


DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS
ADOPTED BY THE FIRST CONGRESS

OF

"FRETE DA LIBERTAÇÃO DE MOÇAMBIQUE"
=====

WHICH WAS HELD IN DAR ES SALLAM, TANGANYIKA, FROM
23RD TO 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1962.

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PRESS COMUNIQUE

From the 23rd to 28th September 1962, the 1st Congress of FRENTE DA LIBERTACAO DE MOCAMBIQUE (FRELIMO) was held in Dar Es Salaam and opened in the presence of their Excellencies Premier of Tanganyika Mr. Rashid Kawawa and the Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Oscar Kambona, who delivered warm messages to the Congress.

These two Great Leaders expressed moreover to Moçambicans the solidarity of our Brothers, People of Tanganyika and their Government.

During its Session, the Congress proceeded on a thorough analysis of the situation inside Moçambique on the National and International plans and adopted therefore measures to promote a wide development of the Moçambican struggle against Portuguese Colonialism and to bring about National Independence based on African Unity and Solidarity.

The Congress approved also the program and constitution of FRELIMO.

According to the Constitution the National Organs of FRELIMO are as follows:

- THE CONGRESS
- THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
- AND CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The Congress proceeded finally with the election of leaders.

The new elected Central Committee consists of:

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| President | - DR. EDUARDO MONDLANE |
| Vice-President | - REV. URIA T. SIMANGO |
| General Secretary | - MR. DAVID MABUNDA |
| Deputy G. Secretary | - MR. PAULO GUMANE |
| Administrative Secretary | - MR. SILVERIO NUNGO |
| Treasurer | - MR. JOHANES MTSICHEMBESI |
| Deputy Treasurer | - MR. JAMES MSADALA |
| Secretary of External Relations | - MR. MARCELINO DOS SANTOS |
| Secretary of Information and Culture | - MR. LEO MILLAS |
| Deputy Secretary of Information | - MR. PAULO BAYETE |
| Organizing Secretary | - MR. JOAO MUNGWAMBE |

The decisions and resolutions adopted by the 1st Congress of FRELIMO are as follow:

FRENTE DA LIBERTACAO DE MOCAMBIQUE

(FRELIMO)

GENERAL DECLARATION

At the 1st. FRELIMO CONGRESS held in Dar es Salaam on the 23rd. to 28th September 1962 the delegates who came together analysed the present situation in Mocambique. The Congress is aware that Mocambican people are still subject to portuguese colonial oppression in every field: Political, economic, social and cultural.

CONSIDERING that the policies of the Portuguese Government in Mocambique are characterised by suppression of fundamental liberties;

CONSIDERING that the Portuguese Government does not recognise the inherent rights of the Mocambicans but reserves them to itself by obstinately maintaining the myth that Mocambique is an "Overseas Province";

CONSIDERING that the Portuguese Government instead of working for a peaceful solution to the conflict with the people of Mocambique the portuguese colonial administration intensifies its methods of fascist repression against patriots, by reinforcing military apparatus and by the development of P.I.D.E., (Political Police), causing the massacre of the innocent population, arresting and torturing the Nationalists, using intimidation, bribery and corruption.

CONSIDERING that such anachronistic attitude against good sense and the march of history obliges the masses to use appropriate means for self defence;

CONSIDERING that the recent reforms promulgated by the Portuguese Government, are measures taken in the same spirit of colonial rule that has characterised portuguese action in Mocambique: measures taken unilaterally without the previous knowledge of Mocambican people, and therefore unacceptable; measures taken with a view to convince the portuguese population resident in Mocambique that the Portuguese Government is ready to apply liberal measures, and to incite them to oppose the just wrath of the Mocambican nationalists. In these circumstances, such measures are racialist, for they attempt to divide the african population, and serve only as new elements of political propaganda for the portuguese colonial circles - trying to discourage the Mocambican people in their battle for Independence and delude the United Nations and World opinion;

THE CONGRESS:

CONDEMNS vehemently portuguese colonialism, salutes all patriots that battle for the triumph of Independence, the cause of justice and of Mocambique liberty;

PROCLAIMS the unity of all Mocambicans without any distinction of tribe, class, religion, ideology or sex, in the fight, for the immediate and complete liquidation of portuguese colonialism and the achievement of National Independence by any means;

APPEALS to all Mocambicans to intensify the struggle for Independence, organizing day by day within FRELIMO'S fold, in order to develop forcefully the battle against the enemy - Portuguese Colonialism;

DEMANDS that the Portuguese Government acknowledge solemnly and formally the right of the Mocambican people to self-determination and National Independence, essential pre-conditions for negotiations between the Portuguese Government and the Mocambican Nationalist forces in order to define the means of access to Independence of Mocambique;

THE CONGRESS:

Aware of the similarity of political, economic, social and cultural oppression in Mocambique and other portuguese colonies;

CONSIDERING that the Portuguese colonialism is the direct enemy of the people of Mocambique, Angola, Guinea, Cabo Verde, S. Tome e Principe and Timor;

DECLARES that unity in action between Nationalist Organisations of portuguese colonies will constitute an inestimable contribution in the battle for the liquidation of portuguese colonialism and for National Independence;

THE CONGRESS:

AWARE that the continuation of Portuguese Colonialism is the main factor for the conflict;

AWARE that only National Independence can allow Mocambican people to contribute towards the Consolidation of peace and International Co-operation between peoples;

MANIFESTS her integral adherence to the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights, and of the principles of co-existence proclaimed by the Bandoeng Conference;

CONFIRMS the declarations and resolutions adopted by the All African Peoples Conference and of the Afro-Asian Solidarity;

DECLARES her active solidarity for all anti-colonialist World forces;

EXPRESSES her acknowledgement to countries that support the fight of the people of portuguese colonies, taking measures of economic or diplomatic boycott against Portugal, and appeals to all Independent States of Africa, as well as to all peace-loving and free countries to reconsider their relations with Portugal;

THE CONGRESS:

In view of the Declaration concerning the right to Independence of the colonial peoples adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 14th December 1960;

THE FRELIMO CONGRESS

AWARE that the battle against Colonialism is now entering its final phase;

AWARE that the Colonial powers as a last resort have created a real FRONT to maintain their Economic and Military power in Africa; and being aware that such powers are using all their efforts, including cowardly assassination of leaders as happened with Patrice Lumumba - an african hero;

AFFIRMS her solidarity with people that wage war against all forms of colonialism and Imperialism;

DENOUNCES and condemns the criminal alliance between SALAZAR/VERWOERD/and WELENSKY;

CONDEMNS the policy of "Apartheid" in South Africa, demands an immediate end to white supremacy and calls for self determination and for the rights and liberty of South African people to be respected;

CONDEMNNS the South African Government policy towards South West Africa;

CONDEMNNS the retrogressive policies of the Southern Rhodesia authorities; protests against the banning of ZAPU, demands a revocation of the ban and assures the people of South Rhodesia of her total solidarity in their fight for National Independence;

DEMANDS, CONDEMNNS AND DEMANDS the destruction of the Federation of Rhodesias and Nyassaland imposed against the popular will;

DEMANDS immediate independence for all territories still under the colonial yoke;

THE FRELIMO CONGRESS

After examining the need to maintain and win the fight against Portuguese colonialism in Mocambique, declares **its** firm determination to establish an efficient organisation of Mocambicans for National liberty, and adopts the following measures which the Central Committee of FRELIMO must immediately put into execution:

- 1 -The development and consolidation of the structure and organisation of FRELIMO.
- 2 -Development and consolidation of unity between all Mocambicans.
- 3 -The use of all the organisation's efforts to promote a rapid accession to Mocambique Independence.
- 4 -To promote and accelerate the formation of administrative machinery.
- 5 -To utilize to the maximum the energies and faculties of every FRELIMO member.
- 6 -To promote henceforth, the education of Mocambican People, creating schools where possible.
- 7 -To promote by all means the social and cultural development of Mocambican woman.
- 8 -To take necessary measures to establish different organs of FRELIMO.
- 9 - To support and encourage the formation of unions for students, and youth and of women's organisations.
- 10 -To co-operate with Nationalist Organisations of other Portuguese Colonies.
- 11 -To co-operate with African Nationalist Organisations.
- 12 -To co-operate with anti-colonialist movements in all countries.
- 13 -To obtain fund by making public appeals through organisations which sympathise with the cause of Mocambican people.
- 14 -To obtain means for self defence and for developing and maintaining resistance of Mocambican people.
- 15 -To disseminate information and use all means to awaken World Public opinion in favour of the Mocambican people's cause.
- 16 -To maintain contact with all countries in order to mobilize campaigns and public protests against the atrocities, committed by the portuguese administration, as well as for the immediate release of all nationalists held in portuguese prisons.
- 17 -Obtain moral, material and diplomatic help for the cause of the Mocambican people, from all Independence African States and all Liberty and peace-loving countries.

Program:

- 1 - To work for the general liquidation of Portuguese Colonialism in all its forms and manifestations
- 2 - To unite and mobilize Mocambicans of all social classes residing in Mocambique and outside, without discrimination of tribe, religion, ideology or sex.
- 3 - To fight by all means for the liquidation in Mocambique of Portuguese Colonial domination and of all vestiges of colonialism and imperialism.
- 4 - To fight together with all Mocambican patriotic forces.
- 5 - To collaborate with all African peoples who are struggling for their complete independence, particularly with the people and organizations of Portuguese Colonies.
- 6 - To collaborate with all progressive forces and peace-loving countries in the whole world, to obtain the sympathy and support of all peoples for the cause of the liberation of Mocambican people.
- 7 - To achieve the immediate and complete National Independence of Mocambique.
- 8 - To establish a Democratic Government based on total Independence, in which all Mocambicans will be equal before the law and have the same rights and duties.
- 9 - The formation of a Government of the people, by the people and for the people in which the sovereignty of the Nation will reside in the will of the people.
- 10 - To promote peace, order and prosperity in Mocambique.
- 11 - To affirm the inalienable right of the Mocambican Nation to act for itself on the political, diplomatic, economic, social, cultural or on any other plan.
- 12 - To maintain the unity and territorial integrity of Mocambique.
- 13 - To liquidate all economic aspects of a colonialist or imperialist type.
- 14 - To reconstruct the economy and development of production in order to transform Mocambique, from a colonial and under developed country to an independent, industrial, developed, modern, prosperous and strong country. To defend the interests of all Mocambican people, through:
 - The abolition of forced labour system;
 - The abolition of agreements which govern the emigration of Mocambican workers to South Africa and other colonised countries.
 - The abolition of practice of the transportation of prisoners to the plantations of S. Tome and other countries.
 - The abolition of the use of Mocambican soldiers in colonial wars against peoples of other Portuguese Colonies as well as against the people of other countries.

- The establishment of equal pay for equal work, without discrimination of race or sex.
- The raising of the standard of living of the people.
- 16 - To honour the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 17 - To end colonialist and imperialist education and culture; to reform the educational system now in force, and energetically and rapidly to combat illiteracy.
- 18 - To develop education and culture to serve the liberty and peaceful progress of the Mocambican people.
- 19 - To create forces for national defence: an army, navy and air force composed of the indigenous people.
- 20 - To eliminate foreign military bases in the national territory.
- 21 - To refrain from adhering to military blocs.
- 22 - To collaborate in the building of the unity of all the peoples in the African Continent, based on the respect of liberty, dignity and the right of political, economic and social progress of these peoples.
- 23 - To collaborate with all the people of the world on the basis of mutual respect of National Sovereignty and territorial integrity, no aggression, non-interference in internal affairs, equality and reciprocity of advantages, and peaceful coexistence.
- 24 - To respect the principles of the United Nations Charter.

PROCLAMATION TO THE MOÇAMBICAN PEOPLE

COMPATRIOTS:

Our country has been suffering the martyrdom of economic, political, social and cultural domination by Portugal.

Our people have not received the benefits of our soil and its wealth.

Racial discrimination still reigns and keeps africans in a subservient position in national affairs.

Liberty is still refused, and almost all the African population is illiterate. Hundreds of Moçambican patriots pay the price of their love liberty in the field of FORCED LABOUR.

MOÇAMBICAN PEOPLE:

History has shown us that we must obtain our Independence. Independence is an essential condition for the realisation of our legal aspirations for liberty, justice and well being.

It is our duty to proceed without failing in the battle for liberty. But this battle can only be won through unity of all Moçambicans. In our struggle for Independence we are not alone.

Our brothers of Angola, Portuguese Guinea, of Cap Verde, of S. Tome e Principe and of Timor are battling for the liquidation of Portuguese Colonialism.

World opinion has already condemned the fascist policies of Portugal and on the International plan, Portugal is completely isolated. In the United Nations, Portugal is supported only by the fascist governments of South Africa and Spain. This situation is proof that our cause is just.

Compatriots:

This first Congress held in Dar Es Salaam, Tanganyika, on the 23rd to 28th September, 1962, appeals to all Moçambicans to organise themselves strongly under the mantle of FRELIMO, that we may remain united in the battle for our National Independence, against the oppressors of our people.

FRELIMO pays homage to all Moçambicans who died in the battle for the liberty of our people; to all patriots that are still held in colonialist prisons.

FOR A WORLD OF PEACE

FOR A FREE AND PROSPEROUS MOÇAMBIQUE

DOWN WITH PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM

AND LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF

MOÇAMBIQUE

Message to the Portuguese People

CITIZENS OF PORTUGAL:

At this grave hour in the History of Moçambique, FRELIMO addresses itself to you.

The Moçambican people, inspired by sentiments for Liberty, Dignity and Justice have decided to fight firmly and where necessary with the sacrifice of the lives of its members for the achievement of National Independence. The Portuguese Government, maintains its oppression over the people of our country. Our people continue to live, submitting to disgraceful forced labour.

The fascist Colonial Government of Portugal, proceeds with a policy of expropriation of our lands and exploitation of our people's labour.

The benefit of this exploitation accrues only to colonialist portuguese circles.

In order to destroy our love for liberty, your Government does not hesitate to massacre the Mocambican people - 600 in Mueda in June 1960, Xinavane in February 1961, examples of barbarous reactions from a fascist colonial government to legal aspirations of our people.

The Mocambican people hope that the Portuguese people will support us in this conflict against the administration of the Portuguese Government and through maintaining their democratic traditions, will contribute in avoiding an outbreak of war in Mocambique. Not only in Mocambique but Angola, Guinea, Cabo Verde and S. Tome e Principe people are desirous of being free and Independent too. In order to break down the desire for freedom of Angolan people, the government led by Mr. Salazar provoked war in Angola. But the people of Angola did not withdraw and will not withdraw, as also the people of Guinea. On the contrary, the colonialist repression only leads to stronger unity between the people of Angola, Portuguese Guinea, Cabo Verde and S. Tome e Principe. At the same time the Portuguese Government, on the International plan is almost completely isolated, being supported only by the fascist Governments of South Africa and Spain.

The world's conscience has been horrified and revolted by the barbarous actions of the Portuguese Army in Angola and now also in Portuguese Guinea.

FRELIMO takes no responsibility for the loss of life or properties by the portuguese as result of a possible clash which the Portuguese Government is now busy fermenting between the the portuguese population and the people in Mocambique.

Resolution to the conference of Nationalist Organisations from Portuguese colonies (CONCP):

Aware of the similarity of political, economic, social and cultural oppression, in Portuguese colonies;

Considering that the Portuguese Government, instead of allowing for a peaceful solution to the conflict in which the people in Portuguese colonies oppose the Portuguese colonial administration, intensifies instead its methods of fascist repression against nationalists by building up military bases, practising genocide and waging war;

FRELIMO salutes all patriots that struggle for the triumph of Independence, the cause of justice, and for Liberty in Cabo Verde, Guinea, S. Tomé e Príncipe, Angola and Mocimboa;

Salute the CONCP- the United Front of the Portuguese Colonial rule people in the battle for the Liquidation of Portuguese colonial rule and for National Independence;

Approve the principles and decisions adopted by the Conference of nationalist Organisations from Portuguese colonies held in Casablanca on the 18th to 20th April 1961.

Encourages the people still under Portuguese subjugation to proceed united in their battle for Liberty.

Applies for an immediate adherence of FRELIMO to the
C . O . N . C . P . .

The Congress of the MOCAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT held in Dar-es-Salaam from the 23rd. to 28th September, 1962 resolved that:

CONSIDERING that the colonial powers have united against the African peoples in order to maintain their privileges;

CONSIDERING particularly the criminal character of the WELENSKY/VERWOERD/SALAZAR alliance;

CONSIDERING the necessity of co-operation amongst nationalist forces working against colonialism and imperialism;

And GUIDED by the principles of African UNITY;

GREETS the Nationalists that fight against colonialism and imperialism;

GREETS PAFMECSA in its struggle against the oppressors of Africa.

APPLIES for membership to PAFMECSA.

A MESSAGE TO THE HEADS OF AFRICAN INDEPENDENT STATES

The Congress of the MOCAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT (FRELIMO) which took place in Dar-es-Salaam from the 23rd to 28th September, 1962, wishes to call the attention of all Heads of African Independent States to the danger that the populations of Mocambique and other Portuguese colonies are facing by virtue of recent measures taken by the Portuguese Government: measures that will arouse the Just wrath of the African people.

The Congress appeals strongly to all Heads of African States, in the spirit of African Solidarity to contribute with all powers at their disposal towards the liquidation of Portuguese colonialism and imperialism in Mocambique, which will lead to the emancipation of Africa and prove the effectiveness of African Unity.

The Congress considers that the alliance of WELENSKY/VERWOERD/SALAZAR is a criminal one which intends to exterminate African peoples; and consequently finds that all and any co-operation with any of these governments will retard the progress of the movements of National Liberation.

A MESSAGE TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME MINISTER OF
TANGANYIKA

EXCELLENCY,

We have ended our business.

The first Congress of FRELIMO which took place in Dar-es-Salaam from the 23rd to 28th September, 1962, send to Your Excellency

their sentiments of homage, honour and high consideration, and thank the witness of solidarity that Your Excellency and all the peoples of Tanganyika have shown for the cause of the Mocambican people in the fight for the noble ideals of Independence, national liberation, justice and progress.

At this moment when we are preparing to put into action the resolutions adopted, permit us, Excellency, to solicit your support for the appeal we have made to the Heads of African Independence States: to mobilise all the powers at their command in order to overthrow Portuguese Colonialism, now and for ever.

Accept with honour, warm greetings from the delegates present at our first Congress.

THE CONGRESS.

RESOLUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

THE 1st CONGRESS OF FRELIMO which was held in Dar-es-Salaam from the 23rd to 28th September, 1962, adopted the following resolution:

CONSIDERING that in spite of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations against Portugal she has refused to execute them, and that no concrete measures were taken against Portugal for refusing to put into action UNO's resolutions;

And being convinced that this situation which compromises the UNO's prestige is the result of the support some states give to Portuguese Colonialism;

Requests the United Nations to take concrete and immediate steps to prevent the genocidal war that Portugal is preparing to wage and to insist on the application of the declaration of the 14th December, 1960, which endorses the right of the people of Mocambique to rule themselves.

APPEALS that the following sanctions be applied to Portugal:

- a) An economic boycott by all U.N. Member States;
- b) The Expulsion of Portugal from this International Organisation.