In til© process of developing its own version of a people's socialist democracy based on Islamic teaching?;, and

with the aim of realising the cherished goal of assuming the leading role in championing the cause of 3rd World liberation and the anti-imperialist (particularly anti-U*S« administration) struggle*

I/ybia under Kuaemar Gadaffy has evolved two agencies for propagating ito foreign policy*

At the political level, she has created permanent Secretariats for organising conferences which deal with Ar \b liberation struggle, with inter-national or regional participation for various socio-political

solidarity and peace organisations! trade unions f worsen, youth or Btudents| scientific research or ctcademic institutions etc.

b; At the practical level of implementing the concept of a collective anti-imperialist revolution, I^rMa has created a Secretariat (3SAYABA) for coordinating measures for assisting those engaged in struggle for Liberation - be it against colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, Zionism or other forms of foreign domination.

HAT ABA is a more select grouping for those organisations which are (or claim to be) engaged in revolutionary struggle to overthrow their

Group (a) is largely a platform to demonstrate Lybia*s anti-imperialist position, with n.Gaddafy pot rayed as the natural successor to outstanding freedom-fighters like Naaserj prominent revolutionaries

tie were specifically invited to a conference convened by the Internal tional Secretariat for 'JOlidarity with the Arab People and their oenral Cause, Palestine (generally referred to as the Z*S«3«)

were organised around the commemoration of the American agression (or

lybion Resistance to this aggression), at the various levels referred to above*

'i'hUG, our conference opened at the tail end of a Students* conference, while a Scientific conference was inaugurated as soon as we closed ours

The whole exercise is a remarkable feat which indicates the courage, commitment and Big Thinking of the figure behind all these initiatives.

Such a feat is only feasible if one persuades* the participants not to be overly concerned with the content and wording of the final documents.

2. The I.S.S. Conference

Our conference was peculiar in that it was virtually an AAPSO-type meeting. There were the Socialist countries (soviet, Bulgaria, Cuba, Poland, GDR)\$ the Arab countriesj liberation contigents (ANC,PHLF of el S Ivador, Nicaragua, opposition groups from Kali, Zaire, Niger, Tunis, Venezuela) and West-.Bniropean pro-Palestinian support groups. I learnt

that lists of participants at these events are virtually never issued. Ours was no exception*

In consultations and exchanges with the delegates from the socialist countries, the consensus was that such meetings have the immediate effect of keeping I^bla in the anti-imperialist camp, and may have a gradual corrective effect on some of the rather fanciful notions of a world revolution.

Most notable for me was the tolerance for spoeches which dealt with broader issues other than the Middle Kast, and actually potrayed the

E.E. situation in context as part of the world-wide movement for peace, disarmament, liberation and social progress. Perhaps for that shift alone,

one can be tolerant of the rubber-stamped Pinal Statement and Plan of Action, These documents are such that one can easily imagine them being adopted in the other 7 conferences.

Virtually all the participants served in the Presidium in turns. We also served in the Drafting Committee for the Plan of Action together with tho PLO and Cuba. The conference Convener saved us the trouble and we

dutifully murmured our gratitude for this unreq.ue3ted service. Besides, no time had been allocated for any unreciuired discussions. We all learnt the contents of our drafts when they were read out in Plenary, in Arabio with simultaneous translation. We were informed that translated versions would be available the next morning, when the conference would have been formally closed.

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(i) Opinion

Wc should continue to respond to 3uch invitations, I if only to mantain contacts both with the hosts and the varied participants, such occasions should be useful for those being inducted to international Fora at

appropriate levels (students, trade unions, re3earch etc). Howe"» our delegation should be properly briefed not to rock the boat, but to appreciate the real purpose for attending such conferences.

(ii) 13S Secretariat

I made it clear to the Convener that even our rrsembership in the Permanent Secretariat does not mean we shall have a specific individual

attending. ANC will on each occasion, delegate 1*10 oliould attend. I

personally gained a lot from this meeting and viould like others to chare

 \hat{a} €¢. \ \hat{a} €¢, j-'. \hat{a} €¢ '}* \hat{a} €¢ this educative experience.

3. AKC- Lyblan Relatione

I/y aajor objective in attending this conference was to seek clarification on the present ABC - I/rbian relational to assess the general cl in-to vis-a -vis

the ANC in the light of PAC permanent presence in the country. I also './anted to establish which was the correct channel for serious discussion s

<-.t the level which receives serious attention from the Guide.

Without going into details I can report that the mission was successful.

The situation is very favourable. Our presence is genuinely desired, with good prospects for ultimate ousting of the PAC not only at (a) level, as appears * be the case, but also at the all-decisive (b) level. There is no doubt that the level of our struggle makes it difficult for Lybia to retain credibility as a champion of Liberation rhen tho AUC is visibly absent at tho shrine, tfe stand to gain a lot from strengthening our relations without any conditions being put with which wo could not live dfcffe. in te rms

of the ANC policy. h

The ball is in our court.

21/4/87

Berlin.

Sindiso nfenyana ANC flelegate