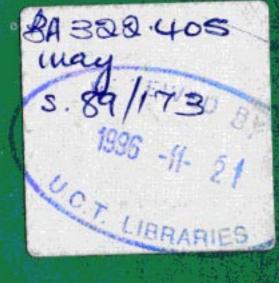
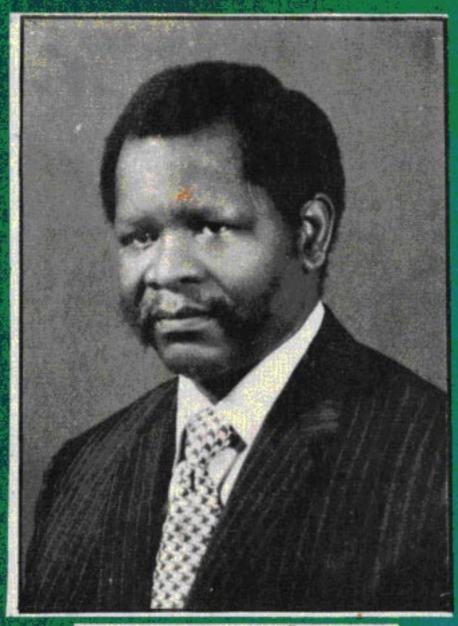
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OLIVER REGINALD TAMBO President of the A.N.C. (S.A.)

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WALVIS BAY IS IN NAMIBIA AND

WALVIS BAY BELONGS TO NAMIBIANS!

After the irreversible historic victory of people's revolutions in Mozambique and Angola, the world's political eye of both friend and foe of Southern Africa is now focussed on Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa. The background to this focus is that genuine independence of any of the three countries is a colossal contribution to the liberation of the whole region.

In acceptance of its inevitable political and military defeat in the area the enemy has for the past few years been trying to implement the Kissinger last-ditch strike of a so-called peaceful solution of the Southern Africa "problem" culminating now in the diplomatic battle for the retention of Walvis Bay by the Boers.

The consequences are that the scores of years of bitter struggles by the people of Namibia under the tested leadership of SWAPO against the German, British and Boer colonialists have reached the most crucial, delicate and decisive stage of either independance or neo-colonialism. Even at this dark hour of sinister imperialist-backed Boer diplomatic strangulation, MAYIBUYE salutes the gallant sons

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and daughters of Namibia under their vanguard, SWAPO. Despite all complex enemy odds against them, we are confident of their diplomatic victory just as they are winning in the political and military battles.

We are aware that the so-called peaceful solution of the Southern Africa independence question initiated by imperialism, springs from no overnight enemy altruism but is a pre-emptive strike squarely aimed to hijack the eventual inevitable victory of the peoples of this sub-region into a neocolonial course serving the same enemy interests.

We are also aware that such a solution which is in collusion with Boer intrigues is pronged mainly, to rescue the bastion of reaction, racism, imperialism and fascism in Afr ica from defeat - the South Afr ican regime itself.

For these reasons the struggle of the Namibian people for a truly independent Namibia assumes international dimensions and stands out as a firm challenge to all progressive mankind. Within that struggle is the whole struggle for the liberation of the sub-continent and Africa as a whole.

More than ever before, SWAPO the genuine voice, spear and shield of the people of Namibia right-fully deserves practical, timely concerted material and diplomatic support from all her true friends.

In this column MAYIBUYE takes the opportunity to squarely stand behind the call recently made by Comrade Sam Nujoma, President of SWAPO to the 15th O.A.U. Summit in Khartoum. The first and major call of the Namibian people made by Comrade Nujoma is that all revolutionaries must "work together effectively to ensure that the Western powers support a resolution in the Security Council guaranteeing that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia and commit themselves to expedite its early reintergration into Namibia".

MAYIBUYE takes up this call and : says that all international pressure must now be put on the same Security Council so that it practices what it says. The positive resolution passed on Walvis Bay must be timely implemented to the full.

- MAYIBUYE emphasizes, even if it be the obvious that:

 (1) Whatever political and legal arrangements that were made between the Germans, British and South African colonialists on Walvis Bay those were arrangements behind the backs of the indigenous people of Namibia; arrangements among thieves and foreigners and therefore are totally illegal.
- (2) There can be no more political absurdity than the territorial claims of the Boer colonia-lists for a territory that is hundreds of

miles away from "their" borders and far in the interior of another country.

Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia!

Walvis Bay is in Namibia!

Walvis Bay belongs to Namibians and only!

Namibia must be free and with its Walvis Bay!

Mayibuye i Walvis Bay!

Mayibuye i Afrika!

STATEMENT OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ON THE .RUSTENBERG BATTLE

- 1. At 14 hours 1st August 1978, a small detachment unit of the gallant sons and daughters of South Africa, Umkhonto we Sizwe the military wing of the African National Congress, was forced into combat engagement with large contigents of the South African Defence Forces in the Rustenberg area, Western Transvaal.
- 2. The battle which lasted for over four hours
 till dusk demonstrated the absolute superiority
 of our forces in tactical skill, valour, marksmanship, morale, discipline and political maturity
- 3. Umkhonto we Sizwe wiped out ten racist soldiers and injured many. One MK cadre was captured.
- 4. The sudden mowing down of the ten, scattered the rest of the Boers into panic till large re-inforcements including Bophuthatswana homeland National Guard forces in French Super Frelon helicopters were sent in. Special quick evacuation ambulances were also rushed in to remove the dead and injured enemy bodies.

- 5. Enemy then initiated an intensive terrorist campaigne against the ANC guerillas and the local population:
- (a) Ceaseless and aimless gunfire from low-flying helicopters ploughed the area. They sprayed the battlefield with chemicals, napalm, defoliants and tear gas from canisters.
- (b) Loudspeakers from the helicopters all along the area spread enemy propaganda that the gallant sons and daughters of Umkhonto we Sizwe they were engaging in battle were infact not fighters for the liberation of the people in South Africa but ritual murderers to be hunted out and destroyed.
- 6. In these moving battles against the forces of the enemy of the people in our country, the MK militants restraintfully spared the lives of the Bophuthatswana National Guard forces who were obviously used by the racist enemy as a Kalashnikov or Scorpion fodder.
- 7. According to our sources inside the country, it is reported that at dusk our heroic fighters broke off from enemy encirclement and engagement.

8. The days of the Vorster regime are numbered.
Avenge the fallen heroes of Soweto, Gugulethu,
New Brighton and in other battle fields!

Amandla Ngawethu!

Maatla kea rona!

Power to the People!

Issued by: National Executive

ANC (SA),

Date: 11/7/78

Signed:

Alfred Nzo, Secretary General.

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ASSESSMENT OF TH 15TH CAU SUMMIT HELD RECENTLY IN KHARTOUM

The National Executive Committee of the African National Congress of South Africa, after receiving a report on the discussions and decisions of the recent 15th OAU Summit held in Khartoum, hailed the victory of the Organisation of African Unity over imperialist subversion and counter-revolutionary manoeuvres.

Indeed, the intensity of the struggle both militarily and ideologically which imperialism and in particular, its arm of aggression the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), had unleashed against the African continent prior to the OAU Summit underlines the singular importance and the historic nature of the victory in defence of the independence and social progress of our continent, and its peoples.

The NATO planted and engineered intervention against our continent as evidenced by the recent "Shaaba events" and which was accompanied by an unprecedented intensification of the imperialist ideological offensive was in our view in pursuit of very definite aims and objectives to totally discredit the natural allies of the national liberation movement of the African peoples, the Socialist countries.

Firstly, it is clear that the imperialist system refuses to reconcile itself to the fact that the victorious peoples of our continent, whose eyes were opened by centuries of colonial domination and oppression, are determined to free themselves from the imperialist grip and proceed along the road of independent political, economic and social development. The Shaaba events showed that the imperialist overlords are determined to go to any length to defend their weakening political and ideological positions and vast economic interests.

Secondly, for imperialism to succeed in its aggressive plans it must, in the first instance direct its attention to the distabilisation of progressive African States. It is certainly no accident that the Shaaba Nato invasion had been preceded by another invasion of the Peoples Republic of Angola spearheaded as in the past by the fascist regime of South Africa. The repeated aggressive Sallies by the South African and Rhodesian regimes against the Peoples Republic of Mozambique, the Republics of Zambia and Botswana are part of this grand plan.

Thirdly, to help the regimes of reaction and aggression in Southern Africa parry the intensified blows of the revolutionary national liberation movements of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa,

the imperialist system has always sought to divide so as to weaken the unity of the independent African countries and also to divert their attention away from concentrating on the main question of decolonisation which is one of the cardinal principles of the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity.

The imperialist plans have so far been defeated, if the work of the recent OAU Summit is anything to go by. But, of course, this aggressive system has not laid down its arms.

The reports that the British administration is planning to mount the same operation in Rhodesia, as we recently witnessed in the Shaaba province, under the slogan of "saving the white people" are no idle speculation. The consistency of the revolutionary positions of the Patriotic Front has convinced the British Administration and its allies that their plans for the neo-colonial solution of the Zimbabwe independence issue will not come to pass.

Despite the loud propaganda surrounding the Western countries' plan for the independence of Namibia, there is as yet no categoric demand for the immediate evacuation of the aggressive South African regime from the Walvis Bay which is an integral part of the Namibian territory nor is it clear what will happen in case the Vorster regime refuses to

pull out of Namibia if the developments in Namibia should not go in its favour. In both Zimbabwe and Namibia, imperialism still regards the fascist regime in South Africa as the key factor for the solution of the vital problems of Southern Africa. This is done obviously to justify the support for the regime for it to remain a reliable stronghold for the protection of imperialism's intersts in Southern Africa and Africa as a whole.

It is therefore necessary to maintain round-theclock vigilance. In the view of the African
National Congress, the hope for the future of our
continent lies in the further deepening of the antiimperialist content of the African revolution.
This pre-supposes that the contribution and the
positive role of the socialist countries and other
progressive forces of the world should not only
be appreciated but also defended, without equivocation, from ceaseless attacks by the aggressive
enemies of the whole of mankind.

The Khartoum OAU Summit has demonstrated the necessity for the further consolidation of the ranks of the progressive forces of our continent. This can be ensured through regular bilateral and multilateral contacts and meetings at which urgent problems confronting our continent are reviewed. The African National Congress is ready to

strengthen its fraternal relations with all the progressive forces of the continent as we consider this task very vital for the interests of the African revolution and the general anti-imperialist movement.

The African National Congress is fully conscious of the fact that victory over fascism in South Africa remains the crucial task for ensuring the peaceful development of our continent. Towards this end and in conformity with the supreme responsibility as the premier national liberation movement, our organisation will bend every effort towards the mobilisation of our heroic people for the execution of the revolutionary programme for seizure of power. We remain accured of independent Africa's solidarity acting in concert with other progressive forces of the world.

Amandla! Maatla!!

Power to the People!!

ALFRED NZO Secretary General

8th August, 1978.

SPEECH OF THE STRUGGLING WOMEN OF SOUTH AFRICA READ BY MAKHOSAZANA NJOBE ON THE COMMEMORATION OF AUGUST 9TH 1978, SOUTH AFRICA'S WOMEN'S DAY

Madam Chairperson,
Representatives of UNIP Women's Brigade,
Members of the Diplomatic Corps,
Your Excellencies,
Comrades and Friands,

We are meeting here today to commemorate one of the historic days in the political struggle of South Africa, August 9th, a day recognised as South Africa's Women's day.

Twenty-two years have now passed since more than 20,000 women of all races in South Africa courageously marched to the Pretoria Union Buildings in protest against one of the most oppressive laws by the Boer regime - the extension of the pass laws to African women.

Pass laws which had and still make our people aliens in their own motherland, pass laws that break up our homes, separate wives from their husbands and children from their fathers. Participation of women in the struggle of our c country is an old one. In 1913, a year after the formation of the African National Congress, our women positively launched the first mass protest-demonstration against the same suppressive pass laws.

Commenting on the success and impact of this demonstration our late leader Sol Plactjie, the first General Secretary of the African National Congress, referred to our women as the first black suffregettes.

Since then, side by side with their menfolk, our women have actively participated in the struggle against all forms of oppressive apartheid laws. They joined the Trade Unions demonstrations aganst pass laws in 1919, 1923 and 1929. In 1952 they joined the defiance campaign organised by our dynamic liberation movement the ANC, against all forms of secregatory and unjust laws. At that time many of our women went to jail, some carrying babies on their backs.

In 1954 the Federation of South African Women was established and served as a platform to unite women democrats of all races - these were Africans, Coloureds, Indians and Whites - all united in the struggle against the Pretoria apartheid colonial regime.

The ANC Women(s League already existing since 1948 and the Federation of South African Women, organised regional conferences and demonstrations against Bantu Education, pass laws, beerhalls, high rent etc., etc. This mass organisation of women culminated in the huge 1956 August 9th March of more than 20,000 women of all races, from all walks of life, led by Lillian Ngoyi as President and Helen Joseph as Secretary of the Federation of South African Women.

As this mammoth crowd gathered at the Union Buildings grounds, the citadel of racism, some mothers carrying babies on their backs, some dressed in the ANC Women's League uniform of green blouses and black skirts, others in saris, all in a defiant mood singing revolutionary songs such as "Strijdom, now that you have touched women, you have struck a rock and you'll die" - he did not live long thereafter. Terrified racist civil servants who dared not leave the buildings, could only peen through the windows to witness the scene, when women stood in 5minute silence and then sang the National Anthem - Nkosi Sikelele iAfrica - Morena Boloka.

By this act of unity our women werned Strijdom, the then Prime Minister and his henchmen that they (women) would never rest until they had won for their children the fundamental freedoms and human dignity, now enshrined in the United Nations Charter for women.

As our women continue to suffer double oppression oppressed because of their colour and as wage earners or home makers, the revolutionary spirit in them continues to live. As a result of their militant participation in the struggle, the fascist regime has escalated the enactment of repressive and oppressive laws on them and the entire black population, in its desperate attempt to destroy the revolutionary mood of our people.

Our women live in perpetual anxiety of husbands and children who disapper from homes, sometimes without trace. Our children are detained in solitary confinement without any change of clother for days, some are cold bloodedly murdered; children of 7 years old are interrogated for hours, tortured and even made to appear in the racist courts of law as accused; at 14 years our children are convicted to serve long terms of imprisonment on the notorious Robben Island. In fact hundreds of them have their young and tender bodies riddled with bullets from the fascist police guns.

On this day, we the fighting women of South Africa salute the brave sons and daughters of our soil who continue to sustain and intensify the struggle against oppression, racism and imperialism for the seizure of political power by its rightful owners. We salute our gallant women - fighters, both young and old who have fallen victims of arrests, detentions, tortures and even brutal murder under the hands of the fascist thugs.

We remember with admiration women like:-Lillian Ngoyi living under perpetual banning orders, Helen Joseph semi-banned who cannot be quoted in fascist SA., Winnie Mandela banished to Brandfort in the OFS., Dorothy Nyembe serving a 15 year jail sentence, Esther Maleka serving 5 years in jail, Lindiwe Sisulu who was tortured in detention, Thenjiwe Ntintso banned, Mamphela Ramphela banned, Susan Moleko currently detained, Deborah Matshoba detained since February 1977, Miriam Tlale who died recently shortly after her husband's release from 10 years imprisonment on Robben Island, Pauline Mohale who was in the so called Terror Trial of our 12 patriots in Pretoria, And many many others, the list is endless. It includes those in exile, some of them in your midst today.

We assure these comrades of our rededication to the struggle of the oppressed people of our land and our determination to avenge the sufferings of our people and lives of matyrs of our revolution.

Proof of this determination is the new active participation of young women in the struggle especially since the 1976 uprisings in Soweto, Gugulethu, Mamelodi and other regions in our country. These young women are involved in all aspects of our struggle including Umkhonto we Sizwe the military wing of the African National Congress.

Therefore; let Vorster and his henchmen be warned that the 1956 babies are now 22 years and older. When next the women come to the Union Buildings, he shall not witness sounds of music by our women but sounds from the barrel of the gun.... "Kothula kuthi tu!".

Thus on this day comrades, we salute the armed struggle at present waged by the people of Zimbabwe led by their dynamic liberation movement the Patriotic Front, against the minority illegal forces of Smith and his puppets.

We express our solidarity with the people of Namibia who, arms in hand are fast winning their battle against Vorster's colonialist forces. We greet anti-imperialist forces all over the world;

in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe etc., etc, and many other parts.

We register our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the people of Zambia led by their dynamic President, Doctor Kenneth Kaunda, our friends and supporters gathered here this morning, all progressive women the world over particularly in the socialist countries for their unflinching material and moral support which has enabled us to face the enemy squarely.

No nation can live foreever in bondage. Freedom now. The struggle continues.

Long live the liberation struggle led by the african National Congress for a democratic non-racial and free South Africa!

Long live August 9th! Igama lamakhosikazi malibongwe!

Amandla nga wethu! Maatla kea rona!

Power to the People!!

Among revolutionary messages from various International Organisations, Parties and Governments to our fighting sisters, wives and mothers (from UNIP, Patriotic Front - ZAPU and ZANU, SWAPO, USSR, GDR, Sweden, WFDW and others) Was the following from the Cuban Embassy in Zambia:

Comrades of South Africa: Comrades in Arms:

Allow us, on behalf of the Cuban women and all the Cuban people to convey to you our solidarity greetings on this occasion of August 9th, South African Women's Day.

The conditions of the South African people under the apartheid system are very clear to. us. We are also glad to know the struggling spirit of the South African people, a spirit shown in every act of protest against the fascists.

The long struggle of the South African people led by ANC, where the women have an outstanding participation is a fact to reckon with. No struggle can be launched against imperialism, colonialism, racism and apartheid without the participation of women. Those comrades play an important role in the struggle and it has been shown in the daily activities, in the Soweto events, in the underground work, in the external branches, everywhere. The Cuban people and especially the Cuban women are aware of the political understanding and determination of the South African women and people in general. The enemy is strong but the struggling masses who fight for their liberation are stronger.

Little by little the progressive and socialist ideas are implemented in Africa; particularly Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia are clear examples.

Our struggle is a long one but we are certain of victory. The day will come when the South Africa people have the same rights like other peoples in the world; the day will come when the South African women's rights like other peoples in the world; will be recognized, and we are sure that they are having an important role in the struggle to reach that day.

We send you solidarity greetings, but at the same time we would like you to be firm in the struggle. We have a long path in front of us and the Mother-land needs your co-operation to defeat the apartheid system and build the new society: free of exploitation, free of racial discrimination, free of hunger and diseases, where the socialist flag floats backward and forward in the whole of South Africa.

In the course of the imposed paralysis of Mayibuye towards the end of 1975, a vast distance has been covered by the people of South Africa and their vanguard, the ANC both in the political, diplomatic and combat fields.

Because of the classical historic significance of a number of ANC statements,
MAYIBUYE shall now and again go backwards
and forward in time, with the major purpose
to politically arm all our units with this
invaluable material and also to preserve
it as a political azimuth for even
posterity.

<u>Editor</u>