

89.61

# VITORIA MORTE

B. P. 2353

— ORGÃO DE INFORMAÇÃO DO M.P.L.A. —

Tél. 49-15

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## EDITORIAL

A wide propaganda campaign against MPLA and its program of action has been launched across our country in the Portuguese colonial circles. In these last months, their press and broadcasting stations have become their tools to mobilize the whites to beware against native uprisals. The "Diário de Luanda" newspaper is the file-leader of colonialist press while Luanda official broadcasting station is leading radio programs in favour of Portuguese colonialists in Angola.

As far as MPLA is concerned, Portuguese campaign has taken resort to its old trick of calling ours a communist movement. Moreover, all Angolan patriots who dare to show their disagreement and hatred towards the colonial regime set up at home, are called communists. Imprisonment, torture and mass murder are carried on in the name of western civilization, propagation of Christian faith, fighting the threat of disorder, African Backwardness, paganism and communism and so on.

All Portuguese civilians in the colony have been incited not only to carry and handle arms, but also to check on signs of any native mobilized by MPLA, the leading movement of Angolan nationalism.

In the regions nearby our fighters' action, colonialists are forcing our people to leave their villages and settle down near their barracks. Portuguese propaganda then boasts that MPLA guerillas are fighting against those villagers. Nevertheless, such a trick has not even succeeded in preventing that a popular militia made up exactly of peasants, came up along with MPLA guerilla detachments.



Psychologically, the Portuguese want to make the Angolan public opinion believe that they have won this war and they are now busy developing the colony economy of which they pretend to be so proud. (Let them think they have brought our revolution down. For us, it has just begun).

The whites' mobilization now being launched by the Portuguese is a warning for some countryfellows of ours, still hesitating in their patriotic ideas. Surely, the Angolan people would take a great risk, had it not considered seriously its fight for national liberation. Fortunately, Portuguese efforts are failing everywhere because daily reality is not in their favour. Truth is told by the last events. Truth cannot be changed by sword and much less by lies. Today reality in Angola is that the Portuguese have been compelled to use force in order to pursue their domination over our villages and towns. Despite all repression, our people's patriotism is evident throughout Angola. Still recently, the Portuguese were forced to try some of our countryfellows on the charge of "subversive activities". This was in the chief town, Luanda.

In the northern, southern, eastern and western Angolan villages and towns, those charges have become a monthly fashion what means that the Angolans are more than mobilized for their revolutionary action. The isolated cases of bribed individuals reporting on their countryfellows and obeying blindly to the Portuguese, are also being fought in a very efficient way by MPLA. Firstly, by persuasion on our basic principles and then by force, by punishing the stubborn traitors, those who blinded by money have become hopeless and are insisting in serving colonialism.

Portuguese civilians's mobilization in Angola shows in a very

clear way anxiety of the colonial authorities in face of the increasing national awareness of our popular masses, the development of our armed fight and the failure of military repression from Portuguese colonial army (what is natural for a colonial army). In the same way, their agitation on their newspapers and radio stations is a result of our revolutionary activity throughout the country and it is above all, the result of MPLA political-military fight at home.

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FOR A FREE ANGOLA  
WE DEMAND FREEDOM  
OF ACTION FOR MPLA,  
FREEDOM OF ACTION  
FOR THE ANGOLAN  
PATRIOTS.

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## ON THE PRESENT SITUATION

Development of MPLA political-military activities is now arising a new enthusiasm among the Angolan populations. Also, it is a cause of great concern for the Portuguese colonialists.

There is no doubt that under MPLA sure leadership, the Angolan people has lately increased its resistance in all fields against Portuguese colonialism. Today, MPLA is in a full expansion and its activity is being felt across Angola. Underground groups have been set up everywhere and populations are joining our movement principles. MPLA guerilla's presence is requested all over as a sure protection against the evils of an administration still insisting in placing blunt brutality above all.

Following our movement watchwords, some of these new underground groups have already had the initiative of evaluating and exploiting their local possibilities to develop armed action against Portuguese colonialists. A few of them have already taken some important initiatives in this sense.

Thus, after a quiet period during which Angolan nationalism has undergone some set-backs from a plot of international imperialism and a handful ambitious people, Angolan nationalism is back to full swing, now better equipped with the experience of these four last years of fighting.

Portuguese colonialists are afraid of this new situation and its results. Though they are trying to hide their anxiety, today the Portuguese are obliged to appeal undengingly for vigilance to face whom they call "the enemies of motherland".

Their psychological action to frighten the Angolans by warning the latter against an eventual membership into our nationalist movement, is more and more frequent. The trial of Angolan patriots charged of co-operating with MPLA, recently held in Luanda, is an example of such a campaign. It is not by chance that the Portuguese have decide to exhibit this trial now. During it, the violent charges from the attorney general were meant to be a warning for all Angolan patriots.

Angolan newspapers have published under big titles and long comments the speech from the governor general, colonel Silvério Marques, during his recent visit paid to Moçâmedes, in the South. The highest representative of the Portuguese fascist regime in Angola took profit of that opportunity to state clearly that danger was not over. On the contrary, it was growing up. Such a danger, the governor general went on, comes from our enemies's action.

Commenting these statements on an editorial entitled "Agir" (to act), "Diário de Luanda", official mouthpiece of the colonial government has incited all officials to watch and "act without any hesitation" to face the threat which is becoming a reality.

Police and army are now busy trying to discover arms and explosives belonging to Angolans, namely in Luanda. On the other hand, the colonial authorities are once again launching a wide campaign to seize all radio sets from the Angolans. The great interest felt at home towards MPLA programs broadcasted from Brazzaville is the reason of such a bewilderingment.

Since the rope is tightening more and more around their necks, the Portuguese are now taking resort to their usual method, slander. Anyway, it only proves that they have completely failed in their attempts to win our people's trust. Their usual method is to accuse MPLA as a communist movement. Such tricks are too old and they deceive nobody any longer. Their systematic and daily campaign launched against MPLA namely on the radio, shows the stage of Portuguese anxiety because of action undertaken by MPLA.

All this activity is going on along with an intensification of their repressive measures by the colonial army against our populations at home. Many villages have been transferred by force from their original places onto near Portuguese barracks in a last effort to prevent contact between those populations and our guerillas. Recently, many young people have been murdered by the Portuguese troops in an attempt to frighten our populations there. Settlers's militiamen are increasing their activity and murdering indiscriminately men, women and children.

In face of this situation, MPLA is keenly preparing itself to assume its full responsibilities as a vanguard movement by intensifying our armed fight, by protecting our populations against violence from Salazar's henchmen and thus preparing the fatal blow for the colonialist oppressors.

The Angolan people's determination, our great political experience from these last four years of struggle, together with this new revolutionary enthusiasm sweeping across Angola, makes us to foresee a 1965 ending in a quite tough way for the Portuguese colonialist hordes at home.

THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE  
WILL OVERCOME

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## WHAT AMÉRICO TOMÁS'S REELECTION MEANT

Presidential elections have just been held in Portugal. This time they have been especially manoeuvred by the National Union, the only official Portuguese party. Indeed, presidential elections formerly held by direct and universal franchise, though in the Portuguese way, were now rejected by the salazarists who have set up an "election college", the only authorized to elect the president of the Portuguese republic.

Not sure of the victory of his supporting group, Portuguese fascists have thus sabotaged this year's elections. A few individuals have made up the so-called election committee in order to prevent the Portuguese themselves from taking part in the elections. In such conditions Américo Tomás has been re-elected president of the Portuguese republic.

The reason why Salazar and his henchmen have taken resort to "election piracy" is better told by a western daily, Paris "LE MONDE". Inasmuch a French paper, "Le Monde" is in a better position to express itself freely, and it has thus given a helpful hand to the inevitable fall of Salazar's dictatorship. Opinion of most European states on present Portuguese policy, even those siding with Portugal in the NATO, goes along with the following full text quoted from "Le Monde":

### " Elections without surprise in Portugal

Admiral Américo Tomás, last Sunday re-elected President of the Portuguese republic for a 7-year term, is going to be sworn in next August 9th. Perhaps this traditional and rare ceremony will not rise too much interest from the Portuguese. Despite the big titles on Lisbon government's papers boasting today that Admiral Américo Tomás's re-election proves the whole nation's will, it is difficult to pretend that this simple formality has not been held in an almost general indifference.

There is a simple reason for this lack of interest from the Portuguese. The last presidential elections in 1958 had allowed general Delgado, opposition candidate, to get twenty-five per cent of the votes in spite of government repression and of a great lack of propaganda. This challenge to Salazar's regime was followed by a social uprisal and important strikes, in a country where strikes have been banned since 1934.

This time, Dr. Oliveira Salazar did not want to take any more risk. Nomination of admiral Tomás to run for president has been decided upon by the central committee of

Uniao Nacional, the only legal political organization in Portugal. Dr. Salazar is its president himself. Up until now, the head of state was elect by direct and universal franchise. In 1965, the admiral has been appointed by a restrict committee made up by VIP's including members of Parliament, Corporate Chamber, legislative councils from the overseas provinces and of the town-councils. Thus, no contradictions was possible and Dr. Salazar has successfully avoided what he himself calls "an attempt of constitutional coup d'état", i.e., the opposition running for presidency.

In spite of all, such an opposition exists. And the Democratic and Social Action Board, including particularly former ministers Azevedo Gomes and Cunha Leal, could not have helped to denounce before public opinion what it considers a new aggravation of the oppressive methods of the oldest European dictatorship.

Professor of economy at Coimbra University, Dr. Salazar was appointed Minister of Finances for the first time in 1927, and then definitively on April 27, 1928. Since then this date has been celebrated in Portugal, and Dr. Salazar led his unitary and corporate republic. In 1928, Dr. Salazar has indeed restored the state budget, but his love for immobility, his keen contempt for any democratic effort have not enabled the Portuguese to shake off their quite medieval structures. In this corporate regime with hardly any corporations, there are the lowest wages of all Europe. Therefore, there are more protests from the city wealth bourgeoisie than from the poor landless peasants and the workers compelled to look for jobs abroad. Prosecution against 31 students from the University of Lisbon among whom many girls, has brought up a growing uneasiness among this bourgeoisie unwilling to see its children charged with communism by the regime political police because of claiming just a little more freedom. Another trial of 208 people is going to start. On the other hand, the government has been forced to ban the Portuguese Writers's Society.

This hardened offensive from the regime against intellectuals goes along with the problem of knowing who is going to succeed Salazar. In Spain the problem of succeeding general Franco has been openly dealt with. In Portugal to do so is high treason. This difference gives an idea of the backwardness Portugal ought to overcome".

(See "Le Monde" of July 28th, 1965)

The French newspaper "Le Monde" is right about Portuguese fascist regime. Thus, the most severe criticism to the greatest dictator of our days and his shameful regime comes neither from the national liberation movements of Portuguese colonies only nor from Portuguese democrats, but from everyone. The whole world is condemning Salazar and his regime. The whole world condemns particularly the present Portuguese colonial policy.

No doubt, Salazar's manoeuvres in this year's presidential elections have aimed at keeping on such a policy in Africa. This is what one gets from Américo Tomás's oath speech and from the political comments in Portuguese colonies, especially in Angola.

There is no doubt that Salazar has lost his support from the Portuguese masses. Besides poverty and cultural backwardness, colonial war in Angola, Guinea and Mozambique has shaken up their minds.

"He who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind". Thus, Salazar is starting to reap the fruits of his wickedness and inhumanity. Salazar has no longer confidence in his people and he is being misunderstood by all states in the world condemning this colonial policy. In our opinion, Salazar can be understood by nobody any longer, except his dumb henchmen from his thousandfold damned PIDE

COLONIALISTS TO DEATH!

LONG LIVE OUR NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE!

## "GRAE" DECOMPOSITION

What "grae" has been fearing all its life has happened last July: its leaders and followers's uprising who, accordingly their political ideals and ambitions, are joining either the most serious movement of Angolan nationalism, MPLA, or Portuguese colonialists's bribed henchmen. Within "grae" ranks bribing is an easy task.

Alexandre Taty, the ex-minister of armament of the so-called Holden's government, left his organization in a spectacular way and denounced his boss's dishonesty. Alexandre Taty has even issued a press statement on which he removed Holden Roberto from his functions of "grae" president. A kind of "coup d'état" was attempted by Taty and André Kassinda. The latter is a UPA former trade-union leader. Alexandre Taty and André Kassinda did not reach their "coup d'état" goal, i.e., to dismiss Holden from "grae" leadership, but they have caused a great damage and took with them most of Holden's organization records.

It is said that the Portuguese have been mingled into this affair, what means that those two ex-UPA leaders have been bribed by the Portuguese. In spite of wondering whether this statement is true or not, the fact is that there is a great general dissatisfaction within Holden's "grae". Their disturbances have started with the resignation of their minister of foreign affairs, Jonas Savimbi, followed by several resignations from other leaders and militants. Congolese jails are still crowded with unsatisfied Angolans from UPA.

A creation of American imperialists, "grae" is decaying little by little. "Grae" disease has no remedy because it comes from the foundation of its wrong structure itself. An organization without any revolutionary defined program, "grae" cannot prevent the great contradictions now opposing and which will ever oppose its leaders among themselves and its militants against their leadership.

When an organization told to be revolutionary lacks revolutionary principles, rupture between its militants and leadership is inevitable. In "grae" such a rupture has not yet become a general one because of Holden's repressive methods. He has been using even Congolese police. Yet, it will become so in a near future because the Angolan people cannot allow to serve and be tied forever to an outrun policy, made up of lies, personal plots and ambitions.

Had Taty surrendered himself to the Portuguese, it would not be a surprise because within "grae" it is not forbidden to give free rein to one's ambitions. There is the typical example of Holden's whim in not willing unity of the Angolan nationalist forces. We also believe that if Holden had not the American imperialists sponsoring him with their dollars, he would not mind to turn to the Portuguese.



Either with the Americans or the Portuguese, a compromise is always to betray our Revolution and the Angolan people's highest interests. Yet, a direct cooperation with Portuguese colonialism is the most serious case of treason. Beside other revolutionary principles, "grae" is exactly lacking the principle of no compromise with imperialist and colonialist reaction and the principle of doing all in one's party to achieve our People's will and demands. This is the major reason why Holden cannot stand for a long time resisting the huge flowing of our people's will of unity during our struggle to become free from Portuguese colonial yoke.

Public opinion knows very well that today "grae" has no activities in the battlefield for Angola's liberation. While issuing war communiqués to try to make believe that it has a military body, the whole organization decay is proving the opposite and showing the truth on "grae".

Today "grae" is a vitiated, broken down and outrun organization. In a building up society, or rather as our case in a revolutionary society willing to build up itself, all that is spoiled, decaying and outrun must be banned, must disappear.

LONG LIVE ANGOLAN UNITY!

DOWN WITH THE TRAITORS OF OUR NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE!

#### RELATIONS BETWEEN RACIALISTS AND COLONIALISTS

Oppressed by international opinion which is constantly and unanimously condemning her colonial policy, Portugal is trying to find shelter near the South African and Rhodesian racialists. The Portuguese government is doing its best to have closer relations with those two territories aiming at having a community of interests, rather a community of intentions, to keep on in Africa their racist, fascist and colonialist rule over the Africans.

Rhodesia white racialsists want that country independence with the Africans down under their feet. Though their so-called independence has not yet been proclaimed, the Portuguese government has accepted an Ian Smith's ambassador to represent Rhodesia in Portugal. On the other hand, the Rhodesian white racialsists led by Ian Smith are planning a military alliance between South Africa, Portugal and Rhodesia. What for? It is not hard to find out if we consider the fact that Portugal and the racist from those two territories are now facing Africans' resistance. Today the Angolan uprisal against Portuguese colonialists is a fact. In Rhodesia and in South Africa, Africans are also agitating themselves and there are determined parties to set those two territories free.

Alliances among fascists, racialsists and colonialists can nothing against our peoples's determination. We are going to carry on our liberation struggle and become free from foreign rule.

## CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE BREAKS OFF WITH PORTUGAL

The Republic of Congo-Brazzaville has broken off its diplomatic relations with Portugal last August 16th. Thus, Portuguese aircrafts may not fly over Congolese air space. Their ships may not berth alongside Congolese harbours. Also, Portuguese goods are now banned in the Congo.

The Congolese government has taken this decision in order to contribute for the total liberation of the African Continent, its unity and development. This step is accordingly OAU decisions on decolonization.

MPLA has sent President Massamba-Débat a telegram thanking him for the Congolese people and government's solidarity towards the fighting Angolan people expressed through this great decision truly worthy of an African people.

LONG LIVE SOLIDARITY AMONG THE AFRICANS!

LONG LIVE AFRICAN UNITY!

DOWN WITH PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM!

VICTORY IS OURS!

## FROM THE BATTLEFRONT

Many messages have been arriving to the MPLA headquarters in Brazzaville from home, stating our people's support for our Movement just fight.

The increase of MPLA influence and popularity in Angola is one of the most typical feature of present political situation there and this fact is causing a great confusion in the colonialist circles.

Quite recently, a big meeting of representatives from several villages was held. Here is a summary of its report:

A five minute silence was observed to the memory of our comrades who fell for our country liberation.

Four comrades have been elect for the presidium one chairman, one vice-chairman and two secretaries.

The delegates's roll was called. Eighteen posts were present from the 29 invited. One of the absent posts (Mukondo) sent a letter informing that its representative had been called to give a hand to a nearby village bombed by the Portuguese air force. Among the delegates 13 were commanders, 16 sector chairman and 7 secretaries.

Notice: by mistake, we have included here the Moando Section with its 6-member delegation and whose secretary brought one mauser number 32.145 with 75 bullets.

Speeches were read in our African languages in a very expressive way. The Muquiama-Samba choir sang. One of our comrades mentioned the disagreement between the political parties. Such a misunderstanding has been preventing more and more the Angolan masses' freedom.

The MPLA anthem was sung. Afterwards, one of the delegates asked permission to explain the meaning of the words VITORIA OU MORTE (Victory or Death). He expressed his joy for having these words written and hearing of MPLA worth near inside Angola. He ended by wishing that the lighted flame may shine in our villages to overcome disagreement among ourselves.

There was then a period to welcome our newly-arrived comrades: Mateus Quissange from Dongo, Gonçaves Joao from Bulatumba, Abel André Domingos from Dondo and Joao Jorge Lucas from Dondo. All of them are secondary school students."

Comrades Jorge Lucas and Abel André are now in Brazzaville. Their two companions were savagely murdered by UPA men while attempting to reach Congo-Léopoldville.

For security reasons, we are omitting here most names and information likely to endanger the underground activities of our comrades at home.

#### NEW COLONIAL NOMINATIONS

Augusto Pires has been appointed governor of the Cabinda district. Accordingly Portuguese legislation, in regions where "public order" is threatened, the district governor becomes also a military governor (in order to lead repression upon the Angolan populations.).

Now that the rainy season is drawing closer, the colonial forces are fearing an offensive from MPLA guerillas and they are then intensifying their repressive measures in Cabinda. Portuguese effectives are ever increasing there.

New members for the Angola provincial committee of Uniao Nacional, dictator Salazar's party, have been appointed. Among them is engineer Bessa Victor, an Angolan.

In order to deceive Angolan and international public opinion, Portuguese colonialists are now trying all to "integrate" a few bribed Angolans into their political and administrative positions.

### OUR LAST W.R COMMUNIQUE

During the last part of the dry season, our guerilla detachments have emphasized the consolidation of the positions already occupied and the necessary recognition for the coming rainy season.

While our new political-military cadres underwent an accelerated training, our guerilla fighters have mastered the handling of new arms.

The integrated villagers of the liberated zones and the refugees are giving their active contribution to the struggle either as militiamen or as farmers. Some groups have begun to take an active part in the information network. In the towns, especially in Luanda, sabotage groups have damaged a few colonialist enterprises with explosives and grenades. This fact has increase the colonialists' panic.

All these facts have now brought the colonialist forces to a standill. Our guerilla fighters have multiplied their efforts to lure the enemy into ambushes.

Last September 3rd, around 9:20 a.m., in the 2nd region between the enemy barracks of SANGA and the CAIONGEMBO village, an half-company of the Portuguese sappers has fallen into an ambush from a MPLA detachment led by HENDA and KILUANJI.

Two jeeps were blown up by anti-tank mines. Two catterpillars were damaged. The ten riders of the 4 vehicles died.

Some F.A.L. and super-F.A.L. machine-guns made in Belgium, as well as ammunitions and other material have been seized there.

Simultaneously, one of our sabotage groups led by SUKA-MAHULA and KAMY have blown up the bridge over the LOMBE, thus breaking once again communications between BELIZE and MICONJE.

One of our fighters was reported as lost during these operations.

VICTORY OR DEATH!

## LEADERS OF PORTUGUESE CRIMES

Portugal's minister of foreign affairs, Franco Nogueira, has recently held one more press conference to state the already known Portuguese colonial policy.

Franco Nogueira has further more criticized the Zambian scheme of building up a railroad through Tanzania. Franco Nogueira has also condemned the idea of calling up a UN Security Council to examine the situation in Portuguese colonies. He said that since the last Security Council meeting, there is peace in Portuguese colonies.

The Portuguese minister has also expressed his government's interest in getting close relations with Ian Smith's racialist government in Rhodesia and with the fascist regime installed in Brazil not long ago.

On the other hand, in an interview accorded to a French newspaper, Salazar has once again refused our peoples right to self-determination

## SOUTH AFRICAN RACIALISTS VISIT ANGOLA

Last July, a 122-student group from Cape Town has arrived in Luanda and went to Angolan towns. Everywhere it was received by Portuguese officials. Such a visit has coincided with the one from a South African tourist group. Efforts are being made in a quite evident way to have closer relations between Portugal and South Africa.

Very recently, there were big naval Portuguese-South African manoeuvres. In Luanda, a South African News bulletin is being published regularly, while that country radio is now broadcasting daily in Portuguese.

## MPLA MAKES COMMON CAUSE WITH THE VIETNAMESE

On the 11th anniversary of the signature of Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, the MPLA Steering Committee has issued a statement on which it expresses all its concern in face of the intensification of the aggressive war led by American imperialists against the Vietnamese people.

In its statement, MPLA condemns the American imperialist policy and aggressive acts against the Vietnamese people. Conditions presented by the South Vietnamese populations's legitimate representative, the National Liberation Front, for holding any negotiations, are fair.

Recognition of their right to national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, retreat of foreign troops

and liquidation of military bases, freedom for the 2-zone people to solve the problem of their country reunification themselves, are principles to be respected as a prelude to every negotiation.

The MPLA statement ends by re-stating our conviction that victory belongs to the Vietnamese people.

#### WORLD PEACE CONGRESS IN HELSINKI

Last July 10-15, the World Peace Congress for National Independence and General Desarmament was held in Helsinki. MPLA was present with a delegation led by our Vice-President Domingos da Silva, and made up of our militants Magalhaes Paiva, José Eduardo and Fernando Paiva.

We must emphasize the resolution from the second Commission recommending the holding of a world seminary on solidarity towards the freedom fighters from Portuguese colonies and a special conference to be held in an African state to support such a struggle.

On behalf of the Liberation movements from Portuguese colonies, the FRELIMO delegate has presented today's situation in each Portuguese colony. Also, he has emphasized the important support from her NATO allies to Portugal, a fact which enables the latter to carry on her colonial war in three battlefronts at the same time. He ended up by appealing all delegations to increase their support for freedom fighters in Angola, Guinea and Mozambique and also to increase the economic boycott against Portugal.

#### BRAZZAVILLE AFRICAN GAMES

The first African Games were held from 18 to 25 July. Sportsmen from most African independent states were gathered in Brazzaville. There was a great enthusiasm and discipline and the results were excellent.

President Massamba-Debat formally opened and closed the event. The formal opening session was very successful with several ballet groups. It was ended up by fireworks.

#### ARRESTATION IN BRAZZAVILLE

Several individuals belonging to a counter-revolutionary group from Congo-Léopoldville were recently arrested in Brazzaville. They were planning to create disorder to sabotage the first African games.

Nevertheless, the Congolese people's vigilance in Brazzaville has led their attempt to failure instead of preventing the political, economical and social development now taking place in Congo-Brazzaville.

This plot was hatched after the trial by a people's court of several leaders of the former Youlou's regime. The latter was sentenced to death.

### NEW MPLA CADRES

Some MPLA militants studying abroad have now finished their training in Europe. Many of them are back to Brazzaville to carry on their tasks with a better training.

VITORIA OU MORTE wishes them all success in the fulfilment of their revolutionary duties.

### AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE ANGOLAN STUDENTS

Angolan students from the Angolan National Student Union (UNEA) and from the UGEAN Angolan National Committee recently in Lausanne, Switzerland. The students have examined some problems connected with Angolan nationalism in general and the union of Angolan students in particular. This meeting which was held in a spirit of great understanding has approved the idea of setting up an organization gathering all Angolan students.

On the other hand, this meeting has recognized that MPLA is the Angolan movement with a fairer and more revolutionary program and which, at this moment, is developing the struggle at home.

### STILL COOPERATING WITH THE PORTUGUESE

The stooge Angolan party MDIA, led by Jean-Pierre M'BALA is still working for Portuguese colonialists in Congo-Léopoldville. Lately, MDIA has been busy trying to convince the Angolan refugees there to go back into Angola. The Portuguese want such a return for their propaganda and to create a psychological tension at home. MPLA which has already shown the evils of such an ation, calls once again upon our countryfellows living in Congo-Léopoldville to watch up against the tricks from the Portuguese and their henchmen. The Angolan people will timely judge those cooperating with the Portuguese

Brazzaville, August 24th, 1965

# VITORIA ou MORTE

MPIA INFORMATION BULLETIN - BRAZZAVILLE

English issue

August - September, 1965