Liberation Movement in Portuguese Guinea

by Amilcar Cabral, (Secretary-General, PAIGC)

DURING the year 1961, our liberation struggle has recorded considerable progress while the oppressors had for their share, innumerable defeats in both Guinea and Cape Verde Island—just as it has been in other colonies toiling under Portuguese claws.

Within our territories, our political party has successfully carried on its task of developing in all fields the liberation struggle and fighting, to the colonialists, notables. The unity among our people is as strong and unshakable as ever. The rank and file of our populations have been organised and hold in readiness to follow the orders of the Party. The Portuguese repressive forces were faced on many occasions with the courageous resistance of the people who have overtly demonstrated their legitimate aspirations for freedom and the end of Portuguese colonialism.

Under popular pressure the colonialists have been compelled to set free a number of political detainees and canceled urgently to various "reforms". Our people have naturally disapproved of those "reforms" calculated to throw dust into their eyes.

Furthermore, the direct action undertaken against the Portuguese oppressors since August 3, 1961 in accordance with the Party's line of action, has yielded better success. Our people have discovered a means whereby their liberation activities could be successfully employed to offset the oppressive violence of the Portuguese criminals. Our people have discovered that solidarity among themselves could win victory over the Portuguese soldiers, despite their arms superiority. Colonialists' means of communications have been damaged and much more damage has been accomplished than any reliable communications have been set up on roads, bridges, telephone lines, etc... These will be performed not at random but on strict and definite orders from the Party Headquarters whose present watch word is: "strengthen the organisation in all its aspects and create insuperable difficulties for the colonialists."

One of the remarkable achievements of our Party has recorded is the political consciousness of our people and their resultant determination to root out foreign domination from their motherland once and for all. Courage, selfless devotion, political awakening and readiness to respond to the national cause witnessed among our people constitute our Party's strength and might. This has created for the colonialists cause for isolation, despair and contradictions: a state of affairs openly noticed within the Portuguese army itself. The colonialists have lost confidence in the African soldiers, the white officers are faced with passive resistance and revolt within the barracks is imminent as many soldiers have deserted the imperialists camp to join hands with their brothers in the struggle.

Although repressive measures have been greatly increased these last months, we have noted that conditions created within the territory by our Party, are in our favour. Our organisation is neverthless aware of the numerous obstacles in its path and has taken the necessary care to strengthen the revolution and step up vigilance within the Party itself.

While the struggle continues, the organisation of our masses and active militants is at its best and victory is round the corner.

Price of Freedom in Basutoland

B:orn in 1936, and easily one of the most fiery youths on political platforms, Mohau Motsetsi, an Executive Member of the Basutoland Congress Party Youth League is one of the many people who are undergoing disagreeable persecution in the Basutoland central prison at the hands of the colonial police.

Like all nationalists freedom fighters who have had the misfortune of being sentenced "British Justice" this man was imprisoned simply because the Basutoland Colonial Government had lost a deportation case against him. The inhuman methods of persecuting him are in no way different from those which were employed by the British Colonial Government in Kenya during their Mau-Mau mental Hygiene.

He is beaten daily by tough colonial police who never stop this ghastly act until he loses consciousness. He is always accused of being stubborn and for having caused the recent riots in Basutoland, which resulted in about seventy-five people being arrested and refused bail.

At times he is starved for insubordination the whole week, being given water with a bit of sugar in mornings only. This is the sort of thing the British Colonial Government did in Kenya. Yet they know that in the long run they would fail. Like all colonial numb-skulls, they never have a permanent enemy or friend only if they can continue to protect their permanent interests by brute force. The cause for which Motetsi stands will triumph over the filthy actions of the British colonialists in Basutoland.

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