Draft eteaeft statement

Last Sunday, some political collumnists of the South African weekend newspaper, the "Sunday Times" are reported to have claimed that the African National Congress, together with Nelson Mandela, one of its leaders now imprisoned for life by the Vorster regime, "had given its support to the South African government efforts fend to other African states to reach a peaceful settlement in Southern Africa."

This -aajga'sgetrs allegation was contained in the Rand Daily Mail report

which was carried by the Zambia# Daily

Mail on the 25th of February, this year.

news peport,

According to that/Gatsha Buthelezi, the tribal leader of the Kwazulu Bantustan had written an article in the Johannesburg!!

daily racist daily in which he attacked the critics of the Vorster regime's policy of dialogue with independent African nations.

Quoting the tribal leader's article, the Rand Daily Mail said that his attacks on the regime's critics had come 24 hours after the political colihumnists of the Sunday Times had made these malicious allegations against the African National Congress and its leadership#c=oncerning-its

attitudC~to-tha-_^eait#tti-aHd-&ftti-A£^ie&B: cur sent manoeuvres of the

Pretoria. regime'to;=^&^k-ai-&^^ arrive at"detente" and "rapproabliment" wit h 'fr e e-Af r i c a.'

In this connection, the African National Congress, the liberation movement of the millions of oppressed black masses of South Africa wis hes

to make it abundantly clear that these sordid stories emanating from the South African Press commentators are nothing but fabrications of the enemies of the A£Â»e- oppressed masses of South Africa, Africa and the

whole of progressive mankind.

It is not surprising that this mouth-piece of the South African financial and industrial magnates should commission o£ its political writers to circulate such stories as it-they batten

£a?e® the Vorster regime's criminal gpartheid policies,^^^\ turned South African into a paradise for the white oppressor minority and a living hell for millions of Africans, Colcbureds, Asians and all democratic forces in South Africa.'^fc^y

At a time when the liberation struggle has reached a crucial stage in South Africa, the Vorster regimes and its supporters in South Africa a& w&ii and the rest of the imperialist world are resorting to all manner

of deceitful manoeuvres and gimmicks to cause confusVion among the ^ fighting masses of South Africa. They will stoop ai no lies and sender

in their futile campaign to denigrate the name of the liberation movement of the down-trodden masses of South Africa.-.wSI^are forever

rising in great numb&rs t-o omaoh thj^-Qppresaive-whl-W^^giae.

In this connection, the A.N.C. wishes to assure the fighting masses of South Africa, Africa, the whole of progressive mankind and democratic forces throughout the world that it is determined to wage the struggle against the Vorster regime until it has been overthrown andy(democratic,

non-racial state set up in South Africa.

Along with its historic task of liberating the oppressed and dispossessed masses of Shuth Africa fuom barbarous white minority oppression, the A.N.C. is also waging as a continental and international campaign for the totla isolation of the Vorster regime.

This it has, and will always do. Our liberation movement will under no circumstances agree to any dialogue between independent African nations

and the Vorster regime. In the same manner as it opposed the attempts of the racist regime in 197©, with the help of its imperialist ally,

France, to pressure some West African states to enter into dialogue with it, the African National Congrdss remains opposed to the conspiracy of the U.S. administration to pursuedt/African countries to enter into a policy of detente with the Vorster regime whilst it continues to trample the dignity of our nation under its fascist jackboot.

In so far as the A.N.C. is concerned, its policy on so-called detente in Southern Africa between Vorster regime and Africa remains as stated by its Acting President, O.E. Tambo, during his meeting with the Secretary-

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General of the OAU, Mr. Eteki Mbouma,yLast duly.

In that statement, the Acting President of our national liberation movement defined this policy as follows: For many years, Your

Excellency, the South African fascists, aided by their imperialist allies, have tried their best to destroy the African National Congress and the South African liberation movement as a whole, as well as the determination

of our people to be free.

^Thames to the unwavering conviction of our organisation in the inevitability

of victory and the leadership it has given and is giving to the struggling people of our country, thanks to the heroism of our people and the support we have received from Africaaf and the world, the reactionary -to w

attempts of the enemy have proved be in vain.

Re_#f<£'Irming the determination of tt^A-^T. C. to wag%=*an unreB^ttin g ^ s-6r e a^irSt ^t5e >n^^^till~vl^toryis^t:^iS59r, O.llv Tsmb^ further des^32*ed: *Our people and their organisation, the African National

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Congress, moved by their own suffering and by their obligation to the

peoples of Afrida and the world, who are threatened by the aggressive regime of apartheid, are equal to the task facing them; that of the destruction of what will possibly be the last remaining bastion of colonial and racist domination in our continent *

armed struggle for which our liberation is preparing On the tt»4es>gs©&&£-a&tiÂ¥ity-©Â£-tke-Af3?ieaB-H:atieB:al-GeB q-3?eee in South

organisation "

Africa, the leader of our iibe£,a#i&H-me¥©HeB& pointed out: "The A .N.C.

is, however, aware that without armed struggle, it is impossible for us to defeat the apatthaid regime and restore power to the people.

^The African National Congress is therefore engaged continuously in the process of building up the people's army, Umkhonoto we Sizwe, in recruit ing, training, and arming of its cadres.

In our situation, which is characterised by the mass revolutionary enthusiasm of all our people, by the vicious readtion of the enemy to the popular mass struggle, and by the emergence of extremely favourable moral and material conditions as a sesult of the victories of our sister movements in the Portuguese colonies, the question of engaging the racist forces inside South Africa itself in armed

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fea combat has become very urgent matter mdded.

Our organisation and all its cadres are not shirking, nor will they in future &i£Â»k shirk, this task, without whose fulfillment theee can be no liberation.

In his appeal to the OAU to continue rendering moral and material support to the liberation movement of the people of South Africa,

O.E. Tambo state: "It is vital that now we should intensify pressure for the total isolation apartheid South Africa, paying particular attention to the imperialist countries, such as the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Japan and Israel."

The message concludes: The willingness of our people to fight for their liberation, their readiness to sacrifice their lives for victory, are not

in doubt. The peoples of African have already done much to assist us to gain that victory."

This then still remains the position of the African National Congress on the armed struggle in South Africa. It is still so as eegards the Vorster regime's manoeuvres at dialogue with independent Africa.1 It will continu e to be so for as long as the apartheid exist on our motherland, South Africa.

It is a well-known fact that Mandela, whom the political collumnists of the Sunday Times attempted to discredit before his own people, is one of the staunchest representatives of the down-trodden, degraded masses of Africans in South Africa determination to see South Africa freed racial discrimination being p^^Ccti^ed

cruelty by the Vorster regime, is ojreof the

tis stannchness and scorge of aparthfeid and 'on our nation with calculated lany spirits of st<

that ae today continue sustain our nation in this difficult struggle for freedom, independence, democracy and peace in South Africa.

Knowing that Nelson Mandela/has been condemned to life imprisonment by

the Vorster regime, not in a position to repudiated these iie malicious fabrications against him and his movement, the political collumnists of the Sunday Times hase cowardly chosen this morement to discredit him and his organisation.

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At the end of the Rivonia ffirial ^when he and/other leaders of the liberation movement in South Africa were sentenced to life imprisonment for their role in the struggle of their people for liberation from fascist tyranny, Nelson Mandela had declared: During my lifetime I have dedicated

myself to this struggle of the African people. "I Jaave "fcugh^arinstr-Whi' te

the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in iaarmony and with equal opportunities. It is an iddal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.

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The situation of the African people and other oppressed black sections in South Africa ws£Â»e-e±eai>ly-e£ate under the present regime of genocide ia-Sewfe were clearly set uut by Chief Luthuli, the late President of

ia-Sewfe were clearly set uut by Chief Luthuli, the late President of the African National Congress, way back in the fifties when he posed the question: In so far as gaining citizenship rights and opportunities for the unfettered development of the African people, who will deny that thirty years of my life have been spent knociing in vain, patiently, moderately and modestly at a closed and barred door?"

He went on: "What have been the fruits of my many years of moderation? Has

there been any reciprocal tolerance or moderation from the Government, be

it Nationalist or United Party? Noi On the contrary, the past thirty years have seen the greatest number of laws restricting our rights and progress until today we have reached a stage where we have almost no

rights at 11; no adequate land for our occupation, our only asset, cattle, dwindling, no security of homes, no decent and remuneration employment

more restriction to freedom of movement through passes, curfew regulations.

influx control measures; in short we have witnessed in these years an intensification of our subjection to ensure and protect White supremcy."

Today, nearly ten years since the murder of Chief Luthuli by the Yorster regime, South Africa has completely become a vast prison for the masse s of our people. They are daily harrassed, detained and murdered by the fascist regime.

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B¥©^y-^ay-aH§-aÂ¥ai'y-aigfetT-sa »T--wfea-®Â©H-aH^-w©ffieH-dieagp©a3?-#s'a »-t'teais'
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Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Bram Fischer and other leaders of the liberation movement still continue to languish in the regime's prisons!

As we are now writing lagge numbers of btudents opposed to the regime's apartheid policies and fighting for theis» liberation of their motherland from the fascist yoke are being failed, tried and imprisoned. Many of them are now in detention awaiting endless trials and &ong sessions of interrogation by the fascist police.

In the light of the &© more than 60 years of struggle in which the A.N.C.

has unflinchingly led our nation in its struggle for freedom, the claim of the collumnists of the Sacist Sunday Times can only be described as a

proposterous £ab\$©ia fabrication by those who stand to stand to benefit

from continued apartheid oppression in South Africa.and will continue to campaign for the total isolation of the Vorster regime througuout the world.

As foir^B^le Gatsha Buthelezi, the tribal leader of Kwazulur^an^ustaii,

(we need not waste time 0iijijds=j§meir£s..regarding those fighting against the

(Yorster regime's policy of dialogue with the free African nations.

t is well-kkown fact that Buthelezi like other leaders of these death entres into which the^YOrster regime is ilow heading our people, aee its paid servants. \$&»Â£Â©Â¥Â©Â£Â» They can only say what the Vorster regime fcklows

tl^em to say. It is^for this reason that the regime allows them to make sits into independent Africa, Their visits are not - as the Vorster gime would like to pretend - visitsby African leaders, but tribal aders in its service.

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as received with anger by the masses of our people. The Pondon, Zeerus $\boldsymbol{t},$

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ululand,a \hat{A} »4 SekhuMauniland and numerous Others that shook South Africa

;Ln the fifties and sixties are a tga tangible proof that our peolle are .against them. Gatsha Buthelezi, Matanzama and others continue to lord j. tf over our people thanks to the regim's guns and policy.

i is not. a natisnal leader, b^t a tribal leader who can say

Note

As for G-athha Buthelezi, who is not a national leader, but a tribal leader of Kwazulu Bantustan, we need not waste time on his rdmarks regarding those fighting against the Vorster regime For, he can only say or do something with the blessing of the white minority fascist regime.

It is for this reason that the it allows them to make visist into Africa as so-called African leaders.