

FBIS-MEA MOZAMBIQUE -85-190

Vieira Says RSA Violating Nkomati Accord  
MB302048 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT  
30 Sep 85

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["Excerpt" of statement by Security Minister Sergio Vieira at a news conference in Maputo on 30 September — recorded]

[Text] We have in our possession many dozens of kilos of intact documents and partially destroyed documents which we are putting together. The documents that we will issue today refer to the extracts of three books which were edited by the secretaries of the bandits' leaders. These documents are entitled Desk Diary 1984, Notebook 2, and Notebook 3. They refer to the period ranging from late December 1983 to the beginning of July 1985. The Desk Diary begins on 26 December 1983 and contains regular entries until 14 October 1984 with a number of irregular entries up to December 1984. It contains notes on meetings, the movements of the author, as well as personal notes, and information on the behavior of the ringleaders of the bandits inside and outside the country. Also registered in it are various messages from Commander Charlie who is identified in the same documents as a colonel of military intelligence, Charles van Niekerk.

Very often the spelling of names is not correct but correspondsto a coarse phonetic transcription into Portuguese. Above all, the diary contains notes on relations with South Africa. The same is true with regard to Notebooks 2 and 3. The diary is used for a daily record of activities as well as a notebook. For this reason, sometimes the date of the event does not correspond to the date of the respective page of the diary. However, in such cases, the author wrote down the date of the event. Notebook 2 contains essential notes on meetings of the commission for the implemen-

tation of the 3 October 1984 declaration and meetings between the bandits and the South African side charged with implementing this declaration. It contains messages sent during 1985 by the ringleader of the bandits to Col. Niekerk, always referring to him as friend Commander Charlie. It also contains notes on various meetings held in Gorongosa between this ringleader and South African representatives including Louis Nel, the former deputy minister of foreign affairs. The last note on this notebook relates to the meeting held on 3 July 1985 with Deputy Minister Louis Nel.

Notebook 3, by the same authors, contains a number of notes registered in Notebook 2. In many aspects the two notebooks contain repetitive notes. There are a number of messages to foreign countries, particularly South Africa. The documents that we are going to issue to you at the end of this briefing are facsimiles of relevant and clarifying extracts on the violations. Another volumen contains passages in Portuguese and English which can be examined in the facsimiles and to which we would particularly like to call your attention.

In the talks between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the South African Republic in Mbabane, Pretoria, Maputo, and Cape Town with Magnus Malan, the minister of defense, General Coetzee, the police general commander; and P.W. Botha, the then prime minister, respectively, a gentleman's [last word in English] agreement was established and continuously reaffirmed. It was agreed that both sides would not use the period between the Mbabane meeting in December 1983 and the signing of the accord to infiltrate men and equipment or carry out reprisals.

This gentleman's agreement as it is documented has been violated by circles which are clearly identified in the document and which precisely at that time reorganized the bandits for the post-Nkomati phase, armed and resupplied them for 6 months, trained bandits, including parachutists, instructors, radio specialists, and infiltrated them on a massive scale. They organized clandestine links between the bandits and South Africa and between bandits, foreign countries, and South Africa. In January 1984, acts of terrorism begin in Maputo Province. In this phase, one can see how the South African military prepared the transformation of the bandits from being an organic part of the South African Defense Forces to an apparently autonomous force from South Africa and how they organized the change from direct leadership and support to secret leadership and support. This is more than a violation of the gentleman's agreement. This is more than not honoring one's word. These facts reveal a premediated and organized action not to implement the accord.

On the basis of Desk Diary 1984, we are now going to examine some extracts that reveal the violation of the accord.

1. To organize the bandits for the post-Nkomati phase. On the diary page dated 22 February, it is written: At 1000 on 23 February 1984, there was a meeting in Pretoria between his excellency with a military intelligence general, a special forces general, a military intelligence general, and Col van Niekerk from military intelligence.

The aim of the meeting: To plan the war in view of the position assumed by the Republic of South Africa. The individuals above are identified later on in the document. The special forces general is not identified in the document. He appears in the document with the same title each time: the special forces general. The military intelligence brigadier general is Brigadier (van Tonder), and Col van Niekerk has already been identified. In this meeting, the following points must be underscored:

2. The previous plan in the meeting mentioned above is still under consideration.

6.[number as heard] We, the military, will continue to give them support without the consent of our politicians in a massive way so that they can win the war.

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