

# Nkomati exposed

TODAY we publish overwhelming pictorial evidence proving beyond doubt massive foreign involvement in the internal affairs of Mozambique.

These pictures show that bandit activities in Mozambique have had the full backing of the racist authorities in Pretoria all along, in spite of the Nkomati Accord.

This is clear from the captured communications equipment manufactured in South Africa.

The fact that hundreds of liberated civilians since the fall of Gorongosa wear parachute material is indicative of massive airlift of supplies to the bandits.

One other fact that has come to light is that of poaching and contraband. Gorongosa is known for its abundance of game, and the bandits have slaughtered elephants in large numbers to export ivory to South Africa.

Some of the captured material, such as radio communications accessories, show that these were supplied from South Africa as recently as late last year, months after the non-aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique was signed.

All this, of course, proves that the racist authorities were never sincere when, through President Botha, they affixed their signature to the Nkomati Accord.

It also proves that those who had expressed concern over the sincerity of the apartheid regime on Nkomati were correct to maintain that the racist authorities could not be trusted.

What the Nkomati Accord achieved for the Boers was the removal of South African freedom fighters from Mozambique, while the apartheid regime remained free to arm its bandits and terrorists against Maputo.

In fact the Nkomati Accord was signed within the framework of the United States policy of "constructive engagement" in Southern Africa, which has had the practical effect of depriving the Frontline States of US military assistance against the destabilising activities of the apartheid regime in the region.

These are serious matters that are bound to dominate the talks in Washington this week between President Machel of Mozambique and the Reagan administration.

Before he left for the US, President Machel protested to the foreign minister of the apartheid regime about the "serious and repeated violations" of Nkomati, which has proved to have been nothing but a public relations coup for the South African racist authorities and their supporters.

The South African white minority government has not yet given up and is still trying to entice independent African states in the region to sign so-called non-aggression accords.

It is to be expected that with the intensification of resistance against apartheid in South Africa and the declaration by P. W. Botha that he is to grant citizenship to some Africans, supporters of the racist government in the Western capitals will seek to persuade independent African states to ease pressure on South Africa.

But experience should show that the road to survival in the struggle against apartheid does not lie in collaboration with the regime, but in collective efforts of resistance.