

"mass release of peasants abducted by agents of international imperialism." The commission reports that 132 people surrendered to Barue district authorities 1-7 January after "escaping the bandits' murderous clutches" in Mussungossungo and Chatora, that 63 bandits surrendered to Manica military authorities "in a matter of 3 months", and that 563 people in Manica Province have "benefitted" from the amnesty law. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 8 Feb 89)

Maputo Province

Twenty-seven people were killed on 3 February when "armed bandits" attacked Maragra [Marracuene Agricola] sugar estates in Manhica district. Mozambican Armed Forces retaliated, killing four "bandits" and freeing abducted citizens. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 6 Feb 89)

"Armed bandits" killed 10 people and injured 9 others early on 10 February when they fired a bazooka on a Catuane agricultural and livestock breeding enterprise truck travelling to Maputo. The attack occurred in (Mazungdlana), 160 km south of Maputo. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 11 Feb 89)

Nampula Province

"Armed bandits" have stolen over 4 million meticals earmarked to pay teachers' salaries in the province in the past 6 years. "Assorted teaching equipment" was also stolen. The thefts occurred in attacks on educational establishments in Angoche, Moma, Mogovolas, Muecuate, and Mecuburi districts. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 7 Feb 89)

Niassa Province

The head of Niassa's provincial commission for implementing the amnesty law reports that 131 Niassa "armed bandits" benefitted from the amnesty in 1988 and that the "former bandits are now settled in productive sectors." (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Feb 89)

"FPLM units killed nine armed bandits in the Niacaria area of Mecanhelas district" during clashes in the last week of January. The "bandits" were part of a group which attempted to storm an FPLM post. Several AKM's were captured. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1730 GMT 12 Feb 89)

Sofala Province

Mwanza district authorities say "more than 6,000 civilians" have moved into the Mwanza displacement camp since it was opened in 1987, adding that "armed bandits in Mwanza forced hundreds of thousands of civilians from their homes" prompting "other refugees to arrive after they flee bandit captivity." (Maputo Domestic Service 1730 GMT 9 Feb 89)

FPLM-MNR War-Related Activities 6-12 Feb

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[Editorial Report] Following is a compilation of reports from 6-12 February on activities relating to Mozambique's internal conflict.

Cabo Delgado Province

"Some 6,000 students and 38 primary school teachers were affected by armed bandit actions" in the 1988 school year. Eighteen of the 38 schools affected by the "bandits" were "paralyzed" at the end of 1988. The "criminals increased their murderous actions in November 1988" to prevent examinations from being held. (Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 10 Feb 89)

Manica Province

The Manica Provincial Emergency Commission reports 268,006 people currently in an "emergency situation" in Manica Province compared to 243,800 at the end of 1988. The commission attributes the increased figure to a "growing number of armed bandit desertions" and the