

Leader of Mozambique Guerrilla Army Killed by

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Feb. 3 (Reuters) — Dr. Eduardo Chivambo Mondlane, the leader of an anti-Portuguese guerrilla army in Mozambique, was assassinated here this morning.

Government officials announced that Dr. Mondlane, the president of the nationalist Mozambique Liberation Front known as Frelimo, was killed by a time bomb at his desk as he worked in a beachside cottage owned by an Amer-

ican woman, Miss Betty King. Dr. Mondlane, who was 40 years old, has been described as Portugal's most wanted man. His organization, which is based in Dar es Salaam has waged guerrilla warfare in the East African Portuguese territory for four years.

"I think the next step will be two or three lunar landings," he said. "Then, I hope we shall go toward the large permanent space station used not only for collecting scientific data, but

used to develop the engineering systems required for the time need for going to the planets.

"Then I think the next step after that will be manned flybys of Mars and Venus, then propulsion and guidance systems to cut down on transit times."

However, Colonel Borman noted that he would not be going since he has retired from flying. He said that completing the moon flight had expanded

his interests beyond the purely technical to questions of philosophy.

Asked if machines might not function as well as man, he replied, "Man must go."

"I met a man today who stood on top of Everest," he mused. "I suppose they could drop a machine there to check the wind and the weather."

Mrs. Borman before joining the American Ambassador's wife, Mrs. David K. E. Bruce, for tea, slipped out of the

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1969

C

11

Assassin's Bomb at Beach Cottage in Tanzania

London Hilton, where the family is staying, for a few minutes shopping for a tea cozy at Fortnum and Mason, the specialty shop. She was recognized and was asked to sign the celebrity book.

Mrs. Borman wore a full-length fur coat over a coral and green tweed suit. Her sons provoked interest from British journalists when they arrived yesterday wearing sensible suits, ties and raincoats.

When the youths were asked

whether they, presumably like all good teen-agers, would visit Carnaby Street, they confessed they had never heard of it. They wanted to see the houses of Parliament and Shakespearean plays.

Political Divisions Reported

Special to The New York Times

LISBON, Feb. 3—According to Portuguese political sources, the assassination of Dr. Eduard Chivambo Mondlane is a serious blow to the liberation movement in Mozambique. Fre-

limo, of which he was the undisputed leader, is strongly entrenched in the two northernmost districts of the Portuguese territory—Niassa and Cabo Delgado.

Official Portuguese sources said that there were internal divisions within Frelimo and that Dr. Mondlane's position had recently deteriorated. "He had made many promises to his people that he couldn't keep," one official remarked. Lisbon authorities, who claim

that the guerrilla movements in Portuguese Africa are Communist-inspired, have been particularly hostile to Dr. Mondlane because it was difficult to label him a Communist. Dr. Mondlane was widely known as a pro-Western nationalist.

Frelimo received most of its support from the Organization of African Unity and private organizations in Britain, the United States, Sweden and the Netherlands, Dr. Mondlane has said.