

FOURTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH KWAZULU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

CONTINUATION OF
POLICY SPEECH

BY THE CHIEF MINISTER

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members I make no apology for asking us to look at the detail of specific acts of murder, assassination and plunder perpetrated against the IFP and KwaZulu. It is time that we looked the facts in the face.

There have been so many distortions of what is happening in the violence in which Blacks are killing Blacks that the truth is too deeply hidden to be perceived. So-called monitoring group after so-called monitoring group has pointed fingers at the IFP because they swallowed ANC political propaganda hook line and sinker. I have often been made aware that the propaganda even works to influence some members of this House and some members of the IFP. I have seen people cringe under the false attacks against us because they think that where there is smoke there must be fire.

We even lost members to the opposition because false propaganda ate away at their confidence. The information I am presenting to you corrects the malady of believing false propaganda. It is the IFP members and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly which have been targeted for attack and death.

I am terribly aware of the extent to which knowledge among leaders themselves of the deaths of their co-leaders is one thing but an awareness that ordinary people respected their leaders and followed them is another thing.

I will now Mr Speaker and Honourable Members present you with a detailed report attacks on IFP leaders and members which was drawn up by the Inkatha Institute's Violence Monitoring Unit on attacks on IFP members and their homes and their families. It is a very sobering report of death and destruction in which IFP leaders' homes and families have been destroyed and killed at times.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members the report reads as follows:

A DETAILED REPORT ON ASSASSINATIONS AND ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS OF INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY LEADERSHIP FIGURES IN NATAL PROVINCE; REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:

THIS REPORT WAS COMPILED BY THE INKATHA INSTITUTE'S VIOLENCE STUDY UNIT AND CONSISTS OF ATTACKS FROM AUGUST 1991 TO FEBRUARY 1992 ONLY IN NATAL:

AUGUST 1991:

03 AUG 1991 KWAMASHU: ZP CR 1562.7.91: NO ARRESTS

Mr John Nzuza, an IFP member and Chairman in the KwaMashu hostel was shot dead by gunmen believed to be ANC operatives.

04 AUG 1991 BRUNTVILLE: SAP CR 30.8.91: NO ARRESTS

Mr David Zaca an IFP vice-chair person was attacked by alleged ANC supporters who threw grenades at his home. No injuries were sustained.

08 AUG 1991 MAFAKATINI/ ELANDSKOP: SAP CR 132.8.91: NO ARRESTS

IFP branch treasurer Mr Jotham Mkhize was shot dead allegedly by an ANC hit-man who entered Mr Mkhize's home under false pretences and then shot him at close range with a 9mm pistol.

12 AUG 1991 EZAKHAWENI/ RICHMOND SAP CR 132.8.91: NO ARRESTS

IFP leader Bhekashiye Nxele's home was attacked by ANC supporters. Aks, R4s, shotguns and hand grenades were used in the attack. Evidence indicates that at least one of the attackers had received training in the use of his weapon. The attackers launched their attack from several different angles in order to obtain the maximum cross fire and to utilise the different fields of cover available at the scene of the attack. In one area, there were several bullet holes grouped directly at the head of the bed inside the one hut, the clear objective being to hit whoever was sleeping there at that time. Fortunately there were no injuries as those attacked had received prior warning of the impending attack and had moved to a more secure hut in the kraal. This attack was immediately followed by ANC intimidation of Ezakhaweni residents and numerous reports were received of ANC forced recruitment.

12 AUG 1991 ELANDSKOP: SAP CR 534.8.91: NO ARRESTS

At about 5.45pm, an alleged ANC hit-squad ambushed a vehicle, IFP leader and Induna Mr Alfred Ngubane; an IFP Organiser, Induna Vincent Nzama and three others were travelling. R4 rifles and 303 rifles were used in the attack. No injuries were sustained.

- 14 AUG 1991 WEMBEZI:
Mr Mantayi Zondi a branch chairman shot dead with an AK47 by an alleged ANC hit-man at a bus stop whilst waiting to return home.
- 14 AUG 1991 WEMBEZI:
IFP leader Duke Mbongwe's home was attacked. AK47's and hand grenade used. Mbongwe has survived several assassination attempts over the past few months.
- 14 AUG 1991 WEMBEZI:
Mr Mnandi Dladla, IFP Branch vice-secretary was shot and wounded by alleged ANC supporters. His son was also murdered in a separate attack on the same day.
- 16 AUG 1991 IXOPO:
IFP leader Chief Ndlovu was assassinated by gunmen at the Ixopo service station. The attackers pulled up next to him and opened fire at close range. His daughter was also killed and his body guard was seriously injured. Chief Ndlovu was involved in bringing peace to the Richmond area. Prior information was received that the Chief was to be attacked by the ANC and even though precautions were taken, the assassination was successful.
- This particular attack has been compared to the "David Webster" assassination as similar modus operandi was used. The Chief was working in close co-operation with Ndaleni IFP Leader Ndodi Thusi who was assassinated at the end of August.
- 19 AUG 1991 WEMBEZI/ ESTCOURT:
Mr Duke Mbongwa an IFP branch chairman was attacked at his house with AK47 rifles allegedly by ANC supporters. Windows were broken in the attack but no injuries were sustained.
- 24 AUG 1991 BRUNTVILLE:
A house belonging to Mr David Zaca's, IFP vice-Chairperson in Bruntville was stoned and windows were broken.
- 24 AUG 1991 BRUNTVILLE:
The home of the IFP chairperson in Bruntville, Walter Mchunu was set alight by alleged ANC supporters. There was extensive loss of property.
- 25 AUG 1991 NJOBOKAZI:
IFP leader Zwelikababa Mthwetwa's home was attacked, allegedly by ANC supporters. His shop and two vehicles were also burnt in the attack.
- 25 AUG 1991 MAKHAYANA/ ESTON: **NO SAP RECORD**
A house belonging to Zwelakhe Mthethwa, an Inkatha Organiser in the area, was attacked by an ANC -

aligned mob. Two IFP members, Babandu Ngubane and Bhulukwe Nkomo, were killed and four others injured in the attack.

- 26 AUG 1991 **UMKOMAAS: NO SAP RECORD**
IFP secretary Sibusiso Bhengu was stabbed to death by alleged ANC supporters.
- 28 AUG 1991 **TABLE MOUNTAIN/ PMB SAP CR 131.8.91: 1 ARREST**
IFP leader Mr Richard Nxele was shot dead. During investigations into the incident, police shot and killed a suspect who was armed with an R1 rifle and arrested another. Both men were allegedly ANC members and according to residents, the arrested suspect admitted to police in their presence that he was acting on instructions of an ANC leader in the area. The arrested person was Israel Mthembu, believed to be an MK operative. Case still pending as of 21.02.1992.
- 28 AUG 1991 **BRUNTVILLE/ MOOI-RIVER: SAP CR 131.8.91: NO ARRESTS**
The homes of IFP vice-chair, Mr David Zaca, and other prominent committee members were burned down in separate incidents by alleged ANC supporters.
- 30 AUG 1991 **RICHMOND: IXOPO SAP CR 83.8.91: 1 ARREST**
IFP Ndaleneni Chairman and Inkatha organiser, Ndodi Thusi (33) was assassinated on the Ixopo-Donnybrook road near Kokstad. His wife and child were also killed in the same manner. Thusi was shot in the back of the head at close range and left in an abandoned car. This was a cold blooded assassination by someone from within the vehicle. Further information received contained allegations that the assassin was an MK member but formally an IFP member from the Richmond area and as such was trusted by Thusi. The arrested person is Timbibanu Khumalo who is out on bail, his case is still pending. He is believed to be a MK operative.

1. 7 IFP Office Bearers assassinated. In all cases, it has been alleged that there was ANC involvement.
2. 18 attacks in total on leaders of the IFP.
This indicates a 39% success rate in assassination attempts
3. 11 of the 18 attacks were on the leader's place of residence.
4. 1 ambush on a leader's vehicle occurred.

6 of these leaders were shot dead and the other was stabbed. In these incidents, there is enough evidence to suggest that at least 5 of the successful assassinations were carried out by a trained assassin or group of assassins. The murder of Chief Ndlovu on 16/08/1991 was virtually ignored in the press despite the fact that his assassination bore the hall-mark of an organised hit.

SEPTEMBER 1991:

- 04 SEP 1991 **MJIKA: NO SAP RECORD**
During the night, a house belonging to Mr. Absolom Zulu, IFP Youth Organiser at Mjika was attacked with hand grenades. This attack resulted in the deaths of Mr. Zulu, a woman and two children. Two other children were critically wounded.
- 14 SEP 1991 **BRUNTVILLE SAP CR 49//52.9.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP homes were burnt down in Bruntville. The houses belonged to David Zaca, vice-chair in Bruntville and Mrs Ivy Hlubi.
- 14 SEP 1991 **BRUNTVILLE/ MOOI-RIVER SAP CR 50/1.9.91: NO ARRESTS**
The home of IFP committee member Mr Paulus Mchunu and the home of IFP member Frederick Shabalala was burnt down by alleged ANC supporters.
- 15 SEP 1991 **BRUNTVILLE/ MOOI-RIVER: SAP CR 57.9.91: 1 ARREST**
Home of IFP organiser Heavystone Zaca was burnt down by alleged ANC supporters armed with petrol bombs. Person arrested is an ANC supporter named Vusi Ernest Mhculwane. His case is pending at present (20.2.92).
- 18 SEP 1991 **NDALeni/ RICHMOND: SAP CR 101.9.91: 1 ARREST**
During the afternoon, Patrick Majozi, Chief of Ndaleni, was ambushed in a mini-bus with 10 occupants. 3 people died in the attack and 7 were wounded. The deceased are Spar Mtolo (17); Zabandoda Mthembu (40) and Sibusiso Goba (17). ANC supporter, Thandakwazi Dlamini was arrested. His case is pending (20.2.92).
- 18 SEP 1991 **RICHMOND: SAP CR 104.9.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP leader Paulus Vezi survived an assassination attempt in Richmond. Unidentified assailants fired three 9 mm pistol shots at him, but he escaped unscathed.
- 18 SEP 1991 **SWEETWATERS/ MPANDE: NO SAP RECORD**
IFP leader Chair Mr Vusi Khumalo, in Mpande was attacked at his home by the ANC. The attackers were in a red bakkie. His wife and brother were shot and wounded by shots fired by shotguns. Bakkie was later recovered abandoned.
- 18 SEP 1991 **RICHMOND: NO SAP RECORD**
IFP leader, Mr. Paulus Vezi, was shot at for the second time by alleged ANC supporters armed with 9mm pistols.

- 24 SEP 1991 **SUNDUMBILI - 02h45: ZP CR 165.9.91: NO ARRESTS**
The house of prominent IFP member, Mr. Sikhosana, was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. During the attack Mr. Sikhosana's son, Sithembiso (21), was stabbed to death.
- 25 SEP 1991 **RICHMOND: NO CASE REPORTED**
ANC supporters set a red bakkie alight on the assumption that it belonged to Chief Xhawulenge Mkhize from Ixopo. The bakkie however belonged to another individual. ANC supporters were boasting that they had destroyed the vehicle because the Inkosi is aligned to the IFP.
- 28 SEP 1991 **NDALENI: SAP CR 155.9.91: NO ARRESTS**
The house of assassinated IFP leader, Mr. Ndodi Thusi, where Chief Patrick Majozi was residing, was attacked by ANC supporters. The next door police station was also fired upon during the attack. The SAP returned fire and one attacker was wounded. A KwaZulu policeman, guarding the house of Mr. Thusi, was also injured.

During September 1991, there were 11 attacks launched against IFP leaders. 1 IFP leader was killed. This indicates a drop in the number of incidents perpetrated against the IFP. However, it must be noted the number of attacks on leaders increased significantly directly after the signing of the September 14 National Peace Accord with 10 attacks on IFP leadership taking place on or after September 14.

There were 7 attacks on homesteads belonging to IFP leaders
1 ambush on a vehicle that a leader was driving.
3 other attacks were carried out.

OCTOBER 1991:

- 01 OCT 1991 **NDALENI: SAP CR 1.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
The house of assassinated IFP leader, Mr. Ndodi Thusi, was again attacked by persons armed with R4 rifles and AK-47's. A hand grenade was also thrown at the house. IFP Leader Chief Patrick Majozi was staying at the home at the time of the attack and he was clearly the target.
- 05 OCT 1991 **PATHENI: NO CASE REPORTED**
IFP leader, Mr. Vezi, was attacked by supporters of the ANC with firearms, pangas and spears. The SAP intervened and rescued Mr. Vezi from the attackers.
- 7-9 OCT 1991 **UMLAZI: ZP CR 125.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP Organiser Mr. Bongumusa Gwala's house was attacked on six occasions in this period by alleged ANC supporters.

- 08 OCT 1991 **NGWELEZANE: SAP CR 167.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
Mr Wilfred Sabelo, IFP Publicity Secretary was gunned down allegedly by an alleged ANC hit-man. He was shot dead in the temple by a single round whilst at his place of work.
- 09 OCT 1991 **NDALENI: SAP CR 30.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
The house of IFP Organiser, Mr. Vusi Cele, was set alight by alleged supporters of the ANC.
- 11 OCT 1991 **TAYLORS HALT: NO CASE REPORTED**
In an attack on the home of IFP leader, Chief Solomon Ndlovu, his wife Beslina (45) and daughter Alice were shot and injured. Seventeen AK-47 and 9mm pistol cartridges were found at the scene of the incident.
- 11 OCT 1991 **IMBALI STAGE 2: NO CASE REPORTED**
IFP Committee Member, Mr Hoosen Awetha, was attacked and shot at whilst driving in Imbali township. Nobody was injured in the attack.
- 12 OCT 1991 **IMBALI: SAP CR 162.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP branch secretary in Imbali, Mr Petrus Fana Ngcobo, was gunned down outside his home by unknown assailants.
- 13 OCT 1991 **SIMOZOMENI - RICHMOND: SAP CR 61.10.91: 1 ARREST**
Whilst returning from peace talks with ANC members, IFP leaders Patrick Majozi and Chief X Mkhize, together with their two bodyguards, were ambushed when they came across a barricade in the middle of the road. Majozi instructed the driver not to stop and a group of men opened fire with automatic weapons. The vehicle was extensively hit and a fuel pump was ruptured. About 500 metres past the barricade the car stalled but the shooting continued. An SADF patrol was alerted by the shots and when the soldiers intervened, the attackers fled. **ANC supporter Bongani Sindane was arrested. His case is pending. Remanded to 21.2.92.**
- 16 OCT 1991 **MTENGWANE/P. SHEPSTONE: SAP CR 213.10.91: 2 ARRESTS**
IFP Leader, Mr Bongukufa Cele (65) was shot and his throat slit when about 20 ANC supporters attacked his home. The attackers announced themselves as being policemen and when the door was opened, they entered and killed the occupants of the home. Seven IFP supporters died in this incident. **ANC supporters were arrested. Case is pending and remanded to 3.3.91.**
- 19 OCT 1991 **WEMBEZI: NO SAP RECORD**
IFP Leader, Mr Duke Mbongwa survived an assassination attempt when the car in which he was travelling was ambushed by alleged ANC

supporters armed with AK47 rifles and 9mm pistols. No injuries were sustained.

- 22 OCT 1991 **IMBALI: SAP CR 286.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
Three gunmen attempted to assassinate Mrs Thandiwe Ndlovu, wife of the KwaZulu Deputy Minister of Works, Mr Veliphe Ndlovu, as she left home for work. Two KwaZulu policemen who were escorting Mrs. Ndlovu returned fire, but the attackers managed to escape.
- 23 OCT 1991 **NDALENI: SAP CR 59.10.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP Organiser, Mr. Vusi Cele, was ambushed at the gates of the Ndaleneni Mission where he works at the school for the deaf. It is alleged that his attackers were ANC supporters. Mr. Cele was seriously injured and is at present (12.02.1992) still hospitalised as a result of injuries sustained.
- 24 OCT 1991 **NHLALAKHALE:GREYTOWN: SAP CR 108.10.91: NO ARREST**
IFP Organiser Obert Cele slain by alleged ANC comrades using 9mm pistols.
- 26 OCT 1991 **NTINYANE/ UMBUMBULU**
In a limpet-mine attack on the home of IFP leader, Mr Shoji during a wedding feast, six people died and 12 were seriously injured.
- 26 OCT 1991 **IMBALI**
A group of about eight men attacked the home of IFP leader, Mr V.B. Ndlovu. no injuries were sustained.

20 attacks on IFP Leadership figures in which there were 4 office bearers killed.

There were 5 vehicle ambushes during the month.

There were 13 attacks launched on the homes of leaders.

There were 3 other attacks.

NOVEMBER 1991:

- 03 NOV 1991 **UMBUMBULU: ZP CR 10-12.11.91: NO ARRESTS**
IFP organiser, Mr Nfunzelwa Ngcongco, was slain and his companion, a Mr Sithole, seriously wounded when alleged ANC vigilantes opened fire on his house. 2 ANC supporters were killed in return fire at the scene of the incident.
- 04 NOV 1991 **MAFAKATINI: NO POLICE RECORD**
At 06h45 IFP Organiser, Mr Walter Ndlovu, was stabbed to death by alleged ANC supporters whilst en route to work. Mr Ndlovu was vocal in his anti-VAT stay-away views and it is believed that this could have been at the root of the attack.

- 06 NOV 1991 **WEMBEZI: NO POLICE RECORD**
Home of IFP Committee Member, Mr Mnandi Dladla was set alight in a petrol bomb attack by alleged ANC supporters. In the attack, Mfaniseni Dladla was killed and one other seriously wounded.
- 08 NOV 1991 **IMBALI STAGE 2: NO CASE REPORTED**
IFP Secretary in Imbali, Mr Nhlalayenza Ngcobo's home was attacked by alleged ANC comrades. 9mm and AK47 firearms were used. Partial damage to the home was sustained but there were no injuries.
- 12 NOV 1991 **PATHENI/ RICHMOND: SAP CR 54.11.91: NO ARRESTS**
The home of Mr. Paulus Vezi, IFP Leader in Patheni, was attacked by ANC supporters armed with AK47 rifles and hand grenades. Extensive damage was done to the home but no injuries were sustained
- 21 NOV 1991 **BHIDLA - BULWER: SAP CR 55.11.91: 1 ARREST**
Alleged ANC vigilantes, armed with firearms, spears and bush knives, went on the rampage. The first attack was launched on the house of IFP leader, Mr. Sipho Nthembu. Shots were fired at the house and it was then set alight, burning Pindele Nthembu (10) and Nthobisi Nthembu (7) to death.
- These vigilantes then fired shots at several other houses and some were set alight. This resulted in residents fleeing for their lives and in the ensuing mayhem Sibusiso Sibetha (10) was stabbed and badly wounded.
- KwaZulu policeman and court guard, Mr. Jethro Dumisane Ngcobo, was shot and killed when he went to investigate and his firearm was stolen.
- 23 NOV 1991 **MATIMATOLO:**
Mrs Doris Caluza, IFP Branch Secretary was gunned down by an alleged ANC hit-man. She was shot with a 38 special revolver, after which, her attacker was also killed in a shoot-out with people at the scene.
- 24 NOV 1991 **MATHULINI:**
Mr Mgoduso an IFP Branch Chairman, his wife and son were killed by alleged ANC supporters.

8 attacks on IFP portfolio holders and 4 of these attacks resulted in the death of an IFP leader. This is a 50% success rate in attacks on leaders. There were no vehicle ambushes where leaders were attacked. There were 5 attacks on leaders homes.

DECEMBER 1991:

- 03 DEC 1991 MATIMATOLO:
 Alleged ANC supporters attacked the home of the IFP Organiser in the township, Mr Mkhaya Mdunge, with hand-grenades. No injuries were sustained but extensive damage was done to the house.
- 07 DEC 1991 MTHENGWANE -
 The house of IFP vice-chairman, Mr. Samson Majola, was attacked. There have been numerous attempts on Mr. Majola's life and he has also received telephone threats from people who said that he would die if he did not distance himself from the IFP.
- 07 DEC 1991 IMBALI -
 The house of IFP leader and councillor, Mr. Abdul Aweta, was attacked. Shots were fired from a bushy area next to the house and residents allege that SADF soldiers were in the vicinity before and after the attack. The soldiers denied this. ANC and IFP residents agree that SADF members were in the vicinity before and after the attack and that they did not respond. Alleged ANC involvement.
- 07 DEC 1991 IMBALI - 16h30 & 18h45
 The house of KwaZulu Deputy Minister of Works, Mr. V.B. Ndlovu, a senior IFP official, was attacked twice in the space of a few hours. Four men, one armed with a HMC automatic weapon, attacked the house at 4.30pm. Residents claim that the men who were involved in the attack were well known ANC activists and that just prior to the attack they were seen in the company of soldiers of 3SAI Battalion. After attacking Mr. Ndlovu's house it is said they returned to a social occasion jointly being held with 3SAI Battalion members and ANC members. 3 SAI soldiers (who were in the immediate vicinity of the attack, claimed they failed to respond because "they did not hear the attacks". Shortly after dark the house was attacked again - this time by a man who hurled a hand grenade onto the roof. The explosion caused substantial damage, but there were no injuries. At 6.45pm a hand grenade was thrown at Mr Ndlovu's house.
- 07 DEC 1991 IMBALI STAGE 2
 The home of the late IFP Leader in Imbali, Mr Petros Ngcobo was attacked by alleged ANC supporters, armed with (HMC) Hand Machine pistols. There were no injuries sustained and minor damage was done to the house.

- 07 DEC 1991 MTENGWANE:
IFP Organiser, Mr Samson Majola and his wife were attacked in their home by AK47 wielding attackers believed to be supporters of the ANC. Several shots were fired and some damage was done to the home but no injuries were sustained.
- 09 DEC 1991 IMBALI:
The home belonging to IFP Leader MR Abdul Awetha was attacked by an alleged ANC hit-squad. Rounds from an AK47 rifle were fired at the house but little damage was done.
- 10 DEC 1991 MTHENGWANE -
IFP organiser, Mr. Wiseman Mthembu, was killed in what is believed to be an organised assassination. IFP member, Mr. Stimela Mbambo was also killed in the incident. Whilst they were driving to work a vehicle pulled up next to theirs and the occupants opened fire on them with AK-47's, killing Mr. Mthembu instantly and Mr. Mbambo died on his way to hospital.
- 11 DEC 1991 WEMBEZI:
IFP Committee Member Mr Mdlolo was brutally stabbed and seriously wounded by alleged ANC supporters who accosted him in a bus.
- 12 DEC 1991 WEMBEZI:
The home of IFP Committee Member Sipho Mtshali was attacked by supporters of the ANC who were armed with an assortment of weapons. Grenades and petrol bombs destroyed the home. No injuries were sustained as the occupants managed to escape.
- 14 DEC 1991 IMBALI:
IFP Leader and KwaZulu Deputy Minister of Works Mr V.B.Ndlovu survived the seventh attempt on his life (the third attack on his home in a week). Two men were injured when his Imbali home was raked by AK47 assault rifle gunfire and hand grenades, resulting in extensive damage. The four attackers also fired at members of a police firearm unit who arrived on the scene. A bullet that ricocheted off a door handle on the police van narrowly missed the policeman who was driving. The police shot back at the attackers but they escaped.
- 15 DEC 1991 MAQONGQO/ TABLE MOUNTAIN
IFP leader, Sabelo Elliot Gcabashe (35) was seriously wounded after surviving an assassination attempt. He was ambushed as he drove past the Maqongqo bottle store near his home. Six gunmen sprayed his vehicle with AK47 gunfire, riddling his Mazda 323 with bullets and hitting him three times

before fleeing. Police found 25 spent cartridges at the scene. This attack followed the discovery of an ANC hit list in the Table Mountain area. The Institute has in their possession a copy of that list which is available on request.

17 DEC 1991 PIETERMARITZBURG -
IFP Table Mountain chairman, Mr Thomas Gcabashe (45), was assassinated in the driveway of his home in White Road, The Grange, at 6.45pm - three days after an attack on his brother Elliot, an Inkatha leader at nearby Magongqo. He was shot five times in the neck and shoulder with an unknown calibre of weapon and died instantly. The alleged ANC hit squad was waiting inside his property when he returned home. The circumstances of the shooting closely resembled the manner in which ANC Table Mountain and Contralesa leader Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was assassinated (on February 25) in his driveway in Havelock Road.

20 DEC 1991 ESIKHAWINI -
The houses of six IFP members, including the house of township councillor, Mrs Bonisiwe Mtshali, were petrol bombed.

21 DEC 1991 WEMBEZI:
The home of IFP Leader in Wembezi, Mr Duke Mbongwa, was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. Hand grenades were used in this attack. No injuries were sustained.

21 DEC 1991 DEEPDALE/ BULWER
At about 12.05am, the home of Branch Treasurer Mr Falakhe Andros Ngcobo was attacked by alleged ANC supporters who were armed with AK47 rifles and a shot-gun. Mr Ngcobo and his wife were shot and wounded and his mother was shot dead in the attack. The home and Mr Ngcobo's car were burned down in the attack.

24 DEC 1991 MOOIRIVER -
IFP Chairman in Bruntville, Mr. Amos Zondo, was attacked by members of the ANC in the presence of the SAP. No injuries were sustained.

18 attacks on IFP leaders and 2 leaders killed.

14 attacks on leaders homes. 1 vehicle ambush

JANUARY 1992:

02 JAN 1992 EMPANGENI -
IFP Youth leader Mr. Mlozane Mhlongo's mutilated body was found on a riverbank.

- 04 JAN 1992 ESIKHAWINI -
The house of IFP organiser, Mr. Shandu, was attacked by ANC comrades. A young girl, Nombuso Shandu, was shot and wounded and the house was set alight.
- 06 JAN 1992 HOPEWELL:/ IXOPO
IFP Branch Secretary, Mr Hadebe was abducted by alleged ANC supporters and given 250 lashes for not attending an ANC meeting.
- 06 JAN 1992 TABLE MOUNTAIN -
IFP chairman, Mr. Sabelo Gcabashe, was ambushed as he drove through the township. Mr. Gcabashe was not injured in the attack and two suspects were subsequently arrested by the SAP.
- 07 JAN 1992 IMBALI - 7.30am & 11.15am
Mr. Jeremy Ndlovu, the driver of KwaZulu Deputy Minister of Works, Mr. V.B. Ndlovu, was attacked twice whilst driving in the township. In both attacks (07h30 & 11h00) firearms and stones were used by alleged ANC supporters and no injuries were sustained, despite damage being done to the vehicle. In both attacks the intended victim was Mr V.B Ndlovu.
- 07 JAN 1992 WEMBEZI:
The house of IFP Chair in Wembezi, Mr Aaron Mbokazi was attacked and partially burned by alleged ANC supporters.
- 08 JAN 1992 WEMBEZI - 12.30am
The house of IFP Leader and Organiser, Mr. Duke Mbongwe, was petrol bombed by unknown assailants.
- 08 JAN 1992 IMBALI
The home of IFP Committee Member, Miss Jabu Mgwaba was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. A hand-grenade was thrown at the home and shots were fired from an AK47 rifle. No injuries sustained but damage was sustained to the dwelling. Several other attacks have taken place against Miss Mgwaba over the past few months and details of these are still being obtained.
- 15 JAN 1992 WEMBEZI - 03h00
The house of the late IFP chairman in Wembezi, Mr. Mantayi Zondi, was burnt in a petrol bomb attack. This attack was allegedly launched by a number of well known ANC supporters. The SAP recovered two petrol bombs which failed to ignite.

This incident was preceded by several threats made to the Zondi family due to their affiliation with

the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Mr. Zondi was murdered in August 1991, whilst returning from work, by persons alleged to be ANC supporters. After Mr. Zondi's death the family was still targeted by people who apparently have no qualms about attacking a defenceless woman and her six children, of which the youngest is only seven years old.

- 18 JAN 1992 IMBALI:
Home of V.B.Ndlovu, IFP leader and KwaZulu deputy-Minister of Works was attacked by ANC supporters. Shots were fired but only minor damage was caused.
- 21 JAN 1992 ENSLENI - 3h20
IFP branch chairman, Mr. Joshua Jezangeni, was shot dead and another person wounded when alleged ANC comrades attacked Mr. Jezangeni's house.
- 23 JAN 1992 IMBALI
5 alleged ANC supporters attacked the home of Mr V.B.Ndlovu, IFP leader and deputy-Minister for KwaZulu. AK47 rifles were used in the attack which resulted in minor damage to the home and no injuries.
- 27 JAN 1992 UMLAZI:
The home of Mr Bungumusa Gwala, IFP organiser in Umlazi, was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. Attackers used AK47 rifles.
- 27 JAN 1992 UMLAZI - 17h45
Three members of the KwaZulu Police guarding the house of prominent IFP member, Mr. Bongumusa Gwala, were attacked by a group of unidentified persons.
- 27 JAN 1992 WEMBEZI
The home of IFP Organiser Mrs B. Mlotshwa was attacked by alleged ANC comrades who threw petrol bombs in the house. Her son Nhlakanipho (10) was admitted to hospital from smoke inhalation.
- 27 JAN 1992 MALUKAZI....Date not verified.
The home of IFP leader, Mr Thomas Ngcobo, was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. AK47 rifles were used in the attack. No injuries reported....further information pending.
- 29 JAN 1992 ISIPINGO
Mr M.J. Mazibuko, IFP Organiser in Umbumbulu was fired upon in Isipingo. He sustained 6 gunshot wounds and was admitted to hospital in a serious condition.

- 31 JAN 1992 EMANGWENI/ BULWER
IFP Leaders, including Mr David Ntombela, Nkosi Ngubane, Nkosi Ncgobo and Nkosi Hlongwane came under fire from ANC supporters at an IFP meeting in the area. The leader were ambushed and fired on next to the road leading into the area where posters advertising the launching of Bulwer Umkhonto we Sizwe were found and other posters threatening and insulting the IFP. Over 100 women came forward to make statements complaining of ANC forced recruitment, intimidation and extortion of money.
- 31 JAN 1992 HOPEWELL/ IXOPO
IFP Chairperson, Mr J. Shange, was shot and wounded by alleged ANC supporters in Hopewell. This incident follows other acts of intimidation and harassment of the IFP in this area.

During this month there were 19 attacks on IFP office bearers. 2 leaders were assassinated. There were 12 attacks launched on the leaders homes and there were 3 vehicle ambushes.

In the six months from August 1991 until January 31.1992, there has been at least:

- 20 IFP office bearers murdered**
- 92 attempted assassinations of IFP office bearers.**
- 60 attacks on homes belonging to IFP office bearers.**
- 11 ambushes on vehicles belonging to IFP office bearers.**

FEBRUARY 1992:

- 03 FEB 1992 KWAMASHU:
AN alleged ANC hit squad comprising of coloured, Indian and black assassins launched an attack against KwaMashu Section E councillor and IFP Chairman Vilakazi of the KwaMashu branch. In the attack, grenades and an assortment of firearms (AK47's, Makarov and Scorpion pistols) closely associated with MK operations were used resulting in over R150 000 damage being done to the property. One child suffered a wounded leg in the incident which was subsequently amputated by doctors. The use by the attackers of fields of cover, code words to refer to each-other and the use of cross-fire and short bursts of fire at exits after grenade blasts all indicate a high degree of training. This attack was launched by a well trained team of men with military experience. Information received re-enforces the belief that an MK hit squad is operating in this area and others.

03 FEB 1992

MANDAWE/ UMKOMAAS

At about 10pm the home of IFP Branch Chairman, Mr Nyawose was attacked by alleged ANC supporters. In the attack, his wife was shot and wounded in the forehead. The son of well known ANC member Msomi was wounded when Mr Nyawose defended himself. Police have been informed.

05 FEB 1992

PATHENI/ RICHMOND

The home of IFP Chairperson in Patheni Mr Paulus Vezi was attacked by supporters of the ANC. Mr Vezi is also the leader of the IFP peace delegation in this area. In the attack, four groups of ANC supporters attacked Mr Vezi's kraal from different sides in order to gain maximum cross-fire. The attackers shot Mr Vezi in the stomach with an AK47 when he tried to escape from the huts. Other members of the Patheni community opened fire on the attackers and a Mr Justice Vezi, brother of Paulus was killed. Justice Vezi was an ANC supporter and had long been involved in acts of aggression against the IFP.

05 FEB 1992

IMBALI

About 15 gunmen attempted to assassinate IFP leader Abdul Awetha in Imbali. In the attack, three young children were shot in the head. Mr Abdul Awetha, was transporting children to school in the township at about 6:30am in the morning when the vehicle in which he was travelling in was ambushed by an alleged ANC hit squad.

The attackers used Makarovs and AK47s, automatic weapons frequently associated with Umkhonto we Sizwe operations. The bullets used in the initial stages of the attack were armour piercing, 17 expended rounds were found at the scene. When the vehicle stopped, a grenade was thrown under the front of the car.

The grenade explosion rendered the car immobile and Mr Awetha and his son Ismail managed to get out of the car but three children did not manage to escape. According to eye witnesses, the alleged ANC assassins then walked up to the vehicle and shot the three children at close range in the head killing them instantly.

Ismail Awetha provided the names of the deceased who are Nkanyiso Sithole (10), Precious Chiliza (6) and Noluthando Mkhize (9), all were scholars at the Berg Street Primary School.

07 FEB 1992

UMLAZI:

IFP Central Committee Member and KwaZulu MP, Mr Winnington Sabelo was assassinated in his shop by

a gunman who fired three rounds into Mr Sabelo's body at close range. Mr Sabelo was a leader dedicated to peace and had just been involved in making a joint appeal for peace with ANC leader Felix Dlamini.

08 FEB 1992 DINDI/ TAYLORS HALT

At about 20h00, the car in which IFP Branch Chairperson, Mr G. Phoswa was travelling in Edendale Road, was ambushed by alleged ANC operatives. The operatives fired an assortment of weapons at the vehicle which was damaged in the attack. A passenger, Mr M Magubane was shot and wounded in the attack before the vehicle managed to move out of the range of fire.

08 FEB 1992 KWA MBONAMBI

IFP leader, Mr Madlala was killed in an ambush on his vehicle after being set up by an alleged ANC spy. He was shot dead in his vehicle as he was travelling in his area after the spy allegedly informed the ANC as to Mr Madlala's movements. Mr Madlala's body was mutilated with his genitals being chopped off by the attackers. His body was then removed and has still not been found. Further information is still being received.

09 FEB 1992 UMLAZI T SECTION

The home IFP Organiser in Umlazi hostel, Mr Ndebele was attacked by alleged ANC gunmen who fired at his home with AK47 rifles. There were no injuries sustained.

It must be stressed that the Inkatha Institute violence study unit has only been in existence since July 1991 and started monitoring incidents of violence in August 1991. Due to this fact, there is a backlog of data which needs to be incorporated into these lists as further information becomes available.

SOME OF THE MAJOR TRENDS WHICH EXIST WHEN UNDERTAKING AN ANALYSIS OF THE DATA CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT.

Trends include:

1. The South African Police have an atrocious record with regard to the arrest and conviction of attackers on IFP leaders. To date, the SAP have an almost 100% failure record in arresting assassins of IFP leaders. This raises serious questions as to the relationship between the SAP and the ANC. If these assassinations had taken place in white areas or if the leaders were those of the National Party or the ANC, there would be an international outcry.
2. It is a clear trend that when an IFP leader is targeted for assassination, shortly after s/he has either been killed or

has gone into hiding, the ANC youth embark on a forced recruitment drive and a high degree of intimidation of IFP supporters arises. At the same time, ANC aligned youth are placed at all strategic points where they can intimidate commuters, shoppers, school children and other residents. This trend has occurred in Richmond, Umkomaas and other areas.

3. In many of the cases in the document, the leaders involved have survived numerous assassination attempts. Leaders like Chief Majosi from Ndoleni in Richmond, Mr V.B. Ndlovu from Imbali and others have survived no less than six assassination attempts.
4. In the cases recorded, over 75% of incidents involve the use of firearms against IFP leaders. Most of these firearms are AK47 rifles. The perception on the ground is that most of these firearms are part of ANC arms caches and that those controlling these caches are Umkhonto we Sizwe operatives. This perception, right or wrong, has led directly to the increase of volatility in certain areas and has directly lent to the violence.
5. This document is an indictment against other violence monitoring agencies who have not been able to collect accurate information pertaining to the violence. The Inkatha Institute field workers are the only ones who have uninhibited access to Inkatha leaders and supporters in all areas. We would thus issue a formal challenge to any of these monitoring agencies to compare their monthly reports with ours over the past seven months. We can conclusively prove their one-sidedness.

During the month of February 1992, there has been much media attention paid to the increase in attacks on leaders of political parties. The reality is that there has been one attack on an ANC leader during this time and eleven attacks on IFP leaders. This represents the equivalent of almost one attack for each day of the month so far.

The attack on ANC leader Mr Ngwenya took place under extremely suspicious circumstances and well placed ANC sources suspect that the assassination was done by a faction within the ANC itself. During the ANC Midlands Region conference which was held in Imbali from 14-16 December 1991, there was a confrontation between Mr S'khumbuzo Ngwenya and Mr Harry Gwala. Mr Gwala was accused of financial and "jobs for pals" corruption as he had allegedly organised posts in the ANC offices for his friends and relatives and not for others who were more deserving of those positions. Mr Gwala was also accused publicly by Mr Ngwenya of not having made funds available only for his area but taking money for Dambuza where Harry Gwala lives. Mr Ngwenya publicly said that he was not afraid of being killed for telling the truth.

The atmosphere at the meeting was extremely tense and Mr Gwala

The atmosphere at the meeting was extremely tense and Mr Gwala was jeered several times and Mr Ngwenya and Mr Gwala clashed several times in front of the other delegates. Mr Ngwenya was a man who vocally expressed his commitment to peace but came into conflict with Mr Gwala who is intent on retaining military supremacy in the Natal Midlands and on setting up vast networks of defence units. It is thus the assertion of the Inkatha Institute that there was a strong possibility that Mr Ngwenya was killed by a faction within the organisation he represented.

There have been other incidents where IFP leaders have been attacked during the past 10 days but this information is still being collected in detail. Further information will be available from the Violence study unit at the Inkatha Institute.

This list represents a trend which has been in existence since 1985. From that time until present, over 190 office bearers have been assassinated.

**INKATHA INSTITUTE VIOLENCE STUDY UNIT
SOME ASPECTS OF ATTACKS ON IFP LEADERS IN NATAL
3 August 1991 - 8 February 1992**

Statistics cannot tell the whole story regarding political violence, but they do help place events in the right perspective.

Figures just released by the Inkatha Institute are startling, challenging the notion propagated by the left that the IFP is to blame for the violence and that it is the aggressor. The reality is that:

- * Over the past six months, an IFP leader has come under attack every two days.
- * Over the same period, one of these attempted assassinations succeeded every nine days.
- * On average, over 3 IFP leaders have been killed every month over the past five years.

These are the shock findings of an Inkatha Institute Violence Monitoring Unit study into attacks on IFP leaders in Natal over the past 6 months. The Institute recorded 100 attempts on the lives of IFP leaders, of which 21 were successful.

The first two weeks of February alone saw attacks on KwaMashu councillor George Vilakazi, Patheni chairperson Paulus Vezi,

Imbali mayor Abdul Awetha, and Umlazi's KwaZulu MP and Central Committee member Winnington Sabelo. Sabelo died. Others were wounded.

These assaults hardly comprise a new phenomenon however, and this recent series of attacks must be seen within the context of the violent deaths of more than 184 IFP leaders since 1987. The six-month figures thus represent a steady though largely unreported constant in the internecine conflict in Natal over the past 5 years, where on average, more than 3 IFP leaders have been assassinated every single month for over 60 months.

But while this is no surprise to the beleaguered IFP leaders and communities under seige, it is not generally known among the general public. And this is perhaps not very surprising given the politics of violence monitoring.

It is crucial to appreciate that the Inkatha Institute's findings are based upon very recent research, and that a Monitoring Unit was only set up six months ago. Prior to that, most information on violence that was reported in the press was derived from monitors and agencies whose politics was closely identified with one party and who had a vested interest in down playing or even ignoring the IFP side to the story. The Institute's unit is the only monitoring agency that has access to accurate information on aggression directed against IFP leaders and communities.

Perceptions on violence are now fortunately beginning to change. While the underlying reality has never been otherwise, media reports now suggest that IFP supporters constitute, by an overwhelming percentage, the majority of the victims of political violence. Unfortunately however, it will take a long time for the IFP to make up for the media ground it has lost over the past 5 years.

People rarely realise what is really going on and violence on the ground is of far greater severity than is usually realised by the general public.

There are many IFP leaders who live in constant fear of their lives and who have been subjected to multiple attacks - Mr VB Ndlovu (Imbali) and Chief Majozi (Ndaleni) for instance, have each been attacked more than 6 times. George Vilakazi has survived more than a dozen attempts on his life.

While individuals survive one or more attacks, they frequently lose brothers, sisters, parents, children and friends to the desperate attackers. Awetha survived last week's attack, but three children accompanying him were mercilessly gunned down in cold blood.

Even more sadly, many of those targeted, such as Sabelo, were active in trying to secure peace in their area.

The communities under attack and survivors of these assassination attempts believe they are carried out by the ANC. This is often a reference to the ANC's youth elements acting on their own agendas, or on behalf of and with the assistance of regional warlords. They don't necessarily believe Mandela is directing the war. But what the past six months and more has also revealed is the extent to which communities and individual targets are now convinced that Umkhonto we Sizwe is increasingly directly implicated.

They believe it highly significant that the nature of the attacks has changed from mob attacks to hit squad-type operations. Individual assassination of key leadership figures is now the norm rather than the exception. More than 75% of the attacks involve the use of AK-47s, and many incidents, exemplified by the most recent attack on councillor Valikazi, bear the hallmark of well-executed and planned MK operations.

In the context of the ANC's earlier publicly stated strategy of marginalising and destroying the IFP, and of taking the struggle to the rural areas, it is not surprising that most of those targeted for attack believe that this strategy has not changed despite the formal peace accord signed by the ANC and IFP on 29 January 1991. This is not very encouraging for the peace process.

A further point raised by the Institute's research is that the South African Police has an atrocious record regarding the arrest and conviction of the attackers. To date, the SAP has an almost 100% failure record in apprehending and bringing to justice, those assassinating IFP leaders. The Institute is wary of making blanket claims of SAP/ANC duplicity, but at the very least it questions both police competence, as well as the kind of political will that permits such mass assassinations to continue unchecked year after year.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I am simply giving you these details to substantiate the statement I made earlier that IFP members are actually targeted and the IFP is being subjected to sustained assaults.

These attacks do not represent new tactics and strategies being used against the IFP. For years now the IFP has been subjected to this type of brutality. Mr Speaker, enough is enough.

We must now take up the cry of our people who desperately need at least some degree of protection. It is totally impossible for the South African Police, or the KwaZulu Police, to be everywhere all the time. Assassins and hit squads are very mobile. They draw police into one area by attacking homes there and then slip off to another area to attack homes where there is no protection.

When you hear the heart-rending personal accounts of how mothers have had to flee and spend the night cowering in the dark with their young children to save their lives, and of how grannies have hidden under a bed to avoid being seen, only to be burnt alive when the house was set on fire, then you will realise the extent to which the cries from our people for protection, are cries from the heart.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Protection Units are now a must. Quite obviously we do not want to raise any false hopes and we do not want to give people the impression that the KwaZulu Government has the resources to mobilise and train all those who need protection. One should not, I believe, make any promises. In the meantime perhaps we should be thinking about a strategy of where to make a beginning and which area should be regarded

as a prototype area for the purposes of developing self-protection blueprints for people.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I have thus far dealt with the circumstances in which CODESA is developing, KwaZulu's commitment to negotiations and I demand that we make use of the considerable skills that we have acquired through our involvement in the Buthelezi Commission, the setting up of the JEA and the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba.

I have talked about our track record of commitment to non-violence and our history of actually having negotiated with the South African Government to eliminate obstacles to negotiations. I have concentrated on today's politics and the forces surrounding the negotiating process. I then dealt with the need to recognise that levels of violence are prohibitively high and could really hamper the negotiating process.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want now to turn focus away from what is happening in South Africa today and to look at the international context in which events are happening. No country is an island unto itself in these modern times. What happens in South Africa takes place in an international context and here there are great divergence of approaches and opinions between ourselves and the ANC.

I want to pause, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, before going on to talk about the international scene, to draw attention to the fact that suddenly barriers are being removed and KwaZulu will have ever-increasing access to foreign governments and international agencies.

The world has never really understood that KwaZulu is not a construct of apartheid. International media have been too dominated by loudly proclaimed ANC views that KwaZulu of all the places in South Africa was most a product of apartheid. The filthiest lie sometimes is worth more than anything else in propaganda terms.

The ANC has, ever since 1979, stepped up every effort that they could make to denigrate KwaZulu as a product of apartheid and those in it as working within the apartheid system. ANC attacks on KwaZulu and on myself as Chief Minister slam doors in our faces. The ANC has been particularly insistent that we should be denied access to Africa and the Third World. Wherever I have gone in the world, I have found that there are people there, groups there, churches even, who have said that I should not have come. The damage that the ANC has done will never really be able to be assessed but I know just how enormous it has been.

That will all begin to change now. We in this House, Mr Speaker, could not be stopped by the ANC. I can really say that hardly a month of a year goes by, in which either one or another of us are not somewhere else in the world, being hosted by governments or meeting with important people. The burden of

what I am saying is not about what we and the IFP have suffered in these attacks against KwaZulu. The burden of what I am saying is that South Africa has suffered, because of the

distortions in the attacks against KwaZulu. The attacks against KwaZulu have been made within the framework which has had to distort South African realities.

I am rather a seasoned politician by now. All the boyish idealism and the innocent exuberance I had until recently, have been purged out of me by the realities of the world which have made me realise that nations around the globe dominantly act in self-interest and only participate in outright ventures where they gain something diplomatically, or at the very least where they do not lose anything.

We thus had the contradictions of a United States Government securing American interests by shoring up right wing dictatorships in South America while campaigning for civil rights in South Africa. For many in the United States, most even, South Africa is some irrelevantly small far away country about which they have no real concern. The turning on and off of multi-million South African aid projects by administrators and politicians in the United States is inconsequential against their multi-billion rand Far East and global commitments.

What influence can be exerted is rightly important and distortions of South African realities are terribly detrimental. Despite these somewhat cynical views and experiences which has made me rather jaundiced as far as foreign aid is concerned, we must never lose sight of the importance of the proper management of foreign relations.

I know that South Africa is locked into a global north/south economic axis. If we are going to have economic development in this country it will be because we take up our rightful place on this axis and gain entry into international markets in the industrialised countries of the world. The whole business of international trade and access to markets is going to be survival business during the next decade.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, it is vital that we do a lot more to sell South Africa abroad than we have yet done. There are some harsh realities that we will have to face up to as South Africans, and it will be extremely tough going to get South Africa properly re-integrated into the global economy of industrialised nations.

We will certainly not do so if we rely on the muddled thinking of the ANC to promote our interests. In this day and age of failed Communism, the ANC still proudly embraces the South African Communist Party. However natural this is because the majority of the members of the National Executive of the ANC are themselves members of the Communist Party, it has serious implications for the promotion of South Africa around the world.

Dr Mandela has embraced Dr Fidel Castro and has expressed solidarity with the Cubans and admiration for them. He has embraced Colonel Gadaffi and has supported Saddam Hussein of Iraq after his rape of Kuwait. He embraces Yasser Arafat and adopts very strong anti-Israeli sentiments.

Russia and the Communist world, in the heyday of Communism, failed dismally to assist in the economic development of African countries. Many African countries grasped independence in the 1960's and 1970's with starry-eyed beliefs that Socialism could put everything right.

Even great leaders like Dr Nyerere fell victim to the seductive dreams of collectivism and Socialism being able to solve the poverty problems of the people. Dr Nyerere's socialist-based Ujama philosophy was introduced with total commitment on the part of the Tanzanian Government. They did everything to make it work that could be done. In the end Tanzania found that only the importation of Western technology and management ability and entry into the market of industrialised nations could be economically beneficial to them.

Some of the experiences of African countries which looked to Socialism have been very sobering for them. One has only to look across the Lebombo mountains to Mocambique to find an example of Socialist ideals failing and leaving poverty and threatened government in its wake.

At one point in time, when the first flushes of Frelimo victory had passed and harsh realities of the poverty of the land were making themselves felt, the then President, Mr Samora Machel, attempted to enter into preferential trade pacts with East Germany and Russia and sought special aid package deals to assist in the development of Mocambique. He was turned down like an outsider and Mocambique was left to fend for itself.

----- TO BE CONTINUED -----

*4605.5