

Enemy society dying - Cissano

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FRELIMO has transformed the anti-colonial struggle in Mozambique into a great revolutionary struggle, aimed at building a new social order on the debris of the dying enemy society, the Movement's Chief Representative in Tanzania, Mr. J. Cissano, has said in Dar es Salaam.

Addressing the University community at the "Hill" on the third day of the "Liberation Week" currently being observed there, Mr. Cissano said that 200,000 sq. kms. territory, with a population of a million people had been liberated.

He said that the struggle in Mozambique had reached a stage where the people were confronting not only Portugal, but also imperialism as a whole.

He said that in the liberated areas, the revolutionary changes in the lives of the people were noticeable. "There is no longer exploitation of man by man as against the corruption, bribery, prostitution, oppression and exploitation that dominate the scene in the colonialist-held areas", he said.

On the military plan, the Frelimo leader said that since 1968, the Movement had moved fast to Tete and the Manica e Sofala province — strategic area due to its frontier with Malawi and the Cabora Bassa Dam project now being constructed in the Province.

He said that Frelimo forces were now in a position to threaten the dam as well as the Beira-Salisbury railway.

Mr. Cissano noted that South African soldiers were now helping the Portuguese in Mozambique. He added that the US and other West European countries were likewise helping the Portuguese, some on the flimsy excuse of their being able to use the Portuguese islands of the Azores for military bases in exchange.

On the African solidarity with Frelimo, Mr. Cissano said that after the invasion of Guinea in 1970 and the raids into Zambia by the racists, many African countries now viewed the Frelimo struggle as "their struggle too."

He also congratulated the Arab countries for the oil embargo they have imposed on South Africa, Rhodesia and Portugal. He explained that 80 per cent of the oil used in Mozambique came from Iraq, and hoped that the embargo would be observed.

On Tanzania's great contribution to the struggle, Mr. Cissano said that since Tanu decided in September to designate 1974 as "The Year of Africa Liberation," much more active commitment to the struggle has been noticed.

He mentioned the two Tanzanian delegations which have visited Mozambique as a case in point. "These visits gave Frelimo courage and portrayed the determination of Tanzania to see Africa free," he said.