

MOZAMBIQUE: Cease-fire proposals ? 10N (NE 376) 1/4/89 p.2

During her visit to Zimbabwe on March 29, **Margaret Thatcher** announced before the Mozambican President **Joaquim Chissano**, that there will be an increase in the number of British instructors to train Mozambican army officers. The British Premier reaffirmed her determination to prevent Renamo from ousting the Mozambican government.

Not long before this meeting, Mozambique's leader had received the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. **'Pik' Botha** in Maputo. According to Mr. Botha, Mr. Chissano made "*important proposals*" to South Africa, the contents of which were not disclosed. It seems likely that they were related to bringing about indirect talks between the government and Renamo with the aim of arriving at a cease-fire agreement. **Pik Botha** and **Anatoli Adamishin**, Soviet vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was in Maputo on the same day and, it seem likely that they too had a discussion, although this has neither been confirmed nor denied.

William Minter, author of a report published on March 15 by the *Ford Foundation* on "*Renamo as Described by Ex-participants*", concludes that there is nothing to substantiate reports in international press articles that South African support for Renamo has been replaced by private right-wing networks either in South Africa or elsewhere. To Mr. Minter, it is clear that "*there was no dramatic change in the pattern of supplies, command or communications at any time from the assumption of South African control in 1980 until the end of 1988.*"