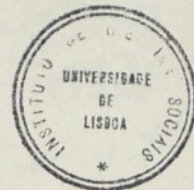


NATIONAL UNION FOR TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA
(UNITA)



From: Freeland of Angola - Central Base

Date: August 24th - 30th 1969

II CONGRESS OF UNITA

The II Congress of UNITA organized in Angola from 24th-30th 1969

- 1) The II Congress was convened under the token of UNITY AROUND A REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM AND NO LONGER AROUND PERSONALITIES. The slogan of the II Congress was: "GREAT UNITY FOR GREATER VICTORIES".
- 2) On the 20th August 1969 the delegates and the officers coming from the Zones number 1,6,3,9, and 0 met in the Zone number 3Z where they had a tumultuous reception from the local people (see pictures)
- 3) On the 21st the delegates set for the zone number 15 where the II Congress took place. They had a warm reception all along the local committees they have passed by. On 22nd they crossed the river which divides the First Military Region from the second one. (see picture)
- 4) On the 23rd the delegates reached the zone number 15 where the delegates had already gathered. They were received with songs, speeches, dances, and other cultural activities. (see pictures)
- 5) On the 24th, all the delegates met to discuss the agenda. They were 80 delegates coming from the military Zones (troopmen and officers), from local committees 55 of them were delegates from the people and only 25 from the Liberation Armed Forces. After a long discussion the agenda was adopted whose main items follow:
 - a) to choose the Praesidium of the II Congress of UNITA.
 - b) To choose the Commissions. Two Commissions were chosen. The Political and Military Commissions.
 - c) The opening speech of brother Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, president of the Central Committee of UNITA. The speech was in form of a report of some important phases the Partu had gone through and the program of a future Central Committee if the President was re-elected.
 - d) Speech from the Secretary General, brother Miguel Nzau Puna who has reported to the Congress on Party activities since he has entered the country in June 1968 with the President of UNITA.
 - e) Speech by brother Moises Kayombo who has acted as Chief Commander during 8 months; he reported on Military activities of UNITA Armed Forces for National Liberation.

- f) Speech from brother David Samwimbila who reported on the situation outside Angola and his intervention to UN Special Committee on Decolonization in Lusaka on May 1969. Brother Samwimbila was the Secretary for Security in the former Central Committee. Among the delegates we had 10 delegates from Women brigades.
- 7) On the 28th August the Commissions met into plenary session to make a join discussion. The new program of UNITA was adopted by unanimity and the revised statutes approved.
- 8) On the 29th August the delegates elected a new Central Committee. Brother JONAS MALHEIRO SAVIMBI was re-elected unanimously by all the delegates. The re-elected President presented his new Central Committee which was approved by acclamation. Delegates were shouting:
 - Forward with struggle!...
 - Death to Caetano and his Clique!...
 - Down with Imperialism!...
 - Long Live the the President!...
 - Long Live UNITA!...

The New Elected Central Committee of UNITA is as follows:

- 1) President and Supreme Commander of FALA Jonas Malheiro Savimbi
- 2) Secretary General and General Political Commissar Miguel N'Zau Puna
- 3) Organizing Secretary Tuta Kafula
- 4) Chief of General Staff of FALA and Secretary for Coordination Samuel Chitunda
- 5) Chief Field Commander of FALA Jose Samuel Chiwale
- 6) Secretary for Social Affairs and Popular Education..... Joao Vicente Viamba
- 7) Operational Commander Moises Kayombo
- 8) Secretary for Foreign Affairs..... Jorge Isaac Sangumba
- 9) Secretary for Pan-African Affairs and National Patrimony Fwamini DaCosta Fernandes
- 10) Secretary for Military Planning and Training.. David Samwimbila
- 11) Secretary for Cadres..... Gaio Francisco Cacoma
- 12) Secretary for Finance and Administration..... Antunes Kahali

NB:.. the first 12 memebtrs of the Central Committe are the Permanent Members of the POLITIBURO (Bureau Politico)

- 13) Secretary for Women Brigade..... Maria Augusta da Graca Monteiro Chitunda
- 14) Secretary for Civil Defence..... Afonso Njimbu
- 15) Secretary for Military Dynamics..... Jose Som Kalundungu
- 16) Secretary for Production and Cooperatives..... Joao Kaleji Samalambu
- 17) Secretary for Communications and Transmission.. Nachilele Nyambe
- 18) Secretary for Inforrmation and Culture..... Joaquim Ernesto Mulato
- 19) Secretary for Mobilization and Propaganda..... Eduardo Sakuanda
- 20) Secretary for Revolutionary Youth and Students.. Jean Marie Fonseca
- 21) Secretary for Health..... Jacson Tulienu Samalinu
- 22) Secretary for Intendency..... Bernnatti Kasuatta
- 23) Secretary for Trade Unions and Workers..... Alexandre Magno Pedro
- 24) Commissar for Internal Security..... Samuel Martinho Epalanga
- 25) Commissar for Immigration and Defence of Free Territory.. Rodrigues Chitungu Wandalika

- 26) Deputy Commissar for Immigration and Defence of Free Territory.....Antonio Montanha
- 27) Deputy Commissar for Social AffairsCollins Luciano and Popular Education
- 28) Deputy Secretary for Civil DefenceCelestino Kanongesa
- 29) Deputy Secretary for Coordinating Secretary. Joan Baptista Mukonda
- 30) Deputy Secretary for Information and Culture... Pedro da Cunha

9) On the 30th August 1969 the II Congress of UNITA passed the following resolutions:

A) FINAL COMMUNIQUE:

The II Congress of UNITA meeting in ordinary Session from 24th to 30th August 1969 in the Freeland of Angola after a deep analysis of the following situations:

- a) The political situation of Angolan struggle since UNITA was created till now,
- b) The DIVISION OF THE ANGOLAN NATIONALISM and its present and future consequences
- c) The political situation prevailing in Africa with its subsequent incidence on the struggle of dominated peoples of Southern Africa,
- d) The International situation with its influence in the struggles of all oppressed peoples and progressive governments in the world.

The II Congress of UNITA has recorded that:

- 1) There was a tangible and real progress in the struggle against Portuguese Colonialism in Angola. Furthermore the leadership of UNITA and that of FALA (Armed Forces for Liberation of Angola) have achieved great victories in the mobilization of the people who are giving to the struggle their conscious and total support.
- 2) The development of the Armed struggle in the districts of Moxico, Lunda, Cuando-Cubango, Malanje, and Bie was effective. The opening of a new Front in the district of Huila in May 1969 was a prelude of the extension of the war to the whole territory of Angola.
- 3) Desperated actions of the enemy, like corruption of some weak elements to become Angolan "Kavandames", the massive and constant bombing of our liberated areas, are signs that our Armed Forces have grown stronger.
- 4) The establishment of UNITA HEADQUARTERS inside Angola was a correct measure which has enhanced the enthusiasm of the people and gave a correct orientation to our struggle for national liberation.
- 5) The adoption and practice of the revolutionary principle of "Self-reliance" was determinant in the continuation of our struggle at a time when our Party was being an easy target of imperialist attacks all over.

- 6) The acceptance of a Protracted War in Angola was the most logical conclusion for we are seeking our freedom through an armed struggle.
- 7) The isolationism in which UNITA is being kept till this very moment is the work of colonialists and imperialists, therefore, we should not fear it. We must, on the contrary, double our efforts to launch heavier blows at them everywhere throughout the country.
- 8) The OAU (Organisation of the African Unity) has been avoiding to examine the Angolan situation on the light of a new political and military development. The OAU has tried to impose One Party System to peoples which are still under foreign domination by recognizing One Party in each dominated country. This action is not only undemocratic but will prove more ineffective. The OAU as a Continental Organization will only honour her principles if she decides to take more courage and realism to face the new situation in Angola, because UNITA is determined to go forward with or without external aid.
- 9) The Liberation Movement of Southern Africa has lost a lot of its own identity to become instruments of ideological disputes between big powers. UNITA reaffirms its principles of Independence towards any bloc and refuses insistently to be used by anybody for propaganda sake.
- 10) Imperialism and its allies have been committing constant aggression against the oppressed peoples of Africa, against independent African States and against socialist countries in the world.

Consequently, the II Congress of UNITA greets:

- 1) The leadership of UNITA and that one of FALA and calls on them to continue because they are in a correct way.
- 2) The Angolan peoples at home and abroad for their support to UNITA since its creation. It is from our own efforts that our freedom will one day emerge.
- 3) All African Liberation Movements which are trying hard to improve the level and the quality of their struggles.
- 4) African progressive countries which have been consequent in their struggle against neo-colonialism and imperialism.
- 5) All African countries that are trying to secure their economical independence from Capitalism which is the foundation of Imperialism. We greet very warmly the efforts of Zambia to control her own mines.
- 6) The formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Vietnam which represents another step forward in the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people. UNITA has all along supported the struggle of the people of Vietnam.
- 7) The calling of the IX Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and the re-election of the President Mao Tse Tung to continue leading the Chinese people. The success of the Cultural Revolution has transformed China into a centre of World Revolution.

- 8) The heroic struggle of Black Brothers in the USA for racial equality. The world should recognize Africa as the cradle of Black Race where all Blacks should have the right to return and contribute for her reconstruction.

The II Congress of UNITA condemns:

- 1) Tribalist manouvres within UNITA and in the whole struggle for African Redemption.
- 2) The Congress declares the expulsion from the Party of the following traitors: Samuel Chivala "Mwanangola", Frank Mateus "Banda", Tiago Sachilombo and Jose Sozinho who have been co-operating with the enemy while in the UNITA.
- 3) The manouvres of some Angolan groups which refuse Unity and try to impose their hegemony on the Angolan people by force of arms.
- 4) The cooperation between fascist regimes of Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia against all African peoples.
- 5) The aggressions against Independent African States mainly Zambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, and Senegal.
- 6) Very vehemently, the continuation of American aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and against the heroic people of South Vietnam for their national Independence.
- 7) The naked invasion of Republic of Chekoslovaquia, followed by another aggression against the peoples Republic of China by Soviet Union. These actions covered with mud the first Socialist Country in the World.

The II Congress of UNITA calls:

- 1) For the intensification of the armed struggle in this part of Africa as the only alternative left to us to secure our freedom and independence.
- 2) For an urgent formation of a "Democratic United Front" in Angola. The OAU must take into account the existing situation in Angola and no longer what they would like to exist here. All manouvres to impose any single Movement in our country is considered deliberate tricks to delay our national liberation.

The II Congress of UNITA has authorized the Armed Forces for Liberation of Angola (FALA) to pursue any Angolan aggressive group which would dare again to attack us till the neighbouring country where eventually came from. We want Unity, but we shall fight fascism.

- 3) For a greater revolutionary Unity in Africa to face imperialist aggression and its lackies. There should be no coexistence with the enemy before we exist.

