

# Support the Liberation Movements

## NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

Besides the military struggle, the liberation movements, led by FRELIMO in Mozambique and MPLA in Angola, are engaged in the equally important task of national reconstruction in the liberated areas. This often means providing the first social services for the people of these areas.



Education is a high priority. This has meant building bush schools, providing workbooks and teachers. Health care is also important. Wounds must be treated, nutrition improved, infectious diseases combatted, immunizations administered, and the people trained to do these things. There are few doctors in the liberated areas; health care is carried out by aides trained in the bush. Child care, the establishment of local government, the promotion of agriculture, and the establishment and supply of bush stores are also important aspects of national reconstruction in the liberated areas.

There is a social revolution going on in the liberated areas. The daily threat of Portuguese attack means that people must assume new responsibilities and tasks on an equal basis with others. Women are being trained and integrated into all aspects of the struggle.



## WHAT IS NEEDED

President Nixon is doing what he can to help the Portuguese; we can join with other American citizens and people all over the world to do what we can to help the Africans. Here is what is needed:

Medicines: especially anti-biotics and vitamins.

Medical Equipment: All equipment normally used in examination and treatment; especially surgical instruments.

Food: concentrated, dehydrated, high-protein food.

Clothing: Strong, serviceable, heavy clothing. Army surplus, boots and shoes in particular.

Misc.: Blankets, towels, canteens, tents, pocket knives, mess kits, rain coats, socks.

Office supplies: Typewriters, pens, pencils, School supplies.

## GIVE!!

The Committee on Southern African Liberation (119 College Pl., 423-2552) and Peace Council (472-5478) are inaugurating a campaign of material support for the liberation movements. We are soliciting your contributions for the purchase of medical supplies. **Please Give.**

Meeting every Tues 12NOON 119 College Pl. 2nd floor

# Southern African Liberation

## WHAT IS SOUTHERN AFRICA?

Southern Africa includes the countries of the Republic of South Africa, Namibia (South West Africa), Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), and the Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique. All of these countries are ruled by white minorities who deny political and civil liberties to their black majorities. Africans in these countries suffer under race registration, segregated and inferior facilities, poor housing, education for perpetual servitude, inadequate health care, incredibly low wages, forced removal from their homes to live in the mud and squalor of dislocated-persons camps, and the daily threat of police terror or imprisonment.



## THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

After massacres, such as Sharpesville in the Republic in 1960, Mueda in Mozambique in the same year, the genocidal campaign against Africans in Angola in 1961, and the imprisonment of African leaders in Rhodesia following the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) of the whites in 1965, Africans saw that peaceful protest against these regimes was futile. They decided to launch liberation struggles to gain independence and freedom. These struggles are most advanced in the Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique. Portuguese troops in Africa (including Guinea-Bissau) now number 160,000 and face between 27-43,000 guerrillas.

## U.S. INVOLVEMENT

The situation in the Portuguese colonies has already surpassed the scope and intensity of the Vietnamese involvement for the U.S. It has meant a vast national conscription, 50% of the budget to the war effort, excessive inflation and growing discontent at home. U.S. aid helps the Portuguese continue the war effort. Through NATO the U.S. supplies arms, airplanes, herbicides, defoliants, and napalm. We are training Portuguese military personnel. And in 1971 Pres. Nixon presented the Portuguese with a \$436 million aid package.

