

SECRET

1/113/3

68

DISCUSSION BETWEEN MR. B.G. FOURIE AND MR. LUIS HONWANA  
(REPRESENTATIVE OF MOCAMBIQUE PRIME MINISTER) : LUSAKA

17 JUNE 1975

---

Mr. Honwana said that it had been decided that all Consulates-General and Consulates in Mocambique would close on 24 June. There could be negotiations later about the form of representation after independence. The Central Committee of Frelimo would be meeting next week and again after independence to consider this matter. He indicated that it was his expectation that Mocambique would want some form of representation in South Africa, perhaps when circumstances permitted at Embassy level, as he realised the two countries could not live in isolation from each other.

In reply to questions from Mr. Fourie, Mr. Honwana said that it would only be necessary for South Africa to bring out its "political officers" from Lourenco Marques, especially those "whose faces were well known".. All the others could remain, including S.A.A. (which could continue to fly to Mocambique), S.A.R., Customs, Commerce and Agriculture. But those who remained should function under another name. The name plate of the Consulate-General should be removed.

Mr. Fourie asked that those who remained should be given some form of identity card.

Mr. Honwana thought that something like that would be possible. He pointed out, though, that discipline should become better in Mocambique, as they now had their own specially trained police force, whereas in the days after 24 April 1974 they had had to rely on "freedom fighters".

Mr. Fourie enquired whether those who remained could carry on under the name of a Trade Mission.

Mr. Honwana said he thought this might be considered in "the second phase". In the interim phase perhaps they could function, for example, under the S.A.R. banner.

/2.....

Mr. Honwana referred to the number of people from Mocambique who went to South Africa for medical treatment, and he expressed the hope that the mission in Lourenco Marques would continue to issue visas. ~~He referred to the new requirement after 25 June for South African visitors to Mocambique to have visas, and he enquired whether the mission in Lourenco Marques would continue to issue visas.~~ He referred to the new requirement after 25 June for South African visitors to Mocambique to have visas, and he enquired whether the mission in Lourenco Marques could issue such visas on behalf of the Mocambique authorities.

Mr. Fourie said that this would hardly be possible to arrange. He suggested that South Africans wanting to visit Mocambique should submit their applications to the Department of Foreign Affairs, which would transmit them to the Mocambique authorities.

Mr. Honwana agreed with this procedure. He would prefer it to having applications dealt with by the Portuguese. Mocambique would have to be prepared to sacrifice some tourism for the time being.

Mr. Fourie suggested that the Mocambique authorities tell the Mocambique Labour Representative and the Mocambique Railways Representative in Johannesburg to refer enquiries for visas from South Africans to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Fourie asked that, should the South African personnel left behind in Lourenco Marques in any way misbehave and cause offence to the Mocambique authorities, the latter should ask the South African authorities to remove them. We would co-operate with them. This would be better than charging such persons or taking them to court in Lourenco Marques. He hoped the two Governments could reach an understanding on this, as we would like to avoid incidents, as he was sure the Mocambique authorities knew.

Mr. Honwana asked that the Mocambique authorities be given a list of all personnel remaining and their dependants. He said that they would like to deal as far as possible with new



faces, while appreciating that some of those who knew the ropes would have to remain.

Mr. Fourie said it would not be possible to remove all the old faces.

Mr. Honwana said the technicians, e.g. Railways personnel, could stay. It was the people who they would be dealing with that they want changed.

Mr. Fourie said that the South African authorities would have to make an announcement about the closure of the Consulate-General and of the Consulate in Beira. Subject to reference, he would suggest we say that since the Consul-General was accredited to the Government of Portugal, whose authority over Mocambique had now come to an end, he was being withdrawn, but those technical officers not accredited to the Portuguese Government would continue to operate. There could perhaps be a reference to future arrangements being negotiated. There would also have to be a reference to the visa arrangements. He would send Mr. Honwana via Mark the text of our proposed statement and the time of release.

Mr. Honwana referred to Samora Machel's recent statement that there would be no diplomatic relations with South Africa, but Mocambique could not be blind to its relations with South Africa. The Central Committee of Frelimo could well decide to have some form of representation in South Africa.

In reply to a question from Mr. Fourie, Mr. Honwana said that he would still prefer for the time being, even after independence, that there should be no direct communication between Mr. Fourie and himself - it should be through the established third party channel.

Mr. Honwana then referred to what he called "a minor problem". The Portuguese who fled in September and October from Mocambique to South Africa had taken with them a lot of goods which weren't theirs. This included parts of factories. Large amounts of money were involved. The Frelimo authorities had launched representations through the High Commissioner,

but Mr. Fourie pointed out that nothing had been received on our side.

Mr. Fourie suggested that these items should have been stopped at the border on the Mocambique side.

Mr. Honwana said that the border at that time was not under Frelimo control. He added that he would try to let the South African authorities have a list of the goods involved.

It was pointed out to Mr. Honwana that in terms of South African law and legal procedures it might not be easy just to arrange the return of such items.

Mr. Fourie then referred to the case of the three South Africans, Messrs. Heyns, Allison and Botes, who were in jail in Lourenco Marques. He said he had no brief for them, but he wondered whether the Mocambique authorities could not just deport them.

Mr. Honwana said he would look into the matter.

Mr. Fourie referred to the problems that Mocambique bananas were causing on the South African market, and to the request of the Banana Marketing Board that someone from Mocambique should come to discuss the problems and the need to adhere to the agreement between the two countries. There had been no reply from the Mocambique side.

Mr. Honwana pointed out that some of the leading figures in the marketing co-operative in Mocambique had been involved in the September uprising in Lourenco Marques, and had been removed. He took note of the problem and would look into it.

Mr. Fourie also referred to the proposals conveyed to Mr. Chissano in January for agricultural development in the Zambesi valley, involving Iranian capital and South African expertise. He wanted to say there was real interest on the part of Iran and South Africa, and he wondered whether the Frelimo authorities had formulated any views on the proposals.

64

SECRET

-5-

Mr. Honwana said that it was difficult for them in present circumstances to take such decisions. They still had to find their direction and work out their priorities.

*110*