PRESS COMMUNIQUE

Under the title, "Troubles at the Kinkuzu Camp", the Congo-Léopoldville daily newspaper "L'ÉTOILE DU CONGO" of 13th August, 1964, has reproduced the following news:

"LEOPOLDVILLE. - A few days ago, incidents burst out at the Angolan revolutionary forces' Kinkuzu camp (in the Lower Congo), according to a communiqué published yesterday in Léopoldville. Soldiers of the "Angolan Revolutionary Government in Exile" led by Mr. Holden Roberto have rebelled against their leader and set the camp on fire. This camp was lent to them by the Congolese government. In Léopoldville it is said that the Congolese government has taken all measures to prevent that this mutiny (their fifth uprising) may hurt the neighbouring dwellers. (AFF)"

This news takes the PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF ANGOLA (MPLA) to the following comments:

1. Both national and international public opinion have heard Mr. Jonas SAVIMBI's statement. He is the former "grae" Foreign Affairs Minister. In his statement published in Cairo at the Heads of African state Conference, Mr. Savimbi had charged Mr. Holden and his "government" with the responsibility of halting the armed fight in Angola and he challenged their capacity to lead the Angolan people's liberation fight.

2. Some days later, on 25th July 1964, Dr. José LIAHUCA, FNLA leader and director of "Serviço de Assistência aos Refugiados Angolanos, S.A.R.A." - "grae" relief organization - made also a public statement announcing his resignation of his leading positions in FNLA bodies and giving the following reasons for his decision:
a) "Lack of organization and the halting of Angola liberation fight under Holden Roberto's responsibility.

b) Holden Roberto's tribal machinations. He is doing everything to be surrounded by his relatives in the Angolan Revolutionary Government in Exile, GRAE, while at the same time he orders the imprisonment of hundreds of Angolan military and civil freedom fighters from the other tribes into the Congolese prisons of Ndolo, Makala, Luzumu and the Thysville Hardy military camp. Such measures are dividing our people, delaying our Revolution and prolonging the Angolan people's suffering and massacre."

On 7th August 1964 the "grae" leaders have arrested Commander KALUNDUNGO, "ALNA" staff chief, other military leaders and hundreds of his military men who were at the Kinkuzu camp. (See MPLA communiqué of 7th August 1964.

4. On 9th August 1964 in an Appeal to the Congo-Léopoldville Government and the Organization of African Unity, MPLA has exposed the Angolan freedom fighters' serious situation in the Congo-Léopoldville, following mass arrestations of FNLA military members. Their only "crime": to be against "grae" leadership and to sate their attachment to Angolan nationalism Unity.

5. On 12th August 1964 and after the arrestation of our militants by the Congolese Security, MPLA has sent a letter of protest to Mr. Joseph KASAVUBU, President of the Republic of Congo-Léopoldville. MPLA has protested against the Congolese Security interference in the internal affairs of a fighting people and we have requested freedom of action for MPLA throughout the Congo.

The news published by "L'Etoile du Congo" does not surprise us at all. It is the logical continuation of a series of unforeseen events of which "grae" falling apart is the most evident proof. It confirms what MPLA has always stated: "grae" is incapable of leading a liberation fight. It is an organization built upon division and tribal hatred. Finally, it is a tool created by imperialisms to bring the armed fight to a halt or to prevent its development.

Events taking place now at the Kinkuzu camp prove both our people's maturity and their firm attachment to Unity. Rising up against tribal tyranny imposed upon them by "grae" leaders, our countryfellows have thus answered to the popular masses' deep desire of unity of the fighting forces and opposition to division machinations and tribal hatred which stop the struggle and make their sacrifice useless, a sacrifice highly paid for during these four
years of fight against the foreign oppressor.

The "Angolan government in exile" is the spear-head of imperialism in Southern Africa.

Its relations also stand to reason. At the Kinkuzu camp its military cadres have been trained by a Negro American, a BERNARD MANHEIM, who was a mercenary in South Vietnam in the repression against the Vietnamese patriots. For several times, Mr. Holden Roberto has wanted to engage some "anti-Castrist" Cuban physicians in his relief organization. However, some African states advised him not to engage those physicians since it would be too much evident... His trade-union, the "Ligue Général des Travailleurs Angolais (LGTA)" was reorganized by a Cuban trade-unionist, CARLOS KASSEL, who worked for the TRUJILLO government, the sadly famous dictator of the Dominican Republic.

The Angolan people have been abusively represented by a foreign body which has always wanted and is still willing to mortgage their future. They have been represented by a "government" three fourths of which have never had their feet in Angola and they were not even born there. These "leaders" are using our people's sacrifice for their personal business: they sell the arms given by the African states for our people's liberation and they embezzle the funds put at their disposal by the African states for their personal benefit.

Under the title of "Mr. Holden Roberto does not seem to Liberate Angola", "Présence Congolaise", another Léopoldville newspaper, has published an article on 20th July 1964 from which we quote the following passage:

"While Mr. Cabral refuses the luxury of the neighbouring countries to quarter in the bush, the Angolan 'liberator' and his closer co-operators amuse themselves by misappropriating his movement funds to buy some 'Mercedes from the latest fashion' and to run across the African capital cities in order to get the withdrawal of the important aid that some brotherly
countries, despite OAU recommendations and whether we like it or not, continue to grant his MPLA opponents."

A true creation of imperialism, "grae" is agonizing. Only protection from imperialism is still slowing down its death agony. Only support from the Congolese security is preventing a solution of the situation and a fast and complete desintegration of this body called "Angolan revolutionary government in exile."

The PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF ANGOLA (MPLA) trusts its people.

VICTORY OR DEATH!

MPLA STEERING COMMITTEE

BRAZZAVILLE
13th August 1964
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