

PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT
OF ANGOLA

- M. P. L. A. -

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BRAZZAVILLE

A P P E A L

TO THE

CONGO-LEOPOLDVILLE GOVERNMENT

AND THE

ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Most Angolan freedom fighters, refugees in the Congo-Léopoldville, have become victims of a two-fold and wild repression.

It is a two-fold repression because the Angolan freedom fighters there are not only victims of ragging and ill-treatment from a so-called "Angolan government in exile", the validity of which is being challenged by its own leaders, but also because these extortions are covered by the Congo-Léopoldville authorities' benevolent complicity.

In fact, though the PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF ANGOLA has for several times called the attention of the Léopoldville Government to the seriousness of our countryfellows' situation there, our appeals have not found a favourable echo. It is needless to say that MPLA has never had any illusions on this matter for the "Angolan government in exile" indeed is only a Mr. Adoula's and the imperial-

ist creation.

However, at this serious moment, our duty is to appeal to you once more so that the blind repression which is being carried out against the Angolan freedom fighters may end up once for all.

This appeal is only the continuation of the telegrams that MPLA has been addressing to the Congo-Léopoldville government on the arbitrary measures carried out against the Angolan freedom fighters there. We had then mentioned on those telegrams the fact that there were hundreds of Angolan freedom fighters in Congolese prisons.

Since our countryfellows' situation has become worse in the Congo-Léopoldville and in face of the "grae" upheaval, we hope very sincerely that your Government will grant a fair sympathy and understanding to this appeal of ours.

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Some very sound news from Léopoldville tell us the deterioration of the situation at the KINKOUZOU military camp, granted, as everyone knows, by Mr. Adoula's government to the FNLA.

Indeed, after the resignation in Cairo of its Foreign Affairs Minister, the still more recent resignations of some other responsible people and in face of the continuous deterioration of "grae", the FNLA leaders have not hesitated to take recourse to extreme measures in order to prevent its political and military cadres' exodus. It is in this context that one should understand the reasons of the deterioration and seriousness of today's situation among the

Angolan freedom fighters in the Congo-Léopoldville.

Indignant at the fascist methods and the tribal policy used and followed by the FNLA leaders, their military cadres have decided to quit the Kinkouzou camp in order to join the MPLA revolutionary forces.

FNLA answer came at once. Supported by the complicity of the Congolese Security forces, hundreds of military men have been arrested. Their military leader, Mr. KALUNDUNGO and other military responsible people have been confined to a secret place. It is constantly rumoured that these military leaders were purely and simply murdered. Other military men, more than 400 people, have also been arrested and sent to the Léopoldville prisons under the most complete secret.

These repressive measures are not only carried out towards FNLA members, but they are also falling upon all Angolans who refuse FNLA dictatorship. Hundreds of freedom fighters have been arrested in Thysville streets and at the nearby villages.

Thus, a very strict control is carried out at the beach (ferryboat station linking Brazzaville and Léopoldville) for all Angolan passengers leaving from or arriving in Léopoldville: beside the Congolese security forces, the "grae" agents search every Angolan passenger in order to prevent their members from reaching Brazzaville where MPLA has its temporary headquarters and also in order to look for other freedom fighters belonging to MPLA and arrest them.

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The "grae", a true stooge of imperialism, is then revealing

itself through its own acts as an apparatus that stirs up division, sows hatred in the ranks of Angolan nationalism and breaks the development of the Angolan people's just fight for liberation.

Thus, we can hardly believe that still today the government of an African state allows that such acts be carried out on its own ground and thus, it becomes an accomplice in the repression that a body named "grae" carries out against the Angolan and the African people's interests.

It is also difficult for us to understand that the OAU bodies and some African states can still support the "grae", this organisation that above all is fighting against the Angolan freedom fighters. And the fact that such a support is granted to the prejudice of MPLA just activities which by its concrete acts is doing a great patriotic effort to set its country free.

The PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF ANGOLA (MPLA) appeals vigorously to the Congo-Léopoldville Government, the African Governments, the ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU) and particularly to the Liberation Committee so that they may intervene as urgently as possible to stop this brutal repression against the true Angolan freedom fighters who are only willing to participate in their country's fight for Independence.

Moreover, MPLA, an organisation supported by the Angolan masses and fighting honestly for Angola's liberation and thus, for Africa's effective decolonisation, MPLA appeals then to the Congo-

Léopoldville Government, the African Governments and the OAU to be granted its FREEDOM OF ACTION.

MPLA calls the OAU attention to the danger for Africa if Angola continues under the yoke of imperialism.

VICTORY OR DEATH

MPLA STEERING COMMITTEE

BRAZZAVILLE
August 9, 1964

