

people's movement for the liberation of Angola

**M P L A**

# FLASH ON ANGOLA

Nº 2

REV. FATHER JOAQUIM PINTO DE ANDRADE  
HONORABLE PRES. OF MPLA DR. OF  
THEOLOGY FROM THE GREGORIAN UNIVER-  
SITY OF ROME MEMBER OF THE EXEC.  
COUNCIL OF THE AFRICAN CULTURAL SOCI-  
ETY PREVIOUSLY DOYEN OF THE LUANDA  
EPISCOPAL CENTES EX-CHANCELOR OF THE  
ARCHBISHOPIC OF LUANDA WAS ARRES-  
TED BY THE PIDE IN JUNE 1960 AND  
HELD INCOMMUNICATED FOR 18 MON-  
THS IN ALJUBE PRISON LISBON

HE WAS ARRESTED AGAIN IN APRIL  
1970 AFTER HE HAD BEEN HELD IN  
HOUSEARREST FOR ALMOST 9 YEARS  
BUT THE PIDE HAS NEVER TRIED HIM  
IN COURT



REV. FATHER JOAQUIM PINTO DE ANDRADE

On 30 January 1970 the so-called Portuguese National Assembly was shocked to receive a Government directive ordering that doctors over the age of 40 be called into military service.

A new Portuguese government directive expressed appreciation to the "National Assembly" for abrogating the military service law which has been in effect only since January 1968, but was considered already out-moded. In the preamble the need for a new law was explained. According to this new law, a "militia" officer (i.e. a non-professional officer) over 40 years of age can be drafted into military service.

Private enterprises in Angola publish, in both "Angolan" and Portuguese newspapers, advertisements offering to Portuguese ex-officers and sergeants the chance to serve as mercenaries in Angola.

# ANGOLA

Empresa privada desta Provincia necessita, para o seu Corpo de Voluntários, de oficial subalterno (tenente ou alferes) e sargento ou furriel que tenham cumprido e terminado recentemente as suas obrigações militares no Ultramar. Indispensável serem solteiros e manterem-se nesse estado civil durante o período de serviço de dois anos. Prefere-se com carta de condução. Boas condições. Resposta a este jornal, ao n.º 297.

A Portuguese secret police (PIDE/DGS) communique of 16 April 1970, announcing the arrest of Rev. Father Pinto de Andrade, accused the MPLA of having "infiltrated" some of its agents into Portugal itself. The text states: "The so called Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, MPLA, whose criminal activities are being carried on in that province, has now infiltrated similar elements in certain sectors of the metropole".

In virtue of the increasing insufficiency of cadres, Portuguese officers are being forced to accept several commissions to serve in the colonies. This extreme measure has proved inadequate, however, the Portuguese government has instituted the "Special Officers Cadre" (Q.E.O.) designed for militia officers. So, from now on, militia officers can achieve ranks above that of captain even become commander and lieutenant-colonels.

The Portuguese war criminals have begun again to spray chemical defoliants and herbicides over the cultivated areas of liberated Angola, using the same products as those employed by the Americans in Vietnam. These chemical agents are:

- 1) 2,4-D (2,4 acide dichlorophenoxyacetique)
- 2) 2,4,5-T (2,4,5 acide trichlorophenoxyacetique)
- 3) acide cacodylique
- 4) picloram (from Dow Chemical Company, with the commercial name of Tordon)

These chemical products have also obviously had very detrimental affects on human beings, causing respiratory diseases as well as digestive problems and vomiting up of blood. In particular, cacodylique acide, which contains arsenic, is very poisonous since a lethal dose is on ly one gramme per kilogramme of body weight.

Among the chemical defoliants, picloram is the most dangerous. In a test carried out in an equatorial forest in Puerto Rico, affected trees remained without leaves for over two years.

9 Seculo 5/3/70

# COMUNICADO das Forças Armadas

O Serviço de Informação Pública das Forças Armadas comunica que faleceu em combate na



Capitão José Manuel Costa Martins

provincia de Angola o capitão graduado de Cavalaria José Manuel Costa Martins.

O referido oficial era natural de Lisboa, filho do sr. Manuel Martins e da sr.<sup>a</sup> D. Judite Soares Costa Martins. Havia embarcado para aquela provincia ultramarina em 3 de Dezembro de 1969, mobilizado pelo Regimento de Cavalaria n.º 3.

A PORTUGUES CAPTAIN KILLED IN COMBAT

# DEZ INDIVÍDUOS ARGUIDOS DE ACTIVIDADES CONTRA A SEGURANÇA DO ESTADO *Diana Noticias*

A Direcção-Geral de Segurança terminou a instrução preparatória de um processo-crime em que são arguidos de actividades contra a segurança do Estado: Rui Filipe de Matos Figueira Martins Ramos, António José Ferreira Neto, Alvaro José de Melo Sequeira Santos, António Manuel Garcia Neto, Fernando Emílio de Campos Pereira Sabrosa, Raul Jorge Lopes Feio, José Hildio Coelho da Cruz, Joaquim da Rocha Pinto de Andrade, Diana Marina Dias Andringa e Maria José Pinto Coelho da Silva.

O processo já foi remetido ao Tribunal Criminal de Lisboa, e os arguidos, presos — com excepção da ultima, que se encontrava caucionada — foram postos á ordem do mesmo tribunal.

←  
THE COMMUNIQUE CITING THE ARREST OF THE REV. FATHER JOAQUIM PINTO DE ANDRADE

*Diário de Lisboa 16/4/70*

# UMA NOTA DA DIRECÇÃO GERAL DE SEGURANÇA

A Secretaria de Estado da Informação e Turismo, distribuiu a seguinte nota da Direcção-Geral de Segurança:

«O chamado Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola (M. P. L. A.) cujas actividades criminosas se desenvolvem naquela provincia, infiltrou alguns elementos em determinados sectores da Metrópole.

Dos dez presos ontem entregues no Tribunal Criminal de Lisboa, alguns trabalhavam em Angola.

são aqueles que não podem ser postos em liberdade sem prejuízo da instrução do processo.

Dentro desta orientação foram caucionados e restituidos á liberdade os estudantes da Faculdade de Direito de Lisboa: Vitorino das Neves Vieira Pereira, João Manuel Ferraz Machado da Graça e Manuel Fernando Barros de Carvalho Salazar.

Continuam presos

THE PIDE COMMUNIQUE ACCUSING MPLA OF HAVING INFILTRATED ITS AGENTS INTO PORTUGAL

P-216-14