

## Evidence of captured diary

# South Africa accused by Mozambique of undermining peace pact

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

South Africa planned to violate its peace pact with Mozambique even before it was signed in February, 1984, Mozambique claimed yesterday. It said South Africa supplied the rebel Renamo movement with enough arms and ammunition to maintain its campaign for six months.

The claims were made at a news conference in Maputo, the Mozambique capital, by Colonel Sergio Vieira, the Minister of Security. They appeared to be based principally on entries made in a diary found by Mozambique Frelimo forces after they overran a Renamo headquarters in Goroncose,

central Mazambique, weeks ago.

Some of the diary entries were shown to Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, by President Machel of Mozambique, who insisted that he should fly urgently to Maputo to discuss breaches of the peace pact.

Mr Botha later admitted at a news conference in Pretoria - from which foreign correspondents in South Africa were excluded - that South Africa had broken the accord but he insisted they were only "technical violations".

They included smuggling Renamo officers out of Mozam-

bique by submarine, building the rebels an airstrip in the Mozambique bush, air-dropping "humanitarian" supplies and three clandestine visits to the rebel headquarters by his deputy, Mr Louis Nel, one of which Mr Botha said he did not know about.

All the help, Mr Botha insisted, was to bring Renamo into peace talks in Pretoria with representatives of the Mozambique government.

General Magnus Malan, the South African Defence Minister, said President Machel knew what South Africa was doing but said: "Don't bother us with technicalities. Just get them (Renamo) to the peace table".

Colonel Vieira said General Malan was closely involved in events undermining the peace pact.

According to the diary entries, quoted by Colonel Vieira, whoever wrote it was extraordinarily loquacious but some of them have a hard ring of truth to observers of Southern Africa.

Colonel Vieira claimed that Mozambique forces had captured "many kilos of documents intact and others partially destroyed that we are piecing together".

But he said at this stage Mozambique was not considering cancelling its part of the accord which requires it to refuse it to allow African National Congress guerrillas to use its territory as a base for attacks on South Africa.

South Africa has warned it will attack ANC bases wherever they are and showed its resolve with a raid into neighbouring Botswana in June.

## Tutu will seek sanctions at Thatcher meeting

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and winner of the Nobel peace prize, is to hold talks on Thursday with Mrs Thatcher on the continuing racial crisis in South Africa.

The bishop, who will be in London to attend a planning session for the 1988 Lambeth Conference, will also have talks with Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader.

He is also to have a private meeting with Mr Oliver Tambo, the leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who will be in London at the same time.

During his talks at Downing Street, Bishop Tutu will urge

Mrs Thatcher to join other Commonwealth countries in applying economic sanctions against South Africa.

Although Britain last week joined its European partners in approving political and military restrictive measures against Pretoria it has resolutely refused to apply economic sanctions.

Mrs Thatcher's failure to find time to see Bishop Tutu when he was in London a year ago caused offence to him and to many South African blacks, particularly as the Prime Minister had found time during the same year to see President Botha and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Zulu leader.