

# mayibuyye



4

bulletin of the A.N.C., South Africa

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SOUTH WEST AFRICA AND THE UNITED NATIONS

In a few days' time, the fascist Republic of South Africa will have sentenced thirty-six brave citizens of South West Africa under the so-called Terrorism Act. These courageous heroes' only crime was patriotism and love of their country, for this they were prepared to fight and, if necessary, to give their lives. So, if the racist White minority regime chooses to murder them by pseudo-legal means, they will, we are sure, die honorably. Death was the ultimate sacrifice they had already prepared for.

But let there be no mistake - if they die, they will have been murdered. The world assembly, constituted in the United Nations, has already revoked South Africa's mandate over South West Africa. South Africa has, therefore, no jurisdiction over South West. By its action in arresting the Freedom Fighters in South West Africa the racist-fascist White South African regime is guilty of frontier violation, invasion and kidnapping. A sentence of death will add to these heinous crimes that of murder.

But the racists are unmindful of their crimes. Their hands are already so steeped in the blood of thousands of innocents; they are already guilty of such unimaginable crimes that a few more crimes here or there do not bother them. Their consciences have become completely anaesthetised. Decades of racist oppression, of brutality, of rule by the bullet, the baton and the sjambok has made them totally insensitive.

But what of the United Nations? Surely they cannot allow the criminal actions of racists to go unchallenged? That there is still not a U.N. presence in South West Africa is a failure on the part of the United Nations. Will the U.N. compound this failure by refusing to act to protect the rights of the citizens of South West Africa? They were fighting only to kick the racists out of South West Africa - a job the U.N. should be doing in the first place.

1968 has been designated by the U.N. as Human Rights Year. The arrest and trial of the thirty-six South West African patriots ~~of~~ the first major challenge faced by the U.N. this year in the field of Human Rights. The General Assembly cannot afford to fail. We call upon the U.N. to act and act speedily in securing the release of the thirty-six gallant Freedom Fighters. We call upon the U.N. to act because it is initially the responsibility of that body to take action.

But we warn the fascist-racists not to misconstrue this appeal to the U.N. The oppressed people's of Southern Africa are fully alive to their duty. They have already taken up arms to right the wrongs of decades and centuries. We will continue to fight to secure our liberation and in the process we shall avenge tenfold the death of every single one of our compatriots murdered by the race - fanatics and fascists.

## VORSTER IS PREPARING FOR WAR

Despite its glib talk about "friendship" and "peaceful neighbourliness" the Vorster regime is obviously preparing for war. With what they choose to term an "outward looking policy" the Vorster government has succeeded in wooing a few independent African Countries and making "friends" with them. This has had the result of concealing the true nature of fascist dictatorship in South Africa. Who would doubt the good intentions of a White Prime Minister that dines and wines with Black dignitaries without a noticeable disapproving reaction from the White population? Through subtle diplomacy and intrigue the Vorster regime is hiding its true colours and real intentions and puts up a facade of being liberal and friendly towards the African people.

It has, however, not succeeded to conceal its military build-up. Since this is in conformity with their grand design in Africa and although it turns out to be a source of embarrassment to their pronounced plans of building "friendly" relations with independent Africa, it is a programme they have accelerated with ever-increasing momentum.

### ON THE HOME FRONT

Ever since the early sixties when the liberation movement was poised as a serious threat to the Verwoerd regime, South Africa increased her arms budget to the staggering figure of £115 million. That her arms budget is £122 million today is due to the difficulties she encounters in acquiring arms from certain countries that observe the U.N. arms ban against South Africa.

South Africa has thus had to establish her own factories for arms and ammunition. With the assistance of Harry Oppenheimer's African Explosives and Chemical Industries the South African government has erected a £10 million arms factory on the Witwatersrand. She manufactures her own revolvers and light arms and, of late, she produced her own aircraft from the Atlas Corporation - a factory near Pretoria - whose construction was completed about two years ago. A number of military bases whose striking range reaches far beyond the borders of the country have been built in Mafeking, Krugersdorp and even in the Caprivi Strip, S.W.A., bordering on Zambia and Rhodesia, despite the fact that her presence itself in S.W.A. is illegal

The role of West Germany and Nazi war criminals who today are being shielded by South Africa, has vastly contributed towards the above military and scientific achievements. In all the state-owned trusts like Iscor, Escom, Sasol, the Industrial Development Corporation, and the Atomic Energy Board, West German capital plays a key role and West German technicians hold top positions. It is an open secret that South African and West German scientists have been working on and perfecting poison gases which were used by the Nazis in World War II. They have, for some/...

for some time, also been experimenting on a joint nuclear research programme. This is also to the advantage of Bonn since she is debarred from the Nato nuclear stockpile. South Africa's uranium and the fascist policies of the Vorster regime are an added incentive.

Over the last few years there has been a serious re-organisation and over-hauling of the armed forces. The head of the South African armed forces today is R.C. Heimstra who in the last World War defied the Smuts government and refused to fight against Nazism. He could not hide his sympathies and support for the Nazi cause. And today, like his comrades-in-arms Vorster, the premier, Van den Bergh, Chief of the security police and Diederichs, Finance Minister, Heimstra is chief of the South African armed forces.

The army has been organised into distinct divisions with divisional heads like the Navy, the Airforce, the Combat and citizen forces. All White youths must sign up for military training when they turn 16. It is an offence for any of them to evade this law. The latest move by the Vorster regime has been to force immigrants between 16 and 25 who were five years in South Africa by January 1, 1968 to sign up for military training. Any immigrant within this category failing to sign up, will either face prosecution or lose the right to reside in South Africa. It is estimated that this year about 30,000 trainees will be called up. Commenting on the new call-up of immigrants, Commanding-General R.C. Hiemstra said:-

"Immigrants will be drafted for training to all citizen force units. But we cannot force them to serve when it comes to actual fighting. The fact that an immigrant has no objections to doing peace-time training can be taken as an indication that he wants to become a citizen and is willing to defend South Africa."

We will not bother to querry as to why the Vorster regime should introduce compulsory military training for immigrants if they are willing to do peace-time training. One factor stands out clear - that the Vorster government wants every White person above the age of 16 to be ready to fight.

The kind of training prescribed for the youths throws some light into the thinking and motives of these frightened little men. More than 50% of the training period is devoted to anti-guerrilla tactics. The army chiefs and instructors study such authorities on guerrilla warfare as Mao-Tse Tung and Che Guevara. In this frenzy of arming the Whites, the White women are not allowed to lag behind. Girls' and women's pistol clubs are as active as ever. Vorster's enemy is not too far to be seen.

## ON THE EXTERNAL FRONT

South Africa is not content with the arsenal she has already amassed. Relations between herself and certain Western countries are not at their best because these countries refuse to sell her arms. Recently she has been dangling a £170 million arms order before the British government and threatening to cancel the Simonstown agreement if Britain persists on the arms ban. However there are still some countries who are bent on flouting the U.N. arms embargo on South Africa and continue to supply her with arms. France is the worst culprit.

In Africa the Vorster regime adopts a double standard. Where it can bluff and seduce the leaders like Banda and Jonathan it talks peace and friendship. But even this friendship is that of a horse and a rider. Where it fails to seduce the leaders it uses blackmail and threats of aggression. Vorster has threatened to "hit Zambia so hard, she'll never forget" if she keeps freedom fighters on her soil. South African planes have violated Zambian air-space. South African soldiers have "strayed" into Zambia "sight-seeing". This is a deliberate test by the racists on how ready independent Africa is to defend her sovereignty.

## THE WAR VORSTER ANTICIPATES

The conflict between the Black oppressed masses of S.A. and the White Supremacists has reached a crucial stage where it can only be solved by force of arms. It could be solved peacefully but the fascists have closed all channels in this direction. The first freedom shots have been fired in Wankie and Ovamboland and many a White soldier has felt the heat. Vorster knows that this is only the beginning and that the final battles which he will lose, will be right in South Africa. In an attempt to avert the inevitable, he has committed himself financially and militarily in Rhodesia, S.W.A., Angola and Mozambique. But the existence of independent African countries that oppose racism and support the struggle for human rights in Southern Africa gives the racists nightmares, hence their double-standards in dealing with Africa.

Yet if sanity would ever dawn into the minds of the Vorster regime they would realise that no amount of sweet talk, blackmail, threats and military strength can silence oppressed people from demanding their freedom. The richest and the military heart of the West today, the U.S.A. is being put to shame in its unjust war of aggression by the Vietnamese people who have been up in arms defending their birth-right - freedom - for over twenty years. The oppressed people of South Africa will not do less for their freedom.

ENEMIES OF THE AFRICAN REVOLUTION

A South African government supporting weekly magazine - News/Check modelled on the American Time and Newsweek pattern has come out in its issue of the 15th December, 1967 with an article entitled "Red China's African foothold". The intention of the article through misreporting and blatant lies is to whip-up an anti-communist hysteria. News/Check introduces the author of the article thus:

"News/Check staff writer Temple Williams is an American who was educated at Yale University. He spent several years working as a reporter for the New York World Telegram and Sun in New York City and was nominated for the 1965 Pulitzer Prize for a probing series on the New York Police force. Williams has also published fiction in several U.S. magazines. Recently he spent seven months in Tanzania and he writes as follows: ".....

We will not bother to dwell on the back-ground of Temple Williams but we will note one or two points. Williams is not an amateur journalist. He has been with newspapers for a while. As an experienced journalist his seven months in Tanzania should have been sufficient time to make him report factually and impartially. That he has written so many distortions about Tanzania will not make us belittle his ability to report correctly when it suits him and his masters. In fact, the magazine for which he is a "staff writer" provides a lucid enough testimonial about Williams.

NON-ALIGNMENT

"Tanzania's policy of non-alignment has been an invitation to communist penetration..... for instance it was not Mao Tse Tung or a Red Guard drifting through the streets of Peking who said: "Essentially, a Capitalist state is a state of the exploiters, and to protect the few rich people and their property from the wrath of the exploited there are capitalistic armies, police and security forces which are all detached completely from the majority of the people." It was Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere."

So writes Williams. The majority of the independent countries of Africa have adopted non-alignment as their foreign policy. Even states whose ties and orientation are strongly pro-west have adopted non-alignment as their foreign policy. In Tanzania itself there are hundreds of  
American/....

American Peace Corps and nobody yelled "America's African foothold". Besides the Americans there are the British, Canadians, Germans etc. Why must the presence of Chinese cause concern - to the Americans and not the Tanzanians?

The reason is not difficult to find. To the West non-alignment is a good policy to be pursued by a newly independent country only if its lip-service and means fulfil commitments, economic, political and ideological to the West. Any attempt by a newly independent country to sever some of the age-old ties it had with the West which undermine its independence is blamed on Communist influence.

Tanzania had approached the World Bank for a loan to build the Tanzam railway line and the request was thus rejected as motivated by political considerations and otherwise uneconomical. The British, the Americans and other Western powers refused to give Tanzania the required loan. When the People's Republic of China offered Tanzania a £100 million interest free loan and technicians to build the railway line there was an uproar from the West. Tanzania and Zambia should have stayed content without the rail link they so badly require for their economic development.

### THE AFRICAN REVOLUTION

Ever since its independence Tanzania (Tanganyika before the Union) played as host to freedom movements from South and Central Africa. This role Tanzania still honours and its proximity to Mozambique thus facilitating the armed struggle conducted by Frelimo, is a sore-spot to the imperialists and the racists. Despite veiled threats from different quarters including Portugal, Tanzania has continued to play this honourable role towards the liberation of the continent. News/Check "staff-writer", Williams, however, despite his seven months' stay in Tanzania decides to use information from a South African Deputy Police Minister, Lourens Muller concerning the presence and training of Freedom Fighters in Tanzania. It will be remembered that Muller has never been to Tanzania. We need not say more on the integrity of this "staff-writer".

### RACIALISM AND SOCIALISM

In the Arusha Declaration (page 28) President Nyerere outlined Tanu's policy on race. In fact this is not a new policy, it is the policy that won President Nyerere admiration even from such imperialist mouthpieces as the Johannesburg "Star" that he is a "moderate" and "responsible" African leader, (paradoxically, during those days Hastings Banda was the monster.) In Arusha President Nyerere said: "To try and divide up the people working for our nation into groups of "good" and "bad" according to their skin colour, or their national origin or their tribal origin, is to sabotage the work we have just embarked upon.... we must think about men, and an individual man, not about "Asians", "Europeans"/....



"Europeans", "Americans", and so on. (Our emphasis).

Indeed, racialism and socialism are not bed-fellows. And in the case of Tanzania there are thousands of White civil servants and American Peace Corps who have not once complained of racial intolerance. In fact, Tanzania's Minister of Forests and Agriculture is Derek Bryceson - a White man.

Yet the "staff writer" writes:-

"The immediate result of Nyerere's statement was the deportation of nearly 500 non-Africans, the majority being Asian traders who ran the small dukas (country stores) scattered throughout Tanzania. One of many examples of Whites being deported was a European woman who had lived in Tanzania since the 1930's, who had married a British soldier stationed there during World War II, who had started a small business in the Southern Highlands when the war ended, who later buried her husband in Tanzania when he died of cancer and whose only means of a livelihood was in Tanzania. This woman was given 48hrs to leave the country. The business she had started with her husband could be run by Africans."

Not content with peddling Anti-Communist hysteria the "staff writer" is formenting racial friction between Asians, Whites and Africans, a phenomenon of days gone-by and now illegal in Tanzania.

### EDUCATION AND WORK

Again here the "staff writer" deliberately employs false statistics. "These students are unable, in most cases, to further their education (only 5% of the school-age children can go on to secondary school?, unable to find work (there is none) and unwilling to return to the soil their fathers tilled for a subsistence living".

Anyone who is not a News/Check "staff writer" besides his other colleagues in the field and who need not have been in Tanzania for seven months, can read between the lines of this story. A few months ago President Nyerere announced a change in the educational policy of Tanzania. The new policy would lay emphasis on agricultural training from primary school to high school because the backbone of Tanzanian economy is agriculture. Tanu in its programme for rural development states unequivocally that the peasants on the land should receive similar social facilities to the urban workers because they feed the nation and earn it its foreign exchange.

Malawi/....

Malawi, not surprisingly, is here used by the "staff writer" as a model of development and stability. We need not compare the two countries for indeed there is no basis for such. We could only mention that the Tanzanian people own their land and the major means of production, distribution and exchange. Thanks to the Arusha Declaration and Tanu's policy of socialism and self-reliance! Malawi still feeds the South African mines and farms approximately with 40,000 grossly exploited and ill-treated labourers.

### WE MUST BE ALERT

America has earned itself the unenviable and unsurpassed reputation of being an international gendarme. There is virtually no newly independent country worth its salt that has not suffered some direct or indirect interference from America. The usual cover used by the American imperialists is their pathological anti-communist crusade. Before they staged counter-revolutions in Indonesia, Ghana and even the unlamented fiasco at the Bay of Pigs the cover was anti-communism. It is evident that the imperialists are disturbed by the unity of the Tanzanian people and their resolute efforts to build socialism in their country. Articles like Temple Williams' in News/Check are intended to soften public opinion and create the excuse for intervention.

We must be ever alert against these manoeuvres. The "Chinese communists" will again be used as an excuse to discredit popular and progressive governments. "Staff writers" like Temple Williams are enemies of the African Revolution and progressive governments. All African patriots must labour hard to frustrate their counter-revolutionary motives.

\* \* \*

### QUOTE:

"The Arusha Declaration talks of Men, and their beliefs. It talks of socialism and capitalism, of socialists and capitalists. It does not talk about racial groups or nationalities. On the contrary, it says that all those who stand for the interests of the workers and peasants, anywhere in the world, are our friends. This means that we must judge the character and ability of each individual, not put each person into a pre-arranged category of race or national origin and judge them accordingly. Certainly no one can be a socialist unless he at least tries to do this. For if the actions taken under the Arusha Declaration are to mean anything to our people, then we must accept this basic oneness of man. What matters now is that we should succeed in the work we have undertaken. The colour or origin of the man who is working to that end does not matter in the very least. And each one of us must fight, in himself, the racialist habits of thought which were part of our inheritance from colonialism."

PRESIDENT JULIUS NYERERE

The Arusha Declaration And Tanu's  
Policy On Socialism And Self-Reliance.

ALL IN THE MIDST OF STRUGGLE

by Mthwakazi

In Volume 2, No. 2 of "Mayibuye" we reproduced word for word a frontpage editorial of the Johannesburg "Rand Daily Mail - January 6, 1968" in which the Portuguese dictator, Dr. Salazar was quoted as saying: "if the troubles there (that is, in Angola and Mozambique) continued very much longer, they will diminish and destroy our ability to carry on."

We have no doubt that the peoples revolutionary wars of liberation waged by Frelimo in Mozambique and M.P.L.A. in Angola will be intensified. We are also sure that the masses of the oppressed and exploited people in the Portuguese-dominated territories will break the chains of colonial bondage; they will triumph against the enemy.

This week we reproduce an interview which Dr. Augustino Neto, President of M.P.L.A. gave to journalists in Bamako, Mali. Dr. Neto emphasised the determination of M.P.L.A. militants to deal Portuguese colonialism heavy blows in the coming months. He is optimistic that these onslaughts against the enemy could be decisive.

"Now we are creating the conditions for expanding our actions to all regions of Angola. Under favourable conditions we will be in a position to hit the vital economic and political centres of the Portuguese," said Dr. Neto.

He continued, "Among the recent political decisions the M.P.L.A. has taken is the one to remove our headquarters from Brazzaville to one of the regions under our control in Angola. Our leadership is of the view that the time has come for our leaders to work permanently among the people and become closely acquainted with their problems."

Dr. Neto then briefly commented on the advantages that the shift of headquarters could bring to M.P.L.A. and the revolutionary struggle it leads as a vanguard inside Angola itself. "The presence of M.P.L.A. leaders in the regions where the struggles are going on," he said, "will help us to better lead the fighters, better guide the operations and concentrate the strength of our people on the main goals of our struggle."

Dr. Neto then gave some information regarding the achievements of M.P.L.A. at the present stage of the struggle. He said that the M.P.L.A. militants now control one-third of Angolan territory which carries one-fifth of the population. In the liberated areas M.P.L.A. has established organs of people power to administer production, trade, education and other vital social amenities. In view of the setting up of these organs for public administration, Dr. Neto is confident that many Angolan refugees now living in neighbouring territories will return to the liberated regions under the patriotic control of M.P.L.A. This, he said, will give an opportunity to all patriotic Angolans to play an active part in the struggle to liberate the rest of Angola from Portuguese domination and also to participate in the reconstruction work now afoot in the liberated territory. He confirmed that many Angolan refugees have already returned to Angola.

Dr. Neto dealt with some aspects of the guerrilla war of liberation itself in Angola. He attacked the close liaison between Nato countries and Portugal. He further condemned the support which the South African racist regime was giving to Portuguese colonialism. "The Portuguese Government tries more than ever before to get the material support of its NATO allies in exchange/....

exchange for ever-growing economic, political and military concessions," declared Dr. Neto. He then concluded by saying that the people of Angola were not alone in their struggle. They enjoyed the support of the socialist countries and all progressive forces of the world who rendered M.P.L.A. valuable aid in the struggle for national liberation of Angola. For this, M.P.L.A. was thankful and would continue the struggle against Portuguese colonialism until complete victory was won.

\* \* \*

NOVEMBER 7TH, 1964

(A dedication to Mini, Khayingo and Mkaba)

Like replete vultures, over your bodies  
They hovered, conscience stricken,  
But lusty for blood.  
Yet all around them  
Resounded, the triumphal tones  
Of freedom songs echoed round the world.

Songs of freedom,  
Pierced that sweltering, hate riddled  
November morn!  
The ringing battle cries rudely uncovered  
The masks of murderers;  
And sent arrow shots  
Through their marrows of life.

No deathly incantations,  
Or mournful dirges,  
But blood curdling cries to battle;  
Greeted their executioners,  
On that November morn; before the noose  
Stilled their songs - filled throats.

With pride to their deaths  
The three warriors walked,  
For their souls were liberated;  
Although their bodies were imprisoned,  
The passion of freedom in their hearts  
Was aflame, and moved them to pay  
The ultimate sacrifice for their motherland.

Many more shall that road traverse,  
And many had gone long before;  
But the burning passion of Freedom  
Shall not be quenched,  
Until the battle is won  
And the day of liberation dawns.

by I.K.M.

FIGHTING TALK:

"AMAGOLILA" — that's what they call the guerrillas

All over Zimbabwe, the talk among the African population is about the guerrillas. After the exciting battles waged by the allied ANC and ZAPU guerrillas during the dry season in Zimbabwe, it seems that there were quite a few things which caused amazement and searching inquiries among our people. One of them was this word "guerrilla", which had got introduced in their minds in such a dramatic fashion. Someone must have associated it with the word "gorilla" or some such thing. Yes, that seems to be the explanation to the story, spread by bush telegraph amongst the people in the African townships and rural areas, that the newly arrived guerrillas have a way of camouflaging themselves to look like baboons. "They disguise themselves like baboons", goes the story, "and they just pass in front of the government forces and disappear in the bush and the security forces think they are baboons". Anyway, the masses have finally settled for the word "Amagolila". Well, that's not too bad, I am sure our comrades will accept it. It's a relief that no one said "gorillas" — otherwise our fighters would have gone under a hated name — the "gorillas" being the nickname given by the Latin American revolutionaries to the military dictators there who seize power now and again.

And what are the "Magolilas" doing? Well, again you should listen to talk among the people. When you hear about the incident in which our fighters shot down an enemy aircraft, you will realise that the bush telegraph does dramatise things a bit. They say that when the government pilot noticed that our fighters had their guns trained on the plane, he quickly broadcast to them and said: "I will bring the plane down myself. Don't shoot". Our "boys" said "No! No! We will do it ourselves". Then our fighters let off a few bursts from the machine gun and the plane came crashing down. Someone listening to the narration of this incident then says; "These Magolilas have hardened hearts, hey!" But the overall verdict of the masses is that the "Magolilas" have STOUT HEARTS — they are brave. Many incidents of the attacks of our guerrillas are being narrated. The people already believe that the guerrillas are invincible and that one guerrilla alone can wipe out fifty enemy troops. There is a great deal of fascination among the people about the modern weapons our guerrillas are carrying. Many people, who at best have heard the sound of shots from police pistols, spend some time describing the sounds made by rapid firing weapons of our fighters.

These stories widely circulating among the Zimbabwe African masses prove clearly that the guerrillas have been fully accepted by the people. The people have provided the guerrillas with food, shelter and support. The ZAPU guerrillas are now firmly entrenched in Zimbabwe.

Meanwhile the situation is tense in Rhodesia. Many white farmers no longer sleep in their farms. They sleep in the neighbouring towns. Only a few days ago the rebel Minister of Justice, Desmond Lardner-Burke piloting a bill to extend the state of emergency in the Rhodesian parliament admitted/....

admitted that threats from African guerrillas were so extensive that they were likely to endanger public safety and to interfere with essential services.

Along the road from the border post at Chirundu to Salisbury there are four road blocks manned by Smith's military personnel. There are many more road blocks on other Rhodesian highways. An African driver of one of the long distance road haulage trucks travelling between Zambia and Rhodesia returned to Zambia recently and told his bosses to put him on another route. The reason he gave was that he feared that whilst being stopped at a road block in Rhodesia, the guerrillas might suddenly appear, attack the enemy troops and he might be hit by stray bullets.

The state of emergency in Rhodesia has been extended for a further three months.

In recent weeks there has been feverish troop movements in Northern Matebeleland and in the vicinity of the Victoria Falls.

After the news bulletins of the Rhodesia Broadcasting Corporation, an announcer comes over the air and says:

"The security and prosperity of our country depends on you. Help Rhodesia to maintain the upper hand. GUARD AGAINST GOSSIP."

That reveals a state of panic in the White camp, doesn't it?

Mr. Desmond Francis a South African Indian who is a teacher in Livingstone, in Zambia, was arrested recently when he crossed into Rhodesia on allegations that he was associated with organisations banned in Rhodesia. He has since been deported to South Africa where he is detained under the notorious Terrorism Act. This new incident was yet another sharp reminder that a state of war exists across the Zambesi.

The five armed South African White soldiers who were arrested after illegally entering Zambia have been released and deported to South Africa. But meanwhile our freedom fighters continue to languish in the jails of Botswana. That is a terrible contrast, isn't it?

The War of Liberation Carries On!

Letter To The Editor:

The Congress Committee of the ANC ( S.A.),  
Leipzig 7022,  
Karl Rothe Street 9,  
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

The Editor,  
Mayibuye,  
P.O. Box 1791,  
LUSAKA. Zambia.

Dear Sir,

Without comments as how interesting and important to us is the magazine "Mayibuye", it has highly valued articles which not only South Africans read but also very many students from Africa and other countries as well.

Behind the closed study-rooms very many students who specialise in contemporary studies are unable to enjoy their courses if the magazine is not circulated in this country.

We of course too have not been supplied officially by our office but through some generous persons in the GDR. Kindly supply a copy but be kind to alter the package, desirably a flat envelope so as to keep the material well preserved.

Our students and workers in the GDR have in fact at the previous General Meeting directed me to ask for your specialized packing so as to afford them to make use of them; and the Zimbabwe Review is another which is also of use.

Our final request in respect to Mayibuye is that the students here feel they could reproduce, themselves, copies for their own use if you do not object to this; and the circulation would only be confined to within the South African students. And the Congress Committee of the A.N.C. of South Africa also confirms the idea as well.

An attempt was made to reproduce 30 copies for all S.A. students and workers here but on the 17th December at this meeting referred to above we beg to request you if this would be suitable and in compliance with your policy.

We await your immediate reaction,

Yours Amandla - Maatla.

O.M. for J.G.

Material from "Mayibuye" may be reproduced by any persons or agencies wishing to do so provided they publish an acknowledgement of the original source and inform us.

"J.G." your request for the "Zimbabwe Review" has been handed over to our comrades-in-arms of Z.A.P.U.

EDITOR