EDUARDO MONDLANE talking to ADRIAN BEGG

EDUARDO CHIVAMBE MONDLANE Ph.D. is a former researcher for the United Nations, and lecturer at Syracuse University. Today, working from a modest city-centre office in Dar es Salam, 45-year-old Dr. Mondlane conducts the affairs of Frejimo, the Mozambique Liberation Front, of which he is President. Here he discusses the progress of his organisation's guerrilla war against the Portuguese and his plans for "free" Mozambique and for himself.

We'll win - if it takes 20 years!

Q: What support are you getting for your struggle from the OAU?
A: A great deal. In fact without the Committee of Nine of the OAU, I doubt whether we would be as far ahead in our struggle as we are now.

Q: You started your guerrilla warfare against Portuguese forces in the interior of Mozambique. How many of your fighters have been killed?
A: Very few. We have kept our losses down to a minimum. Most of our fighters are trained in the Interior and we have been able to keep our casualties to a minimum.

Q: Your party has declared itself in favour of Portuguese independence. Do you believe Portuguese soldiers trained in the Interior are capable of joining your forces?
A: Yes, we believe Portuguese soldiers trained in our Interior can be a valuable asset to our cause. We have worked closely with them and have received a lot of support from them.

Q: How many Portuguese soldiers have joined your forces?
A: We have received support from Portuguese soldiers and we have incorporated them into our forces.

Q: Have you had any serious setbacks?
A: No. The Portuguese Army has been defeated in most of our battles. We have managed to hold our own and our forces are growing stronger.

Q: Does your party have any public declaration for Portuguese independence?
A: Yes, we have declared ourselves in favour of Portuguese independence and we have received support from the Portuguese Army.

Q: Could you describe the current situation in Mozambique?
A: The Portuguese Army is still holding onto some territory in Mozambique, but our forces are growing stronger and we are closing in on them.

Q: Do you believe the Portuguese will ever leave Mozambique?
A: We believe the Portuguese will leave Mozambique, but it will take time. We are committed to the struggle for Portuguese independence and we will not give up until we achieve our goal.

A commercial advertisement for "Zorr Swiss Graziella" is also included in the document.

Sunday Nation, Nairobi, 8 Aug. 1965
On the Carpet: Eduardo Mondlane

OMO adds Brightness to cleanliness and whiteness.

Bright at her work—and bright in the home! This girl knows that Omo adds brightness to whiteness and cleanliness without bleaching. She knows too, that Omo is economical to use, has a rich lather, in cold water as well as hot. And that Omo is the right detergent for washing machines.

From age 29

Eduardo Mondlane

Presidency of the country, the period of Mozambique's post-independence government, and the economy.

Q: What is your biggest challenge as President of Mozambique?
A: One of the biggest challenges is to ensure the stability and development of the country. We have to address issues such as poverty, unemployment, and access to education and healthcare. We also need to improve infrastructure and foster economic growth.

Q: How do you see the future of Mozambique?
A: I believe that Mozambique has enormous potential for development. With the right policies and investments, we can achieve sustainable growth and improve the lives of our people. The future looks promising, but we must work hard to make it happen.

Q: What advice would you give to young people in Mozambique?
A: My advice to young people is to stay focused on their goals, work hard, and always strive to improve themselves. Knowledge and skills are crucial, and they will open doors to better opportunities. Also, remember to be good citizens and contribute to the development of your community.

Q: What do you think is the most important issue facing Mozambique today?
A: In my opinion, the most important issue facing Mozambique today is economic development and poverty reduction. We need to create jobs, invest in education and healthcare, and ensure that everyone has access to basic services. This will require a strong and inclusive government, and the support of the international community.

Q: What is the role of the government in Mozambique?
A: The government's role is to provide leadership, set priorities, and create an enabling environment for development. It is responsible for formulating policies, implementing programs, and ensuring that resources are used effectively. The government also needs to be accountable and transparent to the public.

Q: What challenges do you face as President?
A: As President, I face many challenges, including political opposition, social and economic inequality, and the need to manage the country's resources sustainably. I also have to balance the interests of different groups and factions, and ensure that policies are inclusive and benefit all Mozambicans.

Q: What do you think is the key to success in Mozambique?
A: The key to success in Mozambique is the commitment of the government, civil society, and the private sector to work together towards a common goal. We need to foster a culture of dialogue, collaboration, and good governance. This will require strong leadership and a willingness to learn and adapt.

Q: What are your goals for the future?
A: My goals for the future are to continue building a strong and prosperous nation. I want to ensure that Mozambique becomes a beacon of hope and opportunity for all its people. We need to make education and healthcare accessible to everyone, and to create a thriving private sector that empowers its citizens.

Q: What advice do you have for future leaders?
A: My advice for future leaders is to always put the needs of the people first, and to work tirelessly to create a better world for all. You must be willing to learn, to be innovative, and to make tough decisions. Above all, you must be true to yourself and to the values you believe in.