

Correspondence gives profile of rebels' US friends

INCLUDED IN the captured documents were copies of letters exchanged between the leadership of Renamo and right wing organisations and individuals in the US and Britain, according to AIM.

Thus, on November 27, 1986, Renamo chief Afonso Dhlakama wrote a letter to Neil Blair of the US conservative group 'Free the Eagle', thanking him for providing an office.

On the same day, Dhlakama wrote to Louisiana millionaire James Blanchard III, thanking him for gifts including radios and medicines.

A letter also dated November 1986, was sent to Armand de Borchgrave, editor of the right-wing daily *Washington Times*, thanking him for sending journalist Holger Jensen to Renamo-occupied parts of central Mozambique.

In a letter to Pat Robertson, head of the Christian Broadcasting Network, a fundamentalist religious television station based in Virginia, he said the natural disasters that Mozambique had suffered since independence "are not accidental, but are the direct results of an atheist system".

CBN, says Dhlakama, "was the first television channel to visit us".

Also among the documents is correspondence between Dhlakama and Jesse Helms, Republican senator for North Carolina.

The extreme right-wing British Conservative Students Foreign Affairs Group (which is disowned by the mainstream of the British Conservative Party), wrote on April 24, 1988 to the Canadian home of the then Renamo

information secretary, Francisco Nota Moises, condemning "the British government's shameful involvement in supporting the Maputo regime".

Nota Moises sent a long reply on May 22, 1988, in which he asked the conservative students for money.

Dhlakama wrote to US President Ronald Reagan in 1986 urging him "to send a representative to see our successful efforts and how closely our goals coincide with the Reagan doctrine".

There was no evidence that Reagan replied. [Agencies]