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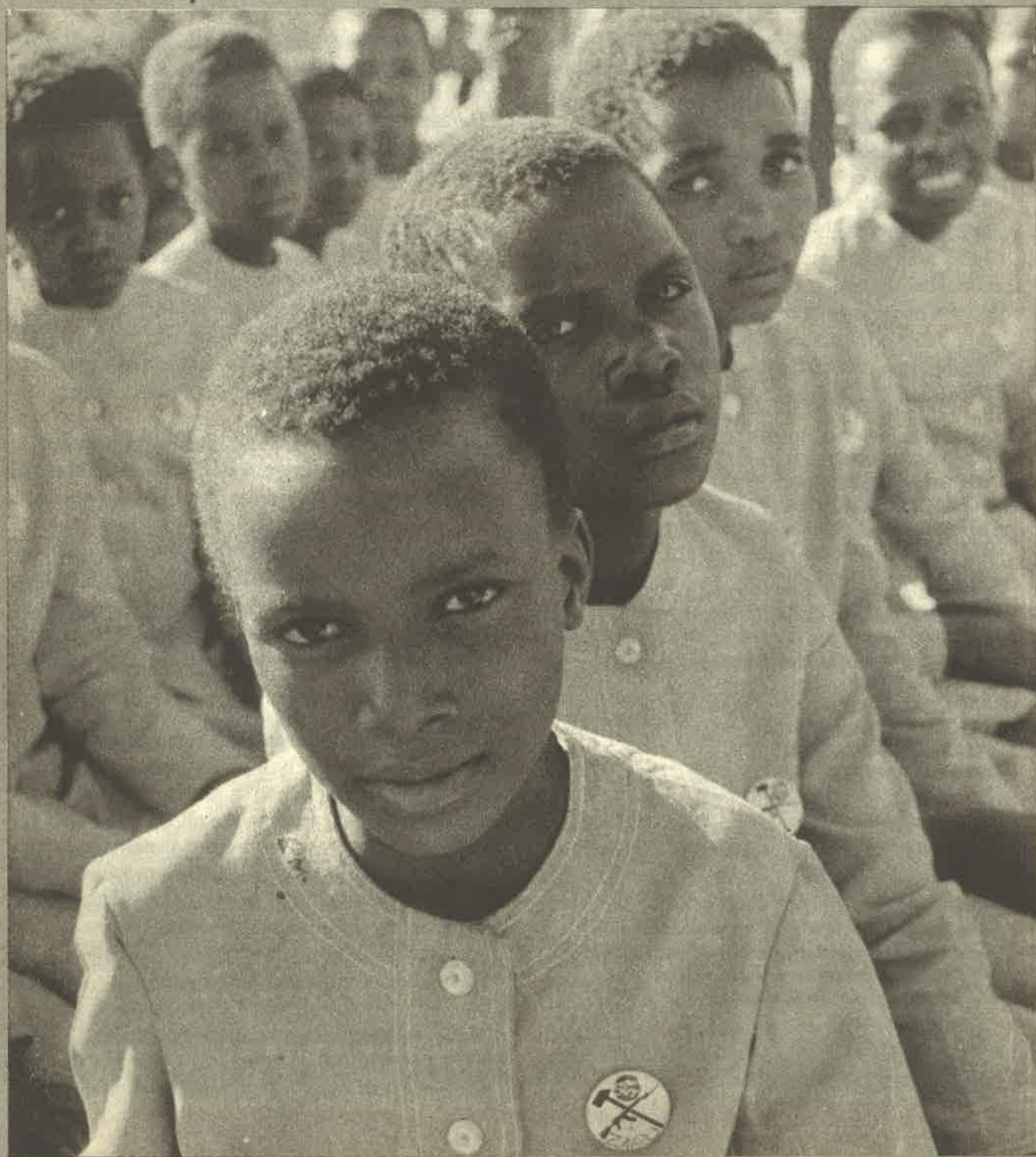


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THE ZIMBABWE REVIEW

TO OUR READERS:

We extend our thanks to the hundreds of readers of "THE ZIMBABWE REVIEW" who have expressed their appreciation of the material that was ventilated in the columns of our previous issues. We hope to be able to continue providing revealing information on the Rhodesians situation.

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ANALYSIS

1.1. A legislative Assembly of 100 is proposed; subject to "certain recognised disqualifications such as insanity and criminality," all citizens of 18 years and over will be eligible to be registered on what is, quite dishonestly, described as a common roll (see 1.3 below).

1.2. Seventy-two members of the Assembly are to be elected by black voters and twenty-eight seats are reserved for whites (as defined) who will be elected by white voters. "White" means "non-African." The new agreement on these twenty-eight seats is not yet known, but is apparently not significantly different.

1.3. It is incorrect, and a dishonest attempt to deceive both the people of Zimbabwe and the outside world, to describe the roll as a common roll. It is common only to the extent that the qualifications (i.e. citizenship and age 18) are common to everyone. But inevitably it must have two sections - the one on which are registered black voters and the other on which are registered white voters; the two sections are thus separate racial rolls.

1.4. The specially reserved seats are to be retained for ten years or two parliaments, whichever is the longer, after which a commission is to be appointed, whose chairman will be a judge of the High Court, to review the arrangements regarding these seats. If the commission recommends a change, an amendment to effect such change can be passed by a simple majority in parliament.

The authority empowered to appoint the commission, and the composition thereof, are not stated. If the appointment or composition can be controlled by the white bloc in parliament the specially reserved seats will remain indefinitely.



OF THE REPORTED SALISBURY AGREEMENT

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT NKOMO

2. There is to be a justiciable declaration of rights, providing inter alia for protection from deprivation of property and protection of pension rights.

3. The independence and qualifications of the judiciary are to be entrenched, and judges will have security of tenure.

The effect of these provisions will be to retain the existing judges in office and, through the Judicial Service Commission, to ensure that the judiciary is self-perpetuating. The judiciary is, of course, an essential arm of a minority administration.

4. There is to be an "independent" Public Services Board, whose members will have security of tenure.

The effect of this provision will be to perpetuate the public service in the same way as the judiciary.

5. The public service, police force, defence force and prison service are to be maintained "in a high state of efficiency" and "free from political interference."

These provisions are obviously intended as constitutional authority to retain the existing personnel in the services in question notwithstanding any change in the structure of the government.

6. Pensions are to be remittable outside the country. It can do great damage to the economy.

7. Citizens at present entitled to dual citizenship are to retain their entitlement.

This is intended to make it easier for whites to emigrate should they so decide.

8. The above provisions will be specially entrenched, and amendable only by all 72 members elec-

ted by the black roll plus at least six of the white members. (Obviously these provisions concerning amendment will be entrenched).

9.1. The effect of this agreement is to maintain the status quo for ten years plus the transitional period — which Smith has said should be two to three years. After the transitional period parliament will be able to pass "ordinary" legislation by a simple majority, i.e. measures for the day to day running of the country, but the administration of that legislation and the government of the country remain in the hands of the existing civil service, police force and judiciary, and the armed forces supporting the government remain the existing armed forces.

9.2. Apart from the two matters referred to in para. 2 above the contents of the declaration of rights are not stated, but it is very safe to assume that the various freedoms will be hedged about with qualifications and exceptions in the same way, if not more extensively, than was the 1961 constitution. All the machinery for oppression will therefore remain unchanged and will continue for a further twelve years at least, and perhaps indefinitely.

9.3. Hence what Smith has conceded is not majority rule, but one-man-one vote for the election of 72 powerless seats in parliament. The country will continue to be ruled by the minority during Smith's lifetime, as he always vowed it would. That these black men in Salisbury should have been parties to such an agreement must rank as the greatest sell-out in the history of Africa.

ZAPU. LUSAKA. 17. 2. 1978

THE HAVANA FESTIVAL:

STRUGGLE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

By Andrew Chikuse:
ZAPU Deputy Youth Secretary

The 11th Youth and Students' Festival will be held in Havana in the summer of 1978. This follows the footsteps of the historic Berlin Festival of Youth and Students of 1973. This event is of particular importance to all the progressive and democratic youths and students.

To us in the struggle in Southern Africa, it gives an opportunity to propagate and disseminate information about our struggle and to correct deliberate misinformation that is daily spewed by the imperialistic news media. They distort the aims and objectives of our struggle. In the particular case of Zimbabwe, this opportune moment will be utilised to inform the world about the fraudulent Anglo-American proposals and their intentions of trying to institute in Zimbabwe a puppet regime that will dance to the tune of international monopoly-capital and imperialism.

The Festival will accord us a vast opportunity to mobilise world support from progressive elements in the west to support in toto our armed revolutionary struggle. We will explain our overall objectives in a free and democratic Zimbabwe.

During the Solidarity Day set aside for the struggling peoples of the world, the importance of all humanity in supporting the revolutionary struggles raging in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa will be emphasised and elaborated. The tone will have to be set whereby all mankind who purport to abhor the evils of imperialism, racism, colonialism,

neo-colonialism and Zionism will have to come out in the open in support of the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Southern Africa, the Middle East, especially the Palestinian people who are fighting against virulent Zionism in their homeland and the peoples of Latin America groaning under the yoke of military juntas supported by USA imperialism.

For us, in the forefront in the battle against imperialism and exploitation by multinational corporations, the Festival can only achieve one tangible goal; the mobilisation of the entire youth and students in the world to support materially, morally, militarily and politically our revolutionary struggles in our respective countries. For the last battle against naked and barbaric imperialism in its military form is being fought in our sub-continent of Africa. The vast war machinery of world imperialism is being pitted against our forces of liberation and progress. The reason why imperialism has dumped all its war machinery in this region and the services of its Secret Services is clear. The sub-continent of Africa has vast resources of material wealth both tapped and untapped. The war machineries and economies of the west depend on the so-called raw materials that are exploited from this region. The racists of the region are agents who are safe-guarding all this mineral wealth hence the numerous manoeuvres of the imperialists to set-up a neo-colonialist regime that they can control in the region.

The imperialists have a long history of trying to cheat the people of Namibia, in order to have a grapple-

hold over the mineral resources of this country. The newest is the so-called Turnhall talks between puppet chiefs and the racists of South Africa. Their aim is to create a neo-colonial base in Namibia from which they will launch attacks against the Popular Government of Angola and at the same time try to stop the march of Socialism in Africa, especially in this mineral rich area.

These nefarious deeds have been thwarted by the Namibian peoples' sole organisation — SWAPO — which is engaged in a bitter war of liberation winning many victories after each other against the apartheid forces of South Africa.

ZIMBABWE SAGA:

As early as in 1960, the British imperialists started to employ a new subtle means of maintaining their strangle-hold on Zimbabwe. They called a so-called Southern Rhodesia Constitutional Conference which ended in a kith and kin agreement between Britain and her cousins in Salisbury after the true and genuine representatives of the African people, lead by comrade Joshua Nkomo, then leader of NDP, had walked out of the conference and rejected the British sell-out proposals. The British and their kith and kin still insisted on imposing this Constitution over the heads of the people of Zimbabwe even after it had been resoundingly rejected in a free democratic referendum. The result was the arbitrary banning of the National Democratic Party. Despite this fact, the British manoeuvres had been curtailed and failed to win international support which they so desperately needed in

order to legalise their neo-colonialist solution.

Frustrated by this outcome, the British Government under Harold Wilson then embarked on a new stunt of having talks with their agents in the infamous "TIGER" and "FEARLESS" Proposals that ended in a stalemate. Their cousins in Salisbury insisted that the 1961 Constitution was good enough for them to rule the country in perpetuity while they (the British) felt embarrassed because this document had not been accepted internationally. The wrangling between cousin and uncle continued for many years without any solution in sight. During this time the British were cunningly hunting for and grooming so-called "new leaders" of the Zimbabwe people who would be used in a future venture to fulfil their diabolic plans.

The upshot were the 1972 proposals of Pearce which were rejected in toto by the Zimbabwe people. What people failed to understand was that the leader of the ANC, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, was being groomed to pose as a future leader of the Zimbabwe people who would then agree to the so-called compromise proposals in solving the Rhodesian impasse. When the time came for him to "emerge" in his groomed style, he failed abysmally to cheat the Zimbabwe people with his gimmicks in Geneva — "the conference that never was". This failure was due to the resolute stand of the Patriotic Front led by Comrades Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe who presented brilliant and objective proposals to counteract the fraudulent proposals of the British and their allies.

This repeated failure in hoodwinking the Zimbabwe people and their true and genuine representatives forced the Anglo-Americans to brew yet another plan—the new Anglo-American Proposals. These also were bashed on the granite rock of resistance of the Patriotic Front. The alternative left the British and the Americans and their agent in Salisbury — Ian Smith—no alternative but to come out in the open and use their gimmick of a so-called "internal settlement" as a last resort.



At long last, the puppets, who throughout the years were being groomed for this farce, were shown to the world Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, Chief Jeremia Chirau and their puppet master in Salisbury, Smith, are at it. Their futile attempts will be torn asunder by the revolutionary winds blowing in Zimbabwe. The ZPRA/ZIPA forces have encircled their larger. Two thirds of the country are a battleground and more new areas of operation are being constantly opened by the forces of revolution



and progress. The British-American manoeuvres will fail in Zimbabwe.

SOUTH AFRICA'S SHAM "INDEPENDENT STATES"

While Smith raves and rants in Salisbury, his boss in racism, Voster is busy "building" so-called independent Bantustan states. The exercise was a non-starter due to the international support being given to the ANC of South Africa in its armed struggle against apartheid. The Bantustan "states" have failed abysmally to further the purpose for which they were meant for. This attempt of trying to balkanise South Africa into sub-units that have no meaning or viability has been roundly condemned by all mankind except the multinational companies and concerns that are exploiting the cheap labour reservoirs in these Bantustans.

CONCLUSION:

This is the checkered board on which imperialism is trying to cling its last roots after their ignominious route from Indo-China and elsewhere in the world. "Their last stand" attitude is dictated by both economic and military considerations. They have harvested gigantic sums of wealth from this region cheaply. They intend to cling to it.

On our part, right and history is on our side. We intend to fight to the last man to untangle to the stranglehold on our sub-continent. We have the duty and responsibility of liberating ourselves from the yoke of imperialism. We have proved capable of inflicting heavy blows on the enemy's forces despite their superiority in arms. Imperialism will yet be conquered in our region as elsewhere in the world.

It is in this battle, that we will call all youth and students of the world to support in the Havana 1978 Festival.

**THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES!
VICTORY IS CERTAIN
LONG LIVE THE FESTIVAL AND
its Motto: For Anti-Imperialist SOLI-
DARITY, PEACE AND FRIEND-
SHIP**

THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT –

A CATASTROPHY

The talks between Smith and his ilk on one side and the disgruntled three on the other started late in November 1977 were concluded with signing of a fetish deal in the afternoon of Friday the 3rd of March 1978. The very willing accomplices were the United African National Council lead by the little Bishop Muzorewa around whose axis orbits the one time tough guy-Chikerema and also his chief advisor Nyandoro, the African National Council lead by the one time thought to be a dynamic leader – the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole backed of course by the very famous position seeker and the only man who was able to resign from one party and carried his position of „Vice President“ to another, and the Zimbabwe United People's Organisation lead of course by the notorious tribal chief Jeremiah Chirau surrounded by a few of his marionettes.

Ian Smith

The objectives aimed at by the murderer Smith with these negotiations are quite clear. The minority regime is trying to reach an agreement that will leave the racists, capitalists and fascists in control.

To achieve its goal the minority regime is prepared merely to change coats of power and put black Africans with white hearts to power so hoping that the people of Zimbabwe will accept such an arrangement. The deal for this acceptance was concluded by the UANC, ANC-(S) and ZUPO. By making these three groups a party to the negotiations, the regime hopes to gain international recognition.

The final positive point for the minority regime is that once again a delaying mechanism is put into action that will catapult Zimbabwe still further away from real freedom. Besides, this tea-party is an ideal menu for diverting the attention from the war taking place.

Zimbabwe is a country at war where the Patriotic Front forces are engaging the imperialist settler regime war dogs.

ZUPO

We would like to know the intentions of the three black groups which are the willing partners to the so-called internal settlement. We would like to point out that neither of the three groups contributes anything to the freedom struggle in Zimbabwe. ZUPO is the most flagrant of the three puppet organisations of the rebel regime. Besides, ZUPO is financed from the coffers of the Rhodesia Front and most of its members are either informers, sell-outs or people on the payroll of the regime like Chirau and Ndiweni – only to mention but a few. In this respect, the pronouncement by tribal chief Ndiweni, so-called vice president of Smith's Black People Branch of the Rhodesian Front (RF) – ZUPO, made on the role of the army and police during the transitional period and after is alarming. Literally he said "we will faithfully do our duties during the transition to majority rule. We will also faithfully serve the majority regime that will exist after this transition period". Accordingly, ZUPO has been set up to oppose terrorism, violence and intimidation. All

this defines ZUPO's position clearly – a puppet-sell-out organisation lacking any perspective for a really free and independent Zimbabwe.

ANC-(S)

Recently, Sithole has been specially groomed and put to the foreground in the western press as the future leader of Zimbabwe. His position was said to be strengthened at the expense of ANC Muzorewa. The reason for this is mainly that by the end of August 1977 Gabellah – among others – and a few more mis-directed position seekers – all members of the UANC have switched to the Sithole clique. Sithole stated at the end of August, "I have the support of very influential people". In the last six months he started actually an intensive lobbying among the white businessmen; people whose meetings he often attends and sometimes addresses. The strategy of the Sithole mob is based on discrediting the armed struggle. In late March 1977, for instance, he stated that a continuous internal fighting is going on in the guerilla movement in Mozambique. In September he then had an even worse story. Tongogara, who he calls a ZIPA commander, was said by him to be training a secret army whose aim was to start a civil war as soon as Zimbabwe was free.

Apart from this, Sithole is strongly opposed to the armed fight. This is in fact, why he was replaced by the present leader of ZANU, Robert Mugabe. For instance, when he was sentenced to six years imprisonment in 1969 he declared in court, "I don't want my name to be associated

*The
Zimbabwe Review
Reporter*

in thought, word or deed with any terrorist activity or any form of violence."

Of late he has spoken in the same manner. In early September 1977, he declared, "I have said before that I do not approve of the armed struggle, as far as I am concerned terrorism is (Hugandanga — Humhondi)."

Now, what is Sithole and his group doing to bring about a free Zimbabwe? It is therefore a pity that this group does little more than calling for little concerts on the so-called National Unity, and organising seminars in some parts of the country. This group also has its own mad ideas about a free Zimbabwe. Macharanga, the group's propaganda agent stated, "we don't want to dismantle the existing instruments of law and order."

According to Sithole, the whites, and especially the farmers must play a major role in keeping up the economy of an independent Zimbabwe, and the Africans to continue under servitude in the same independent Zimbabwe. This is what he said at a conference held for white farmers south of Salisbury.

Another look at the internal settlement. Yesterday Sithole rejected any internal settlement or negotiation with Smith and said he supported the British-American proposals, but in the same year in December he sat at the same conference table with Smith and declared the attack into Mozambique by Rhodesian murder squads which cost the lives of thousands of our brothers and sisters a no obstacle to the negotiations with Smith — Is this not the man who

once declared he would shoot his way into Zimbabwe? He now opposes a role for the freedom fighters in the transition phase and after, and in general he accepts the existing army. This clearly defines the position of the group. This group too, offers no perspective whatsoever for a really free and democratic-independent Zimbabwe.

ANC-Muzorewa

It is pathetic that Muzorewa still claims that he has the support of 90—95 per cent of the blacks in Zimbabwe, anyway whether he accepts it or not his popularity has been on a very steep decline. On top of that a large number of his members have been switching over to the ANC-Zimbabwe and proof is hereby revealed when his newly formed youth organisation attracted only two hundred people, whereas the organizers had expected thousands of the youth. More striking too is the fact that in Highfield township — about the biggest Township in Salisbury — the youth are quite clearly pronouncing themselves against his policy of negotiating with Smith.

There is a remarkable similarity between the strategies followed by the ANC-(S) and the UANC. Here too the main objective is to discredit the Patriotic Front as is evidenced by Muzorewa's threats that he would take up arms against Nkomo. He also once said, 'Brother Mugabe is only used for strengthening Nkomo's position' and went on to say 'these people (ZAPU people) are very much afraid of tribal hegemony and they want to start a civil war in Zim-

babwe. They have started a civil war against the UANC. ZAPU has joined the ranks of the enemy.' (that is the freedom fighters fighting the Smith-Muzorewa conspiracy). For the rest it is Muzorewa's tactics to threaten with a general strike, to flatten the whites within two weeks.

According to Chikerema, there will be no nationalisation in a future Zimbabwe, Chavunduka, the spineless man adds to this that the UANC will back the private sector. The ties with South Africa will be maintained and even improved. He also goes to say, 'we shall not meddle with the big white agricultural industry.' In the same speech Chavunduka declared himself against wage rises for the African agricultural workers, which actually are the lowest in the entire economy of the country. So UANC is also taking part in the internal negotiations.

Significant for the attitude in these talks is what happened when, late in November, Smith's bandits massacred thousands of innocent men, women and children in Mozambique and this was done so as to show the three black sell-outs how powerful the army they would inherit is as per an earlier agreement that this army would be able to defend them against the tough guerillas. Muzorewa reacted as if he didn't have prior knowledge of the attack with a remark that could have been interpreted to mean the end of the negotiations. "Smith's reply will be decisive for our opinion about his sincerity," said a UANC spokesman. And what was Smith's reply — a smack in the small face of the honourable Bishop — a cristal clear:

"You want me to say that there will be no more such massacres; since no massacre has taken place your question is irrelevant".

After this clearly revealing and shuddering reply what does the Bishop do — sheds crocodile tears which run swiftly down his short cheeks and as if to please the world stays away from the talks for one week. And then after this week of rejoicing for the UANC the honourable Churchman leads his delegation to the conference table as if nothing has happened.

From their pronouncements, this group too does not envisage the role of the guerilla army and accepts on broad lines existing army.

As early as September 1977, long before the conference started, Chekerema went so far as to offer Smith a fixed number of seats in a future parliament enabling the whites to block important decisions and in this way protect the white minority's interests. All this makes the position of the Muzorewa group too sufficiently clear. The group too, offers no perspective whatsoever for a truly independent and free Zimbabwe.

The Patriotic Front

From its formation, the Patriotic front of ZAPU and ZANU, under the leadership of Presidents Nkomo of ZAPU and Mugabe of ZANU has consistently opposed a so-called internal solution. The Patriotic Front is willing to negotiate, but only with the British Government and their protege on one hand as an extension of their delegation and the Patriotic Front on the other.

The Patriotic Front does not recognize Ian Smith and his so-called internal settlement, and this should be well understood that it is an extension of British imperialism. In their analysis, the Patriotic Front concludes that the situation in Rhodesia is one of war and negotiations are to be conducted on this basis. On the subject the Patriotic Front says, 'what matters for us is this, that only these people who today are involved



in the war in Zimbabwe can remove the causes of this war when an agreement is to be reached. One should keep in mind that the idea of a conference originated, only because a war was being waged between the Patriotic Front forces on one side and the British colonial forces on the other, so only these parties can take part in a conference.

As a result of this, the Malta Conference which took place at the end of 1977 was arranged between the Patriotic Front, Owen and Young. Undoubtedly, this was a step in the right direction and therefore the British Government should try to reach agreement with the Patriotic Front.

Secondly, the British Government should now unequivocally declare themselves against the so-called internal settlement by Smith, and they should immediately deprive Smith of any support he used to enjoy from them. As long as the British are not prepared to take such a move the only surest means to get a real free and independent Zimbabwe is to continue fighting till the enemy is defeated on the battlefield.

"We have come to this conclusion not because we are war mongers, but because the British Government, the Rhodesian regime and their supporters have shown themselves unwilling to offer the people a place of honour in a country of their birth.



SMITH INCREASES HANGING:

PRISONS ARE SLAUGHTER- HOUSES



The Rhodesian fascists have increased the number of people hanged secretly in Smith's slaughter-houses since September 1977. The increase coincided with the publication of the so-called Anglo-American settlement proposals a part of which offered the Rhodesian racist regime blanket

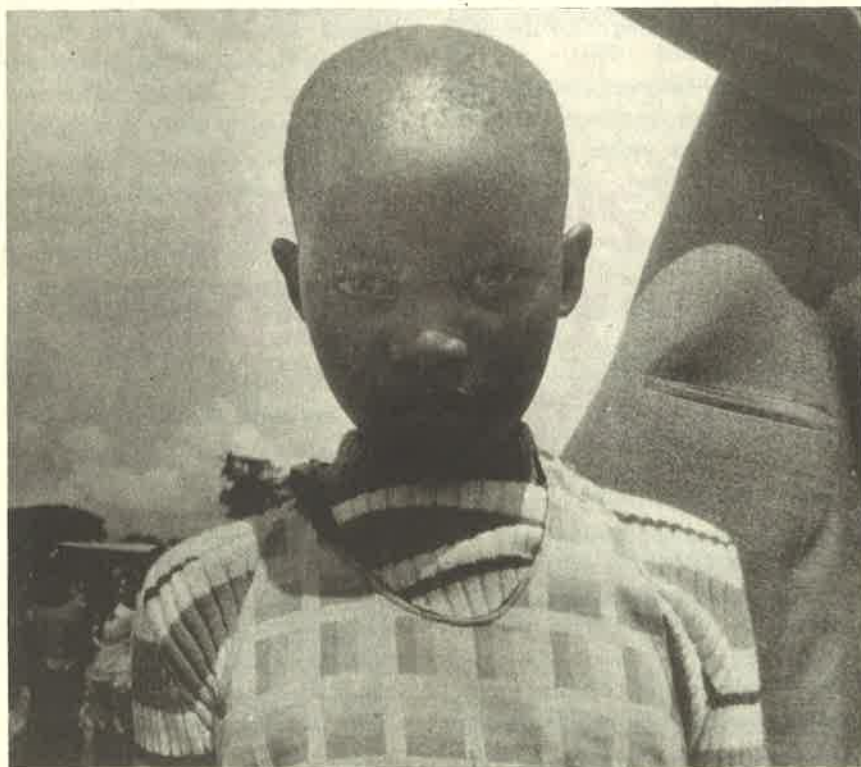
amnesty. This was one of the unacceptable aspects of the proposals turned down by the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front on September 1, 1977, a few hours after the proposals were published.

The regime has been especially vindictive against ZAPU patriots and

national leaders many of whom have been hanged for encouraging patriots to go for military training in order to liberate their motherland. Among those murdered by Smith for this allegation, were Robert Bhebe and Dzehama both of whom were in the national leadership of ZAPU inside Zimbabwe.

The Rhodesian murderers stopped announcing hangings in April 1975. Since then it has not been possible to give an official count of the patriots killed in Smith's jails. But information collected from various court trials (where they have been public) indicates that some 119 patriots were sentenced to death from April 1975 to about December 1977. Six of these gallant people of Zimbabwe won their appeals against death and were, instead, sentenced to life imprisonment.

All those condemned to death by Britain's kith and kin were alleged to have violated some section or sections of the country's all-embracing Law and Order (Maintenance) Act. Many of these people never carried any weapon whatsoever. But they were convicted for either telling others to go and fight for Zimbabwe's freedom or for allegedly living with a person or persons actually fighting for the country's independence. In June 1977, Zimbabwe's national leader, Joshua Nkomo, asked the British Government and the world at large to stop the Salisbury human-butchers from killing a number of Zimbabweans lined up for Smith's noose. The British Government did not even react to the



Mrs. Kaunda:

This girl is nick-named "Mrs. Kaunda" because she related her ordeal in an empty oil drum to Dr. K. Kaunda of Zambia and the President was moved to near shedding tears.

The village in which this eight year old girl lived was attacked by the Rhodesian murder squads at about 3 a.m. and by sheer luck this girl and her sister crawled into an old oil drum and remained there until it was safe for them to come out. At sunrise they found that all the people in the village were dead including their parents, dogs, cattle and chicken, and so with the guidance of mother "nature" they walked in a direction they did not know, only to find themselves in Botswana. When they got into Botswana they were almost starving and almost completely naked. The Botswana police took them to a refugee camp from where they were flown to Zambia

appeal. Such has been the attitude of the British Government against the oppressed masses of Zimbabwe.

Mandatory Death Sentence:

Smith's desperate law, Law and Order (Maintenance) Act, carries a section that imposes shackles on a court to pass a mandatory death sentence on Zimbabweans even for what is regarded as a minor offence in most countries.

The regime's kangaroo courts, known as special courts, are ruthlessly active in imposing these murderous sentences. Some of our patriots who have been condemned to death by the Rhodesian bandits are Koki Ncube who was convicted on an allegation of recruiting some comrades for the ZAPU-Patriotic Front armed forces (ZIPA). Others are heroes Joel Khumalo, Isaac Gideon Musanhu, Joseph Kabvura, Beven Kondo,

Ndodo Ndlovu, Temba Ngwenya, Friday Khutayi Sibanda, Valentine Kupfuyawanza, Joachim Takaruva, Mahlathini Sambulo Ndlovu, Simon Mpala, Taru Ngobeni.

Those sentenced to jail terms include Misheck Chibanda, Million Musodza, Richard Makota, Ferdinard Zinyome, Lukas Sugar Sandu, Norman Kubenda, Abel Ngirande, Perkins Sandu, Cuthbert Mutandiro, James Farukayi Mubvupasi, Davison Musarurwa, Onias Mugumbi, Majoni Muchecheterwa, Dikinya Matsa, Jonathan Katsidzira, Charles Kunyenza, Colin Sibanda, Kumukayi Chifadza, Arishi Ndamba Tapua, Shadrack Kohlo, and John Godo. Many more were tried in secret, sentenced to death in secret, and murdered in Smith's prisons in secret.

Rhodesia's secret courts are scattered all over Zimbabwe. The only places the cowardly fascists avoid are those known to be sizzling with the peo-

ple's armed forces (ZIPA). All secret courts are in urban areas where the murderous prosecutors and their equally blood-thirsty judges are guarded by Smith's armed bandits.

Like the Rhodesian Front hierarchy itself, all members of the country's judiciary have committed so many unpardonable crimes against the masses of Zimbabwe that many of them have expressed their determination to leave the country as soon as the revolutionary forces are felt and seen to be within days of seizing power through armed struggle.

But the so-called Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia demanded that every member of Rhodesia's judiciary, except the Chief Justice, must be given amnesty when Zimbabweans take over power. The fact that these people have committed untold crimes through their criminal courts is being deliberately played down.



THE ZIMBABWE WAY TO FREEDOM IS THORNY

Ever since the people of Zimbabwe signaled the British Government that the owners of Zimbabwe wanted to handle the affairs of their own country, the British officials did not take this call seriously as a result now they tend to be worried and confused as to whom they should surrender the power to.

It must be mentioned to the British Government and its oppressor Rhodesian Front Government that they are responsible for this doom for they are the ones responsible for the political divisions in Zimbabwe, the reason being that they want to delay the Independence of Zimbabwe only for the sole reason that they would

say (to whom shall we surrender the power) because the people of Zimbabwe are divided. (This is nonsense).

The colonizers of our country should know now that the people of Zimbabwe are there and ready to handle their affairs now. If they (The British and Rhodesian Front) do not know where to surrender they should surrender to the people of Zimbabwe through the Patriotic Front leadership and keep quiet. The Patriotic Front will know what to do with the affairs of Zimbabwe. It must also be noted by whoever supports this evil thinking of both the British Government and the racist regime of Rho-

desia that the people of Zimbabwe shall remain united and treat whoever supports the Rhodesian regime's methods of divide and rule as a sell-out of the masses of Zimbabwe.

There are also some sick and mad people (Africans) inside Zimbabwe who are blinkered not to see sideways so that they can be used to course political unrest in the country, hence the formation of ZUPO and the idea of having two ANCs' in one country one being self-styled as UANC (What for?) is a clear indication of such sick and mad black people of Zimbabwe.

The question the people would like to ask to whoever is responsible for

these parties is that, why can't they abandon their parties and join hands with the Patriotic Front if their aim is to free Zimbabwe and conquer the enemy as one force.

It should be emphasised here that if these Zimbabweans do not realise that they are Zimbabweans now, they shall find themselves mowed down together with the enemy of the people of Zimbabwe (a very unfortunate state of affairs). It is very uninteresting to note that our struggle for peace, freedom, and justice is being delayed because the COUNTRY still has some of our people who do not understand that the country is at war.

These very same people forget that we started praying to get the country from the settlers and they forget that we staged demonstrations and went on industrial strikes, forget that we threw stones and destroyed bridges and burned schools but nothing opened the ears of the British Government and its son Rhodesian Front settler regimes.

Although it is a well known fact that the people of Zimbabwe are not war mongers, it now has been made possible for them to like war because of the uncompromising attitude of the British Government in not wanting to grant independence to the majority people of Zimbabwe.

UNITY' as far as the people of Zimbabwe are concerned, they are well united. People who are not united in Zimbabwe are those who are already agents of the enemy who are the same enemy indeed. These people are both British and Rhodesian Governments' people, we need not talk unity with them for they will never compromise, the only thing is to treat them the same as the enemy until they realise they are Zimbabweans.

Had it not been of these imperialist urgents, we would have longer conquered the enemy. There is great need of education to our fellow country men and indeed the outside supporters to understand our struggle properly, and to know who to bring to the desk of unity talks of Zimbabwe other wise the enemy can be on the desk in disguise.

NKOMO SPEAKS OUT AGAINST TREACHERY

PF SHALL FIGHT



The Zimbabwe Patriotic Front leader, Joshua Nkomo, described the February 15, 1978 Smith-Muzorewa-Sithole-Chirau so-called internal settlement agreement as „the biggest sell-out in the history of Africa.“ He added strongly that the treacherous deal would never be allowed by the Patriotic Front to work. Vowed the Zimbabwean national leader: “Never shall this thing be realised. We are going to continue with the armed struggle. We are going to intensify it because we believe it is the only way that can bring about the required change.”

The veteran ZAPU President pointed out: “We are not giving our lives for a constitution that entrenches either a black man's or a white man's position. This alone disqualifies the whole thing as far as the PF is concerned.”

Comrade Nkomo said the treachery, which advocates for a 100-member parliament of whom 28 seats would be reserved for white settlers eight of whose representatives would be elected on a common roll having been selected, however, by the white community alone, would entrench apartheid in Rhodesia and leave all the state power in the hands of the white minority that comprises about three per cent of the country's population.

He stated: “What Smith and his lick-spittles have constructed is not majority rule, but one man, one vote for 72 dummies who will have no power whatsoever because the public service, the police, the judiciary, the Rhodesian armed bandits will remain intact to entrench the present abominable system for at least 13 years.”

Commenting on the British Foreign Secretary's wait-and-see attitude (as well as his talk about safeguards and guarantees for elections in connection with the Anglo-American proposals) Comrade Nkomo wondered why Dr. David Owen did not say the same demands about the Smith-Muzorewa. Sithole-Chirau deal.

Commenting on the four men's talk about holding general elections, President Nkomo stressed: “It is not possible to hold elections while the liberation war goes on. Who will hold the elections in areas we control or occupy? None of these criminals dares leave his house to campaign among the people because they are afraid of them. They all fear the citizens of Zimbabwe.”

President Nkomo emphasised that the liberation struggle shall go on relentlessly because the Smith-Muzorewa-Sithole-Chirau conspiracy has not changed anything except formally announcing the four criminals' alliance against the struggling masses of Zimbabwe led by the PF.

Racial State

Comrade Joshua Nkomo later spoke to the MORNING STAR newspaper by 'phone and told David Whitfield that Dr. Owen's House of Commons speech that the Salisbury conspiracy was a significant move towards major

rity rule and should be welcomed showed that he was either confused or a party to the Smith-Muzorewa-Sithole-Chirau deal.

"Dr. Owen may be a party to the deal, but we are not going to be diverted," said Comrade Nkomo.

"What does he mean to achieve by talking like that in the House of Commons?" asked Nkomo.

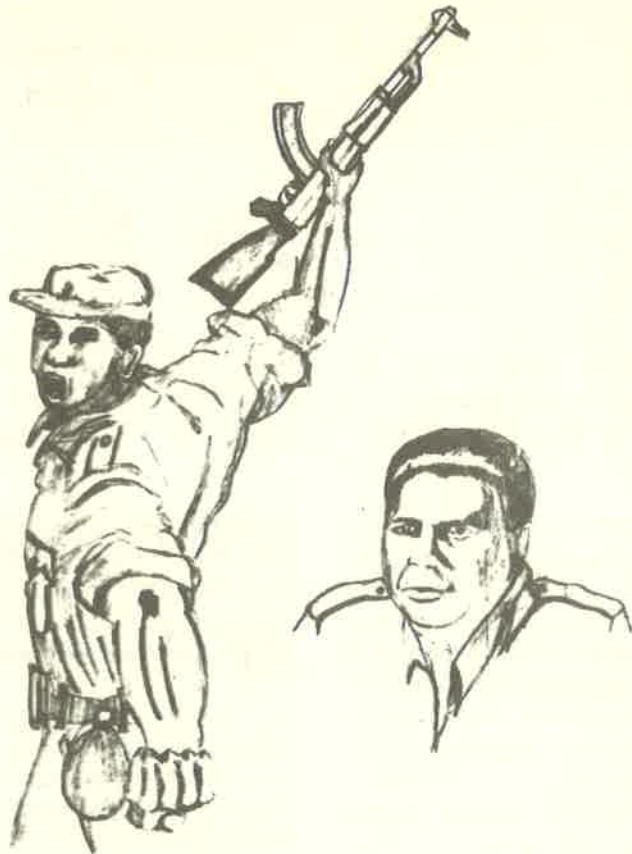
He said by supporting Smith's idea of having reserved parliamentary seats of whites for at least 10 years and some entrenched privileges in Zimbabwe, Comrade Nkomo pointed out: "The British Government wants to divide our country according to racial groups. We will never accept this because we are fighting for a non-racial state. They want our country to be a racist state.

"They are trying to entrench apartheid in our country. They want to entrench racism. They want to entrench a racialistic system in our country. That we will never accept. We are not sacrificing our lives for this sort of inhuman system."

The national leader questioned Dr. Owen on how he could reconcile his cautious welcome of the treachery with the fact that the deal's proposals went against the so-called Anglo-American proposals put forth by Dr. Owen himself.

Referring contemptuously to the British Government's record of inaction on the Rhodesian issue since Smith's unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, Comrade Nkomo pointed out: "In 1965 the British Government had in effect encouraged Smith to declare UDI. Later it condoned and even protected it at the UN and elsewhere. If we had not picked up arms to fight for our freedom, the Smith regime could have been recognised by the British Government. Now Smith has got himself some willing horses who want to endorse his UDI. This is exactly what these men are doing: to endorse Smith's UDI.

"And Dr. Owen, just like the British Prime Minister in 1965 (Sir Harold Wilson) who encouraged Smith towards UDI, now says he welcomes



Smith's latest moves. In this manner he (Dr. Owen) assists this man whose designs are to make our country a racist state. I cannot say any more than this about Dr. Owen. He has said exactly what he thinks.

"We, for our part, have got to set out on our own way and fight for our country's independence. We have no alternative but to fight it out to the end."

Exploitation And Racism

Explaining what the set-up would be under the Smith-Muzorewa-Sithole-Chirau treachery, Comrade Nkomo said: "Under this deal the whole thing remains as the system is at present: the army, the tribal councils, the judiciary are to remain intact, the racial councils are to continue. The whole racialistic set-up remains intact. All that those who welcome this thing are doing is to recognise the Smith regime. They are trying at least to do that. But they will not succeed because we will not allow them."

Referring to the role of the British Government once more, he said it

had an obligation to decolonise Zimbabwe. He said he did not want the British Government to do anything else apart from decolonising Zimbabwe.

"They encouraged Ian Smith to declare UDI and, having done so, they have now got a bishop and a reverend to play their game," he declared.

He said all that was tied up to save racism and exploitation. He went on: "People who identify themselves with the struggle of the masses of Zimbabwe know that we are fighting against fascism. We are not fooled in any way by such dirty deals because we know what we want and how to get it."

He pointed out: "What has happened is nothing more than a bishop and a reverend joining Smith. Our people inside Zimbabwe cannot be fooled by this treachery. The whole nation will continue fighting. We are not going to be affected by a bishop and a reverend. The Patriotic Front shall intensify the armed struggle. It is only the war that is going to decide, not theory. THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES RELENTLESSLY."

CLASS STRUGGLE IN ZIMBABWE (2)

by Maclay Kanyangarara

There is doubt that an African Intelligentsia educated in western ideology exists and provides the vital link between the capitalist exploiters and the masses of Zimbabwe. It is drawn mainly from the families of moneyed sections of the population. For example, for quite some time, people selected for scholarships or sponsored education abroad generally came from well — to — do families or if not they had to be promising young people — in the eyes of the Capitalists of course. The growth of this intelligentsia is being deliberately limited to the minimum needed for facilitating imperialist and settler exploitation of the people of Zimbabwe — hence the rapidly decreasing number of people being sponsored for education by the O.D.M. for instance. In addition their courses are being limited to disciplines considered "safe" for their purposes. People are being dismantled from pursuing courses that will lead them to challenge the bastions of imperialist stranglehold on Zimbabwe. It is however true that education largely determines class and as literacy increases, tribal and ethnic allegiances weaken and class divisions sharpen. English type public schools have been established where curriculum, discipline and sports are very close imitations of those found in English public schools. The object of these was to train a western oriented political elite committed to capitalism and bourgeoisie society. You will readily appreciate that people educated at schools like Bernard Mizeki, Peterhouse and the various so-called Multiracial schools

We publish in series this article on class struggle in Zimbabwe. The views expressed herewith do not necessarily reflect those of the Party. More such articles are however invited.

the Editor.

come out with definite bourgeoisie orientation that is, their manner of speech, dress and general mentality will be that of the English middle-class. Some of them are those who even try to be more English than the English.

Fostering such an African intelligentsia is a political as well as an economic necessity for the capitalist exploiters, in that it provides them with a local elite they can call upon to assist in their exploitative manoeuvres. History has shown that in the main this intelligentsia aspires to remove the colonial or settler regime but not to bring about a radical transformation of society in a socialist revolution. Experience from other independent African countries has shown that after independence this intelligentsia roughly divides into three main groups: —

1) Those who support the new privileged indigeneous class — the open allies of imperialism and neo-colonialism. These members are antisocialist and anticommunist reactionaries who favour dialogue as the only "civilised" means of achieving solutions to problems of imperialist domination

and exploitation. They advocate maintenance of civilised standards, freedom of expression, free flow of capital and trade and open co-operation with the capitalists by allowing them to penetrate all sectors of the economy and government. They have imperialist political economic and legal advisers. Members of their government, civil service, officers in the police and armies are sent to capitalist institutions like Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, Sand Hurst etc. Where they have been in power they have ruined their countries by openly recruiting expatriates and paying them at astronomic rates, and at times even go to the extent of importing luxuries like ice for ice-skating to enable them to live like bourgeoisies in their native countries in Western Europe. An example is Busia regime in Ghana that was made up of such intellectuals. They completely ignored the interests of the masses and in their efforts to appease the privileged ended up devaluing their currency by over 60 per cent overnight. Needless to say that signified their downfall.

2) The second group is that of intellectuals who advocate a non-capitalist road that is, a mixed economy as a phase in the progress towards socialism. By allowing capitalism and private enterprises to exist in a country committed to socialism, the seeds of turning reactionary under capitalist pressure or of reactionary seizure of power in the form of neocolonialist coup d'etats will have been sown. History has proved this to be a most dangerous road to follow, as the numerous number of

military governments in countries that set out on such a path will prove.

3) The third group consists of the revolutionary intellectuals, into which I hope all belong. These are the people to provide the driving force and leadership in the worker-peasant struggle for all-out socialism. It is the task of this section of the intelligentsia to enunciate and promulgate revolutionary socialist objectives and to expose and refute capitalist propaganda and bogus concepts, and theories poured out by the imperialists and indigeneous reactionary mass communication media.

Generally we find that intellectuals from working class origins tend to be more radical than those from the privileged sectors of society, although frequently we find some who aspire middle-class status thus alienating themselves from their class and social origins. There are several examples of such people who having attained a certain amount of education are ashamed to associate with their poor peasant backgrounds and they end up disowning their parents and doing some other wicked things when their parents will have given all they could to make them what they are. It is only the Marxist revolutionary intellectuals who through a People's vanguard party that brings them into constant close contact with the workers and peasants become genuine progressive administrators. Hence it is necessary for the intelligentsia to become conscious of the class struggle and to align themselves with the oppressed masses and to shed bourgeoisie attitudes and ideologies imbibed as a result of capitalist education and propaganda. It is also necessary to link the class struggles of the African workers and peasants with world socialist revolutionary movements and with international socialism. Closer to home we have embryonic socialist systems being developed by our comrades in Angola and in Mozambique and our SWAPO comrades are in the same situation as us in that they are fighting a settler regime. It is thus imperative that we link our struggles to present a front impenetrable to

any further imperialist advances.

As said before the advent of colonialism brought with it the birth of an African petty bourgeoisie consisting in the main of reactionary intellectuals, civil servants members of the professions and small time businessmen. They were not capitalists since local large-scale business enterprises were on the whole discouraged by the colonialists. It was these restrictions that led them to oppose imperialist rule and as the pressure mounted more and more Africans were allowed into the state machinery and foreign companies resulting in a new-African elite closely linked with foreign capital. Few of them amassed sufficient capital to become significant in the business sector as they were restricted to being subordinate partners to foreign capitalism. It is sad but nevertheless not surprising to note that this class of African petty business men embarked on the same process of exploitation as that adopted by the foreign capitalists. Because they do not have as much capital at their disposal as the foreign capitalists, they resort to some of the crudest forms of exploitation like paying employees much less than the foreign capitalists or paying them in kind that is, many a store-keeper gets as pay food and clothes from the very shop in which they work. These very same employees sometimes serve as henchmen of the indigeneous exploiters by committing crimes of theft to fill their shops, butcheries etc. and for all their risks all they get is probably a few drinks or a day off. In their quest for affluence some of these business men have often been led to commit acts of murder to bring success to their business. For example I know of a business man who was stopped from opening his large supermarket because there were seven people's heads in the foundations. There are several other such cases that I am sure you all know too well. I mention these things in order to emphasise the extent to which local petty bourgeoisie will go to ensure "prosperous" business — thus apart from exploiting the masses, they perform acts of aggression and violence

on the people.

We also find that some of these reactionary indigeneous bourgeoisie are recruited into the political administrative machinery precisely because of the social status they will have robbed from the people. They have been found to readily support liberation struggles in the hope of enhancing their economic strangle hold on the masses. A brief look at some independent countries shows the extent to which these people have gone. The gaps between the haves and the havenots is actually wider than during colonialist period. These very same people now own extensive businesses, and real estates and exploit the peasants and the workers by charging exorbitant rents.

Capitalists methods of exploitation inevitably gave birth to a proletariat particularly in areas where mines, agriculture and plantations were highly developed. Here we find the capitalists keeping the workers in tribal or traditional structures in an attempt to prevent the growth of class consciousness and can be seen in the context of class struggle. In certain circumstances tribalism is purposely encouraged where it increases the capitalists' hold on the people. A very good example is the sponsoring of Matebeleland and Mashonaland Highlanders with all their notorious conflicts. This serves the interests of the settler regime in that it directs their antagonisms towards each other, instead of towards their real enemy.

The workers' struggle has for a long time been largely directed against the foreign exploiters — and this tended to blunt their awareness to the existence of indigeneous bourgeois exploitation.

Capitalist states are known to grant credits, loans and aid to equip the underdeveloped countries with the necessary infrastructure for their further exploitation by private monopolists. The aim is both political and economic — to win over the indigeneous bourgeoisie by giving them an interest in the business and at the same time to extend the stranglehold of international monopoly finance on the economy.

Imperialism draws the bulk of its profits from its grip over the advanced sectors of production such as mining, manufacturing, commerce, retail trade and transport — this is where deep penetration has been made, amounting to about 90 per cent of all Western investments at home.

Attempts have been made to deny the existence of a large working class movement and in areas where this has been impossible, strenuous efforts have been made to intergrate it with the imperialist capitalist system by fostering the growth of Trade Unions under reformist and reactionary leadership. Those comrades here who have worked at home will know what I am talking about. — A certain measure of welfare benefits were granted example — a selected few had their wages brought closer to those of white expatriates and thereby making the workers aspire to earn high wages and thus less likely to indulge in revolutionary activities. Insecurity of jobs were deliberately introduced to induce fear of being fired and thus being unable to support the family.

The peasant is by far the largest contingent of the working class and potentially the main force in the socialist revolution, but as of now it is dispersed, unorganised and largely unrevolutionary in the Marxist sense. It is therefore the task of the proletariat and the revolutionary intelligentsia to awaken and lead it.

At the top of the rural class structure are the traditional landlords who live on the exploitation of the peasants, and the capitalist landlords — many of whom are absentee landlords. They own capital and exploit wage labour, and most of them live in the cities where they also own businesses and several houses, and exploit the urban proletariat by charging exorbitant rents in addition to paying low wages to their workers.

Then comes the small farmers who own little capital and employ members of their family or clan and sometimes employ wage labour during the planting and harvesting seasons. They produce sufficient to feed their families and the excess is

sold locally.

Below these are the peasants who cultivate negligible areas of land and are often forced to sell their labour power to become seasonal workers particularly when there is a drought or floods.

At the very bottom are the agricultural labourers — the rural proletariat who own nothing except their labour power.

It is the revolutionary potential of the rural strata of peasants and agricultural labourers which must be developed for it is they who provide the revolution with its main strength. They must be awarded to the realities of their economic potential and won over to socialist forms of organisation of agricultural production and distribution. This can be done through the development of various types of agricultural co-operatives, which are essential for the transition from private agriculture based on small-scale production to modern mechanised socialist agriculture. The co-operatives have to be supervised by progressive government as they can be easily abused to serve the interests of the rural bourgeoisie and the monopoly capitalists. Small-scale private farming is an obstacle to the revolution as it makes for conservatism, acquisitiveness and the development of bourgeois mentality.

The peasantry and the proletariat are both integral parts of the socialist revolution, and one cannot achieve final victory without the other. Freedom fighters operate in the midst of the peasants and are dependent on them for recruits and supplies. The country side is the bastion of the revolution for it is the revolutionary battlefield in which the peasantry in alliance with their natural class allies — the proletariat and revolutionary intelligentsia — are the driving force for socialist construction and transformation.

THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

The highest point of political action is when the revolution attains its excellence when the proletariat consisting of the workers and peasants under the leadership of a vanguard

party whose principles are based on scientific socialism succeeds in overthrowing all other classes.

While there is no hard and just dogma for socialist revolution, since no two sets of historical conditions and circumstances are exactly alike, experience has shown that under conditions of class struggle, socialist revolution is impossible without the use of force. Revolutionary violence is a fundamental law in revolution.

The privileged will not unless compelled, surrender power. They may grant reforms, but will not yield an inch when the basic pillars of their entrenched positions are threatened. They can only be overthrown by violent revolutionary action.

Socialist revolutionaries seek a complete and fundamental transformation of society and the total abolition of privileged classes. They oppose all concepts of elitism, class antagonism and racism, and seek a state which expresses the aspirations of the masses and ensures their participation in every aspect of government.

In a socialist revolution, no reliance can be placed on any section of the bourgeoisie or petty bourgeoisie. Although these elements may join revolutionary action, they will always, when it comes to the pinch try to block the creation of the socialist state since they are committed capitalists and depend for their very existence on imperialist support. The ultimate victory of the revolutionary forces depends on the ability of the socialist revolutionary vanguard party to assess the class position in society, and to see which classes and groups are for or against the revolution and take appropriate action. It must also be able to mobilise and direct the vast forces for socialist revolution already existing, and to awaken and stimulate the immense revolutionary potential which is at present mainly dormant or misdirected. Also if the armed struggle is to expand and be waged effectively, it also like the vanguard party must be centrally organised and directed, and thus deliver the final blows at imperialism and the settler minority regime.

SOLIDARITY



Solidarity goods being unloaded from the lorries at Zimbabwe House. Boles and cartons of blankets, mattresses clothing material, concentrated soups including powdered egg-meal, books and pencils have been donated to ZAPU (Patriotic Front) by the Government and People of the GDR through the Solidarity Committee of GDR



Infront of the Logistics house are some comrades putting in order a consignment of solidarity goods, this time stretcherbeds and linen all from the People and Government of the GDR



ZAPU OFFICE OPENED IN BERLIN GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

BERLIN: In the presence of the President of ZAPU within the Patriotic Front, Comrade Joshua Nkomo, Comrade Albert Ndindah, the representative of ZAPU was accredited on the 4th of January 1978, at the Solidarity Committee by the President of the Solidarity Committee Comrade Kurt Seibt.

The President of ZAPU gave an international press conference which was attended by a large number of foreign and local journalists. Speaking at the press conference Comrade Nkomo said:

"It is a pleasure to be in Berlin when the Office of ZAPU is being opened. The opening of the ZAPU Office does not mean the beginning of the friendship and solidarity with the GDR. The friendship dates back to 1962. Since that time ZAPU and the SED have worked closely together and this brotherhood is being cemented today. The opening of the Office is of great significance at this particular stage of development. When we first became friends with the GDR it was a question of freeing the country in a manner that did not involve armed struggle. We believed the colonialists were going to heed to the demands of the masses but all was to no avail. It became clear to us that the only language the imperialists understood was that of the armed struggle. This was meant to show our determination and we thought that they were going to take it seriously as a lesson. We started with armed struggle at low profile. But this also could not remove the deeprooted imperialists. We have had to organise very strong and disciplined armies that have forced the imperialists to even think of talking. They decided to change their strategy, and tried to

talk the same language and yet they meant a different thing altogether. We started with the so-called Kissinger proposals which ended up in Geneva as we foresaw they were going to end, and now it is the so-called Anglo-American plan which are all aimed at establishing a puppet regime in Zimbabwe. The hypocrisy of Britain was unveiled after they had been to the UN Security Council and when Smith refused to attend their conference called for Malta they said the talks should take a different form. The failure of the conference does not lie with the Patriotic Front as the BBC emphasises. The conference was to discuss the interim administration. When Smith refused the British changed the objective of the conference to that of an exchange of views.

We could not go there for a mere exchange of views. We have exchanged views with the British for the past 30 years. We told Owen that if we were going to talk we were going to deal with the substance of the matter and have the results implemented. This alone caused the failure of the conference.

Then Lord Carver went to see Smith in Salisbury, two things happened thereafter: 1) Smith attacked two refugee camps occupied by women and children at Chimoyo in Mozambique. Those attacks were savage. In some instances the soldiers took young girls who were cooking and put them with their heads in boiling water. Then Smith took his second action: He announced his intention to talk with the so-called internal leaders. What was the reaction of the British on those two things? To the talks Owen said they were a step in the right direction. On the killings in

Mozambique he said, "That was a lesson to the Patriotic Front to know that the colonial army was not on its back." It was now clear what Carver had talked with Smith. They had agreed to blackmail the Patriotic Front. The first thing Smith had to do was to satisfy the so-called internal leaders that he was able to defend them against the liberation armies. After Carver had left Salisbury, Smith met Muzorewa, Chirau, Chikerema, and Sithole, to assure them that if they agreed with him, he was strong enough to defend them.

They pressed him to demonstrate, and before attacking Chimoyo, Smith had informed the British and his puppets so much so that some members of the British press were nearby when the attack took place. The murder of those children was to satisfy Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau that Smith was a good murderer and was going to protect them, and hence those lives were sold on the altar of assuring puppets in Zimbabwe and the cruel coloniser Britain that Smith was the man to protect British interests, through the puppets, Muzorewa, Chirau and Sithole.

Having opened the stage the British press was set to incite the world: "Now internal leaders to settle dispute". To begin with the Americans stood aloof and seemed to be against the exercise, but later sang the same song all aimed at blackmailing the Patriotic Front. The British press sings repeatedly "the one-man-one-vote talks to end minority rule are on . . . there is progress . . ." Those are slogans. Does one-man-one-vote mean independence under Smith? They say the Patriotic Front is worried because talks are about to succeed. "If they believe that nonsense,

then they will have a shock of their lives." "Worried about sellouts — worried about puppets — how long have we been fighting, how many men have we lost?" We are not fighting against the white people but fascists, if Muzorewa, Chirau and Sithole become fascists, then for us the war goes on against fascists irrespective of their colour. The Patriotic Front will not be blackmailed to selling the people of Zimbabwe and that country, we are not fighting for the vote, we want to see a truly democratic government of that country established, a government that is assured by institutions that have fought for it. Having set their blackmail machinery they have now begun to move towards the Patriotic Front and the British press is singing. A few days ago they sent me a letter when I was in Cuba and a similar letter was sent to Comrade Mugabe in Maputo requesting to meet us on or around the 18th of January. When I passed through London, I was telephoned by the British Foreign Office and

told that as courtesy information, Lord Carver would be going to Maputo to talk to Machel. This latter one has been announced but that of the invitation has not yet been announced. The British machinery has begun once more, "Now the Patriotic Front is approaching Britain because they are afraid that talks will succeed." Did we approach Britain? Let me make it once more known to the world that the approach is a British one. In fact, the Anglo-American talks are British talks and not ours. We are merely responding because we don't want people to say we want to kill and kill, we are only prepared to talk sense. But if the British think they can push us that way, this is a sad spectacle for the British Labour Government. Let us make it clear to the world that if Britain wants to heed to the call of the masses and transfer power, we are there to talk. But only on the transfer of power and not talking about talking. When they think we are going to shoot at a decoy, they

will be shocked. We are as strong as ever and this year, 1978, whether they like it or not we shall land in Salisbury. If those four puppets don't want to be perpetually in exile, they must stop that nonsense. If they think the Patriotic Front is going to accept a faked one-man-one-vote, then those men must be blind. — "They must go back to their people and sit down and we shall finish the job."

On the question of international support the President said the Patriotic Front received aid from most African and Asian countries in the form of humanitarian aid but passed a question saying, "I don't know if a young man wounded in war and needs an artificial foot does not need humanitarian aid?" He said that the help given by the socialist countries ranked high.

By: Zondo, Bekithemba
(ZAPU student, Karl Marx University,
Section Journalism — Leipzig, GDR)

The speech by Comrade Albert Ndindah, Head of the ZAPU-office in the GDR on the occasion of his accreditals with the Solidarity Committee of the GDR

Dear Comrade Kurt Seibt, President of the Solidarity Committee of the GDR,
Dear Comrades and Friends

Today I have the great honour to submit you the letter by which the President of the Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union, Comrade Joshua Nkomo appointed me Head of the ZAPU-office in the GDR.

It is a sincere pleasure for me to fulfil the task handed over to me. On this occasion please let me pass heartest greetings and best wishes of my liberation organisation.

The opening of the ZAPU-office in the capital of the German Democratic Republic is a vivid expression and highlight of the fraternal relations which have been existed for many years between the people of Zimbabwe and the people of the German Democratic Republic.

Steady basis of our hitherto existing and future relations is the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism as well as our common strong desire for freedom, humanity and social progress.

Dear Comrade President, please allow me to thank you sincerely on behalf of the Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union for the valuable political-moral and great material support which the people of Zimbabwe was given by the German Democratic Republic in their fight against the racial minority regime for building up the power of the people.

I know for a certainty, Comrade President, that my work in your country, the solidarity of which I have been able to experience personally over a long time, will contribute to promote the friendly ties between both our peoples.

I also express my certainty that all support of the Solidarity Committee and other institutions of German Democratic Republic will be given to me when fulfilling my honourable order.

When passing best wishes for further great successes in building up socialism in the GDR. I, express my deep conviction that the power of the socialist states is an essential precondition for our successful liberation struggle.



On the occasion of the opening of the office of the Zimbabwe People's Union – ZAPU (Patriotic Front) the President of the Solidarity Committee of the GDR, Comrade Kurt Seibt, receives the credentials from the head of the Mission, Comrade Albert Ndindah

Comrade Kurt Seibt – President of the GDR Solidarity Committee: Speech at the ceremony on receiving the credentials of Comrade Albert Ndindah as Head of the Official ZAPU Representation in the German Democratic Republic

Dear Comrade Nkomo,
Dear Comrade Ndindah,
Dear Comrades and Friends.

Ever since the founding of the Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union back in 1962 effective links of friendship and solidarity have been existing between us. And during these years they have been steadily consolidated. Now, with the handing over of the credentials and the opening of the ZAPU Representation in the GDR capital our relations and our co-operation are raised to a new higher level.

The standing presence of a ZAPU representative in Berlin will have fruitful and useful effects for the further development of our mutual relations.

Common aims link us now and also in the future. We are linked in our joint efforts for freedom and independence, for social justice and human dignity in your country. We are linked in a common front for peace, security and social progress – against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid.

The Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union enjoys the high regard of our people. The citizens of the German Democratic Republic are fully aware of how determined the people of Zimbabwe are leading their struggle under the leadership of their organisation against the racist Smith regime for national independence and the establishment of a democratic and progressive government order in your country.

The Socialist Unity Party, the government and the people of our German Democratic Republic are standing firmly at the side of the fighters against racism and colonialism. We consider it to be the inalienable right of the peoples in southern Africa to struggle for national and social liberation with all means at their disposal and to determine their own destiny. That is why we support the demand for the immediate and unconditional handing over of power to the people of Zimbabwe.

The maintenance of the criminal system of colonial oppression in Zimbabwe is a challenge to all progressive mankind, a gross violation of the

right to selfdetermination of the people of Zimbabwe and are in gross contradiction to the United Nations resolutions for the protection of human rights.

In this connection we also must strongly condemn the intrigues of the imperialist powers. Their new strategy aims at nothing less than finding neo-colonialist solutions for the problems of southern Africa in order to deceive the oppressed peoples of Zimbabwe, South Africa and Namibia and to leave the existing governing powers in the hands of the racists.

I can assure you, dear Comrade Nkomo and dear Comrade Ndindah, that the GDR, in fraternal community with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, will continue to make an active contribution, with all means at her disposal, to consolidate the anti-imperialist alliance with the national liberation movement. We are convinced that Zimbabwe, which is able to rely in its just struggle on the support of the socialist community of states and the world's progressive forces, will further advance successfully on the road to national liberation.

In this we wish you, all ZAPU members and the people of Zimbabwe every success.

I would like to express the hope that the opening of the ZAPU representation in Berlin will be an effective support for your struggle.

You may be assured that the GDR Solidarity Committee which has accepted your credentials today will give you every possible assistance in your activities in the spirit of the cordial relations existing between us, between our two peoples.

Freedom fighters



Freedom fighters



RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE

The OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting in its 30th Ordinary Session in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 13th to 18th February, 1978,

- a) Reaffirming Resolution AHG/Res. 84(XIV) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and through which all Movements in Zimbabwe have been urged to work through the banner of the Patriotic Front to prosecute the armed struggle,
 - b) Convinced that the presently held internal talks between the racist regime and some elements will end up with detrimental results to the people in the territory,
 - c) Recognising that only the armed struggle as the principal instrument of liberation can ensure a political solution which will guarantee the real interests of the people of Zimbabwe,
 - d) Recognising further with appreciation the efforts being deployed by the Frontline States on behalf of the OAU to ensure that a just solution is attained to the problems in the territories in Southern Africa,
1. TOTALLY REJECTS the present internal talks being held in Salisbury which are aimed at retaining and legitimising white minority power;
 2. FURTHER REJECTS any outcome of the fraudulent talks taking place between the racist minority regime of Ian Smith and certain unrepresentative elements;
 3. CALLS UPON all the OAU Member States and the international community to refrain from giving recognition to the outcome of such talks;
 4. URGES all Movements concerned to support the efforts of the Patriotic Front in their negotiations with the United Kingdom, the legal administering power of the territory;
 5. CALLS UPON all OAU Member-States to increase their material and financial aid to the armed struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front;
 6. EXTENDS ADMIRATION AND FULL SUPPORT to the Heads of States, Peoples and Governments of the Frontline States who for the high ideals and principles of the OAU have committed themselves to the total liquidation of the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa.

Freedom fighters



Freedom fighters



STRUGGLE UNTIL VICTORY

This is what George Silundika, Deputy Publicity Secretary ZAPU of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, said in answer to questions put by APN Correspondent Boris Gan on Zimbabwe Day.

Question:

What is the attitude of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe towards the Smith regime's attempts to achieve an "Internal Settlement" of the Rhodesian problem?

Answer:

The Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe is struggling not only against Ian Smith's racist regime, but also against any attempts which some African political leaders are making for an "Internal Settlement" with the white minority regime. The talks that were conducted in Salisbury between Ian Smith and the "gang of three" – Bishop Muzorewa, the Rev. Sithole and tribal Chief Chirau – are directed at

preserving the racist order in our country. The Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe is waging an armed struggle against this order. Our stand in the "Internal Settlement" problem is clear. We are against this deal, for it provides for no changes in the economic system, and for the Zimbabwe people's further exploitation by the white settlers and western monopolies.

The so-called internal settlement guarantees the continued existence of the army and police, the entire judiciary and political structure which enables the white minority to prevent any constitutional changes from being introduced. We are fighting for the country's genuine independence and do not intend to make any compromises that would turn Zimbabwe's independence into fiction. We favour the intensification and expansion of armed struggle because by the "transfer of power" to the African puppets, Smith seeks to save himself and his regime. The appearance to black personalities in the racist government is counted upon misleading the Zimbabwe people and the peoples of many independent African states to whom the matter is presented in such a way, as if the goals of the Zimbabwe people's struggle have already been achieved. That is why the Patriotic Front considers its duty tirelessly to expose the neo-colonialist, neo-racist essence of the deal in Salisbury and simultaneously to build up its armed struggle against the racist regime and its puppets.

Question:

It is asserted in the west and in Salisbury that Smith is conducting negotiations with Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau who are allegedly the genuine representatives of the Zimbabwe people, in as much as they act inside the country and express the aspirations of the overwhelming majority of the population, whereas the Patriotic Front does not enjoy support in the country and is even compelled to have its headquarters abroad. What can you say with regard to this allegation?

Answer:

Imperialist propaganda has been brainwashing the Zimbabwe people for the past 90 years, ever since the country's colonisation by the British.

In the early 1960/s Britain and its mass media asserted that the metropolitan country could transfer power to the Zimbabwe people, for they were not ready for managing the state and would lead the country's economy to chaos. In this connection I would like to note that already by that time the Zimbabwe people had their own strong, united political organisation, i. a. the Zimbabwe African people's Union (ZAPU).

At that time nobody ever asked the question whether or not we enjoyed the support of the people. After ZAPU split up and the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) was established, British propaganda began to claim that London did not know whom to transfer power to, for the Zimbabwe people had been bogged down in

political feuds. Now they assert that Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau are supported by the people, whereas the Patriotic Front does not enjoy any support, because it is allegedly acting outside the limits of Zimbabwe. It is well known, however, that the Patriotic Front is waging an armed struggle within the country, and the thousands of soldiers that join its ranks are a vivid evidence of the fact that it enjoys the broadest support among the Zimbabwe people. Thus, imperialist propaganda advances "reasons" that suit it most at the given moment, at the same time completely ignoring the facts.

The Patriotic Front considers these inventions as an attempt to force us to give up our armed struggle for the freedom of Zimbabwe. But we know well enough that the Zimbabwe people are pinning their hopes for liberation from racist oppression precisely on the Patriotic Front and its armed forces.

Question:

Will Ian Smith's "Internal Settlement" be recognized by Britain and the U.S.A.?

Answer:

The Rev. Sithole has recently made a trip to London where he reported to the British Government on the progress of the "talks" in Salisbury. Some information agencies present his mission as an attempt to put pressure to bear on Whitehall and to make it recognize the validity of Ian Smith's "Internal Settlement". This is not so. He has merely informed the governments of Great Britain and of the United States that the puppets had managed to raise another abstacle in the way of a genuine solution of the Rhodesian problem and have managed to create a counterweight to the revolutionary Patriotic Front. Great Britain and the United States seek to set up a regime in Rhodesia that would ensure the interests of the western monopolies exploiting the Zimbabwe people, and would ensure the interests of the racist minority in Rhodesia, as well as in Namibia and South Africa. These are their goals. No doubt, they will recognize the deal in Salisbury as valid, for they seek to save the criminals who are trying to do away with the Zimbabwe people.

Moreover, London can be expected to put pressure to bear on the independent African countries, the Organisation of African Unity and even the United Nations, so that they recognize the validity of Ian Smith's "Internal Settlement". The British are vitally interested in this. Both Britain and the United States are talking a lot about Zimbabwe's independence, though their conception of independence is in complete contradiction to ours.

Question:

Why are Britain and the United States trying to bring the Patriotic Front into the solution of the Rhodesian issue, as, for example, they did at the recent meeting between the Patriotic Front leaders and British foreign Secretary Dr Owen and American Ambassador Andrew Young, in Malta?

Answer:

Britain and the United States have worked out their proposals on Rhodesia in order to show the whole world that they are concerned over the situation obtaining in that country. They knew perfectly well that many of these proposals were unacceptable to the Patriotic Front and had sought to draw us into a protracted political discussion and to force us put down arms. At the same time, London and Washington were urging Smith on to an "Internal Settlement" following the racist model. They presented our refusal to accept the Anglo-American proposals as the Patriotic Front's attempt to wreck the Anglo-American "peace" initiatives.

In Malta, David Owen talked a lot about the British and Americans' striving towards peace and about fidelity to Zimbabwe's independence. We saw the insincerity of these statements. One of the many accusations we were charged with, was that the Patriotic Front rejects the idea of holding free elections in Rhodesia, for it seeks to seize power and establish a totalitarian regime in the country. If this is so, the "Internal Settlement" acquires legal force.

Patriotic Front leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe reaffirmed that we were not against elections. What we object to is that they be held under the control of British representative Lord Carver and with the entire suppression apparatus remaining intact. The Patriotic Front has proposed that the elections be held in Zimbabwe under the supervision of an international Commission, i.e. a UN Commission. Britain and the U.S.A. rejected our proposal, because they know that, provided a truly free election will be ensured, it would end in the victory of the Patriotic Front. Since our proposals are being rejected, we see no alternative but to expanding the armed struggle against the racist regime.

Question:

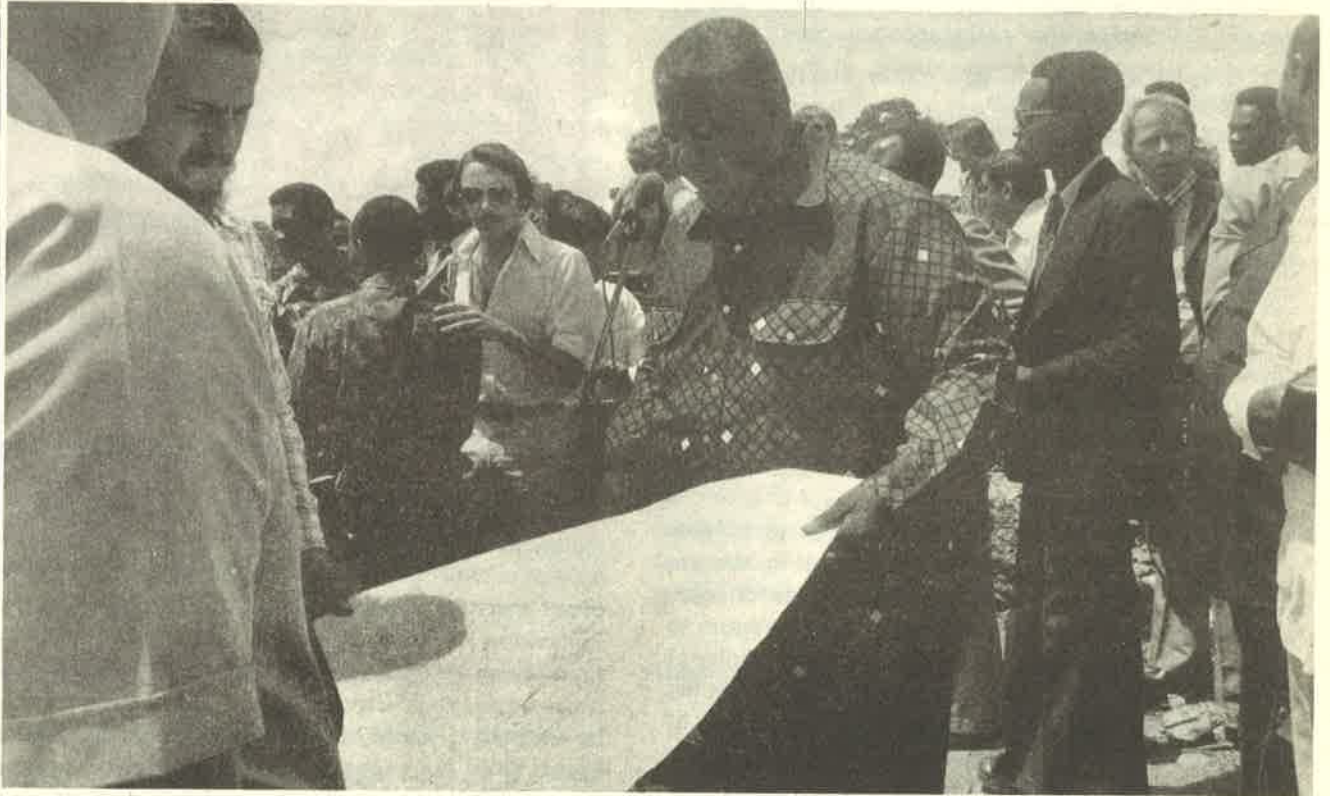
How does the Patriotic Front see the future of Zimbabwe after the elimination of the racist Smith regime?

Answer:

Our opponents assert that right after victory the Patriotic Front would drive all white settlers out of the country. But we are struggling not against the white settlers, but against Smith and his Rhodesian Front party which profess racism. Our Organisation's aim is to do away with racism and racial discrimination, rather than to replace white racism with black racism. We are not fighting for a power of blacks over the whites. We are struggling for justice, for a society that would guarantee equal rights and equal opportunities to all its members. We are for the democratization of the system of education, economic management, of all state institutions, including the assurance of the people's right to elect a government they want. These are the aims of our struggle and such is the programme of the Patriotic Front.

We are opposed to all forms of racism, for it contradicts our views and convictions and our ideal of democracy.

SCHOOL FOR ZAPU-CHILDREN



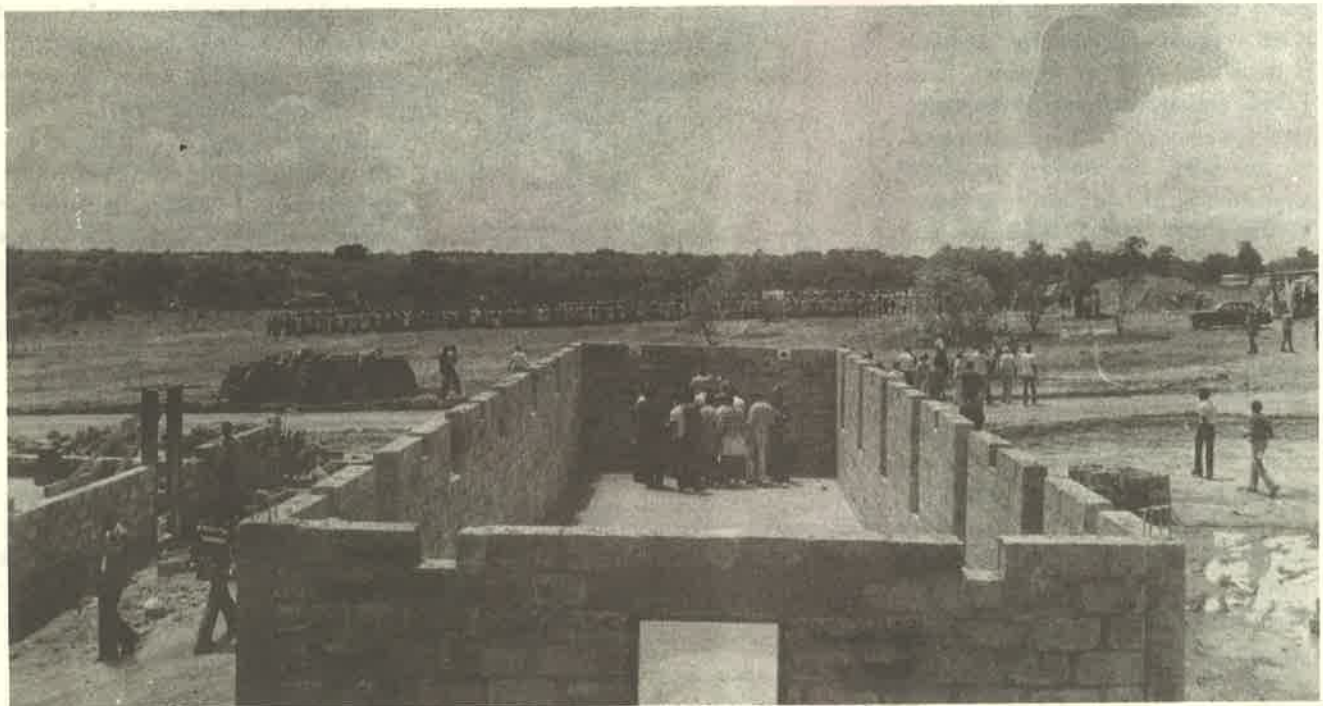
Joshua Nkomo speaking to pressmen before showing them the different stages of the springing up school buildings



The 6-12 year old boys at a refuges camp just a few kms from the girls camp V.C. All the clothing they are putting on has been donated by the People, Party and Government of the GDR, through the solidarity committee to the suffering masses of Zimbabwe



After the inspection of the school, the President went to see the little girls who sang praise songs for their President, Comrade Joshua Nkomo



An aerial view of the school building at V.C. In front of the school you can see some of the children who will attend school at this camp. Inside the building is part of the journalists and the President reviewing them

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

*The
Zimbabwe Review
Reporter*

The Patriotic Front remains absolutely negative to the persistent attempt to create a racial state in our country by the gang of four in Rhodesia. Issuing a statement by telephone to David Whitfield of the Morning Star, Mr. Joshua Nkomo, President of ZAPU Patriotic Front said, the so-called internal settlement was not a step forward but the biggest sell-out in the history of Africa. This exercise has helped to put all our enemies in one basket so that it will not be difficult to identify them one by one.

The whole exercise will not succeed because it is a sheer waste of the tax-payers' money, a waste of time and energy, and the whole deal is based on buying time for the ostracized regime backed by western imperialists Britain, America and France and also because of the historical background of the participants to the talks. Ian Smith, the chief executioner of the deal, has been having many about faces on the question of independence for Zimbabwe, at one time he said he would not see majority rule in Zimbabwe during his life time or in one thousand years and at another he says he now agrees to majority rule in two years: what a dramatic change if only it were to be taken serious. The Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, who said in 1963 standing on top of Dr. Pariremyatwa's coffin — "we are burying Dr. Pariremyatwa, ZAPU is going underground to form a guerilla movement which will fight in Zimbabwe to overthrow the minority regime", and yet he became the first African to



form a new party outside ZAPU and in 1975 he said he was going to shoot his way into Rhodesia but he did not keep to that, he instead jetted into Rhodesia to join his former enemy Ian Smith.

The Bishop of course is a churchman who signed a pact of six loaned seats with Ian Smith and later claimed he was cheated. He left a porcheous house bought for him by the church to go and be, the hero of a non-existent guerilla movement and to day he is only collaborating with Smith in Salisbury to form the strategy of massacring innocent women and children — the people he once proclaimed to be fighting for.

Chirau, of course, no need to say much about him, because he is just but a devoted murderer and leader of a black Rhodesian Front Branch in the Zwimba Tribal Trust Land near Salisbury. He was in a battalion that was sent to go and murder the innocent people of Malaya, he is still on the Government pay roll as the Minister for **AFRICAN** Development in Mashonaland — what can you expect from such a naive man of Jeremiah Chirau's calibre?

Signing

I am quite convinced that this gang of four treacherous and murderous men, history has ever seen, have reached some form of agreement for which they have signed and will present to the international world for recognition.

We are also aware that some Governments will try to recognise this fake

agreement which only serves to protect British-American interests and expansionism. Agreement and other things they can do but they will not be able to stop the war that is raging now in Zimbabwe waged by the forces of revolution under the Patriotic Front. The Patriotic Front is the cutting edge of the people.

Army

We are aware that some forces of imperialism are working very hard to offset the strength of, and aspirations of the masses of Zimbabwe and their soul cutting edge — the Patriotic Front.

We have undoubtable information in our records to the effect that Zaire is training men for the Muzorewa army while in South Africa, those Africans recruited by Wenela — the labour recruitment agent for South African mines, are first trained militarily before they got to the mines and when they go back home they are

told they are to join the army of the notorious Bishop.

But these people have no conviction of their own, theirs is forced conviction and when they come to contact with these people with full conviction, people who know what are fighting for, they always run away leaving their leaders unprotected. The Patriotic Front forces have a natural conviction in their usurped land — Zimbabwe through their leaders, they have a duty to spill their blood in order to free Rhodesia. It is an army where desertion does not exist and fragging is unknown. They pay their allegiance to Zimbabwe unlike the so-called Muzorewa army that will only pay allegiance to him because it is his own army.

Population and Economy

The Rhodesian population is decreasing at the rate of 10,000 emigrants a year excluding those killed in the war

and those deserting from the army and those that leave the country by other means — as business men and as students going to study. Thus, the source of manpower for the regime becomes a non-bottomless barrel; hence this has become one of the very menacing problems for the government.

The regime has serious shortages in military supplies probably because it can not raise enough foreign currency or maybe by the squeezing action of South Africa yet about 25 percent of the regime's budget is consumed by the security measures, something in the region of four hundred thousand Rhodesian dollars a day.



**Zimbabwe
must
be free!**





OBITUARY

The socialist community of states and the world's anti-imperialist forces in general and the Socialist Unity Party, the government and people of the German Democratic Republic in particular have lost a dear Comrade, dedicated Communist and outstanding internationalist with the death of Comrade Werner Lamberz in a tragic accident.

Comrade Werner Lamberz gave his all, his talent, his energy and his love, to the cause of socialism, the well-being and happiness of the GDR, peace, international solidarity and friendship among the people.

A member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Werner Lamberz was born into a working class family in Mayen in the Rhineland on April 14th, 1929. He was active amongst young trade unionists, in the Free German Youth Organisation, in the World Federation of Democratic Youth, as a member of the GDR Parliament — the Volkskammer, and in various high Party positions.

Werner Lamberz's activities and devotion to the cause of socialism were highly appreciated

in the ranks of the Party and by the people of the German Democratic Republic. He devoted himself passionately to the strengthening of the GDR's fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. He committed himself and his considerable talents to the development and strengthening of co-operation between the GDR and those countries and peoples who have freed themselves from the colonial yoke of imperialism. It was while in the service of this international task that he met with the tragic accident that claimed his life.

Werner Lamberz, too, was active in promoting solidarity and friendship with the liberation movements in southern Africa. He was well-known and close to the Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union and his tragic loss will be sadly felt by us.

We extend our deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the government and people of the German Democratic Republic as well as to the family, relatives and friends of the late Comrade Werner Lamberz.

OBITUARY

It was with shock and deep sorrow that we heard news of the death of Comrade Paul Markowski who was killed in the same tragic accident that took the life of Comrade Werner Lamberz.

Comrade Paul Markowski was particularly close to us the people of Zimbabwe. Among his many tasks as an internationalist he devoted a great deal of his time to further deepening and strengthening the close relations of fraternal solidarity which exist between the German Democratic Republic and ZAPU.

It was Comrade Paul Markowski who met and received our own Comrade President Joshua Nkomo at the airport when he came to the German Democratic Republic for the opening of our ZAPU representation.

As a member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and as head of its International Relations Department Paul Markowski contributed greatly to the GDR's international activity at home and abroad.

Born on June 1st, 1929, Paul Markowski came from a workingclass family in Magdeburg. He graduated with distinction from the Academy of Political Sciences and Law and from the Party School of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in Moscow. His life was characterised by the firm friendship existing between the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and by that between the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union.



For Comrade Paul Markowski international solidarity meant deeds. He engaged all his abilities for the strengthening of the fraternal relations with the socialist countries and to the solidarity support of the peoples national and social liberation struggle. ZAPU extends its deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the government and the people of the German Democratic Republic as well as to the family, relatives and friends of Comrade Paul Markowski.



USSR SUPPORTS THE STRUGGLE OF THE ZIMBABWE PEOPLE

On March 17 the progressive public the world over celebrated Zimbabwe day. This is what Yuri Drozhzhin, Executive Secretary of the Soviet Afro-Asian solidarity Committee, said in this connection to an APN reporter.

"In this year Zimbabwe Day will be marked in a grim atmosphere. According to reports from Salisbury, African puppet leaders and the head of the racist regime Ian Smith have signed the so-called internal settlement agreement, which provides for the transfer of power not to the genuine representative of the people — the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front — but to the puppets chosen by Smith. All the powers of state will in effect remain in the hands of the white minority which usurped them in November 1965. The internal settlement agreement has been resolutely condemned by the independent African nations and their allies — the Soviet Union, other socialist countries and the progressives throughout the world.

"I would like to note in this respect that the Soviet Union is giving steadfast support to Zimbabwe people's struggle for freedom and independence.

"Back in October 1965 when Ian Smith announced his intention to proclaim unilateral independence

from Britain, the Soviet Government issued a special statement which said:

... If the Southern Rhodesian racists perpetrate the criminal act of legalising their racist regime in Southern Rhodesia, the Soviet Union will not recognise that regime and will cooperate with African countries in giving comprehensive support to the Zimbabwe people in their just and legitimate struggle for freedom and genuine national independence."

"If the Western countries' stand on the Rhodesia question had been just as definite, Smith could not have established such an outspokenly racist system in Rhodesia. The West, however, thought it better to take quite a different position — that of patronising and encouraging the white supremacists. It sabotaged the economic sanctions against Salisbury introduced by the UN and the OAU and gave the Smith regime extensive financial and military aid. Western monopoly investments in the Rhodesian economy have grown immensely over this period.

"The world public shudders at the news of Zimbabwe villages wiped off the earth or the "dreadful Mondays", days of mass executions in racist prisons, and lays the blame on both the man — hating regime and its patrons. The latter include, above all, the NATO members supplying Salisbury

with weapons through South Africa and allowing on their territories the recruitment of mercenaries for the racist regime. They are also working out such plans for the "settlement" of the Rhodesia question" that would be in the economic and strategic interests of the West.

"However, one needs not to be a far-sighted politician to understand that Smith's "internal settlement" with African puppet leaders and the Anglo-American plan for solving the Rhodesian problem will not save the regime of oppression, just as the West's support failed to save the Portuguese colonial regime in Africa. The mounting national-liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people headed by the Patriotic Front and the support given by the Soviet Union, other socialist countries and the independent African states, show convincingly that the racists and their puppets have no future.

The Zimbabwe people are confident of their victory, as are those who have for years been upholding their interests on the world scene, showing concern for their peaceful future and helping train personnel for them. Soviet public organisations, including the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, also grant scholarships to Zimbabwe young men and women so that they can study at Soviet higher and specialised Secondary educational establishments.

"On Zimbabwe Day I would like to say on behalf of the Soviet public that the Soviet people support the struggle of that long-suffering country and that they are sure that Zimbabwe patriots will emerge victorious from it. The Patriotic Front leadership and the fighters of the peoples' army of Zimbabwe are of the same opinion.. When one of the Patriotic Front leaders, Joshua Nkomo, visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of our Committee, he said in a talk with Soviet newsmen and foreign correspondents accredited to Moscow: "We are expanding our struggle against the Smith regime. We are not alone in our struggle. We are grateful to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries for the support they are giving us . . ." APN.

POET'S CORNER

THE PEOPLES VIEW TOWARDS THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

LET US DARE TO THINK AND DARE TO ACT.
STRIVE TO FULFILL OUR REVOLUTIONARY TASKS.

OURS IS A HEROIC ARMY,
OF A HEROIC PEOPLE.
HEROIC BOTH IN WAR AND IN
PEACE.

YESTERDAY IT WAS
ONE MAN ONE VOTE.

TODAY IT'S ONE MAN
ONE GUN TO
ACHIEVE ONE MAN
ONE VOTE.



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