This paper seeks to revisit one important and yet often neglected component of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa- that of curfew. It does so by discussing the ordinary person’s experiences of Zimbabwe’s war of liberation. The paper examines the application and enforcement of curfew laws in Zimbabwe’s eastern border areas from 1977 to 1980. It draws the bulk of its evidence from oral testimonies captured and recorded by this researcher in 1999 and 2000 during field research on the ordinary person’s experiences of the war. The paper lends to analysis and scrutiny the suffering caused, not only by the imposition of curfew in the eastern border areas, but also by the excessive demands of the Rhodesian security forces on the one hand, and the guerrillas on the other. Thus through the collective memory and voices of the inhabitants of the eastern border areas of Zimbabwe, the paper shows the extent and nature of suffering of both men and women who were kept under ‘house arrest’ for a considerable period of time. It also shows how the ordinary ‘innocent’ person tried to cope with, and survive under curfew conditions during the last three years of Zimbabwe’s war of liberation. Its focal point is the ordinary person- the so-called ‘man in the middle’ who was always caught in a dilemma not only in as far as meeting the demands of the curfew laws was concerned, but also those of the contending forces on the ground. In so doing, the paper seeks to reflect on the ordinary person’s experiences during the liberation struggle as it applied to Zimbabwe in particular and Southern Africa in general.