

Nyerere's call for aid to Mozambique Government to prevent it "being toppled" (Text)
Dar es Salaam: The chairman of the frontline states the liberation of southern Africa, President Nyerere, today called on African countries to assist the Frelimo party and the Mozambican Government in its struggle against South African aggression. Mwalimu [Nyerere] said that Mozambique was faced with enormous problems and that in order to deal with attempts to topple that country's [Mozambique's] Government it must be provided with sufficient aid. President Nyerere was replying to various questions from district party chairmen and secretaries currently undertaking a three-month course at the Kivukoni party ideological college. He said it was shameful for Africa to fail to assist Mozambique at a time when it was engaged in a struggle against aggression by the South African apartheid regime.

Mwalimu, who is also the OAU Chairman, warned against attempts by the South African Boers to topple the Mozambican Government, adding that if it were toppled the struggle would start afresh. He said that if the struggle started afresh it would bring together southern African liberation movements and Frelimo so as to bring the struggle for African

liberation to a conclusion. The chairman of the frontline states said that Africa should not sit idle and decide what to do if the Mozambican Government were toppled. He said that the Boers must be defeated in the struggle just as they lost in their attempt to use UNITA bandits to topple the Angolan Government. (Dar es Salaam in Swahili 1700 gmt 6 May 85)

MNR leader's reported warning to S Africa (Excerpts from French agency dispatch datelined Paris, 7th May) The leader of Mozambique's opposition national resistance movement (MNR) charged here today that South Africa was preparing to send 4,000 soldiers into neighbouring Mozambique to shore up the Marxist regime of President Samora Machel. MNR secretary general, Evo Fernandes, who was visiting Paris, said his movement's troops would attack the South Africans if they fought in defence of the Maputo Government. "If the South Africans make this error, it will be their Vietnam" Mr Fernandes said. . . Mr Fernandes said 4,000 soldiers of South Africa's buffalo Regiment, some of whose members are blacks who speak Portuguese, were currently in Zululand along the Mozambican border and were prepared to break any eventual MNR encirclement of Maputo, the Mozambican capital.

He added that the MNR was planning to intensify its pressure on the capital to prepare the way for its "coming" fall. The rebel leader went on to condemn what he called South Africa's policy of turning Mozambique into a bantustan. . . He said the Mozambican authorities had invited white South African farmers to set up in the country and had signed an agreement giving fishing rights to Pretoria in Mozambican waters. "The official South African press has been ordered to publish propaganda for the Maputo Government and the authorities in Pretoria are putting pressure on countries like Malawi, the Comoros, Somalia and Kenya to cut off aid to us" Mr Fernandes said. Mozambican officials have charged that the MNR was receiving weapons by ship via the Comoros. But the rebels, while admitting that they have support in Africa, Europe and Asia, had denied relying on military aid from abroad. "We could not operate in the 10 provinces of Mozambique if we did not benefit from the backing of the people" Mr Fernandes said. "If the government in Maputo was so sure of itself, why does it not accept free elections", he asked. "We are not a tribal but a national movement and we are fighting for the independence of our country", he said. (AFP in English 1603 gmt 7 May 85)