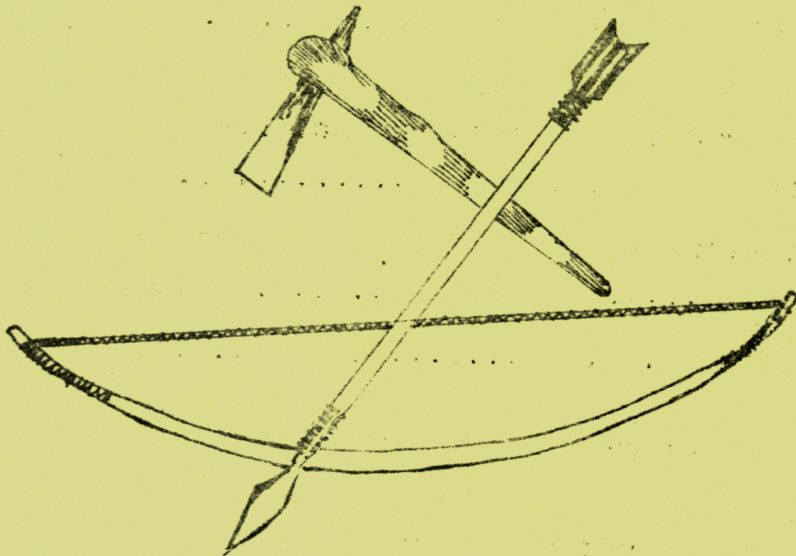


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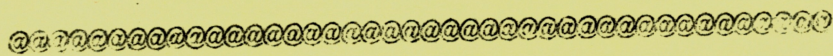
Official Organ of the
Mozambique Revolutionary Council

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C U R C O U N T R Y C R D E A T H

EDITORIAL

SALAZAR KNOWS.

It is well known that all colonial powers, including those still with their heads deafly buried and with their toes deeply clutched to the African soil are quite familiar with the unreversible march of the people to their ultimate goal - Independence.

In the year of 1961 the most respected Statesman by the Western world for his unswerving determination and tactics to hold firmly on his colonies though without strong army, Salazar criticised the granting of Independence to Africans as an invitation to communism to Africa. But in 1966 one of the delegates with Overseas Ministry touring Mozambique, said at a luncheon given in their honour, that the western powers favour the withdrawal of the present rulers from their possessions so that they can come through the back door.

These two contradicting statements by the two top men in ^{the} Portuguese hierarchy, demonstrate clearly that Salazar knows that African people in his colonies will soon be free one way or another. It was further hinted in 1965 that Salazar might quit his (40) forty year old rule and be happy to see one of his followers take over. But his fears haunt him, for, he foresees the slip away of the colonies from the next dictator who may not have the same magic as his -- a firm grip over his colonial heritage. This again indicates that Salazar knows that the colonies will be free.

Now that we all know that Salazar knows that we are going to be free, but has his head stuck into the mud, what are we going to do? Here is the challenge thrown to all of us. There are some Mozambicans who are at this early and infant struggle for our independence who would run until they faint, to go and meet dictator Salazar at the round table talks, if such an offer could be extended to them. There are two important points to be

considered at all costs: That in no way can Salazar dream of inviting us to a round table talks unless we force him to do so and (2) two if that happens, what sort of cards are we going to throw on over the table before him? We must bear in mind that he can never accept any favours from us. But since we have not been able to force him to call us for negotiations, we have not yet done enough and hear the sting of fighting him relentlessly to win should dominate all our plans and future strategy.

For us to accept the challenge in good faith, we must go and meet him armed with constructive conditions and impose the people's will on him, to do this our struggle must be highly developed as to be deterrent to the enemy's stubbornness; the people must determinedly fight and know that only by doing so we can regain self respect which is our right in the human society and we must by all means avoid negotiated independence particularly if we do not speak or negotiate from a position of power. We must so develop our fighting determination to such an extent that, the enemy will have no choice but to accept our conditions - ~~the conditions dictated~~ to by the will of the people.

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REIGN OF TERROR IN MOZAMBIQUE.

Mozambique the heritage of our forefathers has been turned into a torturing and manslaughter place by the barbaric colonial regime of Salazar, the dictator and the nazist of our time. This sinful activities have been practised since the so-called discoverer and navigator Vasco da Gama who landed at Inhambane south-east of Mozambique on 10th January, 1498 on his way to India. This man was responsible for all colonial domination in our country.

Da Gama himself was a leader of the Portuguese strangulators and on his way, specially on the north of Mozambique, tortured and killed thousands of innocent indigenous people.

When Da Gama noticed that Mozambique was rich especially in mineral resources, he reported back to his king in Portugal who gave him a military expedition to go and seize the wealth of the Africans by force, and in 1502 he came back on a mission of strangulation. In 1505 the Portuguese officially started their colonisation, and later Africans realised that the aims of the Portuguese were to exploit them and occupy the country by force, hence campaigns of emancipation started and since then Mozambique came to head-on-coalision with this idiot and poor "nation" which only pins its hope for survival by clinging itself to people of a far distant country from their own and suck their blood.

This unscrupulous parasite and infirm "nation," suffers from complex of inferiority among other nations, and what more, she fears an uninterrupted starvation of hunger once she opens her jaws and let the colonies go.

We strongly remind Portugal again and again that the history of mankind the ancient Empires have gone to ruin and modern ones are crumbling down; we give as an example the British which is no longer an Empire but a commonwealth of nations, this was not by an accident but the course

...../of history,

of history, and Portugal will not be an exception.

Keeping the torch of revolution lit by our forefathers burning, Mozambicans led by Coremo, are determined to see this monstrous regime come to an end and recoil itself to its jumping place of assault. This is not a song of a bird... The substantiation of our determination is one more victory against the Portuguese bandits scored by Coremo guerrillas recently, where the Portuguese suffered heavy losses in the Tete district when our guerrillas blew up two cars or lorries carrying Portuguese soldiers. Here the fascist Colonialists were not slow to apply their usual terrorising and unmerciful methods of suppression.

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FUNDAMENTAL BACKGROUND OF THE PORTUGUESE
SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IN MOZAMBIQUE AND
ITS SEEDS OF CONFUSION.

First of all the Portuguese did not mind much in localizing and establishing their administrative posts in all densely populated areas in their colonies, but only where the settlers found it easier to live and enjoy favourable conditions. The result is that the most populated places may be found now thousands of miles away from the administrative post.

In this way, the local administration in the distant places including the areas surrounding the " Boma " are entrusted to the paramount Chiefs, that is, the whiteman still continues to be dependent on Africans themselves for the essential knowledge of the country. For example: it is a well known fact that if some conflict takes place among the Africans, they have no right to take their dispute to the administration without the prior consideration by the tribal chief who is the only one with the right to submit it to the administration if he doubts his

his capability of giving judgement. This and many other examples show that the "Chefe de Posto" or administrator stay all day in his house without his foot in the secretariat, for, there too, Africans manage the work.

But there is "a very important part" these renegades play to keep their Portuguese colonial empire going. More than anything else they are told to "open their eyes as to see anything which may be thousands of feet deep into the water so long it resembles politics."

In our last issue of the Valliant Hero, we pointed out in short the untold dangers which this deadly Portuguese arm P.I.D.E brings to the freedom movements and private individuals. We stress here that the difficulties which P.I.D.E places in Freedom organizations and, in turn the attraction which has tempted some people to offer their services does not reflect the lack of nationalism or dislike of the revolution, but it can clearly be interpreted as the economic misery among the Africans encouraged by the Portuguese fascists and in reverse offering big salaries to the informers.

It has been the policy of the Portuguese colonialists to devise new tricks as to fool the oppressed people and divert their attention from fighting for the just cause.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL.

Psycho-Social is a new Portuguese Anti-Revolutionary arm invented in the beginning of January, 1962 aimed at (2) two principal objectives:

a. The first objective is almost similar to that of P.I.D.E, that is to localize and arrest all Africans with political consciousness or suspected of such, but it operates with different tactics from the former.

WHICH ARE THEN THE TACTICS OF PSYCHO-SOCIAL?

At once the day following its publication, the Psycho-Social

the Psycho-Social has summoned to its ranks African youth of Mozambique and side by side with whites they sat but the later ones were only elected by being pointed at, thus justifying the role they play in the Government secret agency. It is noted that the activities of this fancy organisation are mainly concentrated to the North of the country in the regions where the Portuguese administration hardly penetrated. In this way, to carry out their criminal indoctrination, the portuguese fascists dispatch mixed brigades to those regions, armed with cinematographic apparatus to go and contact africans and chatting with them amicably. The chiefs of the brigades are certainly the whitemen, they take the opportunity of telling the Africans that they are the portuguese themselves. But during their "brotherly" conversations with Africans, they do all they can to undoubtedly catch up with those africans who appear in the audience being political minded; and later they are secretly taken away to the famous P.I.D.E.

b. The second objective is to create all sorts of obstacles to any political organisation may it be internal or external.

INDOCTRINATION INTESIFIED.

So during the course of the two missions in the interior regions of the country, the Psycho-Social Brigades, invite the Paramount Chiefs, chief indunas and the public to come and see some film show in which the so-called "terrorists are shown engaged in killing other Africans, setting fire to their huts and destroying their crops" and at the same time the instructors of Psycho-Social organisation take the greatest chance or opportunity to tell the Africans that: "Once you hear someone speaking of independence on the other terms you never heard of before, is terrorist you have seen in the film show."

.../Their

Their aim is to kill you and the whites.

On other films, they show certain independent African States in which many Africans are shown suffering great and horrible annoyance of which there is no memory in the history. More in this case, as in the others are Africans against Africans. Futher more Psycho-Social colonialists tell poor Africans that the independence as it has been granted to certain African countries is always against the well being of the people, especially to natives and less to whites. Therefore, such a state of affairs must be avoided, and to avoid this, once one of you and that is from chiefs to the public in general, hear or see a stranger or one speaking of strange things, immediately communicate to the chiefs and they, accordingly will communicate to the authorities, who in turn will take drastic measures against them (strangers.)

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THE TURBULENT SITUATION IN ZIM-
BABWE AND THE STAND OF ZAMBIA.

THE PEOPLE WAGE THE STRUGGLE

The Zimbabwe people's determination to shake off the shackles of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism has attracted world attention.

The people of Zimbabwe after many warnings through their leaders, decided to launch an armed struggle which shook the settlers in Zimbabwe. It took them by surprise, for, they did not take the words of the leader of ZANU Rev. Ndebaningi SITHOLE seriously when he announced the imminent launching of the first stage of the first plan to bring about the Independence of Zimbabwe. The plan envisaged the sharpening of "pangas" ardently to go immediately into action as soon as settler Smith declares unilateral independence. But the settlers dismissed his warnings and branded him a blood-thirsty communist and detained him to this day.

ZANU fiercely launched an armed struggle which made the settlers panick and Smith intensified his efforts to infiltrate his stooges into Zimbabwe freedom fighters' movement. Then Wilson stepped in to save him by devising many tricks including voluntary and selective sanctions, a chain of meetings with the rebel leader, and lastly, mandatory sanctions by the U.N. although the the British Government can only carry out selective sanctions in defiance of the world body.

To our amusement, here and there we hear the voices including those of the cunning imperialists, register their disapproval of Smith declaration of independence. We learn, also, that there is not a single nation in the world which has so far recognised the Smith regime, including the most barbarous regimes in Southern Africa; Voster and Salazar.

A CURRENT WIND OF CHANGE

But let us examine their sincerity of non-recognition of this devilish regime: The imperialists have never been merciful in the history of mankind; therefore the non-recognition of the Smith regime is a thorn in their throats

which forces

which forces them to acknowledge the necessity of a majority rule.

The utter lack of ethics and morality of white capital, clothed in power of the Government is revealed quite clearly at U.N. There were exceptions in certain sections in Africa.

Take the Portuguese colonies of Angola, Mozambique, the so-called Portuguese Guinea, apartheid infested South Africa and rebel regime of "Rhodesia."

In Portuguese colonies the western powers refuse the demands of Africans that sanctions should include Portugal as to force her to free the oppressed from colonial yoke. The U.S. here have pointed out that the sanctions will harm Africans more than the whites.

About South Africa, Britain and U.S. have given the same answer to the Africans except that Lord Caradon, the British representative in the Security Council, had made it clear by telling Africans that a boycott would wreck Britain's economy and would put thousands out of work.

Recently at Trafalgar Square, London, on the 15th January 1967, the former Commonwealth Secretary Duncan Sandys addressed a mass rally of the supporters of the rebel Ian Smith including himself, in which members of Conservative and Labour Parties clashed and some arrests were made.

At this protest meeting the racist and supremacist Sandys, like a man "dying with cancer but demanding that a doctor take him to the operating room to save him", he, helplessly appealed to Wilson to reopen negotiations with the rebel leader to bring Rhodesia situation into control before it gets out of hand. - The outcome is the same: Sanctions against South Africa, Portugal and Rhodesia will ruin England's economy.

There is a sound proof to show that the fear by the big western exploiting powers to apply economic sanctions against Portugal and South Africa is a well known fact that the sanctions are like "two edged swords", and they fear this sword may struck over their investments at any time. But that

is not all...

is not all. Further more, they are forced to stay indifferent by the current wind of change which is sweeping across the African Continent; they fear still, that when the forces take over, the perils which this current wind of change carries with it, will dawn at their investments and, they are also frightened by the repeated warnings of the African patriots or Heads of State against granting minority rule to the settlers. But all these, the credit goes to the people of Zimbabwe themselves, for, no voice can be heard, no matter how louder it may be and no action can be effective unless it is taken by the inhabitants of that particular country.

THE STAND OF ZAMBIA

The stand taken by Zambia towards the torn Zimbabwe, it gives one a precious food of thought. The people of Zimbabwe sticking to their policy "The independence of Zambia is incomplete unless it is followed by the emancipation of the whole of Africa". But this stand is painful to put into practice if those who pursue a policy of total liberation of Africa mean no business at all, for, it is against this policy, the fearful fangs of the wicked imperialists are geared to.

It is a dangerous risk for a young nation like Zambia to publicly declare such a policy. But that is not all, Zambia took this stand irrespective of her precarious geographical and economical position. Landlocked as she is, one should call it a suicide, for she knew her nearest neighbours were the three most renegade remaining pillars of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and exploitation in Africa: Salazar, Smith and Voster. This has been the most trying time for our brothers in Zambia and thanks to the skilful discharge of his duties, the President of Zambia.

The dilligence with which the leaders of Zambia have and are fighting the intrigues from accross Zambezi is a lesson to us freedom fighters and other African Independent States. Their success in weakening the rebel regime internationally is the proof of their determination not only to sweep the remains of imperialism fever at their doorsteps but also throughout Africa.

/Dr. Kaunda

Dr. Kaunda, the President of Zambia and his followers denounced sternly in the world bodies and at home the treacherous manoeuvre of western imperialism of deceiving the world by declaring their disapproval of Smith regime while somewhere in the darkness they are peddling their policy for his survival.

There is no doubt that in the eyes of the settlers in the south, and the British imperialists in London the constitution of the so-called southern and northern Rhodesia were so made to suit the needs of imperialists and keep Zambia as a dumping place for manufacturers from the south and to feed southern industries with raw material and then justifying their claim that "Zambia is a poor country and cannot stand on its own feet.

One will put this question: why is that Zambia puts a tremendous resistance against imperialists in defence of the people of Zimbabwe? the answer is simple. Zambia and Zimbabwe are just like teeth and lips as it is with Mozambique, Kinshasa, Tanzania and the rest of Africa. Zambia can never feel safe while at its doorsteps apartheid and economic exploitation are making themselves to be felt and the degradation of the African people is the order of the day.

As we said before; the aim of U.D.I. was to provide means for a slow suffocation of the young Republic of Zambia. But there the President of Zambia said at Kitwe National Convention that U.D.I. have turned to be a blessing for Zambia's economy. Although nothing can turn it to be a blessing unless the people and the Government of Zambia can rely on themselves.

COMITE REVOLUCIONARIO DE MOZAMBIQUE
MOZAMBIQUE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE
(COREMO)

Ref: 5/CC/5/67

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PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

On the morning of the 8th February, 1967 at 7 a.m. COREMO guerrillas inflicted a very heavy blow on the Portuguese colonialist soldiers, killing (7) seven Portuguese and also caused several casualties when they attacked Camp No 11 at Nyamalevo in the areas of Zumbo in the Tete District. After this fight, our guerrillas captured (4) four rifles French Made, all stamped (1941) 153 rounds of ammunition and an amount of (3.740\$50) tres mil setcentos e quarenta escudos e cinquenta centavos which is equivalent to (£37 -8- 6) thirty seven pounds eight shillings and six pennies. During this operation, Coremo guerrillas totally destroyed with fire (1) one grinding machine, 10 drums of diesel oil, (7) seven grass thatched houses, (2) two tents, (2) two military vehicles, the third military vehicle carrying (15) fifteen soldiers was again destroyed by explosives which were laid down by guerrilla forces on the road that links Zumbo with Fingue, this happened when the Portuguese forces were coming to help the defeated soldiers in Camp No 11 where Coremo forces had destroyed before they left. All the destroyed vehicles were of British Make.

During this operation, (2) two guerrilla forces were wounded, but both are doing very well and are day by day longing to go to the front where others are going ahead with the struggle against the fascist forces of Salazar. In this Camp, our forces freed (50) fifty people who were taken as prisoners from their vilages by the Portuguese to work for the construction of a bridge which is about (5) five miles from Camp No 11 as we go to Zumbo,

.... and to

and to level the roads used by the Portuguese so as to facilitate the movements of the fascist soldiers in their unsuccessful efforts to stamp out the activities of our guerrilla units in the Tate District. The revolutionary forces of Coremo were able to talk to some few of the freed people in their gardens during which the people expressed their unflinching support to the units and thanked them for setting them free.

PATRIA CU MORTE
OUR COUNTRY OR DEATH.