



**ILIZWI LOMBUTHO
WE SIZWE LITHI—
PHAMBILI! LOLANI
IZIKHALI!**

Boonyana neentombi zezwe lakowethu, ilizwi lokuhlab' umkhosi silibekisa kuni sizwe esi Ntsundu. MaAfrika yonke imithetho ekhohlakeleyo yamaBulu idla china. AmaDlagusha alithiyile ibala lethu. Achimbe umhlaba wethu; ayihluthile imfuyo yethu; amasiko nezithethe zethu ayacekiswa ngabaMhlophe; siyayihlawulela imfundo yabantwana bethu; kanti uRulumente wamaDlagusha usebenzisa iirafu zethu ukuhlawulela imfundo yabantwana baBelungu.

Izindlu zethu ngamagobosi, ezibamhlophe ngamabotwe ezidolophini nase maphandleni. Sigumba inzulu yomhlaba emigodini, sisimba igolide nobunye ubutyebi obuphantsi komhlaba. Bonke obubutyebi busetyenziswa ngaBamhlophe. Namhlanje obu butyebi bathenga izixhobo ngabo, iinqwelo zomoya, oogandaganda ababulala abantu bakowethu eSharpsville, imipu emitsha nezinye izixhobo zokutshabalalisa abantu. Zonke ezi zixhobo ziqokelelelwa thina ma-Afrika ukuba sizo kubulawa ngazo.

IPASI LIWUGQIBILE

UMZI KA NTU
PHANTSI KOMTHETHO
WAMAPASI — ESONA SIT-
SHIXO SENGGINEZELO
NONGCIKIVO LWA MA-
AFRIKA — ASI SENGABO
ABANTU, SESABA ZINYAM-
AKAZI. AMAPOLISA ASIZIN-
GELA EZITALATWENI, EMISE-
BENZINI, ASIGOOGQE
NASEZINDLWINI ZETHU.
IMINI NOBUSUKU, EFUNA
AMAPASI, AMAWAKA NGA-
MAWAKA ETHU ANXHWEL-
EREKA PHANTSI KWEEMKO
EZINYUNDULULU ZEETO-
LONGO ZAMADLAGUSHA
NGENXA YEPASI. ABAZALI
BAGONA INZALA YABO
IFELA EZITOLONGWENI;
ABAFAZI BASALA BENGAB-
AHLLOKAZI; ABANT-

WE ARE AT WAR!

On December 16th, 1961, Unkhonto We Sizwe, military wing of the ANC, made it known that we, the oppressed people of South Africa, would fight for our rights. We made this known not only with words. Dynamite blasts announced it.

From August 13th, 1967, our men of Umkhonto We Sizwe, together with our brothers of ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) have been fighting the oppressors in Matabeleland, Wankie and further south.

The Vorster government, through the radio and newspapers, continues to lie about this fighting.

The truth is very different from what these newspapers have reported. Our men are armed and trained freedom-fighters, not "terrorists". They are fighting with courage, discipline and skill. The forces of the Rhodesian racialists suffered heavy losses. So also did the white soldiers sent to Rhodesia by Vorster to save the Smith regime from collapse.

The freedom-fighters have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Apart from those who have been ambushed and killed, hospitals at Bulawayo and Wankie are crowded with wounded Smith and Vorster forces. Several South African helicopters and military transport planes have been brought down over the past three months.

The fighting will go on in Rhodesia and South Africa. We will fight until we have won, however long it takes and however much it will cost.

WHY WE FIGHT

To you, the sons and daughters of the soil, our case is clear.

The white oppressors have stolen our land. They have destroyed our families. They have taken for themselves the best that there is in our rich country and have left us the worst. They have the fruits and the riches. We have the backbreaking toil and the poverty.

We burrow into the belly of the earth to dig out gold, diamonds, coal, uranium. The white oppressors and foreign investors grab all this wealth. It is used for their enrichment and to buy arms to suppress and kill us.

In the factories, on the farms, on the railways, wherever you go, the hard, dirty, dangerous, badly paid jobs are ours. The best jobs are for whites only.

In our own land we have to carry passes; we are restricted and banished while the white oppressors move about freely.

Our homes are hovels; those of the whites are luxury mansions, flats and farmsteads.

There are not enough schools for our children; the standard of education is low, and we have to pay for it. But the government uses our taxes and the wealth we create to provide free education for white children.

We have suffered long enough.

Over 300 years ago the white invaders began a ceaseless war of aggression against us, murdered our forefathers, stole our land and enslaved our people.

Today they still rule by force. They murder our people. They still enslave us.

TSOII! TSOII! BAHESO! KAJENO RE NTOENG!

Bana bathari entso kajeno rentoeng. Lona ma-Afrika le tseba hantle lebaka le etsang hore renke lithunya re loane. Molaetsa ona otsoa ho Lekhotla la Sechaba (African National Congress), eona esotang e lethetsa leka mohlala o le mong.

Makhoaa autoitse lefatse la rona. A qhalile malapa a rona. Ba ipokeletse ka matlotlo ohle a fatse la rona. Rona re boheba mekokotlo ke mosebetsi, tala le bofuma. Re lula ka mpeng ea lefatse khoeli tse robang mono o le mong ho nyolla khauta, taemane, mashala, le uranium. Lefura lena le nontsa maburu le bo ralichelete ba mafatse a mang. Ba reka libetsa likanono le lifofane tsa mefuta ho bolae a rona.

Lifactoring, mapolasing a maburu, liporong tsa terene, kae le kae mosobetsi o boima, o kotsi, o mobe o senang moputso o etsoa ke rona. Makhoaa ona a supa ka monoaana.

Matlo a rona ke mehlomafatse. Baeka bona ba lula li-upstairs, ba ikhephoetse lijarete tsa tonana.

Bana ba rona ha bana likolo, thuto ke e bosula empa re tsoanela ho e patalla. Chelete ea khafu eo re e honyoang le lervo leo re le etsang ka matsoho, e neha bana ba makhoaa thuto mahala.

Ke lilemo re hlophela baheso. Makhoaa a bolaila bo ntate moholo, banka lefatse la rona, me ba refetotse makhoba. Banna, basali le baroetsana le bahlankana ba tletse literonko ke lipasa. Lipasa li rehaletse metse. Basali ke bahlolohali, bana ke likhutsana. Kajeno lefatse la rona le busoa ke mapolesa le sethunya.

KE KHALE RE SOTLEHA. NAKO IFIHLILE EA HORE RE BUSETSE MOLAMU SEFATENG.

Khale re buisana le bona hantle ka mekhoea e mengata ea khotso.

KARABO EA MUSO OA MABURU E ILE EA RENG?

Re bolailoe, ra lahleloa literonking, ra etseetsoa meloa e mecha e thata. Lekhotla la Sechaba (African National Congress) la kosoa. Baetapele ba rona bo Mini, Mkaba, Khayingo, Bongco le ba bang ba bolae a. Mandela, Sisulu, Mbeki, Nhlaba, Motsoseli, Mhlangei, Fischer, Kachrada le ba bang ba lahleloa literonkong hore ba shoelle teng.

MABURU A IKEMISELETSE HO RE BOLAE A RE QETE.

KE TSOANELO HORE RE LOANE.

Ma-India le ma-Coloured a eme le rona, hoba le bona kajeno ba bona hantle hore makhoaa ke linoo mali tsa motho ohle saeng mosoeu.

Muso o thetsitse makhoaa ka hore ke sechaba se khethiloeng ho phahamela lichaba tse ling; empa kajeno ba tletse tsabo ba robala ka tsebe ele ngoe, ka hore batseba hantle hore mo-Afrika o tletse thloee, ke puso ena ea nyenyefatso ea lilemo. Ha bake ba ipotse hore ke bophelo bo joang bona bolang ba linonyana-mamati, lifestere le liheke li koetsoe li tlamiloe ka liketane lirevolver li ka klasa mesamo.

Congress e eletsa makhoaa ohle hore a nke lehato lenkiloeng ke boBram Fischer le boDennis Goldberg, ho sebetsa le mo-Afrika ho loanela tokoloho mako e sale teng.

NTOA E QALILE

Ka mona ka Rhodesia masole a Lerumo la Sechaba (Umkhonto we Sizwe) is bareso ba ZAPU (Zimbabwe African Peoples Union), ba bolaila masole a Vorster le Smith. Ba thoela lifofane ba hapa libetsa. Ntoa e qalile. Kajeno ke Rhodesia, hosana e tlaaba South Africa. E tlaaba mona le mane. Ho tloha joale Lerumo la Sechaba le tla bua ka sethunya. Apartheid ea Vorster le leshano la Kevvy li tla qetoe ka sethunya.

HA RE KENENG NTOENG MA-AFIKA

Motho ka mong, monna, mosali, ngoana, bohle-bohle re na le mosebetsi o re tlamileng ntoeng ena ea ho qeta apartheid ka lerumo le ho itokolla. Ka mokhoa, o masole a Lerumo la Sechaba a ileng a ithalla ka masole a Smith ka mona ka Rhodesia; Vorster le Kevvy ba kenoa ke tsabo e ileng ea ba etsa hore ba seke ba romela masole feela ka potlako ho thusa Smith, empa ba la ele maburu mapolasing hore ba nke lithunya ba bolae a, ba tsoare masole a rona ho ba thibetela ho khutlela hae. Masole a rona a kene. A mona, a mane. Base batla fihla le ho unena. Ikemisetse ho etsa ka moo ba o laelang ka teng. Usebetse le bona. Nako ea ho bua e fihle. Nako ea mahlabaphio e fihlile. Rhodesia koana re ba jelleletse le masole a Smith.

**MATIA KE ARONA!!!
AMANDLA NGAWETHU!!!
POWER TO THE PEOPLE!!!**

