

AFRICAN PERISCOPE

In Mozambique Today It Is:

Road of No Return

Portuguese colonialism, the oldest in the world and the first to enter Africa, is proving to be in 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 were in keeping with their primitiveness and 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 Mozambique.

IN SPITE OF THE RUTHLESSNESS OF THEIR METHODS, HOWEVER, THEY MET WITH HEROIC RESISTANCE FROM THE MOZAMBIKAN PEOPLE AND EVEN THE FORCIBLY CONVERTED MOZAMBIKAN PEOPLE PROVED TO THEM THAT THE CULTURE AND TRADITION OF A PEOPLE DIES HARD AND CANNOT BE MURDERED WITH FIRE AND SWORD.

In view of all these irrefutable facts we cannot, without harm to the interests of the cause of freedom, remain blind, at this crucial moment, to the fact that the Catholic religion as practised in Mozambique has served Portuguese colonialism admirably well.

In the present phase of the struggle, two forces to be recognised as the greatest enemies of the Mozambican freedom struggle are:—

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

the non-Mozambican-vested interests.

The latter thrive and make Portuguese colonialism thrive with them on the sacrifices and misery of the Mozambican people, through the unscrupulous 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.

This is a statement issued by the External Bureau of the Uniao Democratica Nacional de Mozambique (UDENAMO).

It describes the struggle taking place against Portuguese colonialism.

"In Mozambique", say these freedom-fighters, "we are on a road of no return and shall never lay down our arms until colonialism and imperialism is finally crushed".

WITH AID FROM VARIOUS IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES—MEMBERS OF NATO—PORTUGAL HAS BEEN ABLE TO CREATE VAST MILITARY BASES ON THE MOZAMBIKAN SOIL.

The creation of these bases is inimical to the real interests of the peoples of Africa and a threat to peace.

With Portuguese colonial policy oriented as it is, aid offered to Portugal (mainly by governments of the U.S.A., Britain and France) only increases Portuguese determination to enslave the Africans further and to exterminate them.

Long Delay

The long delay in the liberation of Mozambique has given these nefarious elements the chance to play their treacherous role and it is time that they were called to order.

In the carrying out of its oppressive colonial policy, the Salazar regime is also backed by the fascist government of South Africa as well as the white minority settler government of Southern Rhodesia, who are themselves bent on the further enslavement of the African people.

The principal aim of these forces is to suppress the African liberation movement and entrench colonialism and imperialism.

MOZAMBIKAN AFRICAN NATIONALISTS LIVING BOTH IN SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA ARE KIDNAPPING BY THE PORTUGUESE SECRET POLICE (PIDE) WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF WELENSKY AND VERWOERD THUGS.

Disappeared :

In April 1962, two men from Mozambique who had lived in South Africa for more than 20 years, Mr. Edward Ngubeni and M. Phillip Sebral 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 Rivaz Sigauke publicity secretary of the former UDENAMO was kidnapped in Salisbury (Southern Rhodesia) and expatriated under police escort to Mozambique.

Mr. Sigauke who has been in a Portuguese prison for more than 15 months without trial, was brought before a Portuguese colonial military tribunal, charged with "trying to incite the people" against the colonial government and was sentenced to two years imprisonment on August 11, 1963.

Continued on page 37

Mozambique

Continued from page 33

Filipe Johannes Madzodzere, also kidnapped in Salisbury, and Alfred Roberto Amargo were acquitted of simialr charges.

New cases of kidnapping have been reported by our organisers.

One of the outstanding was the kidnapping of Mr. Peter Balamanja, founder president of the Mozambique African National Congress with headquarters in Central Africa, in June 1963.

Reports reaching the UDENAMO offices indicate that three African nationalist from Mozambique were arrested while in transit by the Rhodesia police at the beginning of October.

One of our organisers in Southern Rhodesia, who was reported missing from his residence in Bulawayo

and is suspected of having been kidnapped, by the PIDE, has since been forcibly used by the PIDE to trap other nationalists leaders by sending letters with his signature plus booked air tickets requesting them to fly to Southern Rhodesia in order to meet him.

Trickery

A letter of this sort and a travel ticket was sent to the UDENAMO representative in Leopoldville.

During the arrest of Jaime Sigauke in 1962, a similar incident occurred when two travel tickets were sent to the UDENAMO office in Dar-es-Salaam, accompanied by a telegram bearing his name.

HOWEVER, THE UDENAMO IS FULLY AWARE OF THESE COLONIALIST TRICKS AND IS HEIGHTENING ITS VIGILANCE BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

All this has gone on for 465 years!

Now the time has come when we the people of Mozambique, and not only we but all the peoples of the world who stand for the end of colonialism and imperialism and for peace must expose and fight all that represents an obstacle to the achievement of our ideals and goal—National Independence.

Today in the face of the great changes that have been brought about in the international sphere by the mighty upsurge of the African peoples, today when the herculean struggle of the Angolan peoples and that of the people of so-called Portuguese Guinea cannot be crushed even by the colossal savagery of the fascist Portuguese colonialists, the time and conditions are definitely propitious for Mozambique to deal the final blow that will once and for ever end the humiliation of colonial domination on her soil.

In Mozambique we are on a road of no return and shall never lay down our arms until colonialism and imperialism is finally crushed.