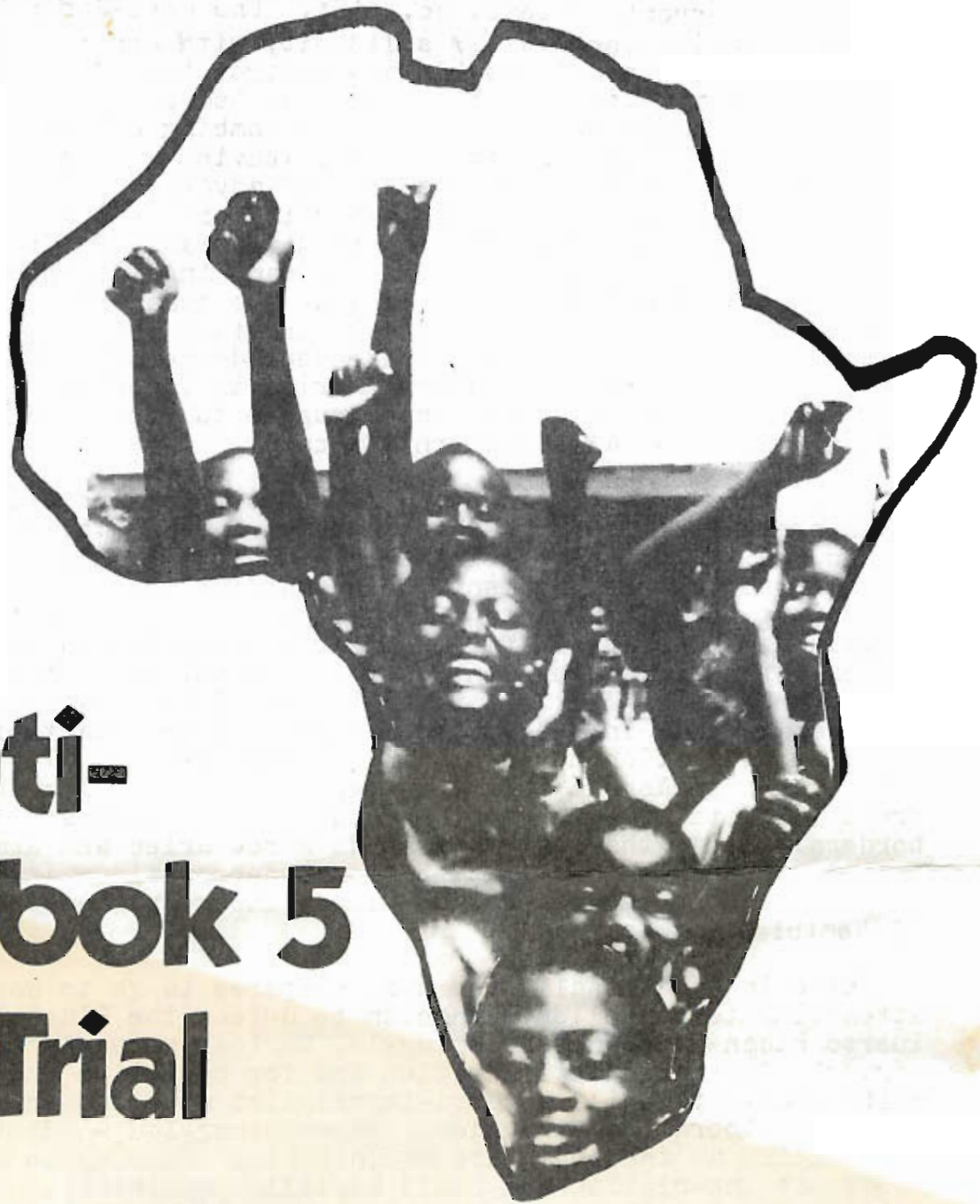


Victory to African Liberation World-wide!



Anti- Springbok 5 On Trial

**DEMONSTRATION!
COME TO COURT!**

**MAY 20
8:30 A.M.**

Queens Criminal Court
125-01 Queens Blvd.

Directions: Take the E or F train
to Union Turnpike/Kew Gardens

**UP WITH AZANIA/
DOWN WITH SOUTH AFRICA
FREE THE ANTI-SPRINGBOK 5**

for court information, call 499-2767, anytime. Anti-Springbok 5 Defense
Committee, c/o Material Campaign for ZANU, Box 1276 Stuyvesant Station,
NYC, 10009

On May 20, the Anti-Springbok 5, Donna Borup, Eve Rosahn (who is also a Grand Jury resister), Timothy Blunk, Mary Patten and Margo Pelletier will go on trial. They face charges for participating in a militant demonstration to confront the racist South African Springbok rugby team at Kennedy Airport on Sept. 26, 1981. The Anti-Springbok 5 join millions of people inside the u.s. in solidarity with African Liberation and the right of African people to win and control their own land. In the u.s. the movement to stop the Springboks was led by the national liberation forces from Azania and Namibia. The bombing of the Eastern Rugby Union office by the Black Liberation Army, leaving a communique stating "Don't play games on African people's graves" advanced solidarity with African Liberation in this country by making it more than a symbolic gesture. This movement gains its strength from the wars of liberation that have defeated u.s. led imperialism in Vietnam, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Nicaragua and continue to advance the human rights of all people as they build socialist societies bringing full political and economic power to the people. In Zimbabwe, the independence of Zimbabwe in 1980 shifted the balance of power in Southern Africa in favor of the forces for revolution, bringing closer the struggle to free Namibia and Azania and the liberation of all Southern Africa.

Since the demonstration at JFK, support for the Anti-Springbok 5 has grown around the country as the attempt by the u.s. government through the courts in Queens to criminalize and put in jail the defendants has been exposed. This movement, understanding that u.s. imperialism needs its puppet south africa to exist, fights for our right to build an anti-imperialist movement in full solidarity with liberation in Southern Africa. The u.s. government is the criminal in this case and we must put it on trial. The u.s. broke international law by issuing the visas, laws established in the United Nations against apartheid and in solidarity with the liberation movements in Southern Africa. It is the u.s. that bombs southern Angola behind its puppet south africa and attacks all the front-line states by developing counter-revolutionary forces within their borders. It is the u.s. that sends mercenaries and arms to south african troops and through its multi-national corporations in south africa and Namibia continues to steal the land, labor and resources of the people of Namibia and Azania.

While internationally the u.s. prepares to go to war, internally it is attempting to consolidate fascism to defeat the Black Liberation struggle, Puerto Rican Independence struggle, Mexican struggle and Native American struggle for national liberation and for socialism and the struggle of white people to build an anti-imperialist movement that is an ally of national liberation struggles. These struggles - identifying u.s. imperialism as the enemy are building the capacity to wage people's war to defeat imperialism and build socialist societies. Through political trials, grand juries, terror in Third World communities and murder, the u.s. government is attempting to destroy the armed clandestine forces like the Black Liberation Army and the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN) fighting for the liberation of their nations. Unable to get to these forces the government is attacking all public support for the right of colonized people to win liberation by any means necessary and people are fighting back by refusing to collaborate with the u.s. For this stance, Eve Rosahn is incarcerated in the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York City. Her solidarity as an anti-imperialist with the unity of African Liberation and African Liberation inside the u.s. has further exposed the nature of the u.s. as they attempt to criminalize her and punish her by holding her in jail when they know she will not talk.

Exoneration of the Anti-Springbok 5 is a key case in the struggle to build inside the u.s. a movement of resistance that is in full solidarity with African Liberation and people's war as the strategy for African Liberation. Our participation in building this movement can contribute to the defeat of imperialism and white supremacy, enabling us to be part of building a socialist society. We urge people to mobilize for this demonstration and trial for our right to build an anti-imperialist movement in the u.s. now.