

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Western Cape Region

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The People Shall Govern !

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The People Shall Govern !

MK PROGRAMME 14 - 16 DECEMBER

SATURDAY 14 DECEMBER, 10am - 4pm

UMKHONTO WE SISWE HISTORY EXHIBITION - PHOTOS VIDEOS SPEECHES

VENUE: EXHIBITION HALL UWC

- 11 am. Archie Sibeko and Jackie Molefe to open exhibition
- 11.30am: Press and VIP stewarded to front row,
speakers to platform
- 11.40am: All people into auditorium
- 12 noon: Chairperson opens
National anthem with Manana accompanying
- 12.10pm: Kader Asmal on the 'Spirit of Geneva'
- 12.40pm: Poets: Sandile Dikeni and Keith Gottschalk
- 1.00pm: Chairperson announces lunch till 1.45
- 1.00 - 1.45: LUNCH
- 1.45pm: People into auditorium
- 2.00pm: Fred Carneson on his impressions on move to armed
struggle and his involvement in the ANC
- 2.15pm: James April on the Wankie Campaign
- 2.30pm: Poets: Barry Feinberg and Mandla Langa
- 2.45pm: Amos Lengesi
- 3.00pm: Nothanqa Ngwevela on June 16
- 3.15pm: Clement Baatjies on 1985
- 3.30pm: Lumka Yengeni on Yengeni trial
- 3.40pm: Chairperson announces video
- 3.40 - 4.40: Video - 'Song of the Spear'

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The People Shall Govern !

M



30th anniversary

**Stop the bandits!
Save the People!
Defend Peace!**

MASS RALLY

LANGA STADIUM

MON 16 DEC 10am

CHRIS HANI

SAT 14 DECEMBER

UMKHONTO WE SIZWE

HISTORY EXHIBITION

UWC 10 am - 4 pm

SUN 15 DECEMBER

**MK GUMBA
2 pm - 6 pm**

MK DISCO

6 pm TILL LATE

**GUGULETHU
CIVIC HALL**

Umkhonto we Sizwe

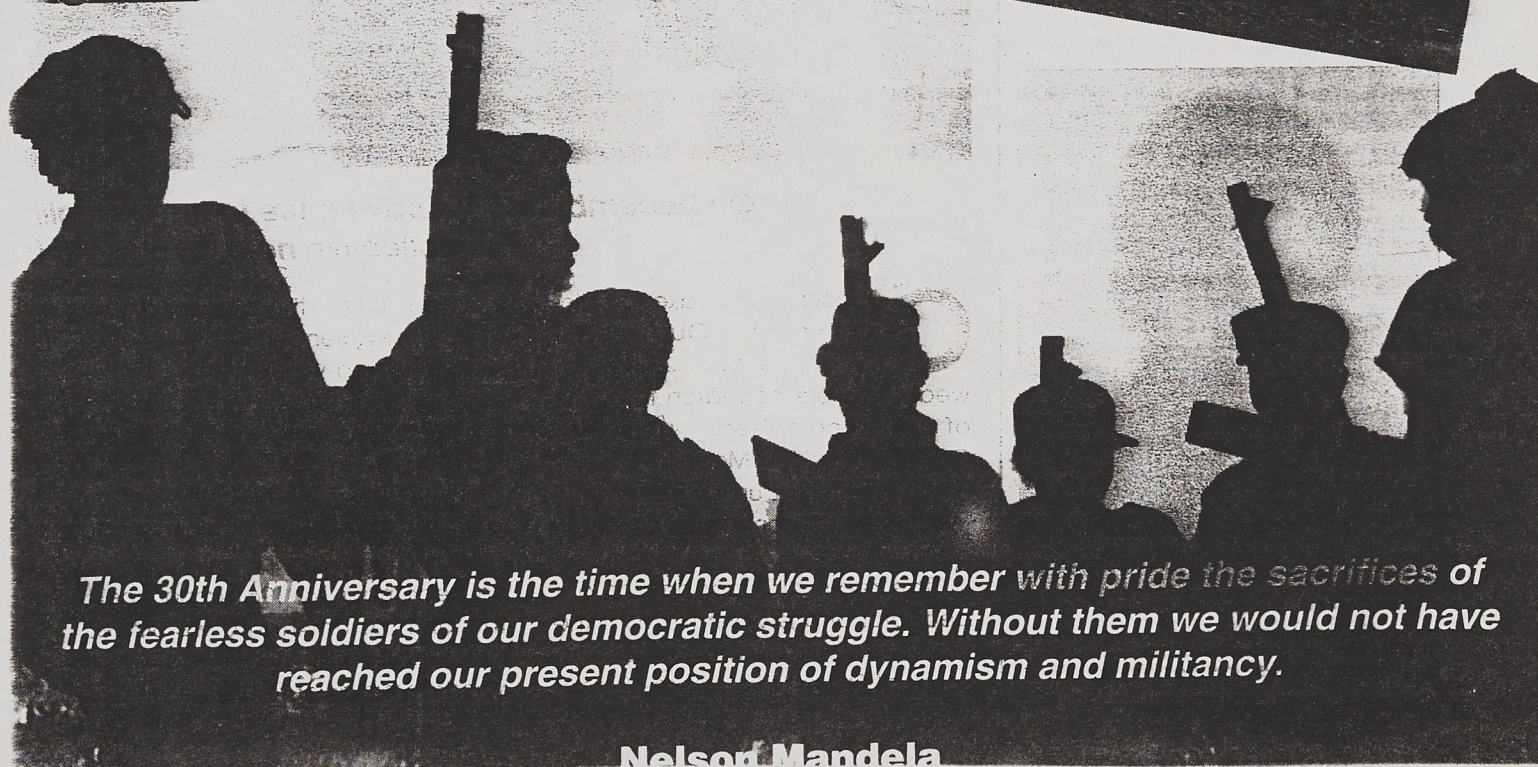
30 fighting years

16 December 1961 – 16 December 1991



1980: MK hits Sasol

Photo: The Star

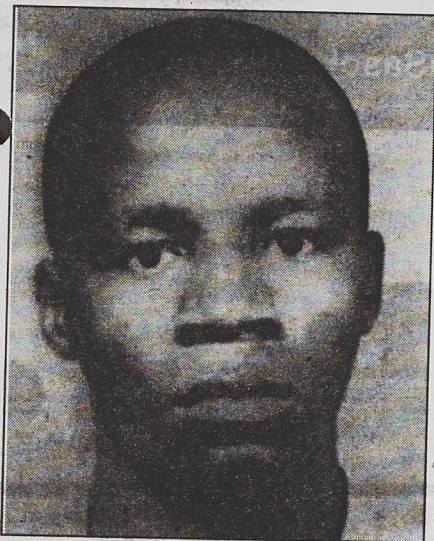


The 30th Anniversary is the time when we remember with pride the sacrifices of the fearless soldiers of our democratic struggle. Without them we would not have reached our present position of dynamism and militancy.

Nelson Mandela

REMEMBER OUR FALLEN HEROES

Solomon Mahlangu and Barney Molokoane (below) are among scores of MK combatants who have laid down their lives in the struggle for liberation.



Solomon Mahlangu, executed 6 April 1979. Arrested in June 1977 and brutally assaulted while in detention. The ANC named its school in Tanzania the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in his honour.

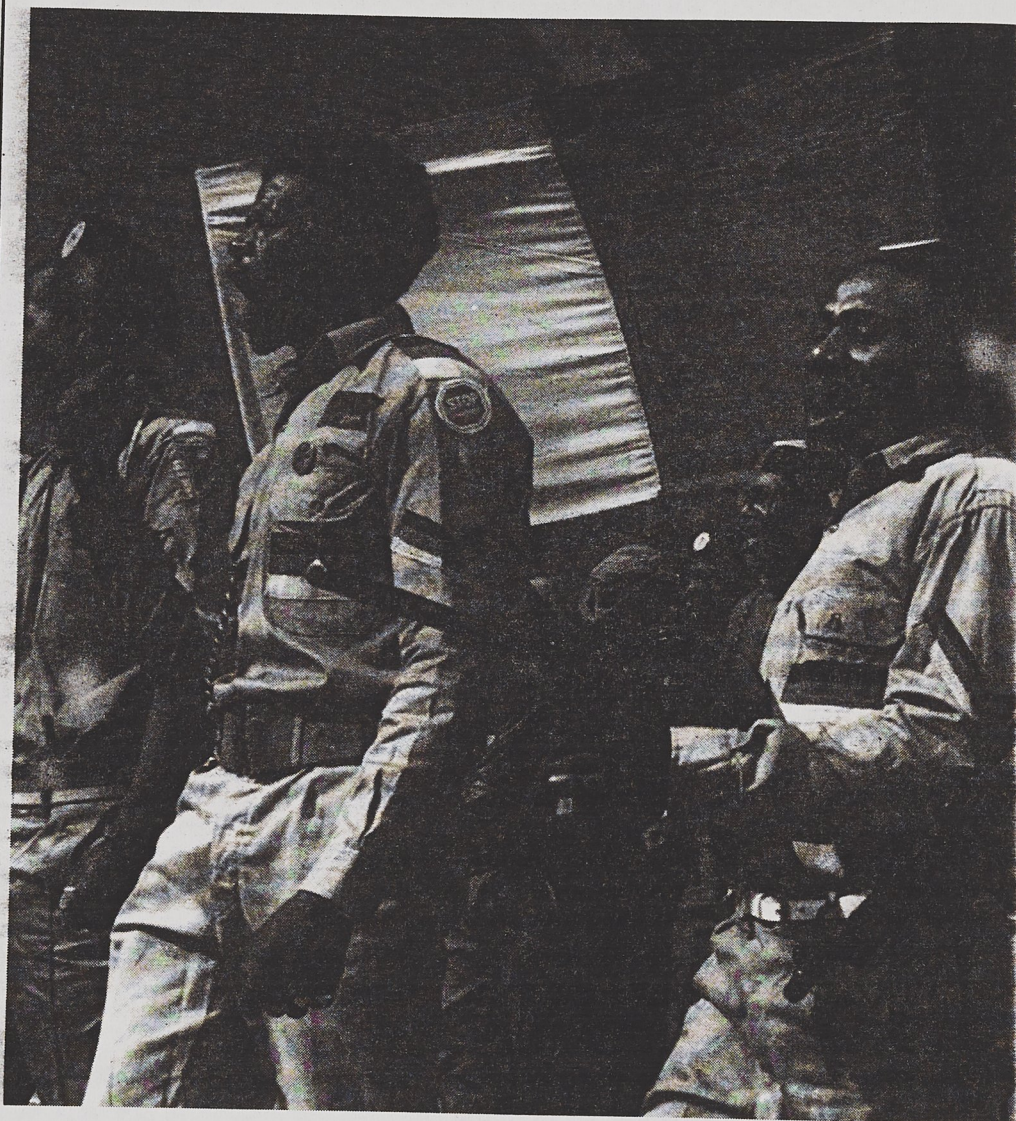


Barney Molokoane fell in battle after an attack on Secunda oil refinery, 28 November 1985

MK: 30 fighting

On December 16 the majority of South Africans celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the formation of the South African Army, Umkhonto we Sizwe. The fearless courage of thousands of our people and the respect paid to our fallen heroes.

The call for the release of all political prisoners will once again be heard and the breadth of our land. Communities ravaged by apartheid's terrorism will once again dedicate themselves to self-defence and peace.



On December 16 we pay tribute to the struggling people and the collective hero of our fight for justice.

Our country was taken by violent means. Our people fought back but our weapons were no match for those of the colonisers, says MK Commander, Joe Modise. Since its formation in 1912 until its banning in 1960 the ANC conducted a non-violent struggle.

The regime responded to our peaceful efforts violently. With the banning of the ANC and the massacre at Sharpeville, where 69 peo-

ple were killed, the ANC decided that "non-violence needed to be supplemented with violent forms of action," says Nelson Mandela, the first and present Commander-in-Chief of MK.

SABOTAGE CAMPAIGN

The Sabotage Campaign launched on December 16, 1961 announced the birth of Umkhonto we Sizwe. December 16 was the day Voortrekkers celebrated the defeat

years

anniversary of the People's
cadres will be honoured and

be echoed through the length
of our tactics will once again



people of our country,
justice.

of Dingane at the battle of Ncome. Native Affairs buildings and post offices were bombed in Johannesburg, Durban and PE. "When MK emerged in the midst of exploding bombs in three different cities, the regime lost nerve and panicked," says Mandela. They used all possible repressive measures to suppress MK.

The sixties were a very difficult period for the ANC and the struggle in South Africa. Our leadership was

imprisoned. Others left the country – including our former president OR Tambo, Moses Kotane, JB Marks, Duma Nokwe and many others.

LUTHULI DETACHMENT AND WANKIE CAMPAIGN

South Africa was surrounded by British and Portuguese colonies. The ANC decided to send cadres to fight alongside Zimbabwean liberation fighters to find routes into South Africa. This task, called the Wankie Campaign, was given to the Luthuli Detachment. It included people like the present MK Commander, Joe Modise and Chief of Staff, Chris Hani.

The experience showed the importance of an underground inside the country. The 70s thus became a period of building broadly-based organisations and sending cadres into the country to build the underground. Conditions became more and more favourable with the liberation of Mozambique, Angola and the intensification of the war in Zimbabwe.

ARMED PROPAGANDA

It was under these conditions that the ANC embarked on the armed propaganda phase of the struggle. Lightning operations such as the ones at Sasol, Koeberg and Voortrekkerhoogte were carried out. "Through armed propaganda the ANC unbanned itself," said Chris

Hani. "It forced the regime to recognise the ANC as the focal point of opposition."

The success of this phase led to the creation of bases within the country. MK began to expand in rural and urban areas.

PEOPLE'S WAR

A people's war is a war which involves the entire oppressed people and their democratic allies. This is the stage which brought about February 2.

The improved capacity of MK led to attacks against police stations, army barracks, and several installations. There were also highly sophisticated attacks against vital installations of the regime – for example the radar station at Slurry in the Western Transvaal.

With the heat on it, the regime threatened MK camps in Angola using its surrogate force, Unita. The ANC lost some outstanding comrades in those engagements. SADF also carried out many cross-border raids into Lesotho, Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Swaziland.

The improved capacity of MK (as shown in Operation Vula), the mass upsurges of our people and international pressure led to the unbanning of the ANC and MK. The regime was forced to meet our demand for talks about the future of South Africa.★

Propaganda against MK

"When the security of Angola and our camps was threatened by Unita, MK soldiers had to fight back. Some elements started agitating that MK should not be involved in the fight against Unita.

They led mutinies in our camps where they killed and wounded some of our best commanders, commissars and officers and took over a camp.

We had no alternative but to recapture our camp. The ringleaders were detained. They were later sent to Tanzania. With the help of South African agents they returned to South Africa. They began a campaign to discredit the name of the ANC.

We in the ANC and MK have made mistakes, done some wrong things. At the moment there is a commission to investigate allegations that these individuals were tortured. When we examine all these problems we must not forget that the regime was sending hundreds of agents to destroy the ANC and MK.

But even in the defence of our movement torture can never be justified. I hope that the commission looking into these allegations will make a public report."

Chris Hani, Chief of Staff, MK

FORWARD TO A PEOPLE'S ARMY FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

MK AND SELF-DEFENCE

The ANC has called upon our people to organise themselves into self-defence units. The National Peace Accord recognises the right of people to self-protection. MK will assist them in building these community defence organs. These self-defence structures belong to the community – they are not ANC nor are they MK. But MK is available to help.★

RELEASE OUR FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

On December 16 let us press for the release of our fighters in prison. Demand the release of Robert McBride (sentenced to life imprisonment); Sibusiso Masuku (sentenced to 30 years); Mzondeleli Nondula and Mthetheleli Mncube (on Death Row); the rest of the Sharpeville 6 and Upington 22; the political prisoners in Boputhatswana and all those awaiting trial.★

NEGOTIATIONS

When the ANC signed the Pretoria Minute it agreed to suspend armed actions. But the regime wants MK to disband. MK has behaved with a remarkable level of restraint in the face of the terror tactics of the CCB, hitsquads, and other special forces; the violence in the townships and the massacres on trains and at funeral vigils.

MK will remain in place until its mission is completed. It will be the task of a democratic government to create a new defence force. That defence force will be an

army of the people.

MK continues to recruit new members. It is upgrading its soldiers to take their place in a new regular army. MK combatants are undergoing officer training courses. They are training as helicopter and jet pilots, naval officers, and in other such specialisations.

MK is engaging in talks with the security forces in this country to lay the basis for a single defence force. During the transition, all soldiers – be they from SADF or MK – should be under the joint control of the Interim Government.★

WOMEN IN UMKHONTO



Women have played a very important part in MK. Towards the end of 1961, 21 nurses left the country to join MK. Many of these underwent military training and became crack shots. Many women cadres became important members of MK. This includes women of the calibre of Jackie Molefe, Thandi Modise, Marion Sparg, and Phumla Williams.★

CALL TO SOLDIERS AND POLICE PROMOTE PEACE AND DEMOCRACY!

MK calls on all soldiers and police to refuse to be used against the people. The future South Africa needs a police force and army which serve the interests of the people, democracy, justice and peace. You can earn your place today in the Security Forces of tomorrow.

STOP THE BANDITS! SERVE THE PEOPLE! DEFEND PEACE!

press



SUNDAY 15 DECEMBER

MK GUMBA in GUGULETU CIVIC CENTRE, 2.00 - 7PM

MONDAY 16 DECEMBER 30TH ANNIVERSARY RALLY

Time: 11am

Venue: Langa Stadium

Speakers: Chris Hani; ANC YL; ANC WL: Mampi Ramotsamai;
COSATU, SACP

9am: Relay run by ANC branch members bearing Umkhonto Spear
12 noon Final runner enters stadium

