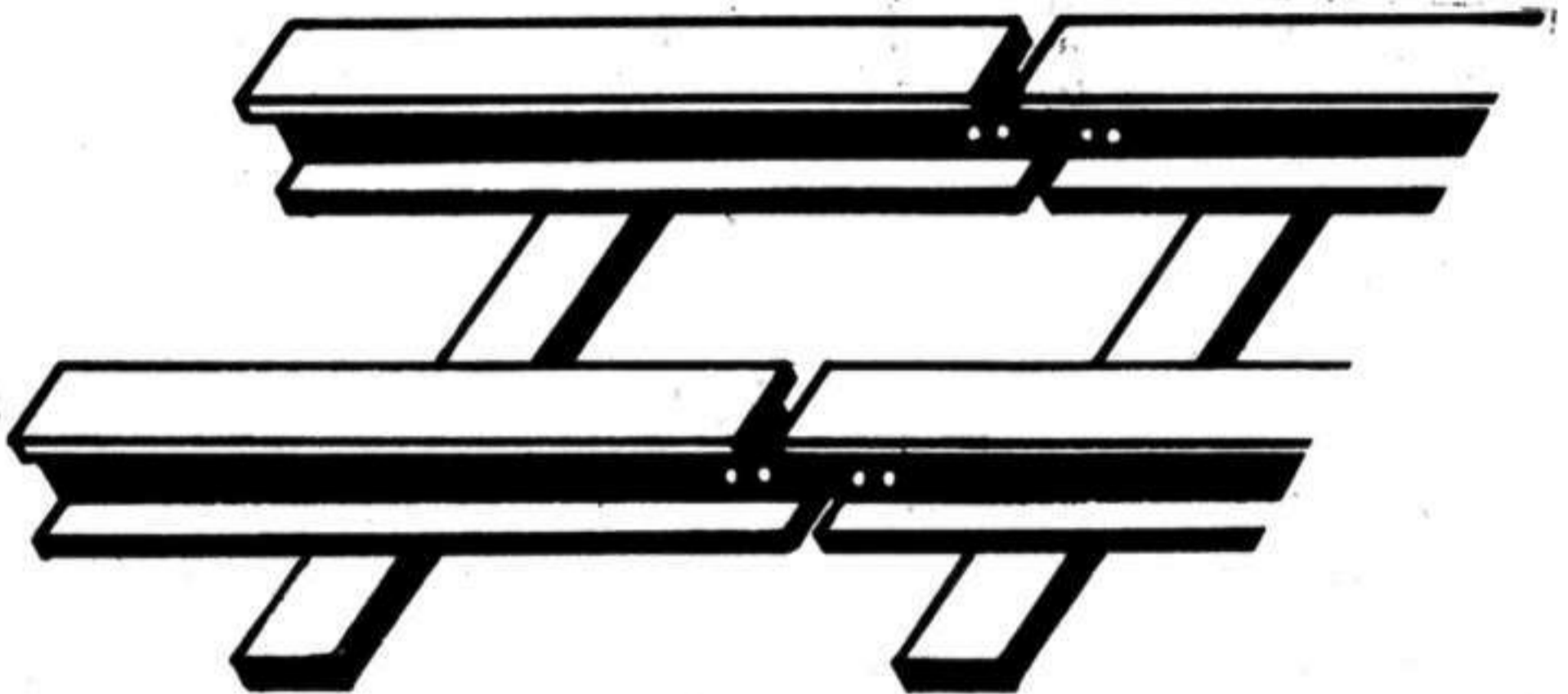


# LEARN with DAWN

*You too Countryman, can be a Freedom Fighter*

## sabotage of railway systems



THE South African railway network is wide and vast. It would be impossible to destroy it all, nor is this our aim. It remains a key target due to its special role as a means of communication for both the economy and the military.

Note: Because it is vast and of priority to the enemy, we must turn it into a field of expressing, in practical terms, our readiness to overthrow this oppressive regime whose soldiers and police it services.

Purpose: a) To cause delays of material.  
b) To make it impossible for the enemy to plan his economy.  
c) To destroy enemy trains,

material and eliminate enemy personnel.

### AMMUNITION

- a) Shifting spanner.
- b) Sharp cutter.
- c) Rubber hammers (to muffle sound when unscrewing nuts.
- d) Spade.

### POINTS OF SABOTAGE

- 1. Rail lines.
- 2. Communication and signal lines.
- 3. Gravel supporting rail lines on curves. il

**RAIL LINES**

The South African rail bars are made of very long bars joined to each other by bolts. They are held firmly onto concrete sleepers today (in the past planks were used).

Where two rails join each other on a sleeper, unscrew the nuts and take them out. When the train comes it will push the rail aside and thus be derailed.

Another method would be to remove the gravel, to loosen the support of the railway. This is most effective on bends and curves. Do not remove the gravel such that it is visible from a long distance. The main drive must be to loosen the soil by first removing some of it.

Both methods are most effective on slopey areas. More especially when we aim to inflict large casualties on the enemy. This is done by exploiting the terrain features like mountains, rivers and without the least usage of explosives and guns. See diagram.

**COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL LINES**

If you are an observant freedom fighter you must have noticed the cables running just next to the rails. These are *signal cables*. These run into communication boxes which are also a target.

**HOW TO SABOTAGE THE ABOVE**

All you have to take with you is a sharp instrument. Cut these cables. It is not dangerous at all. Having cut these, the trains, both goods and passenger, ferrying soldiers will not be able to operate. The services of these are vital for the control and direction of trains. Having cut just one of these you will have caused a delay due to the stoppage of movement in the whole of that line between the two stations. The delay can last for several hours. It will be more effective if you con-

ceal the point which you have attacked. *Beware*, do not leave your fingerprints when doing this work. We must learn to outwit the enemy. We have displayed our initiative on a number of occasions.

**DELAYING ELECTRIC TRAINS**

The electric cables servicing these trains run above-head. They are suspended on poles. To delay their movement you only have to do a simple thing. Take a bicycle chain or flexible wire and throw it onto the cable. This way you will cause a short circuit. Current will not continue flowing, there will be thus no energy for the trains. This also takes several hours to be repaired.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES**

1. Make sure it is safe before undertaking an operation.
2. It must be known to the most minimal number of people. As a rule only to those who are to participate in the action.
3. Never divulge the point of sabotage and time of execution.
4. The time and point must be divulged to the group by the group leader at the time of execution.
5. No one must participate in this kind of action without thoroughly understanding what must be done.
6. Before any operation, maximum information must be obtained about the target. This includes:
  - type of target.
  - security of the enemy at the target
  - study the routine of the enemy so as to be able to choose the most timely moment to strike.
7. Establish routes of approach and withdrawal.