

To the PAC the abandonment of protest politics that had characterised the Azanian (South Africa) liberation movement before PAC's inception in 1959, and the pursuance of a militant policy geared towards changing the system, not just a form of government, revolutionanised political orientation and approach to struggle.

In PAC philosophy history does not repeat itself. If it does pass the same point, it does so on a higher level of the spiral. All action, therefore, is always undertaken on a higher plane of sacrifice to achieve a greater aim in the broad strategic plan. (see comment from the "Black Star", page 7)

In part one of this series, I showed how after the Positive Action Campaign of March 21, 1960, PAC followed up by engaging in armed struggle. This was done whilst other liberation movements were consumed in attempts to riggle out of complete eclipse by PAC and were faced with a crisis of conscience -- whether to fight and kill for freedom was consistent with christian ideals and the pacifist idealism associated with the Nobel Peace Prize. (ANC President, Luthuli, recieved the prize in 1961. The ANC's model ought to be itself, however frightful that model may be. PAC has been the least concerned about the bickerings and old-womanly quibbling continuing to flow from ANC offices. Let them take note of the articles appearing on pages 9 and 10)

To the oppressed in Azania, and the PAC as their vanguard, the character of war has changed to meet superior and "ultimate" weapons. Forms of war are consistent with the aims and aspirations of those who engage in warfare: Ours is not a war for material ends -- a limited aim; but a war fought to change the conditions in which men live. Ours is a revolutionary war, a Peoples War, as opposed to the military war now being fought on the Zambezi Valley by 'ZAPU-ANC Armed Forces'. Or, rather, ANC-ZAPU blah! blah! since most of the initiative comes from ANC and has wrested leadership from ZAPU leaving ZANU to be the only movement representative of the Zimbabweans in Zimbabwe as we have always maintained that to be the position. This presupposes that the war has to be fought on familiar terrain not on foreign lands.

"The P.A.C. is the only organisation carrying out armed struggle inside South Africa since others have diverted what fighting power they have for activity outside the country"

--The Standard
Tanzania. May 9, 1968.

Dumping leaflets on a Durban street and a blaring tape-recorder in a Johannesburg side-street, as one movement did recently, does not constitute revolutionary warfare but a publicity stunt to get newspaper headlines that it really is.

We are living at a time when the history of our struggle is holding its breath, and the present is detaching itself from the past like an iceberg that has broken away from its icy moorings to sail across the boundless ocean of revolution. Mangaliso Sobukwe (see opposite page) observed that:

".....We will go on steadfastly, relentlessly and determinedly....We are standing on the threshold of a historic era. We are about to witness momentous events. We are blazing a new trail, and we invite you to be with us creators of history".

by Victor L. Mayekiso
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