PRESS RELEASE

UNIAO DEMOCRATICA NACIONAL DE MOÇAMBIQUE "UDENAMO"

Presidente: Mr. Paulo Gumane.

Items: Cry for unity fails as talks between Mr. Gumane and representatives of FRELIMO breakdown.

There shall be no unity between UDENAMO and FRELIMO. The prospects of African Unity in Mozambique have been frustrated. Talks have failed and negotiations broken down. This can only be a victory for Salazar.

Only equals can deliberate, only equals can negotiate and unity can be achieved only in a spirit of equality. Unity, therefore, is only possible between equals. Dr. Eduardo C. Mondlane, President of FRELIMO, must bear the responsibility for the breakdown. His unbending character has destroyed the last hopes for an African Unity in the struggle of Mozambique.

The negotiations for the unity between UDENAMO and FRELIMO beginning by the were dominated from the high-handed attitude of Dr. Mondlane in his refusal to accept Mr. Gumane as an equal in the negotiations Personal ambitions for power are fundamental in the breakdown.

The Central Committee of FRELIMO consists of 15 positions and responsibilities, 13 of which are unconstitutional according to the Constitution of FRELIMO, Article XIV. "The National Council and the Central Committee are elected by CONGRESS." Expulsions and resignations have reduced the constitutional number of the Central Committee from 15 to 2. Dr. Mondlane has since then unconstitutionally nominated the 13 members 3 of who were first rejected at Armataglo Community Centre, Dar-es-Salaam, by Mozambicans attending the Congress of Sept. 1962.

Of the 15 positions in Dr. Mondlane's handpicked Central Committee, we, the representatives of FRELIMO, as a term of unity, asked for 8 in the total number of 15. And in an effort to return the organization to the people of Mozambique, whose wishes we are bound to uphold, we suggested that the act of union itself,
the UNDENAMO members in the 8 positions requested, should be 
ratified by the constitutional Congress. The positions request-
ted in the FRELIMO Central Committee were rejected by Dr. Mond-
lane. The demand that only Congress is empowered to ratify acts 
of union was, in the same spirit, rejected by Dr. Mondlane. The 
second request was the position of Vice-President for Mr. Paulo 
Gumane, together with the secretariat in the Foreign Affairs 
and Defence departments. It was at this point that the chican-
er-y of Dr. Mondlane was at its American best. He conceded to the 
request by offering a Vice-Presidency to Mr. Gumane and the 
Responsibility of Supervising the work of five departments in 
FRELIMO. These departments include: Foreign Affairs, Publicity 
and Information, Education, Health and Social Welfare.

This looks very magnificent on paper. accept, that 
the positions are RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUPERVISING WORK. which 
is not the same thing we asked for. What Dr. Mondlane offered 
has neither authority nor power.

Dr. Mondlane rejected our request and we rejected his offer. 
But since African Unity must at all times prevail, we, the repre-
sentatives of UNDENAMO MODIFIED Our stand, in genuine compromise 
to reduce the number to 5 in the Central Committee. This was in 
the full realization that this would give the FRELIMO members a 
2/3 majority over us. This was accepted by FRELIMO in outline, 
but not in detail. We, the representatives of UNDENAMO were offer-
ed a Vice-Presidency for our President, Mr. Paulo Gumane, with 
four positions for our members: Finance, associate secretary; 
Publicity and Information, secretary; and two other positions to 
be filled in the Cairo offices of FRELIMO. This again might look 
magnanimous, but in effect means that three members of UNDENAMO 


would be in Dar-es-Salaam, which is the operational centre of FRELIMO. This would give us three members in a Central Committee of 15. This was unacceptable.

By this Dr. Mondlane was insisting on centralising all power in the members of FRELIMO; the implication being that he wanted a total takeover, a complete surrender of UDENAMO, almost unconditionally. UDENAMO wanted to unite, not to be gobbled up.

But African Unity is paramount, and must at all times predominate over personal ambition. UDENAMO desire the liberation of Mozambique not the glories of power. And in this spirit we surrendered all claims and DEMANDS, advancing that we will write into FRELIMO without any guarantees of positions and representatives. But we made one uncompromising demand: That the act of unity must be submitted to Congress for ratification. That the Central Committee must be constitutionised, that the members of the Central Committee must submit to elections by Congress.

Mr. Mondlane became incoherent in his rejection of this. Questions must, therefore, arise, and they demand answers. Why is Dr. Mondlane afraid to face the people? All men in public places of politics must derive their power from the people. We throw out this challenge to Dr. Mondlane. Face the People.

All this was before 1963. But the need for African Unity is strong. So in November 20, 1964, Mr. Gumane, President of UDENAMO, and Dr. MONDLANE of FRELIMO, were joint signatories to an agreement for the unity of UDENAMO and FRELIMO, under five headings. Copy provided.

But when details came to be negotiated, the same problems prevailed. Dr. Mondlane wants absolute power for FRELIMO, but will not face the people where mandate for this power exists, even a simple request, like the codification of the ways
and means by which members can be expelled was rejected. Constitutionality is our only ultimate protection. We, the representatives of UDENAMO, make point here that (a) We desire this unity as an essential, (b) That our quarrel is not with FRELIMO but the highhanded impulses of Dr. Mondlane, (c) That mandates can only come from the people.

SPECIAL SIGNAL

The Mozambique Revolutionary Council (MORECO), Which broke away from FRELIMO, September 25, 1964, has concluded arrangements and negotiations to form, on a basis of equality and without condition, an alliance with UDENAMO. This release announces that MORECO has become one with UDRNAMO and shall from date be known as Udenamo. To formalise the union, UDENAMO HAS DRAFTED an amendment to their constitution to raise the number of the Central Committee to 15. The draft is to be placed before the UDENAMO Congress for ratification.

UDENAMO PRESS RELEASE,
DAR-ES-SALAAM,
TANZANIA

SALAZAR SMITH'S SUICIDE ALLIANCE

The suicide alliance declared by Smith regime under the pretext of a Trade-Pact between Rhodesia the so called Portuguese provinces of Mozambique and Angola, calculated to convert Southern Africa into a land of hell, to the innocent and defenceless Africans, who have committed no crime, other than demanding their sacred right to rule themselves in the land of their ancestors.