the increased support of the imperialist governments of the United States of America, Britain, the German Federal Republic and Israel, the colonialist regime of Portugal intends to raise its military effectiveness in its alleged African colonies to a very high number. In addition to the Portuguese troops, the Angolan patriots must face—along with the hostile actions of Mobutu's regime—the active participation of the South African and Rhodesian army. This will only raise the degree of revolutionary awareness of the Angolan people and their fighting ability. In Africa the MPLA enjoys greater prestige. Proof of this is that the African heads of states and governments who met in Algiers in September were forced to withdraw the recognition granted to the so-called Angolan Revolutionary Government in exile of the traitor CIA agent, Roberto Holden.

Congo (L):
Forced to Increase Struggle

On February 13, the eighth anniversary of the cowardly assassination of Lumumba and his comrades Okito and Mpolo, the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America and of the entire world held a world day of solidarity with the people of the Congo (L).

Mobutu, an agent of US imperialism, along with his accomplices Kasavubu, Tshombe, Nendaka, Momboko and Munongo, perpetrated an act that outraged all the peoples and revolutionaries of the world.

After committing this ignominious crime, of which he was the main instigator, Mobutu seized power, undertaking astute maneuvers with the support of his masters, the US imperialists to consolidate his puppet regime; by these maneuvers he has tried to pass himself off as a revolutionary having cynically decreed the rehabilitation of his victim, Lumumba, proclaiming him a national hero and erecting him a statue.

Actually this is nothing but an insulting contradiction. Recent events have contributed to unmasking his criminal nature and revealing his true despotic face. The Congolese revolutionaries are forced to redouble now more than ever, their fighting zeal so as bring their just cause to a glorious end.

The National Liberation Council, made up of all the revolutionaries, progressives and patriotic forces of the country, continues to consolidate on the battlefield; the difficulties and setbacks suffered by its followers throughout the process of the struggle are but rich experiences, a veritable source of new energy.

It is the duty of the peoples and governments, as a revolutionary task, to extend their most effective and consistent aid to the heroic Congolese comba-
tants. It would be well to remind Africa of the role it should play, which is that of eliminating all traces of colonialism and neocolonialism from the continent. For the combatants who today are in the trenches of Congo fight not only against Mobutu's puppet soldiers but also against regular US, Belgian and Israeli military forces which—along with mercenaries of various nationalities, including Cuban counterrevolutionaries—have been used and are being used to repress the revolutionary struggle of the Congolese people.

The traitor and murderer Mobutu is responsible for the crimes and misery of the Congolese people as well as for the aggressions against the peoples of the neighboring countries, who live under the threat of armed aggression for a simple reason: the subservience of this ultrareactionary regime to the United States of North America.

At present the military bloc of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is carrying out a series of aggressive functions that receive very little publicity. The war-mongering apparatus, set up as an international gendarme, has among its specific tasks today the maintenance of the colonialist and neocolonialist forces in Africa.

The NATO forces at the service of U.S. and Portuguese interests in Africa are utilized in the repression of the liberation movements and to attack the countries that have won their independence. In some parts of the African continent they maintain absolute control of the armed forces, while in other parts they only carry out their actions under the guise of "military advisors.

Thus in Angola, for example, the member nations of that organization give weapons, equipment and military training to the Portuguese troops in order to maintain the system of exploitation of the colonialists and the Yankee enterprises as well as those of West Germany and other member nations of the European Common Market. With this help from NATO, the Portuguese soldiers commit murder in the countryside and repress the Angolan patriots.

A similar thing is happening in so-called Portuguese Guinea. NATO supplies weapons, napalm bombs and planes that are used against the population and the combatants of the African Party for the Independence of the Congo. In 1964 it prepared the way for the secession of the province of Katanga, making use of the puppet, Moises Tshombe.

The following five questions about NATO will give you more detailed information on its structure, members