

A trench for more victories

- Mthunzi Skhulu

The necessity of the destruction of the enemy institutions and their replacement with the people's revolutionary institutions is a vital element of popular seizure of power. The victories that have been scored by people in destroying institutions like community councils must be consolidated and acquire the revolutionary character in the form of people's institutions which will make such areas ungovernable and ultimately unreachable by both the enemy's institutions and its state apparatus like the police and military forces.

This demands on the part of the vanguard movement utmost control and organisation of what is spontaneous, oftenly sparked by actions like rent increases, bus fare hikes, evictions, etc.

That the people have unbanned the ANC in essence means that after painstaking efforts of our movement, through political work and armed propaganda, the people are once again identifying themselves with the objectives of the ANC.

UNDERGROUND

The intensification of underground structures should go hand in glove with the total "internalisation" of the ANC, politically and materially. From national to a town level coordinating structures should be centralised on town, sector, district, province and supremely on the national level for purposes of effective coordination.

If we are not structurally organised underground, in future we will encounter upsurges of a potentially revolutionary character, and they will slip out of our hands as a vanguard and be either hijacked by pseudo-revolutionaries or destroyed by the enemy. Without an organised vanguard leadership there can never be well organised mass action.

It is the vanguard movement which should be the compass of the people's march to victory. It is the ANC which should offer the political and military skills to the masses of our people, and teach them to view in theory and prac-

tice any battle, of whatever magnitude, as part of the entire struggle for national liberation.

LIBERATED ZONES

In most countries where guerilla warfare was waged, the war was mostly concentrated along the borders. Our situation is completely different. We do not solely expect liberated zones (in the political or military sense) in the border areas of our country. We expect and foresee in our peculiar situation different and scattered liberated zones all over the country.

Militarily people should be trained and armed to ambush enemy personnel who might try to invade such an area. On a national scale the enemy must be confronted whenever there is a local upsurge, to spread and weaken him, even if in other areas the creation of liberated zones appears to be out of sight.

To run a liberated zone means political, military, economic, welfare, educational, etc. control. Our education policy should be adapted and directed to meet that foreseable situation. Teachers, technicians and public service personnel should be prepared.

Continued political action by the masses led by the ANC and the armed offensive spearheaded by MK have shaken the enemy's power base. The enemy must not be given the slightest chance to regroup and pick up his lost pieces of power. Where we have been able to push the enemy a step backward, we must not leave such space vacant but must fully and firmly occupy it for a more developed offensive. Our slogan should be: Each and every victory scored by the people is a trench for more and major victories against the enemy.

WAR RESISTAN AND TOMM

It used to be called conscientious objection — now it's called war resistance.

War resisters have, so far, been white. It has been whites who have been conscripted to serve in the South African Defence Force. It is some of these whites who have refused to report to one or another SADF unit, or who at first reported to desert later on.

Thus war resistance has been some kind of reaction to the war waged by the apartheid regime against the masses. It is resistance against the war the apartheid regime wages against any democratic minded individual.

Will you fight and kill for apartheid? These are some of the many questions facing the white youth when threatened by conscription. Will you be part of a machine that fights and kills for apartheid? And if the answer is no! — then that is war resistance.

But is war resistance enough? Is it enough to say: No! I won't fight for apartheid nor fire a single shot for fascism?

PURPOSE

The purpose of war resistance is of course, the end of war. The war in question here is the war that apartheid is waging against the people of South Africa, against the people of Southern Africa. The end of that war shall only be brought by the complete destruction of the apartheid state. It must then be the course of war resistance to use all means to fight and annihilate the racist enemy.