feel morally able to cooperate; otherwise it is an honour to dissociate myself from the actions of the criminals for you cannot trust them, they are vipers—tools of imperialism.

On Uria T. Simango
FRELIMO

Communique of the Executive Committee of FRELIMO, suspending Uria T. Simango from membership in the Council of Presidency of FRELIMO in response to his publication of 'The Gloomy Situation in FRELIMO'.

Published in Mozambique Revolution, 41, October - December 1969.

The Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) informs us that, by decision of its Executive Committee, Comrade Uria T. Simango is suspended from membership of the Council of Presidency of FRELIMO until the next meeting of the Central Committee, to which his case will be referred for final consideration. The following is the text of the resolution of the Executive Committee:

'The Executive Committee of FRELIMO, meeting in Dar es Salaam on 8 November, 1969 in order to assess the situation created by the publication by comrade Uria T. Simango of a pamphlet entitled 'Gloomy Situation in FRELIMO':

(1) Deeply deplores that comrade Uria T. Simango, member of the Council of Presidency of FRELIMO, has refused to present his problems within the framework of the structures and institutions of FRELIMO, preferring to do this through the press.

(2) Condemns this attitude of comrade Uria T. Simango, which is extremely irresponsible, violates the principles and the rules of FRELIMO and constitutes a grave act of indiscipline.

(3) Notes with deep indignation that the contents of the pamphlet are a body of calumnious accusations, of insults and of falsities, aimed at denigrating the leaders of FRELIMO who are truly nationalists, patriots and revolutionaries. Indeed, the pamphlet constitutes an insult to the Mozambican people, to FRELIMO and to the revolutionary armed struggle of national liberation being waged in our country. It is inspired by the personal ambition of Comrade Uria T. Simango and serves only the interests of Portuguese colonialism and imperialism.

(4) Rejects categorically, formally and totally the contents of the pamphlet 'Gloomy Situation in FRELIMO', published by Comrade Uria T. Simango.

(5) Condemns Comrade Uria T. Simango for all the declarations contained in the pamphlet, which constitute an act against the unity of the Mozambican people, against FRELIMO and against the progress of the revolutionary armed
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struggle in Mozambique, and consequently against the whole of Africa. (6) Decides to suspend Comrade Uria T. Simango from membership of the Council of Presidency of FRELIMO until the next meeting of the Central Committee to which the case will be referred for final consideration.

(7) Reaffirms the unwavering determination of the Mozambican people, of the fighters and of the leadership of FRELIMO to continue relentlessly all efforts to preserve and consolidate the unity of FRELIMO and of the Mozambican people, to assure the continuation of the revolutionary armed struggle for national liberation, until final victory.

Internal Corruption

Samora Machel

Speech when member of the Presidential Commission of FRELIMO, in Bagamoyo (Tanzania) on 16 June 1969 and reproduced in Rasgando As Trevas, I, 2, 30 June 1969. Translated from Portuguese.

Today we commemorate, if I am not mistaken, the ninth anniversary of the Mueda massacre.

I believe that those who spoke before me have already mentioned its importance, and the important lesson which we have gained from it. For this reason, I will refrain from describing once again what happened on June 16, 1960, in the district of Mueda. The comrades all know that over six hundred Mozambicans, who were asking for freedom, who were asking for dialogue with the Portuguese, know what kind of answer they got because they were unarmed. We do not need to describe these events because you are all aware of them. What we shall try to see here, to understand here, is the lesson it teaches us, the lesson we have learned since June 16, 1960, when the Mozambicans started to understand the necessity of organization in order to be able to face in an efficient way the forces of repression, the Portuguese colonialist forces in Mozambique...

You know that, ever since the beginning of the armed struggle, the Portuguese have intensified their attempts to keep the Mozambican people divided, using various manoeuvres, including the use of Mozambicans themselves. In the zones where we are fighting today, the first enemies which we encounter in the interior of the country are the Africans being used by the PIDE. This is possible because it is easy for an African to infiltrate himself among us, because they have the same face, they use the same expressions, the same language as we do, manifest the same wish for freedom. This is the present tactic, the fundamental weapon which the enemy uses and will continue to use... Every time we attain a new stage of development, there is a necessity