AGRICULTURE
Janet Mondlane, Director of the Mozambique Institute, has asked The Africa Fund to support a new agricultural project to bring plows, insecticides and fertilizers to western Mozambique. The people of Adriano’s village own oxen. With animal drawn plows, they will cultivate much more land than with their hand hoes. Fertilizer and insecticides will also increase their yield and allow them to feed themselves. Ultimately, a food surplus will be the basis for new development in Adriano’s village.

The Mozambique Institute has asked The Africa Fund to provide $15,000 this year for this new agricultural project which will take care of their minimal needs.

EDUCATION
Education starts at the youngest level. FRELIMO has established local elementary schools throughout northern Mozambique. The Tunduru Children’s Center provides 1500 children with a nursery school and a primary school. The children are in the Center for a variety of reasons: Jose has been made homeless and orphaned by the war; the parents of Arminda were in a colonial prison and she was taken here; Felipe comes from a war zone where schools and infant centers have not yet been set up.

During this difficult period of transition between colonial rule and independence, these children must be cared for. Dormitories need to be built because the shelters double as sleeping quarters and school rooms. A small dormitory for 40 children can be built for $10,000.

Last year, The Africa Fund sent $14,441 to construct classrooms for older children at the Bagamoyo Secondary School. This year The Africa Fund is raising funds for two dorms to take care of the needs of 80 children.

FREEDOM means nation-building and national reconstruction, and from the first moments of liberation in any area, schools and medical centers spring up like fountains from the dust. A new way of living has begun. The Africa Fund, through grants-in-aid, has helped to support centers which back up the work of reconstruction. ... We thank the Africa Fund for the support it has given to the carrying out of various projects. We realize that material aid comes through the sacrifices of someone, and we appreciate what has been done, hoping that every effort will be made to continue that aid.

Janet Rae Mondlane, Director, The Mozambique Institute
MOZAMBIQUE

the most populous of the African territories colonized by Portugal, has seven million people, 97% of them African. Even while fighting the Portuguese, FRELIMO (The Mozambique Liberation Front) established The Mozambique Institute to provide basic, vital services of agricultural production, health care and schooling to help transform the life of the people. Colonial rule was oriented to the needs of Portugal with the needs of the Mozambican people ignored. The literacy rate under the Portuguese was less than one percent; not a single African doctor practiced in the country. The economy was totally geared toward producing cash export crops of sisal, cotton, sugar and tea for Portuguese profits. Under a harsh feudal system, thousands of Mozambicans labored on plantations with virtually no pay while benefits went to the wealthy colonial exploiters of the land and its people.

Now the Mozambican people are transforming their society. They must introduce new food crops, build schools and train medical personnel.

HEALTH CARE

The Americo Boavida Hospital is the core of the first health service ever established for the people of Mozambique. The Hospital, built by FRELIMO, was started with the aid of a $25,000 grant from The Africa Fund in 1968. It provides medical services, and, most important of all, trains medical aides to go into the countryside. Each medical aide can make a dramatic difference to the lives of thousands of people, with quite simple medicines and equipment. For the first time children like Noemia are receiving regular anti-parasitic treatment in schools, babies are being protected against diphtheria and smallpox, and people are learning how to fight typhoid and cholera.

The Africa Fund has pledged itself to raising at least $20,000 this year to help buy the vaccines, anti-malarial pills and basic equipment such as syringes and sterilization kits, so that each medical aide trained can effectively fight against death and disease in Mozambique.

OTHER PRIORITY AID PROJECTS

The Africa Fund has been aiding other African countries on their difficult road to independence. In addition to the aid which we send to Mozambique, The Africa Fund recently has helped Angola and the new Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Friendship Institute and Solidarity Hospital are the beginnings of the health and education system in Guinea-Bissau. Through them, independence will begin to mean a better life for the people. Last year, The Africa Fund sent $29,491 to help build these projects. This year, we propose to raise $55,000 for the construction of classrooms and a laboratory; and $35,000 to help construct, furnish and administer a nursing school at Solidarity Hospital.

The Fund sent $16,147 to the Angolan Medical Assistance Services last year for the construction of one medical dispensary. So that they can extend medical care throughout the country, The Africa Fund seeks to finance another dispensary this year.

In South Africa, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), and Namibia (South West Africa), although we cannot openly offer massive aid to the people inside because of interference from the white minority governments, we do provide legal assistance for those who challenge minority rule and apartheid, and aid political refugees and their families.

RESEARCH

The Africa Fund also maintains a research department to gather and distribute factual information on the conditions inside southern Africa today. Two recent publications prepared by the research department are U.S. Policy and Southern Africa, written by George Houser, executive secretary of The Africa Fund; and Triumph Over Colonialism: The Republic of Guinea-Bissau, by Jennifer Davis, research director. These and other publications are available from The Africa Fund.

TOTAL BUDGET

The Africa Fund's current budget for all purposes including projects, research, and program coordination is almost $300,000. Support comes from individuals, foundations, church groups, unions and the efforts of young people in community projects for development around the country.

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes.