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STATEMENT.
The National Executive Comhittee of the African National Congress has .
met to consider the current situation in Southern Africa. The meeting
resolved to ussue the following statement.
Over the last few weeks; the racist and, colonial regime of South Africa
has been involved in frantic diplomatic, political and propaganda
eounter-offensive in Southern Africa;
Some of the principal objectives of this offensive are:
;-to isolate the ANC throughout Southern Africa and
to compel the independent countries of our region
to act as Pretoria's agents in emasculating the
ANC, the vanguard movement of the South African
struggle for national emancipation;
_ to liquidate the armed strug.1e for the liberation
of South Africa;
a to gain new bridgesheads for the Pretoria regime in
its effort to undermine the unity of the frontline
states, destroy the SADCC and replace it with a so-
called constellation of states and thus to transfo-'
transform the independent countries of Southern
Africa into its client states and
u to use the prestige of the frontline states in the
campaign of the white minority regime to reduce the
international isolation of apartheid South Africa
and to lend legitimacy to itself and its colonial
and fascist state. '
In pursuit of these aims, the Bethe regime has Sought to reduce the
indepenaent count rie 'of our region to the level of its Bantustan
creation by forcing them to join the Transkei, Bophuthatswanaivenda
and Ciskei Bantustans in entering into senoelled non-egression pacts
with Pretoria;
Such accords, concluded as they are with a regime which has no moral
or legal right to gOVern our country, cannot but help to perpetuate
the illegitimate rule of the South African white settler minority;
It is exactly for this reason that this minority has, over "a years;
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sought to bind independent Africa to such agreements;

The African National CongTe'ss'isjprefoundly, conscious of the enormous political, economic and security problems that confront many of the peoples of our regiont The blame for many of these proL ems must be laid squarely on the Pretoria regime which has sought to define the limit of independence of the countries of our region through a policy of aggression and destabilisation.

We are eonVinced that this regime, 2 1s dripping from head to foot with the blood of thousands of people it has murdered throughout Southern Africa, cannot be an architect of justice and peace in our regioni.

Neither can the ally of this regime, the Re agan Administration of the United States, with its premepartheid policy of "eonstructive engagement"; be an archetect oft justtiee and peace in this region, while 3 it is an angel of war, reaction and repression in the other regions of wor (ling the United. States itself;

A just and lasting peace in our reglon 15 not p0 of war and instability in this area, the apart system it maintains

regime knows that no peace has broken

meahs to continue its war for the domination of Southern Africa.

The situation in our region continues to point to the correctness of the correct

The situation in our region continues to point to the correctness of the deolsions of the Maputo Frontline States Summit held in March 1982. That Summit observed that:

" Under the leadership of the ANC, the people through strikes and armed action, are vigorously rising against apartheid". It Went on to eommit the front line states "to intensify their material and diplomatic support fer the liberation movements, S"APO and ANC of South Africa, so that they can intensify the armed struggle for the attainment independence of their peoples"

_That statement was made in f

tien Hf the apartheiC regime and the liberation of .South Africa and Namibia constituted the fundamental prerequisites for peace, stability and uninterrupted progress in our region.

1d, inclup

ssible while the fountained heid regime and the oppressive in South Africa and Nambia, continue to exist. The Bethe out: rather, it has resorted to other of the national ullrecognition of the fact that the destrucThat commonly agreed position reaffirmed the obligation of the people of Sruth Africa, under the leadership of the ANC, to escalate their-offinsive, using all'means, including armed action, for the overthrow of the criminal apartheid regime and the transfer of power to the masses; We remain and shall remain loyal to this perspective.

The Pretoria regime is acting in the manner that it is try to extricate itself nut bf the crisis that comfronts its racist and colonial system of apartheid. It hopes that after it has "pacifiedP our neighbours and driven the ANC out of our regin it will then have a free hand to suppress the mass democratic movement of our country and thus create the conditions for it to spin-out its intricate web of measures for the refinement and entrenchment rf the apartheid sysrem.ef white minority

Our principal task at this moment therefore is7 and must be, to in intenu sify our political and military offenssive inside South Africa; I?his This is the ugent call that we make to the maSSSes of our people, to all democratic formations and to all members and units of the ANC and Umkhonto We SizweQ Relying on our own strength, through action, we will,ffeetrate the schemes of the enemy of the peoples of Africa and gontunue our forwad march to the destruction of the system of white minority colonial domination in our country!

The central and immediate question of South Africa politics is the overthrow of the white minority regime, the seizure of power by the peopEe and the uprooting by these victorious masses of the entire apartheid system of colonial and racist domination, fascist tyranny, the super-exploitation of the black majority and imperialist aggression and expansionism. This quesion will be and is being settle in struggle, within the borders of our country and nowhere in the world, who count themselves among the anti colonial and antieracist forces, will join hands with us to bring about this noble outcome. The people of South Africa know from their own experi ience that there can be no peaceful coexistencebetween freedom and independence on the one hand and colonialism and racism on the other.

We are confident that thou!) mneson, theftln ?cvbiwos rand i'mhormani which haVO, over the year; demonstrared their commitment to the cause of the total .liberration of Africa, will themselves remain loyal to this cause and firm in their resolve to stand with our people until victory is won. We are equally certain that the rest of Africatandl the world progressiVC community will continue to deny the Botha regime the legitimacy it craves so desperately, diplomatic, moral and material suppert to the ANC. The struggle for the liberation of South Africa, under the leadership of the ANC, will continue and grow in soop and effectiveness until we have won our victory. Forward to a people's government4 Alfred Nzo

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For the Natichal Executive cemmittee $\,$

March 16; 1984'.

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