

REVOLUTION IN AFRICA

NEWSLETTER OF THE MATERIAL AID CAMPAIGN FOR ZANU

FLNC ADVANCES PEOPLE'S WAR IN THE CONGO

On June 19, 1982, in Guinea-Bissau, an historic celebration took place marking the 14th anniversary of the founding of the FLNC (Congolesse National Liberation Front). The commemoration was presided over by Comrade President Nathanael Mbumba and represented increasing relations with other progressive forces throughout the world. The President marked the advances of the Congolesse Liberation Struggle since the first independence victory led by Patrice Lumumba in 1960; the growth and development within the Party; and some of the present obstacles and the strategy for victory.

The U.S. has used Zaire to break the isolation of Israel imposed by Africa. Zaire, the wealthiest neo-colonial country in Africa, has never broken political and economic ties with Israel, even after 1973. Israeli diplomats continue to operate from other embassies protecting their diamond interests and Mobutu uses Israeli bodyguards for his personal protection. This spring, Mobutu attacked the Palestinian people, the Congolesse people and all of independent Africa by publicly opening diplomatic ties with Israel. By this action Zaire joined South Africa as an ally with the fascist state of Israel and broke the blockade against Israel by all African countries since its seizure of the Sinai. Zaire also broke the historic solidarity of African people with the Palestinian people and the PLO based in their common struggle against white dom-

ination. Both the liberation of Palestine and the Congo are strategic to the final defeat of U.S. led imperialism.

It is the FLNC's war against Mobutu in the Congo that will defeat this **current** imperialist strategy. President Mbumba argued for unconditional solidarity with the Palestinian people. Due to



Pres. Mbumba with FLNC Freedom Fighters

international outrage and the outrage of the masses of African people, not a single other African nation has followed suit. Mobutu's move was in response to his inability to contain the struggle within the Congo and his fear of the independent African countries that are building socialism. After two years of heightened struggle within the country, and the advances of the Namibian people aided by Angola, Mobutu has increased his neo-colonial troops along the Angolan border, exposing not only that revolutionary struggle of the Congolesse

people is his enemy, but all progressive and revolutionary struggle in Africa.

From President Mbumba's address and an interview with Comrade Biondo of the Central Committee of the FLNC on his recent visit to the U.S., it is clear that the FLNC is leading the struggle in the Congo on all fronts. Comrade Biondo spoke to the following points: 1) the development of the struggle within the country; 2) the obstacles facing the freedom fighters; 3) the criticalness of the role of women; and 4) non-collaboration with imperialist puppets.

Comrade Biondo clarified that while in the 1977 & 78 uprisings, the FLNC put its greatest emphasis on rural areas; today the FLNC is building the resistance, clandestine capabilities, and fighting capacity evenly throughout the rural and urban centers. At each point that the people have neared victory it took a full international imperialist onslaught to maintain the Mobutu regime, such as the invasion of U.S., French, Moroccan, Egyptian troops, etc. in 1977 and 78. The struggle has never been against just one man, but against a whole system. For this reason, the FLNC has always maintained that the struggle for socialism through people's war is the only strategy for the liberation of the Congolese people.

The heightened struggle in the urban centers, led by the FLNC, is weakening the imperialists in their strongholds. In the past two years there has been a massive resistance to the draft into Mobutu's army and unified demonstrations of workers and students over the cost of living, better working conditions and Mobutu's removal of student allowances for food and studies. There was a recent strike by doctors in a country that has not seen a new

school or hospital since Mobutu came to power. The mass struggle is led and strengthened by continuing acts of sabotage and expropriation by the fighting forces.

The current wave of resistance heightened when Mobutu closed all universities and attempted to force 2/3 of the students into his army and the remainder back to the rural areas. Tax collectors and census takers are forcibly kept out of the villages in opposition to the outrageous taxes and to protect draft resisters and freedom fighters. The people refuse to give any information to the imperialists about anyone's whereabouts.

Comrade Biondo also stressed the necessity for the full mobilization of women in the struggle. Women make up 50% of the fighting forces and during the '78 uprising the women's battalions were 120 kilometers from Kinshasa preparing to capture it. The participation of women is due to their struggle against the daily conditions of genocide, such as the 50% infant mortality rate and prostitution. In the Congo, almost every woman is forced into prostitution in order to meet the basic needs of her family. The FLNC offers full participation in people's war as the only alternative to these conditions. From Patrice Lumumba, Comrade Biondo quoted "To educate a man is to educate one individual, to educate a woman, you educate all generations."

Comrade Biondo stated that the conditions were ready for a qualitative advance. What is necessary is the means to wage the struggle. On principle, the FLNC looks only to progressive and revolutionary forces for aid. He stressed that they would not accept aid from any puppet of imperialism; their fight is for the end of neo-colonialism

PAC BUILDS AZANIAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY & PEOPLE'S WAR

Sunday, August 15, 1982 was a major event in the continuing Azanian liberation struggle. Over 2000 marchers participated in a militant day of action in the small town of Graaff Reinet where the tombstone of the late Mangaliso R. Sobukwe, founder and past Chairman of the PAC, was unveiled.

Youth from 10-21 years led the chanting procession from the Sobukwe home the 10 kilometers to the cemetery. The march swelled in number as it went through the African township on the way to the cemetery. There were many glowing tributes to "one of the most illustrious sons of Africa" from the many speakers present, particularly from the representative of the Azanian Peoples Organization (Azapo). Many banners and posters spoke to the ongoing struggle for the liberation of Azania proclaiming "We shall serve, sacrifice and suffer for Mother Africa".

On August 9, 1982 the PAC participated in a special program at the UN on the Day in Solidarity with the Women of Namibia and South Africa. A representative of the PAC's Women's Section, Nombulelo Maphoyi, addressed the special session in New York. While here comrade Maphoyi built support for the struggle in Azania and for its freedom fighters. The Material Aid Campaign for ZANU and the Women's Committee Against Genocide cosponsored two well attended and politically successful programs, one here in New York City on August 26th and the other in Boston on August 28th.

Chairman Pokela of the PAC also made a major statement to African Heads of State and Government who meet in August in Tripoli, Libya, speaking directly of what the next period of revolutionary struggle in Azania would be he said "Mr. Chairman, for any revolution to be successfully

launched and its momentum maintained, there are certain prerequisites that must be realized and we of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania have been largely responsible for realizing these. What are these prerequisites? First, the existence within the masses of a consensus that the armed struggle is the only path to liberation. Second, the mobilization of all strata of the oppressed, exploited and discriminated against into a broad united front. Third, the participation and involvement of the broad masses in the struggle... Therefore, Mr. Chairman, in waging any struggle these are important prerequisites. But there is also another important issue, namely, the strategy to be employed. We of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, being a mass-oriented organization, firmly adheres to involving the masses -- as was the case in the March 21st Positive Action Campaign and the 1976 Soweto Uprising. In the armed struggle, too, the masses must be involved. Moreover, the struggle must be internally based. In terms of strategy we should not allow the enemy to either dictate the terms or decide the venue of any struggle. The enemy, as is the case in Lebanon, would like to transport the struggle outside because there it can invade, test its deadly and sophisticated war machinery and subject the liberation movement to outside political and military pressures. If the struggle is internally based the considerations are quite different. The PAC is committed to a mass-oriented, internally based struggle."

This commitment to a new level of struggle by the PAC to free Azania from white settler rule foreshadows dramatic advances in the people's war inside Azania.

FREE THE ANTI-SPRINGBOK 5

It is a little over a year since the worldwide demonstrations in opposition to the tour of the springbok south african rugby team. In the u.s. there was a struggle against opportunism to base the fight against the springbok in the struggle for land and self-determination for African people.

The response by revolutionary north american anti-imperialists was a militant demonstration at Kennedy Airport as the team was leaving the country. It was this response that the government responded to by attacking the demonstration and jailing 4 activists. They are trying to crush the protest movement in solidarity with African Liberation. But as Margo Pelletier, one of the anti-springboks said in her address to the court "There is an anti-imperialist movement in support of African Liberation Struggles growing strong in the u.s. The sentences of the anti-springboks are being appealed. You can: Make a financial contribution to the appeal. Send to: Anti-springbok 5 Defence Committee, c/o MACZ, P.O. Box 1276, Stuyvesant Station, New York, N.Y. 10009. Phone (service) (212) 868-3330. Write to the comrades:

Mary Patten & Margo Pelletier	Eve Rosahn	Tim Blunk
Women's House of Detention	M.C.C.	C76 Men's House
15-15 Hazen Street	150 Park Row	10-10 Hazen St.
East Elmhurst, N.Y. 11370	New York, N.Y. 10038	E. Elmhurst, N.Y.

Contribute to the "Free Azania Campaign" to send material aid to the freedom fighters of APLA (Azanian People's Liberation Army)

Long Live a Free Azania!
Less jail time for the Anti-Springbok-5!
Defeat u.s. imperial and white supremacy!

There will be more from the Anti-Springbok-5 and the Free Azania Campaign in following issues.

ZIMBABWE MOBILIZES TO STOP IMPERIALIST ATTACKS

In recent months there has been an escalation of attacks in Zimbabwe by u.s. imperialism that are part of an overall attempt to destroy the revolution in southern Africa and destabilize Zimbabwe and other independent front-line states. These attacks have particularly escalated since the beginning of 1982 when ZANU put forward a 3 year program of National Transformation that is key to their commitment to build socialism. While some of these incidents are related to ZAPU and its futile attempts to establish itself as the party in power, the majority of the actions have been carried out

by whites and are linked to South Africa.

Among the recent attacks, on July 5th 5 military planes were destroyed and 8 severely damaged by bombs at Bwere, the country's main air base. 11 people were arrested; 6 of them disaffected whites who were formerly in the ranks of the Rhodesian Army. 4 whites were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms for conspiracy to commit acts of sabotage and of illegally possessing arms of war and offensive weapons. Their plans were to culminate in the formation of an autonomous State of Matabeleland, with one man as the white "king", and was exposed by members of the Zimbabwe Criminal Investig-

in Africa and the world. On this principle, the FLNC is building international support. As the vanguard of the Congolese people,

they will lead the final defeat of imperialism in the heart of Africa.

Medical Campaign in Solidarity with the FLNC

Join the Medical Campaign in Solidarity with the FLNC to raise needed medical supplies for Freedom Fighters and refugees. Make a commitment to fight u.s.-led imperialism by supporting the forces that are leading in its defeat.

You can: buy the literature of the FLNC; do a slide show about the struggle in the Congo at your home, school or office; and join the "Run for the Congo". The Run for the Congo is happening on Sunday, October 17th, 9:30am registration, meet at Prospect Park and 9th Street. \$7 donation includes T-shirt. If you cannot run sponsor a runner who is participating in the 7 mile non-competitive run. Support the FLNC - Run for the Congo!

AZANIA SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATION ATTACKED BY THE POLICE

On Friday, August 13, 1982, the Material Aid Campaign for ZANU organized a militant demonstration at the South African mission in NYC in support of the Azanian People's Liberation Army, the PAC and the struggle for the total defeat of the South African regime. The U.S. government, threatened by African liberation and movement in the U.S. that supports it attacked the demonstration, assaulted and arrested anti-imperialist activist, Rose Fahey. Six weeks before, the police attacked another demonstration at the Zairian mission, breaking one woman's arm as they arrested her and two other demonstrators.

Rose Fahey, during her arrest, maintained a position of non-collaboration while the police interrogated her for hours with her arms chained above her head. On Tuesday, Oct. 5, Rose Fahey returns to court to demand that all charges be dropped as a continuation to fight to defend and build a movement in solidarity with African liberation. For more information contact the Material Aid Campaign for ZANU.

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ation Department who successfully infiltrated the group.

On August 23rd, 4 whites, dressed in South African army uniforms were killed by the Zimbabwe National Army inside Zimbabwe near the border. These troops, whose identity was initially disclaimed by the South African government, were former Rhodesian Army members and were found carrying plans to blow up the vital railroad between Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Also playing a role in attacks on Zimbabwe's independ-

ence is the NRM (National Resistance Movement) which are counter-revolutionary forces formed in Mozambique in 1976 by Rhodesian Intelligence and since Zimbabwe's independence have been under South African leadership. These forces, which operate along the Mozambique border were particularly targeted by President Samora Machel of Mozambique in a speech in August in which he denounced South African attacks by saying that "South Africa is in a state of undeclared war against Mozambique by the NRM."

To secure its independence Zimbabwe has now successfully integrated its 3 armies - ZANLA, ZANU's army, ZIPRA, ZAPU's army and the Rhodesian Army, bringing them under the command of former ZANLA Commander Rex Nhongo and a Fifth Brigade has been trained by North Korean forces. Youth Brigades, which have been organized by the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Recreation from young people who have demonstrated their willingness to participate in the development of the nation are being given para-military training. And recently Prime Minister Mugabe announced that every willing and able-bodied person would be given arms and training to defend the national sovereignty.

In recent months, South Africa acting as u.s. handmaiden has waged military attacks on Angola using u.s. and Israeli arms. South Africa was the staging area for the attempted coup in the Seyshelles by mercenaries, and has assassinated members of the liberation movements in Azania and refused to agree to negotiations concerning Namibia's independence. The press in the u.s.

dismisses u.s. responsibility for this aggression and portrayed them as being primarily carried out by dissenters or as part of tribal warfare, fostering a white supremacist view of African people. Remnants of the 90 years of colonialism are some forces within the country who fought with the Rhodesian forces, in Muzorewa's auxiliaries or in ZIPRA and continue to operate counter to the goals and policies of the ZANU-led government and the interests of the Zimbabwean people. The majority of the people fully support ZANU and the government, and if elections were called now 95% of the people would vote for ZANU. In recent months, members of ZAPU have left the party to join ZANU and 9 members of the Rhodesian Front with seats in Parliament left to work more closely with ZANU. Dr. Herbert Ushewokunze, Minister of Home Affairs, summed up the sentiment of the Zimbabwean people in July, saying "Those who are supporting the minority Pretoria regime and are attempting to destabilize Zimbabwe do not seem to realize that the desire for liberation, freedom and equality is a tidal wave that cannot be turned back."

The Material Aid Campaign for ZANU is an anti-imperialist organization building active solidarity with the liberation struggles in Africa and a project of May 19th Communist Organization. We work directly under the leadership of the national liberation movements and are committed to the principle of raising material aid and building political support. Our work contributes to building an active movement here that targets U.S.-led imperialism as the enemy of all colonized and exploited people and takes on responsibility to fight white supremacy in all its forms. We support the right of colonized people to win liberation by any means necessary. The struggles of African nations for liberation and to build socialism are a major center for revolution in the world. Each victory is a political, military, and economic defeat for the U.S. and advances African liberation worldwide, especially the struggle of New Afrika inside the borders of the U.S. For these reasons we do this work as key to building a revolutionary anti-imperialist movement in the U.S.

For more information, write **Material Aid Campaign for ZANU(PF), P.O. 1276 Stuyvesant Sta., N.Y., N.Y. 10009** or leave a message for **Material Aid Campaign for ZANU (PF) at (212) 868-3330.**

New Materials Available from the Material Aid Campaign

Azania

Statement by Comrade N.J. Pokela, Chairman of the PAC to African Heads of State & Government who meet in Tripoli, Libya, August 5-8, 1982, - \$1.00.

Congo

Address by Comrade Nathanael Mbumba, President, FLNC, to Combatants, FLNC members and the diplomatic community, on August 19, 1982 in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau. - \$1.00

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe: Problems and Prospects of Socialist Development, An address to a rally at the University of Zimbabwe, July 31, 1982, given by Herbert Ushewokunze, Zimbabwean Minister of Home Affairs. - \$1.00.

Interview with Teurai'Ropa Nhongo, Minister of Community Development & Women's Affairs; Secretary-General of the ZANU Women's League. This interview on the role of women in today's Zimbabwe was given August 1, 1982. - \$1.00.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's New Year's Message to the Nation. Zimbabwe, December 31, 1981
In this speech the Prime Minister lays out the program of the three year period of National Transformation leading toward building a socialist Zimbabwe. - \$1.00.

T-Shirt: Zimbabwe 1982: First Year of National Transformtbn. Brown & Red ink on beige fabric. S-M-L-XL - \$7.00.

The Struggle in Zimbabwe - 1 hour, Black & White video tape produced by the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Company. This tape covers the period from the Battle of Sinoia (start of armed struggle) to 1975. Rental Available.

Material Aid Campaign for ZANU

Southern Africa: Stormcenter for Revolution. A speech given by the MACZ in New York City, January 15, 1982 giving our analysis on the strategic importance of the struggles in all of central and Southern Africa. - \$.50.

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