in several of the countries gold mines. One of the most affected was at the Kloof gold mine about 20 miles outside Johannesburg. All in all there are said to be 12, 000 black employees involved. The causal issue was said to be acts of intimidation to try and stop workers signing on for their shifts in a dispute over the underground workers demanding an 11% pay rise.

Along with the Kloof working;s actions at a second Westdrienvontein mine also owned by the British mining company Gold fields and three others mines owned by the General Mining Union corporation.

The rejected pay offer by the black workers was the smallest amount offered over previous wage increases. White miners were offered and rejected it; a ballot to consider further, among the nations 22, 000 white miners will be held within the next 24 hours.

There is speculation that the eleven per cent offered to the black workers was not a universal offer; more an aggregated offer; where different jobs be it production worker or mechanic were offered different cash amounts.

The black mining industry do not have the support of their own trade unions and thus wages are not set down as of right.

Leader Comment, **The Shrinking of South Africa** that is known to govern in favour of its small white ethnic grouping takes the unusual step, before the greatest legal minds in Pretoria took an interest and ruled against, of gifting land to the Kingdom Of Swaziland. The question must be asked why?

To push through such a plan would possibly bring about a confrontation between P W Botha and the leading light in the apartheid state province of KwaZulu; Chief Gatsha Buthelezie and a politician that will not enhance the homeland stance of those four; out of the ten self rule hoped for by the National Party government.

As the even further right of the right wing government look on the homelands who have already been granted their independence – Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda – are seen to be “unviable, unrecognised, disjointed and disorderly with no policy for separate development in action. What does it matter if blacks, deemed to have their ethnic claim in one of the homelands are made citizens the policy of apartheid; has been upheld as far as the Pretoria government is concerned.

The dangers for the future of the Botha government, and its apartheid polices, may rest on the outcome of a soon to be held meeting between the prime minister and the chief minister of KwaZulu. While the minister is seen “as a cheeky Kaffir but is an international figure who patiently pursues a multi racial non violent policy has already warned of bloodshed between Zulu and Afrikaner. Mr Botha should heed the advice of his own loyal Afrikaans press and pull back.”

Wed 7

Ahead of the Church of England Synod 's debate, on 9/7, which will call for an progressive end to

the Churches end its policy of investing in companies that have links with the apartheid state. Pretoria warns that only unemployment, mainly of the states black population will happen. This will bring fears of an increase in violence and confrontation with the state authorities.

Even as Namibian peace talks continue elsewhere, in Geneva the leader of the Swapo movement has told of his fears that the SADF forces may be preparing for another incursion into its protectorate. He was speaking after he had briefed the United Nations secretary general Perez de Cuellar of the latest happenings.

Having 'jumped the gun' and thinking it can go ahead with its plans for the Ingwavuma officials of the governments Department of Cooperation and Development are packing their bags and leaving the area. The reason; a third court ruling; the Supreme Court sitting in full, stood behind the KwaZulu government in its determination not to have its lands and peoples lessened in area of numbers. An appeal to the highest court in the land, the Appeal, awaits.

In the opinion of the provinces chief minister the victory was a moral one; the fear of Pretoria 's land and population gift with the kingdom of Swaziland is very much still on. "My assessment of the anger the determination and the consensus among my people is that something dreadful will happen if they go ahead."

White gold miners accepted a 12% wage increase thus preventing a strike even as black miners, who are generally less qualified had for the past few days maintained their own withdrawal of labour. Police moved into Venterspost gold mine west of Johannesburg and arrested about 100 black miners. Other mines in the immediate area returned to normal working.

Thurs 8

Police were once again in action throughout the Kloof gold mine strike area as the black miners, some 1, 000, had to be 'let go ' by management and sent home to their respective countries, as the rioting continued close to the mine head outside Johannesburg. Prior to this four miners were killed and 25 injured as violent disturbances continued throughout the mining belt.

Seemingly what sparked the trouble was an appeal made by a member of the mines senior management to a crowd of 1, 000 black miners gathered on the mines football ground. Management were willing to listen to their grievances however the miners were not willing to tell all. Neither would they return to their hostels when ordered to do so by the police.

The dead and injured miners were among those who rather than obey the authorities pleas took to stoning passing vehicles and smashing mine buildings windows and other acts of violence. There were 58 arrests. During the mine regions troubles all told six black miners have died and over 100 injured..

In reality it would seem that the underground workers, earning R129 £62 per month (a 12% increase), are concerned that their fellow miners employed on the surface who were granted 1% less still came out with R100 per month.

White miners earn on average R 1, 200 / £500 per month. Mine management, in recent times, has had a policy of paying black miners larger percentage wage increases than whites to try to limit wage disparity.

Despite the new confidence of progress being made in the long drawn efforts of the international community to ensure the emergence of the independent nation of Namibia there are still many topics to resolve.

As the western contract group of nations, go from there recent meetings with the apartheid states government to a meeting with the leaders of the Swapo regime, a number of 'articles of faith' deemed workable after the WPG 's talks in Washington may cause trouble at this next meeting.

High on the list of concerns that political Swapo must face is the voting system for the constitutional assembly; Taken out of the Geneva '81 talks is the demilitarised zone to be replaced by a United Nations monitoring force of only 6, 000 soldiers down from 7, 500. Their task will be to keep the warring parties apart inside their respective camps. Such a small force to keep both apart some would think. Unsaid recently has been Pretoria 's belief that the United Nations are of the belief / will ensure that Swapo will be declared the peoples preferred form of government.

Sat 10

Following the Church of England General Synod meeting moves have been made to gradually reduce the cash that the Church invests in supporting the industry of the apartheid state by, in the long run, reducing its investment portfolio of shares in British based companies that operate in the white led nation at the tip of the African continent. At the same time the clerics will call on he London government to “give generous aid” to those black led governments of the black led states that abut it.

Gone is the long established policy of positive engagement, used by the church in the past, to try and influence the Pretoria administration into bringing out the best in its workers by treating them fairly for their labours with a good wage et al.

Bringing about such a policy of disinvestment is well behind the the path that the Anglican route to enlightenment who, through the Church 's international missionary body the United Reform Church will sell its shares it holds in 10 companies with manufacturing facilities there.

As well as publishing its Facing the Facts – the UK and South Africa report the Synod has called on its church members, the laity, lists 17 ways that church congregations can individually educate its members to look beyond the given out information from the apartheid state authorities and support missionary work to encourage opposition to sporting and cultural visits.

Sun 11

Despite the work of the United Nations Apartheid Committee, continued denials of the apartheid states football management along with the hostility of the black nations that surround the last white led government on the tip of the African continent, an English 'rebel' tour seems more likely than ever.

Many of the top players, from the top level of the UK 's game have been approached. Among those known are Mick Channon Southampton FC, Alan Ball former Spurs, goal keeper P Jennings of Arsenal. While the pro white regime in Johannesburg noted, via The Citizen newspaper, that in the visitors squad would be at least two black players; Cyril Regis of West Brommich along with Garth Crooks of Tottenham Hotspur.

Angry words from, the the sport minister Neil McFarlane, who blasted the organisers of the sporting event, for disregarding the policy of the Gleneagles Agreement. Thus bringing down, once again of the black African nations and the damage that such a tour could do bring an end to the evils of apartheid. Also of contention is the soon to depart squad of an 'unofficial' British Lions RU tour.

Mon 12

As it was, for the then rebels of the Frelimo and other road transport that moved through a Mozambique border post en route to Malawi, so the modern day rebels; the MNR still need access through Nyamapanda border post on the Zimbabwean border.

The rebel movement whose aim is to remove the present Machel led government has become more of an efficient fighting force of approximately 4,000 along with the help of the SADF as they become a more efficient fighting force. Their tactics and determination in the field has seen their sphere of influence has seem take control of more and more land in provinces close to the capital. Being better equipped via supplies from Pretoria spreads their influence into central provinces of Mozambique.

Through this border post, a direct route from Mugabe land to Malawi travel many hundreds of trucks every week. They carry vital supplies and Zimbabwe's exports. In the recent past as many as 100 trucks per week used this route although since 4/'81, when the Mozambique rebels ambushed a road convoy, killing one, this route has been less used. Thus two black African nations suffer at the hands those that combine with the apartheid states ideals.

More importantly, for Zimbabwe, is the sabotaging of the oil pipeline from the Mozambique port of Beira, that is frequently disrupted by it being attacked and closed down because of the bomb damage.

Questions in Parliament, over the proposed rebel football tour, were aimed at the sports minister. Questions will come from Bob Cryer [Labour Keighley] will call on minister McFarlane urging to act positively to stop the tour. His reasoning; those that break the spirit of the international community to play sport are aware that they are being used to boost the position of the apartheid regime ... cloaking the fact that apartheid still prevails in the country.

Tues 13

The ramifications, of the decision by the authorities in Pretoria, to gift a vast tract of land to the Kingdom of Swaziland, is being felt throughout the African continent. The issue will be up for discussion at the next meeting of the Organisation of African Unity when its members meet in Libya.

One of the deals chief opponents is the outlawed black liberation movement the African National Congress. Their view of the deal is that Pretoria has bribed the Kingdom's leadership to take in close to one million blacks that the apartheid state has deemed not to be ethical South Africans. Other opponents of this 'sleight of hand' include Bishop Tutu of the South African Council of Churches, Chief Buthelezi lead politician in KwaZulu, E J Mabuza chief minister of KwaZulu and the leadership of the militant Anzanian Peoples Organisation.

Until the next OAU meeting both the leadership of the ANC and the Swazi homeland have opted to send delegates to member nations to put their point of view across to a wide variety of opinions. While at first glance two positions of opinion are prominent; to change borders of member nations is a no no. Secondly the deal is based on the same policy as that which accompanies the birth of South Africa's 'independent homelands.'

The view, from the Kingdom of Swaziland is that because Swaziland was an independent nation before the establishment of the apartheid states homeland policy it is merely seeking the right to a historical injustice at the expense of the nation at the tip of the African continent.

Members of the African caucus at the United Nations has called on member nations to support the actions of the black miners who, in recent times, have made their presence felt at various mining sites around Johannesburg.

Noting the rioting and actions by the state authorities to quell the aggressive behaviour of those on

strike the group called for nations, and individuals of all nations to take actions of solidarity with the black miners. These include stoppages of work in factories that manufacture goods destined for the apartheid state.

A former member of the Leeds United F C, Brian Greenoff, is already hidden away in the apartheid state waiting for fellow the rebel football squad members to arrive. The rest of the 13 strong party will fly direct from London Heathrow. According to the tournaments sponsors, South African Breweries, notes that Argentinian team members Ossie Ardiles and M Kempes will be joining the tour and paid £125, 000 while Greenoff takes home only £25, 000.

Sun 18

With the itinerary for the 'rebel cricket tour' released it's seen that only six matches had been scheduled, with the first on 23/7 with an expected crowd of 8, 000 spectators. However numbers of their opponents; Pirates of Soweto, Moroka Swallows and the Kaiser Chiefs have indicated that they will not play against them.

Even one of the chief supporters of the tour, football commentator Jimmy Hill flew back from the apartheid state despite being seen as a supporter of the tour along with the MP John Carlisle. Opinion is that now three of the top apartheid states black teams have pulled out of their games there is a possibility that there will be no tour. The agreement to boycott the tour came after an all night meeting of 13 organisations; ranging from Clerics, unions and student groups, in the Soweto township, a region of high political activity in support of liberation movements.

A spokesman for the Anzania Peoples Organisation called the decision "a victory for continued sports isolation."

Leader Comment, **A reproach for Africa** while the proposed, and legally rejected, the Swazi government so want the land offered by the Pretoria regime "to increase its size and national prestige ... access to the sea and a potential sea port yet the OAU has done and said nothing."

In the view of the King this gift is only righting a historical wrong by "rescuing one million people from apartheid and granting them citizens of a free, independent homeland." However such moves will not benefit the Kingdom as this new population will still have to earn their living inside the apartheid states agricultural or industrial sector.

"That an independent African state can be a party to that happening is shameful. That the OAU can allow it to happen without censure is a matter of moral negligence."

Mon 19

Despite the 'named teams' that had said that they would provide the opposition, for the visiting rebel English football squad, there will not now be any possibility of such matches. Their first clash, with the Orlando Pirates team, was cancelled and a substitute team; Amazulu a Durban based team was brought in at the last minute to the Pirates ground in Soweto. Even this was poorly attended by the townships residents.

It would seem that the black teams have pulled their support for the rebel tour for fear of a backlash from the black political and quasi military organisations, such as the black trade unions or the Anzania Peoples Organisation et al. Probably a more important reason would be that all three teams are in good places in their respective leagues managed by the Football Council of South Africa.

Seemingly the loss of support, from such a large number of the black population, would out way the financial outlay of the tournament 's sponsors, South African Breweries, that may be the 'straw that broke the camels back' as far as financing the tour.

Tues 20

A letter from the Anti Apartheid Movement written to sports minister Mcfarlane calls on the miniter for the government to do more such that they show support for the sporting isolation of the apartheid state. This could be achieved by strengthening the powers of the Gleneagles Agreement. On going with its failed attempt to stop the the rebel English soccer tour such actions could affect black Commonwealth athletes attending the organisations Brisbane games in 9/'82.

The letter also called for the prime minister to again endorse the ideals of the sporting agreement and calling on all the UK 's sporting management associations to do likewise.

Wed 21

Widespread criticism, and the continued loss of internationally known football players; Ossi Ardiles and Marios Kempes of Argentina flew home within the last 72 hours, as well as local teams continuing making themselves 'not available' to take on the rebels, has caused the sports management body; the Football Council of South Africa to call en end to the tour.

Much of the decision, to end he tour was down to the sponsors, who had backed the six matches were the poor crowds and the spending of £750, 000. Such can be seen in the crowd attending the rebels last match took place in a Johannesburg stadium with seats for 14, 000. Originally this game was to be played in a location that had seats for a 70, 000 crowd.

For the 20 years that Pretoria government have being moving elements of the black population hither and thither about the country at the tip of the African continent, to suit their apartheid policy a government population survey notes that as many as three million people have been forcibly relocated. In addition the government has plans to move another one million blacks in its enforced relocation policy; the largest movement of civilians ever seen in history.

Objections are discounted as authorities highlight the bedrock of the apartheid policy of having each ethnic group moved back on to its own tribal lands. This despite it being known that these rural and under developed 'tribal homelands' would not sustain the millions of residents being expelled from the apartheid state.

The organisers of this report is the Black Sash organisation that has its roots in the 1950's. The aims of its founders, white stay at home mothers, is now as and advice giving awareness group for the hard pressed black female workers that the whites employ in their homes.

Thurs 22

Moves are being made, by the American delegate of the western contact contact group, Vernam Walters, that will in its finality bring about an independent Namibia. While its known that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola is a continued 'thorn in the side' of the apartheid government there was no sense of optimism as to any success to the man 's mission.

Day one of the American nationals presence in Luanda was a series of open meting with other WCG members; France, Germany and Britain who have embassies in the the country. The US and Canada have no official diplomatic in Angola.

Leader Comment, **A spectacular own goal** the question that some will ask is “the result of pressure, or even intimidation of potential spectators by the banned African National Congress.” Such a claim would be rubbish as more notable soccer based organisations; Fifa and the home countries FA had already called for it to end. The very act of believing that the ANC has the power for such “is not only unnecessary but verges on paranoia.”

The cash payments were exciting; £1m for players who were not regularly seen in their league teams first level or the individuals were out of their political depth and the south American players were dissuaded from playing as they would face a Fifa ban for life.

The motto from this fiasco and the cricket tour, of 3/'82 “keep politically motivated spendthrift .. out of sport.”

Book Changing South Africa; Political Considerations by S Nolutshungu published Manchester U P £19. 50 / pb £6. 50.

Fri 23

Celebrating birthday number 83 the Swazi King Sobhuza 2 drops all talk of his supposed land gift from the apartheid government. Rather he sat and glorified in the peoples colourful ceremony of celebration that his age inspires; one of homage.

Chief among those opposed to the land grant is the management of the African National Congress as they fear that in return for the kingdom 's enrichment, the extra 2m residents, Pretoria will demand that the Kingdom 's authorities act against the liberation movement presence inside the Kingdom

Sat 24

Letter **N M Muen Pan African Congress of Anzania Dar es Salaam** criticism of the given reason as to why the 'rebel football tour' was ended. While the black liberation movement, the ANC was given its due respect, the real force behind the ending of the tour were the soccer teams; Kaiser Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and the Moroka Swallows whose members refused to take to the field of play.

Also to take into consideration is the view that the black population, as a whole, are tired of seemingly fighting alone the present government. Throughout the wide black population the spirit of their 'fighting the system' alone must end. “The world can see that the so called exiled movements and the people of Anzania are one.”

demand that the Kingdom 's authorities act against the liberation movements presence inside the kingdom.

As far as is known this land / peoples deal has been kept within the authorities and not shared with Swazi nationals even though throughout his monarchy, in 1921, there has been an aim to increase their lands. What information that has become known comes from government ministers rather from the royal household. One of the stipulations, even if an agreement was made, would mean the that the 'incomers' would not loose their South African identity.

Sun 25

Tales told, by the Lutheran cleric Dean Simon Farinesi, of imprisonment and torture at the hands of the authorities in the Vendu homeland. There are claims, made at an inquest into the death of a fellow

detainee, were that the cleric was also tortured by the same police officers. Even the aftermath of the time with the police, saw him suffer a near fatal heart attack.

At the present time, six weeks after his heart attack and time spent in hospital there are episodes of post traumatic stress to contend with. At the end of the inquest into the death of lay preacher Tshifhiwa Muofhe police officers Captain M Ramaligela and P Mangaga became the first police officers to be found, in a coroners court in South Africa, to have caused the death of a detainee.

Clarifying his intention to increase the numbers of eligible voters within his fiefdom, in the country at the tip of the African continent, prime minister Botha can add the 2, 600, 000 ethnic Coloureds / mixed race along with its 800, 000 Indian ethnic group. Thus leaving the black population of 18m out in the cold.

With the forthcoming special National Party Congress in the city of Bloemfontein it is known that the hard right wing whites element of the 4. 5m white votes, expected to give him a hard time as he announces other measures.

Chief changes of the constitutional report could be an end of the Westminster styled parliament and a move towards an American styled legislative. The role of the president, who is not directly responsible to the parliament, will be guided by a state security council which is made up of senior ministers.

Wed 28

From the point of view of Fidel Castro there can be no further moves, to bring about an independent Namibia until the apartheid state pulls its military forces out of Namibia. This; the presence of foreign troops stationed over neighbouring borders is also the issue that prevents the Pretoria government coming on board the hard worked out western contact / UN 's peace efforts. An additional demand; the end of gifting outside aid for those intent on unseating the dos Santos government in Angola.

Fri 30

Foreign Pik Botha, speaking after a briefing of Namibia 's internal leaders, spoke of his wish that 15/8 would be the day that a ceasefire would be declared thus ending 16 years of civil war in the one time German colony. Both the Cuban authorities and the Swapo fighters continue to be mistrustful of such statements as to their mind the important issue of the presence of Cuban troops inside Namibia.

In London the foreign office reply, to a letter from the chairman of the Anti Apartheid Movement, confirms that the withdrawal of Cuban troops is not a precondition for a settlement in Namibia.

August 1982

Sun 1

The National Party 'special congress' that made out to be a battle between the the conservative versus the reformist wings of the Party seems not to have lived up to the expectations of either element of the government. The cause; seemingly prime minister Botha lost his nerve during his time in the city of Bloemfontein.

For only the third time in its history has the party called a special conference to discuss contentious issues; the last being over 20 years distant, and the initial giant build up of promises made to the 3, 000 delegates, saw much of a muchness in what was offered. Some would say that the outcome was a step back in time to some five years.

Gone is the hope of a multi racial legislative, seemingly the 'one good thing' to be recommended by the ill liked Presidents Council. Still each race group, except the majority ethnic blacks, will have their own debating chamber and only act as a unity legislative on ceremonial occasions.

As for the presidents council itself Congress decreed that its for make up will differ from earlier had been envisaged. Now the white chamber will elect 20 members Coloured chamber 10 and the Indian five members.

New rules to elect the state president will see 50 white MP 's 25 Coloured along with 13 Indian members vote in the supreme being. The occupant of this new post then will have the authority to appoint another 25 persons to the Council. His first role will be to name the new prime minister.

Those in the know note that these present conditions are akin to the those alluding to 1977. Its aim is to manage the rise of the present day extreme right wing of the National Party; as seen by the manoeuvring of the Transvaal NP under Dr Treurnicht.

Covert operations, by the apartheid military have according to reports from the USA, been responsible for the destruction of much of the air power of the Zimbabwe Air force at its Thornhill base outside the town of Gweru. Even more of an insult was that the raid was carried out by members of the Rhodesian military who moved down south after the fall from power of Ian Smith.

Other sources have indicated that the SADF forces are active four miles inside Mozambique in recent times.

Mon 2

The Quaker religious organisation, long known for its pacifist views, has come under scrutiny after the report Responsible Investment – To much of a challenge for a Quaker? - brings out the knowledge that their holding of shares in apartheid state companies has not diminished even as much of the international community is moving towards a policy of disinvestment in the businesses in the nation at the tip of the African continent.

The report, written at the behest of the Young Friends Investment Working Group, notes that the the religious group has investments in 24 companies. Of these 13 are involved in the manufacture of military hard wear. These range from producing nuclear handling equipment, torpedo launchers, explosives and flight simulators.

Responding to the report, from senior members of the movement, note that the authors of the report are young in age and do not have the understanding / experience of working in the field of overseas investment or the complexity of disengaging from overseas investments. Also the 'Elders' suggest that some of the alternative suggestions made for investing, would transgress UK charity law.

The special federal congress of the National Party has voted to accept the new make up for the presidents council put forward by prime minister Botha in Bloemfontein. Thus, even though a tri racial government has implanted safeguards that ensure white supremacy.

The proposed ceasefire, that would end the the rule of Namibia by a 'proxy' apartheid state regime, on 15/8, has been rejected by the Swapo organisation leadership; Party secretary Ali Kaakunga; according to the Angolan news agency, as he is of the belief that the aim of the announcement was to minimise the importance of the Namibian problem so that it would be set aside at the forthcoming meeting of the OAU summit.

Letters, **P H Katjavivi SWAPO Central Committee Member** dismisses the claim that the leaders of the black liberation movement have any interest in bringing about the deaths of the present leaders in Namibia.

In his view, which is also held by many other CC members, is an attempt to hide the fact that the apartheid state is unwilling to follow the line of the UN/ WCG settlement plan for an independent Namibia.

W De Goede 66 Springfield Court Rosebery Avenue London EC1 criticises previous attempts, by M Steyn; the apartheid states 's ambassador to London to justify his belief that the government he represents offers true sport for all its citizens.

However the international community, as expressed by this writer, does not accept that the nations sport is truly integrated as there is no sports where players cross the race divide in any great numbers.

The solution; when participants show “allegiance to one flag, one constitution, one education system serving all regardless of colour and a common sharing of the wealth produced by that nation.

Tues 3

Talks between the prime minister and the KwaZulu monarch, Goodwill Zwelithini and other provincial notables, seem to bring the 'land grab' attachment of land in the Ingwavumu region of the province, under the fiefdom of the Swazi monarch, seems a step nearer.

Speaking after three hours of talks Dr Oscar Dolomo the provinces minister of education and also the Inkatha movements secretary general, called the talks useful. There will be need for more talks even as King Goodwill had earlier noted his anger at the loss of a substantial lands to a rival monarch.

It is thought that an offer, by the apartheid state authorities, 'gift' allow only a small sliver of Ingwavumu; thus giving the Kingdom access to the coast, may have been enough to keep the land grab alive.

Leader Comment **Mr Botha 's hollow plan** or “the Great Leap Forward” that never happened could have been “the advanced billing of the special national congress of South Africa 's National Party.” Deep study of the agreements made condemn the apartheid state of looking back to the ideals of 1977. “”Mr Botha has produced a plan which must fall far short of the 'coloured' and Indian approval he needs to make it work.”

Whichever way you look at the outcome; the presidents council is a 'fixed council' in favour of the ethnic whites. "The new executive president will be chosen from an electoral college of 50 whites 25 coloureds and 12 Indian MP "s on a block vote basis: this means that if a candidate is favoured by 26 white collegiate electors, he will have been deemed to have received all 50 white votes and therefore have won on what is really a 30% vote"

The case for representation of the 20m black population is not given a second thought as seen through the of the delegates attending in Bloemfontein. This does not bode well for the government.

"It would seem that Mr Botha will have to try again. Meanwhile his constant promises of reform are looking sadly hollow."

Wed 4

Speaking in London Hidipo Hamutenya, Swapo 's secretary of information joined in the recent criticism expressed over the apartheid states arbitrary announcement of a ceasefire date for the end of hostilities in Namibia (qv 30/7).

At his press conference the black liberation movement spokesman deemed the actions of Pretoria 'a cheap smear campaign and further condemned words of foreign minister Botha who insisted that the movement had plans to assassinate leading white politicians based in Windhoek.

The information secretary also had harsh words for the western contact group who, with the assistance of the United Nations, are chiefly behind the move for an independent Namibia, were responsible for a false sense of momentum; in the long running peace talks when in his opinion there has been no real progress in the last eight weeks.

Thurs 5

Those found guilty, in military style attacks on police stations where policeman have been killed, and known members of the military wing of the African National Congress; Thelle Mogoerand 23, Jerry Motaung 27 and Marcus Motaung aged 27, returned to the hear Justice D J Curlewis to be handed down the death sentence for the deaths of two policemen, the attacks on Orlando and Moroka police station in Johannesburg 's Soweto township over the time frame from 5/ '79 – 12/ '89.

In their plea of mitigation their lawyer put made the case that the conditions, in the nations at the tip of the African continent, for the members of the black population had forced the majority population would have to 'fight for freedom. Their views of their just cause was heightened by the states reaction to the Uprising that spread throughout the nation following the actions of the school students boycott beginning in Soweto six years ago.

South Africa 's have allowed women to appear topless in a play for the first time. The Publications Control Board yesterday ruled that naked breasts were permissible in the current Johannesburg farce Who Goes Bare? , but not total nudity. - Reuters -

Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress , called yesterday for an intensified international campaign for Mr Mandela 's release.

Sun 8

Out of Africa, the formidable black cleric Bishop Tutu arrives in the USA – or he would have if the apartheid state authorities had not confiscated his passport - , for the University of Columbia to bestow

a honorary degree on the man who is deemed outside the borders of the apartheid state as the black leader in his country at this time.

This is not to say that Nelson Mandela, who has just passed his 20th year in prison seven days previously, is not seen by the influential cleric and the mass of the black population as the 'real leader' of the people struggle.

With the cleric's recent appointment as general secretary of the nations Council of Churches it could be said that he speaks for the nations 13m Christians; 80% of whom are black. Thus his thoughts on the governments injustices against 'his people' are often used by him as a mass movement of protest.

These thoughts, and actions, sit well with the older blacks and surprisingly with the emerging younger black leadership that have emerged in the townships. Kind words from Dr N Motlana chair of the Soweto Committee of Ten; 'the foremost spokesman for blacks in South Africa' reiterate this aspect of the cleric's abilities.

There are elements of his actions, recent meetings prime minister Botha in 1980 when he called for the government to end the divisive apartheid policy, courage in praying with the families of those who had gone out of the country to train to fight. His courage on standing between the lines of police when they mount attacks on crowds of unarmed blacks outside the main church in Soweto where the congregation was remembering the actions of 6/'76 student Uprising.

So it was Michael Sovern, the president of Columbia University made the trip to the nation at the tip of the African continent and in Johannesburg. In his words the academic likened the cleric to another non white who fought for justice for the blacks; Martin Luther King.

The speech seemed to imply that both the struggle, in the USA and in South Africa, for the non whites could be won by militancy and moderation.

Leader Comment, **Mr Botha 's con trick** an ironic message coming as it did near the "twentieth anniversary of the imprisonment of Mr Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress." Over all that time the ruling Afrikaner's seemed to have learned little.

In essence the the overwhelming black population are being "pushed out to the periphery move vigorously that ever, through a massive forced resettlement programme, tightened regulations to keep them out of the cities and a cynical stripping away of their citizenship. That, Mr Botha would have one believe, is reform.

Mon 9

Within the last 72 hours that, with the deaths of government official J K Rampets, his driver and a police escort, the Kingdom of Lesotho's black nationalist opponents; the LLA were behind the killings as part of their campaign to oust the present chief minister Chief Jonathan. Minister Rampets was the second political figure to be killed recently. It is assumed that K Chakela died at the hands of the Lesotho Liberation Army.

Long has it been known that the chief ministers administration has been a thorn in the side of the Lesotho Liberation Army 's 'foreign backers' deemed to be members of the apartheid state regime. Such claims were rubbish by the authorities in Pretoria.

A man named as Ernest Depale aged 21; detained by the apartheid states Internal Security Act detained on 5/8 had died in his cell. According to Police Commissioner P J Coetzee he was found

hanging, by a strip of a blanket, in his cell inside a Johannesburg 's John Vorster police station.

A second ISA detainee, mining union official Eric Mntonga aged 26, was admitted to a city hospital recently after taking an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Tues 10

Further knowledge of the ambush site, at which assassins were able to kill a minister of the Lesotho government along with his driver and police escort, have revealed another corpse. The unnamed, and presumed member of the attack team, has been put on show in the Lesotho capital Maseru in the hope that it would be recognised by a member of the public.

Across the Kingdom 's border the apartheid states foreign minister, Pik Botha, made sympathetic comments towards the dead man 's family and, in the view of 'those in the know ' made what appeared comments that called on the Lesotho authorities to take more aggressive actions against the forces of the ANC who in Pretoria 's thinking are given free rein of access to the Kingdom.

Hours after the death in custody of black union official Ernest Deelap the police minister Louis le Grange addressed the annual gathering of the Foreign Correspondents Association, tried to make the case that the apartheid states policing methods were similar to those of western nations.

He gave out the figures, of those prisoners of those who had died while under the care of the state inside a police cell as 45; held for breaking the states security laws. Of these “only in six or seven of the cases was the person assaulted

As for the circumstances surrounding this current death the PFP 's police spokesman, R Swart, called for an immediate inquiry into his, and the many other dic's. He noted that “there is something terribly wrong with the whole system.”

Wed 11

Still; the presence of Cuban troops in Angola seem to be the main stumbling block towards any settlement in Namibia. Chief of those concerned is the apartheid states administrator general, Danie Hough.

Speaking, on behalf of the Pretoria government his issued statement reads “The South African Government is awaiting conclusion of an agreement on this aspect.” His comments came as a response to words spoken by the Swapo leader while in Tripoli. The would be first president/ prime minister of an independent Namibia is about to travel to New York to sign up his forces to a cease fire. In his view the presence of foreign troops, in close proximity, has no bearing on his determination to end the 16 year conflict between the nation at the tip of the African continent

Thurs 12

South Africa Defence Force soldiers have mounted what may be their final military raid into Namibia. During what was deemed 'a search and destroy mission' targeting Swapo fighters and bases casualties/ fatalities were 15 airmen; died when a Puma helicopter was shot down by a guerilla fired missile. Defence Force authorities in Pretoria noted that 314 Swapo fighters died.

Speaking of the loss of 15 members of the force travelling in the downed helicopter, chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen their deaths were at the hands of “an unscrupulous band of murderers and terrorists.”

The aim of the raid was to verify the contents, of seized guerilla documents which pointed out the double standards of negotiating for peace while planning for war. They were seen to be a link to a release of the 'false information' that the liberation fighters were to assassinate or abduct internal opponents of the Swapo organisation.

According to official figure 1, 629 Swapo insurgents have died since 8/ '81. Of these 933 were killed since 1/ '82. SADF losses since 1/'82 are said to be 72.

Sat 15

Government moves, to cut the number of illegal strikes - mainly through the actions of black non legal unionised workers - that have seemingly been on the rise over the last six months, are being planned; with new laws being presented for parliamentary approval. The legislative members will hopefully vote for two amendments to the the Labour Relations Act as recommended by the Wiehan Commission.

If passed into law members of unregistered black unions will be able to take their grievances to arbitration boards where both sides in a dispute can iron out whatever is in dispute; wages, hours of work or health an safety issues. The second; a move to appoint the Minister of Manpower, as the final mediator if management and the workers representative cannot solve the dispute at local level.

The two largest emerging, and still unregistered, black trade union federations are the Federation of South African trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa which in total represent one hundred and sixty thousand black workers. The still unregistered black trade unions include the General Workers Union, the SA Workers Union and the Motor Assembly Component Workers Union.

Strike, of an unofficial nature, 1 – 6 /'82, 182 involving 51, 000. Official strikes during the same time span 111 30, 000.

Mon 16

As could only be expected, following the recent raid into Angola by a small SADF force, there is no ceasefire in Namibia; seen as an essential element if the apartheid state is to relinquish its hold on Namibia after sixteen years of conflict with the Swapo organisation began.

Officer in charge of the cross border incursion, Major General C Lloyd, noted that his forces had centred their attacks 125 miles into Angola around Cuvelai, south of Cassinga. His forces aim was to prevent Swapo forces moving into the nations; farm orientated central region which is home to many whites. There was no intention to 'occupy the land' only to prevent the movement of the guerilla fighters closer to the seat of power.

Letter, **Marasis Steyn Ambassador South African Embassy London W C 2** bigging up the elements of reform that this, spokesman for the apartheid state, are seemingly sweeping the nation at the tip of the African continent. By implication those opposed to the present system (qv 2/8) are wrong to bring politics into sporting arena and he disputes their claim that there is “no normal sport in an abnormal society.”

Leader Comment, **Does Mr Botha want to settle?** That is the question that this date was perhaps seen as the beginning of a trial truce that both the prime minister and “to a lesser extent the Americans have been putting it about that there would be a trial truce in the 16 year old war for the liberation of what used to be known as South West Africa.”

Long has the role of the Cuban army presence inside inside Angola the main stumbling block to the much needed peace in the region. As negotiations continued to lessen the impact of the 'Cuban troop issue' continued the apartheid state military took the opportunity to seek and destroy their enemies inside Angola, where their losses, 15 dead after a helicopter contacts with a ground fired missile, becomes an even larger issue.

“We can only conclude, therefore, that we are witnessing another outstanding example of the capacity of P W Botha, the South African Prime Minister, to talk progress and fail to deliver. His recent plan for 'power sharing' at home was a damp squib which disappointed moderates and angered conservatives. Now peace in Namibia is proving to be a nettle he is no less reluctant to grasp.”

Tues 17

Operation Kubango, supposedly the Pretoria government plan to overthrow the Angola government of the Luanda government, written up in documents was in the hands of the Lisbon based Expresso magazine. Just as the Portuguese government order an investigation.

It is already known that members of the apartheid states embassy in the Portuguese capital were casting around for a mercenary force to carry out the killings. Others involved in the plot were high ranking members of the dos Santos government and representatives of other dissident movements; the FNLA and Unita.

Those involved were supposedly to report back to a senior South African intelligence officer named as General J J Kemp who was also known as Jack Rollins and all had taken part in a planning meeting in London on 15/4 which involved nine members of the planning team.

The overall plan involved in excess of 2, 000 mercenaries, with a cost of \$5m / £2. 94m, which would attack the capital in two columns; from north and south. To assist the southern attackers a SADF force would cross the countries border with Namibia with the given reason of a 'seek and destroy mission' of Swapo bases as its aim.

Among the stolen documents after the magazine had itself made a copy, from the Lisbon printers, was a letter signed by J Rollins written to co conspirator G van Dyke; a senior members of the SADF, which promised all kinds of support both political and military and urged team members to visit the nation at the tip of the African continent to finalise details.

A second document talked about the weapons and other logistical requirements needed . The weapons would have to be light arms as those involved would have to move quickly. However 'Jack Rollins', talking in vague terms , promised helicopter and fighter jet support if necessary. The finance for the operation would be channelled through both Portuguese and apartheid state firms and Paris based firm with links to the Unita organisation.

The editor of the Windhoek Observer, Hannes Smith, has been convicted of 11 breaches the Defence Act and the Police Act in the magistrates court where he conducted his own defence after admitting revealing details of the numbers and movement of the SADF forces inside its borders.

The charges seemed to be linked to an article written recently which stated “There is little hope of this newspaper ever finding relief at any court in this country no matter how sound the case may be.”

Earlier two film journalists, who had crossed into Angola from Namibia had had their film removed from their camera, as they approached the town of Ngiva, by an officer of the SADF who, along with his men was illegally moving through Angola.

Japan will send a team to help the United Nations to supervise the elections expected next year for the proposed constitutional assembly in Namibia. Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday in Tokyo. It will be the first time Japan has contributed personnel to UN peacekeeping activities. - Reuters -

Wed 18

Having already pleaded guilty, of breaking the Police Act and the Police Act. The editor of the Windhoek Observer; Hannes Smith was given the option of a fine of £575 or a jail sentence of 275 days .

Having conducted his own defence in mitigation contained words that noted that he accepts that because of his actions, revealing the movement and strength of the SADF forces, he would lose his much loved employment and "his much loved career would come to an end." Elsewhere in the capital the quick actions of the bomb disposal experts saved a city centre shop from damage as they diffused the explosive device.

The United States does not link a settlement in Namibia to the departure of the Cuban troops from Angola, a US diplomat was reported as saying on his arrival in Luanda, Angola. In Lisbon a senior Portuguese official was trying to end friction with Angola over a Lisbon newspaper report that the Portuguese government failed to warn Angola of a coup it knew was being plotted in Lisbon. The official Angolan news agency, Angop said President dos Santos would receive Portugal 's secretary of state for foreign affairs who arrived in Luanda on Monday with a special message from President R Eanes. - Reuters x 3 -

Moves are ongoing to to expel New Zealand athletes from the forthcoming Commonwealth Games after its recent sporting contacts with the apartheid state. Their exclusion would be brought forward after an amendment was voted on by members of the Commonwealth Games Federation at its next meeting on 26/6; three days before the opening of the Brisbane Games.

The premise of the vote was a call for the CGF delegates to decide whether by hosting a tour by the Springbok 's the New Zealand government had committed a "gross non – fulfilment " of the Gleneagles Agreement.

Letter, **Donald Woods London W1** a forensic deconstruction, of a previous writers defence of his governments "reform and renewal" policy whereas in fact, this writer believes that there is no just society, even on the sporting field, as there is no unified sporting code for all the ethnic sporting management boards, as their should be in a fully integrated society.

Thurs 19

An invitation, made by the South African Institute of International Affairs, to Shirley Williams MP one of the co founders of the of the SDP; which was initially accepted, has on reflection been turned down. After reflection the former Labour Party MP decided that her presence; to speak at the Institutes 'Foreign Powers in Africa' conference was not in the interest of the newly formed political Party. Another reason, for here change of heart, was that even though much of the conferences finances came from the 'the independent Institute of International Affairs' there was an element of cash injection from the apartheid government and the involvement of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. One of the remits of this organisation is research into defence and internal security issues.

With the original target, of a bombs that has exploded inside the building of the Centre of African Studies based in Maputo, thought to have been its director; Aquino de Braganca, it was its research

director Ruth First who who was killed in the 17/8 blast. The explosive was housed in letters addressed to both officials. On opening the missive to her boss it failed to detonate. The second detonated as it was opened and killed her instantly as well as blowing a large hole in the outer concrete wall of her office. Others in the room were admitted to hospital suffering from burns and cuts.

The Maputo government were quick to highlight the vast number of military, and semi military actions that the apartheid states forces had mounted against the African national Congress both inside the nations boundaries and inside neighbouring black led nations.

In London, outside the South African embassy there is to be a 12 hour vigil from 9am, a vigil to remember it is 12 months since the apartheid state sentenced to death three members, J Shabangu, A Tsotobe and D Moise. Their appeal is to be held in 9/ '82. In light of the horror in Maputo the vigil, between 1 – 2pm will transformed into a special remembrance of Ruth First.

Understanding and analysis of the growing instability of the black nations in the south of the African continent.

Fri 20

The National Party candidate just held onto the vacant Germiston constituency seat after a bye election fight with 3, 870 votes whereas total vote numbers for the other candidates, from the Conservative Party and the ultra right wing HNP reached 5, 200. Thus the non government hopefuls won 60% of the votes cast.

Commenting on the murder of Ruth First, from the Organisation of African Unity headquarters in Addis Ababa, a spokesman called the bomb attack “a cowardly and criminal attack”... this leading member of the African National Congress died because of her stand against “institutional racism.”

Among those outside South Africa House, marking the death of Ruth First was Norma Kitson the wife of the apartheid activist David who was jailed by the apartheid regime for 20 years.

Sat 21

As the SADF continue their latest search and destroy mission inside the DMZ, either side of the Angola / Namibian border, high command note the deaths of 20 Swapo fighters with no loss of life to the military force. The contact, both by airborne and ground assault, occurred inside Angola 's Ovambuland province. As few as 10 guerillas escaped the attack and fled back across the the border.

Administrator general, Danie Hough, when speaking to Namibian radio, noted that the Cuban troop presence in Angola issue was high on the present talks agenda of the Unites States. This issue, along with the start date of Phase 2 of the two nation talks would be concluded within days or weeks.

Remembering the life of Ruth First remembered by Hilda Bernstein; herself an exiled member of the African National Congress.

The Management of the Test and County Cricket Board have prepared the ground for any legal moves that members of the rebel cricket squad who take to the courts to challenge their 3 year ban from representing their country, after their abandoned tour of the apartheid state in early 1982, will stand up in court.

Their action was taken to ensure that forthcoming Test matches and international competitions ; the Cricket World Cup, to be hosted by the TCCB, were not put in jeopardy.

Sun 22

The son of assassinated prime minister Hendrik Verwoerd who died in 1966 by the hand of a knife man, has brought forward a new plan for ethnic separation which turns on its head the homeland policy as favoured by the National Party government both then and now.

However there is a 'twist to H V 's Junior's ideal of a homeland. In this case it would be the whites who would choose to live independently away from the ethnic black population and therefore manage their lives without having to come into contact with members of the majority population of the nation at the tip of the African continent.

To this end the 42 year old former minister, in the Dutch Reform Church, has formed an organisation called the *Oranjewerkers* which will seek out a new living space where those that follow this ideal can live and work without the aid of black labour.

Seemingly the whites, *which this writer believes* will mainly be Afrikaner speakers, will perform all the tasks that black workers; both male and female were tasked with if the home owner had employed house servants, farm labourers or gardeners.

As to the location of their first 'growth point'; the black free area 's location this covers an area starting about 60 miles south of Johannesburg curving from the town of Porchefstroom in the west to the coal mining town of Witbank in the east. A second area; along the banks of the Orange River separating the Orange Free State and Cape Province. The last; along the Cape coast 275 miles westwards from Port Elizabeth as its essential to have an opening to the sea.

While these land areas may only be a small part of the nation at this time its forecast that by 2020 the white population will be only 10% of the total population such blacks free areas could grow to 87% of the land outside the black homelands.

Mon 23

So soon, after the Swaziland monarch celebrated his 60th year as monarch of his kingdom in 9/80, comes an announcement of his death. His was last seen in public on 22/7 where he could claim the title as the longest reigning monarch since Queen Victoria died in 1901 after 64 years of rule.

It is likely that following the death of Sobhuza the Second the rule of monarchy will continue said Prince Mabandla, who is also the Kingdom 's prime minister.

Leader Comment **Mr Botha and his deserters** seem numerous after the ruling National Party candidate, at the recent election for a seat on the provincial council, was only 308. However if a "combined vote of two ultra right parties which had broken away from it" had been counted as one entity a joint CP and HNP candidate would have gained the Germiston seat by 1, 330 vote majority.

Tues 24

High praise for the life and works of Ruth First were referenced by President Samora Machel at the funeral of the ANC activist as she was going about her office life in Maputo. Another speaker Moses Mabhinda, secretary of the South African Communist Party as well as being accredited to the ANC, talked about subversive effect inside the apartheid state on the ideas of people like Ruth First.

There were hundreds of mourners, both students and workers, transported into the city for the funeral from the Eduardo Mondlane University. There were no foreign or South African based journalists

allowed to enter Mozambique to cover her funeral.

Members of the military force, the MNR, fighting to force regime change in Mozambique have travelled to Europe firstly to will political support from government 's and secondly to purchase weapons as a means to an end. The delegation led by F G Mahluza, a member of the movements 12 man executive committee have France, W Germany as their main military purchase targets.. A visit to London is still to be decided.

Thurs 26

Cardiac surgeon, Dr David Cooper based at the heart unit of the Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town, when speaking at the Brighton meeting of the Transplantation Societies Congress, reported on his findings that the use of non white persons heart if used to replace the diseased organ had a better chance of success than if using a white persons heart. Survival rates, for whites, were also greatly improved when a black donor heart was implanted.

Such information, when released to the medical profession inside the apartheid state, was not very well received. Feeling in a more receptive society details were released by the now head of the department that used to be led by Professor Christian Barnard who was the first surgeon to perform a heart transplant in the 1960's.

Case notes; Dr C 's longest living patient, a black female, recently died after living with a new heart for the past twelve and a half years. A second patient, now returned to work, has lived with a new heart for the 11 years.

The South African diamond mining conglomerate De Beer 's has a stockpile of these precious, but in their uncut form, stones worth £900m safely stored in its vaults in London 's diamond district Hatton Garden. The thinking, behind this stockpiling, is that while there is a world recession and cash is short there is no rush to splash out on luxurious jewellery. Far better to wait until an individuals finances are in a better state and able to purchase precious stones

An unexplained incident, in a small town on the border between Mozambique and the apartheid state has been reported. The clash, in the town of Namacha resulted in the death of two Mozambique nationals and the kidnap of three others.

Witnesses note that the clash occurred when a large group of persons, between 40 to 50 males arrived on its streets all under the command of at least 3 English speaking whites who had blacked up their faces for some reason.

Reports from Maputo noted that the intruders, believed to be members of the SADF, arrived close to Namancha on 22/8 by helicopter close to the states border with Swaziland. Homes were searched as the occupants were told the searchers were members of the Mozambique military. Those taken were two teachers and a cook were taken away. In a third home a Portuguese national A de Figueiredo, was shot dead as he tried to flee the scene.

Further north, in Zimbabwe, there are reports of the deaths of members of the SADF who the / Salisbury Harare officials said were members of the black rebel movement the MNR. The dead were part of a mixed group of military who were making a hurried exit back across its shared Mozambique border

Fri 27

Following a six hour meeting in Ottawa the ruling body of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches has voted to expel both wings of the all white Dutch Reform Church. The overwhelming vote; 221 : 20 with 5 abstentions. Thus the message that the Nederduite Gereformeerde Kerk and the Nederduitse Hervormde Kerk were based on heresy and racial segregation; Thus WAR delegates, who have long felt this way, have been vindicated.

The next decision that will be made, by delegates, is who is to lead the World Alliance for the next five years. The most likely and the only nominee, is the Reverend Alan Boesak of the Coloured wing of the South African Reform Church. At present he is employed as a Chaplain at the Coloured University of the Western Cape. Seemingly, with his election assured, he will be the first non white to serve in the post in the WAR 's 107 year history.

World wide the the Reform Church has 150 members, working out of 76 countries, ranging from Presbyterian and Congregational clerical entities. Formed in 1875 it has no juridical authority over its member churches.

Suspension of the two churches, the moral arbiters of life in the country at the tip of the African continent, is likely to deepen divisions between Afrikaner's and the Coloured community at a time when the prime minister is trying to bring the two populations together.

A member of the Swapo central committee Peter Katjavivi remembers the the start of the South West Peoples Organisation 's struggle for an independent Namibia.

Sat 28

The 26/8 raid, and subsequent death of three persons, fleeing back across the Mozambique border into Zimbabwe, were as thought by both governments members of the SADF. The admission was made General Constand Viljoen. However the military boss noted that the incursion was of an unofficial nature even as the 14 blacks involved in the raid were duped into thinking it was officially sanctioned.

Speaking to the apartheid states media outlet, the Beelb newspaper well; known to support Afrikaner policies, Jonas Savimbi describes himself as an ally of Pretoria. The author of the missive was the papers editor Tony Vosloo who had to travel well inside Angola to meet with the Unita leader saw himself and his fighting force a buffer force between those ideologies that would want to control the African continent.

Elsewhere; little progress is being made as nations come together for talks on the presence of Cuban troops inside Angola; linked to a settlement in Namibia. In Luanda the nations foreign minister Paulo T Jorge made the point that any talk of a settlement breakthrough was wrong and the blame for any delay must rest with the Pretoria regime.

Coming to the end of a 20 year sentence, for his involvement with the African National Congress, the report that David Kitson was suffering from bronchitis was wrong. In fact according to medics he was in a healthy state. The sixty three year old was jailed in 1964 for acts of sabotage and supporting/ being a member of the SACP.

A white South African man, arrested on 25/8 for alleged cattle rustling was found hanging dead in his police cell the following day. Arthur Wells, aged 28, was due to appear in Belfast court Eastern Transvaal said police spokesman Jurgen Smith. He was found hanging from the ceiling of the cell with a pair of socks tied together. - AP -

In a further move, that will restrict the movement of urban living black population, the Black Sash; a woman's led, organisation has revealed new government measures that are said to be the most severe in the past 30 years. Their aim to keep unauthorised blacks out of 'whites only' areas by depriving them of jobs and shelter.

The proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which was brought into parliament during the last session, is seen as a piece of legislation that make the present Pass Laws the most efficient form of influx control that the National Party government has ever brought forward since its inception. Objections / concerns must be lodged by 31/8.

These tougher restrictions lessen the time that a black person can reside in an urban location. Previously 72 hours was the limit. Under the OMSBP legislation any non registered city dwelling black will not even be allowed to stay in the city overnight.

Sun 29

The action by the World Alliance of Churches, at its recent meeting in the Canadian capital, has brought the might of the clerical authorities inside the apartheid state right into the foreground after the suspension of the Afrikaner modes of the clerical authority of the nation at the tip of the African continent.

Opinion has it that sidelining the two wings of the Dutch Reform Church will not bring about, as the prime minister hopes, a better understanding / relationship between the government and the Coloured / Indian / mixed race community. A second blow to cohesion comes about with the election of Dr Alan Boesak as head of the World Alliance of Churches.

All eyes will now be on the 10/ '82 annual congress of the DRC where much pressure will be applied to stop the Church splitting along racial lines. This comes after a recent letter, from the 'reformist' elements within the whites only DRC, rejected the government policies that ran on racial lines.

At this time the DRC has four branches; Whites, Coloureds, mixed race and African all of whom will have to decide their next move. Only the Afrikaner white's DRC has been expelled from the world body. A possible unification of the three remaining ethnic branches may occur.

Thus with the three non white DRC's united there would be a formidable body of the apartheid state opposed to the policies of the Pretoria regime. Also with a Coloured leader, A Boesak, as the head of the international clerical organisation the 'Mother Church' could have a major say in the future of the apartheid state.

September 1982

Wed 1

A media publishing house, with strong links to the right wing Afrikaner right wing of the newly formed Conservative Party have succeeded in taking control of Perskor publishing house. The head of house is pro reformist editor Dr W de Klerk. He is brother of politician F W de Klerk who replaced Dr Treurnicht as the NP leader in the Transvaal. Thus the gifting of one of Perskor 's five newspapers ; Die Transvaaler, as a media supporter of the Conservative Party.

The publishing companies thinking, behind its partial change of political alliance, was the companies lose of profits / circulation to the rival Nasional Pers publishing company; in its main area Cape region.

Thurs 2

The media world, inside the apartheid state; with seemingly support of the military, are pushing the cause of Jonas Savimbi and his Unita movement as a way of securing a government of national unity in Pretoria 's dispute with Namibia.

Details emerged, in the Afrikaner language Rappoort Beelb and Die Vaderland, that the authorities considered the Unita leader a friend of both South Africa and the West and a bulwark against the rise of Soviet expansionist hopes on the African continent.

One who was among the editors touring party; Terius Myburgh, of the Sunday Times, noted that to sideline "This gifted brave and unshakable dedicated man out of the Southern African settlement is either deliberately blind to the real power he exercises or careless towards the true interests of the west."

The chairman of the Perskor publishing company will not change its stance of political moderation a seen within the pages of Die Tranvaler even as the moderate editor W de Klerk has been replaced said Marius Joote.

Sat 4

Lawyers, acting on behalf of three members of the African National Congress ' s military wing recently, have been instructed not to mount an appeal. The 3, T Mogoerane, J Musoloio and Marcus Motaung were recently found guilty of treason, murder, armed robbery and participating in terrorist activities.

In a more recent case; the conviction of three other members of Umkhonto we Sizwe Thelle Mogoerand Jerry Motaung Marcus Motaung judgement has been reserved. At their initial trial (qv 8/ 81) defence council claimed that the judge had erred when saying all three had acted 'with common purpose.

Among the 25, 000 people that attended the funeral of the Swazi monarch King Sobuza the Second were many heads of government and ministers from the nations of the African continent. Chief mourner, noted by his presence next to other black leaders was Samora Machel of Mozambique. Also in a prominent position was the Lesotho leader King Moshoeshoe. At the periphery was Pik Botha foreign minister along with A Schlebusch vice president of the apartheid state.

The King was laid to rest in a 12 foot glass panelled box like coffin in which, according to Swazi tribal tradition, the monarch was presented seated. His place of eternal rest in the nations Assembly Grounds in the Kingdoms traditional capital of Ezulweni / the Valley of Heaven.

The untimely death of the monarch has put on hold the plan of the Pretoria regime to 'gift' two parcels of land from KwaZulu province that would give the kingdom access to the sea. However such a move would anger the Natal blacks as they would become pawns in the homeland policy of the apartheid regime.

In a push to increase the possible business opportunities, and therefore self sustainment of the homeland policy, one such; Bophuthatswana 's government has set up its first embassy in Britain. This little piece of Africa, although not internationally recognised as a separate entity by any other nation, has set up its base in Holland Park in the west of London.

The Chief minister Lucas Mangapope is set to open the building, subject to the findings of the local council; Kensington and Chelsea 's planning team as they investigate claims that Bop officials have broken local planning laws, on 7/9. Until then local anti apartheid campaigners will keep a close eye on developments.

While the foreign office will hold a watching brief as to developments; will the local council decide that using a residential building for a quasi business venture broke local planning laws, the United Nations chair of the special committee against apartheid, A Y Maitama Sule, protested to the British delegation of the forthcoming events in London.

Sun 5

Sittings, by a judicial inquiry ordered by the government into the activities and finances of the South African Council of Churches have just heard from the cleric Bishop Desmond Tutu over a three hour period. As the movements general secretary emerged from the verbal grilling, of the five appointed commissioners the self deemed 'most widely accepted un – imprisoned black leader in the country' he noted that his questioning felt as if the church itself was on trial.

Throughout his ordeal he maintained that all the churches actions were carried out on a theological basis that the actions of the church, at all times, was to act against evil at all times. In the view of the Church the present government policy of apartheid was evil.

In the view of the government appointed examiners the church was acting in a political manner and was building up momentum to actively support a campaign of opposition to the rule of law as set by the elected government.

Much of Tutu 's evidence was given not as evidence but as a sermon from a pulpit delivering his theological arguments as to the evil of apartheid. Much of which was backed up with biblical quotes in support of his claims.

The commissioners, a judge, an accountant , a retired auditor general, a magistrate and the vice principal of an Afrikaans university sat in muted silence as the Bishop delivered sermon.

Ending the grilling the cleric stated “I want the government to know now and always that I do not fear them. They are trying to defend the indefensible. Apartheid is as evil and as vicious as Nazism and Communism and the government will fail completely, for its ranging itself on the side of evil, injustice and oppression The worst the government could do was kill him and death is not such a terrible thing for a Christian.”

Moves are afoot to have the apartheid state expelled from the International Monetary Fund at its next annual meeting on 6/9. At this yearly gathering, in Toronto, it is expected that Pretoria hopes to borrow \$1000m then such a call would be made.

This advance news was gleaned from the American embassy in Pretoria which uploaded its concerns to the the state department in Washington, via a cable that was never actually sent. With the situation in the country seemingly worsening there is crisis throughout the nation at the tip of the African continent.

Its finances are deeply affected by the price of gold and at this time its price has been falling over the last two years. Such was the problem that in 2/'82 obtained \$250m worth of credit from the IMF. Since that time Pretoria 's financiers have been in discussion with Washington based IMF officials for additional loans of as much as \$1, 000m.

Efforts to remove South Africa from the financial body would need 85% of members to veto their membership. However only a simple majority vote to refuse additional loans would be needed. Voting rations; USA 20% Britain 8%, black African states less than 28 pc. Third world / oil exporting nations 50%. Therefore theoretically an expulsion may happen if here is a joint vote of oil exporting nations and an element of European nations.

Sun 12

On the fifth anniversary of the death, in police custody, of the Black Consciousness Movements leader Steve Biko, the police have been called upon to bring to court two of the forces serving members . Captain D Siebert and Lieutenant W Wilken, Their culpability in the death has been disclosed by the exiled apartheid states former newspaper editor Donald Wood who himself was hounded out of the nation for his campaigning for such events to occur.

His plea is based on new evidence, disclosure of which at this time, would cause problems for persons still residing in the nation at the tip of the African continent. It would seem that the any new investigation should concentrate on the already well known outcome of the inquest into the death of the anti apartheid campaigner.

Pointing to one element of the inquests findings death resulted from five brain lesions caused by several blows to Biko 's head sustained within a certain period determined by the pathologists. A second pointer to the believed imperfections of the treatment of the detained man was the two policemen were the only persons who had access to Biko's cell during his time under the overall control of Colonel P Goosen thence down Major H Snyman.

In exile Donald Wood is of the belief that Biko 's death was an accident; there was no intention, from the Pretoria government, to kill the detainee; just a beating. However, because of the wording of a murder charge the 2 policemen should be thus charged. Failing that a charge of culpable homicide should be brought against the two named officers.

The man behind the London bases 'embassy' of the Bophuthatswana homeland has been named as the former Conservative MP for Honiton in Devon and some time energy minister Peter Amery who served in the Thatcher government. The new piece of the African continent was purchased through Shelen Trust Services which is 98% owned by the former MP. This is the public relations company that will also be managing all the homelands publicity as it aims to win recognition as an independent nation which is not linked to the actions of the apartheid state in any way.

The former minister has long had dealings with the nations on the African continent. The 33 year old;

and recently elected to parliament in 1959 he took up a series of junior ministerial positions at the foreign office where he formed the Anglo Ghana parliamentary group in 1977 where the building of roads became his concern as the construction firm McAlpine International bid for contracts.

At other times trips to Kenya, as a member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association where he noted recently that he had business contacts with companies in east Africa. However he made it clear that he held no business interests inside Zimbabwe, Ghana or Nigeria at this time.

His meeting with chief minister Lucas Mangapope came in 1980 when the two met in the white led nation at the tip of the African continent with the thought 'I can do business with this man.' As to working for the future of the homeland that came through an offshoot of STS; Bophuthatswana National Commercial Corporation Limited. While being registered at his office the directorships of the BNCCL split 50 /50 between homeland notables along with directors of Shenly Trust Services.

Mon 13

The sudden arrival of Dr Anthony de Crespigny; the recently resigned vice chair of the apartheid states presidents council into London, seemingly has thrown P W Botha 's hopes of amending the nations constitution into confusion.

As to the motive, for his sudden exit from the nation at the tip of the African continent rumours abound that his name appears on a list of those that support the aims of the African National Congress which led to him being questioned by the South African National Intelligence Service. They in turn had been tipped off by newly formed Conservative Party.

Historical note; Dr De, at one time a British citizen studied economics at the London School of Economics before leaving to take up an academic post in the Political Science department of Cape Town University while awaiting security clearance which, once obtained in 1980, saw him become a naturalised South African.

Delving into relevance of the Black Consciousness Movement five years and one day since the death of its founder Steve Biko in 1977 and the banning of the Movement itself in that same troubled year on 19/10.

Speaking in Louisville, a southern state of the USA, Bishop Tutu notes there has been little change in the fortunes of the black population in the years following the death of the BCM. At that time "there was hope for a very significant change in our country" when speaking on that date. Subsequently he added "I would say that the situation had gotten worse, fare worse. I'm afraid that unless something happens quickly, we may be faced with Armageddon."

Wed 15

Despite the troubles prime minister faces, following the quick exit to London of the vice chairman of the presidents council, the push towards the constitutional changes envisaged by himself, was given a rousing welcome by the delegates / members of the Transvaal National Party. Thus, in the eyes of this reformist political leader those opposed; Dr Treurnicht led Conservative Party have been throughly trounced. Such was the provinces NP support that there was only one dissenting vote.

Its not as if the Afrikaner right wing did not push its opposition; the Afrikaans language newspaper Oggendblad, which carried an editorial foretelling a future where such Provincial party gatherings would no longer bring forward new laws. This, in the future, would be left to the presidents council. The paper was distributed freely among the delegates.

Giving a right of reply prime minister Botha defended his new style constitution and noted that 'sacred elements'; including freedom of worship; would not be watered down or handed over to the new tier of legislation.

Mon 20

Pressure from members of the Anti Apartheid Movement placed on the planning committee of the Kensington and Chelsea council have prompted members to make an inspection of the newly opened 'embassy' of the Bophuthatswana homeland deep inside the apartheid state.

With a little prompting, from Labour councillors the planning committee will determine if the building, a former residential home; 60 Holland Park has been altered, by its purchasers the Bophuthatswana National Commercial Corporation, in such a way that breaches local planning laws.

Chairman of the Anti Apartheid Movement, Mike Terry has an assurance from C Onslow, a minister at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, that the activities inside the building do not undermine the accepted stance that Britain does not recognise the the Bantustan as an independent state.

Thurs 23

Following the ruling of the World Council of Churches to expel the Dutch Reform Church from the World Council there is much speculation that religion within the apartheid state is to become defined along colour lines. Already known: is that the the Hervormde Kerk is to leave the World Council of Reformed Churches. The reason; it cannot accept its main tenant that the policy of apartheid is contrary to the Scriptures and to justify such a policy 'in biblical terms is a heresy.

Sun 26

A misplaced paper header with the name of a Pretoria based law firm, covered in Afrikaans notations, and left in a London telephone box, gives an insight into the murky work of the apartheid states intelligence services. The misplaced note gives the recipient the name of a London law firm that a person should contact on his arrival in London. Thus comes the belief, from anti apartheid activists, that recent attacks on the AAM 's offices should be blamed on the security forces from the nation at the tip of the African continent.

The note was addressed to Hennie Gooson a recent arrival in London to defend in court an unnamed Pretoria based company who had an employee who was to appear before a magistrate. While there is not much information available about this court case available one who knew more; a Swedish journalist noted that the defendant for a Rhodesian pilot and adventurer who had served in that nations armed forces as well as with the UN 's Congo peacekeeping force in the 1960's. There were also rumours of available documents about black nationalist supporters based in London available.

Links to a 3/'81 bomb blast at the London offices of the African National Congress had been furnished by a second trialist who had at this time gone missing after being released on bail on a minor offence. He had then just vanished. Police, from the anti terrorist squad, have noted that his disappearance had ended their investigation into the destruction of the ANC office.

Such actions aroused suspicions, from within the black liberation movement and its Anti Apartheid Movement supporters, that the two nations security services were working together. In the light of these events the director of public prosecutions, Sir Thomas Hetherington, is considering bringing major charges in connection with the 3/ '81 bombing. The investigation is now in the hands of the

head of the anti terrorist squad Bill Hucklesby.

In 6/'82 a break in at the London offices of the African National Congress led, back in the apartheid state, to the interrogation of the once vice chair of the presidents council Anthony de Crespigny by members of the states security authority. It lasted 4 hours where he was asked if he worked for the American CIA. It was put to him that he had meetings with apartheid state black union members and his connections with the British Liberal Party in the 1960's.

With the views of many the coming 'civil war' that will not only split the nation; at the tip of the African continent colour lines there will be much evidence of the involvement of the Church 's involvement also split along the colour lines.

Both the minority Whites, who believe that the true church; and the way to run the nation is along race lines with themselves in control. The majority Black population, whether they be members of the ANC, BCM or Swapo, follow the the religious line that 'God is on the side of the oppressed and holds that the church has a divine obligation to involve itself in the black struggle.'

The latest struggle of consciousness has been played out for the last four days in the town of Belhar; a town outside the city of Cape Town. Here 528 ministers of the Dutch Reform Church, often called the National Party at prayer, have gathered to discuss whether to end its links with the Coloured DRC which was founded 102 years ago. To do so would, in some peoples eyes, break the mother church 's theological argument that the apartheid style of government was the Godly way to run nation.

On 30/9 the clerics gathered in Cape Province will vote for a new leader, which to all intents and purposes, will be the Reverend Allan Boesak a veteran anti apartheid campaigner; the principal cleric that lobbied for the expulsion of the DRC from the World Alliance of Churches

Tues 28

As a sideline to talks between the Portuguese president's representative letting it be known that volunteer French troops were likely to be sent to Angola the Eanes administration would want to make a similar gesture. The aim is to act as replacement forces for the presence of Cuban troops stationed near the conflict zone and thus increase the chances of overcoming the stalemate situation that blocks the emergence of an independent Namibia.

With the rise in the number of incidents, attributed to the MNR forces; known by Mozambique government to have been trained by the military forces inside the apartheid state, the Maputo regime has seen fit to train villagers in the art of self defence.

As an example media sources were invited to Chibuto district to observe the outcome of the residents 45 day training schedule. Even though the village of Coca Missaave had not been the scene of any military action residents, now armed will government issued rifles, were still worried of being attacked. Their most recent incident, occurred on 11/7, when rebel forces attacked two local buses, only 3 miles from their homes. A total of 20 people were killed.

Letter, **D Haslam War on Want London N 7** de constructing Pretoria 's long held arguments that now is not the time for the free and fair elections that would bring about an independent Namibia.

October 1982

Fri 1

The Swapo Leader, Sam Nujama has arrived in London for talks with foreign office minister Cranley Onslow, his first to London for about 12 months, from his headquarters deep inside Angola. Previously the black liberation leader had visited Paris and Brussels. His stay in London will only be for seven days.

Meanwhile in New York the Conservative foreign minister, Francis Pym, along with the foreign ministers of the western contact group, will discuss a seeking a way forward for the Namibian problem, while eating their breakfast. They will be guided by a report from London following the Onslow / Nujama meeting.

There is no consensus, between the leadership of Swapo and either the Americans or the members of the western contact group, that any settlement over the several issues that are outstanding that will see an independent Namibia. At the forefront is Pretoria's insistence that the Cuban troops in Angola must leave before any free Namibia is agreed.

It would seem that there are at least 5, 500 members of the SADF still positioned inside the proposed demilitarised zone above and below the Angola / Namibia border.

A report, compiled by members of the humanitarian watchdog group; the Detained Parents Support Committee, using information gathered from the writings and verbal accounts of more than 70 persons detained by the apartheid state's security forces has been sent to the minister in charge of law and order.

Even in this brief sample of the population, held by the police after breaching security laws the report noted there were 22 allegations electric shock, 54 prisoner beatings, slapping or kicking and 25 charges of keeping prisoners naked while being questioned by police.

The findings of the report have been sent to minister Louis le Grange who will be expected to mount an inquiry into the actions of the 20 commissioned police officers named as been responsible for the rough treatment metered out to those detained.

The aim of this report, in the mind's eye of the DPSC and those that helped compile it, is to bring into the light the treatment of those who protest at their governments actions as protest is made at such actions. Questions the Committee would like answering range from the source of the electrical instruments that were used on at least 22 of those in police custody. Also is there an official police code of conduct when people are being tortured in their cells.

Minister le Grange noted that the report had not yet been received by his office. It would be studied when it does arrive.

The Appeal court has ruled out the transfer of land from the fiefdom of Chief Buthelezi's KwaZulu Natal to the independent kingdom of Swaziland. The top legal brains, of the nation at the tip of the African continent, By the vote of 5 : 2 the best legal minds in the land the 'gift' was null and void.

The provinces chief minister noted the result "It is a vindication of the need of black people to exhaust all avenues of non violent resistance."

While not giving the result a welcome the apartheid authorities accepted the legal ruling while they promised to study the reasons for the courts decision. There was still the possibility that the 'independent homeland' Kangwane would receive the apartheid state born ethnic Swazis.

Pretoria 's next move is to appoint a commission, led by former judge chief justice Rumpff to investigate and report on the conflicting claims of both parties into ownership of Ingwavuma.

Sun 3

In fear of being named in court, as being involved in the rumours of being involved in various incidents connected with actions to oppose the work of the black liberation organisations based in London , a diplomat from the apartheid states embassy in London left the country on 30/9.

Named as a first secretary B M van der Klashorst, he was named by the Director of Public Prosecution, as a person of interest as to an already detained person, being detained by the police in connection with attacks on two offices belonging to anti apartheid organisations based in London.

Although outed, by another embassy resident two years previously, as a member of the National Intelligence Service the first secretary always denied the accusation. The only comment forthcoming from an embassy official was "he left yesterday permanently."

An appraisal, by Tom Hopkins a former editor of the magazine Picture Post and the African magazine Drum, of the work of photographer Peter Magubane. Much of his work highlights the struggle 's of the black population; railway workers with no pass exploited by employer to work long hours. Coffins lined up at the funeral of victims of the Sharpsville massacre of 1960. Away from the world of employment; Informal dances by the ethnic Hero peoples of Namibia.

A day / night outside the London embassy, of the white led nation at the tip of the African continent, continues since a celebration of the 63rd birthday of David Kitson the white anti apartheid activist who has been in jail for the past 18 years at the behest of the Pretoria regime and said now to be in poor health.

A 4/10 rally at London 's Conway Hall, to highlight his failing health will be attended by seven Labour Party members and the Anti Apartheid Movement. Among the speakers will be shadow home secretary Roy Hattersley Robert Hughes, chairman of the AAM and S C Davis MP shadow spokesman on southern Africa.

The aim of the picket / rally is to persuade Pretoria to keep to its 1/8 promise that Kitson will be moved out of Pretoria Central jail into a location with better conditions. Son Steven, aged 25, also faced the might of the apartheid state as he himself was detained during, a family visit, and then physically ill treated before his eventual release.

The file of alleged abuses, carried out by the states security forces, has now seen 70 statements being made to the investigating / welfare organisation the Detained Parents Support Committee. These have now been sent to police minister Louis le Grange who has ordered a public inquiry. At the same time he deplored the 'sensational publicity based on unsigned statements' that the DPSC had collated .

Mon 4

Leader Comment, **Filling the Cuban gap** is seen as the most difficult element in the continuing debate as to how to bring the end game; that is an independent Namibia, to fruition.

The authorities, in Pretoria, could at one time rely on the Americans for their support on this issue.

However in recent months Washington have tended to move to a position of where their help will be offered to the Pretoria regime, to attain such troop movements, only when the apartheid has achieved a goal of parallelism of the needs of those that oppose the Pretoria regime.

There is movement towards the demands of Pretoria as the recent disclosure of the possibility of French soldiers are "ready to take a hand in the matter and move into Angola as an advance and token replacement for the Cubans if the latter were asked by Luanda to withdraw." There are also moves that Portuguese troops could form a similar role to the French ... in its efforts to improve its relations with its former colony."

"The Cuban linkage ploy was an almighty spanner to throw into the works; if it is now removed and the South Africans try to throw another, we will all know where they really stand on peace in Namibia."

Tues 5

Economic necessity, with the apartheid states balance of payments standing at R2, 473m / £1, 54, has seen the nation at the tip of the African continent try and secure a loan from the International Monetary Fund of R1, 240m / £690m. As for the nations finances, by year end could be R400m / £2, 200m. The revenue deficit can be blamed in the fall in the price of gold; the mainstay of the nations economy.

In order to 'put its own house in order' Pretoria has increased general sales tax by 1% to 6% from 1/9 and requested R1m /£550m in special drawing rights; a move to 'achieve a substantial balance of payments equilibrium sometime in the future.'

A call, by Hazen Nuseibeh of Jordan in his role of president of the UN 's security council, has called on Pretoria to commute the death sentences of three black members of the ANC. The plea, made on behalf of the 15 strong council indicated their concerns over the proposed deaths of Thelle Simon, Mogoerane, Jerry S Nosololi and Marcus T Motaung.

Wed 6

With the ramifications of the expulsion of the segregated elements of the main clerical body in the apartheid state facing expulsion from the world clerical community the more powerful element the branch dealing with the ethic whites; the Nederduitse Gereformede Kerk [NGK] has been challenged by the DRC 's Coloured section to stop supporting the apartheid policies of the National Party government. Failure to do so will see itself being rejected by its sister Church.

With 1.7m church members the NGK the government the government draws a lot of support for its policies and the Afrikaner element has a great influence on government policies in keeping the black population heavily subordinate to the will of the whites. There is to be a Church synod in Pretoria within the next seven days to debate its recent expulsion from the World Council of Churches and the way forward.

Thurs 7

Letter, **R Helmore Mozambique, Angola and Guinea Information Centre, London W 1** the rights and wrongs of the media 's attempt to recently to 'raise optimism of a settlement in Namibia' while only focussing on the recent offers of Portuguese or French troops to act as Cuban troop replacements.

Fri 8

The minister of Cooperation and Development, Piet Koornhof is prepared to defy the recent rulings

of both the Appeal and Supreme courts He threatens to to instigate new laws that would limit the success of the recent legal rulings.

In the Appeal court, on behalf of the Komni family, the ruling would allow family members; wives minor aged children and unmarried daughters, of urban blacks who were entitled to live in the apartheid states cities after being granted the relevant documents for city living. In the Supreme Courts judgement, brought on behalf of the Rikhoto family, the residential conditions; where the man of the house is deemed a contract worker would apply.

The element of existing law that were challenged says that only after 10 consecutive years of city employment would a worker be allowed permanent residence. To have been employed by more than one employer the residency time rises to 15 years. However since 1968 contract workers had to return home for a month every year.. Thus breaking their contract of employment.

Speaking at the Cape province congress of the ruling National Party the minister noted “We will have to come up with an amendment to the Kommi case.” While Helen Suzman MP noted “If the government set out deliberately to create instability and violence, it could not do better than prevent black families living together.”

Sun 10

The working life of David Thebehali, the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, from an office deep inside the Soweto township. Here he deals with the whole spectrum of complaints from the residents who live on the outskirts of one of the apartheid states largest cities; Johannesburg.

On this day there are a many a 70 people waiting for help and advice as he arrives for his days work. Among those already present. Those waiting had a whole range of problems, and pleas, for his advice. Among this crowd were those waiting were couples waiting and hoping for the chairman to settle arguments and flashy dressed youths wanting help in a dubious business venture.

The Mr Fix it of the township, in reality he is an estate agent and deemed as the areas mayor although his powers are limited and he is responsible for his actions to the white Johannesburg council.

Seen by many blacks as being hand in glove with the white regime he is not much thought of by the 'alternative' force of power inside the township Dr Nthato Motlana chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10; deemed by the majority of the black youth of the township as 'the real power and authority in Soweto. Their opinion of David Thebehali; he is seen as a stooge of the white racists regime.

The Committee of Ten was formed after the township exploded into violence during the Uprising of 1976. Such was its popularity that elections, that came after the violence had ended, saw only 6% of the residents actually cast their votes; the effect of a call to boycott the ballot from the Committee of Ten. Votes cast for Thebehali numbered only 96.

While there are seemingly two persons behind the power house that is Soweto township there is no love lost between the two residents who wield the most authority within its borders. While the 'elected mayor' does not see his role as having to run a political pressure group; as he says is the aim of the chairman of the Committee of Ten, it is to get on and improve the lot of those that live in Soweto where there are plans to bring electricity to each house by 1984 and build 15, 000 more houses. However many of the residents are of the belief that his actions are only oiling the machinery of oppression; no self respecting black man should make the government system work for it.

An attempt, by 14 members of the Sri Lanka national cricket squad, on the verge of taking up an offer

of playing in the apartheid state, have been foiled by the Colombo government. Within the last seven days it ruled that there should be no more sporting contact with the white nation at the tip of the African continent. Each of the would be rebels had been offered £50, 000; more than the player could earn in his lifetime, to participate.. Three named players dismissed the tour offer outright.

Leader Comment, **No sport is an island** with the present Commonwealth Games in Brisbane living up to their soubriquet of the Happy Games “Whether that spirit can be carried into the next arena in Edinburgh in 1986 now depends on the line that individual nations – notably the United Kingdom teams and New Zealand – take towards future sporting links with South Africa.”

Seemingly South Africa is prepared to thwart efforts from sporting organisations; the Commonwealth Games Federation and political agreements; the Gleneagles Agreement, by “buying its way back into the international sporting limelight.” To end all hopes of the apartheid sporting officials the sports UK 's sports minister “should call sports administrators together and make it clear to them that today no sport is an island.”

Wed 13

With the clerical world, led by the DRC, seemingly in uproar and on the verge of policy differences with the apartheid states government a new Church leader has been appointed. The Reverend J E Potgieter will now take over as Moderator of the NGK branch. Seen as a compromise candidate, by those in the know, it is hoped that as church leader he will strive to guide church policy between those offered by his two rivals. His opponents were the hard liner the Reverend D Fourie or the reformist Professor J Heyns.

During the rest of the 10 day General Synod, which is attended by 500 delegates, synod members will listed to a 'closed door' briefing by the nations chief of National Intelligence Service. Doctor Neil Barnard assisted by the Chaplain General of the SADF Major General K van Zyl who will comment on the 'total onslaught' facing the white led nation at the tip of the African continent.

Hopes seem to fail over an impending move towards the next step along the path towards and end to conflict in Namibia. The possibility of a ceasefire seems as far away as ever. This is the view after a meeting between British officials and and the deputy foreign minister of foreign affairs Barend du Plessis during a stop off in London as part of his tour of Europe. The sticking point, as always is the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

In Pretoria 's view if the communists troops were to remain in Angola while the UN / western contact group sponsored ceasefire was put in place before an election in Namibia their presence; some 15 – 20, 000 in number, would serve as a powerful psychological support for one of the parties – Swapo in the election.

The minister also noted that the Pretoria military were eager for a settlement across its western border; the cost being the main issue. Their unwillingness to to exit from Namibia is based on heir belief that whites, within their own borders, would not support an ending.

France has no plans to sent troops to replace Cuban forces in Angola to break the Namibian impasse, said foreign minister Mr Cheysson in Nairobi. Hopes

Mon 18

The plan for a three tier legislative, long held by prime minister Botha has received a severe set back after parliamentary opposition was mounted by MP 's from the Progressive Federal Party along with

an alliance of the 360, 000 strong Inkatha movement, members of the Coloured Labour Party, the Swazi based Indyandza movement along with the members of the Indian Reform Party; deemed the Black Alliance. All reject the idea of race separate legislatures.

With the PM already assured of the support of all provincial National Party congresses the make or break decision, as to the success of the reformist policies now lies with the states Labour Party. Any hope of a decision will be made in 1/83. As of this time the prime minister is of the opinion that a few of the Labour Party hierarchy already have given their support to his hopes of a tri party alliance. Time will tell whether, before the Party congress, those opposed can be persuaded to give their support that will lead to undecided delegates backing the idea of giving credibility to Coloured politicians.

The rejection of the Zulu nation was spelled out by the Inkatha leader, Chief Buthelezie when he spoke to a crowd of 10, 000 blacks gathered in Soweto. To support the Botha plan would end all hopes for constitutional change that would be of benefit to the majority black population. At the same rally?

The leader of the PFP, Frederik van Zyl enhanced his rejection with details; its exclusion of any political representation for the black community. Did not specify, in detail, the limits of powers of the elected president; which was appointed wholly by members of the National Party. Lastly The ethnic whites would always remain in full political power even within the narrow framework of 'partnership' between the whites, Coloureds and Indians.

Other objections have been triggered acts of resistance; the Association of Management Committees; the overall authorities that oversee the day to day administration of about 100 Coloured townships. White councils from within the Transvaal; the TMC because the plans do not go far enough while the AMC 's rejection is based on the the Botha plan going far enough.

Seen as an an escalation of of the power of boycott 's in the field of consumerism Inkatha members have placed a ban on its members purchasing white bread in protest at its recent high price increase.

Despite an earlier ban on Sri Lanka nationals taking part in sporting activities with the apartheid state the 14 rebels have decided that the 'bounty' offered, as much as the £80, 000 offered, is to much of an incentive to pass up. To avoid the authorities the cricketers have left the island and then flown, via Hong Kong, to their destination. Much as when the English cricket rebels made their move the authorities in Colombo may not be able to follow suit as the island nation does not have the players to call on as the TCCB does.

Tues 19

The number of diplomats, housed in the apartheid states embassy in London, may be reduced after evidence of collusion between those housed within its walls and a court case that saw two registered arms dealers and the brother of the ex mercenaries recruiter L Aspin, were sent to prison for the illegal export of machine gun parts and 1, 000 rifles to the authorities in Pretoria.

During the day long trial evidence submitted indicated that at least one payment was made from inside the embassy. The aged weapons were most likely destined not for the well equipped South African Defence Force. More realistically their new owners would be members of liberation movements opposed to the black led regimes that govern the nations bordering the apartheid state; Angola, Zimbabwe or Mozambique.

Those in the dock, facing three charges were L Hammond aged 67 faces 9 months detention. Robert Cherrett 47, six months; seen as the contact man and for finding the embassy purchasers. Michael

Aspin 44, three months jail time for facilitating the export of the illicit cargo. Each convicted man was also ordered to pay court costs of £5, 000.

Detailing the exported weapons the first shipment was made in 1978 and continued until Customs officers began an investigation in 2/82. During this period the weapons dispatched were mainly Vickers and Bren machine guns of WW2 vintage. Other machine guns sent included the Belgian FN rifle, now obsolete but still in use by forces loyal to the Unita movement in Angola.

Wed 20

The well entrenched Dutch born foreign correspondent Gerard Jacobs aged 29 has been told that his work permit will not be renewed and thus he must leave, after a 6 week extension was granted in 8/82 after pressure from the Foreign Correspondents Associations made its case to the interior minister. Despite their intervention he will be expected to leave on 31/10 and return home.

Elsewhere the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa celebrated 100 years of its founding at its yearly congress in Grahamstown. The chairman of the International Press Institute attacked the expulsion of the Dutch radio KRO and TV station NOS reporter who has worked in the nation at the tip of the African continent since 1980.

Questions were asked, in the Dutch media, why must happen and noted that 3 other journalists were threatened with expulsion.

Thurs 21

Following a request from the chairman of the Anti Apartheid Movement home secretary William Whitelaw will meet representatives of the black liberation movements who have made London as a safe haven far away from the African continent. The call came from Robert Hughes MP following the recent exposure of the involvement of apartheid state diplomats procuring military weapons for use in states bordering the nation at the tip of the African continent.

As part of the hoped for inquiry there is hope from the Labour MP that there will be a full inquiry into the beliefs of the liberationists; the ANC and Swapo that there has long been cooperation between both nations security services.

As the residents of the independent homeland of Bophuthatswana vote in the nations first general elections residents of Soweto township made no attempt to use their ballot for the first time since its separation from the apartheid state in 1997.

Only the ethnic Tswana thousands, who live in the close proximity to Johannesburg, could have voted. On the day only 135 township residents did cast their vote. Even this low number was deemed a 28% of the eligible 480 homeland electorate who did place their x on the ballot paper. In reality there are in excess of 1. 5m blacks living within the Johannesburg / Soweto region where 20%b / 300, 000 are ethnic Tswana.

Commenting on the election turn out the chair of the townships civic association, Dr Motlana, noted that those who did not vote were reinforcing there rights to be deemed as citizens of the nation at the tip of the African continent. A response from the homelands leader, Lucas Mangapope; the Tswana residents of Soweto and its environs was due to their apathy rather than a positive election boycott.

The first white women, Ms Hogan, appeared in court being charges as being a member of the African National Congress and of treason. Mr Justice van Dyk detailed her enthusiastic membership. Legal

thoughts now turn to by implication is membership alone deemed to be enough evidence for a treason charge or only the membership of the movements military wing the clincher?

Fri 22

With the international community becoming evermore determined to end the apartheid states style of government members of the United Nations general assembly are mounting a campaign that would see International Monetary Fund refuse to provide a cash loan to the Pretoria regime.

However, seen by many nations as supporters of the nation at the tip of the African continent, the American leader of the USA 's delegation at the UN 's headquarters building in New York, Jeanne Kirkpatrick, has been instructed to vote in support of the Pretoria regime 's request. Even if the general assembly members vote down the request, on 3/11, the loan could be granted as the IMF is an independent body and not bound by any other organisations rulings.

Even when the loan application was first mooted the civil rights movement, the main African American lobby group came out and stated their opposition to such a loan. Their views gained the support of politicians; Democratic congress members who urged the American administration to block the loan. In a defence of granting the loan government secretary of the treasury noted that the economics of the loan were sound. To refuse would be in breach of the IMF 's nature being 'apolitical in nature.'

If the ongoing conflict of the apartheid state should break out to be a pre emptive move by the Soviet Union to force itself into the African continent there would be no support from Washington for those in government. So says the past president of the World Bank Robert MacNamara. His advice, to the international community, is to stock up special metal ores chromium, manganese, vanadium and platinum whose exports could be disrupted if conflict occurred.

As the clerical world of the apartheid state spirals into conflict the 'attacked for its defence of the apartheid system' white element of the Dutch Reform Church dismisses the challenge of the World Council of Churches recent demand to define apartheid as a heresy. It thus now faces expulsion from the global clerical religious body. This move of defiance after a membership vote however failed to gain the the required two thirds majority of the Synod members.

As things stand at this time the NGK remains suspended from the worldwide body which some members see as a Communist 'total onslaught 'plot against South Africa.

The 20 year old Barbara Hogan, an admitted supporter of the African National Congress will serve a jail term of 20 years after her conviction of treason; linked to her support for the emerging spate of black run trade unions that ate emerging.

Sun 24

Despite a plea from the chairman of the Anti Apartheid Movement Princess Anne, as president of the charity Save the Children 's Fund, will make a 90 minuet stop in the apartheid state Johannesburg Airport departure lounge. The reason; a change of transport – from scheduled to the use of an Andover part of the Queen 's Flight. Chairman Bob Hughes is of the opinion that the apartheid states government will make political capital out of royal visit despite it being only a stopover.

Her final destination, is Zimbabwe, where in the recent past, the Andover was detained and searched for several hours by members of the nations 5th Brigade after it landed in the Eastern Highlands.

Reversing a decision, made by the foreign office that there would be no government investigation into alleged cooperation between the the security services of London and Pretoria, has been given the go ahead. This government change of heart has come about after the conviction of London based arms dealers after all told £1m worth of weapons were shipped in breach of the UN 's embargo of weapons sales to the nation at the tip of the African continent.

The initial request came from the MP Richard; a foreign office minister who, back in 1981 he had stated that despite a Customs and Excise belief that such actions were happening, noted that “I am satisfied that no purpose would be served by an investigation.”; this in a letter to MP Robert Hughes chair of the Anti Apartheid Movement.

Mon 25

An emergency addition to the agenda of the Anti Apartheid Movements annual general meeting that calls for the immediate expulsion of apartheid states diplomats based in its London embassy who were 'involved in illegal or improper activities' surrounding the procurement an export of illegal weapons hat were destined for use by Pretoria. With overwhelming support from delegates there was also concerns about the alleged links between the two nations security services.

A motion of no confidence, in the BBC and the IBA media outlets for its broadcasts that cover sporting events that break the Gleneagles Agreement.

The AAM has a large following; 3, 000 individual members and 500 affiliated organisations that represents the feelings of 12m people that are concerned about the expected judicial deaths of six members of the African national Congress.

Thurs 28

Early morning raids, into Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town, saw police arrest 89 males and 81 females living in areas in which they were not entitled; by apartheid laws to live. They were in breach of the Pass Law. Strict measures were taken by the police; the shining of searchlights to stop escape into the nearby Emavudleni township. This brings to 2000 the number of illegal residents detained for want of a Pass book.

A representative of the Black Sash organisation noted that there was no lawyer on hand to offer legal assistance. The help / advice movement also noted that between 80 to 90 people per day were being brought before the courts at this time. Previously the maximum number per day was anything between 8 to 20.

In another move, to discourage illegal residency in the townships in the area police have in recent times destroyed as many as 50 black owned shops; a shard number for Emavudleni and Crossroads locations. Cleric, the Reverend S Luckett, confirms “they were deliberately raised to the ground although they had been there unmolested since 1978.

Fri 29

With the clerical heirachy of the DRC still in turmoil the minister of law and order has reinstated a banning order on the Reverend Beyers Naude having just come to the end of a similar order implemented in 1977. However the 67 year old will now be further restricted in his movements. There was no official explanation as to the reasons for the clerics new banning order.

There is speculation that as his previous term of banishment, along with five members of the Black Consciousness Movement, came at the height of the Soweto Uprising this new order was an attempt

by the authorities to indicate to the past, present or the future leaders of the black national liberationists that the authorities in Pretoria would not tolerate such campaigns this time around.

The ethnic white community deem the cleric to be a 'traitor to his community' as he was brought up as a true Afrikaner with a father that was a founder of the Broederbond organisation of which and he himself was a member for 23 years; this was before the definitive moment in the black liberation struggle that occurred outside Sharpsville police station in 1960 followed by the decisions made during the World Council of Churches conference in Johannesburg that the cleric decided that apartheid was unjust.

The actions of police Lieutenant W Potigetter based in the Port city of Durban; charged with throwing three black persons off a bridge in the city, were ruled as not being murder. Their deaths came after a five hour journey, travelling in the boot of the policeman 's car on a hot sunny day. He was jailed for 5 years on a kidnap charge.

Meanwhile in the apartheid states capital officials from the nation at the tip of the African continent signed a technical agreement on diplomatic privileges and other issues with the United States that will be another small step towards closer links between the two nations. The 62 page report will have to be signed off by members of the Senate at a time when many in America are seeking to isolate Pretoria from the inter national community.

Sun 31

Gone are the days, for Christiaan Frederick Beyers Naude 's church attendance in the splendid setting of a Church building of the Dutch Reform Church, as of his first day of newly imposed banning order. Today he will be in Johannesburg sports centre 's gym surrounded by a black congregation made up of black domestic servants. All listening to cleaner / cum cleric John Phiri.

With, the 3 year re introduction of his life limiting movement order the one time Afrikaner son of a cleric has come a long way. He has faced many difficulties; denounced as a traitor to his ethnicity, roughed up as his mothers funeral, been subject to police harassment; phone taps and now social isolation once again.

Bye election politics, for the soon to be Parys constituency in the Orange Free State, on 3/11, are using lamp post notices of a white child mouthing the plea 'for her sake don't repeat Rhodesia' are the mainstay of the National Parties plea to its voters.

The battle for peoples votes will be stiff as residents consider the reformist policies of the prime minister which are under attack from within his own party. Also the reemergence of the hard line HNP and the equally right wing Conservative Party are all a challenge for politics and the nation itself.

November 1982

Mon 1

Nationwide the result of the forthcoming, bye election in the Orange Free State town of Parys, will be judged both internally and throughout the international community, as a clear indicator as to whether the internal politics of the nation at the tip of the African continent will begin on the road to reform and the inclusion of all ethnic communities in determining its future

The popularity of the Botha led National Party has been severely damaged, in the eyes of the Afrikaner community with the prime ministers advance ideas of the tri carnal parliament; such an ideal; led to the formation of a new political party the Conservative party led by the NP renegade Andries Treurnicht with membership of rebel NP MP 's. The constituency is also challenged by candidates from the HNP the ultra right wing party who so recently had made moves towards supporting the ideals of the prime minister.

It has been noted that the cleric, the Reverend David Russell, served with a banning order on the same date as the DRC minister Beyers Naude; 19. 10. '77 has not had it renewed as 'the traitor to his community' has.

Tues 2

A decision by the traitor to his community 's not to appeal his continuing restrictions of his movements could not be told, by the cleric himself as to do so would breach of the new Internal Security Act. Instead his lawyer, Raymond Tucker spoke his thoughts; ' to appeal would be to lend credibility to a charade of justice'. Under this revised statute Dr Naude has 14 days to indicate a wish to mount an appeal.

Having spent the morning attending a church service, lasting 30 minuets, led by the Reverend Sam Buti from the black NGK, which he joined at the time of his 1977 restriction order. As to the present an editorial in the Afrikaner language Beeld newspaper noted

“Unfortunately the silence about the real reasons [for the banning order] is counter productive. It has given Dr Naude the status of a martyr ... the State can dampen many fires by at least saying why it cannot give reasons.”

Fri 5

Despite the worries of a polling disaster, that would most likely put an end to the reformist policies of the prime minister, the National Party victory in the Parys bye election seems to clear the way for Mr Botha 's reforms. Overall votes cast only gave the ruling party a ten vote majority.

Other elections results saw the government retain the Stellenbosch constituency; notwithstanding that the town's university is seen as the cradle of Afrikaner culture. It also came out on top in the bye election vote in the new constituency of Walvis Bay which is inside the disputed territory of Namibia. The Opposition Progressive Federal Party held the seat of north Johannesburg despite a loss of votes to the New Republican Party which gave pleasure to the prime minister as its policy was to support his reformist policy.

Judgement on the death in custody of Dr Neil Aggett will begin on 20/12 and the magistrate P A J Kotze expects to deliver his verdict by 31/12.

Sun 7

A leg ulcer, deemed a danger to her life; diagnosed in a whites only hospital, has seen Winne Mandela refuse treatment because the authorities demanded that the wife of the jailed leader of the African National Congress Nelson Mandela, receive her life saving treatment in a segregated hospital. The authorities demanded that she return her place of banishment Brandfort?

It was only decided, after long discussions with the minister of law and order L le Grange and her legal team that she would be flown to a Johannesburg private hospital that offered treatment to all races that her treatment commenced. As of this time, seven days after its necessity, all is as it should be.

With the near end of the inquest into the death of the white anti apartheid and trade union campaigner D Aggett due the head of the law team acting on his behalf, George Bizos, made public the names of the two policemen who it is believed were responsible for his death nearly six months ago.

Naming Major A Cronright and Lieutenant S Whithead; members of the security police 's interrogation team should be charged with culpable homicide / manslaughter seeing as the Major was the man in charge of the team that made the prisoners in the John Vorster Police station in Johannesburg talk. His brutalisation of the British national, after 62 hours of interrogation condemns the officer to to these charges.

The apartheid states northern borderlands, fronting Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, are becoming less and less inhabited by white farmers as they daily become fearful of the encroachment of members of the black liberationists that use their land for their own purposes.

To combat the desertion of the whites towards the cities the government is considering a law that will make it compulsory for at least one white owner to remain on the farm in this region. Also Pretoria is inclined finance city bases industries, and their employees, to transfer out into the border areas.

One target town in the Transvaal province, Alldays close to the apartheid states border with Botswana, is Pretoria 's first target town. The authorities in the capital had been warned by Hendrik Schoeman a former minister of agriculture that "a terrorist can walk from the Limpopo River right through to Pietburg without having to set foot on a farm occupied by whites." A distance of 75 miles inside the nation at the tip of the African continent.

Seemingly many of these 'abandoned farmsteads' are now owned by city based business men who employ a black Africans to act as caretaker farmers. On the weekend the farm is host to shooting parties et al hosted by the owner for his guests.

On the Botswana border 43% of farms are idle. 39% Zimbabwe and lying idle on the Mozambique border 14%.

Thurs 11

Whilst the Pretoria regime has the Immorality Act; legislation to ban sex across the colour bar, the authority in Windhoek that would usually control the use of illicit drugs has gone one step further. Under the powers invested in the head of the narcotics bureau, John Folcher, the statute that bans sex between unmarried persons; a clause in the Immoral Practises Act will be strictly adhered to. Previously the authorities paid little attention to the legislation which became law in 1980.

Recent opinion polls, on behalf of the Afrikaans newspaper, Beelb, indicated that within a period of five years the support for the removal of both the Immorality Practises and Immorality Act had risen

from 36% to 50%. Also among the majority of National Party voters, Afrikaner 's, support over the same 5 years increased from 25% to 40%

Fri 12

A media report that the American delegate to the United Nations, Jean Kirkpatrick which appeared in the New Statesman magazine, that indicated that there were links between the authorities in Washington and Pretoria- having gifted the USA 's chief delegate to the world body a birthday present in 1981 – was a forgery or that the two governments were working together to improve Pretoria 's standing within the international community.

It would seem that the missive was in part correct as Peter Swanepol the diplomat that signed the letter has sent such missives to more than 100 US based companies in that year.

Mon 15

Moves are being made to bring about the exchange of military prisoners that have been detained while fighting/ acting as advisers to forces involved between nations at the tip of the African continent.

The Rapport newspaper, with a leaning towards the Afrikaner ethnic, indicates that a Soviet military officer, SM Nicholi Petretov, 50 member of the Angola army and a Cuban civilian will be released by the SADF. In exchange Angola is expected to release two US mercenaries who were detained during 1975 /6 civil war along with an American pilot shot down over the west African nation. Also three dead members of the SADF will be returned for burial on home turf. Going free also is a Roman Catholic priest held by the rebel Unita movement.

The location and timing of this swap would have been in Lusaka at the time of the arrival of the American vice president, George Bush, to the Zambian capital. Plans may change following the death of the Soviet leader Brezhnev.

The might of the apartheid legal system has failed to secure criminal convictions on more that of the 20 plus black trade unionists who faced the courts after time under interrogation by the police. After their confinement, as long as 18 months in some cases named officials; Allan Fine of the legal Allied Catering Union beat a Terrorism charge.

In the mind of academic Professor J Dugard of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies noted that these failures of the police indicate the “extent to which they have used security laws to harass union leaders.” Echoing this belief former detainee, David Lewis an official of the General Workers Union, 'even with all the power of the Internal Security Act the police have not been able to convict union officials because they have the support of the workers.'

Tues 16

The first stage, of a three part prisoner exchange, involving Russia, Angola rebels and members of the SADF, has taken place in the Zambian capital. Here two military airmen, from the Soviet air force, were given into the care of Red Cross officials based in Pretoria. In exchange two American mercenaries, embedded with the Unita rebels, and a civil pilot were sent by plane to the Zambian capital in the care of officials of the International Red Cross.

Giving details Jonas Savinbi, the Unita rebel leader, indicated that his movements captives had been released on humanitarian grounds and a plea from the Washington administration. Seemingly unwanted captives; two Cuban 's were, he said, not wanted by any nation.

Wed 17

The London government is to try and bring home seven British nationals, who in 1976, travelled to Angola to join in the fight to decide who would rule the former Portuguese colony, as faction fighting between the black liberation force led by Jonas Savimbi and the MPLA forces of A Neto. While the leader of the British mercenaries was executed seven others were given jail time.

The British foreign secretary, Francis Pym, will ask his west African counterpart Paulo Jorge, through diplomatic channels; via our ambassador in Luanda for their release 'on humanitarian grounds'. The plea is being mounted at this time in light of the on going three way repatriation of captives / and military personnel on the African continent.

Thurs 18

Despite there being an international ban on the sale of military hardware to the apartheid state, imposed by the members of the United Nations five years in the past nothing stops its military manufacturers producing ever more powerful weapons et al and the locations to show them off.

Their latest launch was at the Athens International Arms Fair. On show was its latest piece of weaponry; the G5 155mm cannon that will, in time replace old out dated artillery, dating from WW2. Such a need was emphasised after SADF forces, inside Angola and only 11 miles from Luanda in 11/ '75, when facing Cuban and Russian shells from their field guns.

Knowing the need for more advanced weapons the states manufacturer Armscour secretly brought shares in the Canadian based Space Research Corporation. Using the companies special facilities, and knowledge, weapons, such as the G5 artillery piece was born. Such confidence in Armscour 's developing association with the SRC, has the nations military leaders that a new weapon of war; the G6; a six wheeled, self propelled vehicle on which is mounted the already proven G5 cannon, and will be available for the export market.

The government, the military and the manufactures are all aware of the weapons potential and therefore placed their own restrictions on who will be allowed to purchase such hard wear. According to Armscour 's senior general manager the weapons manufactured by the state will only be sold to non Communist companies and friendly nations; which will include neighbouring black states

Since the UN 's weapons embargo came into force R630m has been spent expanding the firms capacity; eight wholly owned subsidiaries with 15 factories now with a value of R1, 550m.

In Lusaka the bodies of 4 Russians, two members of the SADF and one Cuban corpse were handed over to the relevant authorities on the tarmac of the airport. Also numbers of prisoners, 94 from Angola three USA, ditto from Russia along with one Cuban national were, as promised handed over to members of the International Red Cross before their release.

Fri 19

While the minister responsible of law and order, Louis le Grange, acknowledges that the black liberation organisations; the ANC or the Pan African Congress may use the black unions as recruiting grounds the security forces are in no way wanting to crush the powers. This promise comes days after the courts dismissed charges against 20 trade union leaders who had been detained by the police for the last 18 months.

At the same time the minister defended the renewal of the banning order against the white cleric Beyers Naude and wondered why he did not appeal against the order.

An opinion poll, among the white community in Namibia, shows concerns as to the known proposals for a settlement of black liberationists / SADF conflict that has rocked the apartheid states protectorate on its western border. Chief among its fears; a Swapo win following the proposed elections.

The result of the poll, led by an academic from the Rand Afrikaans University, noted that 60% of the whites residents oppose direct negotiations between the Pretoria regime and Swapo. An even larger majority of whites, 70%, are of the opinion that the military might of the forces based at the tip of the African continent, would crush any hopes of a black ruled nation on its western border.

Inherent, in the findings of Professor Deon Geldenhuys report, is that a strong conservative backlash spilling across party lines is not inconceivable.

Leader Comment, **Much swapping in the south**, the plea, from the British foreign secretary, Francis Pym, made to the Luanda government for the release of UK nationals; mercenaries in the long past battle for Angola's freedom from being a Portuguese colony has taken on a new urgency in light of the multi national swoop of combatants in a present day conflict.

“Now, that case is much stronger, and it is to be hoped that the Angolan government will heed it.”

Sat 20

America's Vice president George Bush has isolated the most important issue that impedes a settlement in Namibia. It is two fold; the removal of the Cuban forces from Angola, who have acted as a buffer zone between the SADF; who should also leave Namibia, and the Mpla forces loyal to Luanda.

The vice president addressed the issue during a seven nation tour of the African continent. “The withdrawal of Cuban forces in a parallel framework with South Africa's departure from Namibia is the key to the settlement we all desire.”

Much of the black African nations leadership are against the calls from both Washington and Pretoria that the independence of Namibia be linked to the exit of an estimated 18, 000 Cuban troops from Angola.

Prime minister Botha is spending 48 hours in the Namibian capital Windhoek in efforts to move the settlement issue along. The presence of Cuban troops inside Angola is still the PM's main concern; they must go before any international settlement is agreed in Namibia. An earlier response, from the Zimbabwe and Zambian government, noted that the Cubans were invited Angola. South Africa imposed itself inside Angola.

Sun 21

Ten miles north of the city of Johannesburg lies Woodmead School where half of the 236 borders are black students. The apartheid states policy of ethnic separate education is ignored as do other private schools throughout the nation. Headmaster P Nixon notes that his establishment, and therefore many other private education establishments, are in breach of nine laws covering the nations children's education. Despite this law breaking, the authorities in Pretoria, continue to 'turn a blind eye' to this legal transgression.

While fees for such private education will trouble the parents of non white pupils there are organisations, usually multi national companies, who will provide trust funds or bursaries to pay school fees. The benefit, to those paying for the education of a black student, it will show to the growing numbers of anti apartheid campaigners that despite gaining profits for their company shareholders the company does care for the future of their workforce.

With a lifetime policy, of the National Party government, from 1948, when it came to power up until recently the nations education system was always one of being split along racial lines. The changes seem to have slipped in when black politicians, from neighbouring black led nations; Malawi 's president Hastings Banda came looking for an education for his son. A system of having better education for 'notable black students' on offer became more of a priority when the Pretoria regime created a whole new range of of black diplomats when the homelands were formed.

Such are the numbers attending of black students receiving a first level private education that within the next 15 years the nations leading 'notables' will be persons who have received such an education that is on offer at establishments such as Woodmead School.

Historic note, Mahatma Gandhi the colossus behind the drive for an independent India, spent 10 years of his early life as an lawyer in British ruled colonial South Africa.

The present day Indian population of approximately 800, 000, living mainly in the Natal province of the last white governed nation at the tip of the African continent, are in a quandary as to whether support the Botha regime as it offers the population its own legislative; as a member of the tri camel parliament.

There lies the quandary; to support the present apartheid regime will anger the black majority population who may one day be in a position to take a dim view of the ethnic group that 'sided with the enemy'. While in this present times the ethnic Indian population are more feared of the Zulu nation that are the main population of Natal province.

One influential Indian resident, Dr J Jassat, who leads the opposition of the proposed Indian Council noted that many Indians deem themselves as heirs of Gandhi who was well known for his teachings that one group of people had no right to be placed above another in importance. In the doctors view all ethnic groups should be treated as equals. What is being offered, limited responsibility in their local areas, is only a government platitude. The real power will still remain with the minority white administration.

Indians are not seeking violent change; "Gandhi taught us other ways of resistance and protest, and we are following them.

Mon 22

Actions, by prime minister Botha have in effect closed down talks on Namibia 's move towards independence for at least nine weeks with his unexpected announcements within the last seventy two hours. His moves to renew the powers of the territories national assembly until the end of 2/'83. In the present the Windhoek legislative is not recognised as a legal power by any other nation than South Africa. Also it has, through the work of the DTA ' leader Dirk Mudge, seemingly worked to slow the territories move towards independence.

The prime minister action, to sack the present Administrative General Daniel Hough as he has consistently failed to follow his mandate; to work out a feasible policy that would bring about a coalition party of all the anti Swapo political parties.

The ousted AG will be replaced by Dr Willie van Niekerk a member of the presidents council. Vice

president Bush, speaking in Nairobi notes that the USA administration still favours Namibian independence with a Cuban troop exit from Angola whatever the leaders of the black nations say.

The presence of the former editor of one of the most critical newspapers, the Daily Despatch, of the apartheid state, Donald Woods, has been served with new banning order. The same has happened to officials of the proscribed Christian Institute; the Reverend Theo Kotze who described the action of the state 'as an honour'. At the same time the cleric, Brian Brown the African secretary of the British Council of Churches was also named as a banned person.

A fair number of English speaking businessmen, political trial lawyers and black community leaders from the nation at the tip of the African continent, have petitioned the police minister, Louis le Grange to remove the banning order that restricts the movement of of Afrikaner cleric Beyers Naude aged 67.

A SADF military wedding celebrations, in the town of Tongo close to the Swaziland and Mozambique border, a black insurgents used rocket and rifle fire into the location before moving on to inflict damage at the local police station. Two servicemen were injured as the insurgents fled the scene and crossed into either of the neighbouring countries.

According to up to date figures from the Institute of Strategic Studies to date there has been 22 terrorist attacks so far. For comparison; over the last three years the numbers were 55, 19, and 22. An academic at the ISS, director Professor M Hough, notes that the majority of the attacks, in the last 3 years have happened on lands near the borders of 'friendly nations' towards the aims of the black liberation movements. Many of the attacks are linked to attacks in Natal province, which is the fiefdom of the Inkatha movement loyal to the aims of Chief Buthelezie and who sees the African National Congress as a political rival.

Tues 23

While the main constitutional reforms promoted, by prime minister Botha, concentrate on the work of the presidents council and the three house legislative overseen by the figure head president there is another element to consider; the Southern African Development Bank.

In the view of those in the know the development of the Bank is seen, by the authorities in Pretoria as the last vestige of the apartheid era for the nation at the tip of the African continent. Once up and running, in late 1983, the future development projects for Southern African nations; a white South Africa housing Coloureds / mixed race and Asians along with the ten homeland states will exist alongside any black governments that want to join this Confederation of States in the South.

Thus the apartheid state, as was created in 1948 will be no more; the blacks have been disposed off sent back to their own ethnic homelands. Even though their designated place of residence the 20m blacks occupy 13.73% of the South African territory. Also 10m blacks will need to remain with the whites urban area to provide the services that no white person would be seen performing.

The final report, on a new constitution for the apartheid state, has been finished despite two members of the committee Denis Worrall and Dr A de Crespigny ave departed; Australia and London respectively.

Its final draft includes the expected setting up of a three chamber tri carmel legislative chamber. Local issue, that affect only the non white communities will be dealt within the respective legislative. Other issues and the settlement of outstanding issues will be handed up to the presidents council for a determinative ruling. As to the make up of the electoral college will be elected in a 4 : 2 : 1 ration thus the members of the white chamber will elect twice as many members as the Coloured chamber, 3 times as many as the Indian Chamber and more than both the e Coloured and Indian chambers

together.

Wed 24

A white female, Maureen Smith a British national, along with two black male conspirators, have been found guilty of the murder of Roger Smith. Both J Ramogale, 25, and D Mnguni, 36, and the epileptic 38 year old were sentenced to death and all three were granted leave to appeal by Mr Justice van Dyke. If the woman was to hand she would be the first female to hang in eleven years.

Details; both men were 'in service' at the Smith residence; Ramogale as a chauffeur who was paid R5, 000/ £2, 800 for his role in getting Roger into the garden by closing down the homes electricity supply thus bringing Roger to investigate. Once in the garden, and at a cost of R10, 000 /£5, 555 Mnguni plunged a hunting knife into the intended victim.

The government leaders of both Swaziland and Lesotho have placed on record that their ongoing relationships of 'good neighbourliness' with the more powerful Pretoria regime. Backing up this belief a government spokesman, for the Lesotho regime, refuted the apartheid states police minister Louis le Grange 's assumption that the Kingdom was being used as a springboard for military action by the African National Congress 's military forces with the consent of the Maseru government.

South Africa has massed troops on the Mozambican border in preparation for attack, the official Mozambican news agency said yesterday. It said troops were concentrated in the Komatipoort area region, and said the UN had been alerted.

Thurs 25

Having spent time in a prisons of the nation at the tip of the African continent Tony Holiday; a 'guest' for a total of six years for being a member of the African National Congress has spoken of the conditions he he, and fellow inmates endured while in detention.

Most notable were the medical conditions of prisoners who like fellow ANC detainee D Kitson; from the 1960's wave of political protesters, is notably deteriorating. Other comments, by the former journalist concerned the lack of opportunity for political prisoner exercise, their lack of of any remission of sentence and the buildings inabilities to regulate its temperature. Thus leaving cells to hot in summer and cold in winter.

Other tales of deprivation were told by Mrs Khosi Mbatha who fled the nation seven months in detention without a trial where she was held in a cell and on occasion subject to acts of bodily violence and sleep deprivation. Her escape came after time spent in the prison hospital. After her release time spent in a private hospital then fled when incriminating evidence was planted by the police in her home.

Fri 26

The recent moves, by the authorities in Pretoria, to 'gift land to the Kingdom of Swaziland; which has been mired in a long lasting legal dispute has come to an end. In an out of court agreement between the apartheid states minister of cooperation and development and chief executive councillor Enos Mabuza of the Kangwane. Describing himself as to emotional to answer questions the Kingdom's chief minister said he expected there would be no more attempts by Pretoria to cede its lands elsewhere.

In a show of determination he authorities in Pretoria will pay the legal costs of the Kingdom which

are said to be as much as £10, 000. Also any further border issues between the two states will be placed before the Rumpff Commission, on which three Kangane nominees will sit along five from the nation at the tip of the African continent and three others from KwaZulu.

In what could be seen as a move, that will split the nation once again along ethnic lines, the once all white Council of Mining Unions has disbanded itself and formed an all ethnic encompassing Confederation of Associations and Mining Unions which is open to all registered unions. Thus Asian, White, Black and Coloured workers rights are safeguarded.

In the past white miners have thought of themselves as the elite workers of the gold, coal or diamond seeking industry indeed as late as 1981 the whites mining leader Arrie Parrie threatened to call his union members out on strike if their own whites only union was forced to accept black workers.

However times change; within a short time the rise of the unregistered black union and the shortage of whites to work as underground miners has forced the government to change its attitude to the non white mining community. Since the beginning of the decade as many as 250, 000 blacks have become members of such unaffiliated unions.

Labour unrest figures, since 1979, have trebled to 342 in 1981.

Sat 27

A 'road trip' tale from the lips of a first time traveller to the apartheid state; 'In South Africa the white man 's life is good. He holds the black man 's life to be cheap.

Sun 28

The attitude of the white Afrikaner population towards a more tolerant multi racial nation is faltering. The mindset of the ethnic population is changing now that the nation is surrounded by black led nations that are deemed hostile to the present regime. Pre emptive thoughts of the community now bend towards one of 'total onslaught' from the foes within and without the apartheid states borders seem to be the order of the day.

In the opinion of the cleric Bishop Tutu, chair of the nations Council of Churches, there are three types of whites; those that know change is coming and will adapt to it; those that while not wanting change will change when the time comes. The most worrisome are categorised as those that 'remain in blissful ignorance.'

Mon 29

Leader Comment, **The humane road to maltreatment** seems to have gone out of the window as both 'those who have had the pleasure' of a cell in a police station / prison' can and have testified as to the real conditions (qv 25/11) never mind the "warm glow of virtuous achievement" expressed by police minister Louis le Grange.

December 1982

Wed 1

The fate of six named members of the African National Congress ' s military wing depends on the will of the apartheid states president. As head of state his position allows him to grant clemency; and a life time in jail for their acts of terrorism. In the case of three of the defendants there was no plea not to be hanged when sentence, in 8/ '82, after various acts of sabotage in the Pretoria region and inside Soweto township.

The remaining three insurgents, who seem willing to go to their deaths after making no clemency plea, A Tsotsobe, J Shabangu and D Moise, were principals in the attack on the limpet mine attack on the Sassol coal to gas power station in 1980.

As of this year 95 persons have been sent to the gallows; the most recent on 24/ 12 when four members of the black majority population went to their deaths. According to MoJ figures in 1980 the number of hangings reached 131 all of whom came from the black or Coloured population.

Fri 3

Unbeknown to members of the European members of parliament there are plans laid down that the European Economic Commission [EEC] is to abide by an agreement to export certain grades of firearms; 'single barrel rifles with a calibre exceeding .22 and parts of arms including gun stocks' to the nation at the tip of the African continent. Thus, in the minds eye of members of the European parliament, breaking the United Nations imposed ban on arms sales to the Pretoria regime.

Detailing the agricultural industry crisis that envelopes Namibia. For the five year period ended 12//81 the value of commercial production has fallen 40% in real terms; this year end will be no better due to the continuing SADF/ Swapo military conflict as well as the ongoing drought. As a result of these hardships the number of white farmers who have stayed on their land has dropped by 5, 000 during this tile period,

Book **Transforming a Wasted Land** by R Moorson; publisher Catholic Institute for International Relations.

Mon 6

A celebrated Afrikaner language poet, Breyten Breytenbach, who on release; two years early from a nine year prison sentence for promoting the ideals of the African National Congress, made only one stop before he left the country. He visited his ailing father in the city of Grahamstown in Cape Province. His action, in 1975, was to be an alleged member of Okhela; the whites only wing of the black liberation movement. Its aim to lessen the influence of the nations Communist Party.

His release was expected, as earlier the minister of justice, Kobie Coerzee had sanctioned a number of release of political prisoners. He in now expected to live in Paris alongside his Vietnamese born wife although the head of the prison service noted that the poet was free to travel back home without restrictions at any time.

The leading politician in Namibia, Dirk Mudge, makes known his concerns about the deaths of two persons, J Hamukwaye and K Katanga; detained across Namibia 's border; within the DMZ within Angola. Although killed in separate incidents the local police chief, Brigadier P Fouche, agreed both

men were in the custody of a specialist SADF covert counter intelligence unit; Koevoet and had died soon after their capture on 18/11. At the time of their funerals a former member of the DTA Mr R Ngondo, claimed that both men had been beaten with sticks.

In the wider world of political prisoners a spokesman for the Geneva based International Red Cross said that it would put all its efforts to gain access to those held in Namibia deemed as 'security prisoners.' The IRC statement came after one from Major General D Gouws Commissioner of the South West African Police, who was speaking to the South African Broadcasting Corporation, indicated that such humanitarian organisations as Amnesty International or the International Red Cross were welcome to visit prisoners held on such charges at any time.

Tues 7

Away from the land of his birth the recently released apartheid states prisoner B Breytenbach, and now in Paris, has said that he is to give up meddling in politics and concentrate the rest of his life to his wife and follow his love of writing and art. To this end he has ideas to work on Afrikaner language poetry, which was written during his time in jail, as well as his love of painting. Other plans are to turn his prison notes, which concern his connections with the intelligentsia of the black liberationists movements.

A charge of being in possession of forged travel documents has been dropped by the Pretoria authority, against Zindziswa Mandela aged 22 and a student in Swaziland in 10/ '81. The daughter of the leading light of the ANC 's jailed leader, was accused of travelling with false papers as she tried to cross into the Kingdom via the Oshoek border point. Police wish to make clear that her arrest, on 2/12 at the family home in Soweto township, had nothing to do with the earlier charge.

Inside the landlocked Swazi kingdom the police have located a cachet of weapons that the authorities were destined for the black liberation movement of the apartheid states. Among the weapons seized were seven AK 47 rifles, numerous boxes of grenades and 400 rounds of ammunition.

Thurs 9

With the long drawn out, and seemingly endless, multi national negotiations with hopes of bringing into fruition an independent Namibia a new way of looking at the diplomacy is to be tried. In the near future a high level delegation from both Angola and Pretoria, will take heir talks venue off the coast of West Africa to Cape Verde Islands.

Top officials, from the apartheid state; foreign minister Pik Botha, defence minister General Magnus Malan, deputy foreign minister Barend du Plessis and the states director of foreign Affairs Hans van Dalson. Those drafted in, from the Luanda, include Lieutenant Colonel Rodrigues; interior minister as well as being a member of the ruling MPLA politburo along with transport minister Faustino Muteka. Both teams will also a large number of back room staff / civil servants to aid the negotiating trams.

The initiative behind the talks came from the Atlantic Ocean islands president Pereira with the intention that the deadlocked talks would move towards a settlement.

Those in the know said that there would be no role for the United States, even as observers and the recent visit by vice president Bush. However a strong Cuban delegation, led by deputy foreign minister Oscar Oramas, would fly in for talks with the Islands prime minister and president.

A 5/2 clash, between members of the Mozambique rebel forces; the MNR and Mozambique military

left many wounded insurgents as they came across the border into Maputo province from the nation at the tip of the African continent. They were attempting to drive away cattle from a farm outside the town of Mapulanguene. The raider also destroyed three tractors before being driven off the farm.

Others that were injured were British national Miss J Geraghty, a teacher at a local school in the town of Chimolo on her travels to the nations port city Beira. She and her partner O Mandengwa were rescued by Zimbabwe troops after her vehicle was hit by a bazooka shell. They were both taken to local hospital

Such an attack are among an increasing number, reported by the Mozambiquan authorities to the Pretoria government, with a plea for the apartheid state to cease their aid to anti Marxist rebels who would overthrow the Samora Machel regime.

In this writers view this 'new initiative' to being a peaceful solution that is Namibia is nothing of the sought. Rather, with the complicity of the authorities in Pretoria, the USA 's administration is more worried about the ambitions of the communist regime on the African continent rather than fair treatment of the black population on the continents west coast.

Fri 10

In their ongoing campaign against the military bases of the African National Congress the forces of the SADF crossed in to the Kingdom of Lesotho in a pre emptive strike against the insurgents. During the attack 30 members of the would be insurgents were killed. Also among the dead were a number of Lesotho nationals; both women and children.

The deaths of civilians was most severely regretted said the head of the apartheid states military force General Constand Viljoen who stated that the deaths, of five females and two children, was regrettable. In the view of the Lesotho minister of foreign affairs the deaths as “murder of Basotho women, children and refugees.

Pretoria will see the cross border raid as a warning to any other nation, no matter how large or small, that any nation that gives insurgent forces a base; whether for military or recreational purposes, then the nation at the tip of the African continent will open that nation to the might of the military force of the South African Defence Force.

The cross border attack by the South African military into the mountainous Kingdom of Lesotho has been attacked by the London government, So angry that the apartheid states ambassador, Marius Steyn, was summoned to the foreign office and rebuked by minister of state Cranley Onslow. The ambassador was told, in no uncertain terms, of the British governments anger at the recent events in a new member nation of the Commonwealth.

Speaking to the press, following his official rebuke, the ambassador stated that his government had been wrongly informed that there were more insurgents in the target area of the kingdoms capital Maseru. This brought fears that already there had been moves back across the border by substantial numbers of the ANC guerilla force.

Those hoping to unseat the Marxist regime in Mozambique; the MNR have claimed responsibility for explosions among the oil storage facilities in Mozambique's main port of Beira. The main targets were the BP tanks and the pipeline to Zimbabwe that delivers petrol and diesel to the Mugabe regime. Speaking from Lisbon the the spokesman of the rebel movement, Evo Fernandez noted that flames that engulfed the oil storage tanks, belonging to BP, Caltex and Mobil Oil, were so severe that they could not be extinguished thus the nation and neighbouring Malawi will run short on fuel.

Reports emanating from secret talks, on the Cape Verde isles, note that Angola will send the Cuban troops based on their territory back to their bases after a decision by the ruling parties central committee. There can be no linkage between their exit from Angola and the exit of members of the SADF from Namibia; a key element of the United States input to the long and drawn out negotiations.

It is thought that the number of Cuban military persons, based in Angola, has now risen to 20, 000; more than doubling the accepted number. The CIA brief, to government officials, put the large number down to the ongoing military actions by the SADF and the nations Unita forces inside Angola.

Government officials, in Washington, have joined in the condemnation of the apartheid states raid inside Lesotho and commented that they “regretted the tragic loss of innocent lives.” Officials of the United Nations also criticised the Pretoria regime for its military actions inside Lesotho. The general secretary, Perez de Cuelar also condemned the attack and noted the attack was a 'grave violation of the UN Charter and the territorial integrity of a sovereign member state.'

Leader Comment, **Boiling over in the south** “Yesterday 's attack highlights the plight of Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana, the three former British protectorates bordering on South Africa and totally dependant on it economically.. This raid on Maseru is a new and alarming escalation of tension throughout the sub continent, which is awash with armed man. It is an almighty powder keg and South Africa 's high handed action has shortened the fuse.”

Sat 11

With the recent SADF attacks, on supposedly African National Congress military bases, inside Lesotho the liberation movement 's young activists seem to be on the verge of demanding from the old guard a change of tactics in the campaign to oust the apartheid regime.

As I now know the targets for the attacks in the kingdoms capital Maseru were residential dwellings, rather than weapon storage areas as Pretoria believed. In some views for the regime to black residents homes where guns are located gives legitimacy for homes of whites to be targeted in the coming struggle for race equality in the nation a the tip of the African continent.

An academic study of the tactics of the ANC highlights, the call from the young activist insurgents to become more militant in their attitude towards civilian deaths; whether black or whites. Figures show that since 1976 the liberation movement military actions have seen 75 members killed while its own forces have taken 28 lives of which 28 were 'accidental civilian deaths.

Within South Africa there has been support for the Lesotho raid by members of the parliamentary Opposition while the Church and both the English language and the Afrikaner language media were doubtful about the effectiveness of the cross border raid.

Far from the quick, in and out, military incursion into Lesotho, some 64 members of the SADF remained, for several hours, inside the kingdoms borders. Giving more details foreign minister C D Molapo told the tale and its aftermath. The raiders; about 100 men arrived, about 8am in five helicopters Once landed, close to their 10 residence targets by 1. 05am the battle ended at 5. 30 on 10/12. Seemingly the success of the raid was down to the intelligence gained from ex insurgent fighters who had split from the movement.

One of the Maseru dead has been named, by a spokesman of the UNHCR, as being the chief representative of the ANC, Zola Ngini and that the raid 's death toll now stands between 32 and 46.

Sun 12

Those in the know, the residents of Lesotho 's capital Maseru, are of the opinion that the chief of the SADF 's given reason for his forces pre-emptive strike against a number of residences in the kingdom's capital city was wrong.

Soon after the conclusion of the cross border raid General Constand Viljoen had declared that apartheid states military had been informed that the Lesotho capital had been settled by members of the armed wing of the African National Congress who were being readied for a return to the nation at the tip of the African continent to bring their guerilla war to the nation at a time of celebration.

As for ordinary Lesotho nationals, resident in its capital, many new those that died at the hands of the invading military; 'its such a small town that everyone knows everyone' say the locals. Government officials were ready to admit that the cross border residents were indeed members of the liberation movement. However they were resident here because of their refugee status rather than as trainee fighters.

Cartoon South Africa cuts of its foot in the hope of limiting further damage to itself

Mon 13

Nine members of the far right Afrikaner Resistance Movement have been detained by police after two weapons caches of weapons were located on farmland. The arrests, by members of the security police, under the Internal Security Act, occurred hours after the 2/12 SADF raid into Lesotho. Among those arrested was the movement's leader Eugene Terreblanche the one time bodyguard of one time prime minister John Vorster and Anton du Plessis the son of a millionaire maize farmer. Among the weapons seized, from two locations, were automatic rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition and explosives; buried on farmland and hidden on the river bed.

The whole of the ethos of the ARM/ Afrikaner Weerstandbewging, is on par with that of the Nazi party; even their emblem is set on a red background holding forth a white circle. One of its aims is a call for the disenfranchisement of the Jewish community. Implicit in the ideals of the AWB is the promise that if there is any attempt to bring black rule to the nation his members will mount an armed campaign of resistance.

King Moshoeshou the Second of Lesotho has now departed the African continent and will fly to New York to peak at the United Nations security council debate on the recent raid into his fiefdom. Names of those who died have been released.

Tues 14

As the authorities in Pretoria gear up their forces, military and non military, against the presumed onslaught of the left wing liberation movement, there is little said about those right wing elements; the AWB et al are violently opposed to any change in the status quota of the present political make up of the nation.

It is not as if there has not been alleged criminal acts perpetrated by white extremists in the past. One, of note which was linked to the actions of the apartheid states 's security service, was the sending of a T shirt , impregnated with acid to the daughter of the banned journalist Donald Woods. Other deaths, supposedly at the hands of white right wing organisations and not yet solved by the police, include Doctor R Turner shot dead in front of his two children as he opened his front door. Another fatality; solicitor Griffiths Mxenge who was abducted and tortured to death.

The most recent death, outside the nations borders, which more than likely at the hands of elements of the apartheid state; Special Branch is the death of Ruth First who died after opening what turned out to be a parcel bomb at the ANC 's offices in Maputo.

In the spirit of proclaiming, no territorial interest on the African continent, Chester Crocker head of the American state department has recently met his opposite number in Moscow; deputy foreign minister Leonid LL'ichev as an exchange of views on the on going Namibian independence talks and arms control issues.

Letter **R W Sherwood South African Embassy London W C2** defending 'a life is good' image for all ethnic groups that, in this writers words, which in the words of a first time traveller to the nation at the tip of the African continent qv 27/11 is not the case.

Thurs 16

Speaking before the members of the United Nations security council King Moshoeshe the Second of Lesotho called on the member nations, of the world wide body to call upon the authorities in Pretoria end its 'naked terrorism' that they foster throughout the sub continent. The King noted that 42 Lesotho nationals had died as a result of the recent SADF raid into his fiefdom. Other deaths were black refugees from across the border; it was an international duty to offer hospitality to refugees the monarch noted.

Seen as a revenge attack, for the recent cross border raid into Lesotho, supposedly members of the African National Congress, placed a number of explosives inside a power station close to the city of Vereeniging in Transvaal province. There was extensive damage and power loss throughout the province as members of the police and power workers searched for evidence or tried to bring the power back on line.

Twenty one years ago the first act of aggression by members of the black liberation movements military wing; Umkhonto we Sizwe, was mounted. Also on this date, in 1838 the Battle of Blood River / known as the Day of the Vow occurred; a battle victory for the Boer farmers over the native Zulu population as the former Dutch settlers fled north from the British. Elite whites with gather at the battle site and be addressed by the chief of the security police Lieutenant General Johan Coetzee.

Meanwhile, in Soweto, there will be a ceremony to honour the lives of those members of the black population who have lost their lives for the cause of black nationalism; the 30 members of the African National Congress who lost their lives in Lesotho. This crowd will hear the word of Bishop Tutu the general secretary of SA Council of Churches.

Fri 17

Eye witness account of the South African Defence Forces incursion into the Kingdom of Lesotho. One who was in Maseru was a former employee of the Red Cross Lorna Guthrie who was on a return visit.

Following the Lesotho monarch 's address to the United Nations security council its 15 members voted in a motion of strong condemnation of the apartheid state and deemed is cross border military raid as 'an aggressive act'. The council was also mindful of of an added call for sanctions to be imposed however such a call was dropped after intervention of London and Washington council members.

Commenting, on the universal vote of censor of the apartheid states military incursion into the Kingdom of Lesotho by all 15 members of the UN 's security council, those in the know deem, such a response as a unique occurrence. As to be expected the authorities in Pretoria called the security council vote 'a travesty'. They would not pay and compensation to the Maseru government as demanded.

Meanwhile in the Kingdom itself a raid, on a states armoury, thought to be by members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, saw four people die. The kingdom's s made no comment. According to the apartheid state media the target for the 14/12 attack occurred in the Butha Butha district in the north of the kingdom; close to the border. In response the United Nations called on its members to offer economic aid to the land locked nation urgently.

A diplomat from the South African embassy has left for the nation at the tip of the African continent, hours before London police were to question him about activities; run from within the building, against London based black liberation organisations.

Warrant Officer J Klute who worked as an administrative official in the military section of the embassy had been a 'person of interest since before 23/11. Local police / foreign office officials had requested that his diplomatic immunity be lifted along with a list of questions he would be asked to answer. However he left London before this date.

Government officials, in Pretoria admitted that part of his reasons for being in London was to gather information on the activities of the African National Congress as well as other like minded organisations.

The removal of such a person, from the location that houses a number of black liberationists and their white supporters, the Anti Apartheid Movement et al, was welcomed. However there were calls for the London government to do more to protect those that were fighting to bring an end to the apartheid regime.

An early exploit of W A Klute; the payment of £1, 200 to a convicted con man in exchange for information about black guerillas and dubbed 'Inspector Klueseau' for his troubles.

Sat 18

The outcome of a criminal trial, at London 's central criminal court, led to the jailing of burgler Peter Caselton aged 38 for four years. His targets; the offices of black liberation movements that have moved to London. It was claimed, during the trial, that he and his associate E Aspinall aged 23; who was also detained for 18 months passed their findings to the now departed, from London, W O Klute. Their targets on this occasion were the offices of the African National Congress, Swapo, and the Pan Africanist Congress.

In reality it was Caselton who was the lynch pin to the break ins who; as a a member of the apartheid states security organisation reported back to 'Arthur Clayton' who in reality was Major Craig Williamson of the South African Security Police.

There are now growing calls for the expulsion of the apartheid states ambassador to London.

Detailed look at the underhand methods that the security detail/ diplomats from inside the embassy.

Members of the Swaziland police, in fear of a similar SADF raid as recently occurred in Lesotho, have detailed a large contingent of African National Congress members. With no official numbers

released by the police an informed guess puts the number at 100. Much of the action was centred in the Mbabane, Manzini and two villages close by. In recent times the Swazi authorities have repeatedly warned the cross border refugees not to become involved with actions- insurgency – that would endanger their status as refugees.

The recent raids into Maseru destroyed a home which exploded immediately, thus giving credence to the belief that the refugee home was full of explosives/ ammunition to be used in actions, by the liberationists, against the authorities in Pretoria.

Sun 19

Long has it been known of the closeness between the UK's security services and those of the apartheid state; an association that the then prime minister Harold Wilson ordered ended in 1976, is now known not to have ended. In fact it was the work of the Liverpool police force that the convictions on 18/12 were secured.

Other investigations have now established that the London based embassy was the centre of a Europe wide spying organisation run by Colonel J van Niekirk its military attaché. His role was to organise the placement of agents inside groups and international organisations, that could be influenced against the Pretoria regime, by those who oppose its style of government. One of which is the World Health Organisation. Other actions, directed from London, seems to be a raid on the Oslo office of the Anti Apartheid Movement 's secretary Abdul Minty.

This writer, a winner of the media 's 'Valiant Truth Award' argues that whatever else may have changed in the Republic the objectives of Afrikanerdom remain the same.

While the recent attack, by the South African Defence Force, inside the Kingdom of Lesotho, will have stalled the assumed plans of the African National Congress to begin a bombing campaign over the holiday period, their long held belief to bring the liberation battle into the cities and townships has not diminished.

In the recent past numbers of black government leaders have issues statements, or met at border posts with leaders of the nation at the tip of the African continent or between themselves. It was only as liberation leaders met in the Zimbabwe capital with, members of the ANC, that a decision to take the liberation struggle 'to the people' thus ending the Congresses pledge to a 'no civilian casualties' policy.

Leader Comment, **No allies, they** “If the US Central Intelligence Agency patrolled London in pursuit of enemies, there would be an outcry. South Africa merits substantially less fraternal treatment than the US. We do not agree with those calling for the embassy to be closed; but the spooks and burglars within deserve no more tolerance than those of the KGB.”

Mon 20

Despite losing the initiative, over a Christmas bombing campaign, the military wing have claimed responsibility for the bomb damage caused to the apartheid states first nuclear power plant. According to media sources the attack on the Koeberg power plant; 10 miles outside Cape Town damaged two nuclear reactors without causing any leaks of radiation. A spokesman for Umkhoto we Sizwe, who was speaking from Tanzania, the attack was in revenge fro the states military attack on African National Congress refugees now living in Lesotho.

Reports, in the Die Burger newspaper; a strong supporter of the ruling National Party in Cape Province noted that the the first attack occurred on 18/12 with a second explosion five hours later; at

the same time as the authorities were investigation explosion number one.

Two further blasts happened just before midnight and the fourth at 4am on 19/12.

Tues 21

Highlighting the increased use of torture, by the police authorities of the nation at the tip of the African continent, is highlighted in the booklet Torture in South Africa published by the Catholic Institute for International relations. Written into the manuscript are the experiences of trade unionist Siphon Pityanas who was detained for much of 1976 and yet again in 1981. A second incarceration; David de Beer an ex Anglican Church worker in Namibia. Both former prisoners are of the opinion that Western investment in the businesses of the apartheid state are aiding the militarisation and oppression of the majority population.

Close on 100 people are present in court as magistrate, Petrus Kotze's, begins his summing up as the end is in sight into the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett nears its end.

Wed 22

Doctor Neil Aggett 's death was ruled as being one of suicide due to his ability to hang himself inside a police cell. Thus those police officers, named as being most likely responsible for his death were cleared of any wrongdoing by the presiding magistrate Pieter Kotze.

To say the verdict shocked many of the trade union official / anti apartheid campaigners supporters is an understatement. Those who attended the last day of the 44 day long inquest included the PFP MP Helen Suzman deemed the verdict 'astonishing' in light of the evidence that the British national had suffered bouts of torture during his detention. Commenting on the beliefs of the magistrate she noted that "he found all ten witnesses called by the Aggett family unreliable and all the police witnesses completely reliable."

Away from the court the leader of the Opposition in the Cape Town parliament, Zyl van Slabbert, said of the verdict "I think it is pathetic to try and deflect responsibility for Dr Aggett 's death on to Mr Van Heerdren."

Thurs 23

Condemnation of the verdict of the inquest into the death of trade unionist supporter Dr Neil Aggett has been forthcoming from a wide section of the apartheid states black working population. Chiefly the most outspoken was the executive of the the Federation of South African Trade Unions, of which the affiliate African Food and Canning Workers Union was his employer.

Of such importance was this inquest; deemed to be the longest inquest ever held, that R 600, 000/ \$54, 000 was spent by the elder Aggett in part finance of the defence team. The rest of th costs were raised by black trade union members. Of the verdict his parents were "very disappointed."

South Africa yesterday warned its neighbours it would duplicate to commando strike in Lesotho on December 9 if other countries harbour black nationalist guerillas. - AP -

Wed 29

With the aid of a soon to arrive oil drilling platform, arriving from its manufacturer 's in Japan, the white led state at the tip of the African continent, is to begin its search for deposits of oil in the seas

of its coast. The South African Oil Exploration Corporation indicates that the Actinia drilling platform should be sited 15 miles north of the port city of Durban and 15 miles off the coast.

The news of hopes of finding a new fuel source was divulged during a radio broadcast by Saoec 's general manager Dr Piet van Zyl. In his view early results of defining the amount of oil to be mined from the sea could be a daily yield of 20, 000 barrels per day along with 125m cubic feet of gas. Such an economic boost to the apartheid states needs, could fuel the nation for at least 15 years.

Thurs 30

Making a summery, of both the insurgent activity and the counter measures put in place by the SADF forces, inside Namibia the officer near the top command Brigadier W Meyer addressed the press in the capital Windhoek.

He noted that the number of Swapo raids, on Namibian territory, were 200 less that had occurred in previous years. Still, during 1982 1, 268 , fighters loyal to the aims of Sam Nujama had been killed by forces loyal to Pretoria. While 77 troops fighting for the ideal of white supremacy lost their lives during armed contact with the invading forces. The number of civilians; mainly black farmers and others living in rural areas who died reached 139. Most of the fatalities were due to land mine explosions, murders or killed in cross fire. 1981 figures Swapo dead 1,494 SADF 61, civilians 172.

The supreme court, in Pretoria, has given Aurretvan Heerdren, seen as a vital witness at the inquest of the white trade unionist Dr Neil Aggeett, permission to serve a claim for damages; \$60, 000, against two members of the security forces who interrogated the British national before he hung himself in his police cell.

The claim for damages, made against A Crownright and one other, is based on magistrates remarks at the inquest hearing. Petrus Kotze noted that when van Heerdren was giving evidence about the treatment metered out by Aggeett 's tormentors, he never told the court that his cell mate seemed to show suicidal tendencies.

Three black prisoners died of apparent heat exhaustion while working at a South African prison near the Swaziland border, where temperatures were higher than 90 degree F.

Police shot two black men in a clash with an armed Zulu band that had been attacking members of a rival Zulu faction. A unit of seven policemen were dispatched after reports that a band of about 100 armed, called an Impi, had attacked people and burned down village kraals near Tugela Ferry 50 miles north of Pietermaritzburg. - AP -

Now accepting that the state of Mozambique 'is in a state of war' with members of a rebel force; the Movement of National Resistance the claims from the ruling Frelimo that the now armed and trained by the apartheid states military forces are much more than than the 'armed bandits' which was at first noted by the Maputo based regime.

Still in this state of war every day life in Mozambique carries on as continued foreign investors are welcomed into the newly independent nation. One such, Sweden, has financed the building of a saw mill on a hillside close to the town of Chimoio in the central region. Workers and those foreign national who run and manage the site have to travel with armed escorts when they leave the well fenced in and protected site. Working in the plant is not without its dangers. Only recently returning to their home village workers were fired upon by MNR rebels, killing five and wounding another twenty five employees.

Elsewhere in the country, during this past year rebel forces pushed south close to the Limpopo River; close to the town of Xai – Xai. With the might of the Mozambique army this advance was stopped and their remains a stand off between the tow forces at this time.

Fri 31

Both the police and prison authorities are to investigate three prisoners working on a prison department farm, outside the town of Barbeton in the Eastern Transvaal province, who have died of heat exhaustion. The inquiry was ordered by the chief inspector of prisons General J F Otto. A second inquiry will examine the circumstances surrounding 44 other claims of death and injury due to working outside where the temperature may have played a large part in the prisoners incapacity.

Prison deaths 1982: 180 of which 145 died of natural causes. Prisoner to Prisoner deaths 31. In 10/82 prison numbers reached 96, 246. Total number of convicted + those awaiting trial 7/80 to 6/81 440, 293.

There are laws that prohibit independent inquiries into the actions of the Prison Service after a report, that appeared in the Rand Daily Mail in 1969 that described life inside prison.