

m p l a

FLASH ON ANGOLA



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FLASH ON ANGOLA

Ner 1 - 1st JUNE, 1970

58% OF PORTUGAL'S BUDGET FOR THE WAR

Portugal has confessed that their military expenditure in 1970 is the highest level yet : 58% of their total budget.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN ANGOLA HAS DOUBLED

The military expenditure for Angola is, in 1970, 1,600,000,000 escudos : this is the double the military allowance for 1968.

10% OF REVENUE FOR THE WAR

All the "autonomous bodies" of Angola (for example, the "Provincial Body for Re-settlement") are obliged to transfer 10% of their revenue for "national defense".

ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THE "ECONOMIC PLANS" IS REALISED

Only one-third of the projects envisaged in the so-called "Transitory Development Plan 1965/1967" was effectively realised in Angola.

THE "LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF ANGOLA" NOT CALLED UPON TO VOTE

the so-called Legislative Council of Angola was not invited either to examine the 1966 budget, nor the final text of the "third development plan 1968/73".

REVOLT OF THE TAX-PAYERS

The Portuguese colonists in Angola are protesting more and more openly against the immeasurable augmentation of tax to cover military expenses. The protest has taken on such proportions that it is named, in one of the United Nations documents as "the revolt of the tax-payers".

ONLY 0,8% OF THE POPULATION MAY VOTE

For the elections of the so-called Municipal Council in the town of Luso (in the east of Angola) in December 1968, no more than 628 votes were recorded. Given that this community has 86,405 inhabitants, we arrive at the conclusion that only 0,8% of the population had the right to vote! The colonists, obviously! The so-called Portuguese colonial reformism is no more than a farce "a la" Portuguese.

THE RACISM OF FASCIST MARCELO CAETANO

The fascist Marcelo Caetano declared in the radio-television talks of 8th April 1970:

"Self-determination cannot be expressed by small scraps of paper (voting cards) put into the hands of savannah savages".

PORTUGUESE LOSSES IN THE WAR

The last Portuguese war communique, 3rd to 9th May 1970, declares the loss of 31 colonialist soldiers, 8 colonial militia (OPVDCA) and also the disappearance of 49 civilians from the "strategic villages" (ndandanda). This latter means, in fact, that Angolan patriots have once again abandoned these "strategic villages" in order to join the ranks of the MPLA in the liberated regions.

EVERY FIFTEEN DAYS

FLASH ON ANGOLA

M.P.L.A. - PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT FOR THE LIBERATION OF ANGOLA

VICTORY IS CERTAIN !

AUMENTOU A ACTIVIDADE dos terroristas no Leste especialmente na região Dala - Lumege - Cazage

From the information Bulletin of the Portuguese armed forces in Angola:

"Augmentation of Terrorist Activities in the east, especially in the Dala-Lumeje-Cazage Regions"

LUANDA, 1 -- Em relac.
período de 20

The following is a list of
colonialist soldiers killed
in Angola.

COMUNICADO das Forças Armadas

O Serviço de Informação Pública das Forças Armadas comunica que faleceram em combate na província de Angola os soldados n.º 03395806, Joaquim Francisco Gomes Nunes, natural de Lustosa, concelho de Lousada, filho do sr. Agostinho Nunes Silva e de D. Maria José Gomes, e n.º 06353188, Filipe de Sousa Lima, natural de Geraz do Lima, Viana do Castelo, filho do sr. Moisés Costa Lima e de D. Maria de Lurdes Sousa Pereira.

O GENERAL COSTA GOMES É O NOVO COMANDANTE- -CHEFE DAS FORÇAS ARMADAS DE ANGOLA

O sr. ministro da Defesa e do Exército nomeou para o cargo de comandante-chefe das Forças Armadas de Angola, o sr. general Francisco de Costa Gomes, que



General Costa Gomes

Once again the Portuguese put a Commander-in-Chief on probation in Angola: this time it is the General Costa Gomes