



# MAYIBUYE

## ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

NORDISKA  
ATLANTIS  
1992-09-09  
UPPSALA

MAYIBUYE NUMBER 9  
1982, YEAR OF UNITY IN ACTION.

Journal of the African National Congress

# The Youth is the task force of the people

INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE  
WELILE NHLAPO  
NATIONAL HEAD OF THE  
YOUTH.



Cde Welile Nhlapho, the new head of the ANC youth section.

**Q:** Comrade Nhlapo, what were the aims and objectives of the Conference?

**A:** The central aim of the conference was to strengthen the youth section. We had to come up with the necessary structures that will guide the youth and enable it to undertake its responsibilities in the struggle. As the theme of the conference "The Role of the Youth in the National Liberation Struggle" suggested, the conference aimed at ensuring that the youth plays an effective role, and for this reason, certain objectives had to be met. Firstly, we had to come up with a Programme of Action which would chart the course that the youth will follow in the service of our people, our country and our movement. Secondly, we had to unite all sections of our youth organised within the ANC, that is, the working youth, the youth in the MK and the students. Thirdly, we want to strengthen the link and unity between the youth organised within the ANC outside South Africa and the youth organised within the ANC within South Africa, so

that the common objectives of the movement and the tasks defined for the youth are carried out both inside and outside the country, within the framework of the ANC.

**Q:** Comrade Nhlapo, could you tell us how representative the conference was?

**A:** The conference was very representative in that it brought all categories of

our youth — the youth studying in Socialist countries, the Western countries, Africa, youth from MK and the youth working in the various departments of the ANC. Youth of all races were there; the proportions reflected the reality of the proportion of the youth organised within the ANC.

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## Demand their release



SIMON MOGOERANE



MARCUS MOTAUNG



JERRY MOSOLODI

ACCORDING to an old Palestinian saying: he who plunders, lives in terror. The spate of death sentences meted out to our combatants by the illegal courts of racist South Africa — a country which enjoys the highest number of executions worldwide — is a clear sign that since South Africa has no chance of curbing the revolutionary charge of the people, it therefore has to resort to naked terror and judicial murder.

After the world-wide condemnations of the death sentences passed on comrades Mashigo, Lubisi and Manana, the racist executioner's hand was stayed, and the death sentences were duly commuted to life. On 19 August, 1981, after the most concerted military and political onslaught against the enemy, combatants Tsotsobe, Moise and Shabangu were also sentenced to death after the three were each held in solitary detention for periods ranging from 141 days to 252 days, during which time they were repeatedly and brutally tortured and "confessions" extracted from them.

On 4 August, 1982, three ANC members and

combatants of Umkhonto We Sizwe, Motaung, Mogoerane and Mosololi, were found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court on a charge of high treason and twenty alternative charges. They were, of course, all sentenced to death. This shows that the plunderers of Pretoria are scared. The onslaught against the fascist apartheid regime is increasing daily. South Africa would like to give its electorate a false sense of safety. They would like to hoodwink the people that they are winning the battle against "terrorism" and that everything is under control.

The increasing strength of the workers and other sections of the population and the heightened political consciousness of our people under the able leadership of the ANC, spell the death of the racist regime. They can do nothing but increase terror and repression. That, in itself, heralds their doom. Let us push aside this boulder that lies athwart our path to freedom! Demand the release of patriots sentenced to death! Demand the release of all Political Prisoners! Demand Prisoner-of-War status for Captured Guerrillas!

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# US/SA 'Linkage' trick rejected

IN the 62 years that the Pretoria racists have been reigning over Namibia illegally, the Namibian people, now under the tested leadership of SWAPO, have tried all in their power to bring about a change, to get the fascists and their army out of Namibia. The armed struggle, as in our own case, is the only way Namibian people can ensure that they have a future where they can live in peace and security.

South Africa has defied world opinion by holding onto Namibia even after the International Court in The Hague ruled that its presence in that country was illegal. There have been talks of settlement for a very long stretch of time. In all these talks South Africa made sure that it sabotaged them.

The racists' latest ploy is to link the independence of Namibia with the withdrawal of internationalist Cuban forces who came to Angola after Angola was invaded by South Africa in 1975. This "linkage" has all the blessing — we can even conclude that it is the brain-child — of the Reagan Administration in the United States. In fact the whole western cabal, the US, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada, are not unaware of the fact that this precondition about the Cuban withdrawal from Namibia before South Africa's withdrawal is nothing but a delaying tactic. It can also be linked to South Africa's and the west's wish that the MPLA government in Angola be overthrown and the UNITA bandits take over. This would be in line with the destabilisation programme that the racists have hatched up: the MNR in Mozambique, the LLA in Lesotho and mercenaries who are plaguing newly independent countries like Zimbabwe.

## Joint Communiqué

Being aware of racist South Africa's designs on Southern Africa; aware, also of the way the racists were trying to sabotage the SADCC (Southern Africa Development Co-ordinating Conference), the Heads of state and Government of the Frontline States and the President of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma, met in Lusaka, on the 4th of September, 1982. They released a Joint Communiqué.

They reviewed the pre-



President Sam Nujoma of SWAPO, the vanguard movement of the Namibian people.

vailing situation in Southern Africa, particularly the current consultations on the independence of Namibia and the South African aggression against Angola, Mozambique and other states in the region.

On Namibia, they reaffirmed their complete and unequivocal support for the struggle being waged by the gallant Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the people of Namibia. They reiterated their strong views that United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) remains the basis for achieving independence for Namibia and underscored the necessity and urgency for a successful conclusion of negotiations leading to the implementation of this resolution.

## Electoral System

In this connection, they observed that while some progress had been made in consultations that took place in New York between the Frontline States, Nigeria and SWAPO on one hand, the Western Contact Group and South Africa on the other, they regretted that the electo-

ral system to be used in Namibian elections remains unresolved due to the delaying tactics of South Africa.

The Frontline States and SWAPO noted with indignation that a new element has been introduced by the

The Frontline States and SWAPO condemned the destabilization policy of the racist South African regime in the region. They strongly condemned South African invasion of Angola and called upon the Pretoria regime to cease all acts of aggression and withdraw all her troops from Angola. They also condemned South African unprovoked acts of aggression, attacks and sabotage on Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia and her continued evil support of armed bandits in these countries as well as Lesotho. They viewed South Africa's sabotage of the infrastructure in the Frontline States as a means of frustrating the successful efforts of SADCC.

## REBUFF

It is reliably reported that the Frontline States have communicated these views to the Reagan Administration. The U.S. government has been using various means and methods to force these states to agree to link up the Namibia independence question with the issue of Cuban troops in Angola. The Lusaka decisions therefore constitute a united, timely and decisive rebuff of the manoeuvres of the U.S. and its ally, apartheid South Africa.

United States which attempts to link the negotiations for the independence of Namibia with the withdrawal of the Cuban forces from Angola. In this connection the Summit unequivocally emphasised the importance of separating the decolonisation process in Namibia with the existence of Cuban forces in Angola. The insistence on taking this issue is against the letter and spirit of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 and can only impede the process of negotiations. Such an insistence also constitutes an interference in the internal affairs of Angola.

In this regard they expressed their full support to the Angolan position on this issue which is clearly stated in the Joint Declaration between the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Cuba of 4th February, 1982. They, therefore, rejected any attempt to ascribe responsibility to the People's Republic of Angola for the delay in the speedy conclusion of negotiations leading to the independence of Namibia.



The gallant combatants of Plan, the Namibian people's army.



# Apartheid declared a heresy

The repugnant history of the unChristian behaviour of the white NGK and NHK churches of South Africa has finally caught up with them. In a conference in Ottawa, in which apartheid was declared a heresy, the two churches were suspended from membership of the 149 member World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC) which represent 70 million Christians the world over.

The Christian gathering did not take this decision out of the blue. Successive conferences of this world body have called on these racist churches to consider their position and take a determined stand against apartheid. Rather than heed this advice, they have continued supporting apartheid and, consequently, the intensified repression of the democratic forces of our country.

The 1982 WARC assembly having come to the conclusion that definite action has to be taken in support of the struggle against the inhumane apartheid system, declared "The promises of God for his world and for his church are in direct contradiction to apartheid ideals and practices. These promises clearly proclaimed by the prophets and fulfilled in Christ, are peace, justice, and liberation. They contain good news for the poor and deliverance for the oppressed but also, God's judgement on the denial of rights and the destruction of humanity and community. We feel duty bound by the gospel to raise our voice and stand by the oppressed."

The WARC assembly declaration further stated that the NGK and the NHK in not only accepting but actively justifying the apartheid system, misusing the gospel and the reform confession, contradicted in doctrine and in action the promise which they profess to believe.

Feeling that it could no longer afford to differ on this issue, the WARC concluded its declaration by stating "Apartheid, separate development, is a sin, and the moral and theological justification of it is a travesty of the gospel and it is persistent disobedience to the word of God, a theological heresy."

As could be expected from many of the die-hard racists who lead these churches, they have quickly gone to



DR. REVEREND  
ALLAN BOESAK THE  
NEW PRESIDENT  
OF THE WARC.

the defence of the hideous system and put the blame for their suspension, on the Reverend Dr Boesak and other South African ministers who attended the assembly and supported the motion for suspension. The unjustified anger of the racists against Reverend Boesak personally, has been heightened particularly by his election as the president of the WARC. They refused to acknowledge that his call for their suspension represented the view of all genuine Christians black and white, including some members of the NGK and the NHK.

In June, 123 NGK ministers wrote an open letter advocating non-racial unity

within the church and stated that apartheid is contrary to the teachings of Christ. More than 13 others have since appended their signatures to the letter.

The suspension of the two racist churches has heightened the debate and criticism of the issues and position taken by the brave ministers by the racist churches and their political parties.

Even as this is going on, it must be abundantly clear to these churches that there is no other way of regaining their privileges as members of the WARC either than joining these ministers and other Christians, for in suspending them, the Ottawa meeting decided that the suspension would be lifted only when these churches allow blacks into their churches, reject apartheid and take up the struggle of those oppressed by the apartheid regime.

The NHK which has never made any pretence of its support for apartheid, has immediately withdrawn from the WARC rather than change its position. The NGK, some of whose representatives in Ottawa made a show of criticising the status quo in South Africa, is wrought with divisions from within. While its official organ, the Kerkbode, has criticised the WARC decision, some leading members have seen the danger of their "tolerant" support for the apartheid system and have called on

the coming General Synod to take heed of the WARC's call and that of the open letter by NGK ministers. That the response of these churches reflects the split in the laager of white supremacy is revealed in the response of the three Afrikaner parties, Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Nationalist Party and the Conservative Party. The withdrawal of the NHK, whose membership largely belongs to the arch racist HNP was encouraged by this party, while Chris Heunis for the NP and Andries Treurnicht for the CP, vied with each other for the audience of the church leaders of NGK after they had heard of the suspension. Each one accused the other of mixing politics with church matters while trying, at the same time, to draw as many members to their parties as possible. However, while a significant number of the ministers and general membership will be caught up in this tug of war dictated to by the crisis within the ruling circles, it is necessary that those who have already come out against apartheid should struggle to broaden the movement within their churches and seek to unite with members of other denominations. This suspension is not the end but a facet of the struggle against apartheid. All men of goodwill must unite and bring an end to the un-Christian apartheid system.



"Those who invest in South Africa should please do so with their eyes open. They must not delude themselves that they are doing anything for the benefit of the blacks."

— Bishop Desmond Tutu,  
March 1981





# UIF must serve workers

POLICE action in the go-slow strike by dockworkers in Port Elizabeth has once again demonstrated to all of us the brutal and arbitrary behaviour of the apartheid state during strikes by black workers.

On September 1, hundreds of striking dockworkers were forcibly rounded up by police in camouflage and sent to the black locations outside Port Elizabeth. This action was taken in order to intimidate the workers who had gone on a go-slow strike in support of their demand for union recognition. This was also to ensure that the highly exploitative SATS would be enabled to draw its manpower from workers who would avert any strike in future.

The bond and inter-relationship between the dockworkers and the stevedores immediately drew a reaction of support from the stevedores. They met their employers and called on them to speak to SATS on the recognition of the General Workers' Union (GWU), failing which they would take action. This declaration of solidarity by the stevedores who belong to the same union, GWU, found its support in the motor industry workers and other trade unions.

The GWU in considering legal action against SATS, for the illegal dismissal of the workers, decided that workers should not take the termination pay which they were being forced to take. As an act of intimidation these heartless exploiters always rush to hand over termination pay and proceed to employ new workers from the millions of unemployed

workers in South Africa. Thus, the refusal to accept termination pay constitutes a tactic in the hands of the workers in forcing the exploiters not to replace them.

The state, ever ready to come to the aid of the exploitative private and public sector, has further reacted to this strike and that of the motor industry by introducing an unheard-of practice of setting aside two million rand from the Unemployment Insurance Fund for workers who refuse to join strikes.

This desperate action by the fascist regime further confirms to us the devastating effect our strike action is wreaking on the apartheid economy. The regime is no longer content with attempts to terrorise striking workers. It is now resorting to our own funds in the UIF to break our strikes. This fund has never been made to serve our needs during times of unemployment, and now, it is going to be used to pay those who become unemployed because of their refusal to join strikes for our betterment.

## Refusing to strike

Who are the workers who become unemployed as a result of refusing to join our strikes? These are mainly the white workers who belong to the all-white unions and refuse to find common cause with their black colleagues as a result of the privi-

leged position they hold in the economy. At the same time some black workers who cannot see beyond their noses may be drawn into this net that is being spread by the racist exploiters

It is the urgent task of every worker affected and our unions, to explain and discuss with other workers the necessity of standing together in this struggle and at the same time, of fighting the manoeuvres of the regime as regards the UIF. This fund should serve us when we are out of work regardless of the reasons for our being unemployed. The new action of the regime means that striking workers will continue to be denied their unemployment benefits when fired, while those cowardly and opportunistic workers who refuse to take their rightful place alongside the rest of the workers will benefit.

As much as it is the duty of the workers throughout the country and all independent and democratic unions to take up the fight of the dock and motor industry workers, the whole workers' movement must launch a campaign to make the UIF to serve our interests and not those of the state, the bosses and the trustees.

Taking the example set by the dockworkers, our struggle against "sweetheart unions" imposed on us, should be intensified. The task of everyone of us is to strengthen the independent and democratic unions and fight for their recognition by the exploiting public and private sector.

## YOUTH: INTERVIEW

We also had people who were not youth but because of their interest and participation — some of them former members of the Youth League — could be counted as some of the main participants. There was the youth of the 1970s, of the black consciousness era and the youth that came afterwards. So, it was a cross-section of all the youth and it took stock of the role that the youth had been playing in the campaigns that had been spearheaded by the ANC.

Q: Do you think that the conference outcome has fulfilled its purpose for the youth that is inside home and abroad?

A: I think we have done that. The main thing is to understand that we had to weigh carefully the aspirations of our people both inside and outside the country. That is why reflected in the discussions and documents adopted, particularly the Programme of Action, is a commitment towards meeting these aspirations. What are the aspirations of the youth? One of the most important is to ensure that we remove that racist regime in South Africa. The way towards that is defined in action-oriented campaigns which will enable the youth to play their part inside South Africa within the framework of the broad democratic movement that has emerged inside the country. The ANC youth inside the country has to give direction for the overall participation of the youth, in all their formations in all the struggles that are waged by the people. We also aimed at ensuring that the ANC outside the country is fully prepared for the tasks that we have to fulfill, tasks that are defined primarily by the demands of our struggle. So, it was a question of taking stock of everything to ensure that every section of the youth has its responsibilities clearly defined so that people know what is expected of them. What we wanted to ensure is that we are one





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youth with one common objective, same thinking and same programme.

**Q:** What resolutions and declarations were taken at the Conference?

**A:** The conference did not take place in a vacuum. It was taking place in the context of various developments inside the country, in the whole of Africa, Southern Africa in particular and internationally. All these developments had a bearing on the Conference and, therefore, we took certain resolutions on them.

As part of the international democratic movement we took resolutions expressing our solidarity with all struggling youth and students in the world; condemning the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and the Lebanese patriotic forces; we also congratulated the Party, Government, youth and people of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the country's 60th Anniversary.

On Southern Africa we had a specific resolution expressing solidarity with the people and youth of our region who are daily making sacrifices in defence of their right to assist us in our struggle. We also expressed specific solidarity with the people of Angola because of the concerted efforts of the regime directed against the Angolan people because of the special role they are playing in support of SWAPO and the ANC.

We congratulated the Namibian people for the victories they have scored in their struggle for liberation and reaffirmed that we are one with the progressive world in that there should be no linkage in the liberation of Namibia and the withdrawal of the internationalist Cuban forces in Angola.

And of course we sent a letter of thanks to the Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM), the ruling party in the United Republic of Tanzania for having allowed us to hold our

conference in their country and assisting us with all the necessary preparations to carry out our tasks in the best possible atmosphere.

On internal resolutions and letters of thanks, we congratulated the staff, students and directorate of the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College on the progress that had been made at the school and also thanked them for the preparations made for the Conference.

Of course we had to congratulate the Amandla Cultural Ensemble of the ANC for the tremendous job they are doing in popularising our struggle developing and preserving the culture of our people.

than demand.

The last document was the final communique which explained the atmosphere under which the conference took place. We pledged to continue functioning within the ANC, to carry out all the decisions of the conference to remain a reliable reserve and task force of the movement ready to be called upon to take up any task. We also adopted the reports from various commissions, for example, Education and Culture in which we examined how these can be developed as they are important in shaping our future as we have to guarantee continuity even after the overthrow of the racist regime.

redirect our energy and concentrate it inside South Africa. Now when we have taken off we must prepare for a landing within the country. The documents and decisions adopted by Conference make it possible for us not only to land but to remain there, in South Africa. We want our voice to be heard and to be in the forefront of all the struggles that our people are waging. As part of the vanguard movement we, therefore, as this detachment of the ANC, have this specific task of ensuring that the detachment of the youth inside the country plays its role in the democratic movement and takes it to higher levels.

**Q:** Do you have, finally, any



The opening session of the conference addressed by Cde J. Nhlanhla the Admin. Sec. of the ANC. Seated from extreme left to right are members of the National Executive of the ANC, Cdes M. Mabhida, T. Nkobi, A. Nzo and A. Masondo (to the right of J. Nhlanhla).

Documents were adopted, one, on the structure as I explained in my opening remarks. The structure will enable the youth to carry out its tasks in contributing to the struggle of our people.

We drew a Programme of Action which will guide the course taken by the youth in the struggle itself. We drew another document on the Rights and Obligations of the youth. We felt it necessary to clearly define what their rights and obligations are. It is interesting to note that we were only able to come up with 4 clauses on rights, the maximum we demanded from our people through the ANC, while we have 23 clauses on obligations because we feel that we have more to offer to our people

**Q** What would you regard as the most urgent task of the new leadership?

**A** The urgent task of the new Secretariat is to carry out the decisions of the conference, to see to the effective organisation of our youth within the ANC externally, to unite them. Secondly, it is to ensure maximum solidarity with our struggle and the struggles of other peoples because solidarity is a two-way process. We also have to step up the isolation of the racist regime internationally by mobilising the youth and students the world over. However, the most urgent and important task that is facing us is to have an effective presence inside South Africa itself. It was one of the central purposes and objectives of the conference — to

special message for our youth inside the country?

**A:** The message that I can convey to our youth is the message of the feeling of all the participants of the conference. We have been inspired by their actions, by their response to the call of our movement and our people to join in all struggles of our people which are geared towards the seizure of power. We realise that we still have a certain weakness organizationally, something which we have to attend to. We also have to contend with enemy manoeuvres because the enemy wants to split the ranks of our youth. We have to work towards unity and we can only achieve unity in action through programmes and campaigns that are geared towards the intensification of the struggle in... p6



# Vietnamese meet ANC

Recently a delegation of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress held a meeting with Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister, Comrade Va Dong Diang who was on a tour of Southern Africa.

In an atmosphere characterised by the warm relations of mutual solidarity and friendship that exist between their respective peoples, the two delegations discussed the bilateral relations between

the ANC and Socialist Vietnam. They also exchange views on international questions with special reference to the situations in Lebanon, South East Asia, and Southern Africa. Com-

rade Va Dong Diang reiterated the support of Vietnam for the struggling peoples of Namibia and South Africa led by SWAPO and the ANC respectively, as well as her support for the peoples of Southern Africa as a whole. The Minister gave a moving account of how people's Vietnam continues to achieve successes despite the continual provocations of the United States and its allies in the region.

Despite these provocations and the ecological problems caused by the extensive use of toxic chemicals by the U.S. army during its occupation of Vietnam, the country had now almost attained self-sufficiency in the production of rice. Industrial production is expanding, as are the social services available to the people. At the same time, Vietnam is continuing to play her role in assisting the government of the People's Democratic Republic of Kampuchea in thwarting attempts by the genocidal squads of the Pol Pot group to reimpose themselves on the people of Kampuchea. In spite of the constant stream of propaganda against Vietnam from the U.S. and its allies, it is clear that among the peoples of South East Asia in particular, there is a growing appreciation of the fact that what characterises what the Minister called "the soul of the Vietnamese people", is their love for peace, national independence, social justice and friendship among the peoples. Comrade Va Dong Diang took back to heroic Vietnam the fraternal greetings of the ANC and the millions of peoples of our region who, like their Vietnamese counterparts, are in the front-line of the struggle for the accomplishment of these noble goals.

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various fronts. The youth within the student front should intensify the struggle against Bantu Education system on the basis of the Freedom Charter. The working youth should respond and always be in the forefront and be the task force of the trade union movement, get involved in the organising of trade union activities in all spheres. They should participate in all community actions that are being launched by our people and the economic struggles that we are waging in the factories. These are two sides of the same coin. We have got to wage the struggle in all these fronts. The working youth is called upon to respond actively in all struggles of the people. The Christian youth, organised within Christian organisations, have special responsibilities to ensure that the church takes the proper position because the church in South Africa is emerging on the side of the oppressed against apartheid, against repression and against war. We are saying it is the task of the youth in all their formations, of all races, to fight against the war efforts of the regime, to ensure that the regime does not involve them in its programmes of destruction inside the country and in the region as a whole. Therefore, we are calling upon our youth and saying to them that together we've got this responsibility that history has charged us with, the task of being the task force and the dynamo of this revolution at this time. We must always be vigilant against the enemy manoeuvres because the enemy will always want to detract us from our course. We must know that we are part and parcel of our people. We have a role to play as the youth in the various formations in which we are found. We must fight against false theories about the youth or students being the vanguard and all such things.

**OURS IS THE LAST GENERATION TO BE OPPRESSED!**



## Hamba Kahle King Sobhuza

On Friday, September 3rd, Comrade President Oliver Tambo joined other leaders of the peoples of Southern Africa and other parts of the world to bid farewell to the late King Sobhuza II. Together with Indlovukazi, the Queen Regent, President Machel, King Moshoeshoe II and others, President Tambo laid a wreath on this solemn occasion as an expression of the grief of the struggling people of South Africa at the death of an outstanding son of Africa. Below we reproduce a message of condolences which President Tambo sent to the Swazi government after the death of His Majesty, the King.

H.E. The Prime Minister  
Prince Mabandla Dlamini  
Prime Minister's Office  
Mbabane  
Swaziland.

Deeply shocked and grieved to hear of the passing away of our leader and guardian, Ingwenyama, His Majesty, King Sobhuza II. From his early years and throughout his long and illustrious reign he stood out as a servant and a guide not only of the Swazi people but also of the peoples of Southern Africa, committed to their liberation, their advancement and their dignity among the nations. An outstanding representative of the royal house of the Kingdom of Swaziland, co-founder of the African National Congress when it was born 70 years ago, King Sobhuza remained to his last day steadfast in his dedication to the accomplishment of the goals for which the ANC was established. His departure is therefore a grave loss not only to the people of Swaziland but to those of South Africa as well who have today been deprived of his wise counsel and his experienced guiding hand. Please convey to the royal family, the Swazi National Council, the government and the people of Swaziland the deepest sympathies and condolences of the National Executive Committee, the entire leadership and membership of the African National Congress and the people of South Africa as a whole.

Hamba Kahle Silo. Akuhlanga Lungehlanga Malangeni. Please accept your excellency the assurance of our highest consideration and our sincere condolences.

OLIVER TAMBO.  
ANC (SA)

## READ VOW

A quarterly magazine of the  
ANC (SA) Women's Section



# The Angels of death

NOT long after the aggressive Zionist regime of Israel invaded Lebanon and seized Beirut, its allies in Pretoria launched a massive propaganda campaign to "prove" that friendly relations exist between the PLO and the ANC. Pretoria based its "charges" on so-called documents allegedly captured from the PLO in Beirut by the Zionist army of occupation.

Yet it did not need this merciless destruction of people and property, which was no different from the destruction of people and property in the Warsaw Ghetto by Nazi Germany, to "prove" these "charges". For many years, the ANC has had open, public and friendly relations with the PLO and will continue to maintain these relations. The reasons for this are obvious.

## Apartheid Terror

The ANC could not be opposed to apartheid racism and not be opposed to Zionist racism. It could not be opposed to the colonial domination of the people of South Africa and approve of the colonial domination of the people of Palestine. It could not fight to restore the national rights of the majority in South Africa and not support the people of Palestine in their struggle to have their own country and state. The ANC could not be moved by the plight of tens of thousands of refugees driven into exile by apartheid terror and not be moved by the plight of over a million refugees driven into exile by Zionist terror.

Their devotion to the same



Yasser Arafat with a young Palestinian survivor from Israeli terror.

unjust and oppressive cause has drawn Zionist Israel and apartheid South Africa into a partnership of terror and aggression. Today they share military secrets, including secrets about how to produce nuclear bombs. They work to strengthen each other economically.

They meet in dark corners to plot and carry out invasions of independent states, all the while growling harshly about the dangers of "Russian imperialism." They the angels of death in the Afro-Arab world, trumpet

an orchestrated tune about the threat of so-called terrorism.

## United Opposition

Even while they hatched their plots, the Begins and the Bothas and their predecessors before them, knew that their schemes would meet the united opposition of both the Palestinian and South African people and the rest of progressive mankind. Why, then does Pretoria suddenly make the discovery today that it is possible to can peaches!

The reason is simply that Pretoria is preparing for its own Operation Beirut here in Southern Africa. It is declaring its intention to use the crimes of the Zionists as justification for the commission of the same crimes against the ANC and the peoples of Southern Africa.

## Actual Struggle

In the recent past, inside the country, we made bold to stand up and correctly express our solidarity with the PLO and the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon. The enemy has already posed the question to us practically — are we ready to extend and continue that struggle by launching a massive campaign to defend ourselves, our vanguard organisation and the peoples of Southern Africa. We can only answer that question through actual struggle.

**ON SEPTEMBER 21, THE PRESIDENT OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, OLIVER TAMBO SENT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO YASSER ARAFAT CHAIRMAN OF THE PLO.**

'On behalf of the African National Congress and the struggling people of South Africa we hereby wish to express our deep anger and revulsion at the cold-blooded murder of hundreds of Palestinian refugees in Beirut during this past week. The blame for this Nazi-type genocidal action must be put squarely at the door of the Zionists and their patrons, United States imperialism. In the face of this merciless and heartless campaign of terror, we reaffirm our staunch solidarity with the people of Palestine and their representative and leader, the PLO. We pledge our support for any international initiatives you may take to ensure that the assassins are punished, the Zionist Army of occupation is withdrawn from Lebanon and the safety of the people of Palestine is guaranteed. Through practical measures the world community must put a stop to Zionist banditry and urgently help translate into reality the inalienable right of the people of Palestine to their own Homeland. Please convey our deep felt condolences to the people of Palestine and to the relatives of the butchered martyrs of Beirut. **OUR COMMON VICTORY IS ASSURED**'.



Bodies of massacred Palestinian refugees.

# Briefs

Before the blood of the defenceless Palestinian refugees who were massacred by Israel Zionist-backed Christian Phalangists was dry in the sands of Beirut, terrorist leader Begin was releasing a statement charging the Popo's meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat by saying that Arafat is trying to complete the Nazi's unfinished mission. It is clear to everyone that the Zionists, especially after the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacre where thousands of men, women, children and even horses were brutally murdered, are the ones who are trying to emulate Hitler. Lasting peace can only be achieved by the Zionists' withdrawal from all Arab-occupied territories and the setting up of a Palestinian state under the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

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While the Krugerrand is selling and bringing racist South Africa untold riches, miners have been dying thousands of feet underground. Since the late 1950's miners have been dying from rock-falls, police bullets and batons. Just two weeks ago twelve miners were killed and 163 hospitalised after a toxic smoke fire broke out at Gencor's Buffelsfontein mine near Klerksdorp. This tragedy comes a week after the death of eight miners at Gencor's Beisa in the Orange Free State.

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The South African Embassy in London — which leads the world in issuing denials — has denied that it was involved in the burglary and theft of documents in the London offices of ANC and SWAPO respectively. Former employees of the South African intelligence services have admitted that the use of criminals and terrorists is common place in the racists' struggle to stem the revolutionary tide. In March this year the ANC office in London was wrecked by a bomb and, as expected, the guilty were afraid and issued a hasty denial.

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# 'Elections' postponed

WITH the announcement that the 'elections' have been postponed to November 1983, the puppets who were brazenly preparing to defy the people's will and stand for the "elections" in September this year, are breathing a sigh of relief

While we know that this postponement results from our united will to boycott the sham elections, the racists and their puppets want us to believe that

the postponement is merely to give them time to implement and explain the Black Local Authorities Act which the regime pretends will give municipal status to African villages and towns.

Already some of the aims of the racists are being realised. Some voices within the African community, previously opposed to the community councils, are joining the puppet councillors and bantustan leaders in acclaiming this Act as an improvement on the community council system. Some of these are even unashamedly claiming that this is what the people have always been fighting for! This reveals the opportunistic underskin in these people.

The voices of the detractors have, however, not been the only ones heard. Far-sighted leaders of the community have seen through this Act and have called on the community not to be deceived by these manoeuvres designed to entice them to participate in next year's "elections"

## Financial Resources

The fact that the community councils would cease to exist in any African village or town where a local authority is established, does not mean that the people of that area would experience any change for the better. It is claimed that the local authorities would be on par with the white local authorities,

but this is a lie as most of the white local authorities are able to improve the life of their communities because of their vast financial resources. For the African local authorities the source will remain the same — our high rents and liquor sales profits.

As usual this Act is couched in placating terms like "the minister in consultation with the relevant local authority may . . .", etc. However, we know from practice that the racist minister will continue to exert direct control because this Act itself empowers him to take direct action if the local authority fails, for example, to extract charges for services it has rendered to us, fails to abide by this Act, etc.

## Freehold Rights

To crown it all, once he has thus decided, he can direct one or more persons of his choice to see to the implementation of his wishes. He also has the power to dissolve a local authority if it fails to make its finances sound, something the local authorities can only do by raising our rents and service charges!

Our demands for freehold rights all over our country have been ignored. Instead, only the local authorities have been given these rights. This is just up their alley. The large-scale corruption of the community councillors and their friends on the granting of trading licences and contracts will multiply, while council deficits will be paid by us.

Without a source of revenue, all the tasks laid out on the schedule of

the Act will never be fulfilled, save that of taking over some of the functions of the "Administration Boards", including the extraction of money from us for the services rendered and the imposition of levies! In other words, through this system of "local authorities" Pretoria aims to entrench the practice of using us to administer his oppressive state machinery.

That we forced the racists to postpone the "elections" should make us jubilant, but this should not lead to complacency and relaxation in our struggle for a democratic municipal system. The racists and their puppets are not taking their setback sitting down.

For us, this is the time to review our successes and failures. Our successes should motivate us into greater organisation, while our failures need to be thoroughly discussed and solutions found to transform them into successes. For instance, our aim of achieving better regional and national co-ordination in the struggle against community councils was not achieved. We managed to form and strengthen our civic and residents association in our areas, but not all of them are strong and in close and regular contact with the people. This is an area that needs our urgent



attention as we brace ourselves for new enemy intrigues.

Our community newspapers which serve as our instruments of organising and educating the community, need to be strengthened and their circulation spread to other areas, especially those that have not yet undertaken this urgent task of establishing their own community organs. This will help us in sharing our views, co-ordinating our actions, and showing the importance of such community papers.

We should work now to strengthen the civic organisations and to activate the masses of the people at the local level. We should then co-operate regionally and nationally on the basis of these strong local organisations.

We must make it impossible for the puppets to dare raise their heads in the 1983 "elections". Let our battle cry be NO TO IZIBONDA! and FORWARD TO A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT!



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## RADIO FREEDOM

VOICE OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AND UMKHONTO WE SIZWE, THE PEOPLE'S ARMY

### Radio Tanzania

External Service, Dar es Salaam, on:

1035 KHz, Medium wave; 9685 KHz, 31mb shortwave  
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays at 8.15pm (S. A. time)  
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 6.15am (S. A. time)

### Madagascar

6135 KHz, 49mb shortwave. Monday — Saturday 7—9pm  
Sundays 7—8.30pm.

### Ethiopia

9545 KHz, 31mb shortwave; 9.30 — 10.00pm daily.

### Lusaka

9580 KHz, 31mb shortwave, Monday-Friday 7.00 — 7.45pm,  
Wednesday 9.30 — 10.00pm, Thursday 10.05 — 10.30pm,  
Friday 10.30 — 11.00pm, Saturday & Sunday 7—8pm,  
Sundays 8—8.45am, 25mb, 11880KHz

### Luanda

11955 KHz, 25mb and 9535 KHz, 31mb  
7.30pm (S. A. time)

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PASS MAYIBUYE ON:

\*GIVE IT TO YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY

\*DROP IT IN A NEARBY POSTBOX OR YARD

\*STICK IT ONTO A PUBLIC WALL OR BUS SHELTER AT NIGHT

\*DISCUSS THE ISSUES RAISED WITH THE PEOPLE YOU MEET AND YOUR FRIENDS.

BE CAREFUL!!!

