

## UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION:

More than 95% of Mozambicans are illiterate and 90% do not even know Portuguese, even though they are supposed to be "Portuguese citizens."  
Africans have few rights. They can be detained indefinitely without trial. Corporal punishment and forced labor are common means of "correction."  
The average wage of a Mozambican farm worker is 18¢ a day.

## THE WAR

Portugal spends more than 45% of its national revenue on its colonial wars in Africa.  
Over 60,000 Portuguese troops are fighting to preserve Mozambique as a "Portuguese province."  
Portugal could not fight this colonial war without weapons provided by NATO powers.  
The U.S. is an active supporter of Portugal's military efforts. The U.S. is also Portugal's third largest trading partner.

## IN FREE MOZAMBIQUE

One million people are now building a new life in areas free of Portuguese oppression.  
Over 20,000 are teaching and learning in their own schools.  
More land is being farmed than ever before.  
For the first time women fight together with men on the political as well as the military front.

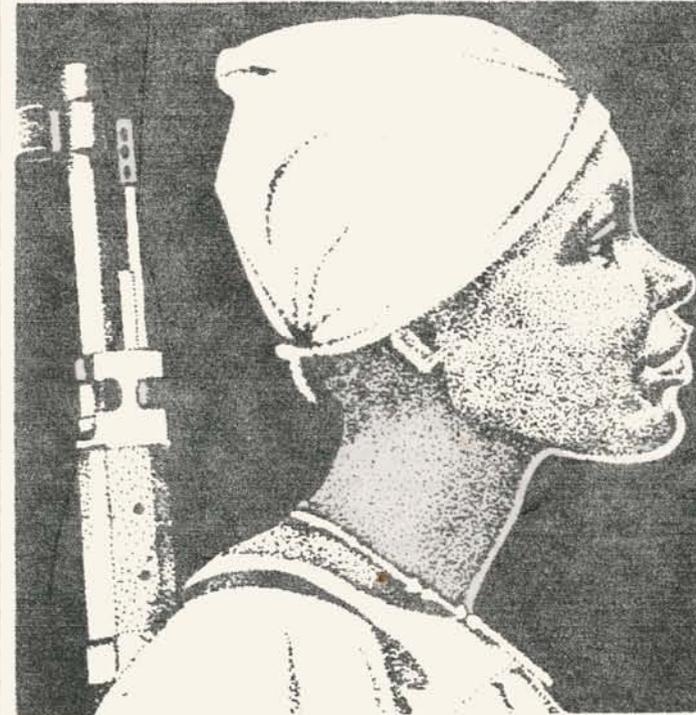
We are determined to fight. It doesn't matter who comes; first it was the Portuguese, next it will be the South Africans who, as they get more and more frightened by our successes, will send soldiers. Fine, let them, and we will fight them. We have had the example of Vietnam, where the whole might of the United States put itself out in using the most modern techniques of fighting, and they failed. We are sure they will also fail, whoever will want to come. And we will win.

Eduardo Mondlane

INDEPENDENCIA OU MORTE  
VENCEREMOS!

If I compare the present with the past, I see that in my region the people have a better life. There are difficulties but it's different. When the people produce crops now, they eat better; the companies don't come to rob them; there is no forced labor; our people are free; we can say that the war is liberating the people.

Joaquim Maquival, FRELIMO soldier



SUPPORT THE  
MOZAMBIKAN STRUGGLE

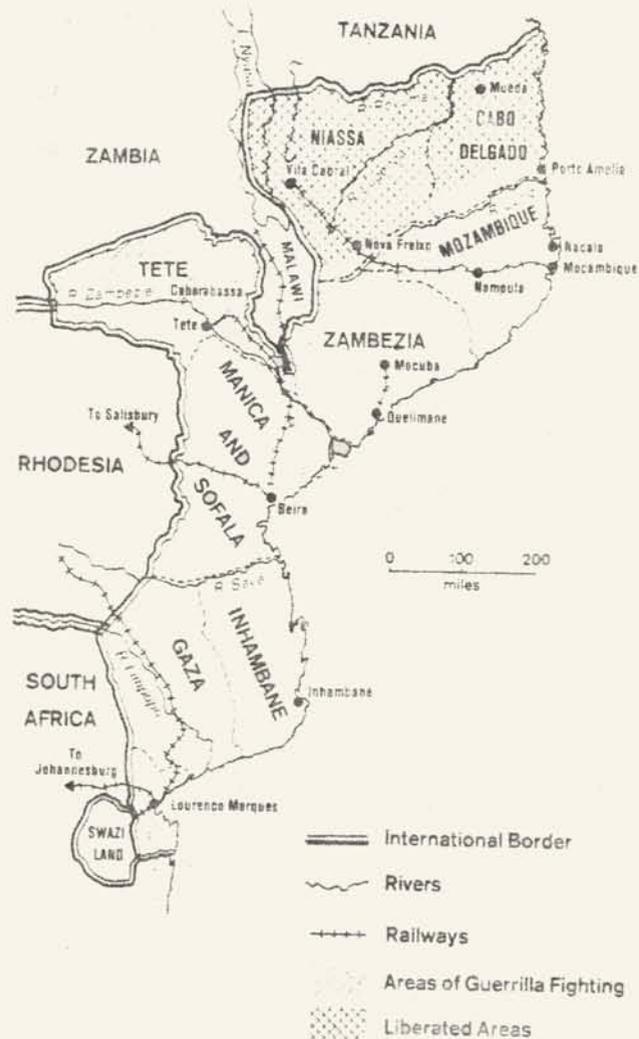
# JOIN THE COMMITTEE FOR A FREE MOZAMBIQUE

The revolution of the people of Mozambique is the result of 450 years of repressive Portuguese colonialism. Under the Portuguese the people of Mozambique have been subject to a police state in which their political rights have been totally denied, their land taken, and their rights to an education ignored. A system of forced labor has enabled the Portuguese to maintain large plantations and provide the South African apartheid rulers with 100,000 of their mine labor force.

Partners in Portuguese colonial crimes are South Africa, Rhodesia, and Portugal's NATO allies, particularly the United States and West Germany. Through NATO, the U.S. supplies Portugal with weaponry and military advice. The U.S. is also one of Portugal's important trading partners, while several U.S. oil companies including Gulf, Sunray, and Hunt International are seeking rich profits from Mozambique's resources.

On September 25, 1964 the Mozambican People's War for Liberation was launched by 250 FRELIMO freedom fighters leading the first guerrilla attacks. Formed in 1962 by a coalition of the nationalist forces, FRELIMO (Frente de Libertacao de Mocambique) held its first congress in that year and elected Eduardo C. Mondlane President. Since 1964 FRELIMO has grown to an army of more than 10,000 men and women who, aided by a popular militia of 10,000, have liberated one-fifth of their country from the Portuguese. Simultaneously FRELIMO's program of national reconstruction within the liberated areas has developed schools, hospitals, and administrative services for 1,000,000 free Mozambicans. The assassination of Eduardo Mondlane in February 1969 was a blow to Mozambicans but the Revolution which he inspired so much is still very much alive and continues to grow as it goes into its seventh year.

A LUTA CONTINUA!



## WHAT IS THE COMMITTEE FOR A FREE MOZAMBIQUE ?

The purpose of the Committee for a Free Mozambique is to develop support in the United States for the Mozambican struggle. Specifically, the Committee is (1) helping to provide material and financial aid for the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO); and (2) working for an end to U.S. military and economic involvement in Portuguese colonialism.

We have already begun to use tapes, speakers, and literature from the Mozambique Liberation Front to make the Mozambican Revolution known and understood in the United States.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can help forward the aims of the Committee for a Free Mozambique by making a contribution of money to the Committee or providing support action for the Mozambican Revolution. You are welcome to participate fully in our meetings. In addition you will receive news sheets containing reports of the struggle, ideas for projects to help FRELIMO (i.e. material aid), and reports on the Committee's work.

Enclosed is a pledge/contribution card. Please make a monthly pledge if you can. Your donation will be divided between FRELIMO and the work of the committee for a Free Mozambique. Make checks payable to the Committee for a Free Mozambique.