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 (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 speak-
ers 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 organiza-
tions 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 encour-
agement 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 con-
serve 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.

With rising white apprehension at the increasing gains of the Zimbabwean guerrilla army, ZILA, the Nyazonia massacre seems to 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 Wiriyamu 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 Wiriyamu, 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 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 educational support 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
P.O. Box 181
Bronx, New York 10453

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 ZIIA 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.