

## AFRICA SAYS NO TO KISSINGER PLAN

The frontline presidents of Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania, Botswana and Zambia met on September 26, and firmly rejected the Kissinger plan, saying that to accept it "would be tantamount to legitimizing the colonialist and racist structures of power."

In a statement released Oct. 1, in the Mozambique capital Maputo, ZILA, the guerrilla army, stated it would only negotiate the outright surrender of the Rhodesian government. It also rejected the notion of a combined white and African interim administration as proposed by Ian Smith. "Under no circumstances," said ZILA, "are we prepared to share power with racists and fascists."

Robert Mugabe, a high official of ZANU and spokesperson for ZILA, stated in a recent interview, that his primary objective at present is to re-unify the guerrilla army, --for ZILA and ZAPU commanders to meet to work out a unity agreement. No progress in negotiations

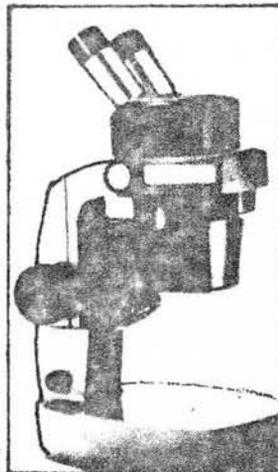
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## Medical Aid to Zimbabwe

Material support, especially medical aid is one of the main activities of the New York ZANU Support Committee (ZSC-NY). Medical Aid to Zimbabwe (MAZ), part of ZSC-NY, has been formed for that purpose.

MAZ has recently raised \$500 and collected 12 hospital cots, surgical instruments, a case of ether, a box of paper blankets, and clothing. A doctor, recently fired for his political activities fighting cutbacks at a N.Y. C. municipal hospital, donated a \$350 student microscope which will be very useful to ZANU. Medical students at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and the John Hopkins Medical School donated their stethoscopes. These stethoscopes were given to them by pharmaceutical companies, and the students were able to both protest the activities of the companies, including petty bribery

(continued on p. 2)





with the stethoscopes, and materially aid ZANU.

Some money and materials were raised by Medical Aid to Southern Africa, (MASA), a project set up by the Medical Committee for Human Rights (MCHR), which has long been politically active in the health field.

Our committee has used many different methods to collect aid. Word of mouth and mailings have been used to make contacts, and much of the cash raised has been done this way. We have helped to arrange for speakers from ZANU to speak to student groups, and have sponsored a forum on Zimbabwe which included a speaker from ZANU and a slide-show provided by Chicago ZANU Support. Another method of raising funds, which we have tried, is to sell food (coffee & cake, lunches, etc.) at meetings of organizations which may be sympathetic to ZANU (community, church, union and political groups). Of course, selling our literature is always important in both making new contacts and raising funds. These methods are just a few and we would welcome any suggestions or information about others.

We hope to accomplish several things with this article. First, we want to show some of our accomplishments during our short existence. Second, we would like to give some ideas, and encouragement to other groups now being formed. Third, we would like to ask for help to expand our activities and continue to aid ZANU in its inevitable march to victory.

Medical Aid to Zimbabwe  
 P.O. Box 181  
 Bronx, New York 10453  
 Tel. (212) 777-2509 day  
 (temporary number)

**KISSINGER PLAN (continued)**  
 can be envisaged, Mugabe said, until there emerges a unified military force capable of maintaining power. (Africa News, 10/4)

## WHAT IS BEHIND THE PLAN?

Why is Kissinger claiming he is trying to avoid a "race war" in Southern Africa? There has been a genocidal race war going on in Southern Africa for 400 years! What is new is that now the Africans have guns, so Kissinger is suddenly concerned.

The truth is -- the U.S. and Britain are not so concerned in "saving" white lives in Zimbabwe. The "race war" line is designed to stir up white hysteria and thus the racism of the whites in the western world. Under the cover of "preventing a race war," Kissinger's mission is to save the western corporate and banking interests in Zimbabwe and in the long range in South Africa.

The U.S. is out to protect and conserve among others--corporations such as the American Metal Climax and Union Carbide, with vast mining investments in Zimbabwe. The British are out to protect LONHRO, the conglomerate based in London which has huge landholdings in Zimbabwe and South Africa. These capitalist corporations must expand or die--it is the basic economic law of capitalism. And in the last 10 years--southern Africa has been an area of greatly increased western investment.

The loss of these investments to the western corporate world would be a crippling blow to the survival of capitalism and imperialism.

## THE PLAN

This plan would provide for "majority rule" within two years. The racist Rhodesian government would hand-pick Africans they wanted, to hold a conference to form a two year black/white transitional government. Its structure would insure that the whites would control all decisions, so their interests would not be threatened. A large scale "economic aid" plan would compensate white farmers and industrialists for the land and resources which they stole from the Africans in the first place.

Finally, what Kissinger was really after--the lifting of the UN sanctions in order to strengthen the white economy and the halt to the guerrilla war before it overcomes Smith's forces.

# MASSACRE AT NYAZONIA

On August 8, 1976, the 8000 Zimbabwean people in the Nyazonia refugee camp were celebrating the 13th anniversary of the founding of ZANU. On that day a column of jeeps and trucks bearing soldiers in Mozambican army uniforms and singing FRELIMO songs drove into the camp which is located in Mozambique 25 miles from the rhodesian border. The refugees, thinking their Mozambican hosts had come to join the celebration, joyously welcomed them, the children climbing up on the jeeps.

Moments later, after the soldiers had asked the people to gather together for an announcement, the disguised soldiers of the Rhodesian Front army, white and African, opened point blank fire on the refugees. As the people fled the scene the soldiers pursued them--driving over those who had fallen wounded.

When the firing subsided, the rhodesian commandos ordered the survivors to place the bodies of the women and children inside the huts and set them on fire. With only the bodies of the men left, the rhodesian government would go on to claim two days later that during a "hot pursuit" operation the rhodesian commandos came upon a Zimbabwean "guerrilla camp and killed 330 guerrillas and 30 Mozambican soldiers."

The Mozambican authorities immediately listed 675 women, children and men killed. Weeks later, the death toll was close to 1000.

## ATTACK PLANNED

It is apparent that the attack was the result of elaborate planning. August 8th was chosen because the rhodesian army knew the camp would be in a festive mood and off guard. The white soldiers had black polish on their skin and the FRELIMO songs and slogans had been taught the rhodesians by Mozambicans who fought with the Portuguese against FRELIMO and fled to the rhodesian army with FRELIMO's victory. The rapid disposal of the women's and children's bodies was part of pre-arranged plan for a cover-up.



Zimbabwean refugees in one of the mass graves at Nyazonia.

With rising white apprehension at the increasing gains of the Zimbabwean guerrilla army, ZILA, the Nyazonia massacre seems to have been prompted by the need to reassure the whites "that the situation is under control."

The United Nations has begun an investigation of the attack and is to bring a report before the Security Council.

The killing of Zimbabweans at Nyazonia must rank alongside other massacres--- Soweto in South Africa, recently, and Wiriyaumu in Mozambique, shortly before the defeat of the Portuguese, as the most vicious and cowardly acts in contemporary southern Africa. However, like Soweto, it will strengthen the resolve of Zimbabweans to continue the struggle. And, like Wiriyaumu, it marks the imminent collapse of a desperate and beleaguered regime.

(Information from the Guardian newspaper and Africa magazine.)

# STATEMENT BY ZANU REPRESENTATIVE TAPSON MAWERE

From Sept. 16, 1976 public meeting.

BLUE RIBBON PANEL &  
AFRICAN-AMERICAN SCHOLARS COUNCIL

We are not going to give the US any chance to subvert our efforts. Unfortunately plans are being developed which involve our brothers and sisters in the US. One of them is the Blue Ribbon Panel, where Kissinger is looking for black American leaders to support his policy. Whatever these black leaders do in cooperation with this commission is against our interest. We regret this.

What is worse is that the African-American Scholars Council, AASC, a black American Organization, is understood to have been awarded a contract by the Agency for International Development (a wing of the State Dept). AASC has been asked to study and produce a blueprint for transition to majority rule in Zimbabwe and Namibia. The ZANU forces have been informed that AASC-Whitsun Foundation Project will give form and shape to the concept of what majority rule should be in Zimbabwe and Namibia as envisaged by the US, Britain and South Africa.

We condemn the AASC and grieve that black leaders would allow themselves to be used to develop any strategy against those who have taken it upon themselves to liberate themselves.

(Following information taken from  
AFRICA NEWS, Oct. 4.)

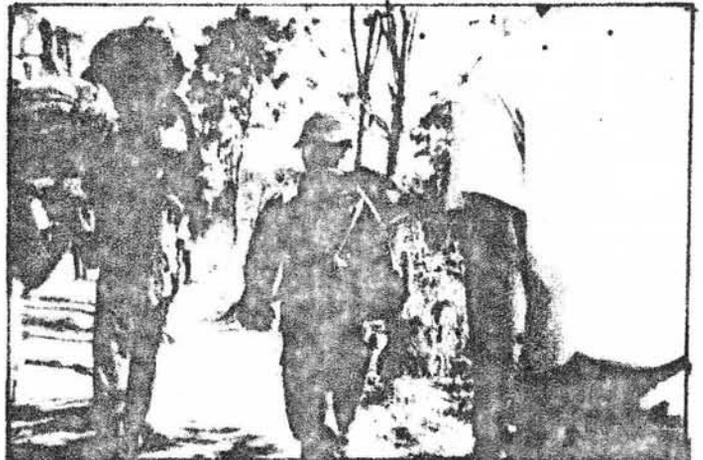
## A.I.D. STUDY CONTROVERSIAL AMONG BLACK SCHOLARS

The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) has commissioned the African-American Scholars Council to undertake a \$350,000 study on the problems of transition to majority rule in southern Africa--a project that has become controversial within the black organization.

Despite the oversight role of the Council,

the "Principal Investigator" and his top three associates working on the study are white, and one of them, Robert Robert Rotberg of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is regarded with suspicion by Africans. Rotberg, a political scientist, was turned down by the University of Zambia, when he proposed to do research there on liberation movements in connection with an earlier grant, on grounds that his work might serve to subvert the independence struggle in southern Africa.

Though the heavyweights on the project are white, black experts have been contracted for research. One black expert, Dr. Dr. Walton Johnson, who became assistant to the AID-appointed director of the study and reportedly gave some of the participants an introductory course on the issues at stake in southern Africa, has resigned the post in the wake of the criticism.



On the march inside Zimbabwe

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## FALL SPEAKING TOUR OF ZANU REPRESENTATIVE

Tapson Mawere, ZANU representative in the US, will engage in an educational and fund-raising speaking tour across the US in the fall. Groups, organizations, churches, educational institutions and colleges that would like to sponsor a speaking engagement in their area should contact the ZANU office as soon as possible.

Write Tapson Mawere  
ZANU Representative  
89-09 162nd St Suite 3D  
Jamaica N.Y. 11432  
Tel: (212) 291-8039

## Who We Are

The ZANU Support Committee has just been started here in New York, one of a network of such committees across the country. The Zimbabwe Liberation struggle is at last nearing its final stage, with the masses of people increasingly joining the armed fight for freedom. The ZSC was formed to support the political aims of ZANU, both by carrying out educa-

tion among Americans and raising material support for the Zimbabwe movement. You can help by writing us for more information or inviting us to do a program for a group. Or by joining our committee.

ZANU Support Committee Tel. 777-2509 days  
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### MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Subscription to ZIMBABWE BULLETIN for 12 months. Your subscription will enable ZSC to do further informational work. Subscription rate--\$3.00

MEDICAL AID TO ZIMBABWE---4 page informational folder on medical needs in Zimbabwe. Free.

MEMORANDUM TO DONORS-6 page memorandum from Edgar J. Tekere, ZANU leader in Mozambique, describing the formation of the ZILA force and the rejection of the leaders who betrayed armed struggle. Free

POSTER-17" x22"-red, green and black on yellow paper. Proceeds direct to ZANU. Price - \$1.50.

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