

ON ZAMBIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

As the year 1964, is nearing its close, the people from all over the world are holding their lungs in suspence, not knowing what is going to take place soon after the 24th October 1964. Not wishing to go back into history, of this once almost abandoned country by the imperialist forces, became amongst the richest countries in the world, in mineral resources. And thus it was also among the hardest countries in Africa to liberate.

At the outset, we the people from outside Zambia, who are not yet free, we will be given courage and vigour to exert all our efforts in fighting the imperialists and colonialists; and soul, until we also are procalimed victors.

At the eve of Zambia's emergence into nationhood, we from Mozambique, and indeed the valiant warriors from all dependent African States, who are gathering in this Capital: LUSAKA, are going to share in the great joy with the people of Zambia, over their attainment f) of Nationhood. We do this with humility and awe humble by the great suffering, sacrifice and service which the courageous people of Zambia have put into the cause of their country's freedom. It has been a long and bitter struggle against the greatest odds, fought with unshakable determination and invincible courage.

The British imperialist hold on Zambia began at the close of the 19th century but the actual struggle against British colonial rule and settlement dates back only to the early 1924. It was not however, until the early 1950's that the struggle assumed its tragic aspect. Until then the people and the leaders of Zambia had attempted every conceivable manner of entreaty and persuation to make the British change course; they had exhausted almost all peaceful methods and every device of diplomacy to extricate themselves from the ravages of British land-grabbeng and industrial greed. All had been in vain and the problems of unemployment poverty, etc. had become chronic.

As the struggle for independence was gaining momentum, the British through their machinations tried by all means to use delayed tackticts to the call of the people whilst they were continuing to dig themselves in, mounting the heat of oppression and consolidating the position of the white overlords of a Black - country.

The Africans of Zambia were thus left with no other choice but to prepare for a supreme effort. It was against this back-ground that, in 1961
"THE FIVE POINT MASTER PLAN" was implemented in the country and it echoed
the world over.

It was indeed in 1961, after the Mulungushi Conference, that a great freedom Movement was reborn (redoubling of effort). Armed with next to nothing, the sons and daughters of Zambia prepared to face the whole concentrated might of the British Empire; in Unison and unfailing discipline they managed to outst the illegal government, imposed on them by the imperialist. Indeed the struggle for the Independence of Zambia was a war guided with nothing but absolute Unity, implicit obedience and sublime faith in the cause which could bring victory against the guns, the armies, the money and the Brains of the British Government.

One can believe that the peoples of Zambia were waging a war for the land, wealth, homes in which the price of failing to achieve these Ideals they were then, prepared to lay down their lives. This indeed is the unique courage of the Zambians. Such is the invencible spirit of African Nationalism and Patriotism.

The struggle for freedom from imperialism and colonialism has been and is being fought in different ways in various countries. It is not so much the form that it took in Zambia in itself that is remarkable, as the fear-lessness and drive of the Zambians. It is this courage, this absolute devotion among simple people to the cause and ideals of freedom that must put many of us sophisticates to shame.

Those of us who are still engaged in the fight for liberation in our respective countries have much to learn from the glorious traditions of the struggle of which Zambians can justly be proud.

Our struggle will be conducted differenty in some ways, but in essence the decisive factor is one and it concern the degrees of our faith in the justness of our cause and its invincibility. Without an implicit faith in the ultimate triumph of our cause the battle is lost even before is has begun.

Not much blood was shed in Zambia. Indeed not many lives were lost, as Dr.Kaunda puts it "we can be proud that our plans worked well in that

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we took no life and, indeed, our people fell at the hands of the forces of oppression without those of us remaining hitting back. We can declare without shame that future historians will say we piloted our National boat well and saved life. If our freedom fighters were condemned to prison as criminals and loafers it was so that they should be classified as heroes when the history of our revolution is written".

Many hardships were encountered by the peoples of Zambia during the days of the struggle for independence.

It is to be fervently hoped that the memory of this tragic phase of their history will serve to cement the ZAMBIAN NATIONAL UNITY and share on their determination to rid the country of the disrruptive forces tribalism and so consolidate their freedom and Independence.

The Mozambique National Democratic Union, posed to launch what may perhaps be hardest fight yet in Mozambique (and true with other still dependent countries) take a selfish interest in the stability of this NEW REPUBLIC, which we have no doubt will play a vital role in the wider struggle for the complete liberation of Africa.

With the Independence of Zambia this month, the progressive forces against Imperialism colonialism neo-colonialism have been increased.

The cause for the total liberation of Africa and for Africa Unity have been advanced considerable.

LONG LIVE THE FORCES OF AFRICAN NATIONALISM:
LONG LIVE DR.K.D.KAUNDA:

LONG LIVE FREEDOM AND LABOUR!

Mogambicans bace at your rearest

TRIBUTE TO

DR. KENNETH D. KAUNDA AND ZAMBIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Seldom history renders men immortal in life! Sixteen years of fight for freedom and independence are enough to become Dr. Kaunda the hero, pioneer and symbol of Zambia's emancipation. Zambia will gain her independence and Republic on the 24th October, 1964! This date will be a vivid mark in World History, Zambia History and African History, written by her leader Dr. Kaunda. This is the date in which fear, hatred, terror, tears and innocent blood consumed, will be burried forever, in order that a new age of peace and prosperity may rule over the Zambian Heroic people!

UDENAMO, liberation movement, pays tribute to Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda champion of this battle, and to all the Resolute Zambians who contributed for the victory!

MOZAMBIQUE HAS IN MIND THE ZAMBIAN LESSON FOR HER LIBERATION:

HAIL OCTOBER 24TH, 1964!

HAIL THE ZAMBIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

LONG LIVE DR KENNETH KAUNDA!

LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA!

AFRICA MARCHING FORWARD

For many centuries the African people have been stripped of their human dignity, forced into slavery, their traditions and culture degraded, and ruthles—sly suppressed by foreigners.

They have never taken this submissively, they shouted at the top of their voices, crying for freedom. Their voice is heard throughout the whole world. The colonialist changed his tactics and named these States under-developed countries. Today, only the old timers like Salazar still speak of the colonies as part and parcel of Portugal. However, no euphemistic talk will make the world not understand what is happening.

The miltant struggles now won by 35 African independent African States have inspired more militancy in the rest of Africa, to demand its emancipation. No more shall we be called <u>dark continent</u>.

On one hand the imperialist is determined to crush the efforts leading to frrdom with might, on the other hand the African people with more vigour

than ever before, march on the path to freedom, crushing all the existing obstacles with force where necessary.

FIGHT FOR NON-E CLAL DEMOCRACY

Our demands must be repeated though commonly understood by the world. Firstly:-No part of Africa is a n extention of Portugal.Secondly:- Our immediate aim is a popular revolution not to achieve a change for the sake of a change, but a change for the better, the better not just for a few, but a change for the greater good for all.

The nucleus of our revolution is true democracy. Democracy is the Government of the people, by the people, for the people. It is the assumption of all authority by the people! True democracy is built on the axis of criticism and self-criticism, a true democratic state respects human rights, freedom of speech expression, press and the abolition of all forms and manifestations of discrimination in any social field on grounds of colour, sex, language, belief or political creed. These are fundamental human rights and to respect them all, racial myths, religious or otherwise must be crushed ruthlessly and politically. One race, the human race must be known. Nothing less than this can be termed NON-RACIAL DEMOCRACY.

FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM

The nucleus of democracy is socialism. This is an economic system where the maens of pruduction and distribution are made social property; a system of planned economy where all-round development of industry is undertaken by state. This helps to alleviate the poverty conditions of the people.

Equality of opportunity on cultural and social level is guaranteed to all citizens and decent standard of living is reached through employment of everybody's labour. Under this economic system "everything in the name of man is for the benefit of men"in that everyone shares in the benefit of production and services and not "every man for himself but God for us all" as the imperialists say.

Socialism and democracy go hand in hand, they are two inseperable attributes of a truly popular and progressive revolution.

Politically, freedom is safeguarded by democracy and economically, freedom is safeguarded by socialism, the two together fight exploitation of man by man and domination of class by class or nation by ration.

These are the demands of an African on which we can not compromise.

THE STRUGGLE

The path towards our goal has been paved and we are a road of no return in all colonies. The struggle of an African has been parried with arms hence the fascist Salazar regime has mobilised and re-mobilised its forces by land air and sea to attack the defenceless peaceful African, whose only demand is self-determination. Only the channel of violence is open for our demands.

IT IS NOW TOOTH FOR TOOTH EYE FOR EYE.

With shocking determination the forces of African nationalism are marching boldly to reach the goals of freedom. The giant SPEAR of the African people is now drawn for an invincible stroke to the root of foreign domination. Then after, peace - not only temporary peace, but permanent peace shall be established continentally and internationally. We join the pioneers of peace, progress and true democracy and shall at all cannoes demonstrate to the world true humanism,

UNITY

Two theoris have been proved wrong. The theory that Africans cannot liberate themselves and the theory that AFRICAN UNITY is impossible or if ever comerit will be after many centuries. The first theory does not merit any argument because Africans have liberated themselves in Algeria—African nationalists with a poor supply of arms liberated themselves from a big colonial power. The second theory has been advocated by imperialists block, hoping that it shall divourage or slow down African unity, while continuing to collect capital from Afritheir hands dripping with the blood of our brothers and sisters. The advocates of this theory have put forward negligible linguistic and religious reasons.

The advocates of this theory have known that we are working towards the realisation of one Africa while we a re living. The success of the Historical African Summit Conference in Cairo, is a proof. It has set the die-hard imperialists like Salazar in panic he must retreat out of Africa within a short space of time.

New leaders like President Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia Prime Ministe:

Milton Obote of Uganda and President Ben Bella of Algeria, have joined the militant struggle, besides the well known pioneers of pan-Africanism, Dr. Kwame

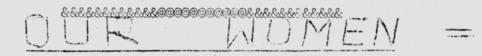
Nkrumah of Ghana, Dr. Julius Nyerere Of the United Republics of Tanganyika and

Zanzibar, President Gamal Abdul Nasser of Egypt, Emperor, Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, Prime Minister Abubaker Tafawa Balewa of Nigeria and the other leaders

like Jomo Kenyatta, symbol of Kenya and father of African nationalism. And all

the other leaders who attended a nd supported wholeheartedly the idea of one AFRICA--One DESTINY.

UNITY BEFORE STRUGGLE: UNITY IN STRUGGLE! UNITY AFTER STRUGGLE!



For centuries women in Mozambique have suffered untold humiliation under the imperialst regime of Salazar. The conditions that prevail in the country have made them suffer silently and submittingly to this fascist government.

When the imperialist government takes their husband to forced labour camps, they remain the sole supporters of the family with no hope of getting funds from anywhere. As the husbands do not get wages, they have to nurse the sick babies alone, watch them die slowly, dress and bury corpses alone. What can it mean to these women to face these hardshios alone? Some of them are young and inexperienced, even their relatives can do nothing for them because they are faced with the same situation. This is what happens daily to tens of thousands of African women in Mozambique whose husbands are torn away from them to work in the mines of South Africa and the Rhodesias.

The traditional life is broken in Mozambique by arresting men for forced labour in the vast plantations. Some of these men are sent to Sao Tome and Principe, where most of them die because of bad conditions and hard labour. They are guarded by most cruel overseers on earth who beat them if they stand up for a minute to straighten their aching backs.

When the colonialists came to settle in Mozambique 450 years ago; they took away from Africans the most fertile lands and the Africans were moved to barren lands which would need irrigation of the government was willing to help. If there's a lot of rain, it means a good harvest. They watch alone the ravages of drought when the straggy cows cease to give milk, when the few stocks drop one by one because there is no grass in the field and all the strams have been lapped up dry by the scorching sun. They watch alone the crops wither and dry in the field their back-breaking labour of months blighted in a day.

The colonialists are still not satisfied to watch the suffering and humiliation of African women. They still send their police to collect and arrest them for working in the cotton fields for no pay. Some of the women's husbands die while on forced labour camps and the government does not give compensation for widows and children. Thus some of our women go to cities to work for themselves. When they come to the cities, they have no experience, so they work for starvation wage. This fascist government deprives the children of their parental love by keeping their mothers in working centres for a long time, thus the mother and child become a stranger to each other.

Sometimes these women in despair get caught up in the snares of unscrupulous men of means, the only people in the whole community who can relieve them of their burdens. These men are well fed, full of energy to satisfy their sexual desires. These men alone, have money to satisfy the material need of these women, to clothe them feed them and their children. PROSTITUTION call it what you may. But if they be prostitues, it is not of their own choosing. It is the system that has depreved them pf their men that has kept them on starvation wage.

It is the diabolical fascist Salazar government who smatches away the bread winner of the family and sends him to forced labour camps for no pay.

This is the imperialist who says he is on a civilizing mission in Mozambique.

Is forced labour a civilizing mission? It is the system that the government has planed in order to eliminate the African men and women so that the children can perish slowly but surely. A system that has made them barron and their men impotent; a system that demoralized and dehumanized a whole people making the ratio of women to men in the country as high as eight (8) to one and so enabling the man who has the energy and the means to have as many women as he chooses; a system that has kept the men away from their wives and has caused homosexuality - rape has become the order of the day turning otherwise decent human beings into beasts which see a woman not as a human being to be treated with respect, but as a source of sexual satisfaction alone.

Owing to this powerty and lack of health services on the part of the African, the infant morality is 60% in Mozambique. There are only 400 doctors to administer the needs of 7 million people and only eight hospitals. Even these hospitals have not enough facilities to cater for the whole population. There's only one maternity home in the capital of Mozambique Lourenco Marques. In this city alone, we have an African population of 500,000.

The second city which is Beira, has also one maternity home which also

has to cater for thousands of women. Porto Amelia has also one maternity home. Many times most of African women come to these homes to find out that they cannot be admitted because the hospital is full.

It is not unusual to see a woman having a baby outside the hospital. One other predicament facing the African woman is, that if she has no money she can not be admitted even if when the hospital is empty, as there's an amount of a fee that the fascist hirelings have made it a law that Africans can not be admitted to the hospital if they are unable to pay it. This is done deliberately in order to exterminate the African population by diseases and poverty.

What we have exposed, gives in brief the words pronounced recently by African's No 1 enemy the Dictator Oliveira Salazar, who with many insults refused the existence of Mozambicans in Mozambique, admitting only the existence of Portuguese which is absurd.

= ON DIVIDE AND RULE =

The Portuguese imperialists have done a great deal of damage on the entire life and culture of the Africans in Mozambique. I am not going to expound
here on each and every damage they have caused, but the most important one is
DIVISION.

If we focus our attention carefully at these tactict we will find out that they are the reasons which have enabled thom to prolong their stay in our motherland for over 450 years. We can not help but conclude that from the data given, division is the greatest and the most successful tactict the Portuguese have been able to use thus far.

Besides the natural division in Mozambique (TRIBAL) which in fact can be avoided in most nations enduring foreign domination, the Portuguese enforced into the minds of our people many kinds of their ARTIFICIAL DIVISIONS, which I will elaborate in the next few lines. As the old and well known colonial tactict of divide and rule, you will note that in Mozambique the Africans are divided into three categories:-

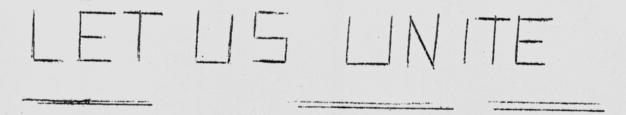
to rule and exploit our people and country for more than 450 years. Now that the struggle for the liberation of Africa, is at its crucial stage, we, the freedom fighters of Mozambique, are facing one of the most difficult task of having to convince our people that they are not Portuguese but pure Africans. Then comes the question of levelising and equalising them in order to bring them into one fold which can enable us to fight in unison for our unconditional independence.

These divisions resulting in creation of many societies of different beliefs, also results in the formation of unnumbered political parties from Mozerambique. There is no doubt that our struggle is a difficult one and will last many years, if our people continue to live in the belief of what they were taught by the Portuguese settlers.

As our struggle is bigining to show an angry face to the Portuguese, we hope, to the world it will be a face, representing a symbol of determination, and courage to liberate our motherland.

In the recent uprising headed by Lucas Fernandes who was UDENAMO'S organiser in Mombasa, we note with satisfaction that all different political parties from Mozambique claimed it, without giving facts to the outside world. This is a sign that all Mozambicans want unity, which will experdite the liberation of Mozambique.

Individualism, and confusion among struggling peoples of Mozambique, are the greatest set back to our struggle; but as the struggle for freedom is gaining momentum in Mozambique UDENAMO is determined to crush all these obstacles and achieve our ultimate goal which is complete and unconditional independence for the people of Mozambique, linking it together with the rest of independent African States, in the process of fulfilling the concept of African Unity by Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.



PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY P.J.GUMANE PRESIDENT OF (MOZAMBIQUE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION)

(UDENAMO)

8th October, 1964.

THE SILENT SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

According to information received recently from UDENA MO underground organisers in Mozambique; the Portuguese colonial regime under the leadership of the unholy dictator Salazar, has began a new campaign of terror and savagery extermination of the poor and defenceless African population of Mozambique.

This new campaign of terror and extermination began on 6th September 1964, after the distribuition of pamphlets by UDEN MO underground organisers and supporters in all the towns and villages throughout Mozambique, on 2nd and 3rd September 1964, urging all the African peoples of Mozambique to unite under the only dynamic and progressive organisation of Mozambique (UDENAMO) to fight against the Portuguese oppression imperialism and colonialism for the total independence of Mozambique, our motherland.

When the Portuguese Gestapo (PIDE) POLICIA INTERNACIONAL DA DEFESA DO STADO, became aware of such pamphlets immediately sent instructions to all the Administradores and Chefes dos Postos in all cities, towns and villages to arrest any one whom they may find in possession of such pamphlets and all people suspected of being (UDENAMO) supporters and sympathi, ers or any other political movement.

As result of these instructions from 6th September 1964, up to this date, a new terror and extermination of the entire African population is reigning in all parts of Mozambique.

Men, women and children are being arrested daily by the unholy dictator Salazar's soldiers and police and taken to the "Administradores and chefes dos Postos" local offices, where upon their arrival are handed over to the LOCAL PIDES for interrogations and screening after this interrogations and screening in the local jails all those who by luck are found not to be supporters or members of any political movement are warned not to take part or became members of any political movement which is working towards

the total independence and freedom of Mozambique. Those found to be organisers, supporters or sympathizers of (UDENAMO), are budded up im military lorries and war planes and driven up to Lourenco Marques the Capital of the colony and headquarters of the notorious Portuguese Gestapo PIDE:

INNOCENTS.

Upon arrival of these innocent African people on this ill fated Capital of Mozambique they are taken to the biggest jail in the center of Lourenco Marques, where they are grouped in dozens in isolated cells where they undergo more several interrogations and tortures for many days without food or water.

During the time that these innocent Africans are being interrogated and tortured, the Portuguese savages and bloodthirsty bandits use all sorts of tortures worse than those used by Nazis during the second world war.

After these interrogations by the unholy dictator Salazar's soldiers those who by miracle or luck happen to survive torments and castigations, are taken to different concentration camps which are spread all over Mozambique to save undetermined sentences.

ATTACKS.

But in spide of all oppression killings, tortures, rapes and degradations which are being practised by the Portuguese gestapo (PIDE) under the banner of the Cross. UDENA MO wants to make it clearly to the Portuguese government and its people, that come what it may come Mozambique will be free nothing it can stop the Harricane which is already blowing in the leaders of Mozambique.

(UDENAMO) calls once more for the unity of all patriotic forces of Mozambique to come together and fight against the Portuguese colonialism and imperialism from our motherland.

Because our differences they are not helping our struggle, they only help the Portuguese to exploite, oppress and exterminate our people.

PAULO JOSE GUMANE.
NATIONAL PRESIDENT.
for CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

6964 ON MOZAMBIQUE YOUTH

This is the hour of Mozambique Youth. It must build a new social order. Mother Africa is calling us to the battle front. The thrill of the songs which we make, and the rythm of our drums contribute to the building of our souls to fight for our motherland. Mozambique is our home of beauty. Our God is he who cares for our homes, our young and old. He is the God of Mozambique, his abiding genius and his sustaining power.

The youth must realize that he is serving his cause through the activities of its movements. Youth mustrealize that the whole of Mozambique is a supreme value before God and that its creative work is part of the plan of Devine, the conserver of values. The youth of Mozambique is part and parcel to the struggle of liberating Mozambique from the Portuguese colonialism. To hasten the independence of Mozambique we need the strength and the sweat of each youth of Mozambique. We are the soldiers of our legitimate dignity, and we must at all cost defend mother Mozambique, which is being grabbed by the Portuguese imperialists.

The spirit of our ancestors is calling us to the battle front, and we must respond wholeheartedly to the call of our ancentors. It is our duty, we youth of Mozambique to organise ourselves with the aim of furthering the struggle of liberating Mozambique. We must see to it that every youth of Mozambique is organised under the banner of Mozambique National Democratic Union (UDBNAMO).

We live at a time when imperialism is heading to its end, and freedom is advancing to victory. The great historic task before our people and youth of all nationalities, is to drive away colonialism and imperialism which is our great enemy. This can only be done when every youth, carry the burden of liberating Mozambique on their shoulders. We must be proud of our nation. The battle which we are engaged in now is a just one, because we are fighting for what is ours legitimately, whereas the Portuguese are defending what they robbed from us. Therefore we the youth must be proud of being engaged in the struggle of restoring back, what the Portuguese robbed from our ancestors. Even when we die in this struggle we will be proud, because the spirit of our ancestors shall bless us, and our names shall go down to the history of Mozambique when it is free.

The youth of our country must carry forward the great spirit of ard.

uous struggle of liberation of our motherland Mozambique. They must do their

utmost and make themselves the shock force of freedom. The people of Mozambique can see in the youth of our country a spirit of warm love for the Party,

and for freedom, and of bitter hatred for imperialism and all reactionaries,

and a spirit of bold enterprise in the peoples cause and dedication to the

liberation of Mozambique our motherland.

The members of UDENAMO YOUTH LEAGUE, should actively publicise the Party principles and policies, and take the lead in implementing, them, as well as in the struggle of liberating Mozambique. They should resolutely safe—guard the interest of the Party and the people, they should bravely expose and combat such eveil—doers and corruption. They should, along with the masses, resist imperialist doctrines and habits which are not in keeping with the interest of the struggle.

Mozambican Youth you must be ready to unite and co-operate with all peace-loving youth organisation all over the world that stands for the national independence and wish to be friendly with Mozambqie, and join hands with them to wage a war on Portuguese imperialism and old and new colonialism.

In our country a new revolutionary generation is maturing in the struggle. The youth of the different groups of Mozambique will rally still more closely around the party and raise the torch of revolution still higher.

LET THE COMING STORM OF REVOLUTION BE FIERCER!

LONG LIVE OUR GREAT MOTHERLAND MOZAMBIQUE!

LONG LIVE OUR STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE MOZAMBIQUE!

LONG LIVE THE UDENAMO!

LONG LIVE OUR GREAT LEADER, OUR RESPECTED AND BELOVED

PRESIDENT PAULO JOSE GUMANE!!



UM HOMEM UMA ARMA

A União Decratica Nacional de Moçambique (UDENAMO), porta-voz na vanguarda da luta pela liberdade do Povo Moçambicano: Convida todos os compatriotas
conscientes a juntarem-se-lhe na luta,
contra o colonialismo, ignorancia, miseria e a exploração; atributos do governo fascista do criminoso e dictador
Salazar.

Estejam prontos e peguem-nas armas para a reconquista de MAE PATRIA.

UM HOMEM UMA ARMA, seja o nosso GRITO DE GUERRA.

O MATAR, com fins de libertar a nossa pátria; MAO É PECADO. Estejam preparados para lançar o golpe final.

A UDENAMO, sob a liderança de PAULO GUMANE, mais uma vez proclama a UNIÃO de todos os Moçambicanos no seu seio.

UNI-VOS MOÇAMBICANOS!!

ONE MAN ONE GUN

The Mozambique National Democratic Union (UDENAMO), a mouth piece and vanguard of the struggle for the liberation of the Mozambique people: Invites all conscient compatriots to come together in the fight against colonialism, misery, ignorance and exploitation; attributs of the fascist government of criminal and dictator Salazar.

That you be ready to raise up in arms to regain our motherland.

Let "ONE MAN ONE GUN" be our

IT IS NOT A SIN TO KILL for the sake of liberating our motherland. Be prepared to launch the final blow.

UDENAMO, under the leadership of PAULO GUMANE, once more calls upon all Mozambicans to UNITE underits benner of liberating Mozambique.

TUNITE MOZAMBICANS!!

Uniao Democratica Nacional de Moçambique (UDENAMO), mutungamiriri wo
hondo yo ku sunyungura vandhu wo Moçambique: Ino danidza kuvese vagondeki
kuti ti ungane ti sunyungure uwu colonialismo, ubofu, urombo no kuba kuno
itwa ngo umambo no mu urai Salazar.

Ti ime timbate mpfuti tirwire

NYIKA YEDU.

MUNDHU MUNNE MPFUTI IMME, kuve kumima kwedu.

KU URAYA, ngo kuda ku sunyungura nyika, atshi atchishatisi.

UDENAMO, ngo izwi ro mutungamiriri wayo PAULO GUMANE, ino mima we tahipiri kuti ti ungane tese.

MOCAMBICANOS UNGANANYI!!

MTU MOJA NA BUNDUKI MOJA

Undao Democratica Nacional de Mocambique (UDENAMO), mdomo na kiongozi wa mapiganho UHURU wa wananch wa-Mozambique: ina towa mwito kwa wote wananch,tujiunge pamoja tupigane na wa coloni tu na wumasikini na emploitation, hayo yote ya na letwa na wubeberu wa Salazar.

MTU MOJA NA BUNDUKI MOJA; hii ni slogan yetu.

SIMAKOSA KUMUMA una taka Uhuru wako. Tuwe tayari kupiga kofi la mwisho kwa wa beberu wa-Reno.

UDENAMO, chini ya kowongozi wa PAULO GUMANE, ina sema kwa wote tuwe pamoja, tupate wushindi.

TUUNGANE WANA MOZAMBIQUE!!

Uniao Democratica Nacional de Moçambique (UDENAMO), mulomo wa mbhanvhu za nghondo ia ufulu wa andhu wa Moçambique: A sachemera abhale onsene anzero kuti mbati gumanhaneni pa ii nghondo tinkutireuiu ghungulu a kukonda kuvera andhu, na ucherengui udhatipasawo wa udzakazi, uiu ndio udziwi ukulu wa mbhandhu Salazar.

Mbati gumanhaneni abhale athu ti phate pfuti tifere DZIKO IATHU.

MUNDHU MBHODZI NA PFUTI IBHODZI, ndiko kuchemera kwathu kwa nghondo.

Ungapha kuphera ufulu wa dziko, nghabhe kukhala na USATHANI. Mbati-menheni nghondo iakupitirato.

UDENAMO, na nsogholeri wache PAULO GUMANE, asachemera tonsenene andhu a Mocambique kuti mbati limireni pabhodzi.

MUNTHU M'MODZI FUT INODZI

Mozambique National Democratic Union (UDENAMO), dzineli ndipakamwa polankulira ife agulu lankondo ya ufulu wa anthu onse amene akhala mudziko la Mozambique: Panthawi ino tili kukuitanami inu on nonse olimba mtima, ku nkhondo imenyi yofuna kucotsa ulamulilo wa boma la umbaya wa Salazar.

Muli kufusidwa kukala okonzeka ndizida za nkhondo.

Kulira kwathu ndicikonzekelo cathu cikale MUNTHU M'MODZI FUTI IMODZI, sikuli kucima kupha malingana ndikufuna kuwombola dziko lako.

Bungwe la UDENAMO limene liri kutsogoleredwa ndi bwana PAULO GUMANE, liri kuitana UMODZI WA ANTHU ONSE kumene ali.