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A BIBLIOGRAPHIC MEMORIAL TO AMILCAR CABRAL:

Selected Survey of
Resources on the Struggle in Guinea-Bissau

by
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As a memorial to Amilcar Cabral (1920-1973), what follows is intended as a selected survey of the literature on the liberation struggle being waged in Guinea-Bissau up to the tragic and untimely death of Cabral. Only an all-inclusive perspective on the struggle in Guinea-Bissau and its inevitable final victory can do justice to the memory of the man who led the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (P.A.I.G.C.) from its clandestine birth in 1956, through a decade of revolutionary armed struggle beginning in 1962. As such, this bibliographic survey includes sources antagonistic as well as sympathetic to the African liberation efforts for which Amilcar Cabral sacrificed his life for Guinea-Bissau in particular and African liberation in general.

There does exist a variety of periodical sources which provide up-to-date coverage of developments in Guinea-Bissau and "Portuguese" Africa in general. PAIGC Actualités (P.O. Box 288, Conakry, Guinea), the official organ of Cabral's party is an obvious source of information on PAIGC activities and the struggle in Guinea-Bissau. Publications devoted specifically to reporting on the liberation movements in the "Portuguese" territories include Guerrilheiro, a bi-monthly bulletin published by the London-based Committee for Freedom in Mozambique, Angola and Guinea, and Facts & Reports: Press Cuttings on Angola, Mozambique, Guinea, Portugal and Southern Africa, a bi-weekly published by the Angola Committee of Amsterdam, Holland. Other sources (English language) which merit consulting include: Africa: An International Business, Economic and Political Monthly, a sophisticated Paris/London-based, primarily African-produced journal of news and analysis, and Africa Confidential, published in London, both of which provide consistent coverage of liberation movement developments as they occur. More militant African opinion is offered by Liberation Struggle, published by the London-based Kwame Nkrumah Institute of Writers and Journalists (KNI). The Liberation Support Movement's Information Center in Richmond, Canada (British Columbia) and the recently established African Information Service in New York are also
sources which concentrate specifically on the liberation movements of Southern and "Portuguese" Africa. Constant reportage of events relating to these movements and Southern Africa as a whole are also to be found in the Southern Africa Committee's "Monthly Survey of News and Opinion," Southern Africa, published in New York. Finally, continuing, up-to-date documentation on developments in "Portuguese" Guinea, Mozambique, Angola, and Southern Africa is available in the African Bibliographic Center's quarterly Current Bibliography on African Affairs and in its Current Reading List Series under the running title, "Balance of Power in Southern Africa." This brief summary of selected periodical and information sources, and the bibliographic survey which follows are merely illustrative of the range of alternative sources available to specialists and laymen interested either in Guinea-Bissau specifically or in Southern and "Portuguese" Africa as a whole.


Attributes Cabral's assassination to outgrowth of internal feuding between "mulatto" Cape Verdeans and mainland Africans within PAIGC.


Havana, Cuba, January 3 - 14, 1966.


psychological warfare circulars and listing of foreign interests in Guinea-Bissau. This work is a result of author's travels with PAIGC through liberated zones.


26. DOBERT, MARGARITA. "Who Invaded Guinea?" In: Africa Report, Washington, D.C., March 1971, pp. 16-18, map. An account of Portuguese raid on PAIGC in Conakry, November 22, 1970: "available evidence supports the thesis that there were two plots: one by the Portuguese and the other by Guinean exiles."

27. FERNANDEZ, GIL. "Talk with A Guinean Revolutionary." In: Ufahamu, Los Angeles, Spring 1970, pp. 6-21. Inter-
view with PAIGC international representative transcribed from tape.


29. "Guiné and the Cape Verde Islands." In: African Liberation Movements: Contemporary Struggles Against White Minority Rule, by Richard Gibson, New York, Oxford University Press, 1972, pp. 243-263. In what has been regarded a controversial and highly partisan work, the Black American author describes political history of struggle in Guinea-Bissau. Unlike most studies of this nature, Black-"mulatto" color/class factors and their relevance within liberation movements are given serious treatment by author.


gle in Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique following Angolan nationalist insurgency of 1961.

35. OUDES, BRUCE. "The Not So Much Fable of Bissau Desh." In: Africa Today, Denver, Fall 1972, pp. 48-53. Satirical take-off on Bangla Desh weaved into scenario describing how Guinea-Bissau might achieve liberation by PAIGC declaration of independence, gaining diplomatic recognition and international legitimacy, and ultimately military assistance in ousting Portuguese from rest of territory.


39. SPÍNOLA, ANTÓNIO DE. The Problem of Portuguese Guinea: Exposition Made by the Governor of the Province to a Group of Visiting Members of the National Assembly on 20 July 1970. Lisbon, Agencia-Geral Do Ultramar, 1970. 29 pp. General Spinola articulates his view of meeting PAIGC challenge by accepting existence of revolutionary conditions which in his theory can and must be channeled to reinforce Portugal's position in Africa by executing a "social counter-revolution."


as cause of Cabral's assassination.


45. WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. Programme to Combat Racism (Profile of PAIGC). Geneva, 1972. 10 pp., map. Factual survey of the PAIGC and its operations as one of the African liberation movements receiving financial assistance from World Council of Churches.


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Francis A. Kornegay, Jr. is a Researcher in the African Bibliographic Center, Washington, D.C. We are grateful to him for compiling this impressive bibliography on rather short notice.