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## PW and Mandela meet

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They met on Wednesday morning and had tea together.

Preparations took place over a long period of time and particular attention was paid to the safety of the visitor rather than secrecy.

Mr Coetsee said no policy matters were debated and no negotiations were conducted.

It is now expected that Mr Botha will announce Mr Mandela's release during the 30 days he remains in power after the September 8 election as one of his last official acts.

For his part — and senior Government sources are confident of this — Mr Mandela will issue a call for calm, an end to black on black violence and reconciliation generally.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu's Minister of Education, speaking on behalf of Inkatha, said: "We welcome the fact that Mr Botha and Mr Mandela were able to meet."

It is hoped the meeting will help speed up the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Man-

dela so he can play his role with other leaders like Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi in promoting negotiation politics in South Africa."

A United Democratic Front spokesman said the meeting was "most encouraging".

"The need for contact between these two has always been apparent as such contact provided hope to break the logjam of our politics. These two men hold the hopes for the future of the country."

Senior Government sources have been caught

flatfooted by the development but it is understood Mr De Klerk, who did not want to comment, was fully informed.

A Cabinet source said President Botha was not attempting to steal Mr De Klerk's thunder. This was one of the main items raised with him during his recent discussions with European leaders.

The source said Mr Botha had stated his intention of playing a unifying role outside party politics and the meeting was a result of that determination.

Excerpt from  
Sunday Tribune's  
report of Mandela-  
Botha meeting  
9/7/89



SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JULY 9, 1989

## HISTORIC INITIATIVE TO END APARTHEID

By Quraish Patel

INKATHA is preparing to join rival black political organisations, including the African National Congress, in a historic initiative to end apartheid.

This move follows the formulation of proposals by delegates from the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and Inkatha at talks aimed at setting up a peace conference to end the violence in Natal's townships.

The rival organisations' joint proposals are contained in a document which has prepared the way for ANC president Oliver Tambo to meet Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Also at that meeting will be UDF president Archie Gumede and Cosatu's Elijah Barayi.

The series of meetings between the organisations, sources believe, is being arranged in the hope of forging a long-term unity with implications beyond the problem of violence in the townships. Sources say the meetings between the four presidents could accelerate the drive for an internal negotiated settlement with the Government, backed by the major Western powers.

In his presidential address to Inkatha's national council on Friday, Dr Buthelezi said the document could lead to a powerful, united force in politics.

He said he could see future historians tracing a whole new political era and the final collapse of apartheid to the document.

Aspects of the proposal were being debated at Inkatha's annual conference yesterday.

Without disclosing the main contents of the document, Dr Buthelezi said: "It is proposed that the four presidents meet and that the agenda is the examination of the document drafted after their meetings.

"It is proposed that the presidents appoint two committees: one would be a permanent consultative committee which attends to ongoing needs to overcome difficulties between the organisations.

"The other is a joint peace committee which will be set the task of organising a peace conference (which would) bring about an organising committee representing Inkatha, the UDF and Cosatu.

"The peace conference would also appoint a joint peace rally committee which would be responsible for a mass rally in a troubled area. There would also be separate joint peace committees to organise rallies in the widest possible range of areas where violence has taken place."

Dr Buthelezi said: "These proposals cannot be faulted from the point of view of Inkatha's politics. We must do nothing from our side that scuttles them.

"I must say that on face value the document now being presented to the four presidents — myself, Oliver Tambo, Archie Gumede and Elijah Barayi — is positive and represents a very major advance towards really meaningful black politics," Dr Buthelezi said.

"We could well be entering into an era in which black politics is given a completely different face."

# Inkatha, ANC to forge new link

*Sunday Tribune 1pg 3*

*9/7/89*



## PRESIDENT BOTHA and Mr Nelson Mandela met in Cape Town this week.

The historic encounter — one of the most sensational developments in South African politics for decades — took place in Tuynhuys on Wednesday.

Official confirmation came after a Tuynhuys spokesman denied that the meeting had taken place at all.

Late yesterday — in response to an inquiry by the Sunday Times, which had heard of the meeting from unimpeachable sources — the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, issued a statement to news agencies confirming that the two men had met for 45 minutes.

Mr Coetsee said: "President Botha met Mr Mandela informally in Tuynhuys on July 5, when the latter paid a courtesy visit to the State President.

"No policy matters were debated and no negotiations conducted.

"President Botha and Mr Mandela, however, availed themselves of the opportunity to confirm their support for peaceful development in South Africa.

"Their conversation took place in a pleasant spirit.

"The possibility of further steps or negotiations was not discussed.

"I was present during the visit."

Mr Mandela was taken to Tuynhuys from the bungalow he occupies in the grounds of Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

The meeting — and the discussions which presumably preceded it — were shrouded in the deepest secrecy.

It is likely that only selected guards were used to escort the VIP prisoner. Officials were informed only on a "need-to-know" basis, the tightest form of State security.

First hints that something important was afoot surfaced in Lusaka and London late this week.

ANC sources in the Zambian capital said yesterday it was clear that there was "something in the air".

While he could not confirm that the meeting had actually taken place, one source said: "We've heard the rumour ... it's buzzing around town."

However, in Cape Town, Mr Jack Viviers, spokesman in the State President's office, responded to inquiries by denying the two men had met.

Later he called the Sunday Times to say: "No such meeting took place at Tuynhuys."

### Impact

Several hours later, following further inquiries by the Sunday Times, Mr Coetsee issued his statement.

Although only scant details have been released about the matters discussed by the two elderly but still towering figures in South African affairs, news of the meeting is likely to make a major impact abroad and at home.

Western leaders have been urging the South African Government to open negotiations with the ANC and called insistently for the release of Mr Mandela when the leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, visited European capitals last month.

Yesterday a spokesman for Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, reacted positively when told of the meeting.

He said that No 10 Downing Street had not heard of the encounter.

He added: "It's what we've been calling for all along."

"A meeting by itself, however, is not enough — we are looking for nothing short of Mr Mandela's unconditional release."

Asked last night to comment, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, said: "It is important to note that these are two South African leaders who met each other without mediation from outside. At the same time, this meeting will have wide, positive support which will benefit all the people of South Africa."

"It was probably one of the most important events of our time."

National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk confirmed that he was kept fully informed about the meeting.

However, as a member of Mr Botha's Cabinet he did not want to comment on meetings held by the head of state.

It is the State President's prerogative to meet whom he wishes, and I abide by his

By PETA THORNYCROFT in Harare,  
JEREMY BROOKS in London  
and LESTER VENTER and DRIES  
VAN HEERDEN in Pretoria

decisions on such matters," Mr De Klerk said.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said last night he had "no idea" the meeting had taken place.

"No mention of this was made by Mr Mandela during our talks this week," said Mr Ayob on his return from Cape Town yesterday.

Within South Africa, news of the meeting comes at a time when a major shift is taking place in alliances and in strategies towards inter-racial negotiation.

At the NP federal congress last week, the ruling party seemed to shift its position on the question of talking to the ANC.

Instead of the usual insistence that the banned organisation must first renounce violence, it marginally softened its position by declaring that people "who have a commitment to peace" would be permitted to take part in negotiations.

### Options

It is unlikely that the NP would have raised objections to the Botha-Mandela meeting since the State President is no longer leader of the party and sees himself as a head of state above party politics.

As such he is well placed to explore options for talking to the ANC without compromising the party from which he has lately quietly distanced himself — even to the point of not attending a farewell banquet in his honour.

Mr Botha's attitude towards the release of Mr Mandela was outlined in a speech to Parliament on April 17.

He said the ANC leader had a role to play in achieving his freedom.

"If he is prepared to contribute to a peaceful settlement of South Africa's future I will personally welcome it," he said.

"In such a case, Government would react open-heartedly."

He said it would be futile to release Mr Mandela if this led to his re-arrest and increased conflict.

"I hope he realises this. No head of government who is responsible for the promotion of good order can lend himself to processes which result in group domination, the defeat of democratic principles and the destruction of private initiative and free enterprise."

Informed sources said yesterday that Mr Mandela would also have used informal channels of communication to consult with the leadership of the ANC before agreeing to meet Mr Botha.

### Strategies

In black political circles, too, there have lately been hugely important shifts in attitudes towards a negotiated settlement of South Africa's central political problems.

Various organisations in the "mass democratic movement" — from the ANC to the United Democratic Front and the trade unions — have for weeks been discussing strategies for negotiation.

Urged by foreign powers — East and West — to seek solutions through negotiation rather than through armed struggle, there has been intense debate to prepare a practical bargaining position.

It will be the central issue when Cosatu, the umbrella trade union body, holds its congress in Durban this week. Representatives from other organisations who are not restricted or in exile will be observers among the expected 2 000 delegates.

At the same time, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi disclosed in Ulundi on Friday that there had been a thaw in the long-standing iciness between his Inkatha movement and the ANC, UDF and Cosatu.

He revealed the existence of a document

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*This headline has, of course, been reduced in size to fit the fax machines' format*

# PW MEETS VIA VIDEO

ANC leader whisked from jail house for historic secret visit



Drama as Tuynhuys denies it — then an admission by Coetsee

*Sunday Times P. 1*

*lead*

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## NATAL PEACE TALKS GATHER MOMENTUM: Page 2

## PW's meeting with Mandela

From Page 1

which, he said, could lead to a powerful new united force in South African politics.

It had been prepared for a meeting between himself and the presidents of the ANC, UDF and Cosatu.

The Sunday Times correspondent in Harare reported yesterday that Chief Buthelezi and ANC president Oliver Tambo are expected to meet in London later this month or early in August to discuss an end to the violence which has racked the Maritzburg area for months.

In his presidential address to Inkatha's national council, Chief Buthelezi said he could see future historians "tracing a whole new political era and the final collapse of apartheid" to the document.

If this week's meeting between Mr Botha and Mr Mandela leads to a pulling together of the threads now emerging from all the diverse shifts in South African

politics, the Cape Town meeting could prove to be an event of truly historic importance.

One observer said yesterday that if further progress followed, it could be compared with the Camp David meeting between Mr Anwar Sadat and Mr Menachem Begin which led to the achievement of peace between Israel and Egypt.



By PETA THORNYCROFT and SHAWN HARRIS

ANC President Oliver Tambo and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi are to hold "end the bloodshed" peace talks in London within a month.

An ANC source said negotiations towards dialogue between the two leaders — who have been at loggerheads for decades — had been going on for some time.

And locally, an important decision, vital to a joint attempt by the UDF, Cosatu and Inkatha to end the endemic political violence in Natal, will be taken later today at Inkatha's annual conference at Ulundi, KwaZulu.

The Sunday Times was told that the ANC was "deeply worried" by the spiralling bloodshed in Natal.

### Risks

The banned organisation is believed to have anticipated that some of its supporters might be "confused" by the meeting between Mr Tambo and Chief Buthelezi, given the ANC's long-standing anger at the Zulu leader's anti-sanctions and anti-violence stance.

"It has come to a point where, regardless of the political risks, the ANC wants an end to the fighting in Natal. Apart from trying to end the

## ANC set to meet Inkatha

slaughter — which is an immediate task — the ANC's longer-term aim has always been unity among blacks. But the primary objective is to stop the killing now," said the source.

There are some in the ANC who believe that jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela has exercised considerable influence from behind his prison walls in getting Mr Tambo and Chief Buthelezi around a negotiating table.

They point to Mr Mandela's letter to Chief Buthelezi written from Victor Verster Prison earlier this year as being a starting point in the process towards peace in Natal.

Of all the much-publicised meetings between the ANC-in-exile and people from inside the country, political observers believe the one between Mr Tambo and Chief Buthelezi will be the most significant to date.

Ever since Mr Tambo left South Africa in 1960 after his second banning order — and the subsequent banning of the ANC — to head the organisation's external mission, relations between him and Chief Buthelezi have grown increasingly hostile.

Chief Buthelezi has often indicated he would be willing to meet Mr Tambo, but the ANC has always turned him down.

### Rallies

Meanwhile, at Ulundi today the more than 5 000 conference delegates will be asked to consider a proposal to accept and implement the "joint peace plan" — a result of earlier meetings in Durban between delegates from Inkatha, Cosatu and the UDF — or reject it and continue with the series of peace rallies Chief Buthelezi has been conducting in the region.

However, it is unlikely the joint peace plan will be scuttled. Chief Buthelezi made it clear in his presidential address to Inkatha's National Council on Friday night that he favoured the initiative.

The only matter open to debate today will be whether Inkatha decides to accept the joint plan.

Although the Inkatha leader would not disclose details of the proposal — he wants the presidents of the ANC, Cosatu and the UDF to consider it first — he did sketch an outline of what it encompassed.

After next month's meeting of the "big four" — Chief Buthelezi, Mr Tambo, the UDF's Archie Gumede and Cosatu's Elijah Barayi — to examine the combined document, it is proposed that two committees be appointed. One would be a permanent consultative committee to try to overcome "difficulties" between the respective organisations, and the other a joint peace committee.

# Peace talks are on!



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