Support the Struggle of the African People--
WHAT WE CAN DO:

1. LIBERATION SPEAKER—Sometime during the week of Oct. 24-29, Tapson Mawere of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the main liberation front in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), will be coming to Ann Arbor as part of a nationwide tour sponsored by the K.S.B. This is a good way to learn about the situation, and build support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe and all of southern Africa.

2. TEXACO RECRUITER—On Oct. 29, a recruiter from Texaco is coming to campus to interview prospective employees. Texaco, through a corporation called Caltex (also partly owned by Standard Oil of California), controls a considerable portion of the petroleum products market in South Africa, and is also involved in exploiting the petroleum resources of neighboring Namibia. It practices a vastly discriminatory wage policy against non-white South Africans, and fully supports the existing government. The University of Michigan, in addition to owning nearly $40 million worth of stocks and bonds in companies doing business with apartheid, also does these corporations a favor by letting them recruit on campus. It has $1,200,000 invested in Texaco alone. Come and help us organize an appropriate response.

3. ELECTION DAY DEMONSTRATIONS—On Nov. 2, demonstrations are planned for around the country. The purpose of these demonstrations is to show that there is an alternative to being taken in by either Ford or Carter, and that's to organize around the needs and interests in opposition to those of the rich class. While the main emphasis will be around jobs, we can also raise the demand: U.S. RULERS—OUT OF SOUTHERN AFRICA! While Carter has made no clear statement around southern Africa, he was trained in one of Rockefeller's foreign policy institutes just like Kissinger, and Kissinger himself has gone on record as saying that Carter's views are "compatible with mine".

4. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE—And finally, on Nov. 13 in New York City, there will be a conference on the international situation, on war and revolution, and on the internationalist tasks of the American people. Called for by diverse groups and individuals, they are organizing this conference on the basis of their belief that "These questions around the international situation are life and death questions.... There is an urgent need to both sharpen and broaden the debate to put the different views and ideas and trends squarely and clearly before the greatest number of people".

THESE ARE SOMETHINGS WE CAN DO--BRING YOUR SUGGESTIONS!

MASS MEETING—
Thursday, October 21 7:30 p.m.
3205 Mich. Union

for more info, ---
call 995-8957
SOUTHERN AFRICA -
the people stand up!

The struggle of the people of Africa for national liberation and genuine freedom is surging forward at a rapid pace. For the fifth month, mass militant protests continued to hit the racist government of South Africa. Despite violent repression, these actions have spread, and through it the unity of all people - Africans of all tribes, white and non-white, students and workers is growing. The rebellions, beginning in June were sparked by a demonstration of 10,000 grammar and high school students protesting the use of Afri-
caans (the language of the Dutch settlers) in the schools. In August, the protests openly challenged enforced segregation as the demonstra-
tors moved 20,000 strong towards the white areas. At this point, the struggle broadened as 800 white students from Capetown University bat-
tled police in an effort to join the demonstration. In September, massive demonstrations of South Africa's mixed bloods took place in support of the Black actions. Further, a strike of Black workers took place which proved 80% effective in South Africa's two major industrial areas - Johannesburg and Cape Town. These uprisings and the mounting waves of liberation in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and Namibia are shaking the criminal system of apartheid and white settler rule to its very foundations. And so now the U.S., desperately anxious to preserve its huge investments and influence, has shuttled Kissinger of to submit a plan for "peaceful transition to majority rule". The U.S. is trying to turn its past open support for the racist regimes in these countries to its advantage by playing mediator and by present-
ing itself as the power that can bring all sides together. But, the only solution that will free the people of Southern Africa is the one that is determined by themselves with no outside interference.

The aim of the U.S.'s efforts in Zimbabwe (as in Namibia) is to
derailed the revolutionary liberation struggles by creating regimes supposedly representing Black Africans, but actually subservient to the U.S. interests. As Gerald Ford himself was forced to acknowledge in the foreign policy debates, the alternative is to see Rhodesia "over-run" by the Black liberation movements. This region is extre-
meely crucial to the U.S. ruling class. In addition to the billions of dollars invested there, the area is also an extremely important source of raw materials, and is strategically essential in their efforts to control Africa and the Middle East.

What the U.S. ruling class is trying to do in Southern Africa is
not unrelated to the economic crisis at home. In their drive to boost sagging profits, they are forced to try to maintain their dominance over as much of the world as possible and to try to edge out their rivals the U.S.S.R. While it may be in their interests to keep the people of Southern Africa in conditions of oppression, it is in our interest to see them achieve their total liberation.

In supporting the just struggle of the Vietnamese people, Americans made a big contribution towards their eventual victory, and the same can be true in relation to Southern Africa. Their struggle is a just struggle against brutal oppression and is part of the world-wide struggle against imperialism. The U.S. ruling class is trying its best to undermine it. We, the American people must do our best to support