

fighting people and, hence, to weaken the revolutionary movement as a whole have failed." We must strengthen this position.

"Our task is to mobilise all South African youth who still do not understand the policy, strategy and tactics of our movement, to explain what the Freedom Charter is and the role it plays. Our youth must not allow itself to be deceived that it has any important role to play outside the national liberation movement. We must reject slogans like "the generation gap" and "let the youth take over", and destroy forever the illusion that the youth can lead the revolution. Such naive beliefs only serve to alienate the youth from the mainstream of our struggle and pay service to the enemy and its imperialist forces."

This is the line of our revolutionary struggle as developed and set out by the ANC and our people. This is the line which our movement has maintained consistently throughout the decades of struggle for freedom. This is the line which must be followed by our entire youth who are honestly prepared to give everything including their life for the sake of the freedom of our people. This is the only road to freedom.

MATOLA, PONTO DO OURO AND CHIAWELO

- ANC KHUMALO

The body of the dead Boer soldier covered in mud, blood and sea-sand, stares at you from the front page of "NCTICIAS", the Mozambican daily newspaper. Around him are strewn his weapon, binoculars, helmet and other equipment. He lies awkwardly, stiffly, almost like a shark hauled out of the nearby Indian Ocean. He is one of the two Boer soldiers killed in a clash with Mozambican soldiers at the small seaside resort of Ponto do Ouro which is situated on the border with South Africa.

The racist troops were attempting to infiltrate into Mozambican territory during the early morning of March the 17th. They were spotted by a local villager who alerted border guards. The Boers were quietly encircled. Firing broke out. They retreated in panic, carrying one of their dead with



Equipment captured from Hitler's disciples in Matola.

them, leaving the other behind.

This is not the first dead man the South African racists have left behind in the People's Republic of Mozambique. They left another in the garden of the African National Congress residence in Matola, on that fateful night of January 30th,

when twelve of our comrades were either butchered in their beds or machine-gunned in cold blood, by these racist aggressors who crudely daub swastika symbols on their helmets.

CRIMINAL INCURSIONS

The local media in Mozambique, press and radio, have been quick to point out that in all the criminal incursions into Mozambique launched by the Smith regime never was a precious white corpse left behind. In fact I am almost sure that in all the raids into the Republic of Zambia by Smith's bandits no white bodies or wounded were left behind either. The Mozambican media rightly points out that this attests to a certain timidity and panic that is sown amongst the Boers when they are on the receiving end of hot fire. The raid on our residences illustrated this perfectly. For all the advantage of surprise on their side, superiority of numbers, heavy weaponry, rockets and so on they failed to press home their initiative. This was to be seen clearly at one house where our comrades were lined up against the wall, and where the Boers found themselves under fire. They (Boers) scattered in panic and this gave some comrades the chance to escape. There the Boers scattered because they could not stomach the battle and at least three of them were stopped dead on their tracks. Reliable eye-witness accounts indicate that several more must have been wounded. Half a dozen weapons were abandoned together with the dead body and there was ample evidence that others had been seriously hit. This was indicated by pools of blood, by drag marks as bodies were hauled away and by blood-soaked pieces of uniform and army webbing cut from their wounded.

The racists pride themselves on their invincibility. They

might be outnumbered by the blacks but "By God each one of us is worth twenty of them" they boast. This is the racist psychology; their psychology of warfare which is somehow meant to guarantee their immortality. "Don't worry Boetie, if you're hit we'll get you home" the sergeant promises his subordinates. It is all designed to boost their morale and confidence, to instill in the minds of the racist troops the belief that they are always on the winning side.

P S Y C H O L O G Y

Unfortunately Ponto do Ouro and Matola, despite our own losses, and the numerous engagements in Angola and on our own terrain at home are denting this master-race psychology. These might be little actions, but it is through this process, this process of facing up to the Boers weapons in hand, hitting back in the only language they understand, that we build up our superior psychology of warfare, our superior bravery and determination to fight.

The whites have never had it so good. F o r a l l their weapons and bravado they are not so keen to die. They have other things on their minds like their comforts, their good life, sweethearts and beer, a rosy, cosy future retirement. The oppressed have nothing to lose but their chains. Ours is a just cause and we fight a just war. Fidel Castro pointed out when he visited Angola after the Boers were defeated and had retreated in panic, that "What makes the difference between a brave soldier and a coward is the cause that you fight for."

The superiority of this fact was shown in Zimbabwe with the defeat of Smith's minority regime. We see this in Namibia with the progress recorded by SWAPO's fighting forces over the racists. We see this in regard to the people's fighting forces of both the People's Republics of Angola and Mozambique as they resolutely defend their sovereign territory against Boer aggression. We see this in the fighting determination of our MK cadres. We see this in the heroism of an MK combatant, Gordon Dikebu, who died fighting the enemy like a lion in a Chiawelo house last year. His heroic death is yet another page in the combat record of Umkhonto we Sizwe in this, the 20th Anniversary year of our people's army.

A C H A L L E N G E

Matola, Ponto do Ouro and Chiawelo are all interlinked and are part of the process that spells out the inevitable defeat of the enemy in the whole region of Southern

Africa. These events are a challenge to us. They call on us to be vigilant and alert like the peasant at Ponto do Ouro who summoned the FRELIMO soldiers. They call on us to be disciplined and determined in battle like the soldiers of FRELIMO and the MPLA who have repulsed the Boer aggressors and like the young lion, Gordon Dikebu, hero of Chiawelo, who faced Boers with a pistol and grenades and refused to be taken alive.

The struggle is reaching a high stage; a point of increased dangers but a point of increased opportunities for revolutionary advance. The Boer aggression against Mozambique is part of their overall strategy to export their contradictions into neighbouring states. They are attempting to turn the whole of Southern Africa into a region of war, from the Indian to the Atlantic oceans. But they are biting off more than they can chew. Their raids into Angola are designed to intimidate the MPLA from supporting SWAPO and the ANC. Their aggression against Mozambique is designed to warn FRELIMO against supporting our people's vanguard movement, the African National Congress. But these plans are blowing-up in their faces. Solidarity between FRELIMO and the ANC has been strengthened and reinforced by the Matola raid. Likewise, Boer aggression has helped to bind SWAPO and the MPLA closer together. This is happening on a regional basis between all the forces of national liberation and socialism. President Samora Machel said in his February 14th speech denouncing the Matola murders that "We can thank the Boers for bringing the Cubans to Angola." The aggression of the Boers is strengthening the ties of the revolutionary forces of our region with socialism and is increasing the resolve of the joint millions of our people to overthrow Apartheid. "Let the South Africans come," says President Machel, "But let them be sure that the war will end in Pretoria & that the majority will take power in Pretoria."

We, of the ANC and its military-wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, whose historic duty is to spearhead that struggle within our own country must respond to the challenge thrown down by the Boers and take heart from the words of our President Comrade O.R. Tambo, who in the funeral oration for our Matola comrades state:

"Our resolve is a calm resolve. It is a cool resolve. It acknowledges that we are dealing with a kind of Hitler here, which is Nazism and fascism. It is merciless, it is strong even, it can yet put up a fight, but let us rise like one man, as one people, to overthrow that regime."