

Rhodesia or Zimbabwe?

What will be the future for Britain's only remaining colony on the continent of Africa?

Will the Smith regime be allowed to continue to illegally control Rhodesia or will the people be free to build a non-racial and democratic Zimbabwe?

The Commonwealth Heads of State meeting at Kingston, Jamaica, this May were clear. They

"reaffirmed their total support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule" and recognised the "inevitability of intensified armed struggle should peaceful avenues be blocked by the racist and illegal regime."

Mr Wilson, as a signatory of this communique, must honour these undertakings. It was Britain which originally colonised Rhodesia; it is now the responsibility of a British Labour Government to support all those struggling to remove all vestiges of colonialism.

What should the Labour Government do?

Majority Rule: It should state unequivocally that its policy is NIBMAR —

No Independence Before Majority African Rule. This it has refused to do so far, despite the clear statement in Labour's Programme 1973 that independence should only be granted if based 'on universal adult suffrage'. At any future Constitutional Talks, the British Government should stand by NIBMAR as its policy and not seek to pressurise the African people into compromises.

African National Council: It should provide all necessary material aid to the African National Council, the liberation movement of Zimbabwe, so that it can advance its cause by any means necessary.

Sanctions: It should provide all necessary aid to African states which are affected by the implementation of sanctions; equally important is British and UN action against the major sanction-breaker — SOUTH AFRICA.

South African troops: It should take decisive measures to force the South African Government to withdraw its parliamentary forces, equipment and all military support. This must not be dependent on any 'cease-fire'; they are illegally present in a British colony.

What can you do?

- ★ Mount pressure on the British Government to carry out these proposals
- ★ Arrange a discussion on Rhodesia in any organisation you are involved in
- ★ Pass resolutions in your trade union, political party, student organisation, etc.
- ★ Contact your MP
- ★ Raise material aid for the ANC

Is it urgent?

Yes.

The Smith regime is blatantly defying the undertakings it gave last December in Lusaka. Meanwhile, in Rhodesia today:

- ★ 95% of the population are denied all basic human rights
- ★ 90% of Africans are paid wages below starvation level
- ★ thousands of opponents of white supremacy are imprisoned or detained
- ★ almost 100,000 Africans in rural areas have been forcibly moved into 'concentration camps'
- ★ captured freedom fighters are being secretly hanged.

Act now.

Further information from AAM 89 Charlotte Street London W1P 2DQ.
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SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE OF THE ZIMBABWE PEOPLE

In Ian Smith's prisons today there are several thousand political prisoners, many of whom are awaiting execution, and over 300 political detainees.

Hangings are a common occurrence, and are now secret since Smith's announcement that publicity would no longer be given to executions.

During the last year, about 100,000 Africans have been forcibly removed from their villages into concentration camps, euphemistically called 'protected villages'. People have been uprooted from land that their families have worked for decades, subjected to continuous harassment and prevented from leading a normal daily existence by constant searches, curfews and interrogations. Disease in these villages is rife; many children are unable to attend school; whilst many face starvation.

New detentions and imprisonments occur almost daily. Recently four provincial officers of the ANC were detained, charged with allegedly helping people cross the border into Mozambique. Three other men - Maurice Nyagumbo, John Mutasa and Moven Mahachi - have also been faced with similar charges. If convicted, they automatically face the death penalty.

Maurice Nyagumbo has been a leading figure in the African Nationalist movement over the last 15 years. For much of this time he has been detained without charge or trial. Recently he was released in order to participate in the six-man ZANU delegation at the Lusaka talks in December 1974. He was rearrested on 2 April.

John Mutasa was for ten years Farm Manager of the 12,000 acre non-racial co-operative village development scheme at St Faith's Mission, Rusape.

Moven Mahachi was a leading member of the non-racial Cold Comfort Farm Society which was declared an unlawful organisation in January 1971, and is now the Managing Director of the Nyafaru Farm, which has aided the Tangwena people after their enforced removal from their land.

** JOIN OUR CAMPAIGN TO PUBLICISE THE BRUTAL REPRESSION THAT IS BEING METED OUT BY AN ILLEGAL GOVERNMENT IN A COUNTRY FOR WHICH BRITAIN IS STILL RESPONSIBLE.

** GIVE SUPPORT TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE FOR A FREE ZIMBABWE.

**Release Nyagumbo, Mutasa and Mahachi,
and all other detainees and political
prisoners in Rhodesia**