



**"YEAR OF MASS
UNITED ACTION"
ISSUE NO. 72**

WHATEVER THE NEW WORDS THE PRETORIA REGIME MIGHT SEEK TO INVENT TO DESCRIBE ITS AIMS, IT WILL NOT SUCCEED IN CAMOUFLAGING THE REALITY OF CONTINUED WHITE MINORITY RULE. NOTIONS SUCH AS POWER SHARING WITHOUT DOMINATION, GROUP RIGHTS, MINORITY RIGHTS, SELF-DETERMINATION FOR THE VARIOUS GROUPS, A NATION OF MINORITIES, THE EXTENSION OF DEMOCRACY AND SO ON, ALL MEAN ONE THING AND ONE THING ONLY - APARTHEID BY ANOTHER NAME.

OR TAMBO - JANUARY 8TH STATEMENT

COMMENT

THE MASK OF 'LIBERALISM' TOWARDS THE UNPRECEDENTED MASS DEFIANCE OF RACIST LAWS HAS FALLEN OFF FROM THE FACE OF DE KLERK, AND HIS TRUE CHARACTER EXPOSED. WE SAID IT BEFORE THAT DE KLERK IS ONLY WAITING TO CONSOLIDATE HIS POWER AND THEN DEAL BRUTALLY WITH THE MASS DEFIANCE ACTION. THE BRUTAL REPRESSION OF THE MARCH OF WOMEN TO THE UNION BUILDINGS AND THE DETENTION OF PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATORS ON SATURDAY INDICATES A PERMANENT SHIFT TO THE 'LOW PROFILE' ATTITUDE BY THE POLICE TOWARDS DEFIERS, LED BY THE MASS DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

THE REGIME OF DE KLERK LIKE THAT OF HIS PREDECESSOR HAS BANKRUPT POLICIES WITH NO INITIATIVE TO RULE OUR PEOPLE. WHAT MANDATE HAS DE KLERK BEEN GIVEN BY HIS WHITE ONLY ELECTORATE? HAS HE BEEN GIVEN A MANDATE TO ABROGATE THE EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE PROCURED THROUGH WHITE DOMINATION? HIS MANDATE IS TO GIVE A NEW FACE TO APARTHEID THUS SECURING WHITE DOMINATION FOR WHITES PRIVILEGES AND AT THE SAME TIME MAKING INROADS TO THE GROWING CAMPAIGN TO ISOLATE AND SANCTION SOUTH AFRICA. DE KLERK HAS PROVEN TO BE SINGING THE OLD SONG, SUNG BY BOTHA BUT WITH A DIFFERENT TUNE, AND THE MASSES ARE STILL STEADFAST IN THEIR REFUSAL TO DANCE ALSO, TO THIS NEW TUNE.

THE PEOPLE HAVE RECLAIMED THE STREETS OF OUR TOWNSHIPS AND CITY CENTRES, AND THESE ARE THE PEOPLE FOR A NEW SOUTH AFRICA, OF ALL WHO LIVE IN IT BLACK AND WHITE. THIS BROAD SPECTRUM OF OUR SOCIETY AND ARRAY OF FORCES IN DEFIANCE OF APARTHEID LAWS IS A NEW SOUTH AFRICA IN THE MAKING.

UNITY VITAL NOW THAN EVER - CHIKANE

Maximum unity among South Africans is important in this stage of the anti-apartheid struggle, the Secretary General of the South African Council of Churches, Reverend Frank Chikane said in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

He said the current defiance campaign inside South Africa had shown that Black South Africans were more united than ever in dealing with apartheid.

Reverend Chikane was asked to comment on whether the apparent convergence of ideologies among the South African Blacks fighting against apartheid demand a matching patching up of differences between the ANC and PAC. He said the struggle against apartheid was a life and death one and that every possible means should be employed to achieve the objective.

On how one could talk of unity inside South Africa when there were groups like the Inkatha which were against opponents of apartheid, Reverend Chikane said he hoped members of Inkatha would come back to the anti-apartheid fold. He said the collapse of apartheid was just a matter of time and appealed to the international community to extend more support to the liberation struggle in South Africa.

During his visit, Reverend Chikane held consultation with PAC and ANC and later met government and Christian Council of Tanzania officials in Dar es Salaam.

NUJOMA ADDRESS RALLY

Windhoek, Namibia — Sam Nujoma, the President of South West Africa People's Organisation, addressed his first political rally in Namibia on Sunday since returning from almost 30 years in exile and urged the country's white minority to join in the independence process.

The turnout of 45,000 mainly black Namibians dressed in SWAPO's red, green and blue was the largest rally in the country's history and underlined Nujoma's popularity in the run-up to pre-independence elections to be supervised by the United Nations. Nujoma's insistence that his English language speech be translated into four languages, sentence by sentence, slowed the proceedings.

In an attempt to reassure the economically dominant minority white population that SWAPO is committed to a mixed economy, despite demands for land reform, Nujoma said, "The party respects the Human and Democratic Rights of all the citizens of Namibia." He said.

Nujoma, who returned from exile on the 14th of September also insisted SWAPO had no wish to impose a one-party state on Namibians "against their will."

"SWAPO does not seek to rule Namibia alone. We will seek the participation of others in the formulation and implementation of policy, SWAPO will seek popular support from others," he said. Nujoma said he hoped South African President FW De Klerk would "work hard to scrap apartheid," to ensure security and prosperity for the whole region.

Eleven political parties will contest the elections for a constituent assembly to draw up a constitution for post independence Namibia, and SWAPO which spearheaded the guerrilla war against South Africa, is almost certain to gain a majority.

An estimated 677,000 voters in a population of 1.2 million have registered for the elections, which are scheduled for November.

TIGHTEN NOOSE ON BOERS — MOBUTU

Kinshasa, Sunday — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire has called for intensification of anti-apartheid efforts as the evil system is about to collapse.

Speaking at a state banquet he hosted for visiting President Mwinyi at the People's Palace in Kinshasa, President Mobutu said there were indications of success from the current campaign against apartheid.

He said the situation in Angola and Namibia was encouraging providing an advantage to anti-apartheid and peace initiatives in Southern Africa.

The Zairean President pledged to continue with his efforts in the search for lasting peace in Angola.

CONTINUING FROM OUR LAST ISSUE

THE DIARY OF EVENTS RELATING TO THE DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

Monday 04.09.'89

- Police embarked a series of "search" operations in central Johannesburg. Riot policemen armed with R1 rifles and sub machine guns cordoned off an area in central Johannesburg, searching cars and pedestrians.

- 2,000 pupils from Actonville, Benoni, began a stayaway to protest the use of Liverpool High School as a polling station.

- Police fired shotguns to disperse a crowd at the University of Natal, Durban. 20 people were injured and 24 were arrested.

- Death threats and obscene phone calls were received by Mr Abdul Bhamjee, one of the applicants in the court case which ruled that racial signs in Carletonville must be removed.

- An explosion disrupted rail services near Bonteheuwel in the Cape Peninsula.

- A bomb blast at a civic centre in Kleinvlei caused thousands of rands worth of damage. The civic centre was a designated polling station on Wednesday general elections.

- At Ntuzuma, near Durban, a policeman's home was damaged in a petrol bomb attack. In similar incidents the homes of two Kwazulu policemen were damaged.

- At Mpophomeni, Howick, a police vehicle was stoned and petrol bombed. The police used birdshot and stun-grenades to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

- Two grenade attacks were made against the Diepkloof Police Station.

Tuesday - 05.09.'89

- A pamphlet urging voters to boycott the elections or vote for Wynand Malan, the DP candidate in Randburg, was distributed in the constituency. Both Mr Malan and the MDM deny all knowledge of this pamphlet.

- Dr Allan Boesak lead a small delegation to present a "peoples' petition" to the local Bellville South Police Station after a service was halted while Dr. Boesak and others negotiated with the police who had ringed the church and tried to prevent the service from taking place. A copy of the petition would be sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok.

TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

POLICE CRACKDOWN ON WOMEN'S MARCH

JOHANNESBURG: A huge police operation on Saturday thwarted attempts by thousands of women to March on the Union Buildings, seat of the white minority regime, to protest at de Klerk's apartheid's policies.

Witnesses said baton-wielding police beat women outside the regime's buildings and again when they took refuge in an office in the city centre.

Pretoria was also the scene on Saturday of two rallies by separate neo-Nazi movements. Scuffles broke out between Black-onlookers and kaki-clad members of a white supremacist movement at one of the demonstrations.

Radio South Africa said a total of 150 people were arrested and 3 people hurt. Police said those arrested were released shortly afterwards following "preventive actions" against the "illegal rally".

The radio said that stones and bottles were tossed at police and large number of people arrested near where cde. Winnie Mandela made an appearance.

GENEVA: The World Council of Churches said groups fighting South Africa's apartheid race laws will receive more than half on the \$635, 000.00 in grants.

The WCC in a statement said the SWAPO, which is expected to win November's elections paving the way for Namibia's independence from South Africa, will receive \$165, 000.00.

The African National Congress, the main liberation movement in South Africa, will get \$100, 000.00 and the anti-apartheid Pan Africanist Congress of Azania will receive \$67, 000.00.

The South African Congress of Trade Unions will also get \$20, 000.00.

black child "can't do it" especially in the field of science. He said, the creativity he witnessed in Dakawa and Mazimbu proves the abilities of a black child that he "can do it." He promised to spread the message throughout the country that in Mazimbu we "can do it". However, he expressed his gratitude and that of the masses to the Tanzanian people and government for the unflinching solidarity and support to the South African struggle, epitomised by the monumental establishments of Dakawa and Mazimbu.

Comrade Chikane explained, amid cheer and applause, how the masses have reclaimed the streets of our townships and city centres. He gave a glimpse of the mass defiance action, when he described how a broad array of the South African population - like rainbow colours, marched to the notorious security police Headquarters, led by the church leaders - to present the popular demands of the Mass Democratic Movement. This broad array of people is a new South Africa in streets opposed to their "monotonous white colour in parliament, courts and police stations."

"You must be a member of a street committee before you become a General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches," commented comrade Chikane, when assessing the nature of people's democracy. He said leaders are accountable to the masses and mandated by them on whatever action they take. Comrade Chikane was given a rousing applause when he said, "we will march together in the streets of South Africa, in the near future."

Comrade Manghezi, the Director of Schools, took pains in passing a vote of thanks, words escaped his mouth, apparently he was overwhelmed by a sense of nostalgia. Nevertheless, all he could do was to hug Comrade Chikane, assuring him thenceforth that people of Mazimbu are ever ready to march the streets of South Africa.

In no uncertain terms, this was, yet, another historic occasion, within two months time, when the leadership of the Mass Democratic Movement visit our community to exchange ideas and share experiences. The visit by a large delegation of the Mass Democratic Movement during the festive occasion of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of SOMAFDO, left an indelible impression. Such visits are morale-boosting and inspiring.

AROUND U AND ME**REVEREND CHIKANE LEAVES
INSPIRATION IN MAZIMBU**

The people of Mazimbu were graced by a visit of a leader from the Mass Democratic Movement, on Tuesday, although it was a shuttle visit, due to other duties and tasks to attend to. Nevertheless, he had an opportunity to address the community together with the students.

In a highly electrical charge gathering, comrade Frank Chikane described how he strived against all odds, throughout his student days to negate the Verwoerdian philosophy that a

K A R I B U

We wish to welcome back to Mazimbu comrade Lulu Mabene who is on a two month study research mission in the complex. Comrade Lulu is to conduct interviews as part of her field course. Members of the community and structures are called upon to assist to make her research work a success.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

As fighting people of faith, struggling to free the last bastion of colonialism and imperialism in our region, how should we interpret the relationship between faith and the struggle for freedom in general. This is a very difficult and delicate question, especially when viewed in the light of the existence of different denominational backgrounds which give different emphasis on the whole mission of Jesus. Some portray Jesus as a divine holy figure who came in a very planned and systematic way.

They maintain that fulness and richness of life is guaranteed by the Gospel or the presence of Christ irrespective of whether change has taken place or not. They see Jesus as doing missionary work to save the uncivilised heathen. They portray the Gospel as the ultimate message and promise of man's reconciliation with God which is guaranteed through the death and resurrection of Christ. They see the violent death and brutal torture he suffered at the hands of secular authorities as the climax of God's plan to mankind from sins.

Others argue, by this spiritualisation of the Gospel we become dehistoricised and desocialised. They maintain that this Gospel spiritualisation leads to life being compartmentalised and God being dichotomised. They understand the Gospel as a must to be preached, understood and lived in the scope of the wholeness of life including the total independency from political, social economic or otherwise condition. They understand that the role of faith or religious community in South Africa is in the heart of the struggle currently going on, doing their theologising from within that conflict. They see the religious people as taking the lead to interpret this struggle in terms of faith and hope. They see the Evangelical witness and the Kairos Document as legitimate true reflections of Christian participation in the struggle. They maintain that it is first and foremost our commitment to the just cause of the liberation of the most oppressed and exploited that dictates the pace and the course of the tactics.

Our understanding as an Interfaith Chaplaincy, is that the Gospel should cut through classes, race, different beliefs in a bid to unite, not superficially, every body for common action on a common programme. Spiritualisation of the Gospel breeds individualism against collective unity advocated by the ANC. People from both Christian faith and other religions have complimentary truths about the experience of doing liberation together at the deepest level. Religion becomes irrelevant once it becomes distanced from liberation, because religion must engage the sordid realities of life. The challenge at hand is to take Christ to the heart of human activity and he must be seen to be alive in the everyday life situations. It isn't the past and the Bible that are the centre of God's concern but us and the future.

Scripture is the voice of the people of God recording their experiences of the word of God and we are part of that people and experience. Whatever culture that divides you from your comrades on whatever grounds, fails to expound

love in terms of justice and is a snare and an illusion which must be rescued into life.

Taken from the books:

Jesus and the holy cows - Cedric Mayson

Farewell to innocence - Allan Boesak

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS AND INTERFAITH CHAPLAINCY

AROUND U AND ME ... [INTINUED]

ADULT EDUCATION

All learners in the 'O' level programme are advised that as from the 7th of October, the tuition at the Lutheran seminary will begin. This term the programme will be every Saturday.

EXCURSION

The Ilala / Copenhagen branch members who have registered for Mikumi visit are notified to be ready at 5.30 in the morning on the first of October, i.e Sunday. Transport will be leaving the campus at 6 o'clock.

**YOU ARE ALSO REMINDED TO CARRY
ALONG YOUR PROVISION.**

LIBRARY

Political video films won't be shown on Monday due to the renovation of the Multi purpose hall, until further notice. The library staff apologises to the community for this inconvenience.

AN APPEAL

THE NEWS & VIEWS EDITORIAL STAFF STRONGLY APPEALS TO THE HEADS OF BRANCHES TO DISTRIBUTE NEWS & VIEWS AFTER HAVING RECEIVED IT. PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS AT THE NEWS & VIEWS OFFICE DEMANDING IT, COMPLAINING THAT IT HAS NOT BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN THEIR PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

**READ NEWS AND
VIEWS.**

Below we publish as a supplement, the position of SWAPO for a free Namibia. Due to the extent of this document, we shall therefore, publish it in series.

Today Namibia is at the crossroad of its independence. the agony of death and destruction that the Namibians have endured for the past 105 years of colonial oppression is about to come to an end and freedom is in sight.

The process of transition to the independence has already started. On 1 November 1989, the Namibian people will exercise their long-denied right to self-determination by electing their own leaders who, by virtue of being elected by the masses will have the sovereign right to draft the constitution of independent Namibia. This will bring about a new political and socio-economic order.

The task before the Namibian people is to seize this historic opportunity and ensure that they join hands to safeguard the revolutionary gains we have made in bringing our country to the threshold of independence. Seizing this opportunity means, first, to register as a voter, and send to the Constituent Assembly men, and women with a revolutionary will, honourable record, vision for a better future, integrity, experience and proven ability to fight for the interests of the broad masses of the Namibian people.

Such men and women are to be found in SWAPO. SWAPO has stood tall in the face of formidable odds over the last twenty-nine years of its struggle to free Namibia. Because of this fact, SWAPO had participated in the Resolution 435 and fought bravely for the last 11 years for its implementation. The motivating force behind this struggle has always been to guarantee that power to decide the future of our country through free and fair elections.

Now that Resolution 435 is being implemented, the Central Committee of SWAPO has the honour to place before the people of Namibia its concrete programme of action in the form of SWAPO's policy positions on a broad spectrum of political, economic, social, and cultural issues. Together, these policy positions form SWAPO's election manifesto.

1. SWAPO'S ELECTION MANIFESTO

For SWAPO, the ideals of SOLIDARITY, FREEDOM and JUSTICE constitute the political guide to action. They are a basis of the brotherhood of mankind. The perspective of life flowing from our commitment to these ideals is that individuals should subordinate their own personal interests to the greater good of all.

We in SWAPO have fought for decades, and have been imprisoned for the noble cause of putting an end to the denial of our people's democratic rights. Thousands of SWAPO members have laid down their lives so that the oppressed majority of our society can have freedom. Such supreme sacrifice for the welfare of others is the highest expression of SOLIDARITY. SWAPO wants to see all our sections of our people working in solidarity to attain objectives that are common to the whole society. Our struggle has not only been to liberate the black majority from colonial domination, but also to emancipate the whites from the narrow and dehumanizing confines of class and race privileges. A SWAPO-led government of independent Namibia will thus take concrete actions to promote fraternal and humane social relations in our country. The ideal of solidarity obliges our movement to address the essential needs of our people who find themselves in difficult social and economic plight.

(Continued on the next page.)

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SWAPO recognises the fact that it was international solidarity that enabled our people to endure the long years of war, imprisonment, detention, torture and exile, and to arrive at the present stage of our liberation struggle. In this connection, Namibia under a SWAPO government will affirm the inadmissibility of any oppression of one nation or people by another and will extend solidarity to all people fighting for freedom and social justice.

The ideal or principle of FREEDOM embodies for us a wide range of democratic rights and freedoms, the most basic of which is the right of all nations to determine their own destiny and to exercise sovereignty over their lands and resources.

Freedom includes the rights to life and personal liberty; rights to freedom of association; right to the due process and equality before the law; right to protection from arbitrary deprivation of personal and private property; and the right to freedom from racial, ethnic, religious or gender discrimination.

Most of these democratic rights have been denied the majority of the Namibian people for over one century by both German and South African colonialists. Therefore, the primary objective of a SWAPO government will be to restore and defend these rights. Their restoration requires the final and definite end to foreign rule. In a liberated Namibia under a SWAPO-led government, freedom will also mean an opportunity for all the people to realise their potentials and to participate in decision-making and in directing the development of our society in a way that creates the necessary material required and achieves higher forms of social consciousness. The creation of a viable, participatory and genuinely representative political system in our country is central to the realisation of such freedom. A SWAPO-led government will thus work to establish this form of political system.

JUSTICE means fairness to all people. In Namibia, gross injustices have been the hallmark of colonial rule. Policies and social practices by the colonial ruling class have been grossly unjust to the dignity, rights, and socio-economic requirements of the majority of the Namibians. These unjust policies and practices are responsible for the present division of our society into two distinct social groups: the landless and propertyless black majority, on the one hand, and the propertied and privileged white minority, on the other. The deprivation of the indigenous Namibian people of their liberty, land and other means of livelihood has inflicted deep wounds on our society. The black majority has not only been robbed of its land, but also of its fair share of the wealth it produces.

A SWAPO-led government will ensure that in independent Namibia social justice and equality for all is the fundamental principle governing the decision-making process. In order to bring about social justice and to heal the wounds of colonial oppression, a SWAPO-led government will not only restore the Namibian people's lost political and legal rights, but will also affect a fundamental social, industrial and economic change.

In short, the ideals of solidarity, freedom and justice are the beacon of light which guides our Movement towards the future. They constitute SWAPO's philosophy of government. They are principles that must underlie the actions and behaviour of people in control of state power.

(TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE:

DON'T MISS IT.)

The message conveyed to our country and to the world in the militant nationwide actions against the tricameral elections, labour relations amendment act, the state of emergency, and the entire system of racist domination is;-

APARTHEID MUST BE DESTROYED NOT AMENDED.

The 1989 tri-cameral elections will be remembered not for the reverses suffered by the NP at the polls, but for the strikes, the boycotts and the barricades of September 5th and 6th. Whatever else may have occurred on September 6th, the overwhelming majority of South Africans voted with their feet for freedom, democracy and non-racialism.

The National work stoppage by over three million workers, the mass defiance campaign that preceded it, the impressive street demonstrations which saw thousands of our people united behind the ANC banners, the demonstration at the beaches and at the hospitals, the classrooms boycotts by millions of students - all registered our people's determination to end the apartheid regime.

The African National Congress salutes the people for the tremendous advances we have scored during this period. The momentum generated this spring offensive must be carried forward into the summer and the new year. The unity in action demonstrated by the broad array of anti-apartheid forces in the streets of Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Oudtshoorn and Durban must be built on.

We wish to address a special word of tribute to the church, church leaders and other members of the religious fraternity for the sterling role they have played in the current struggles.

All these actions have already laid a solid basis for the success of the forthcoming national women's march on Pretoria.

The rhetoric mouthed by De Klerk at his inauguration once more bears out our firm conviction that no white minority regime possesses either the will or the capacity to bring about a fundamental change of S.A. The promise to execute this mandate for change over five years are as empty as they are insolent. Even before De Klerk's swearing in the regime spokesman had repeatedly made it clear that all they intend doing is to prettify the guise of group rights. The racist president's speech was directed primarily at the international community and allies of apartheid from whom he hopes to buy time with the plea that he needs a chance to deliver on his promises.

The massacres with which De Klerk inaugurated his administration and his disguised threat to persist in a policy of repression against the people, testifies to the violence intrinsic to the system over which he presides. He has clearly stated that he will follow the well trodden path of his predecessors, talk, and ever more talk of change accompanied by massive repression at home and aggression against South Africa's neighbours.

We reiterate that this insouciant attitude leaves us no option but to continuously escalate our multi-pronged offensive, including its armed component, to overthrow the regime of racist tyranny.

Though De Klerk speaks of a 'message of hope', his is in fact a message of despair, reflecting the deep and insurmountable crisis of the apartheid regime. The undemocratic elections of the 6th September did not and could not do anything to change that.

The battleground on which we have to engage the enemy must encompass every facet of the system of minority domination - be it in the area of housing, recreation, health, schooling, social welfare or services.

The state of emergency and the restrictions imposed in our Mass Organisations are being continuously and consistently defied until they are rendered unworkable.

The massive rejection of the undemocratic dummy parliaments by the coloured and Indian community shows conclusively that no section of the oppressed is any longer prepared to tolerate this insult to our humanity. Those collaborators who insist on manning these racist institutions should know that they will soon be engulfed by rising tide of popular struggle.

Central to the successes we have scored is the strengthening of our organisations. The democratic trade unions, the constituent bodies of the United Democratic Front, The Women's Organisation, the Youth and Students Congresses, the Civics and community organisations have begun to recover from the dislocations caused by the state of emergency. Ultimate success depends on our ability to create and build viable organisational structures that will pool the collective strength of our people and thus enhance our striking power.

Every activist must in the first instance be an organiser, whose principal task is to bring organisation to the unorganised.

Every constituency within ^{the} oppressed communities must be drawn into an organised democratic structure through which it can participate in the formulation of the strategies of the struggle and make its own distinctive contribution to the National Democratic struggle.

Even as the racists inaugurate their new president, the apartheid regime is on the retreat. This is the time to press home the attack. Let us give De Klerk no breathing space. Our organised strength must be such as to overwhelm the defences of the regime.

We have by our actions, compelled De Klerk and the racist ruling circles to concede the political space to conduct mass political processions. Having reclaimed the streets of our cities and towns and our inalienable right to demonstrate and publicly manifest our opposition to apartheid. We should not permit the regime to reverse these gains. Our acts of struggle must be consciously directed towards the total eradication of the system of apartheid. Root and Branch.

The first milestone along this road will be to make the system itself unworkable by refusing to obey its laws and to observe its provisions. The times demand decisive and clear-sighted leadership at every level - in the factories and other workplaces. At the local, Regional and National level. Only thus can we reap the fruits of the new possibilities created through. To be effective, such leadership must be firmly rooted in organisations of the people. Accountable to the people, and committed to the cause of the people.

The re-emergence of the Mass Democratic Movement, after the lull imposed by the regime of martial law. The consolidation of its relations with other organised formations has demonstrated that the racist tri-cameral parliament is irrelevant to the resolution of our country's problems. The agenda for a new SA is being written by the disenfranchised millions, under the leadership of the National Liberation Movement, the African National Congress.

Our strategy objective remains the seizure of Power by the People. The immediate prospect for our country is hard-fought and unrelenting struggles, Both military and political, which will demand ever greater sacrifices.

The African National Congress leadership and its entire membership of our movement, extend heartfelt condolences to the families of the patriots who were murdered during the demonstrations of the 5th and 6th September. The blame for the brutal killings lies squarely at the feet of De Klerk and his colleagues.

We take this opportunity to commend the stand taken by Lieutenant Gregory Rockman as an example to be followed by all black soldiers and police throughout the country. The violence that Lieutenant Rockman so boldly denounced should not be regarded as a temporary lapse into unprofessional behaviour by a handful of policemen. It is of the essence of apartheid. Let those in the regime's military, police and other security services, who are repelled by such violence, seize the opportunity to break ranks with the enemy and join the National struggle for democracy and social justice.

The thousands of white youth who demonstrated their rejection of the SA Death force by declaring their refusal to be conscripted should be applauded by all democrats. We are confident that these represent a growing tide of opposition to racist repression among our white compatriots.

A crucial aspect of our people's offensive is the restoration of peace in the Natal region. It is clear to all who hold the interests of our people dear, that the continuing bloodletting serves none other than our common enemy. It is also plain that those that temporarily divide us, to this end the ANC has lent its unstinting support to every effort made by the leadership of the Mass Democratic Movement to bring about peace among our people in Natal.

To repeat our appeal to those who have as yet not committed themselves to the achievement of peace to set aside petty consideration and focus on this issue of National importance.

Mobilisation of our people in the rural areas and bantustans remains a high priority task. To be effective such mobilisation must proceed hand in hand with coordination between urban and rural struggles. The MDM, in all its formation, must build local and regional bodies of the peasants and rural poor to draw these into the mainstream of the national struggle.

The planned reburial of that great African patriot, King Sabata Dalindyebo, should be an occasion to demonstrate the lasting ties of solidarity that should bind traditional leaders of the people. These traditional leaders who have rejected the bantustan policy should regard him as an example to be followed. By his own participation in and support of the struggle, King Sabata showed that chiefs will not be judged by the heroism of their ancestors but by their actions in the present. Let us make his reburial a truly national occasion by attending the memorial services and ceremony in our thousands from all regions of our land.

Our triumphant march to freedom has already thrown the apartheid state into disarray. A powerful united front of all anti-apartheid forces, that brings together all those committed to one person one vote in a United, Democratic South Africa, is all the more imperative at this time. Such a front should rally around a common immediate programme demanding, amongst other things:

*** THE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA AND
ALL OTHER POLITICAL PRISONERS

- ***The end of state of emergency
- ***The removal of all troops from the townships
- ***The lifting so the ban on the ANC, SACP and all other people's organisations
- ***The repeal of all political repressive legislation
- ***The unconditional cessation of all political trial and executions
- ***The unconditional release of all political detainees and

AND WHICH WILL FIGHT TO:

- Save the lives of the patriots presently on death row
- Smash the labour relations amendment act

At the core of such a United front should be the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Trade Union and other Democratic Trade Unions, and the community organisations of the oppressed. All those forces committed to the principles and aims of the United Front, irrespective of their former affiliations, should also find a place in its rank.

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY IS FIRMLY IN
OUR HANDS !!!

FORWARD TO EVER GREATER MASS ACTIONS !!!

FORWARD WITH THE ARMED STRUGGLE !!!

FORWARD TO THE SEIZURE OF POWER !!!