

= Page 1 =

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE I

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M A Y I B U Y E

NAÏIBUÏE 190, 4 APRIL

'■ Mi.
Gongress,
m m

THE YEAR OF THE SPEAR

The Fortnightly Journal of the African National

Lessons of

Crossroads

Crossroads continues to stand. Yet Crossroads is threatened still with destruction. But due to their courageous resistance, the people of Crossroads are no longer alone.

The lessons of Crossroads are being learnt all over the country: we have nowhere to go, ..stand and fight in whatever part of South Africa you live and work! It is only their determination to resist removal and the resultant international attention which have so far saved the people of Crossroads from sharing the s»r fate as the two million black people who have been forcibly moved since 1960. It requires the same fighting spirit to prevent the racists from letting their apartheid scheme with the uprooting of a further 1,725,000 people.

The tfixaople of Crossroads has been taken W In Natal where the AnaNRwane people in Bfcrgville have refused to hand over their title deeds to a Cfrnnissioner of the regiire lw'cause they fear a mass removal will follow as happened to the people in Ladysmith who handed over their deeds. Also in the Winterveld art* of the Transvaal t many of the 800,000 non-Tswana people who are

threatened with expulsion If they do not take out tophutaiafena citlzm&tilp, are standing firm. The Amandebele under their chief, Nathaniel Kekana, defied the eviction dead]5ne despite a threat to close their schools and stop pensions and teachers' salaries. And among the Kdebele in Ibjaniiig near Hanranskraal there is continuing willingness to fight rather than be A "routin** poticts raid on th# Cap* Town squat ter ca>jp of Crossroads.

blacJonalled into acreptlInn Bantustan citizenship,,,

Yet so intense has been the harrajtómint there is no guarantee that they will not Meanwhile trouble is brewing in another

that sane of our people have been forced to be noved again. After all, the people of ftmtustan, KwaZulu. Four major townships in

give in to the various forms of pressure; Boekenhoutfonteijn ren? originally forced to northern Natal with a population of over

seme feared the loss of Jobs, like the 3,000 move there under the Group Areas Act frnn 15,000 people are to be nowd to the

residents of Uajaneng who took out citizen? town^ilps like Eastwood and lady Selbome - foaZulu Bantustan, and the Ualukazl squatter

ship after being 'framed they would lose new they are on the u p w again to fit into settlement in Unlazl is to be 1 relocated1.

their jobs at Babelegi Industries; others, the latest phase in the criminal apartheid Already houses in Clermont have been

like the inhabitants of Klipgat, were plan, dunolished. Ib keep loyal to its declared

sentenced to R&O or 00 days, suspended on b Tbe only solution to the problem of objectives Inkatha should lead the resi -

condition they left the area Inroediately. forced ruovRI Is to refuse to move an Inch, tance against this uprooting of oonmunities

They simply moved to other squatter canps rf the 20,000 people of Crossroads could and not oolitic rate like Mangope with the

In the ifinterveld where they are subject to stop the bulldozers even temporarily f much Botha regime in inj: lamenting them.

the same b a n w t . more can be achieved by the B00,000 people Everywhere the threat of arbitrary

in the Wintorveld - as long as they stand eviction hangs over the heads of our people,

la m g to go : united. ■hat ranains of Alexandra is to be flattened

The plight of the non-Tswana speaking Linked if> with the infamous mnovals Is and turned into a single-sex hostel city, a

labour prison to serve white Johannesburg. people of the Vinterveld Illustrates the the Vorster-Sotha fascist regime's schane Shacks in Satlehong are to be danolished

problem facing all those threatened with of fostering dangerous divisions between because many of the residents are allegedly

Tswana and non-Tswana in the Bophutatswana forced Tvmovals: in the land of our birth

we have nowhere to gp'. The choice facing Bantustan,so as to divert the attention of there illegally. The people of GroutvUle

the people of tfIntorveld is either to move both frem the national liberation struggle are to be moved to Langespruit in the

Lower Tukela district., Nowhere in the land
in which they should be participating
to another squatter c»*) where the swne
pressures will be put on than; or to go to against their ocmron oppressor, The Tswana of our
birth can we ever be safe from the
speakers in the Bantustan should not be
racist laws, police and bulldozers - until
their 'own' Buntustan Where they have no power is in the hands of
the people*
hero, family or employment; or to try to deceived by Botha and the Ifangope clique
find legal housing In Uabopanv East. 'The who claim that non-Tawna residents are The first
step in that direction is to
last option is almost impossible : one man taking their Jobs and social services, and refuse to
move, to fight for the right to
who applied for housing in January 1977 that is why the premised fruits of live where we
work and with our families.
was nudber 9,000 on the list two years * independence1 have not material 1*»! Black Unite and
support others threatened with
later! (The only way to move rapidly up people throughout our South Africa lack eviction; the
sane fate nmy wait sou
the list ls to offer R200 to an official). Jot» and social services! This is not tomorrow.
It is clear that none of these choices because of the presence of one or more Reject the
divisive Bkntustan system'
is a solution to the problem; facing our ethnic grow in a particular area, but
people. Fven if they do give in to black? because the apartheid system has robbed us Forward
to people's ower!
mail this time and go where they are told, of tbeae and all our other rights.

= Page 2 =

YEAR OF THE SPEAR
regime haw

cur people by the Vorstej^-Botha

of tenor unleashed
a

vicious

190

only served to stoke the fins of nvo-

■ lution.

Victory atlsandhlwana

Our students and teachers have maintained
a magnificent unity In the fl^ht against
Bantu mcatlon end dan challenging «any
of tbe HxpreesicM of white racist arro?

"Ths British forces ere crossing reconnaissance and met such a furl a * gance. Cur youth
who have often q^earheaded

Into Zululend. * .ill Zulus who cone onslaught that they had to retreat hack to this militancy
have kept alive ths qtlrlt

unarmed will bs provided fo r ... but tbe cwp in confusion. Yet «hen Chelmsford of^ths 1976
uprisings. •

*11 who do not mbmit will be dealt m— if wet out tna the c W 9 with a The black
working class has used it* nost

with u enemies!11 nvrmi ml nsinrc party be cads no contact with powerful weapon,
the withdrawal of its

This ms ths final ultUatw that w m our forces. The generals, Tfchingwajo and labour power,
on nuaerous occasions to

banded In writing to Cetshaayo as the Havwengaana, both well-schooled in the prevent tbe
manoeuvres of the «nploite»

British Imperial b w crossed tbs borders tactics of war-fare. wen directing tbe who have sought to make the working people they hsd themelves ec forced i^oo our regiments to oonftwe the entsy as to the pay for the crisis of their capitalist fo»ffctherw< It w on ths eve of ths real position of the imln body. They would system. Our people In Croasroade, Qem nt Battle of Isandhlwana of January ths 2fed, Show an elusive presence now here, near and other plaoee that the racists had 187», there - creating a general iopresslon that eaxnartod for demolition have, by their Like the Peril people «ho bed curlier ths main force *M miles away. vigilance and tbs skgiport of the teasesf forced ths Boer invaders to retreat In Our forces were bowwver already positioned stayed the hand of tbe racist persecutor. dimnay, the Xbose people who bore ths bruit and the doaa of the Invader was nlghi The UMKBOBtt_ACTp(ITT of earlier invasions, the Basotho under ardor Of battle aimed to surround the cmp, Ifcmhoeshoe rad Indeed all our people, the eliminate the outer defence perimeter and Despite the difficulties And hazards Zulu people were facing the sane challenge - annihilate tbe soldiers in tbe catqp. Those to submit or fight* «ho retreated would be destroyed by the involved, units of IMihonto «e Slzwe axe The British imp crossed Into Zululand In Uadi and Tulwana Corps under General spreading their aimed presence In the three main oolums, led by Lord dwrlmford. Dabulimanzi which wen stationed on the coifitrjr * and the enemy prorvokee than at Its Their aim was to converge on Ulundl, the road to Boris's Drift, peril, as recent experience has deetinstrated; royal capital, destroy It and annex the rest At about 8.00 hours, 22nd January 1879, tor, to the armed attacks and brutal force of Cetehnwjo't kingdom. They put Into ths reports reached the encar casp that a large tbe tjntny uses against the people, the field their top South African contingent unit of the African forces was advancing people imve mss to respond with aimed force* consisting of 300 mounted men, 1 Ffi00 auxpean under cover of the foothills flanking the Hhat Is more, ths experience of our life□ infantry, 2,000 African levies - reinforced pcuntaln. the cwqp was lamedately set at time, including the experience of June 10, by marines rad a special battalion fran full ocstiat readiness. At noon, the Uacltyu 1978, and after, teaches us that the issue England. They were aimed with the most regiment (Redheeds) began the assault, Of power and peace in our country, as sophisticated weapons of ths day including roaring ths battle-cry 'Qeutu - and ths elsewhere, will be resolved in our farour

! 1

lonff-nnge lfcrtnln g w , which fired battle of T«*iuSii»n> had ct— aaosd. only by an effective ocatdnaton of lethal frapntation Usiaa> and Gatling Reanehile both flanks of tbe attacking political and armed activity; honever, machine gas. Bjnnymjved rapidly on either side of the target ted not on persona but on the racist The central coluao under Colonel Qyns oEurtaln and in no time, tbs «trams had system - except ihei persons go out of their crossed ths Itelnyathl river and on January linked 145, The m lr c lm t of ths Isandh- way to defend ths system. the 20th cnjpad on the slopes of the l«ana csq^ was cmplete. The m v defences The churches have In the past encouraged

Isandhimna mountains. soon collapsed. Thioi^h the gaps evened tg> and participated in the practice of violence

Oh the parade ground of tba royal capital. when the 'lfctive Contingent" broke and fled, against our people by urging and collabora

King Cetshaayo Issued the Order Of the Etay our forces poured in. Then the train body Of ting with apartheid, itself a brutally

to the assailed oaawmders and men: the British Invaders fell to the deadly violent systfIB which can have no future.

"I an sending you out against the wliite- «pears, for in close oceobat the Redcoats Recently, however, to significant measure,

men who have Invaded our land and taken were no match for our mrrlors who knew how church leaders an Identifying tbensslvee

away our cattle. You will attack by to sta» death In the eye and not flinch* conseqiMnoes* Ifeny mung than, In South

daylight as there are enough of you to eat The CQBToander of ths caap, Colonel Pulleine, Africa and abroad, have ooeie to realise that

up the enemy. You will march slowly so as seeking- safety under the uncertain protection licwever mJcta they abhor all violence, a

not to tire yourselves," of can van cloth, «as killed In his tent by a system defended and upheld with the

On the afternoon of the 20th Of January, warrior who earned the praisn nine unrestrained « of armed force, <toes not

1870, the British contingent made contact Ifcqedindaba (the one who brings matters to a 1 with a regiment of ths patriotic arn\$H The close)* lend itself to peaceful

ways of dlsnantling African levies i«re sent on aimed aontinumd an pop* J It* Ota the contrary, It can only breed

oountei>-viole£Loe - at the very least, as a perfectly natural process.

The African National Congruss Ls, demonstrably, a peace-loving people's

m milM HA HO! movement because the nmjority of the people of South Africa, whrm It has led for

Extracts frvmt Comrada Priiidtnt Tarbo '« Tfcrstsr/Botha regime stands Isolated In decades, love people. We all recall the

policy Of non-violence which governed the mtBMg* on ths 87th cmnivtrtaiy of tJW AJtC, the International oosaanty today, larld militant struggles of the 50'B led by the

port of vhiqh uat adapted for th* tditcrial opinion has denounced and castigated the African National Cbngiuse.

of HayCbuifs No, S. apartheid regime. Even Its erstwhile The people of Rozaxbique, Zasfcia, Bptsani,

January &th, 1979, is a day on which ww supporters nust ptOllcly apum it to avoid Angola and Itaibla haw died in their

are recalling the first steps which «ere international opprobriun. thousands, all Ullsd by the lan aaLth and

taken along a new road by our forefathers, Oa the other hand, the Justice and ths Vorster/ftAha regimes who an attacking

a day «hieh cones at a time «hen power in legitimacy of the struggle of the millions tii collaboration both in the planning

our region is visibly changing hands. As am of oppressed Is cur country has «on flna and in the attack* Southern Africa, as a

mart and obscurwi this anniversary of our and widespread international recognition. matter of
 stark reality, Is at w«r.
 liberation movement, ths African National Throufhout this past year, as our people *s haws all
 failed to reach our cherished
 Congress, the air still with the sustained the offensive against tbe goal of peace tbe soft
 way, It Is clearly
 echo and «tains of the bullets of tbfchouto repressive and violent system of racist ftiposslbis to
 avoid the taird way to psaoe.
 we Slzwe cadres who ban during this past oppression and exploitation, then wen In cur
 message to our people today, we
 year been striking a series of telling blow striking exxqplee of the growing inter? call attention
 to tbe lesson of our oma
 blowa against ths eneo\$r. This day also acmes national acceptance of the African National history,
 our can times; to ths reality of
 at a time «hen our fraternal liberation Progress as the authentic leader of tbs our om
 situation: nothing till ahar%g*

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momenta - SYAPO of tfaedbla nd the liberation icveoent In South Africa, the except at tbe
 Instance of the nmjorlty of
 Patriotic Front of Zllribsibae - have reached representative of the real internet* of all our people of
 all races and social strata;
 the very threshold of power. the people of South Africa* vill chmff*
 without enduring and
 lbday, 67 years after ths great Inaugural In turn, we salute all the friendly sustained sacrifice
 on our part, fothinf -
 conference In Blosmfoetein, the tmrtcs which peoples of the world with vtm we sfaan the no fbroy*
 on w th t can deny us ths victory
 our fainting fathers set themselves - the oanoc objective of a nsu world order. of our Just
 and lÁlted struggle. As me
 overthrow of White minority domination and We want the lesten powers, that unless observe
 tbs annlrersary of tbe foration of
 the creation of a democratic South Africa - they forthwith discontinue their political, tbe African
 National Cbngress, tbe lu^iues
 are yet to be aoco^llsbed. Ait, indubi? mxmMc and military annrt for tbe ion of the spirit
 of unity of ths oppressed,
 tably, we an making significant progress Yijrwter-Bbtha-aalth regimes, White minority we Invite
 all cur oom trysec in their
 to—ids the attalmsnt of cur cherished tnd racist rule, with or without its pgipeta various
 organisational formations, to sesk
 historic goal of liberation In our country. and stooges, will haws ruined all the aaich- and find ways
 of co-opentioo and collabo?
 Ron than ever before, we an confident vaixitBd Heetern Interests In southern Africa ration in ths
 quest for Justice In our
 of victory. long bsfon ths oppressed and exploited country) for liberation.*.
 Thanks to ths international ««port and Basses destroy this vfaite domination, which
 solidarity our irm—ant has organised and they «ill* * Nayibuy* fc. í,
 potfw 1*

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mobilised oar ths years, the racist It s not without significance ttmt the April,
 Tear of Spoor.

Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) and Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic («3»), and Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, met for the first time in Maputo on February 23, 1979.

In the course of their talks, Erich Honecker and Oliver Tambo exchanged views on international issues, on developments in their countries and on the state of the traditional relations and cooperation between the SED and the ANC.

They were pleased to note that the SED and the ANC have identical views on matters concerning the struggle for the preservation of world peace, the limitation of the arms race, the fight against imperialism, as well as the fight against colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism.

They stated that the close friendship and alliance between the SED and the ANC has been extended and consolidated on the basis of the abolition of apartheid and the seizure of power by the South African people. He continued persistently to speak out against the racist regime in Pretoria and for the great importance of the Moscow Meeting of the people of South Africa under the leadership of the ANC. Oliver Tambo appreciated the effective actions against the apartheid system of the ANC. He thanked the Party and Government delegation for the visit of the Party and Government delegation to the ANC. He also appreciated the contribution to the strengthening of the relations between the SED and the ANC.

They also stressed the importance of the Moscow Meeting of the people of South Africa under the leadership of the ANC. He thanked the Party and Government delegation for the visit of the Party and Government delegation to the ANC. He also appreciated the contribution to the strengthening of the relations between the SED and the ANC.

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part of Africa, liquidation of racist and colonialist as aggression against the Socialist Bepwfclo

They valued the hard and demanding well as contributing to the deepening of of Vlettwb- Both sides assured the heroic struggle of the peoples In southern Africa the anti-laperlallst content of the Vietnamese people of their Intensified as an Integral part of the worldwide fight struggle of the African peoples* Erich solidarity, «gainst lpeperialisa. Oliver Taofco Observed Hocecker affirmed that the SEDr the Erich Bor.ecker infomosd Oliver Tanto that the successful construction of Goveiment and the people of the <XR about the efforts being made by the ocmunlsn in the Soviet Union and the shewed great respect for the self(irking people in the CCS In preparation to obeerus in « worthy manner the 30th anniversary of the founding of the first workers* and fanners' State on Oeman soil.

INVASION OF VIETNAM I sand hlwana

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE Thl nalJ.ed aggression against Vietnam has c*jntinu*A frm page 2

OF THE AFRICAN NATTCMAL however shown that this «as not a genuine By 14*00 hours over 1,800 British troupe approach but const Huff'd an aturpt to lay dead. Half of them were white troops

OF 3X T H AFRICA OK CHINA. organise the AJC into a reactionary front and officers, and half the African levies. spearheaded against the world progressive Seme British soldiers broke out of the

Only four years ago, heroic Vietnam regai forces. encirclement in a desperate attempt to ned a well-deserved peace and her lmhpu escape on horseback but net the second

ndeoce after decades of people's war which Loyal to the principles of unity and soli echelon of Cetebayo's army. Only a few resulted in the defeat of French colonialist) darity anoug all forces fighting raclan, Damaged to reach safety. and United States aggression and ooogxtion. colonialist, zionln, fasclsn and taper!*- About 3,000 nartyrs from the brave 11 » and convinced that honest dealing warriors' reglmsnts lay dead.

In dsstb they Ob the 17th of February, seeking cue nore oust underline our omi system of interna had fulfilled their adssion* 1Our caep ls tional relations, the Pat lend Executive in the to ccnprcmise this pesos and independence possession of the enoiy, Sir! ", an the armed forces of China Invaded the Ccsmlttee of the African National Qngress exhausted survivor reported to lord Socialist feptrllc of VletiuA, realising an on behalf of our entire natoerehlp and the Chelmsford* still fiped a fas nlss away. objective for which the leadership of China vast Majority of our people accordingly: The victory of the Anv of the %e*r c m had prepared over a period of aauiy sooths. - unreservedly condemns the criminal act of the British invaders astonished the whole aggression ocawitted by China against the world. Panic swept through white South

During this period, the former leadership Socialist Republic of Vietnam and demands Africa*
 Colonialism* i. It is a pity that
 encouraged and assisted the regime of F. I. the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of
 and damage. Our people had to suffer 11-
 Pot in the presence of the U. N. of all Chinese troops from and the cessation of the
 best military talent of Great
 Britain against Vietnam, provoked social unrest of all hostilities and acts of aggression Britain and
 served notice of our continuing
 within Vietnam and, through the amassing of against Vietnam; determination to
 rid our country of colo-
 troops and border violations, introduced a nial in . Great Britain was
 great no more,
 states of tension along the Vietnam-China She roared still, but in
 frenzy at being

The complete solidarity with
 - f f -

* DORQHT. the government and people of Vietnam and - exposed as a
 colossus with feet of clay.

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 a
 calls on all peace-loving forces to participate The ANC has declared 1979
 the Year of the

During this same period, on the 14th of the heroic people of Vietnam; Spear, In
 occasion of the death of
 January, in Lusaka, representatives of the Isandlwana and many other
 battles which
 African National Congress met a delegation * declares its readiness to normalize were fought
 over the length and breadth of
 from the ground of the People's Republic of relations with the People's Republic of our country,
 In the past centuries. It is
 Republic of China led by Vice-Premier Li Helen as and Vietnam China rejoins the forces with pride in
 our history, with the
 Mien, at the request of the Vice Premier. genuinely fighting for the liberation of determination
 to carry on, that we pledge

all oppressed people, against imperialism, to observe this year by
 Intensifying our
 During this meeting, the Chinese aids expressed for national independence, democracy, struggle on
 all fronts.
 stressed the need for China to no longer peace and social progress. Our victory shall
 be a reality, and the
 relations with the African National Congress ensnared a report to
 democratic
 on the basis of their support to our mankind: the country is in the
 possession
 struggle and the policies of the ANC and a ALIKE) K30 of the people, Comrade!
 " ooMDo hostility to imperialist domination. aaxm RT GENERAL Maytime
 He. 4, page 7.

April 1979 of the ANC.

= Page 4 =

African National Congress

'Ntrt AfFUL AN LOMMLNTfi. . .

south Africa)

(Reprinted from the Ffbwcnv 1979 V H 14#
of the monthly journal "Mtt African")

JAPUTO.
People's tt* public of

Report* over the last few months have shown that South
African national guerrilla* at* operating with in-
creasing effectiveness against the apartheid regime's

February

1Jt *979-

increased forces, trying then and in the rural areas while
the saw the infiltrating cadres into the cities -

HIS /tfCXLIHÁcr ATATOÍ All OKH^^TIFY,
r.iSC&LUI,

Host of the reported rural guerrilla incidents have taken place

KH.V G mPQTILG OV IU R,

3

In recent months in the northern and western Transvaal, some of
which have been in South Africa's second independent state -
the Bantustans - in fact are characterised by a close relationship with cattle

On behalf of the African S

at the [V] CONROAS and the

rustlers.

South Africa the -e cjcncfID to you

our

the biggest dash so far reported, which is apparently the
pursuit of the Iranian

increased Joy at the glorious

first in the latest series of incidents in the Western Transvaal
demonstrates the irreconcilable

revolution. Our victory

was the guerrillas of the African National Congress and the
the pursuit of the guerrilla*

the -er of .1 people united in

the African military, hacked off by the Ummu of the Bopbutatseana
shattered the inroad

Our glorious victory Kaí

'national guard', in a four-hour battle last August, the ifC
Vor^terwHotha against Our

CONs piracy of lies a l'ahlevi md

claimed that the guerrillas of its military wing, Uric hmtc ww \$i*w*r
the -r-ointa tl.clr oil. Our

two peoples w/ii oh guaranteed

(SpAr of the Nation) killed ten South African soldiers, suffering
contribution

Victory therefore constitutes an

only one casualty and the capture of one man.

to the nucleus of our otmrle a^-inc*

a brutal rifle-clot

The South African Government put out a statement reporting that
joins all progressive

fascist dictatorship* The ANC

a clash had taken place near Bustenburg and said they had captured
of your achievement and

humanity in the October 1979

a 'terrorist', but made no mention of casualties on their side.
rent* of the -ritl-inpc rial iat

Once the now Iran into the

The «C ocmunique said that a small unit of its guerrillas had
nations* lie salute the heroic

and anti-racial community of

been surrounded by SA troops in the early afternoon. It ended the
bannora in memory of the

Iranian people* 'Jé lover our

South Africans had sprayed the area with 1 ceaseless and aimless
victory position. Their blood has

fallen martyrs who made

gunfire from helicopters, and had dropped napalm» defoliants and
solidarity in common struggle for

enslaved our bonds of

tear gas. The guerrillas broke out of the South African encirclement
Great Iranian Revolution. ____ j

a just world* Lone live the

at dusk and successfully escaped.

Since then, several other guerrilla attacks have been reported in
the northern Transvaal. A clash between a Bopbutatseana police
patrol (led by a White warrant officer) and guerrillas «as reported
in the South African press in late October 1979 which the South

Africans claimed that two guerrillas were killed and the third escaped. A few days later it was reported that a South African police sergeant had been wounded in a guerrilla ambush west of the town of Lewis Trichardt. The sergeant was walking through the bush with a local farmer who had heard reports that aimed, Taaana- and this appears to be its first major attempt to infiltrate peaking young men dressed in blue overalls were on his farm. Guerrillas into the country. Irugcx said the PAC was 'a declining force', and it is true that the MC has serious problems. But

the movement of the place... of the Transvaal. a number by leadership crises that burst open at its recent

Stories appeared in the South African press about the guerrillas conference in Tanzania, the organisation now appears in a precarious position. It is not being discovered, and there were reports about the police recognised or supported by the front-line states of

Involved in an 'intensive manhunt' It was reported that police Angola, Hozaabique and Zaefia, all of them tab are 'combing the dense bush' and 'lining the game fences on the a clear position of support for South Africa's AMC. The other front-line states support both

border' to stop the enemy from getting through to Botswana. At one stage reports spoke of 'the net closing on the gang' but a few days later there was still no word of their capture. Police said Is obviously difficult for guerrillas to operate from there, but the dense bush had hindered their search. South Africa claims that both ANC and PAC operate from there.

A South African policeman was reported as saying: "These in me Brigadier Cbetzee said that attests by the MC at 'organised very clever. They use every trick in the book. They walk on clumps of grass and along the wire strands of fences in an effort to terrorise a ' had had 'little or no success'. The AMC was another matter, he said, as it had a far more sophisticated organisational structure. It was from the ranks of the AMC that elude their pursuers/' nest of the

1 terrorists' active in South Africa in recent times had one he

old.

It was also reported that several caches of Soviet-made arms were The ANC itself, of course, has also found it difficult to establish the guerrilla war. While found near the scene and that hundreds of local people had been the Portuguese still ruled Angola and Mazaiique, the ANC questioned about the guerrillas. However, the guerrillas were never reported captured. no territory from which to launch the used straggle. Even though the

In mid-November the Johannesburg Sunday Times carried a story UC is acutely aware of the danger that guerrilla war on the borders could cause to the headlined "Crime wave Sweeping Northern Transvaal"1. The story front-line states by giving the South

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began: "Violent crime and terrorism in the Northern Transvaal have African reason to launch aotb-lks raids across their borders. The ANC strategy appears clearly increased dramatically over the past two decades and police expect to be to infiltrate people into

att«Apts to increase It even sore." The article then listed abet South Africa (afcether into rural or urban areas) rather than to engage in a a r on the borders. they called "a spate of Incidents11 without at touting to differ? According to the head of South entiate between 'crime' and *terrorlanT. The eight or so incidents Africa's security polios. Included attacks on farms and it ana difficult to tell which of Brigadier C.P. Zietamn, the «C v s couentratng on 1a double strategy of terror'. the attacks were politically motivated, except that two guerrilla- "Using classical guerrilla tactics it la pollee clashes were specifically referred to. attempting to involve as many security force units as possible in the mraA areas while Tiding «all grouse to the cities as but there is reason to believe that the regime wherever possible well,11 he said. - fc does not report these blasts. Over the Christmas period a railway InIVTfwiVvB line near East london was successfully blown tbs attack was He was referring to a soémt of believed to be sabotage.Earlier In DeumMjei, a banfc wrecked the guerrilla and sabotage Indidemts (ses >■)Í ffican, June E97g). Thsae Included sucoessful sabotage Thsae Included sucoessful sabotage attacks in the Tltwatersrand and tort successor to the Urban Bantu O u c ll. A fee days later sscurly Elizabeth anas in 1977/78, and niBeros claahts between guerrillas and polios in the eastern police shot dead a yoimg nan after a scuffle In a house In Transvaal In early t97B. Tbs polios Soweto, The deputy chief of South Africa's security police. were said at this tIB to be Battling to a concentrated Brigadier Johan Gbetnee, claimed that his forces had arrested a infiltration by insurgents ftom the ANC's military wing. Other umber of former Soweto students who had returned to South Africa Incidents referred to by Brigadier Zletaaan Included political assassinations. Several Black security after guerrilla training. The man killed, as-year-old Kenneth ifcapanaii, was apparently shot afien hfr grabbed a hand-grenade trcm policemen and persons who hsd given major evidence for the state in security trials, were gimned the top of a wardrobe ■hen police cane to arrest him late at night. dosn with autaatlc weapons in the townehpls. Itoltlicsl asaasslnatlong Iftlamna 1 was gives a hero's funeral in Soweto; thousands continued in Black tewnhships 1 attended to pay tribute to him. Arrlng the latter part of 1976 «bm several BOSS agents sod Black policemen sere shot. The ANC rlalmnrt In one of the first reports of guerrilla activities by tbs Pan- policemen sere shot. The ANC rlalmnrt reponslhility tor theme kllllnga. Afrlcanist Congress (M C)(the Minister of italic*> Jlamy Kroger, Police chiefs In South Africa were stated In ttawnfeej that 38 of a grotg) of WC guerrillas d e had boasting that 'tanrorlma* had In the habit a year ago of bean destroyed In South Africa each tins a new arms cache ass polios. Five of them had been captured in the Tmn^nl, Er«ar said. to aitett that the guerrilla war In dlssoovwnd. Now they have been forced ttyibuv* *>. t, pa?* 4, - The IW 1, frirasrl after a breaknay from the AMC in IflH, has hsd to April, Jsar of ttm Spmr.

