Mozambique, Mondlane and C.I.A.

The news that a so-called American, philanthropic organisation has used Z£1000 to Dr. Mondlane to assist Mozambique refugees clearly shows that he is a tool of American imperialism. All along genuine and dedicated freedom fighters throughout Africa have been watching with dismay the activities of this Portuguese sophisticated intellectual who has been undermining and reporting the activities of dedicated freedom fighters to the Portuguese secret Police the PIDE.

Dr. Mondlane's hand is red with the blood of the Africans who have been murdered through his compliance. One may ask the question why Portugal of all people chose to appoint an African as her representative in the U.N.O. ? Dr. Mondlane's wife, Janet, is a member of the C.I.A. and her activities against the forward march of progress in the non-Mosambican vested interests.

The forces of imperialism are strong, intricate and cunning. To fall a victim to these forces is to delay the Unification of Africa. When the imperialists or colonialists begin to use any African leader that leader is used, why? Their present aim is to come back to Africa in a more subtle form. Today it is more the mannerisms first followed by administrators, the merchants, etc., but the inventor, the "ruler" giver who comes first gives terms under which he is prepared to invest, reason that his sole aim of investing is the appreciations of the country's leader or the belief in his philosophy and principles only to be followed by private administrators (clientele-administrators) who give private instructions or private warnings before allowing their industries or capital to stay on a foreign land. The private administrator

Dr. and Mrs. Mondlane, C.I.A. Agents in Africa

AFRICAN PERISCOPE

Portuguese colonialism, the oldest in the world and the first to enter Africa, is entering its last stage as primitive as it was when it first launched itself.

Like all colonialisms it has thrived in Mozambique on the well-known processes of divide and rule. But the Portuguese processes are somewhat different from the processes used by less primitive powers. The Portuguese processes are kept with their primitive savagery.

Portuguese Methods

 Forced mass conversion into Christianity, denationalization of the Mozambican population by enforcing changes in culture and customs on the basis of religion and cultural, mental and moral degradation were the only methods which they could think of to establish their domination.

In spite of the ruthless ness of their methods, however, there was some with heroic resistance from the Mozambican people. Even the forcibly converted Mozambican people proved to them that the culture and tradition of the people dies hard and cannot be extinguished with fire and sword.

In view of all these irrefutable facts, as we cannot, without harm, keep the instrument of freedom, remain blind, at this crucial moment, to the fact that the Catholic religion as practiced in Mozambique has served Portuguese colonialism admirably well. It is a phase of the struggle, two forces to be recognized as the greatest enemies of the Mozambican people.

These countries that still continue to give aid (including military equipment) to the colonial government of Portugal and

Road of No Return

In Mozambique Today It Is:

the non-Mosambican vested interests.

The latter thrive and make Portuguese colonists secure in their lives and on the sacrifices and misery of the Mozambican people, through such superfluous investments which feed the colonialists and sustain their economy in Mozambique.

As for the vested interests, their existence is incompatible with a democratic-socialist system for which UDENAMO stands.

Disappeared:

In April 1962, two men from Mozambique who had lived in South Africa for more than 20 years, Mr. Edward Ngubesi and M. Phillip Sibale, were kidnapped by the Johannesburg Police, taken to the border under police escort and handed over to the Portuguese authorities for "alleged" political offences.

Since then the two men have not been heard of. During the same year, April 1962, Mr. Jaime Rivez Sigagua, public secretary of the former UDENAMOT, was kidnapped in Salisbury (Southern Rhodesia) and extraported under police escort to Mozambique. Mr. Sigagua, who has been in a Portuguese prison for more than 14 months without trial, was brought before a Portuguese colonial military tribunal, charged with "aiding and abetting the people" against the colonial government and was sentenced to two years imprisonment on August 11, 1963.