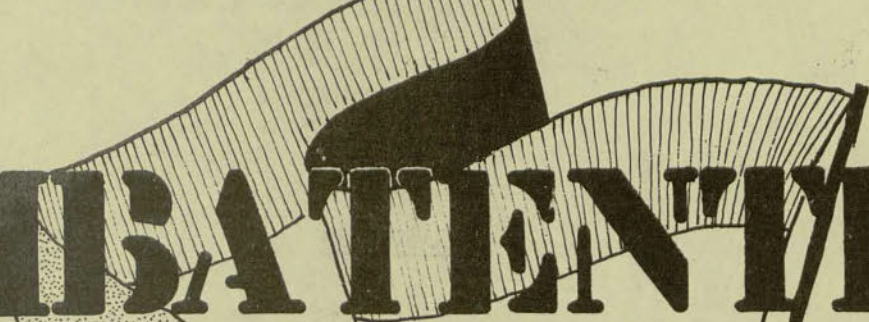
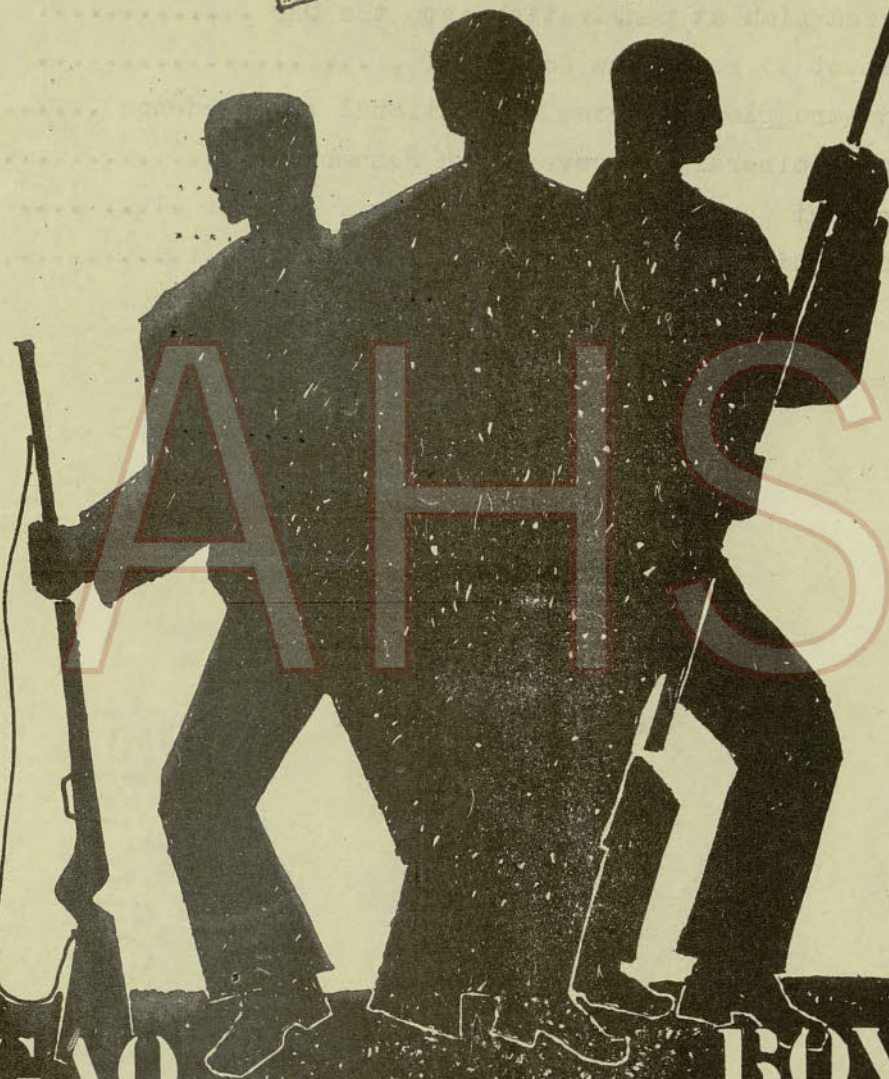


O COMBATE



VOL. 1 Nº.....³
REGIST. AT G.P.O.
AS NEWSPAPER



ORGAO
OFICIAL
DO COREMO

BOX 1495
LUSAKA
ZAMBIA

COMITE REVOLUCIONARIO DE MOCAMBIQUE

PATRIA OU MORTE

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EDITORIAL

The resolution adopted at the Summit Conference of Heads of African States and Governments last month at Kinshasa (Congo) about the evacuation of White criminal mercenaries entrenched in Bukavu, the Eastern province of the Congo Republic, deserves careful consideration from the revolutionary movements of the Southern Africa.

The resolution although it presents a humanitarian aspect it cannot be regarded as such by our liberation forces. In fact, we regard it as soundless and senseless in so far as the stability of Africa is concerned and particularly the progress of the liberation movements in Southern Africa.

For the African Heads of States and Governments to adopt such a resolution, we think, they should have considered first the motives which brought the mercenaries into Africa. On the other hand they should have sought a solution on White mercenaries in Africa studying the conditions prevailing in Africa as a whole. Without disregarding the previous events which whipped the Algerian revolution the Heads of States and Governments should have sought first the whereabouts of the former OAS members who had formed a ^{extreme} Secret Organisation in Algeria (OAS) whose aim was to resist at all cost and under any circumstances the Algerian Nationalists and sought to oppose any French Government resolutions towards independence of Algeria under Algerian Nationalists. This secret organisation composed of bandits did terrorize Algerian people living in and outside the country and many of them were slaughtered.

We all know that after independence of Algeria, these members of OAS offered their offices to the Portuguese government which sent ^{them} to Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) in order to defend in these territories the Portuguese policy of provincialism, the same failed in Algeria. It goes without saying that these OAS members are responsible for war of genocide carried out in Portuguese colonies today.

If we learn that Tshombe was hand and glove with the Portuguese government we easily conclude that the majority of the mercenaries entrenched in Bukavu are, maybe, of French nationality what is tantamount to say those killers had belonged to the OAS. They were in Angola and from where they were recruited by Moise Tshombe.

Assuming to be the case why should the African Heads of States and Governments go so far as to adopt a resolution which would enable the White criminals to go back to their countries unpunished? Instead, they should, we think, have adopted a resolution which could ban them ^{from} Africa and condemn them for having committed crimes against their fellow man. They are outlaws as such they should face Court of Justice.

If this had happened in Europe, would the European States have let Africans to go back safely to Africa after dirty service against humanity? . We doubt.

We are of the opinion that, the African Heads of States and Governments, in considering this matter, have allowed themselves to be persuaded by humanitarian sentiments rather than politics. They should not have disregarded the danger which ^{will} occur after these mercenaries go back to their homes. They are professional killers and wars for hunger-powers still going on in Africa.

These bloodthirsty killers of Africans, once safely returned to their countries, will forget all their pledges not to come back to Africa.

Anyway let us wait and see what will be the true stand of mercenaries in Africa.

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CHE GUEVARA IS DEAD, BUT THE REVOLUTION
WILL CONTINUE

We learnt with great sorry the news of death of one of the greatest revolutionaries of the World, ERNESTO 'CHE' GUEVARA. His death occurred on 10th October, 1967, in Bolivia, where he died in clash with Bolivian Army. He died together with a small band of guerrillas which he led.

'Che' is dead but the revolution in which he placed all his life will continue until the exploiting class is defeated.
 LONG LIVE CHE GUEVARA ! LONG LIVE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION !

THE WORLD GREAT REVOLUTION

FIFTY years ago the valiant Russian people under the leadership of the immortal V.I.Lenin waged a bitter struggle against the apparatus of the capitalist system. The armed revolutionary forces of the Russian people guided by the spirit to free themselves rose up in arms to smash the old order of their oppressors and established their own state power, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

THUS the glorious October Revolution will be for ever remembered by mankind because it was an important turning point in history, the beginning of the end of the exploitation of man by man, and the beginning of progress for mankind.

SINCE October, 1917, revolutions have come one after another in many lands, and the most notable being those of China and Cuba. Therefore, the lessons of the great October Revolution will be repeated every passing year.

THE October Revolution has shown and taught mankind how to defy the imperialist forces in order to build up a world of free mankind where there is no selfish individualism, class division, based on mutual co-operation, the world which would end for ever the exploitation of man by man and the scourges of war, ignorance, poverty and disease.

THIS is the great significance of the October Revolution. The exploiting class of all over the world must be defeated and thoroughly smashed and replaced by the rule of the working class. The old order must be crushed and the new order must take over power.

THE Bolsheviks of Russia basing their slogan on "Peace, bread and land", under their leader Lenin struggled until the overthrow of the Czar and his hangers-on. It was only after the Russian people overthrew the autocracy of the Czar and the other capitalist classes which were allied to other European imperialists, such as Anglo-French imperialists, that the Russian people achieved peace and commenced to build socialism, the new order of the people.

CAN the lessons of October Revolution be applied to the African peoples? How do we break from the colonial bondage and old order? We can only break them by travelling the road of October Revolution. We must engage ourselves in a life and death struggle against combined imperialist forces entrenched in our land centuries ago.

WE must be prepared to change the situation which depreciates our people as a nation. LONG LIVE THE GREAT OCTOBER REVOLUTION

The Editor.

THE CRIMES OF THE LIBERATION FRONT (FRELIMO)

(Continued from our last issue of September 30)

STOCKPILE OF WEAPONS AT THE HANDS OF ENEMY

The facts about Frelimo is a long and formidable story to add to the unfortunate revolution of the Mozambican people who for more than five hundred years have been waging a fierce and ruthless struggle for their emancipation from colonial bondage. It is our duty to denounce the big plot hatched and engineered by the imperialists against Mozambican Nationalism. The plot, which has caused tremendous setbacks to the revolution, was planned by Pide's experts and is carefully manipulated by the imperialist puppets.

Because the imperialist running-dogs have used the language of the freedom-fighters in order to disguise their nefarious activities and because they have proclaimed and spread out the bogus policy of neutrality in order to avoid criticism when they jump to West Germany, United States, Portugal in secret missions, and finally because they are well trained in lies they were able to win over the sympathy of the socialist World.

Some of them even pretend to be Marxist-Leninist in order to follow on the heels of the developments of the socialist community. There is no doubt that these people form the intellectual group of the Mozambican people and they can recite by heart all the Marxist-Leninist Works. But even if they recite them by heart they cannot put them into practice.

In Mozambique, where the people are divided in classes according to the imperialist structure, these people belong to the assimilated class (assimilados), the class of renegades, as you all know the inhuman system adopted in Africa by the Portuguese and French colonialists. And because of their lack of support from the people they only lead the masses from behind.

What they say is not what they do. They ask for weapons to fight the enemy of the people—imperialism and colonialism—while they want to arm the same enemy in order to paralyse and suppress the people's revolution.

They go all out all over the world to ask for money claiming that they have liberated a portion of Mozambique soil where they control about 800,000 people and where they have already started with educational and agricultural programmes.

If this is true why are ^{they} afraid to visit those liberated areas? Why are they still refusing a visit of any Pressmen who could report on site? Doesn't it call for deep thought?

In the eyes of their generous supporters and those who praise them for their imaginary successes against Portuguese colonialism in Mozambique, our statement means a deliberate slander of the "revolutionary leaders" of the Mozambican Lynching Front (Frelimo). But to us, the action of the imperialist henchmen is a naked national capitulation, the philosophy of traitors. They are a handful of counter-revolutionaries. Their words are worthless, for they are nothing but traitors who have sold out their country; they are running-dogs of U.S. imperialism and Portuguese colonialism. The entire people of Mozambique hate them and we have shown them for what they are: TRAITORS and MERCENARIES. It is indeed strange that Dr. E. C. Mondlane and his colleagues, Black Africans and highly educated so well placed to lead the fight against colonialism and imperialism, should pursue this extremely reactionary and thoroughly traitorous line pretending to be true nationalists while actively serving as spokesmen for imperialism.

It is now obvious that since the very beginning ^{the} treacherous clique of Frelimo had embarked on the reactionary line aiming at delaying and sabotaging the struggle for liberation of the country and our people.

Thus let us see briefly what happened and still happening in the revolution of Mozambique led by FRELIMO. In 1964, the Lynching Front leaders delivered to the Portuguese colonial government a great quantity of war material received from the then President Ben Bella's Government of Algeria. The hand-over of weapons, according to our sources of information, was made by two "brothers", LEMOS DOS SANTOS GOUVEIA and JOAO BENEDITO GOUVEIA. The traitorous brothers underwent military training courses in Algeria, a second group from October 1963 to April 1964. Frelimo leaders cunningly prepared the delivery which took place in Malawi through the Portuguese Embassy. It was a great quantity of Ben Bella's weapons (about 2,000 arms of various kinds).

The hand-over of weapons was accompanied by twelve (12) trainees of whom only three escaped as to the rest nobody knows what was their fate. Frelimo leaders had arranged everything before-hand with the Portuguese Embassy in Malawi where traitor Lemos Gouveia, the chief-offi-

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cer of the group, relinquished his duties.

Frelimo leaders had given him an amount of more than £2,000 in Sterling, Dollars and (Escudos) Portuguese money. The brothers in Malaui were accomodated in a "Portuguese Hotel" now "International Hotel". The boys were lodged in Limbe guest House. Lemos Gouveia's contacts with the Portuguese Embassy were not disguised. After everything was ready with the Portuguese authorities the boys were taken to Mozambique through Fort Johnston, where they found themselves under Portuguese hands.

According to information which reached to us, the two brothers were distinguished by the Portuguese government and assigned to important duties. Lemos Gouveia, the elder brother, is now responsible for counter guerrilla training of the "Militia", in Beira district and his young brother, J.B. Gouveia was sent to Lisbon for further PIDE training course. This took place on August 1964.

Another important hand-over occurred in Mecanhela, Niassa district, in December 1965. The traitors send a batalion of 75 guerrillas well equipped with heavy war material of Chinese make under a command of another two traitors. According to a witness, a member of the group, the accident took place after one of the commanders disappeared and again the boys found themselves surrounded by Portuguese soldiers. What was the fate of these young freedom-fighters? Nobody knows, only one was able to save his skin.

In the following months Frelimo did send to the masters more material received from Russia, Tchecoslovaquia and Bulgaria. Material from this last country was handed-over last year a few months before Fillipe Magaia was killed. It is said that the Portuguese Intelligence called special attention to the war material from China.

Once it said that ^{come} Socialist experts were all thoroughly disappointed by the way their material and trainees were easily falling into the hands of the Portuguese and they asked the leaders of Frelimo to allow them to go inside the country to lead the guerrilla warfare. As it easy to conclude, Frelimo leaders flatly declined the offer.

Again Frelimo leaders told us that last December they refused to allow two Cuban medical doctors who offered themselves to go to join the freedom-fighters inside the country.

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It is, in fact, rediculous that Dr. Mondlane refused the above mentioned Cuban doctors while during his recent visit to Helensiki (Finland), he requested a number of volunteer doctors to help in Frelimo.

It is a clear fact that since Frelimo came into existence the learders has never tried to send one Mozambican for military academic training. If the leaders of Frelimo were really serious in an armed revolution to liberate Mozambique why do they not prepare cadets for that? Does not this mean capitulation after independence to the old master? This may mean something to Frelimo leaders and we invite them to refute publicly our accusations.

We have no intention to harm or defame the good name of anybody as we have already pointed out.

Another tactic used by the Portuguese running-dogs is that of let ters in order to attract people inside the country to come out to join Frelimo. We may quote in this case among others, a typical example of the names of those now under Pide's hands. Dr. Domingos Arouca, ^{who} wrote a letter to Frelimo leaders in December 1964 while he was in Lisbon asking for a membership card. The letter was posted from France and it did arrive at Frelimo headquarters in Dar-es-Salaam. After few months the Dr. was arrested (1965) and accused of being ⁱⁿ contact with outside Nationalist movements. He is still under detention. The Pide's criminals even showed him the copy of his letter which he had sent to Frelimo. How could it happen if Frelimo leaders were not collaborators?

We could give many more facts if we were not afraid to waste the time of our reader. We were obliged to make this brief statement so that the socialist countries may know ^{how} their assistance to Mozambican people through Frelimo is being used. People's arms turned against pe^ople's life.

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THE FALSE WAR COMMUNIQUES

In any war whether for national liberation or self-defence against imperialist aggression, war Communiques are important in order to keep the population aware of the situation around them. We think the war communiques should not distort facts. Military reports are a weapon to destroy the enemy politically and morally. If so, we don't see the reason for exaggeration. If a liberatory movement undertakes the policy of lying, it is quite clear that it works against the principles on which it was formed. It can win over world support because of the just cause it claims to defend, but it will never, never enjoy support and confidence of the people for which it claims to fight.

Before we go through on Frelimo War Communiques let us examine briefly the general lines of documents on which we are to base our controversial discussions.

Just on our side we have got the "MOZAMBIQUE REVOLUTION", Special Issue, 25th September 1967, Official Organ of the MOZAMBICAN LYNCHING FRONT. There is no doubt, it is a fine work, maybe the finest document ever presented to the public by leaders of the Lynching Front. It has got a cover embellished by a landscape picture in which it can be noticed a huge road crossing a virgin fertile land. At the left edge of the road can be seen two men under uniform walking towards the cameraman, at a distance of 30 to 40 yards away from each other. The picture does not tell us where it was taken, whether in Mozambique or in Tanzania. If the leaders of Frelimo want to convince the World that the picture is from Mozambique, is it not a clear indication that the Portuguese have made a tremendous progress in those areas where long time ago there were no roads. According to the Portuguese report, the colonial government had concluded its diabolical settlement plan, the so-called strategical settlements, where the Portuguese lodge forcibly all African people. According to the Portuguese information service, the government has so far accommodated 35,000 African families in Cabo Delegado district, distributed in 120 concentration camps. To complete the cover, you can see on the left top-edge the outline of Map of Africa where you find nailed a Map of Mozambique.

Now let us go to page four (4) of the document. The subject is a "MESSAGE" from the Central Committee of Frelimo to the Mozambican people. Dealing with the situation of the three year old struggle, re-

under the leadership of Frelimo, the message reads: "In three years of fighting, FRELIMO forces have liquidated more than 5,000 portuguese soldiers, destroyed about 300 military vehicles and trains, shot down 22 aircrafts, destroyed various military posts and camps and sabotaged a number of bridges and roads."

Here we are, Frelimo says that in three years, her forces liquidated 5,000 portuguese soldiers; Is this number correct or not? Why should there be a contradiction between the leaders themselves? For instance, when Dr. Eduardo Mondlane recently visited Finland he made a statement in which he said that Frelimo guerrillas had killed 6000 portuguese soldiers since 1964, while the secretary for information and propaganda Mr P. Mocumbi in Algeria released a communique saying the total casualties inflicted on Portuguese armed forces numbered 5,000? Are these figures the correct ones for the soldiers killed by Frelimo or they are the figures of the masses of people mercilessly slaughtered by Frelimo gangsters? When the leaders of the Lynching Front talk in terms of having destroyed various military vehicles, shot down 22 aircrafts, sabotaged roads and bridges. We wonder why the leaders did not picture one of these materials. For instance, damaged road would make a real sense for the present document commemorating third anniversary of Frelimo armed struggle.

Carrying on with its propaganda ^{of paper} war, the so-called Central committee of Frelimo writes: "In this way we have been able to drive out the portuguese colonialists from large areas of our country, about one fifth of our country has been liberated." This is the boldest lies that Frelimo has uttered since so-called seizure of power. If the reader could imagine how much is one fifth of Mozambique area we think you should be taken by surprise before before such tremendous success of Frelimo guerrillas. You may know that one fifth of Mozambique is bigger than Portugal herself. The area of Portugal is contained nine times into the area of Mozambique, i.e., Mozambique is nine times bigger than Portugal. Therefore, the area claimed occupied by Frelimo can drive to despair the portuguese colonialists if this propaganda is true.

In this connection, we should like to raise a question to the leaders of Frelimo and to those who support them heartly to explain to us the cause of invasion or violation of Tanzanian air -space occurred last August by Portuguese aircraft which freely and unpunished

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carried out the distribution of leaflets inside Tanzania inviting Mozambican refugees to go back to their country. It is true that the plane to reach Tanzania had to cross over first the Frelimo "liberated areas". This plane made a very safe return journey, and the Tanzanian strongly protested against the Portuguese violation of Tanzania air-space.

Another event of paramount importance which took place in November last year, is that of Portuguese soldiers having crossed freely the border to Tanzania, through Mtwara, where they planted mines which resulted in four killed. Again the Tanzanian Government again protested last year bitterly against this Portuguese vandalism.

We think, the bald claims of Frelimo leaders in this question of liberated areas is a challenge to the Organisation of African Unity (O.A.U) itself and the United Nations (U.N). In fact, it is an insult to the African people at large. How does the O.A.U which is sponsoring the liberation struggle of the Southern Africa fail to see and understand the blunders and tricks being played by Frelimo Leaders?

We say that it is a challenge to the United Nations because Frelimo leaders have succeeded to play the blind-man bluff with this International Organisation. Recently the leaders of Frelimo by the mouth of its vice-president, Rev. Urias Simango, at the U.N's Headquarters strongly asserted that their guerrilla forces have liberated large areas where they control a population of 800,000 (a population equal to Lesotho) and that they have more than 10,000 Mozambican children in school. Frelimo leaders went on to say that the regions liberated are those of Cabo Delegado and Niasa from where the majority of Mozambican refugees in Tanzania came from.

So, we think, the U.N's High Commissioner for refugees in Tanzania might be released soon from the burden of Mozambican refugees which Frelimo will drive back home, where according to Frelimo leaders the Party has created an Administrative system in the liberated areas, which has replaced the colonial system and that Frelimo has promoted the development of production and redistributed conquered land to the people and give them implements with which to develop production.

It is obvious that the host country - Tanzania - might bear the responsibility for this damnifying policy of Frelimo which is

carried out at the expense of many Mozambican lives. We hope soon that the Government of Tanzania will reconsider its position in the struggle of the Mozambican people. The Government would do better to investigate in loco all the claims made by Frelimo leaders, if it is interested in the liberation of the Mozambican people.

The Frelimo leaders claims are, in truth compromising fact if we learn that the Portuguese **are still** holding the nearest posts of Nangadi, Mocimboa do Rovuma, Negomano, Macula, in the Tanzanian border.

Our Party Coremo should like to call the attention of the Committee of Eleven of the O.A.U for the danger that might come through these irresponsible propagasdas of the Frelimo leaders.

As already stated we strongly feel that the O.A.U Committee of Eleven should make a detailed investigation about these claims of victory. Say for example, Frelimo ^{ms} claim to have killed 2,320 enemy soldiers and at the same time, it has wounded or put out of action more than 351! (page 31 of the present document of Frelimo.)

From a military point of view, it is difficult for any guerrilla expert to analyse how (Frelimo) battles are fought, because from their account 2,320 killed and only 351 wounded or put out of action. Friends, how can **this** be possible that out of such a big number of killed only less than 400 were wounded or put out of action? We hope that the military experts in the Committee of Eleven in Dar es Salaam will help us to understand the theory and tactics of guerrilla war fought by our **compatriots**, because sometimes it might help us in our battles.

Another interesting issue in this connection is that out of 2320 soldiers killed and excluding the 351 only five (5) heavy machine guns were captured! This is lamentable; why and how?

As a "revolutionary movement" Frelimo is supposed to be very serious in giving instructions to its fighting forces to make all possible sacrifices in order to capture arms from the enemy, but what we have noted in this so-called revolutionary war by (Frelimo) has only enabled to arm the Portuguese instead of getting arms from the Portuguese. Again we stress that useless propaganda such as this, only makes our struggle more difficult. Anyway let us wait and see.

To be continued.

SOUTH AFRICA AIMS AT PENETRATING INTO OAU

Proposing a toast at a celebration to mark the 50th Anniversary of the University of Pretoria's faculty of Agriculture, Dr. Muller, the South African Foreign Minister and also Chancellor of the University, said that one of Africa's great problems was its inability to match its food production with its population increase. "Starvation and hunger is a real danger" he warned. In this respect Africa, where food production has dropped since World War II in spite of tremendous scientific and technological developments, desperately needs help.

Dr. Muller said that South Africa could not further her policy of good neighbourliness by handing out large sums of money, but by giving agricultural experts who are by far much greater than money. He also revealed that it was not necessary, at this stage, to detail all assistance in the field of agriculture, South Africa was already giving its African neighbours. This ranged from assistance in connection with the fight against foot and mouth disease to advice in connection with consecration and irrigation.

Dr. Muller claimed that his Government's policy in regard to the rest of Africa was of good neighbourliness.

COREMO feels that this fascist diplomat is calculated to deceive the Africans and lull their vigilance. This is a transitional neo-colonialist policy, adopted by South Africa towards African States. Armed to the teeth by their European cronies, fear that the Africans will one fine day rise against them and cast off the fetters of apartheid.

The "generous" offer of experts by the racist Government of Vorster has as last weapon to grasp the whole African independent States in order to pull out a vote of confidence. The regime is looking for friends in a Continent where it segregates its indigenous people.

We are aware of the fact that Vorster racist regime is trying by all means to penetrate into the Organisation of African Unity through its puppets. Yes, these puppets would one day pull off a vote of admission of South Africa as a member of the OAU, with object of undermining it from within. While flirting with the independent African States the South African Government is simultaneously taking urgent steps to consolidate its oppressive machinery and thereby keep the status quo.

No matter what dirty tricks the racists resort to, Africa as a

whole will take the opposite road. In short, the racists have been and remain the enemies of all progressive forces of the African Con-^{DHS} tinent.

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US' GOVERNMENT TO RECOGNISE SMITH UDI ?

It has been reported by a weekly South African newspaper "SUNDAY TRIBUNE" of October 22, 1967, that ten (10) influential United States Congress men are due to visit Rhodesia this year. The friends of Rhodesian Organisation on the other hand are penning great hopes on the visit and on its potential influence on American policy.

Mr. John Acord, Chairman of the American Southern Africa Council, strongly emphasised that most of them were senior legislators and members of key Committees of the House of Representatives.

It is reported that they will spend a fortnight in Rhodesia from about November 26, 1967. Some may then visit Mozambique and South Africa. Mr. Acord said that it was this cast Committee that his Organisation regarded as most important "if we are ever to win victory for Rhodesia it will be in, and through, this Committee", he said. ^{DHS}

Mr. Acord pointed out that the Congressmen's tour was originally due to start on November 9, 1967. He added that the tour would be financed by the American Southern Africa Committee, and the coordinating body of the American friends of Rhodesian groups.

As a matter of fact, the tour is regarded as "unusual because it involves an organised Congressional visit to a country whose government is not recognised by the United States".

COREMO views this visit of the American Congressmen to Rhodesia, Mozambique, and South Africa with scorn and contempt it deserves. This visit reflects to the World at large that the American Government, whose Constitution recognises human rights, is recognising tactically unlawful and unpopular regimes of racist Ian Smith, fascist Salazar and segregationist Vorster. The American Government will never convince the African people that is working for peace, prosperity and progress of the human societies at large, for its policy has been that of aggression and suppression of individual liberties. The American Government has allowed the fascist Government of dictator Salazar to entrench and perpetuate its colonial domination in Africa by supplying Portugal with belitiose and belligerant material.

Last but not least, COREMO unreservedly condemns this visit by the American Congressmen to Rhodesia, Mozambique and South Africa with

view of plotting to murder the patriots in these respective countries fighting for national independence.

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THE ARMED STRUGGLE IN AFRICA FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

Although armed struggle was not and could not have been the only general and universal means for freedom throughout the African Continent, it proved decisive in a number of countries in Africa.

In some of the African countries under foreign domination, the national liberation movements had to resort to armed struggle for the restoration of their land to the indigenous inhabitants of their respective countries and for self-determination.

Such conditions arose and still exist in the so-called Portuguese colonies and the racist countries of Rhodesia and South Africa. Portugal declared its colonies in Africa as integral parts of its national territory. It has replied the oppressed peoples and world public's every demand by intensifying barbaric repression in the colonies and categorically refusing to revise its statute.

In reply to this Portuguese repression the patriotic forces of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea (Bissau), unreservedly and determinedly are waging armed struggle against the diabolical rule of Portuguese colonialism.

The liberation is spreading in Mozambique, where the patriotic forces are solidly united under the Mozambique Revolutionary Committee (COREMO) organisation, into guerrilla groups capable of eradicating small enemy units in particular, and Portuguese domination in general.

As the armed struggle is spreading through all the Portuguese colonies, it creates fresh difficulties for Lisbon. The Portuguese regime is forced to hold more than 100,000 to 120,000 troops and an expenditure of more than 100 million dollars annually on punitive expeditions in its Overseas territories. Even the bourgeois press admits that it has become a burden to Salazar.

The racist white minority regime of Premier Ian Smith in Rhodesia, and the inhuman policy of apartheid of Vorster in South Africa have created a very serious political crisis in Southern Africa. Apparently the only solution for the African population in these countries to get rid of the racist regimes is to wage an armed struggle.

The progressive forces in Africa justly pointed out that this form of struggle is not only justified but necessary under the South African Republic and Rhodesian conditions.

and

Its success will definitely depend on the tightness of its political and military preparations and on how effective is the support given first of all by those African States which already won political independence and are creating in their own sovereign national States favourable conditions which are imperative for successful victory against barbaric regime.

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MORE DEPOSIT OF MINERALS DISCOVERED IN MOZAMBIQUE

It has been recently reported by a South African newspaper edited in Cape Town that tantalite has been discovered in the Northern part of Mozambique, in Alto-Molôcue area, by two Portuguese brothers, Pio and Luis Cabral.

The newspaper reported that they found a treasure when they discovered a big deposit otherwise the biggest tantalite deposit in the world. Tantalite is a mineral derived from the element "tantalum" a rare metallic element of blue colour, ductil and resistant to corrosion, used for filaments of electric lamps, chemical apparatus, television, radar, radio and specially in equipments as well as in the manufacturing of jewels. In short, it has a largest application to industry.

According to the same newspaper, "tantalum" is said to becoming a very valuable metal and its price has been a "record" in the international market as £ 6,760 per ton, (540 contos).

The World Market consumption of this mineral has been increased to 26 per cent during the first four months of last year in comparison to the same period of 1965, intending the American Government to absorb two thirds of the total production of this year, the newspaper said. The absorbing of two thirds of this mineral production by the American Government is a clear indication that the US imperialist Government has interest in Mozambique and as such it helps Portugal economically, militarily and otherwise to see to it that Portuguese domination in Mozambique, in particular, is entrenched.

Whether the American Government helps Portugal or not the sons and daughters of Mozambique, directed by their militant organisation COREMO, will continue to fight the Portuguese fascist regime vigorously, mercilessly and unreservedly in order to uproot all forms of Portuguese colonisation and imperialism encroached onto our motherland five hundred years ago.

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THE MULUNGUSHI CONFERENCE RESULTS ANNOYED VORTER

As we all know, last August, the United National Independence Party (UNIP) held at Mulungushi its first historic Conference, since it came to power in 1964. Besides the 6,000 party delegates from all corners of the Republic of Zambia, a number of international visitors had been invited to attend it. The 6,000 party delegates were going to elect the new leaders or new UNIP Central Committee.

The Conference was honoured by the presence of two other sons of Africa, Dr. Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Dr. Milton Obote of Uganda. They met to decide the fate of the common man. Then Dr. Kaunda who had been returned unopposed as UNIP President took his place in the platform from where he proceeded to deliver his opening speech which lasted four hours. Speaking on Africa the President expressed great concern over events now taking place. The President spoke on African Unity, on closer co-operation between African States in order to prevent corrosion of their hard-won independence. He spoke of the Western World blaming it by having sent mercenaries to the Congo in order to preserve their interests.

The president afterwards introduced the audience to Zambia's Humanism, the philosophy which would be applied to the young nation of Zambia, through implementation of its four-points as were outlined by the President:

- A. THAT no person should starve in Zambia, because there is no real hunger as is the case in many other parts of the World;
- B. THAT no person should really fail to have a decent two or three-roomed Kimberley brick house;
- C. THAT no person should really dress in rags in Zambia nor, indeed, go barefooted, AND
- D. THAT no person should ever suffer from malnutrition in Zambia.

The President called upon all Zambians to implement this policy of Zambian Humanism. It is no doubt that UNIP held democratic elections to its Central Committee. President Kaunda in his comment on Government policy, said: "The hour calls for patriotism, discipline, dedication and selflessness. Before this conference is over, as captain of this ship, I want to see how many true soldiers of the revolution I have... This is a serious challenge, but given the right qualities in leaders and followers alike, victory is assured". Following was the secret ballot which would give to the party new democratic leaders.



The candidates contesting were:

Vice-President : Reuben Kamanga/Simon Kapwepwe;
National Secretary: Mainza Chona/Munu Sipalo/Aaron Milner
National Treasurer: Elijah Mudenda/Arthur Wina;
Dep. Nat. Secretary : Justin Chimba/Humphrey Mulemba;
Dep. Nat. Treasurer : Lewis Changufu/Wesley Nyirenda;
Dep. Nat. Chairman : Peter Matoka/Grey Zulu;

Director of Women's Brigade: Princess Nakatindi/Maria Nankalongo.

After these democratic elections the victory went to the above underlined candidates. The outcome of the Conference reshuffled the Cabinet.

The Mozambique Revolutionary Committee (COREMO) congratulates the winners and wish them bright future both in the Party and Government leadership.

It goes without saying that these democratic results of UNIP, in which President Kenneth Kaunda was returned unopposed, extremely annoyed Vorster, the segregationist Prime Minister of South Africa who in vain awaited for the fall of President Kaunda.

The angry speech delivered by Vorster recently threatening Dr. Kaunda and his people was the biting effect of the tremendous victory achieved at the Mulungushi Conference by UNIP leadership.

Mr. Vorster was disappointed by democracy, unity and determination of the Zambian people towards progress of their new nation. Mr. Vorster was demoralized by Dr. Kaunda's determination to continue to support the just cause of his fellow Africans against White minority regimes of Southern Africa. On the other hand, Mr. Smith, the Vorster's rump, and Dr. Oliveira Salazar, the coward colonialist, disheartened when David's stone fully hit on the head of South African's Goliath, they asked, in a sorry cocktail offered by Pretoria, for more help to their borders with Zambia.

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BEIRA GAS FOUND

According to the news from Mozambique - Beira - the GULF OIL COMPANY has struck a basin of high-pressure natural gas near the port of Beira, it was learned here.

The strike of the basin was made near the mouth of the Buzi River, across Pungwe Bay from Beira. Strict safety measures are being taken.

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NEWS FROM THE BATTLE FRONT.

Guerrilla fighters under the direction of COREMO are continuously inflicting casualties on the Portuguese fascist troops in many parts of Mozambique.

Between November, 1968 and February, 1969, 57 Portuguese troops were killed and many wounded, arms and ammunition captured, 11 military vehicles and 5 bridges destroyed, during the same period three military posts 2 in Vila-Pety and 1 in Fingoe were razed to the ground and many roads were made impassable for the Portuguese troops in the districts of TETE AND MANICA E SOFALA.

The most affected district in the last months was the district of Manica e Sofala, where our guerrillas eliminated 31 out of 57 Portuguese troops in all two districts.

The most victorious action against the Portuguese fascist troops during the four months operations, was on the nights of 1st and 2nd January, 1969 when three bridges, two military vehicles and 1 military post were destroyed between Vila-Pery and Save River. During all these operation, 3 COREMO fighters were killed, 5 wounded and 2 captured by the enemy.

The arms and ammunitions captured by our fighters are all from the NATO pact with BELGIUM, USA, FRANCE, BRITISH and GERMAN MAKE-MARK.

In retaliation the Portuguese colonial troops, with the aid of the racist South African and Rhodesian troops are intensifying their war of genocide against the entire defenceless African population in Mozambique.

When the first attack took place early last year against the colonial Portuguese troops in the Southern part of Manica e Sofala district near the Save river, the Portuguese, unable to defend themselves, informed the South African and Rhodesian racists of the existence of COREMO freedom fighters in their doorsteps, on hearing this Vorster and Smith sent hundreds of troops to aid Portugal on her unjustified war of genocide and suppression against the African people of Mozambique.

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This action by the three monsters of Africa, is aimed at dislodging COREMO freedom fighters and drive them to the North of Zambezi.

But due to determination, courage, love for freedom and independence of COREMO fighters and the masses of the people, COREMO is continuing inflicting heavy losses on the Portuguese colonial troops in the Manica e Sofala and Tete Province.

When the South African racist realised that COREMO freedom fighters could not be driven to the North of Zambezi or defeated, they held in August, 1968, in Northern Transval along the borders of Mozambique and Rhodesia one of the biggest manoeuvres ever known in the South African history.

Along the borders of Mozambique and the racist South Africa, hundreds of South African troops are deployed on the thousand of miles land borders with Mozambique. This is done as precaution against the so-called infiltration of South African freedom fighters who are also on the verge of intensifying their armed struggle.

All these atrocities and murders of innocent African people of Mozambique, are committed in the name of the so-called Western civilization of which all the imperialists and exploiters of Mother Africa speak highly about.

Of course, we know that all what the Portuguese troops and their allies are doing, are means of trying to discourage our people from joining their fellow fighters in the struggle against Portuguese colonialism and imperialism.

But since our people are aware of the fact that, the only way to ^{achieve} freedom, independence and dignity among the nations, is through an armed struggle, are left with no other alternative but to join other freedom fighters who are in the mountains and forests all over the country fighting the Portuguese colonialism and imperialism in all fronts.

O COMBATENTE

31st, March, 1969.

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COREMO like many other revolutionary organisations all over the World fighting for the same aim, want to inform the World at large and those who are aiding Portugal on her colonial war of genocide and extermination of the African people that: with all the hardships which our people are facing in Mozambique, the revolution shall continue till Mozambique is completely free from any foreign domination.

P A T R I A O U M O R T E !!!

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