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ZANLA FORCES AND THE MASSES HOLD JOINT MEETINGS AT WHICH
THE POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS-OF EACH INDIVIDUAL IS RAISED
THROUGH CRITICISM AND SELF-CRITICISM THUS MAKING KNOWN
TO ALL THE POLITICAL LINE OF THE PARTY AND THE OBJECTIVES
OF THE REVOLUTION.

PAMBERI ne CHIMURENGA -FORWARD WITH THE REVOLUTION-,
PRICE Ion
ZIMBABWE NEWS
Let us liberate and rebuild Zimbabwe

COMRADE NDABANINGI SITHOLE
ZIMBABWE PEOPLE'S ESTEEMED REVOLUTIONARY LEADER
PRESIDENT OF THE ZIMBABWE AFRICAN NATIONAL UNION
and COMMANDER -in - CHIEF of ZANLA FORCES

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Wow U0 Of ZAMBIA
EDITORIAL: ARMED STRUGGLE IS THE ONLY WAY TO RESOLVE THE
ZIMBABWE
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Sdefatists and pacifists'.
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CHMURENGA -'(VARICOMMUNIQUE No. i0. 1(may 17 -"August 23, 1974)
THE MOZAMBIqF REVq% 'JL O' TI FRE.L114O wiNS -THE. DECISIVE
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'iiEiGOLIOURED: ARE THEY FOR ZIMBA-BWE OR RHODESIAN
FASCISM? THE TIME FOR
THEM TO DECIDE IS NOW.
a1 ,". - :page 13
The success of the Portuguese decolonization policy in Africa, particularly the successful peace negotiations between FRELIMO and the Portuguese authorities which led to the introduction of a transitional FRELIMO Government in Mozambique on September 20, 1974 and ultimate independence on June 25th, 1975 has led to a lot of speculation about the situation in Zimbabwe. It is believed in certain quarters that the situation in Zimbabwe is now ripe for a peaceful constitutional settlement similar to that struck by FRELIMO and the Portuguese Government for Mozambique. It is felt that Ian Smith is so desperate that he will be prepared to agree to any agreement he can sell to his white electorate.

In the light of this, it is suggested that Britain as the administering colonial power in the country, should again try to assume more responsibility over Rhodesia. It should initiate a constitutional conference, impose more stringent economic sanctions, and use its influence to remove South African troops out of Rhodesia. The general assumption underlying this thinking is that Britain still has the interest, will, and power to effect meaningful political change in Zimbabwe. But experience in Zimbabwe belies such thinking. For almost ten years Britain has demonstrated that it has neither power nor will to solve the Zimbabwe problem. Britain has refused to take the necessary measures to bring down the Smith regime. By refusing to end UDI and to quell settler rebellion, Britain left Africans at the mercy of ferocious minority white settlers who for ten years have ruled them at the point of a gun. So, as far as we in ZANU are concerned, Britain lost or forfeited its right to decide on the future of Africans in Zimbabwe in 1965. WE NO LONGER RECOGNIZE BRITAIN AS THE ADMINISTERING POWER OF ZIMBABWE. THE DESTINY OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE RESTS WITH THE AFRICAN PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE THEMSELVES AND NO ONE ELSE. “WE ARE OUR OWN LIBERATORS,” our President Comrade Ndabaningi Sithole has always told us.

From this it follows that Britain cannot initiate any constitutional conference on Zimbabwe. ZANU won’t Accept any such move by Britain. As to the efforts to make Britain impose more stringent economic sanctions against the Smith regime and to influence South Africa to remove its troops from Rhodesia, these are her international obligations which any self-respecting state is expected to fulfil. With respect to whether a settlement along the FRELIMO line in Mozambique is possible for Zimbabwe, it is our opinion that such a thing is out of the question in Zimbabwe. The situation in Zimbabwe is completely different from the Mozambican situation. In Zimbabwe local white settlers have effective political
control of the situation. Britain, the supposed colonial power, lost control of the situation in 1965. In sharp contrast, Mozambique was up until September 20, 1974 when the Provisional Government was sworn in, under the effective control of Portugal. The clearest example of Portuguese control of Mozambique was the crushing of the short-lived white rebellion by Portuguese and FRELIMO forces early this month. Such a thing did not happen in Rhodesia, and will unlikely happen in the future.

One other important factor which many people tend to overlook in Zimbabwe is the sharp conflicting interests and irreconciliable goals of Africans and whites. What Africans in Zimbabwe want is diametrically opposed to what the white settlers want. Africans want to rule themselves immediately and to run their country as they see fit. On the other hand whites want to keep Africans in perpetual servitude and bondage.

Lacking any effective administering power in the country coupled with the sharp conflicting interests and irreconciliable goals of Africans and whites, the

the only way to resolve the Zimbabwe conflict is the intensification of Armed Struggle. The object of intensifying Armed Struggle at this psychologically optimum time is not simply to take advantage of the enemy's psychologically weak moment. It is also in order to forestall the enemy's strategy of promoting this or that African party in an effort to dilute genuine revolutionary forces in Zimbabwe.

The road of Armed Struggle might be rough, tough, bloody and bitter, yet it is the only surest way of achieving genuine independence and freedom in Zimbabwe.

Elias Broombergz "Can't you see we have little money for trade? We had to build the Rutenga rail link with South Africa because of the uncertainty of the Mozambique ports of Beira and Lourenco Marques. We had to buy arms from from Hussein. Now that Botswana is taking over the Rhodesia Railways system in its territory we have to build another rail link from West Nicholson to RSAli"
In the period between May 17 and August 23, 1974, the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA), the military wing of the Zimbabwe African National Un (ZANU), carried out 37 successful operations in ten northern and northeastern districts of Zimbabwe. During these 37 operations in the ten districts, ZANLA Forces:

(a) Killed 109 enemy troops,
(b) Destroyed 5 enemy camps,
(c) Destroyed 17 enemy trucks and
(d) Shot down 3 enemy aircraft and damaged another 5 enemy aircraft. The operations were as follows:

Ilais b the Mt Darwin. Rusamlm, Gwangwava Districts:

9: ZANLA Forces based in the Chesa area, in the heart of Mt Darwin District, successfully laid an ambush against enemy puppet troops along the road between Nyakasikana and Nyangwe. 3 puppet troops were killed and several others wounded.

0: At Chahwanda Village near Dotito Town ship, ZANLA Forces units in the area successfully repulsed enemy forces who had been thrown into the area. In the counter-attack ZANLA Forces shot down ONE ENEMY HE-LICOPTER, killed 2 enemy puppet troops and chased awlay the rest of the reactionary forces. In a battle at Majabvu in the heart of Mt Darwin District, ZANLA Forces shot down an ENEMY CANBERRA JET FIGHTER BOMBER. The pilot of the plane died on the spot and several enemy troops were wounded.

JUNE 8: ZANLA Forces deployed in the Gwangwava area east of Darwin District killed 3 puppet troops and wounded others in an encounter in the district.

JUNE 15: The enemy lost two of its puppet troops in a short engagement with a ZANLA unit operating in the Rusambo District northeast of Mt
Darwin.
JUNE 27: An enemy patrol was ambushed by ZANLA Forces along Ruya River in the Chesa A area of Mt Darwin. In the ambush ZANLA Forces killed 1 puppet troop and wounded 5 others.

AUGUST 17: A ZANLA unit based in the Mt Darwin District ambushed an enemy patrol in a busy ridge near Mt Darwin post. It killed 3 enemy puppet troops and wounded several others among whom was a 19-year-old South African Andre Grobber who, including his other injuries, had his lower jaw lopped off by ZANLA bullets.

Enemy vehicles and posts destroyed.
JUNE 27: A ZANLA laid landmine completely blasted to pieces an enemy landrover at Nyakasikana along the Mt Darn in/Rusambo main road. Matambo, a misguided African puppet troop and 3 others were killed in the blast.

July 2: Near Chahwanda Village on the road linking Mkumbura outpost an enemy petrol-supplies truck detonated a ZANLA laid landmine. In the blast that ensued both the soldier-driver and his assistant were killed and the full petrol tanks caught fire burning the truck to ashes.

JUNE 4: A ZANLA sabotage unit based in the Chesa area of Mt Darwin District laid a landmine on the Rusambo/Mt Darwin carrying supplies-to the main road which was detonated by an enemy truck. In the ensuing blast 6 enemy puppet troops were killed on the spot, several others wounded and all the war equipment was destroyed. Due to increased ZANLA sabotage work along this road enemy troop movement was greatly checked.

JULY 8: In the afternoon of July, 2 enemy so-called mine experts were killed and 3 others seriously wounded after prodding a boobytrap mine laid by ZANLA in Chesa along the Mt Darwin/Rusambo road.
JULY 12: An enemy truck detonated a landmine laid by ZANLA Forces in the Gwangwava District. 2 enemy troops died on the spot, 8 others were fatally wounded and the truck was completely wrecked.

JULY 31: A ZANLA laid landmine along the Rusambo/Rushinga road completely destroyed an enemy truck and its contents of iron bars which were destined for the Rushinga Command Post. The driver of the truck died on the spot.

In a separate incident an enemy landmine detector vehicle detonated a ZANLA laid reinforced antivehicle-mine-detector mine in the Magaranhehwe area of the Rusambo District.

AUGUST 2: In a surprise night attack on an enemy camp 20 km from Mt Darwin ZANLA Forces killed 7 enemy troops, among them was C.L. van der Merwe of the South African Defence Forces.

AUGUST 10: An enemy tse-tse fly control officer was killed on the Nyahui/Rusambo road when his truck struck a ZANLA laid landmine.

AUGUST 13: A puppet Rhodesia Railways owned truck was destroyed and the Boer driver died instantly when the truck detonated a ZANLA laid landmine in the Gwangwava District.

Bindura, Shamva, Mrewa Districts Operations:

AMBUSHEs BATTLES AND AIRCRAFT SHOT

MAY 26: A Mrewa based ZANLA unit killed 3 enemy troops in an ambush on a small enemy patrol in the Nyakasoro area.

JUNE 11: A ZANLA Forces unit operating in the Mrewa District attacked an enemy force along the road connecting Pfungwe and Mrewa posts and killed 3 enemy puppet troops.

AUGUST 14: A strong contingent of ZANLA Forces 6 enemy forces in a fierce two-hour battle in which the enemy employed both air and ground personnel. In the battle 15 enemy troops were killed including the commander of this operation, a Major Ernest C. Addams. 6 others were seriously wounded and 2 enemy aircraft were damaged by ZANLA ground fire. This drive against a large column of enemy forces completely demoralised the enemy puppet troops.

May 31: An enemy landrover detonated a ZANLA-laid landmine in the Madziwa area of Bindura District along the enemy strategic Mkumbura/Salisbury highway. In the blast 1 enemy soldier was killed and 6 seriously wounded and the landrover wrecked.

JUNE 13: In the Madziwa area of Bindura District ZANLA Fighters in the area
attacked a small enemy post killing 5 enemy troops and damaged the buildings and property with rocket fire.

JUNE 28: ZANLA Forces successfully attacked a boer farm post west of Madziwa Copper and Nickel Mine in the Shamva District. All buildings were razed to the ground by rocket fire and all valuable equipment was captured by ZANLA Forces.

MAY 29: Two enemy troops belonging to the so-called Special Air Services (SAS) were killed when their spotter plane was brought down by ZANLA ground fire along the Mufurudzi River in the Shamva District.

The Orations in the Centenary Mazoe Sipolilo Umvukwesi Districts:

MAY 19: At Muzarabani, adjacent to Msengezi River in the Sipolilo District a ZANLA Forces unit made a surprise attack on a resting enemy patrol. In the attack 3 enemy troops were killed and the rest fled with multiple injuries.

JULY 19: One enemy reconnaissance personnel of a patrol was torn to pieces when he stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by ZANLA Forces along a path running along the Karunyana River near Muchoka Village in the Centenary District.
AUGUST 13: In a running battle with puppet troops in the Chiweshe area, between Bindura and Umvukwesi, ZANLA Forces shot down 1 enemy spotter plane killed 6 enemy troops.

AUGUST 20: A unit of the ZANLA Forces operating in the Mazoe District machinegunned 1 enemy soldier in an ambush in the Mazoe District.

AUGUST 23: A certain Roy Muirhead of the Smith puppet troops was among 5 enemy soldiers seriously wounded in Centenary East when ZANLA Forces made a surprise attack on their patrol.

MAY 18: An enemy truck carrying supplies to the enemy puppet post in northern Centenary district detonated a ZANLA laid landmine just after leaving St. Albert's Mission along the Centenary/Chakoma Road. The truck and its war materiel was completely wrecked and 2 enemy troops died instantly.

MAY 24: In a bold attack on a command post on a boer farm in the Centenary District, a ZANLA Forces unit completely destroyed tobacco barns, an 8-ton supplies Isuzu truck and razed to the ground storerooms.

ZANLA and ZANLA WOMEN'S DETACHMENT FORCES at a meeting

JUNE 27: An enemy personnel travelling under the pretext of Roads Department engineer was killed when his truck detonated a ZANLA laid landmine in the Centenary District.

JULY 4: One of the Centenary based ZANLA units attacked a boer farm post a few kilometres from Centenary and took away clothing and farm equipment which they distributed to the local poor villagers.

AUGUST 22: A reinforced ZANLA laid landmine was detonated by an enemy army truck in the Centenary District. In the ensuing blast 7 puppet troops were killed and several others wounded. Among those killed were Corporal Gary Lloyd (18); Lance Corporal W.M. Patridge (19) and Michael Plant (21).

8

THE MOZAMBIQUE REVOLUTION:
FRELIMO
WINS THE DECISIVE BATTLE
FRELIMO President Comrade
Samora Machel
The people of Mozambique under the dynamic leadership of FRELIMO headed
by the great freedom fighter Comrade Samora Machel, have finally won their
great victory against Portuguese fascism and colonialism. Ten years of a most
resolute struggle has at last earned FRELIMO and the people of Mozambique
their freedom. The champions of fascism, racism and imperialism and their
supporters have been rooted out by the barrel of the gun. The ten years of
vigorous struggle against fascism and colonialism culminated into the signing of a
ceasefire agreement between FRELIMO and Portugal on August 7th, 1974 in
Lusaka, Zambia. The agreement, which allows the people of Mozambique to plan
out their own future and destiny, provides for a transitional government
dominated and led by FRELIMO, with the subsequent proclamation of complete
independence next June 25th, the thirteenth anniversary of FRELIMO's
foundation. The agreement created some governmental structures to function
during the transitional period. It also makes provisions for:
(a) a High Commissioner appointed by the Portuguese Republic and
(b) a Joint Military Commission, consisting of equal members of representatives
from the armed forces of the Mozambique Liberation Front and the Portuguese
State, whose main task will be the implementation of the ceasefire agreement.
This agreement opened a new page in the history of FRELIMO's struggle in
Mozambique. It also marks the beginning of the final eradication of colonialism,
fascism and oppression in southern Africa.
FRELIMO's victory is important in two main dimensions to the revolutionary war
in southern Africa in general and to Zimbabwe in particular. First, it is a great
inspiration to the oppressed peoples in southern Africa who are still struggling for
their liberation from oppression and exploitation. The oppressed Workers and
peasants in Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania (South Africa), and Angola have had
their hopes for victory reinvigorated. FRELIMO's victory will spur us on to wage
a more vigorous and resolute struggle against colonialism, fascism and
imperialism. Just as it is encouragement to the continued and intensified armed
struggle, it is also a clear demonstration and manifestation of the correctness of
waging a revolutionary war as the only vehicle to gain one's liberties. It has also
helped to deal death blows to the falacious dialoguist philosophies championed by
defeatists and pacifists both inside and outside Africa. Round table conferences
conducted by the enemy and participated in by the oppressed People who stand
from a position of weakness has been proved to be out of line with revolutionary
thinking. As for the defeatists in Zimbabwe in particular and Africa and the
Western World in general, it is now possible for them to see that armed struggle is
the ONLY WAY to achieve political power. They cannot fail to see what has
happened on their next door neighbour. They have refused to
en to revolutionaries who have consistently told them that revolutionary
FRELINO P resident Comrade Samora Machel at the head of his forces in Tete.
(Phot Mozambique Revolution)

wars have never been known to fail anywhere. They succeeded in Russia under
Lenin, China, Cuba, Vietnam, Algeria, Guinea-Bissau and many other countries.
And they LeC and will succeed wherever they are being waged, because they are
a people- svcr - which is always victorious however protracted. The Mozambican
revolution therefore, which is on the doorsteps of the unliberated areas of
southern Africa, besides helping revitalizing the peoples' revolutionary
enthusiasm and spirit, has acted as a great educative force to defeatists, pacifists,
dialoguists and reactionaries and glory and publicity imperialist agents like
Bishop Muzorewa and his supporters both inside and outside the frontiers of
Zimbabwe. Let us hope they no longer doubt that it can be done! The second
significant factor is that the success of the Mozambican revolution has had a most
demoralising psychological effect on the racists in southern Africa, especially in
rebel rhodesia where settler morale has been rapidly fading since the beginning of
the current phase of our Revolution launched by ZANLA Forces late in 1972. The
racists and fascists in southern Africa are getting more jittery now because of the
victory of the Mozambique liberation forces. The rank and file of the racist
community who have for a long time received excessive poisonous propaganda
intended to mislead them and dupe them into thinking that the racist regimes in
southern Africa were in control of the situation, are now beginning to doubt their
leaders. They have now seen and witnessed the so-called "terrorists" achieving
victory. They have seen their leaders change overnight in their terminology used
in reference to Mozambican liberation forces from "FRELIMO terrorist leaders"
"FRELIMO leaders and fighters or troops". What a hypocrisy. The settler
community who have for a long time been misled are now beginning to open their
eyes to see the concrete realities of the situation. It will not be a long time before
they will fully realise the imminence of ZANU's final victory over the racist
settler regime. ZANU, under the dynamic and revolutionary leadership of
Comrade Ndabaningi Sithole, will not rest until complete liberation of Zimbabwe
has been achieved.

Another factor which is worrying the racist regimes in southern Africa is the
realisation that FRELIMO which has been waging a relentless struggle since
September 25, 1964 is completely in control of Mozambique and is completely
committed to the total liberation of southern Africa from racist and fascist rule.
Recently FRELIMO President Comrade Samora Machel announced in Dar es
Salaam that Mozambique will act as '1a revolutionary base" for the struggle
against imperialism and colonialism. This commitment by FRELIMO to in,
'iberation of southern Africa is causing worry and anxiety to the racists in general,
and to
the Smith regime in particular, which is already in the throes of its death-bed st,-
ugle. It will not be long before the rebel rhodesian thugs pack up their
bas, like did Caetano, Thomaz, the DGS and other fascists of similar nature, and leave or bundled in places they well deserve to be in. The commitment by FRELIMO, which fully subscribes to the principles enshrined in the OAU Charter, to the liberation of Africa from all forms of colonialism and imperialism, and the intensification of the armed struggle in Zimbabwe by ZANLA Forces, has completely put the racist rebels in rhodesia off their heads. In the old days they assisted the Portuguese colonial forces in massacring innocent Mozambicans, now they have to pay for their crimes as they will do for the crimes they are committing against the Zimbabwe people today. The Smith regime are learning a hard lesson from the Mozambican experiences.

The great victory scored by FRELINO against Portuguese fascism and colonialism, is not only a victory of the Mozambican people alone but also for Africa in general and the oppressed peoples of southern Africa in particular and the world progressive forces. It is the beginning of the destruction of the last pillars of colonialism and imperialism in Africa. The pillar is crumbling very fast. It is because of this that the people of Mozambique, under the dynamic leadership of FRELIMO armed with the correct political line, deserve huge revolutionary congratulations. The Zimbabwe African National Union hails this Mozambican victory as one of the most decisive battles in the southern African confrontation against colonialism, capitalism, and imperialism and all their appendages. More decisive battles are sure to be won by the liberation forces in the remaining areas of southern Africa in the future, it is only a question of time. The enemy may continue pouring in huge sums of money and war equipment, but the people's revolutionary forces will triumph like they did in Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau despite billions of dollars poured into the colonial wars by imperialism led by the United States and its NATO allies.

No matter how ferocious it might be, imperialism is on the verge of destruction in southern Africa. ZANLA here receive instructions from one of the senior commanders of the Forces.

11
JORDANIAN REACTION'S CONSPIRACY WITH BRITISH IMPERIALISM
SOUTH AFRICAN RACISM AND RHODESIAN FASCISM BURSTS OPEN
The progressive world remained asleep and unsuspecting. They carried on their normal duties of feeding the hungry, healing the sick, educating the ignorant, improving the lot of the poor and making efforts to maintain peace in the world. Little did they know that capitalists and vicious imperialists, led by King Hussein of Jordan, were planning mass killings in Southern Africa. Britain, the United States, France and their allies were plotting against innocent Africans in Southern Africa.

It all started when Munther Bilbeisi, a Jordanian capitalist got information which would make him a millionaire over night. Bilbeisi got in touch with a Briton, James Morris, a capitalist of the same calibre. Their mission - the sale' to South African racists and rhodesian rebels - 31 Hawker Hunter jets An entire Tigercat missile syst
400 Centurion tanks.
All the above arsenal weapons belonged to the ultrareactionary Jordanian regime and were all of British origin. With them were- 120 Adem Cannon 61 spare barrels
52 x 100 gallon drop tanks
46 x 230 gallon drop tanks
23 practice bomb carriers
328 x 1000 bombs
204 X 25 lb practice bombs
over 3000 sura rockets
over 400,000 rounds of 30mm ammunition.
Colonel R. Warren, an ex British Army officer who had and still visits rebel Rhodesia almost every month was added to the above conspirators and a scheme was hatched to sell the above weapons of oppression to racist South Africa. Another capitalist of British stock, David Tomkins was connected because spare parts for the arsenal weapons were required.
Meanwhile, the British imperialists kept the unsuspecting progressive world occupied through a deliberately created incident - the Lion Rugby visit to South Africa. While the progressive world protested against the tour and applied sanctions against British sport, the above four - Munther Bilbeise, James Morris, Col Warren and David Tomkins - were in Jordan where the contract was signed on May 16, 1974. At the same time, Admiral H.H. Biermann - Chief of the South African Defence Forces - was visiting the Pentagon (the headquarters of the USA defence). Back in South Africa Admiral Biermann wrote a secret letter on the 21st May to General Shaker- Jordan's Chief of Staff in which he said inter alia, "Having learned from Professor H.J. Samuels that you would be pleased to visit the Republic of South Africa, it gives me great pleasure to invite you to visit the Republic as my guest. If accepted, may I suggest a visit of approximately- one week at your convinience."
The Jordanian capitalist reactionaries, led by their Chief of Staff approved the sale and 41 Centurion tanks where shipped from Aqaba to Durban where they arrived in the second-week of June. The Jordanian reactionaries agreed to send their men to South Africa to teach the racists and Rhodesian rebels how to use the above weapons to kill innocent Africans. As we go to press nine of them are dining with! racist Vorster and rebel Smith in Pretoria and Salisbury - while innocent Africans are being killed by Jordanian arms because King Hussein loves money more than human life.
On the 5th of July, Bilbeise was back in London. The sinister team got bigger as it was joined by rebel Rhodesian Brigadier Sandy Mutch, rebel Captain John Scratcherd ; General Van Lesch and Piet Smith from South Africa plus the chief of Africa's Bureau of State Security (BOSS) Robert Crowther who met them.
e] Invoice RO/SA/4 for
"earth moving equipment" (the Centurion
 tanks).
1974.
in Paris. At the same time, the Zambia Daily Mail
had the following headline: "SA IN HUNT FOR NUCLEAR POWER" and
indicated that France which has extensive
arms factories in South Africa was interested in the p. . . adventure. The
Montreal Star of August 7, 1974 re-`se,, ported on the revival of mercenaries in
South Africa
led by Mad Mike Hoare. Mad Mike Hoare exterminated large numbers of
Zaireans where he was employed by Moise Tshombe. The article revealed some
more arms
deal from Britain again. This time it was Ronald
@ - Webster who worked in close contact with an ex Portuguese army officer,
Colonel Oliveira de Souza who is
, , ,m, renowned for his notorious connections with rebel bandwagon leader Ian
Smith. These two were plotting
against a free Mozambique.
On July 16 the plotters were in Amman for the final stages of their devilish plan.
The talks progressed well and, had it not been for President Sadat of Egypt, the
reactionary capitalists would have triumph. hed. While this was going on, the
British imperialists and their NATO allies were planning to send a fleet of nine
British navy vessels to South Africa for what the imperialists called "an exercise"
with South African racists. This vicious plot was published so that the world
attention was focused on it. The British-Jordanian-South Africa-Rhodesia axis
hoped to achieve their more important deal in Amman while the progressive
world protested against the alleged "e.-ercise". Egyptian President successfully
ordered the reactionary Jordanian monarch King Hussein not to proceed with the
plan on the afternoon of July 21,
The shameless Britons tried to camouflage their involvement by half-hearted
protests to the Jordanian reactionaries. The British imperialists pretended they did
not know anything about the sinister plot so they initiated an "Investigation" into
the matter. On September 20th, 1974 the British came up with the
At,
IF
n
~mmm4
t1Cf rmation that the arms had been sold to racist South ritish imperialism against
the following evidence:
Africa. The pretence of
a) the plan was hatched out by high ranking Britons including Colonel Ralph
Warren
b) Britain tried during the execution period to divert world opinion by sending
her nationals to South Africa - the Lions Rugby team - and the British R( yl
I
Navy
(c) the plan was carried out by high ranking Britons and was hatched and
execute(, in Britain
(d) the USA were directly connected with South Africa by Admiral H.H.
Biermann's visit during the crucial period of the negotiations
is nothing but an attempt to mislead the progressive world. British deeds rather than words speak louder.
The progressive world, through their devoted support to the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), FRELIMO and other organizations will defeat all sinister measures by the capitalists and imperialists. Arms alone cannot and will not defeat a united peoples' will to liberate themselves as the people of Vietnam clearly demonstrated when they repulsed American imperialism from their land; as the Mozambican and Guinea-Bissau clearly demonstrated when they repulsed Portuguese colonialism from their lands. Power in defence of our freedom is greater than power on behalf of oppression, tyranny and racism.

King Hussein of Jordan, the Middle East representative of imperialism and reaction

THE COLOURED: ARE THEY FOR ZIMBABWE OR RHODESIAN FASCISM?
THE MOMENT FOR THEM TO DECIDE IS NOW

The Times of Zambia fifth September 1974 quoted a Mr Gerald Raftopoulos, a coloured (mixed blood person) leader as saying, "the feeling today among the younger set is - we are with the Africans". The paper reported that the coloured leader alleged the change had come about because of racial discrimination by the rebel settler regime. The report continued, "coloured people are well aware of those worse off than themselves - rhodesian Africans" whom he described as third class citizens. We can understand the attitude of the coloureds better if we know a few facts.

1. There are over twenty thousand coloureds in Zimbabwe. All the coloureds are scattered in the cities and towns while there are none in the Tribal Trust Lands (areas reserved for Africans) or settler farms. Although born and bred by our sisters, the coloureds grow to detest their own mothers whom they call "kaffirs", immitating their settler fathers.

2. The coloureds have seperate surburbs - Arcadia and Sunningdale in Salisbury; Van Berg and Morningside in Bulawayo. They go to their own schools Morgan High School, Founders, Embakwe and Hope Fountain. Africans are excluded from these while settler children look down upon these schools. Thus, the young coloured grows up with an inferiority complex when he meets white settlers while he wears a superiority complex towards Africans.

1. By the provisions of the 1969 rebel racist settler constitution, the coloureds are classified as white settlers. They are on the same voters roll but they
are not acceptable as members of the settler parties. No coloured members sits in the rebel parliament. In the so-called "senate" the coloureds are represented by a Mr Jones who qualified because he calls African freedom fighters "terrorists" and "thugs", the language he was taught by his settler father.

The coloured leaders have misled the coloured community for a long time because they have led them to regard themselves as 'second class' citizens thus implying that the Africans are 'third class' as Raftopoulos is reported as saying. They led the coloured community to accept federation, to accept the 1961 constitution, the 1965 rebel constitution and UDI and all what the settlers have done ever since.

These same leaders who are opportunists and self-centred reactionaries led the coloured community to seek and accept higher pay than Africans, job reservation and many other privileges their settler fathers cared to throw to them. The coloureds can drink in cities and towns any time when Africans must leave by seven in the evening.

The privileged position the coloured community enjoys in Zimbabwe was because of a carefully mapped plan by the settlers which the coloured leaders failed to detect because of their selfish capitalist cravings. Now, the coloured masses have seen the way and realised that their leaders are not better than the label thugs led by Ian Smith. Hence, Raftopoulos was able to say: "at this stage don't think our people are very keen on playing a very important part in combat, since we are second class citizens. The majority of our people wonder that we are fighting for. Is it just to uphold white supremacy?" The coloured community have joined forces with the rebel racist terrorist forces and are fighting against ZANLA Forces in the war zone. Since they are part and parcel of the rebel forces, they are committing the atrocities which the rebel forces are committing - mutilation of old men and women; bayonating of men, women and children; raping of both old and young women. The coloured soldiers in the racist army have helped herd over 100,000 Africans into concentration camps where many more atrocities are being committed against unarmed Africans. iANU knows that the majority of the coloured community have been misled by their leaders into joining the settler forces. ZANU notices their change of heart, especially the coloured people's welcome act of the 7th-8th September in Arcadia.

While appreciating these moves, we would remind the coloured community that joining the ANC is not the answer. That is a half measure since the ANC is composed of opportunists and reactionaries. The coloured community should move away from those reactionaries and join the only movement which is engaged in fighting in Zimbabwe - ZANU. Those coloureds who are with the rebel forces should cross over to the People's Army - the Zimbabwe African National Liberation
Army (ZANLA)
which is fighting for
the liberation of the
people of Zimbabwe as a
whole before
it is too
late for them
to do so. The
coloureds are
Zimbabweans
and as such
should make
their.

ZANLA WOMEN'S DETACHMENT members during a training session.

Women's physical participation in the war is a major step forward
in our bid to create a society of equals

Participation towards the liberation of Zimbabwe. Likewise those in the towns Ust
make their contribution wherever they are. It will not help the coloured
Immunity blindly to follow their reactionary leadership into another wrong
camphe ANC. Time is running out for them all to align themselves with the
Zimbabwe

ple in ZANU.

focus
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c. manoeuvres

The opening of the northeastern and northern front inlate.1972 has affected
everything which happens in the rebel run country. The rhodesian rebel thugs,
through their gestapo police, army and airforce and assisted by 10000 South
African troops, have committed cold-blooded murders in the war zone. On the 3rd
of this month, the rebel thugs reported that they had "killed" five freedom fighters
and on the 5th they again claimed to have "killed" another two more socalled
"terrorists". In actual fact, those killed were innocent unarmed simple African
villagers who were going about their daily duties. The rebels announced, these
wanton murders as "victories" to placate their supporters that the ZANLA Forces
who had killed C.L. van der Merwe and six others on August 2nd and Major
Ernest C. Addams on August 14th had been taken care of. The success of ZANLA
Forces has sent the rebels amock since every sphere of their life has been affected.
This is clearly shown by what the rebels and their imperialist reactionary western
allies have done in the last month. In the first place, it was reported on the 4th of
September that nine British Royal Navy vessels had arrived at Cape Town for a
"three day exercise with the South, African Navy and airforce". On the same day
it was also reported that Italian police were "investigating a possible 'bombs for
guns' deal between Italian neo-fascists and rebel rhodesia. The Rand Daily .Mail
(South Africa) reported on 6th September that three key rhodesia so-called -
"ministers" - for foreign affairs and defence, commerce and industry, and transport - were in Cape Town for talks with the South African government. On 11th September, it was reported from London that the vicious Middle East imperialist representative, the reactionary King Hussein of Jordan, had sold a sophisticated British built Tigercat missile system and 41 Centurion tanks to South Africa which were in fact, intended for rebel Rhodesia. Protests from many, including President Amin of Uganda, did not stop British imperialists aiding their fellow South Africans at the time when three rebel Rhodesian "ministers" were in South Africa. Was it a coincidence that British forces were in South Africa at the same time as the three Rhodesian so-called ministers? Can we be wrong to conclude that the nine British Royal Navy vessels were in fact connected with the delivery of arms from Italy, Britain's ally in NATO, and those from reactionary Jordan? More so, when it is noted that G. Young of the Observer reported in August that rebel Rhodesia recently acquired French helicopters to replenish those shot down by ZANLA. The sinister combination 'western monopoly capitalists and imperialists gives us increased devotion to intensify the struggle and smash their manoeuvres. Despite the above combination of the forces of oppression, there are many indications that the rebel oppressors are facing problems. The Rand Daily Mail reported on 6th September that a RELIMO spokesman indicated that his organization would continue to aid ZANU in its struggle to liberate Zimbabwe. A writer in the letters column of the Rhodesia Herald, Rhodesia's largest daily paper, wrote: "Recently a shaken, reethindl very sad soldier telephoned home to say that his friend and colleague, Corporal Gary Lloyd, had been killed in a landmine explosion. The RBC (Rhodesia Broadcasting Corporation) confirmed this several hours later." Typical of - the rebel's fascist thugs, they keep their followers in work about their imminent collapse.

The above measures have caused the rebel settlers to stampede into numerous fruitless activities. It was reported on the 3rd of September that the rebels had trained 1060 puppet African District Assistants whose job is to guard the concentration camps where well over 100,000 Africans from Chiweshe and Madziwa have been locked up. These DAs have the notorious job of seeing that Africans do not escape from the concentration camps. The DAs are armed with .303 FN automatic rifles against defenceless African men, women and children. Through the protective perimeter wire new huts rise from the ground as an armed guard patrols the ground. This barbed wire is only a temporary measure until supplies of wire mesh security fencing arrive'.

Meanwhile Arthur Grobbelaar, General Secretary of the South African Trades Union Council (SATUC) told the rebel settlers in Salisbury: "I think it is realistic to recognize that while your country has until now acted as a buffer zone in blunting 'terrorist' incursions from Black Africa, your importance to South Africa for that purpose has now declined. Economically, the picture is also not bright."
At the same time the Zambia Daily Tlail reported that South African Prime Minister J.B. Vorster is pressing rebel Rhodesian leader Ian Smith to settle with Britain (see editorial) - as if we care who is at the end of our guns. There is no distinction amongst imperialists in Zimbabwe. Rebel fascist mayors of Gwelo, Que Que and Fort Victoria revealed on September 8th that they were not happy with the recently completed Rutenga rail connection alone, which connects Rhodesia railways with South African railways at Messina. They pressed for another connection at West Nicholson to Pietersburg. Smith ordered its immediate construction. It was also announced from Gaberone that Botswana intends to take over the portion of Rhodesia railways that runs through Botswana. The rebels, like all imperialists, will not learn from experience. Their minds are shut to all influences by their lust for oppression and exploitation of the African. There is no rest for the rebels and their Gestapo police forces.

Govin Young writing in the Observer summed it thus: "Militarily things are already strained and getting more so. The situation is not critical" - we would say it is very much critical indeed - "thanks to an influx of about 1000 (over 10,000 now) South African police (who are camouflaged soldiers) a stringent call up, the raising of a second African battalion, and the purchase of French helicopters". Meanwhile a number of rebel sadistic settlers from Rhodesia have decided to jump into Mozambique for the last time. Phillippa Berlyn - the wife of Professor Dick Christie, head of the Law Department of the University of Rhodesia and legal brain behind UDI, reported on September 1st on what she saw at Vila PerTy. She was compelled to swallow her pride and refer to "FRELIMO fighters" and not "FRELIMO terrorists" as she reported in August 1973. In 1973, FRELIMO was composed of "Chinese trained murderers, rapists and terrorists" but in August 1974 FRELIMO was changed. "But there is no doubt about the attitude of FRELIMO towards tourists. They are friendly and welcoming to everyone except Rhodesif perhaps, and even then, the politeness remains apparent. 'You must come here often' a tall man, obviously in a position of some authority, says. 'We are pleased to see tourists. The new Mozambique is safe for you," Phillippa Berly writes in the Rhodesia Herald. What a sudden change of heart Phillippal Wasi not your ignorance which gave you the wrong impression in 1973?"

P5

Alasl On September 8, 1974 Phillippa wears on her 1973 jacket as she writes 0 about African women she allegedly met in Smith's concentration camps in ChiveL4 She sees the same things she saw in 1973 in August about FRELIMO but this tinw she refers to ZANLA Forces. When will she ever learn? On the other hand if a Professorts wife is so ignorant and blind to facts, what more with the ordinam semi-literate settler who is being led by the nose by Smith? We sympathise wil their position.

The Japanese economic imperialists are throwing out smoke screens to camoufla4 their sinister motives against the progressive world. Toshio Kumira was repor. on September 10th as saying that his country had no intention of promoting tr:-i with
South Africa. On September 12th a Japanese bank - Japan International Bank Limited - indicated it would stop loans to South Africa. Like all evil foresters, imperialists will say one thing and do the exact opposite. The American-British French-Jordanian imperialist combination sold 41 Centurion tanks to Smith. Thu? all denied knowledge of the sale BUT THE SALE went through. Imperialists lie 4d when the lies protect their devilish plans. Japan is no exception.

The Rhodesia Front, the rebel party governing Rhodesia, held its congress in Bulawayo from 19th to 21st September. Its chairman, sadistic Desmond des Frosi admitted in his opening address that the African masses are working with ZANU 7 armed forces - ZANLA. "They are now taking advantage of the Mozambique situation, 'and are becoming more vociferous by the day,..., the indications are that it won't be long before they openly align themselves with the nationalists' des Fr( remarked. Des Frost, however, differed with the leading thug, Ian Smith who indicated that the settlement of the constitutional issue was not "essential", though he thought it was desirable.

HE RECRUITS

, He was now surrendering to the moon eAS he sank on the western horizon. %sk was the time
And somebody stood
s Moving towards the village.
0 e began; alone iHe was at the cattle kraal near arvThe village soon, and didn't care eThe reeking of cattle t siDung and urine itiaftsquites and cold; .l:-:He was on a mission.
it t a stone's throw las the village.After being a careful ogler He went to the village straight.
OiTo the jungle he returned A Later people came ' Young and many from the forest Aaited near the kraal , . Vith food villagers came.
i
4 After fueling In low voices they talked They looked new and disciplined And he, who talked to the villagers
Was their head.
They smiled
Some volunteered to join Him and his comrades In the forests.

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