

BBC 23/5/77  
 Clandestine Radio's Broadcast in English (ME/5517/ii)

① Rhod. For Rels (140)

"Voice of Free Africa" in English 1840 gmt 18 May 77

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Excerpts from report, with comment on the UN conference in Maputo, following the station's 1800 gmt routine broadcast in Portuguese:

The Council of the Mozambican National Resistance has contacted the "Voice of Free Africa" with the aim of studying the possibility of a better method to combat the criminal dictatorship of Samora Machel

The delegate of the Council has submitted a request to the leaders of the "Voice of Free Africa" regarding the improvement of tactics in our common fight against Machel. After careful consideration it was unanimously agreed that the "Voice of Free Africa" should inform not only the Mozambican people but all foreign countries, international organizations, humanitarian bodies and all the interested parties, with a view of promoting the world public opinion on the prevailing situation in Mozambique. To this end, English has from now on been adopted in our Wednesday programme. [Short musical interlude.]

The UN conference on Namibia and Zimbabwe is currently taking place in Maputo, the Mozambican capital. The vast majority of the countries being represented there are noted for their disregard and violation of human rights, which they will certainly advocate for both Namibia and Zimbabwe. It is true - and we have never denied it - that there [are] racial and legitimate representativity [as heard] questions in Zimbabwe and Namibia; but it is equally true - and we seem to be the only ones exposing it - that the crushing majority of the countries now meeting in Maputo do not show any regard for the rights of the peoples whom they are supposed to govern, but only succeed in oppressing and exploiting (?them), whether by the use of arms or by open brutality.

The UN has often been accused of hypocrisy and this is particularly so since it gives confidence and shelter to dictatorial and fascist regimes all over the world. It is ironical, because it is those same countries which ought to give an example by being the first to implement the UN Charter; but, alas, the truth only proves the contrary and evidence to this can be seen even from some of the countries being represented at the Maputo gathering - countries like Uganda, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia, Ethiopia and the USSR are well known for being regimes that exist through terror and intimidation, but they are all now present in Maputo to demand the implementation of human rights in Namibia and Zimbabwe.

Uganda, which is being ruthlessly misused by the iron hand - or should it be the bloody hand? - of Idi Amin Dada, [in] which people live in constant fear of arbitrary imprisonment and/or subsequent sure death, is also represented in Maputo. It will certainly not be the only country to line up in the long list of countries designated as lovers of peace and the happiness of the people, but which, in practice, are only notorious for their blatant disregard for anything pertaining to the human (?cause). The Uganda s delegate at the UN conference taking place in Maputo is one in that group of countries which claim to be a world police, pretending to keep a special order in the world, whereas in their own countries they change from policemen to criminals.

At any rate Uganda is a country well known for violating human rights. [Several words indistinct] the most inhuman gestures thousands of Ugandans [remainder of sentence indistinct]. In spite of so much evidence that proves Uganda to be a country in which [words indistinct] the UN Charter, [two words indistinct] allows this country to sit across the conference table [two words indistinct] to discuss problems related to the human rights of the Zimbabwean and Namibian people

But it is not Uganda alone which takes the liberty to discuss human rights problems while in Kampala daily orders are issued to butcher human beings; anyone who does not belong to the Kakwa ruling clique is undesirable. The same applies to Angola, which has been given the colourful name, the People's Republic of Angola.

Ironically, it may seem the people of Angola are denied their legitimate rights, rights [words indistinct], by the UN Charter. Either Agostinho, [Neto] or Lucio Lara, or even Lopo Nascimento is bound to be at the Maputo UN meeting, condemning what in their country is considered common practice, that is, the violation of human rights.

The Angolan delegate will demand majority rule in Namibia and Zimbabwe, but in Angola itself that same government did not allow its people to choose whatever kind of government they wanted. Instead, the self-elected government of Agostinho Neto has been to seek aid from the Russians and their puppets, in order to suppress the legitimate aspirations of the Angolan people and, by placing Cuban mercenaries at every street corner in the former Portuguese colony, so as to keep itself in power.

It is now an open secret that Agostinho Neto is in power in Luanda thanks to the Cuban mercenaries who were exported to Angola in exactly the same manner as Fidel Castro exports his sugar and his tobacco to that colonial, imperialist and expansionist superpower, known as the Soviet Union; but, despite and in spite of these realities, which prove beyond any doubt that the illegitimacy of the Agostinho Neto's government, the UN permits the Angolan delegates to discuss and criticize in a most (?serene) manner, the current situation in Namibia and Zimbabwe.

Although the illegitimate Angolan Government sent to jail thousands of Angolan citizens who want democracy and thereafter tortured them and killed them cold-bloodedly, the UN, or better its Secretary-General, Kurt Waldheim, tolerates the presence of the delegates of the so-called People's Republic of Angola at the on-going conference in Maputo. . .

The Soviet Union is yet another country being represented at the UN conference in Maputo about Zimbabwe and Namibia. That inhuman country which [words indistinct] sovereignty of several foreign countries, does not even respect the human rights of the Soviet people. Right in the Soviet Union itself, there have been no free elections for about 60 years now. The clique in Moscow supports the (?base) lackey demands for the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, what it calls [words indistinct] to the Soviet people. What rights does the socialist, imperialist, clique from Moscow have to demand what they do not practise but instead suppress, with all their sophisticated and repressive measures. Where is, after all, the morality of the Soviet demands in as far as the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe are concerned?

How can you consider (?worthwhile the [word indistinct] of the Soviet Union for having the most elementary rights respected in both Namibia and Zimbabwe, when the Soviet Union itself invades sovereign states which wish to lead a democratic life? This was the case with Czechoslovakia in August 1968, when that country was invaded by the Soviet Military might, on orders from Moscow. How do the Soviet social-imperialists expect to convince the peoples of the world about their policy of peace, justice and freedom when they themselves offer the most striking examples of systematically violating human rights, not only in the Soviet Union, but in all her satellite states.

As for Mozambique, a country whose government despises the international laws regarding the individual life of everyone, we shall certainly witness the same hypocritical attitude during these first days devoted to the UN conference, but the Mozambican people, well acquainted with tyranny from Machel's clique, will not find strange the empty utterances of the Mozambiquan delegation to the above-mentioned UN conference.

Moreover, the Mozambicans have already heard from their [words indistinct] utterances, which are not applicable to the Mozambican situation. They have heard, for

instance Joaquim Chissano today on Radio Mozambique [remainder of sentence indistinct]. He said it was significant that the conference was taking place in Mozambique, a country free of colonialism and oppression free of Portuguese colonialism yes, and we're in full agreement with Mr Joaquim Chissano; but as far as Russian colonialist intentions, we cannot but consider such statements of that pawn, Machel [words indistinct] as a mere propaganda manoeuvre.

It is a propaganda manoeuvre, because we Mozambicans are already aware of the expansionist intentions of the Soviet Union and such intentions have been well exploited by the Moscow puppets in Mozambique. In relation to the oppression which Mr Chissano claims has ended in Mozambique it is again one of those unrealistic statements, which do not apply in the Mozambican context. Is it not oppression to Chissano, the repressive measures taken by the Government to which you belong, against 10,000,000 Mozambicans? Is it not repression to Mr Chissano when people are sent to jail en masse to laconically-called re-education camps, spread all over the country? Isn't it oppression in action in the former Portuguese colony on the Indian Ocean? Is it not oppression to expel from Mozambique people who have chosen a foreign nationality to be their own, yet everyone knows that changing one's nationality is an inalienable right granted to all the peoples of the world by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. So, what can oppression mean to Chissano [rest of sentence indistinct: musical interlude].

[Passage indistinct.] It is in Maputo, today the venue of the UN conference, that Machel's Government issues (?internment) orders for thousands of Mozambicans who are sent to the death camps of Biribisa, Katuza, Macondo, Makaloge, Mandimba, Majungue, Dandas [all names phonetic] etc etc. All considered, Maputo should be named the HQ of generalized aggression, and this Government should be sitting on the bench (?which) they are accusing, in order to explain the hideous crimes which it has been practising on the Mozambican peoples, who did not even elect it to lead the affairs of the Mozambican nation.

We have read the comment of the day.