

Camrade Ruth Mompoti chasÃ©ag the June 26 meeting addressed by
Presidsnt O. R. Tambo.

are

pleased

Today. also, W we

stmggâ\200\230a (m the Afri-â\201aan matineht amt ws
have hamme very close in this stmggtat
are

?articipatiag side hy side W2th the British
Anti-Apartheid
Movement and MAGIC.

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note

dipiamatic amps,

representation of the

the presence of ChutCh Wleadars the tracts

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at some of the paiiticat parties of this,

country. 1*: shcutd Eikss at the very oatsst;

t0 sxpmss the van? deep agpssciatianâ\200\231 sf

the African National Congress and0f the

people

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which is expressedmayaur presence here.-

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Africa for

South

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ths quastiah: For how maahâ\200\231isngssâ\200\230? And

With sash

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becomes mare pressing.Â»

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was,

this

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additiahai

This first ttms Jane 26::h was marked was
is 1950 Tagay'; 31 years later we must
ask how mach longer. We need toÂ» try and
understaaa Why i: has taken 31 years in-
W and what is required to be done
t9 amid an
years The

persistence": {2f the apartheid system it: that
{series}. at three decades can be evaluated
â\200\234Ea terms at? handsst of thsusands sf pacpta
who have either died prematurely. at birth,
in childhaod, kilted by the system, by its
vicieusnass, by its Violence, by its destructive
nature, thousands
killed deliberately --
murdered.

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Mme than aMtâ\200\231tonal i-\202ay

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June 26th is more than a National Day
It
n occasion for mdedication by the
13%of Southern Africa. It is an occasion
When we look more to the future than
to the past. It is an ocsasion when we ask

These years can be expressed in terms
9f the dispersal of a Whole people ,inte
exile, into different parts 0f the world,
inte
different parts of South Africa -~
removed by farce. If that were not enough,
the system by its very nature has crossed
0111'
terror,
destabilisatian and mass murder in Southern
Africa. How much lnger? Angola has been 13

harden;

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the

United

declarations of
States

administration by its demands that it should
satisfy all logic, by the indications of South Africa
being an ally of the United States, especially
in relation
to matters of national liberation
struggle; he concludes that South Africa
"really why the United

is rejected by the people of Namibia,
SWAPO, they are rejected by Africa.
,

1.. South Africa went too

We think the international community
has been all too accommodating to the
racists. But the implications of an alliance
with South Africa which has set itself the
task
of
Southern leaders all before them, the implica-
tions are what the United States is now
going to be actively involved directly and

emerging the

countries

at

,, in order to subvert these countries

to

world,

in 1975 move to.

We feel that the United States administra-
tion should be made aware of the hostility
,

in fact mankind to its move to destabilise the
perpetuate the
apartheid system and even the continued
illegal occupation of Namibia. The other
aspect of the US policy related to what
is the national liberation movement in South
Africa defines national liberation movements
as
international organisations
After having sent this signal to the western
countries, it proceeds to murder, to kill,
to
the name of western
interests. In doing so it has the support,
and the approval and without doubt the assistance
and the encouragement of the United
States

meanwhile, in

the 1970s

We are projected as the vanguard of
all ex-benevolent moves by the Soviet Union.

The reason, it
is said, and I have been
hearing this wheeeever I have ghee, is that
SWAPO and ANC are supported by the
Soviet Union

the

That is the only reason. Reject support
from the Soviet Union
you cease to be
e terrorist communist. Who takes the place
gr-of
Seviet Unibn. Win Washington?
Can they give us the guns? Did they not
Â«give them to Portugal and to Ian Smith?
Would Southern Africa be what it
if
the liberation movement had no weapons
\$9 fight with? Ceuld they have had those
Weapons if they did not have countries
like the Soviet Union which were ready
to donate them?

is

diplomatic and even

And tomorrow we shall be needing
more and more weapons to fight and destroy
this criminal regime. We shall go all over
the work! including the Soviet Union and
if they give us weapons, we shall be grateful.
But we do not like this distortion of facts.
Many people in Britain give us their
poiiticaz,
material
assistance Many gevenmmnts in Europe,
in western Europe, are indespgneablem their
support for our struggle. We should like
to assure these who are concerned about
where we get our assistance from, that we
shall continue to accept assistance from the
enemies of apartheid and: racist domination.
Bet that acceptance does not dictate 4mg
team whet we went bur countries t0 be
Indeed it is based on what we say we want
to be

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The assumptionthat a black person is
she

mbtivated
i-\202ees by considerations of pleasing someone -
else - that contempt of black people, of
Africa; this refusal to accept us as equals;
this continued excuse for subjecting us te
continued domination, is bound to feih
It is bound to fail because even black peepxie,

end this is true of black people in the United
States
ie
I
have
Africa
Southern
where we have gone
through
all these wars We cannot be
deceived by this kind of propaganda We
just hope that our friends will not be
deceived either

found, and certainly

The spokesmen of the African continent
are very clear about what we all want
Therefore we need to try and convey to the
Reagan administration and its
in
Europe and elsewhere, that no matter what
the US administration does, the struggle
will continue until we reach the objective
that we have set ourselves.

allies

Increase Solidarity

Movement in

Anti-Apartheid

I should like to conclude, by acknowledging
the support which we have received from .
the
this
country and from the body known as
SATIS - South Africa The Imprisoned .g
Society, especially
secure the release of political prisoners
We plead that this should not be slackened
let
are
trooping into jail. The voice of the rest of
mankind will need to be heard more loudly 15

for the campaign to

Our people

abandoned.

alone

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Our people are
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alone

The

permanence

subjected to these murders from the day
that the South African army invaded that
country.

the
apartheid system has been the permanence
of the misery, death and destitution in
Namibia. Thanks to this system there is
insecurity and instability, uncertainty about
the future in Southern Africa. How much
more of this?

of

â\200\231

Have we Sacrificed Enough?

say

Experience in Southern Africa clearly
teaches us that there will be no voluntary
abdication of power by this regime. There
is no basis upon which we can expect
anything but another 31 years unless on,
occasions like these we make a new and
renewed pledge.
.I want to

the
commitments paid to the African National
Congress in its leadership of our struggle", "
thanks

the
sacrifices that have been made by members
(if Umkhonto we Sizwe. Thank you too for
noting the matter. Of our people, their
determination. But let us face it. Have we
sacrificed enough?

very much for

thank you for

milestone marking not only our ad-
vance towards victory, but also the

â\200\230

On this day, which each year is
celebrated

, of
,, time, we should not stop at celebrating
our anti-apartheid
ourselves. We should say quite
boldly: Need it have taken 31 years since
the 29th June 1960?

recognising

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G
,

I believe .

believe

that the

I believe however, that these questions
are being put by our people?â\200\231 to themselves.

I

N â\200\230ienai Executive

Committee of the ANC 7 putting precisely
this kind of question to itself.

that the cadres of

=mkheaiitei we Sizwe

are saying -- is what we have done enough?

What is wanting? - AggIGSSiVEDESS, ' making
apartheid unworkable; facing up â\200\230 to the
torture WWW accepting

the possibility of being killed
into

prison where so many have â\200\234 gone anyway;

facing up to the possibility of being killed

and shot which is happening â\200\234to

W7

a

rany,

NeZi-\201I-ension of Unity

4'

Thâ\200\234

. is some indication that the level of
intensity in the opposition to this regime has
reached a new dimension. At the beginning

14

at this years, most people in South Africa
and certainly the Blacks, were horrified
and angered at the brutality of the white
murders, United into at 3

(I

er

was

leading fits people

Later, elections M&w-\201lection
campaigns among these with a â\200\230privileged
skin colour and a government was put into
power with their mandate. In May. that
government

in

celebrations of the 20th anniversary (if this
Republic. The most significant thing about
these celebrations is the extent to which â\200\231
they united the opposition to the Republic,
and even more significant were the armed
actions which in this context were directed
at the independence.

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anti

heid

tagethet

Where do ye go from that geintâ\200\230i These
forces whie united against the Republic
should ng
tiefuee,
reject th Republic in actions. The workers
this. The students; are dothâ\200\234; this.
are
in different walks (if life are inveived
people, WW Great

,
in is, but hat yet the combined mass Â«iii 1
—

is due t0 those whe have. sustained -,
the struggle. But what we need te {in is
t0 bring the regime down, ti) bring its
structures dawn, to bring its eenomyir

,
dewn, te bring its ferees dawn.

,

Why am i saying this in Londen? What
is this to tie with their Exeeiieneies whe;
have come here? Why would the trade uhieh__,.:Â§
movement represented here be interested
lmm? 9mm I believe that these wheâ\200\230."g::fâ\200\234if
have come here are the concerned anti.
because they are the concerned, they are
part of the weridwieâ\200\230ie movement at pecyiej
who would like to see justice, freedom anti
peace everywhere in the werld and certainly
in Southern Africa and hartieelerly ii}
Namibia and South Africa itself. I beiiievef] '
you sheuid support us not because
'we are making the sacrifices we ought toy i
You should support us the more perhaps
because we are weak and it may be that
we are not doing more because you are not
supporting us more. It is your struggle as
it is ours and We dare net pretend to you,
lest it sheuid take anether 31 years;

â\200\231

There has been ready reference here
teday to the role of South Africa in
Southern Africa! particularly
relatioa
to Namibia. The importance of this question
I lies in the fact that it has been complicated
not
only far the Namibians "but alsoto
some extent for the South Africans, by the

in

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(3:: June ??tiz 1931; ihe President 9f
Afrim Natiaml Congress (SA)? Camn'ie
OR. Tamba, presided over a very srmm
and dignified ceremany at the Co aught
Reoms in Landau.

I: was mg acmsian af the warding {if
the
Isiiwaiand'wef 'wpamniee Awards M
jmsthumously ta Bishop +mbmse Reeves
and inamgnÃ@â\200\230ig m i-â\202aw; .Ã@â\200\231i-â\201mĩ-â\201zf (\$5???ng fife
{3n Rebben Islazzd)
ware
received 52;? Mrs Rees and (?&mmde ZaneiÃ@
ehaiĩ-â\202 Awards were also
Mbaĩ-â\201ei Â«3::
presgnted
in

#35131"
(Sizdardised gali-â\201en 0:283}

The awards

former recipients M Izifwaiandwe.

Those amrded at the Congress Of the-
People: Dr YZM. Dadoo and Chief AJ.
Lutulzâ\200\230. Dr Dadoo was present and Comrade
MB. Yengwa received on behalf Of the
Lutuli family.

Far the

late Comrade Moses Katane
who was awarded on August 9th 1975,,
it was received by his sen Cammdg Joseghâ\200\230
The dignity of the ceremony signified
the seriousness with which the ANCâ\200\231 takes!
of these who have made an
the honour
mntrzâ\200\230butiarz
t0 (Jar struggie.
aatstanding

0"â\200\234?X01â\202->X01MX6]

'ireatmenlt against the people of Seuthrv ~
Africa and Namibia â\200\235 '

wig,1â\200\231.

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The issue (if sanctions was also dealt
with by. Armando Guebuza whssehegsosed
the
fraudulent arguments peepiitssssard
h}; western euntries that theyÃ@el: ereeinst
senesiens
111111%ii 111â\200\234the
frontiine states mere than Smea euthssica.
â\200\234The economy of South Afriâ\200\230iesâ\200\230fsicasends
on the Western powers. The Wes'ieestersseers
sheuici' be the ones to apply eesmic
sanetions! We shall knew how to pisy our

heeahse

these

Comrade Guebuza ended his speech by-
, reiterating his countryâ\200\231s determination to
support the iiberation struggle
in South
Africa and Namibia and declared: â\200\234We
are sure that with the courage of the people
of 3:311:11 Africa but aise with the responsible
attitucie on the part of other peoples and
other euntriesi in particular those that
sustain the South African regime, we are
going to Win sooner than the apartheid
regime expects â\200\235

Ma,â\200\231 M(173/

,

I 111111: you i-\201gâ\200\230il agree that we have bagether
just
a most inspiring message
from the representative of a country of 110
mean consequence for the people of Africa
and especiaiiy
of Southern
j-â\200\230Nâ\200\230I'ieew

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the

we

are

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Not

only

xindependenee. We should like

Comrade

Yesterday,

Armande
Guâ\200\230ebuzs has said? was FRELIMOâ\200\231S sixth
anniversary 01' independence, Mozambiqueâ\200\231s
fraish-h-is
plahâ\200\230ictm, te convey te Comrade Guebuza,
through him, to the people of Mozambique,
our eengraiuiatiens and (1111* graii111113 Â£113,Â»
.the struggle of the Mozambican people.
neighboursfby
geography,
but these 1W1) crucial;dates
affecting our countries are also neighbours
ANC and FRELIMG have marched together
for many years now, havebeen up and
down
supported
eachother. As Presidegitâ\200\231 Samora Machel
said in February afgeiâ\200\230 the Matoia Raid
the
people of M92mbique will always
support the strug e of South Africa.111deed
he declared t
t we are bound together
in the same , ruggle - in the struggle for
social and cultural

together

have

and

Day.

Long

hse the

our midst one of the topmost leaders of 11111;
participate Withâ\200\235118 on our
country, to
National
â\200\234â\200\234â\200\234â\200\234â\200\234
Peohie's
Repuhâ\200\230iic of Mozambique?

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I should like elseto make special no
of the fact thatmî-\201t for the î-\201rst time â\200\231 i
Idem, not fpsâ\200\235
tins occasionfâ\200\230in the company (if our breth;
peoples ef Namibia, led by SWAPO
represented here today by Comrade Bechaâ\200\230:
Munysm

the last we are eelebrat

What bmds the people of South A.
ite the Nsmihishs is apart. Â£19m anyt
else that. we are î-\201ghting the same re â\200\230
.We are î-\201ghting almost on the same
for the illegal occupation of Namibia dlffeÂ£gii
only in (iegree from the iilegality of the

occupation of South Africa by a white minority regime. Like the Namibians, we have no control over our country, and we are the majority. South Africa is another military camp differing only in degree from the military camp into which Namibia has been turned.

and

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4"6/

economic,

We are fighting in Namibia: a coloniser across the border. In South Africa, we have a local coloniser, who has been dispensing to tribal groups in the . and independence and has: gained the past few years and intends to do so in December. We are fighting together, particularly against the racist regime. Together, we are fighting for the last national liberation

, and we welcome particularly the

Afri _
great honour done us today in having in

Looduchĩ;