

"Voice of Free Africa" in Portuguese for Mozambique 1630 gmt 14 May 79

Excerpts from commentary:

BBC 16.5.79

Being a mercenary is a crime against the people and their state security punishable by the death sentence which Samora Machel has introduced in Mozambique. This law lays down that the crime of being a mercenary carries the death sentence or 12 to 30 years' imprisonment. The so-called revolutionary military tribunal has already ordered the murder of 20 people, some of whom had been accused of involvement in mercenary activities. To recruit Mozambican youths and train them at Boane training centre and later use them in armed forces other than Mozambican is to commit the crime of being a mercenary. We are discussing this subject, because two Mozambican youths recently surrendered to the resistance forces [ME/6112/B/5]. Jose Jorge and Manuel Antonio are Mozambicans, who were conscripted in Mozambique. Having completed their training in Boane, they were ordered to join Zimbabwe guerrillas who were preparing to enter Zimbabwe.

According to Manuel Antonio and Jose Jorge, many other Mozambican youths are in Zimbabwe fighting alongside Robert Mugabe's forces. Those who refuse to go to Zimbabwe are executed. The resistance forces have so far discovered the bodies of 17 Mozambicans murdered by Mugabe's bandits for refusing to join them.

Samora Machel's government introduced the conscription law to enable him to recruit Mozambicans to be trained and armed in Boane and later escorted to the border with Zimbabwe, where they are forced to join Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe guerrillas. This is a clear example of mercenary activity, and a crime.

Inasmuch as a law exists in Mozambique to punish such a crime, people fail to understand why Samora Machel has not yet been tried by the revolutionary military tribunal. Where is the people's justice which the Machelist propaganda machine is ranting about every day? To us, people's justice means justice which applies to everyone without exception. What exists in Mozambique is not people's justice, for the holders of political power are above justice and the rule of law, which they use as an instrument of oppression. If that were not so, we would have heard and read that Samora Machel had been tried by the revolutionary military tribunal for having engaged in mercenary activities. Instead, we read and hear that innocent and defenceless Mozambicans are assassinated at Machava prison [in Maputo] after the so-called revolutionary military tribunal has handed down death sentences in the absence of both witnesses and advocates. In Mozambique, therefore, there is no people's justice, as it not applied equally to everyone living in the country.

SWB

ME/6117/B/3

16 May 79

The so-called PRM is a police dictatorship state. It is a state ruled by a bourgeoisie, in which power is vested in a minority through its government and party. Mozambique's national independence has been betrayed after 10 years of armed struggle, during which the people's sons sacrificed life and effort. Today, half a dozen parasites posing as guerrillas are oppressing the entire people.

All true patriots and all Mozambicans are duty-bound to avenge those who gave their lives for the sake of independence. The struggle of the Mozambique national resistance aims to achieve true independence for the people and also to mete out severe punishment to the fatherland's betrayers, who, in a desperate attempt to contain this struggle, are creating conditions which they believe will be effective in dealing with the masses revolting against them.

The law on crimes against people's security and against the so-called people's state without giving [the accused] any rights is the last attempt by the leading clique in Maputo to perpetuate its totalitarian power. This law came in the wake of instituting vigilante groups, movement passes, check points and the division of towns into wards.

When a people wish to be free nothing can destroy their resolve to fight for their legitimate rights. The second national liberation struggle demands even greater sacrifices from all Mozambicans - greater than those needed in the colonial war. The Machelist clique, as an agent of imperialist interests in southern Africa, is trying by all means to block the advance of the anti-communist revolution of the Mozambican people, led by their armed wing, the resistance [sentence as heard].

Unjust imprisonments, the Machave executions, savage tortures carried out by SNASP terrorists [Mozambican security agency] are some of the methods Machel's brutal and criminal dictatorship is practising. However, to each of these attempts aimed at safeguarding the repressive regime, the people have been responding with major armed actions, such as the attack on the Munhava oil depots and the assault on the (?Pacuzi) concentration camp in Gorongosa [ME/6098/B/7].

Machel's armed lackeys know too well that they have been defeated. At the slightest sign indicating the presence of the resistance guerrillas, they abandon their arms and equipment. During the assault on the (?Pacuzi) concentration camp, Machel's watchmen scattered like rats screaming as soon as they became aware of the presence of the glorious resistance forces. Where is, therefore, the so-called revolutionary determination of Machel's agents? Is it the determination to execute, torture and ill-treat the women and sons of the people?

When Samora Machel looks in a mirror, he now sees terror in his own eyes. His lips tremble like those of a baby being told the story of the big bad wolf. But Mandevu [nickname for Machel meaning the bearded one] does not want to admit that he is panicking, so he makes speeches threatening the defenceless and innocent people, harassing them about their hair-styles and their trousers. At night Samora Machel wakes up startled, fearing that the resistance forces have entered his palace. When he boards an aircraft, he does not know whether he will return to the luxury and comfort of his palace, as the resistance forces now have weapons to shoot down aircraft. Only on the day on which his head rolls in the streets of the liberated city will Machel no longer be plagued by doubt or fear.

Note: In the same broadcast the "Voice of Free Africa" said "the head of the Machelist clique, Samora Machel, who is shortly expected to make a trip to Europe in search of financial support for the ruined Mozambican economy, has decided to cancel his planned visit to Switzerland. This decision by the Mozambican dictator was taken after the Swiss authorities had said that they would not welcome Samora Machel as a Head of State but only as a simple visitor." One of the reasons for the Swiss Government's decision, the radio said, was in order to protest against the Machelist government's policy resulting in the seizure without compensation of property belonging to Swiss citizens, living in Mozambique.