

ZIMBABWE BULLETIN

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Newsletter of the ZANU Solidarity Committee New York

PROMOTING DISUNITY: THE WEST'S WEAPON

While ZANU, as part of the Patriotic Front, is pursuing the policy of intensified armed struggle to liberate Zimbabwe, maneuvers are going on to try to sabotage the armed struggle and to impose a neocolonial solution. One is Smith's "internal settlement" talks. Another is the Anglo-American "peace initiative."

The illegal regime of Ian Smith has for years maintained the present system in which 250,000 whites enjoy the highest standard of living anywhere in the world by brutally oppressing 6.5 million Africans. This racist regime has denied the Africans the most basic freedoms of working their own land, living in their homes with their families, forming labor unions, forming political organizations, etc. It has banned every political group that demanded independence and jailed or killed the leaders. It has moved hundreds of thousands of people to concentration camps. It has repeatedly attacked refugee camps in Mozambique and massacred hundreds.



This same Smith regime now claims to accept the principle of majority rule. It is doing so only because its future is doomed by the guerrilla war and it is trying to buy time by using some Africans. Its racism and terrorism have not changed; only two months back, it attacked two refugee camps in Mozambique, killing hundreds.

Since this is so clear, why are some Africans talking to Smith? The reason is that these three individuals, Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau, are careerists and opportunists. Chirau, who until last year served Smith in his cabinet, has always been known to be a puppet of Smith. Muzorewa and Sithole were known some time ago as nationalists. However, as the armed struggle intensified and the liberation forces united in the Patriotic Front, they had two choices: one was to join the Patriotic Front and serve the people; the other was to stay out and serve themselves by dividing the people. They chose the latter.

A year ago, during the Geneva talks, they came with their own delegations and tried to confuse everyone into thinking that the liberation forces were divided. They have continued to do this in the past one year. This trick might have worked if the liberation forces were in fact divided. But, because of ZANU's correct line, the Patriotic Front unites all the liberation forces. The five front-line African states, as well as the Organization of African Unity, have recognized the Patriotic Front as the sole legitimate liberation force in Zimbabwe.

This unity has so exposed Muzorewa and Sithole that no amount of dealing with Smith will change anything. These men are so despicable that even the massacres in November at the refugee camps in Mozambique did not make them stop talking to Smith. The people of Zimbabwe and the people of Africa now know clearly what these men are like.

WHO WE ARE

The ZANU Solidarity Committee, New York, is part of a network of such committees across the country. The ZSC, composed in the main of North Americans, was formed to support the political aims of ZANU, both by carrying out education among North Americans and by raising material support for the Zimbabwe movement. You can help by writing us for more information or by inviting us to do a program for your group, organization, school, church or union.■

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE: AGENT FOR MURDER

The information in the following article is summarized from "Guns for Hire," a 42-page booklet published by the Chicago ZANU Support Committee. Besides providing extensive descriptive detail on CIA and US military participation in mercenary recruitment for the Rhodesian army, the booklet points out the connections between the same forces and paramilitary police units in this country (such as S.W.A.T.) trained to suppress Third World peoples in the US. For a copy, send one dollar to ZSC, 1220 W Grace St, Chicago Ill 60613.

The Rhodesian army, which has been trying to defeat the liberation forces and the African population of Zimbabwe, is heavily dependent on mercenaries, mainly Americans, Britons, Portuguese and West Germans. The Los Angeles Times, in December of 1976, reported the total as 2000, while the Washington Post (December 9, 1976) stated that the number of US mercenaries was over 400. Both these figures appear conservative but they give some sense of the dimensions of the situation.

Where do the US troops come from? Some are "former" American and British soldiers, bought out of unsatisfactory contracts in Iran where they trained the Iranian armed forces in the handling of American weapons. Some are unemployed workers, recruited by Rhodesians living in the US, especially in the hard-hit aerospace industry regions of southern California and the Northwest. But undoubtedly, most are recruited through the magazine Soldier of Fortune (SOF).

Soldier of Fortune, the Journal of Professional Adventurers, first published in late 1975, is a glossy quarterly, packed with "useful" information on how to fight for the racist regimes in southern Africa. The overwhelming focus of SOF is counter-insurgency, especially in Zimbabwe. Some titles from the first six issues include: "Mythologies of the Terrorist War" (a reprint from Assegai,



EX-MILITARY. Fancy a job overseas, training services division, good salary. Age approx. 24-45, phone Leeds 705423 and 605541, between 10-7 p.m.

the official magazine of the Rhodesian army); "Jeff Cooper's Rhodesian Update"; "Rhodesia is ready"; "War in Rhodesia, An Exclusive Interview with Lt General G.P.Walls, OLM MBE, Commander of the Rhodesian Army"; "Combat in Rhodesia"; "SOF Interview: Major Nich Lamprecht, Rhodesian Army Recruiting Officer"; "SOF Recon: Action in Southern Africa" (written by Lt Col Brown, publisher-editor, after a recent tour of the operational areas in Rhodesia).

The interview with Lamprecht, the Rhodesian Army Recruiting Officer, provides all the informational details (on application procedures, traveling funds to Rhodesia, etc.) for potential mercenary recruits to help smooth the recruitment process.

The magazine is published by Robert K Brown, an officer in the 12th Special Forces Group (Airborne), US Army Reserves, who had served in Vietnam and has a history of cooperation with anti-Castro Cubans.

Previous to SOF, Brown had recruited for the Rhodesian army through ads in gun magazines for packets of mercenary information. This illegal activity was pointed out to the State Department, which chose not to prosecute Brown or his company, Phoenix Associates. This company now distributes recruiting brochures for the US 12th Special Forces Group, where Brown has been promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel.

The Spring 1976 issue of SOF contains a whole article on the 12th Special Forces Group (Airborne), mainly describing its training operations. This group is really a network of units, about twenty-five, spread across the US. In contrast to regular reserve units, nearly 75% of its members have prior combat experience. The New York Times (March 27, 1977) refers to it as one of the US military groups included in the "readiness command," which is a special intervention force aimed at crisis zones including southern Africa.

Paramilitary Marketing, a small company that advertises in SOF, markets only one item, a T-shirt with a mercenary-recruitment design. The firm is located in Rosemont, Illinois, a 10-minute drive from Arlington Heights, the site of the 12th Special Forces Group Headquarters in the Chicago area. A sympathizer of African liberation, posing as a potential mercenary recruit, inquired at Special Forces HQ for the T-shirt and was told by the day-officer that they were sold out but would have more and that the 12th Special Forces Group HQ was the only place where the T-shirt could be purchased, since it was produced by men in the unit! The day-officer urged the inquirer to bring interested friends to the unit HQ to discuss becoming mercenaries in Rhodesia.

(Continued on page 3)

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE (Continued from p. 2)

Out of 21 persons in the SOF staff, six are members of the Special Forces Group as Lt colonels, majors and captains. One staff member, Lt Col McColl, is also tied to a group called Paramedic Rescue Service. This group employs Cuban "gusano" mercenaries like Armindo Bocet and has financial links to the US Agency for International Development, which has often provided cover for the CIA.

Finally, it is informative to note one SOF author, "George Bacon," who wrote an article for the Summer 1976 issue. After his death as a mercenary in Angola, Bacon was identified (by the Chicago Sun Times) as a CIA operative who had also worked in southeast Asia. Lt Col Brown had helped Bacon organize the Angolan mercenary effort. In addition, Walt Darran, Aviation Co-editor for SOF was a former pilot for Air America, a notorious CIA front. It is clear that this recruitment campaign is not only subsidized by the Rhodesian racists, but is also a covert CIA and Special Forces operation designed to implement deliberate US government policy.



FUND-RAISING PARTY FOR ZANU

On October 1, Zanu Solidarity Committee, New York, held a fund-raising party for ZANU, which attracted over 70 people who came to show moral support for ZANU and the Zimbabwe people. People at the party enjoyed Zimbabwean food and met ZANU representatives and members in both formal and informal dialog.

Synos Mangazva of ZANU spoke about the Anglo-American plan and ZANU's attitude to it. He stated that despite the desire of the imperialists to disarm the liberation forces of ZIPA, the Zimbabwe people will never again allow themselves to become enslaved. They will be their own liberators and fight forever to defend their soon-to-be-won freedom.

Tendai Chiteza spoke about the role the women in Zimbabwe are playing to liberate their land and people - in the communities, the schools, and on the battlefields.

To show more than just moral support, more than \$300 was collected to aid in the shipment of clothing to ZANU.

PROMOTING DISUNITY (Continued from p. 1)

Another dangerous maneuver is the Anglo-American "peace initiative," being peddled by Carver of Britain. At the moment, it is taking a back seat to Smith's maneuvers but it will surely come alive again when Smith fails once more. This plan is not different from Smith's; it, too, will guarantee the continued exploitation of the Africans by the white settlers. But it is more dangerous because of two reasons.

One, it will be an internationally imposed settlement, enforced by a multinational army whose main role will be to crush the liberation forces. Second, the West recognizes that a settlement must involve the Patriotic Front. Since a united Patriotic Front will not accept the proposal, attempts are being made to divide the Patriotic Front or to weaken it otherwise by promoting one group over the other.

The coming period is a crucial one during which the unity of the liberation forces is the surest way to defeat all imperialist attempts to divide and rule. Anyone who opposes this unity should be opposed as an enemy of Zimbabwean liberation.

OUR UNKNOWN HEROES

Silently they served the REVOLUTION,
Unobserved they fought against Oppression,
Silently they faced the bullets of Racism,
The unknown heroes of Zimbabwe.

The old peasant woman,
Leaving her field at dusk,
Three bullets of colonialism in her head,
Innocently, she lies bleeding in a ditch,
For "curfew breaking" she died.

She carried me in her womb,
She bred me till I was a man,
No-one was at her death bed,
No-one took any notice of her death,
The unknown heroine of Zimbabwe.

A lone father for his people,
In the hostile lands of Sabi Valley,
Gallantly and boldly he fought,
Capitalism: the arch-enemy of his People.

A lone man he fought,
A lone man he died,
His blood watered the seeds of Revolution,
The unknown hero of Zimbabwe.

For the oppressed people they fought,
For the oppressed people they died,
Through thick and thin they advanced,
A silent, horrible death they faced.

Their cries have been heard,
Their wishes will be fulfilled,
Their lost blood will be avenged,
Zimbabwe's unknown heroes will live forever.

(From Zimbabwe News, June 1977)

SMITH'S INEVITABLE DOOM

Editorial from ZANU's publication, Zimbabwe News, June, 1977, Vol. 9, No. 4.

The immediate task of the revolutionary forces in Zimbabwe in the light of the sharpening crisis within the enemy camp is to escalate the contradiction within the enemy camp, to intensify resolutely the war of national liberation, to maintain and deepen the unity of all the democratic forces in the country, to mercilessly expose and deal ruthlessly with counter-revolutionaries and reactionary forces and to intensify diplomatic activities so as to win more friends internationally.

The Patriotic Front, which has recently been recognized by the OAU Heads of State in Libreville as the sole and authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe, has been placed in a strategic position to play the part of the vanguard leader of the people's revolution in Zimbabwe. Its maximum and minimum programmes spelled out in the January Maputo document provide a basis for rallying all the democratic forces in the country.

The process of the destruction of the dictatorship and the military machine of the Smith regime root, stock and branch, and the establishment of a just democratic social order in Zimbabwe is irresistible, irreversible and inevitable. The Smith regime is doomed no matter what concrete wall it may try to build against the stormy revolutionary tide. The revolutionary process has its own inner logic and force that one cannot stop.

These momentous developments in Zimbabwe demonstrate beyond doubt that unjust wars will never succeed no matter how clever those that try to wage and justify them may try to be for a long time. Only just wars succeed.



Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian D.
Smith

The intensification of the armed struggle by the ZIPA forces of the Patriotic Front has deepened the contradiction in the enemy camp. The mighty ruling Rhodesia Front has become an empty shell.

The twelve so-called rebel M.P.'s have created their own political party, the Rhodesian Action Party. Wickus de Kock, a former minister, recently quit Rhodesian politics and declared that he was going to South Africa, never to return. As if this was not enough, Des Frost, the one-time powerful godfather of the Rhodesian Front, resigned from the party in bitterness. Serious conflict between Ian Smith and his army generals is brewing, and according to reliable sources, Smith is in for a rude shock as Peter Walls and John Hickman and other right-wingers prepare their ground for a showdown.

Smith's internal problems have been worsened by the international pressure. The recent UN Conference in Maputo in support of the people of Zimbabwe and Namibia, the Commonwealth Conference in London, the Anti-Apartheid Conference in Lisbon, the UN Security Council resolution denouncing the rebel regime for committing naked aggression against the People's Republic of Mozambique, the OAU Conference in Libreville which recognized only the Patriotic Front as the authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe, and the Anglo-American diplomatic initiative have exerted pressure on the Smith regime. As a result the Smith regime has become an international pariah. It has completely lost the whole world. Even the USA, which once abetted the Smith regime by buying Rhodesian chrome in gross violation of UN mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia, has openly declared that Smith must go. Smith has indeed become a lonely reed in the middle of the turbulent sea. His only small comfort is that he has been formally joined by the Sithole and Muzorewa quislings.

NEW ZANU OFFICE

ZANU has a new office. The Chief Representative, Tirivafri Kangai, can be contacted at the following address:

Tirivafri Kangai, ZANU
211 East 43 St Suite 902
New York NY 10017
Tel: (212)-697-7910

Z.A.N.U. NEWS RELEASE

On the 23rd November, the racist colonial and imperialist forces of Ian Smith supported by the fascist Vorster regime and with the tacit agreement of the Western imperialist powers, Britain in particular, attacked our two transit camps in Mozambique. The camps are mainly centres for production where self-reliance projects are carried out.

During the savage attack, the enemy forces used napalm bombs and killed innocent women, children, schoolboys, schoolgirls and hospitalized patients. Many others sustained serious injuries, for example loss of one limb or both. They destroyed our transport system by bombing trucks which are used for carrying food, clothes and medicines to the camps. They also destroyed ambulances which were used to transport more serious cases to larger hospitals. Food for babies, children, pregnant and lactating mothers was bombed to ashes. Their living quarters were also destroyed. You can imagine what happens to them during this rainy season.

Our agricultural implements such as tractors, disc harrows, ploughs and planters were destroyed. Even seeds and fertilizers were also burned to ashes. Such is the extent of the wanton destruction inflicted on innocent civilians. When one deals with a regime that has no regard for human lives, such brutality may always be expected to occur.

The party ZANU (Patriotic Front) appeals to the international community to provide us with humanitarian assistance in order to replenish the supplies which are essential for restoring normal activities at our centres for self-reliance projects. The enemy, in order to cover its failures in Zimbabwe before the ZANLA forces, frantically resorted to that savage attack on civilian centres in the People's Republic of Mozambique.

In order to alleviate the suffering of innocent civilians, the party appeals for the following items to be provided urgently:

The above press release enumerated many items. We are printing a summary below. For most items, ZANU needs funds for making purchases. For clothing and educational items, those of us who don't have funds can send used clothing and used materials such as typewriters or mimeograph machines.

Send funds to:

Tirivafi Kangai
ZANU Representative
211 East 43 St Suite 902
New York NY 10017

or to Zimbabwe African National Union
Dept of Welfare and Transport
Caixa Postal 743
Maputo Mozambique

(If you send direct to Maputo, please inform the New York office.)



NEEDED

Food - funds of \$240,000 for beans, maize, sugar, meat, cooking utensils, and cooking oil.

Agriculture - funds for tractors, disc harrows, ploughs, planters, grinding mills, seeds and fertilizers, and water pump engines.

Transport - funds for trucks (15), landrovers (25), VW buses (6), and ambulances (8).

Health - funds for \$850,000 worth of medicine and medical equipment.

If you can gather any of the material below, write to us for details on how to ship. It will be good if you can raise funds for freight charges to Norfolk, Virginia, the point of embarkation. Write to us at ZANU Solidarity Committee, Box 181, Bronx NY 10453.

Clothing - clean, used clothing. There is a special need for shoes, sneakers and blankets. In general, any clean clothing, light or heavy.

Educational equipment - pencils, pens, paper, notebooks, mimeograph and electrostencil machines (for making books in Zimbabwe), typewriters, blackboards and chalk, tape recorders, and copying machines.

Medical equipment - used and new. Stethoscopes, scissors, testing equipment, microscopes, vials, bandages, gauze, tape, etc. Books from first-aid and paraprofessional level to surgery and treatment of diseases. Also texts on sanitation.

Other material - tents, radios, wristwatches, binoculars, sewing machines, cotton and needles.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSAL: SCHEME FOR NEO-COLONIALISM

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSALS

The Anglo-American peace proposal is the latest attempt by the western powers to safeguard their present and projected future investments in Zimbabwe and their political dominance of southern Africa. Zimbabwe's Gross National Product of \$2930 million in 1974 makes it a prime source for investments; together with Angola, Zaire, Azania (South Africa) and Namibia, Zimbabwe forms one of the richest mining regions in the world.

people. The Commissioner will have absolute colonial powers over the police, the judicial system, the entire civil service and the new election process. To carry out the Commissioner's directives, a United Nations multi-national peacekeeping force will be formed under the leadership of Lt General Prem Chand of India, who served as a commander with the UN forces in the Congo when Patrice Lumumba was murdered.



With the proposal, western investors are maneuvering for the white minority regime to transfer political power to a neo-colonial African government. While the Patriotic Front accepts the outline of the Anglo-American proposal as a basis for negotiation, they reject it in its present form. According to the plan, during a six-month transitional period, Zimbabwe will be controlled by a "neutral" force, "free elections" will take place for a President and Parliament, and the white settler government structure will be turned over to the newly elected African majority government. The details on the implementation of the elections and the transfer of power are notably vague.

TRANSITIONAL POWER STRUCTURE

The plan proposes a Resident Commissioner representing the British government as the legal colonial power (rather than the illegal Smith regime) to be a neutral force between the white settler regime and the Zimbabwe

The Patriotic Front maintains that a colonial administrator cannot be neutral. They state, "Under the proposals, the UN representative has neither power nor discretion nor independent terms save to act in support of the colonial civil power at the instance of the British Resident Commissioner." In other words, the UN force can only protect the whites and their property but does not have the power to protect the Zimbabwean people from whatever the white settlers care to do to maintain their privileges.

On the election of a President and Parliament by one-person, one-vote, the Patriotic Front has stated, "By what faith can an election both be regarded as 'democratic, free and impartial', if it is surrounded at its four corners by Smith's henchmen: his policeman, his soldier, his district Commissioner and his judge, supervised by a British colonial officer, all of whom combined yesterday in hanging hundreds of freedom fighters?" In

addition, the multinational corporations and the Rhodesian manufacturing and farming interests will pour money into the candidacy of their chosen African puppet candidate while white employers threaten the jobs of their voting African workers.

On the most basic point - the composition of the new Zimbabwe army - the proposal is especially vague. British Foreign Secretary David Owen said on Sept. 1 that the liberation army would form the basis of the new national army, along with acceptable elements of Smith's 60,000-man force. But this provision appears nowhere in writing. Smith, of course, wants the situation reversed, so that his army would continue after independence along with "suitably screened" guerrillas.

In an editorial in Zimbabwe News (on the Geneva conference), ZANU stated their position: "The central question in any transfer of power is the power of the forces of coercion - the army, the police and the security services. African leaders in independent Africa made the mistake of inheriting colonial police forces and armies which lost little time in seizing power thereafter. More than half of Africa is now governed by the military men brought up in the colonial forces. The Patriotic Front took the only position that is tenable and reasonable - that the settler instruments of coercive power must be disbanded and replaced by the guerrilla forces of the people of Zimbabwe. Lenin warned as much - that, in a colonial situation, the true revolutionary movement must smash the colonial institutions. Otherwise, there is no revolution - and no need to talk about one. In fact, there would be no independence in Zimbabwe if the new African rulers inherited the police, security and armed forces that have killed, hanged, and brutalized thousands of Zimbabweans for a century."

GUARANTEES FOR THE WHITES

If Smith can ever sell the Anglo-American proposals to the white settlers, it will be with the guarantees for whites included in the proposal. These guarantees, which have received little publicity outside Rhodesia, go a long way to protect the interests of white Rhodesians and foreign investors.

The plan gives an assured one-fifth of the seats in Parliament to "minorities" (the white 3% of the population) for at least the first eight years of independence. In addition, there are substantial economic guarantees meant to continue white control of the Zimbabwean economy.

1. The plans concerning land reform are vague because the intent is no re-distribution of white land that is currently in use. Only 7 million acres of "underdeveloped" land in the white areas will be allowed for purchase by Africans through a special scheme. The whites now own 45% of the land. Equality on land will not be achieved if the most fertile land, serviced by the best road systems, remain in white hands. The US and Britain admit they look to Kenya as a model for development in Zimbabwe. Seven years after independence,



44 percent of the Africans who had purchased white lands in Kenya through a large foreign-financed settlement scheme were in arrears in paying their debts. Seventy percent of the income of the poorest farmers was being used to pay back wealthy white landowners.

2. The Bill of Rights of the draft constitution describes in detail the protection of private property. The new government may not expropriate private property unless it is on "specific grounds of public interest," and then only with "payment of adequate compensation." In other words, no nationalization of developed white-owned mines, industry and agricultural market with which the whites control the economy.

3. The most important single factor in encouraging whites to stay is broad assurances of a continued capitalist economy with as little interruption as possible of the economic system that gives them their privileges. The \$1.5 billion Zimbabwe Development Fund will provide programs specifically designed to strengthen dependent capitalism by opening up Zimbabwe to outside investors. An Annex on the Fund that accompanies the Anglo-American proposal assumes that Zimbabwe will need "substantial" amounts of foreign private investment and trade, "especially in extractive, processing and manufacturing industries, supported as appropriate by national export credit and investment insurance agencies."

(Continued from page 7)

In third world countries, foreign corporations often increase their investment as "aid" expands or stabilizes the economy to suit the foreign investors' needs. This is exactly the kind of framework the Zimbabwe Development Fund provides. The Fund will be available only to a government that accepts the Anglo-American plan and comes to power under its conditions. Then, disbursements from the Fund will be controlled directly by the Americans and the British, since their 55% combined contribution will give them dominant voting power on the Fund board.

4. The whites who leave the country immediately after independence are guaranteed payment for their property by the Fund. To encourage whites to stay in the country as the local managers of the increased foreign investments, they will receive a higher price on their property, the longer they stay. The Fund includes retaining large salary differentials for white skilled workers and managers, with the salaries paid in foreign currency or into foreign bank accounts. This is to assure whites that in staying in the country, their financial resources are safe should they decide to leave.

} To keep white civil servants in Zimbabwe, their pensions are guaranteed. About 24,000 whites - approximately 30% of the white work-force - are civil servants. The bill for their pensions in 1976 was \$37 million.

Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau are now negotiating with Smith for less power than the Anglo-American proposal provides. Since these self-seeking "leaders" do not have the support of the Zimbabwean people, negotiations are only a stalling tactic on Smith's part. The Anglo-American proposal and any future version are still the main danger to genuine Zimbabwean liberation.

The following excerpt from a speech by Robert Mugabe, Secretary-General of ZANU and co-leader of the Patriotic Front, reiterates that any neo-colonialist plan is doomed to fail: "There must be an unqualified transfer of power. There can be no half-measures. The transfer of power must be complete and total. The people of Zimbabwe have not shed their precious blood for the last decade in order to achieve a false type of independence that lends itself to manipulations by powers with vested interests."

(A major source of information for this article was the Washington Notes on Africa, 110 Maryland Ave NE, Washington DC 20002.)



RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM ZSC-NY

ZIMBABWE BULLETIN: Subscribe to this bulletin issued by the ZSC, which gives important political analysis of current political, military, diplomatic and economic developments in Zimbabwe. Also provides ongoing descriptions of life in Zimbabwe, developments in the liberation movement, solidarity movement, etc. One year subscription: \$3, Libraries and institutions: \$6. Free back orders on request. 40% off on orders of 10 or more copies.

ZIMBABWE NEWS: Subscribe to this, the quarterly journal of the Zimbabwe African National Union. In depth analysis of the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe, first hand documents, as well as discussions and debates in the liberation movement. Libraries, Institutions and Governments: \$25 per year; Individuals: \$12.50; Students: \$10. Back issues available at \$1.50 per copy. 40% off on orders of 10 or more copies.

MEMORANDUM TO DONORS: This is an important historical document written by Edgar J. Tekere, a ZANU leader in Mozambique, describing the formation of ZIPA and the rejection of the leaders who betrayed the armed struggle. Free.



ZANU POSTER: 17" x 22", red, black and green on yellow paper. Price: \$2.00; 40% off on orders of 10 or more.

WHAT'S AT STAKE IN ZIMBABWE?: A reprint from an earlier Zimbabwe Bulletin, analysing the global and African strategy of US and British imperialism, the role of South Africa, Black neo-colonial regimes in the area, the differences in the Zimbabwean organizations, and ZANU-ZIPA's perspective of the protracted struggle. Single copy: 10¢; 40% off on orders of 10 or more.

MEDICAL AID TO ZIMBABWE: 4 page informational folder on the pressing medical needs of the freedom fighters and refugees from Zimbabwe. Single copy free. If you would like to distribute them, bulk available for price of postage. Inquire for rates.

ZIMBABWEAN WOMEN: A valuable pamphlet describing the special oppression of women in Zimbabwe, and their role in the liberation struggle. Single copy 50¢; 40% off on orders of 10 or more.

ZANU'S PROGRAM: A brief outline of ZANU's program for revolution and reconstruction and transformation in Zimbabwe. Single copy free. Bulk available for price of postage. Inquire for rates.

PRINCIPLES OF UNITY OF THE ZANU SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE: Our analysis of the struggle in Zimbabwe in a world anti-imperialist perspective, and our views on why people in the US should give solidarity to ZANU. Free; for 10 or more, 2¢ per copy.

Of these materials available from ZSC-NY, the proceeds from Zimbabwe News, the ZANU Poster, Memo to Donors, ZANU's Program, goes completely to ZANU. The other material, goes to ZSC-NY. We keep part of it for operating expenses and give a fixed proportion to ZANU.

ZANU Solidarity Committee
PO Box 181
Bronx, NY 10453

RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM ZSC-CHICAGO

HISTORY OF THE ZIMBABWE LIBERATION STRUGGLE: A 48 page history from the 1600's to the present, explaining the origins and development of ZANU, and the armed struggle. Perhaps the best short history available in the US, and very important to anyone wishing a clear overall view of Zimbabwe. Well written, in popular style, by Dave Komatsu and Bob Brown. Single copy: \$1; 40% off on orders of 10 or more.

ZANU CASSETTE TAPE OF SONGS: Chimurenga songs from the camps of ZANU militants. Good quality. Both sides, 60 minutes total. Translation on paper. Single copy: \$5.00; 40% off on orders of 10 or more. 4 track tapes.

GUNS FOR HIRE: A 42 page booklet description of the CIA and US Army recruitment of mercenaries for white Rhodesia. Documented and well illustrated. Just printed. \$1.00 single copy, 40% off for 10 or more.

Chicago ZANU Support Committee
1220 West Grace Street
Chicago, Ill. 60613

I enclose \$3 for a year's subscription to the ZIMBABWE BULLETIN (Libraries and Institutions: \$6).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail to ZANU Solidarity Committee,
Box 181, Bronx NY 10453

The Brooklyn YWCA, located at 30 Third Avenue (corner of Atlantic Avenue) has generously agreed to be a depot for used clothing for Zimbabwean refugees. Clothing donations should be brought to the reception desk on the first floor.

INTERVIEW WITH SYNOS MANGAZVA

Synos Mangazva, an official of ZANU, served as acting representative of ZANU in the United States during the fall of 1977.

Q: What are ZANU's objections to the Anglo-American plan for Zimbabwe?

A: First, the Anglo-Americans have already established a constitution for us in our absence. We cannot accept a constitution written behind our backs. And the constitution itself has inherent weaknesses. The intention of the Anglo-Americans is to continue to support what we consider to be a puppet state. The proposals suggest that Lord Carver, who is himself an imperialist, will take complete command of the show. Now remember that Zimbabwe was colonized by one imperial wizard Cecil Rhodes', a representative of the British Government, with the support of the British military. We don't want the same thing to be repeated. But the British and the Americans are trying to set up another one-man show, under the guise of returning the country to legality. Of course, this means a British colonial legality; the only legality we recognize is the legality of power to the people.

Another weakness is the fact that the constitution does not abolish the judiciary, which has been trying our freedom fighters for the last ten years, prosecuting them and getting them hanged. And the same police who have harassed, tortured, and done all kinds of things to our people, the same police will be part of the transition. And then the assembly of 100, an assembly which we have not asked for, enshrines certain rights for the minority.

Another weakness is that the new government must inherit the debts and assets of the Smith government, which accrued as a result of the war Smith has been waging against us. This will tie us down in debts for generations.

Every part of the proposal is very weak. On the one hand, the Anglo-Americans say they favor one-man, one-vote. But at the same time, by giving special rights to the white minority through the structure they have proposed, they would prevent one-man, one-vote from actually being established. Under their plan, the government would continue to have the power to suppress the people, to enforce the pass laws, to prohibit meetings. They are saying that after the Smith government has been licked, the institutions it has established up to now must remain. We will not be allowed to change anything. We will be forced to hang on to it for eight years. During that time, they will probably have engineered a coup. The whole thing is a mockery of democracy.

Q: Does Bishop Muzorewa have any support inside Zimbabwe, as the American and British press claim?

A: According to the Economist of October 8th, Muzorewa has been rotting in London for a week. His idea was to see Tiny Rowland, to press him, and to say, "I'm the most popular." But how could he be popular if he has to go to London to get a capitalist to support him? The same paper says that Muzorewa's support is dwindling fast. Quite a number of his henchmen have left him, his whole executive. He doesn't even know in which direction he's going. The Western press, as usual, has built him up. But Muzorewa's support is ephemeral. The fact that so many people are leaving Zimbabwe and joining ZIPA proves that the people do not consider him a good spokesman.

Q: And Sithole?

A: He originally supported armed struggle, from Lusaka, but then somebody negotiated his return home. He's now home, on imperialist money, to campaign. The imperialists are using these two leaders to divide us, because they don't want the Patriotic Front to rule. But Muzorewa and Sithole will never govern the country without us.

Q: How much of Zimbabwe has been liberated by ZIPA?

A: It depends on what you mean by "liberated." Our soldiers are active in about two-thirds of the country. We do as we want in those areas. But we haven't set up any government in those areas, because of the danger of air attacks. Remember, Smith is a ruthless enemy. In Mozambique, he bombed one of our refugee camps and killed 800 people - mothers, children, little babies, and so on.

Our basic strategy is to operate in the whole country. In the beginning, our problem was to find places where the soldiers could hide. But now, we can go anywhere. Our soldiers even eat and sleep in Salisbury. We could even say Salisbury is in the process of being liberated.

Q: How are the people being mobilized to participate in the liberation struggle?

A: During the 'fifties and early 'sixties, all our political efforts were in the urban areas - in Umtali, Salisbury, Gwelo, Bulawayo. But recently, we have been putting much more emphasis on the countryside, where most of the population lives. Our freedom fighters help the people with their farming, and also work to politicize them. We now have the whole population on our side. We are able to penetrate to where the enemy is strongest.

Q: In military terms, how do you foresee the outcome of the war?

A: Well, Smith's Rhodesia is a country which is basically agricultural. Even the cities are agricultural centers. Now the white farmers are running out of the country. Some of them are going to South America - Bolivia, and so forth. In this way, the economic base of the country is being destroyed. Agriculture is, of course, the strongest contributor to the GNP. Mining and manufacturing, which are urban activities, are second and third. But as the farmers leave the countryside for the cities, our guerrillas are there too. Dissension is starting to show up in the cities. Even some of the settlers are starting to say that Smith should step down.

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TIDEWATER ZSC EVENT

The ZANU Support Committee of Tidewater, Virginia, sponsored a fund-raiser on December 3, 1977. The event was their Third Annual African Feast. The theme was "On to Victory in Zimbabwe."

The African dinner was served on the campus of Norfolk State College to about 200 persons, including the president of the college, members of the faculty, local workers, members of the African community in Tidewater, and out-of-state supporters.

The program was moderated by Diana Chappell, and included Edward Brown, President of International Longshoremen's Association local 1248, and a representative from the Africa Pledge Committee of Corona, New York. Major addresses were given by Dr. C.L.R. James, noted historian, and Tirivafi Kangai, Chief Representative of ZANU to the United States and the Caribbean. The program also included music, a slide presentation, and a film on the Nyazonia massacre.

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The Western imperialists are already starting to interfere, and if they do, the solution may come differently. But the struggle will continue.

Q: What are some of the things that Americans can do to help the people of Zimbabwe?

A: There are quite a number of things. One is to analyze what is going on now. They should see that it cannot be America which will give us independence. If we were given independence by some other country, then it would not be real independence. Americans still want to see their corporations take pride of place. And the American government still wants to participate in the framing of a constitution, one which would establish only a qualified democracy. How can the United States impose such a constitution on us? The American people must put pressure on their government to ensure that this does not happen.

It is encouraging to see that the American government has stopped calling our country Rhodesia, that it is calling it Zimbabwe. But Americans should know that their companies are continuing to do business there.

As for individual support groups, I must acknowledge that we appreciate the ZANU support work that you have been doing. You have helped in raising funds, and obtaining clothes and medicines, shoes, everything that we need. We feel that progressives are not so much helping us as participating in our revolution.

There is lots more that can be done. It is also important for progressives to talk to other groups which are still living in the eighteenth century. We also need platforms to talk from, so that we can give the American people our side of the story.

ZANU SPEAKERS

What is Really Happening in Zimbabwe

The Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) has speakers available to address your group. Chief among these is Tirivafi Kangai, Official Representative from ZANU to the U.S. Several other excellent speakers, both men and women, are also available.

Topics for talks can include the Present Situation in Zimbabwe; American Involvement in Zimbabwe; the Role of Women in the Political and Military Struggle; and others of current interest.

To arrange for a speaker, contact ZANU at the address below:

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