

are envisaged for a delegation from the Permanent Secretariat to the militant countries in East and West Africa and these will largely contribute towards the realisation of our programme of action for 1975.

streamlining of our scholarship programme which in the previous year took off with echoirahipe being offered to several member organisations from Gambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Morocco, etc....

Part of this programme will be the

giberatiOthovehentsg

The struggle of the peoples still under foreign colonial domination and racist Oppression still remains the object of our greatest concern and consideration:

(a) Portuguese Colonies

The struggle of the liberation movements in the Portuguese colonies has considerably developed in the diplomatic as well as in the military fields.

In the diplomatic field, the U.N.

General Assembly in its 27th session has adopted a resolution affirming that the liberation movements of Frelimo in Angola, PAIGC in Guinea-Bissau and Frelimo in Mozambique, are the authentic representatives of the genuine aspirations for independence of the peoples of these territories.

The General Assembly has recommended all states, specialised agencies and other competent organs of the U.N. to see to it that when dealing with questions pertaining to these territories, the latter should be represented by the liberation movements in question in an appropriate manner and in consultation with the OAU.

In pursuance of that resolution, the General Conference of Unesco in its 16th session, has adopted a resolution bringing together the representatives of the national liberation movements particularly those of the Portuguese colonies.

The adoption of that resolution by an overwhelming majority constitutes a great victory for the national liberation movement of Africa.

In the military field, the Armed Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, PAIGC, controls more than three quarters of Guinea-Bissau.

The people of Guinea-Bissau

are getting ready to proclaim their country a sovereign State directed and governed by the people of Guinea-Bissau under the leadership of PAIGC.

In Angola, the MPLA controls 80% (i.e. 1/5) of the territory with a population of over one million.

One of the

outstanding events is the unity between two militant forces, FNLA and Frelimo, that was brought about during talks in Kinshasa from 11-13, December, 1972.

The intensification of the struggle in Mozambique has compelled the Portuguese colonialists and their allies to augment their

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to multiply their efforts to expose and condemn the policy of cooperation between the Western countries with the regimes in Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia. governments still entertaining ideas of a dialogue with Rhodesia, Portugal and South Africa. the victories scored by the progressive forces in Madagascar which have led to a complete reversal of the policy of appeasement to the mouth African racists and promise radical social change within the country.

In this respect we hail

We condemn those African

Portuguese Colonies:

CONSIDERING the fact that the struggle for early and complete liquidation of colonialism and racialism is the most important task of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation, the Executive Committee:

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NOTES with great satisfaction the successes attained by the liberation movements in the Portuguese colonies and hails the manner in which the leadership of MELA, PAIGC and FRELIMO have conducted the peoples of Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and of Mozambique to these achievements.

STRICTLY SUPPORTS the U.N. resolution recognizing the MPLA, PAIGC and FRELIMO as the legitimate and sole representatives of their people and granting them observer status. also welcome the U.N. recommendation to all member states and U.N. specialised agencies to deal directly with these movements in all problems concerning their own territories.

We

CONDEMNS the NATO countries and the common market organisation for their massive military, financial and political assistance given to Portugal in defiance of U.N. resolutions.

CALLS the attention of all the international public opinion to the political manoeuvres carried out by the Portuguese colonial government in its pretentious autonomy policies and the creation of so-called states in Angola and Mozambique.

DENOUNCES and CONDEMNS the savage methods of perpetrating heinous, barbaric crimes of physical elimination of the leaders and militants of the

liberation movements which resulted in the  
assassination of Comrade Amilcar on the 20th  
January 1973 in Conakry and Edwardo hondlahe on  
5rd February, -ï¬\202969 ihâ\200\230par Be Salaam and others.

WARMLY THANKS the peeples and government of the  
Republic of Guinea for their efforts to inform

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Zimbabwe:

A:A,P,S,O. Executive Committee :

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WELCOMES and SUPPORTS the growing unity of the Zimbabwe National Liberation Movement and intensification of the armed struggle for freedom and independence of the Zimbabwe people.

IS DEEPLY CONCERNED by the further escalation of the Zimbabwe situation caused by the presence of South African troops which have been recently reinforced by another 4,000 men, bringing the total of South African troops now on Zimbabwe soil to many thousands.

PLEDGES TOTAL, COMPLETE & UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT for the armed revolutionary struggle now raging in Zimbabwe.

CONDEMNS the British Government for the aggression of its client regime of Ian Smith on independent and peace-loving Zambia resulting in the death of many Zambians.

CALLS UPON all national committees and democratic organisations to publicise the Zimbabwe struggle by establishing Support Committees on Zimbabwe.

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PLEDGES TO MAKE the coming Zimbabwe International Conference a reality by providing all concrete support for its success and charges the A9A933890, Permanent Secretariat with the task to launch a wide campaign of preparation of the International Conference of solidarity with the Zimbabwe people.

Namibia 2

'The A.A.P.b.O. Executive Committee meeting

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CONDEMN the continuing occupation of Namibia by the racist regime of South Africa which is a gross violation of the U.N. General Assembly Resolution of October 1966 and the decision of the International Court of Justice dated 21st July 1971 which proclaimed the South African presence in Namibia an illegal one.

CONDEMNS all actions by South Africa designed to destroy the unity and territorial integrity of Namibia such as the establishment of Bantustans.

CONDEMNS the killing of innocent masses and the death penalty imposed on nine leaders of the recent strike movement.

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the U.S. government and the weigon administration to apply seriously and strictly all the provisions of the agreement for the safeguarding of peace and the quick stabilization of the situation.

The Executive Committee welcomes the victory of the Laos people and demands the immediate cessation of aggressien in Cambodia and reconfirms the right of the Indochinee people to decide by themselves their future and their destiny.

The meeting supports the line of the Government of the DPRK, for reunification of the homeland in full independence, with out any foreign interference and through peaceful means and the joint declaration of North and South Korea published on the basis of the three principlee of the reunification of the country.

liem and South Korean authorities to provoke a new war and demands that the bouth Korean authorities strictly implement the pTOVlSionS contained in the North~South Joint Declaration.

It vigereuslyecondemns the attempts by U.e. imperia~

AAPSO supports the collective security of efforte of the Aeian countries and demahds the elimination of all imperialist foreign military bases and pacts in Asia.

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In spite of

Imperialiem, Zieniem end the reactionary forces are ihtehSi~ Tying their criminal acts in the Miedle i~\202eeto the continuing aggression of â\200\231Israel against Arab countries, the Arab liberation movement ie developing eueceeeefully, and Israel, euported by the U.S.A. and other imperialist powers The are unable to dictate their will on the Arab natione. recent attache against Syria and Lebanon met With adequate resistance from the armed forces of these countries and the Palestiniah.Reeistanee Movement. civil aircraft and other criminal acts of Israel have increaâ\200\224 sed Israelâ\200\230s international isolation and reaffirmed Israel as an ineoient aggreeeor defying the generally accepted principles of international law.

The shooting of the Libyan

The U.S. military circles are aiming at an Arabieation oi the issue by trying to isolate the Palestinian resistance, deprive them of their grounds of operation and transform the battle into an intra~Arab friction.

The recent attempts of imperialism and reaction to wipe out Palestine resistance movement have sufiered defeat. epite of the existing difficulties the Ealeetine resistance movement is successfully developing, and consolidating its ranks on a consistent anti~imperialiet patriotic basis.

In

The international prestige of the Palestine resietance movement has noticeably grown, the ties of the Ealeetine fighters With.progreeeive ioreee oi the Arab world, socialist states and international democratic movement have been strengthened. forces in support of the Palestine revolution, held last November, has been an important act of eolidarity with the Palestine reeietance movement.

The Beirut Conference of the progressive Arab

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This effort should be strengthened with the aim of consolidating a Wide Arab front, to mobilize all Arab potentialities for the war of liberation.

AAPSO reconfirms its unreserved stand that there can be no peace in the Middle East without complete restoration of the Just Palestinian nation

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AAPSO supports the armed struggle of the Palestinians, considers P.L.O. as the only legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, calls for the release of all detainees, condemns the death sentences passed on Palestinian patriots and calls on the Arab countries to enable the Palestinian revolution to exercise its full right to freedom of action and to operate from all the countries where the Palestinian people live.

Recently the Arab countries have achieved more control on their national resources by challenging the Western Oil monopolies in the Middle East.

The nationalisation by Iraq and Syria of the property of Iraq Petroleum Company and the B.f. in Libya have been of special importance. The emancipation of the Arab countries and the control of their resources in favour of their revolution will prove a decisive constructive factor in the area, and an effective weapon in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and aggression.

The economic

The AAPSO together with other anti-imperialist forces has renewed its resolute assistance to the lawful measures taken by Iraq and Libya.

The anti-imperialist liberation movement in the Arabian Peninsula and in the zone of the Arab Gulf scored great successes last year against the increased U.S. aggression and local reactionary regimes (Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia).

The Executive Committee declares its support to the heroic struggle waged by the people of Oman and the Arabian Gulf under the leadership of the People's Front for the liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

The closing of all foreign military bases in the area. The Executive Committee meeting takes place in Aden is significant of the important recent developments in this area. The Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen led by the National Front is in the vanguard of the revolutionary progressive forces in this area.

AAPSO demands the elimination

The fact that the

The

AAPSO expresses its full support to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and condemns all conspiracies by the U.S., the U.K. and Saudi Arabian reactionaries, and their interference in the internal affairs of the Yemeni people aiming at hindering their social progress and unity.

Achieving deep transformations in the interest of the working masses, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen is confidently developing along the path of independence and progress,

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A direct result of the meeting was the sending of a delegation from the U.N. Decolonization Committee on a tour of Africa (Conakry, Lueaka, Addie Ababa, Cairo) where representatives of the World Body were able to acquaint themselves at first hand with the valiant struggle waged by the liberation movement in Africa and witness the heroic gaihe oi the people of Guinea Bissau in the face of the crhmlhal bombings by the kortuguese colonialists.

AAPSO takes pride in the fact that it was mainly its efforts and those of member organisations who mounted mass campaigns in solidarity with the fighting peepke of Airica that finally led governmeh e to recognise the dangere posed by imperialism to peace and security in the African continent and the importance of mahing concerted efforte to rid Africa of the last pockete of colonial and reelet domination especially in Guinea Bissau, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and bouth Africa.

These found expreeeioh in

A new wave swept over the continent calling for

Parallel with the growing of the liberetory struggle was a marked upheurge of the etruggle against heo-cothialietâ\200\230forces particularly in the iield of economics, independence and develOpmeht.

social relormh, liquidatioh.of foreign intereste, agrarian reiorme, development of industry and greater participation of the maeess of the peeples in States organs and the restore~tion of their political righte.

each instance as the expulsion ontsraelis ih'Uganda and eeve~rance of diplomatic relations with Israel by many African States; the victories scored by the progressive forces int, Madagascar led by the AKFM our member organieation; the overe throw oi the QlViSiVO tripartite regime in Dahomey; the resolute stand of the Zambian government in the face oi the blockade and blackmail by the illegal bmith regime. Confronted with the determined efforts and evergrowing unity of the ahtim imperialist iorees in Africa as eymbolieed by-the marked militahey in the tone and content of the deeieiOhe ai~\20lopted by the habt OAU Conference and the last Ministerial Council meeting in Addie Ababag the imperialist forces are begomihg more desperate and are indulging in more adventuroue actione includingcs

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Subversion and corruption of goVerhmeht pereonhel.

Exploitation of tribal and religious differences to instigate civil wars.

Infiltration of their agents in order to destroy progresâ\200\224sive mass organisations from within

Training and equipping mercenaries for assassination and full scale aggreseion to ovetthrow progressive governments.

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papers which were presented;  
participation of scholars from the African liberation movements and  
from Vietnam and Laos.  
from the seminar are shortly to be published.

The papers and documents emanating

Another feature was the participation

In August there was the International Conference in Support  
of the Nationalization of Iraq Petroleum Company in Baghdad  
which turned out to be a very effective demonstration of  
International solidarity with the people of Iraq in their  
Later, there was the International  
anti-imperialist action.  
Seminar on Oil as a Weapon in the struggle against  
Iraq also held in Baghdad in October which brought together  
many scholars and experts in the economics and politics of  
This Seminar provided valuable material  
the oil industry.  
on the subject.

In the case of the Asian regions of

1972 also coincided with the fiftieth anniversary of the  
establishment of the USSR which marked not only the birth of  
the first socialist state in the world, but the  
establishment of a union of socialist republics which were  
passing through different stages of their social and  
economic development.  
the former Czarist empire meant the achievement of national  
independence and simultaneously rapid social and economic  
development under conditions of immediate transition towards  
the building of socialism, bypassing the period of  
As was also the case in the Mongolian  
capitalist development.  
In the new People's Republics, the experience of the Asian Soviet  
Republics is of profound significance to the Afro-Asian  
countries engaged in the struggle for economic independence,  
and which often choose the capitalist path of development  
as the most rapid and effective method of economic develop-  
ment while at the same time achieving social and economic  
justice for their peoples and destroying the grip of  
imperialist and neo-colonialist forces on the one hand and  
it was  
of feudalism and internal reaction on the other.  
It is natural therefore that the Fifth Conference should have  
decided to observe the anniversary in a befitting manner.  
Thus, the AAPS Secretariat participated effectively in the  
held in  
Very largely attended Inter-Regional Conference  
Tashkent in October to discuss this experience and later  
in the USSR fiftieth anniversary celebrations held in  
Moscow in December.  
number of  
republics as well as by Senior representatives from a  
large number of Afro-Asian and Latin American countries,  
whether from independent countries or from Liberation move-  
ments.

Socialist Scholars specially from all the Asian

The Conference was attended by a large

Solidarity with Latin American Peoples:  
Inception, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation  
has always aimed at extending support to anti-imperialist,

anti-feudal and anti-colonial movements in Asia, Africa and  
AASO was guided by that aim when it suggested  
Latin America.

It suggested the holding of the conference in Havana in 1966, for  
which it called and militated since 1961 and in which it  
took an active part.

Since it is very

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reeisting the sabotage and the military and economic blockade of the imperialist circles and their lackeys who are trying in vain to overthrow the pregreseive regime Of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Important Changes have taken place on the African continent during the recent period.

The anti~

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New successes have been scored by the fighting

The struggle of the peoples of Africa' against all forms of colonial and.raeial oppression, for national independence and progressive development has become more active.

imperialist front of African countries and nations grow stronger.

peOple oi GuineamBissau, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe-9 Namibia, South Africa, Comoro Islands, and Eritrea.

tioipan e of the 12th AAPSO Executive Committee Meeting welâ\200\224

come the decision of the BAIGC leadership to hold in the near future the first session of the National Assembly, the first of its hind in the hietory of the country, and to proclaim the birth of a new State in

Guinea ~ the state of Guihee~

Bissau.

be a major victory of all forces for national and social liberation;

the failure of the subversive activities oi the imperialist,

A powerful stream

colonialiet and racist forces in Africa.

of the national~liberati0h movement in alliance With world eosialiem Will do away with the last strongholds of colonie~ lism and racism.

It becomes an urgent and important task to

render practical aid to the gallant revolutionary movements in Africa.

African

aggression by imperialism, colonialism and racial regimes,

because of their stand of solidarity to the National Liberam

tioh Movements.

AATQU expresses its support to the independent States Which become victims of intimidation and

The implementation of this important deeiei0h Will

The euocee of African nations is a testimony to

We call ior complete independence and elimination of all foreign military bases in Africa.

AAPSO notes with pride the important role played by Women in all spheres of its activities.

During .one year since the Vth.AAPSO Conference the indepenÂ» dent Statee of Asia and Africa have done a great deal to overcome the heavy burden of their colonial past, to achieVe economic independence, to secure social and cultural progress, and to raise the living standards of the popular masses.

The struggle of the Afro~Aeian.peoples against neo-oolonialien and economic expansion of imperialist states have been conso~

The countries of socialist orien~

lidated and strengthened.

tation have attained extremely good reeulte following the development along this path.

The 12th AAPSO Executive Committee Meeting-considers it necessary to stress the fact that the struggle, which is being waged by the Afro-Asian peoples against colonialism, imperialism and racism, for freedom, independence and social progress, enjoys all-round assistance and aid on the part of the Soviet Union, other socialist states, and all the progressive forces in the world.

The strengthening of the militant

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imperialism in certain regions of the world, which is becoming more and more audacious, thus arousing intensive anxiety on the one hand; in the face of ideological differences, contradictory positions and disparity in political stands of the member countries of AAPHO on the other; the 12th Executive Committee in reference to the preparatory activities of the Vth Congress, calls upon the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro~ASian PeoplesY Solidarity O'ganisatloh and all member organisations to take immediate action directed to the unity of socialist forces and the national liberation forces for an ever~increasing effective solidarity among the Afro~Asian countries and further consolidation of unity of action among the world progressxve and revolutionary forces.

The Vth AAPSO Conierenee has been an important landmark in the history of our movement. It has demonstrated a higher level oi political and ideological maturity. firmed that AAPSO has considerable possibilities at its disposal in the cause of supporting the Afro~Asian peoples and consolidating their ranks on a clear antiuimperialist and international basis. period aiter the Vth Conference confirm the correctness of its evaluations, conclusions and resolutions.

The develOpmehte and events in the

It has also eon~

The struggle between the forces of progress, peace, democracy and social and national liberation on one hand and the ioroos of imperialism, colonialism and abgression on the other has taken a more severe form. of the forces of OppreSSlOĩ-\202, the world liberation movement has been growing stronger and has been successfully overcoming the difficulties. The unity of actions of world socialism, the international working~olass and national liberation move- ment has been strengthened. forces have scored new victories in the struggle against imperialism.

In spite of the desperate attempts

Working as a single unit these

The signing of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities and restoration of peace in Vietnam is an event of historic significance. people of Vietnam and of all the anti~imperialist forces. It is a Vivid testimony that international imperialism cannot decide the destinies of the peOples and impose its will on them 0

It is an outstanding achievement of the heroic

The victory of the people of Vietnam has beoome possible primarily thanks to the heroism and courage of its people and also thanks to the great assistance Which was rendered to Vietnam by the socialist countries, the antiawar move~ ment in the U05. and all the peaoe~loving forces of the world. The international public Opinion must be vigilant to safeguard the victory of Vietnam and help the reconstruction of the country.

The Conference supports without reservation the Declaration of 25/2/1975 of the Provisional hevolutionary Government of the.hepublie of South Vietnam condemning the repeated and

deliberate violations of the Paris agreement, and demands

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CONDEMNS any support or assistance given to South Africa which enables her to continue the illegal occupation of the territory or entrench her authority.

REITERATES its Solidarity with the people of Namibia who, guided by the SWAPO wage armed struggle for the freedom and independence of their motherland.

CALLS UPON AAPSO members to render all moral, diplomatic, material and financial assistance to the people of Namibia in their liberation struggle.

Eritrea:

Expressing its full support to the valiant struggle of the Eritrean people against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and having considered the activities of imperialist forces in the Red Sea basin, in collaboration with Ethiopia and other puppet states, and the existence of American and Israeli bases in Eritrea.

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The AAPSO Executive Committee a

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CONDEMNS the American Israeli bases installed in Eritrea and Eritrean territorial waters, which bases constitute a constant threat to the march of Africa, Asia and the Middle East towards peace and progress, and demand their immediate liquidation.

DRAWN THE ATTENTION of world opinion to the policy of exploitation and domination adopted by the Ethiopian military occupation authorities in Eritrea.

DRAWN THE ATTENTION of the OAU and all African peoples that such a policy constitutes a dangerous phenomenon in African relations, and will hinder all honest endeavours to bring about complete harmony in African relations.

CALLS UPON the U.N. to consider the situation prevailing in Eritrea today, being a direct result of its resolution No.390 of December 1950-with the view to revising the said resolution in the light of the events occurring in Eritrea and in accordance with the principles of the right to self-determination for the Eritrean people who are heroically fighting against imperialist existence represented by Ethiopian occupation.

Small Coast :

The AAPSO Executive Committee meeting:

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STRONGLY DENOUNCES the anti-democratic measures and the acts of repression inflicted upon the people of Somali Coast by the French colonialist administration thereby preventing them from realising their lawful aspirations towards self-determination and independence.

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the Whole world about the truth of the devilish schemes of imperialism aiming at the liquidation of the liberation movements in general and about the coward assassination of our brother AMILCAR CABRAL.

INVITES and ENCOURAGES the African revolutionary states to pursue with tenacity the elimination and systematic liquidation of eervile agente of the imperialist fifth column infiltrated and camouflaged within our peeplee in order to femeht political troubles and commit murders for the ighominoue aim of liquidating the revolutionary regimes and the liberation movements.

CALLS UPON the world public to intensify their moral and material support to the national libera~tion movements in the Portuguesee eolpnies in order to ensure iurther develOpment of the struggle of these countries? peoples for their liberty and independence, aha in order to improve the living standards in the liberated zones.

Southern Afrieq:

The AAPSO Executive Committee meeting CALLS UPON the AAPSO national organisations and all progreeeeive forces of the world to mobilize public Opinion in their respective countries to defend the inalienable rights of the peeplee of teethern Africa and to render material and moral assistance to the fighters against raeialisma

South Africa:

The AAPSO Executive Committee meeting:

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REAFFIRMS its strong support for the struggle of the South African peoples guided by the African National Congress for their freedom, against the policy of apartheid pursued by the regime of South Africa.

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WELCOMEb the intensification of the struggle of the peoplee of South Africa, as manifested in the militant strikes by black workers.

CONDEMNNS the continuing arrests and persecutions of the freedompfighters striving to.returnh the country to its real masters.

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DEMANDS the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

CALLS FOR immediate Wlthdrewel of all South African tr00pe, police and security agents in.Rhodeeia and Mozambique and Namibia.

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In this respect we wish to reiterate our readiness to hold a regional Conference in support of Independent African States facing foreign aggression in any country willing to host such a conference in Africa;

Since our last meeting during the Vth Conference Our movement has sustained the loss of two of her greatest activists in the African continent.

Last May we laid at rest one of the creators and staunch supporters of our movement in Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.

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Last month, we were shocked to learn of the criminal assassination of our hero and martyr. Secretar-General of PAIGC, holder of the AAPSO memorial medal with AMILIAH CABRAL whose dedication and brilliant leadership made him the undisputed spokesman of the liberation movements at the UAN. rostrum.

Our organisation has undertaken wide and varied actions for reactivating and strengthening our relations with African organisations and governments and this work has led to increased contacts and cooperation with various bodies like the Organisation of African Unity and its Liberation Committee as well as the national progressive movements and parties.

two Vietnamese delegations to several African countries, a measure which greatly increased the support of the African peoples for the struggle of the people of Vietnam and Indochina.

Thus last year we were able to arrange a visit by

Last March, AAPSO participated in the African Labour Ministers Conference in Kampala and also the conference of NUTA (Tanzanian Trade Union Organisation) last December. also participated in the Council meeting of the All African Trade Union Federation (AATUF) which took place on 17 February in Cairo.

in order, to get closer contact with the working people who are the backbone of our national committees.

This no doubt has served to broaden our

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Various missions were also undertaken to countries like Nigeria, Ghana, Dahomey which proved invaluable in helping to assess the developments in West Africa,

Further, visits

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ÂŞÂŞOVIÂŞIONAL HEADQUARTERÂŞ

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Tanzania.

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CtrcgÂŞgr Letter To Al;\_Our Units

REPORT OF THE 12TH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.MEETING

OF THE AFROuASIAN PEOPLESâ\200\231 SOLIDAĩ~\202ITY ORGANISATION

HELD IN ADEN w CAPITAL OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC  
REPUBLIC OF YEMEN Fĩ~\201OM THE 24TH~27TH FEBRUARY 1975

ATTENDED BY JOE NHLANHLA AND SINDISO MFENYANA

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24th Februery Qpenihggtessiqh

the pieherj seseiOh 5f leaders of delegations taking part in  
the meeting of the 42th session of the Executive Committee  
of AAPSO Opened in the afternoon. â\200\230

Mr. Yonssef El Sebai, Secretary General of the organisation,  
delivered a Speech in which he, on behalf of all the delega~  
tione, expressed deep gratitude to the Democratic Yemen for  
taking the initiative of holding this session in Aden, and for  
providing the meeting and delegates with proper facilities

for the meeting.

The leaders of delegations taking part in this session then elected Comrade Abdel Fattah ismail, Secretary General of the National Front Central Committee, and leader of the delegation of Democratic Yemen to the session, as Chairman of the 12th Session of AAPSO.

Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail read the preposed Agenda of the current session which was approved by the heads of delegations.

A presidium of the session was appointed with president, Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail (People's Democratic Republic of Yemen), Vice President Mongolia, Vice President Guinea Republic.

It was agreed to have two commissions, one on political questions and the other on organisational questions.

Political Commission:

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President  
Vice~President  
Vice~President  
Rapporteur

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India  
Lebanon  
Korea  
South Africa

Organisational Commission:

Secretary~General of AAPSO (ARE)  
Vice~President

Japan

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their nations share of the profits from the exploitation of their natural resources from the imperialist monopolies. Subsequently, the nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company by the Government of Iraq has shown a new revolutionary path to all Afro-Asian countries engaged in struggle against the so-called multinational corporations.

Sub-

These developments in the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries have taken place against the background of a continuing Shift in the world balance against the imperialist power. The increasing strength and determined united steps by the Afro-Asian countries have of course further contributed towards the weakening of imperialism. In the international scene as a result of this shift in the balance of power is to be seen in the almost complete defeat of the old imperialist policy of cold war, confrontation and non-recognition of existing realities in international relations. To be seen in the non-recognition of the People's Republic of China on the one hand and of the frontiers of the European colonial states that resulted from the Victory over fascism at the end of the second world war on the other. Imperialism had encouraged the government of West Germany to stand against the European socialist states on the one hand and Japan against China on the other.

The most eloquent examples of this policy was

The greatest Change

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Resulting from the fundamental shift in the balance of power both these policies have been totally defeated and the world has moved towards greater realism, and relaxation of tensions and the way was paved for cooperation and peaceful coexistence between states of different social systems. Newly-independent countries have all along stood for the end of the cold war, relaxation of tensions, disarmament and the allocation of world resources for the development of the underdeveloped regions away from expenditure on ever-increasing arms race.

Afro-Asian and

The Afro-Asian countries therefore welcome the improvement in international relations registered during 1972 but what is most important to stress is that this relaxation has been imposed against imperialist plans as a result of the Shift in the balance of power in favour of the combined world anti-imperialist forces. For the liberation movements still engaged in struggle, this new world situation will be advantageous and will provide greater opportunities for them to wage their struggle with ever greater success.

Whether to the newly-independent countries

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In view of these developments and in accordance with the action programme adopted by the Fifth Conference, the AAPS took active part in the organization of a number of seminars and Conferences on related subjects during 1972. A Seminar on Imperialism, Independence and Social Transformation held in New Delhi last April was one of the most successful held recently. Nearly 100 eminent scholars from all

major areas of the world participated.in the eeminar which  
extended for about a week.  
deal of realistic discussion that took place among the parti~  
eipants in the course of the Seminar apart from the over 70

A notable feature was the great

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Afro-Asian Peoples follow with profound interest changes taking place in the countries of Latin America, following Cuba which raised high the banner of freedom in Latin America, the people of Chile under the leadership of the Government of the Popular Union, headed by President Salvador Allende opted for the road of struggle for the liberation of its country from the domination of U.S. monopolies and for social reforms. The liberation of foreign exploiters have been undertaken by the Peru government wherein the army and the patriotic forces play an important role. The people at Panama demand the restoration of their sovereignty in the Panama channel and the liquidation of American military bases. The political and economic blockade of Cuba, by means of which the US imperialists attempted to isolate it not merely from the rest of Latin America but also from other peoples of Europe, Asia and Africa as well, has been broken.

Important measures against the domination

We are planning to send a mission, composed of prominent representatives of national Afro-Asian solidarity organisations, to Latin American countries with a view to express the aspirations of our peoples for attaining unity in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for We recommend promoting the consolidation of such a unity. the AEPSO member organisations to take active measures for establishing bilateral friendly ties and cooperation with democratic organisations in Latin American countries, to the extent advisable, of popular commitment to promote the creation, wherever necessary, of bodies the activities of which would be in the interest of unity and solidarity.

We are convinced that the development of various forms of solidarity of Afro-Asian peoples with the struggle of Latin American peoples, Consolidating in every possible way the brotherly links with the socialist countries, will enhance the attainment of victory in the common struggle which, as stated in the General Declaration of the AEPSO Vth Conference can be reached only on the basis of the unity of all anti-imperialist forces.

#### THE SITUATION IN AFRICA

General situation:

In Africa the period following the Vth Conference has been characterised by increased world attention to African problems as the African peoples further intensified their united efforts in confronting the imperialist and colonial forces. For the first time in its history a meeting of the U.N. Security Council was held outside the U.N. Headquarters in Addis Ababa mainly to deal with African problems, and the representation from the 28th African states who participated was of a high level, thereby, enhancing the importance of the meeting whilst ensuring governmental commitment to the far-reaching decisions adopted at the meeting.

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Mogadisho, and the government of Somali has agreed to sponsor the meeting late this year on a date still to be decided.

He appealed for material and technical assistance to ensure success of meeting.

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Extracts from the Report submitted by the

Secretary General of AAPSO to the 12th Executive

Committee Meeting

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND ITS IMPACT

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Unity and Cooperation between  
anti-imperialist forces

On almost all major political issues, the overwhelming

A basic feature of growing unity and cooperation between all anti-imperialist forces is the close understanding and cooperation between the newly independent countries on the one hand and the socialist countries, particularly the USSR, on the other.

Among the majority of the newly independent countries and the socialist countries have been voting together in the United Nations, whether on questions of colonialism and racism in Africa, or the continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands or other questions like that of national sovereignty over natural resources, of disarmament, relaxation of international tension, allocation of economic assistance through the U.N. specialized agencies for the development of the underdeveloped countries, on all such questions this alliance of the newly independent countries and the socialist countries is able to muster overwhelming majorities in the United Nations.

The Economic Relations between the newly independent countries and socialist countries:

have grown vastly and totally broken down the imperialist monopoly of the world market. They have been able to consolidate their national economies on the basis of acquiring capital goods and industrial know-how from the socialist countries on very advantageous terms, and this has enabled the newly independent countries to stand together, challenge the imperialist powers and win new and better terms in trade and economic relations.

More and more countries have

The Assertion of National Sovereignty and the Struggle for Economic Independence

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was the basic feature of the policies of Afro-Asian and Third World countries during 1972.



strides towards nationalizing or bringing under national  
The struggle waged by the  
control their natural resources.  
Petroleum Exporting countries notably Algeria, Libya, Iraq,  
Nigeria and others succeeded in qualitatively increasing

Many countries took important

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Vice President  
Rapporteur

Committee for General Declaration:

Members 2-

President  
Vice President  
Rapporteur

Iraq  
Libya  
Mali  
Morocco  
Mozambique  
Tanzania  
P.D.h. of Yemen.

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Zambia  
Algeria.

Cyprus  
Guinea Bissau  
Sri Lanka

Namibia  
Nigeria  
Pakistan  
Sierra Leone  
Syria  
Vietnam

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It was also announced that 54 delegations (115 people) including members of the Executive, observer countries and observers from progressive international organisations were attending.

Even 24th February:

A massive rally in solidarity with the revolutionary People of Democratic Yemen was held, organised by the Permanent Secretariat.

The rally was attended by Comrade Salem Sobaya Ali, Presidential Council Chairman, Comrade Ali Nasser Mohammed, Premier and defence Minister, Ministers, delegates and members of Foreign Missions.

Speeches were delivered by representative delegations on a regional basis, that is, Africa, Europe, Middle East, Asia etc.

The Secretariat General, in the name of the Central Committee, and Government of the revolution welcomed the delegations. He said that the struggle of the Afro-Asian Peoples for Freedom and independence will not and never did stop, throughout the colonialist history in their countries. Since the colonialist invaders stepped into the territories of these peoples who continued to incur sacrifices in order

to liberate Africa and Asia from enslavement of Foreign  
rule.â\200\234  
of Yemen in their just cause of building a just society, andv  
also pledged their absolute commitment to the liberation  
of the still unliberated zones of the AfrosAsian world.  
The meeting ended about 7 p.m.

All the speeches pledged solidarity with the people

This struggle started

Later in the evening a dinner was held in honour of the dele~  
gates of EheAfro~Asian world.

Comrade Abdel Eattah ismail, secretaryweeheral of the National  
Front, and Comrade balem hobaya Ali, Assistant meeretaryw  
General held a dinner in honour of the Executive Committee,  
delegates and observers.

Ali Nasser Mohammad, Prime Mlhister, tomrade Abdel Mali,  
Minister of btate for Council of External Relations at.the

The dinner was attended by Comrade

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mark widely this day as a day of great successes of African peoples for strengthening the unity of action for the complete liberation of the continent.

The Executive Committee welcomes the resolution of the 27th Session of the General Assembly dated 7th November 1972 On the observation of the 'Week of solidarity with the struggle of peoples of the Portuguese colonies and boutherr Africa for their liberty, independence and equal rights, and calls upon the world public to celebrate this occasion as a token of increased solidarity with the peoples of these countries.

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#### GENLKLAL DECLARATION

The 12th AAPDO Executive Committee meeting was held in Aden; the capital of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, from Over a hundred delegates

February 24 till February 27, 1975.

Participants participated in this session, representing 57 Asian countries and 15 regional and international anti-imperialist organisations and representatives from socialist countries.

The 12th Executive Committee meeting coincides with the 15th Anniversary of AAPDO in the

Anniversary of our Organisation.

general global developments and in particular in the Asian region Since its

Asian region has been of paramount importance.

establishment AAPDO has served as the militant headquarters

for the progressive movements and has contributed considerably

to the political transformations in the

it has proved an important factor of anti-

Afro-Asian world.

imperialist struggle and an effective instrument of rendering assistance to the people waging a struggle against imperialism, colonialism and aggression for freedom, independence

It represents an incarnation of  
democracy and social progress.

the idea of anti-imperialist unity, a unity of all the progressive patriotic forces in the Afro-Asian World, their alliance with world socialism and the international democratic movement.

The struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination

continues, but it also becomes an urgent task to face the neo~  
colonialist infiltration that tends to recolonise in a more  
Wars by proxy are  
subtle way the newly independent countries.  
now utilized by the imperialist Circles to soothe the mounting  
internal reaction in their respective countries.  
imperialist approaches should be met by the anti~imperialist  
forces by a more agile9 but more militant action.  
The Unity of the antimperialist forces becomes a paramount  
duty and the AAPSO must play a decisive role for this global  
anti~imperialist front.  
In the face of the aggressiveness Which characterizes world

The new

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alliance of the peoples of Asia and Africa With world socialism,

and the international democratic movement is an important condition for the successful development of the liberation movement in the Afro~Asiah world. tion should actively support the convening of the world Congress for Peace, Security and Rational independence to be held in Moscow this year.

In this sense our organisaâ\200\224

The participants of the 12th AAPSO Executive Committee Meeting underline the fact that, in spite of the weaning influence of the imperialist and reactionary forces in the international arena, they still continue to fight for domiâ\200\224 nation, for the preservation of their last vestiges and pursue a policy of aggression, coercion, and blackmail.

U.S. imperialism, having sustained a severe defeat in Indo~ china, continues to lay obstacleh to the Indochihese people in fulfilling their lawful right for an iheependent develop~ meht Without ioreign ihteiferehce.

The Middle East remains a dangerOUS hotbed of international tension; the Israeli aghressors, encouraged by international imperialism and Ziehiem, refuse to withdraw their troops from the occupied Arab lands, and recognize the Just national and historical rights of the Arab people oi balestihe.

The treacherous murder of AhILCAK CABRAL9 leader of

The forces of imperialism9 colonialism and reaction try to strangle the nationalâ\200\224liberatiOh movement of the African peeples.

PAIGC, an active leader in the Afro~Asiah solidarity moveheht, the provocathHs Oi the racist regimes against independent African countries, substantial political, military and economic aid of the imperialist powers to racist and Colonialist regimes ~ all these testify that the imperialist and reaction nary circles are organizing counterâ\200\224attack against African Nations With the aim of subordinatihg them to their will.

Under these conditions the Afr0~Asiah.People\*s Solidarity Organisation considers, as one of its primary tasks, the strengthening of the militant alliance of the Afr0~Asian peoples; the consolidation of all patriotic forces of the Afro~Asiah world on a consistent antiâ\200\224imperialism basis, the widening of the ec00peratiOh between the countries of Asia and Africa, the socialist iorces and all democratic movements in the World.

AAPSO calls upon the Afro~Asiah peoples and all the pregreeâ\200\224 sive forces to intensify their struggle against the aggreew sive tendencies of imperialism and reaction and to counter~ act the intrigues Of heo~cethialism.

We have an urgent task to consolidate our ranks ahÃ© enter the final offensive for the elimination of imperialism, colo~ hialism, racism and heo~cothialism, for the establishment of peace, freedom and social progress.

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here in Aden.  
place in October this year in Mogadisho.

It is our hope that the Conference will take

In Asmara itself there has been a marked upsurge in the  
revolutionary movement for instance:

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The ever increasing militancy of the workers, from dock  
workers to professionals who engaged in strikes although.  
these are banned by law.

The student strike which despite the Bantu Education  
system have led to greater solidarity actions among  
Students of all ethnic groups including whites.

Owing to increased pressure from the people, even the  
government-elected leaders of the bantustans have made  
demands for complete autonomy and threatened to denounce  
the whole Bantustan system as a fraud.

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The inability of apartheid to cope up with the increasing  
industrialization of the rural areas and the subsequent dis-  
content of the industrial oligarchy with economic policies on  
apartheid (job reservation).

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The outcry of nonpolitical organisations like Churches  
against the brutality of apartheid measures like mass  
removals, family disruption, starvation ~ wages and non-  
representation of black people in all state organs.

There is no doubt that the people of the resistance movement  
led by the ANC are strengthening their underground machinery.  
Several people have been arrested on charges of sabotage.

In  
panic the government of South Africa, in contrast to its  
declared policy of maintaining good relations with neighbouring  
independent African States, has repeatedly made incursions  
into the territories of Lesotho, Botswana and Zambia claiming  
to pursue â\200\234terrorists.â\200\234

In keeping with its policy of support to the peoples fighting  
against colonialism and racism, AAKBU will participate in the  
following meetings:

1) Seminar of Experts on Racism and Apartheid to be held in

April 1975 in Oslo.

2) Conference on Apartheid organised by the 1.14.0.9 WFTU and.

other labour organisations to be held in Geneva in June  
1975.

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5) An International Conference on Apartheid and human rights  
scheduled for September 1975 in Rome.

QC) IN Lei. 001M111 COAST:

The resistance movement led by the Liberation Front for the Somali Coast is growing every day despite the cruel repression~  
ions practised by the French colonialists and their stooges.  
The recent farce staged during the visit of Pompidou and  
calculated to justify the continued French oppression and

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exploitation of the eomali Coast dianit fool anybody.  
tomali people together with the peoples of the Comoro islands,  
eeychellee, hrithrea and Spanish bahara will emerge vieto~  
rioue.

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A.A,P,S,O. considers that it ie the duty of all progressive  
forces aha countries to redouble their efforts in support of  
both the liberation movements and independent African States  
faCing foreign aggression by:

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Increasing moral, financial and material aid to the just  
cause of the Oppreeeed peeplee of Africa and independent  
countries feeling aggression.

To call upon their respective governmente to use their  
full influence in the various international platiorme to  
condemn all remnants of colonialism and racism, and to  
give concrete aid to all forces struggling for the.te\$al  
liberation of Africa.

@SOLUTI OND Oliiâ\200\230 AFR]: CA

The 12th Executive Committee of the Afro- Asian Peoples?  
Solidarity Organisation, held between the 24th and 37th of  
February 1975, in Aden, capital of the Eeopleeâ\200\230 Democratic  
hepublie of Yemen;

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HAVING COHthEhEh the problems of the national liberation  
movements enĩ-\201thezAiricah Continent, hotee with satisfaction  
the great success achieved in the etrugble against colonialism  
and heo~cothialiem, racialiem,apartheid end Zionism and

CALLB UPON all progreseive and democratic organisations of  
the world te hold an International Week of holidarity with  
the peeplee struggling agaihet colonialism and reelem starting  
on May 25th.

The AfrO~ASiaDPPGOpLGYS Solidarity Organisation'wholewheertedly  
weleomee the aohievmEnts  
in the sphere of strengthening the economy? progreeeive reachr  
struction of public life, Qefendlng their national independence

Of the African independent states

and eoverengity.

On the eve oi the 10th Annivereary of the creation of the  
Organisation of African Unity we mete the strengthening of  
the AfricanPeoplee9 Unity of action for complete liberatLon  
of the Continent and express our conviction that ho attempte  
of colonialiets and racialiste resorting to new schemes can  
The imperialists are  
stop the will of the African peeplee.  
trying to ieolate the national liberation movements from the  
independent countries, to deprive them of the Airican people?e  
support.  
authorities on the Zambian border have clearly demonstrated  
the growing unity of the peeplee of Airica.

However, the last provocation by the rhodeian

Independent

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Front Central Committee, Foreign minister, Comrade Raider  
Ababaher hluAttas.

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25th February 1975:  
of those who died-during the revolution took place in the  
morning at 10 a.m.  
officials.

This was attended by high government

A ceremony laying wreaths at the graves

Almost immediately afterwards delegates were driven to the  
National Assembly where the First Plenary session was held. At  
this meeting messages of greetings from governments and  
delegates of National Liberation Movements and international  
organisations were read, by heads of delegations.  
messages from socialist governments? heads, L. Breznev, Gustav,  
and Honecher etc.

There were

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In this meeting presentation  
of leaders of the people were made.  
Comrade Oliver Tambo, was presented with a medal in absentia,  
which was received by Comrade Joe Nhlahhla.

of medal of service to outstan~

Our Acting President,

This meeting was also an occasion for the Marking of the 15th  
Anniversary of the Founding of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity  
Organisation.  
It stressed the magnificent role that the Afro-Asian Movement has  
played and continues to play in the present world.

All the messages to the 12th session stressed»

Afternoon 25th February  
The first working plenary session of  
the Afro-Asian 12th session of Executive Committee Meeting was  
held on the afternoon of the 25th February,

The Secretary-General of AAPSO proposed to read a summary of  
his report, and have the full report distributed to the dele-  
gates.  
The report dealt with two aspects  
~ political and organisational.

This was accepted.

All delegations were given the opportunity to Speak. There  
was a  
unanimous condemnation of the cowardly assassination  
of Comrade A. Cabral, the outstanding African patriot and  
theoretician.  
The meeting then divided into commissions.

26th February:  
political-commission, our hands were fully occupied.

As overall political Rapporteur for the political

The political commission divided into three subdivisions -

Asian section with a special subcommittee â\200\224 India  
an Arab section with Special subâ\200\224committee ~ rapporteur  
Palestine and an African subcommittee with Guinea rapporteur.

rapporteur,

There were no controversial issues, primarily because oouh~  
tries in tension areas were given the task of producing the  
initial Draft.

IndomChihese comrades Oh Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

Victory oi the Vietnamese people brought joy and inspiration  
to all the peoples of the Afro~Asiah world.

There was a special resolution presented by the

The

Many countries like the boviet'Uhiehg G.D.h., Arab and ,  
African countries, pledged continued friendship and continued

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material help in war and in peace to the heroic Vietnamese peoples.

The declarations, resolutions

28th extraordinary Plenary Session:

tions, and messages decided upon at the commission stage were passed with very little comments.

and serious manner in which the different commissions tackled their responsibilities.

This reflected the exhaustive

AAPSO Executive Committee expressed its solidarity

with Africa:

with the peoples of the countries directly bordering the Portuguese colonies and the racialist South Africa, especially with the Guinea Republic, Tanzania, Zambia, Congo, Zaire, Senegal, and Gambia which are advanced posts of the struggle for complete and final liberation of the continent.

condemned and denounced the criminal actions undertaken by the Rhodesian racialist regime against Zambia.

It

The meeting called upon member organisation of AAPSO to multiply their efforts to expose and condemn the policy of cooperation between the Western countries and the regimes in Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia.

those African governments still entertaining ideas of a dialogue with the above mentioned countries.

It also condemned

AAPSO Executive Committee reaffirmed its

On South Africa

strong support for the struggle of the South African peoples guided by the African National Congress for their freedom, pursued by the regime of against the policy of apartheid, South Africa.

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It welcomed the intensification of the struggle of the people of South Africa, as manifested in the militant strikes by black workers.

It condemned the continuing arrests and persecutions of the freedom fighters striving to return the country to its real masters.

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It demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

It called for immediate withdrawal of all South African troops, police and security agents in Rhodesia, Mozambique and Namibia.

A telegram was sent to bACTU congratulating her on the gallant struggle shown by black workers.  
Report on the preparation for a seiidarity conference with t\_hw  
Âstruggling\_heople of Zimbabwe:

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Comrade Ndlovu, General Secretary of the Zimbabwe African People's Union gave a brief report on steps taken so far by He his organisation to ensure the success of this meeting. informed the meeting that a delegation of ZAPU has been to

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Africa has resolutely declared its readiness to help Zambia both in economic and military spheres.

The criminal murder

of the most eminent figure in the national liberation struggle in Africa has aroused strong protest from the world anti-imperialist forces and closed the ranks of the African fight here.

a decisive factor in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

The strengthening unity of the continent's peoples is

The participants in the 12th Session of AAPBO Executive Committee note that both political vigilance and organisation of the Popular masses and Africa's independent countries are needed for putting up resistance to imperialist attacks and manoeuvres.

The AAPSO Executive Committee expresses its solidarity With the peoples of the countries directly bordering the Portuguese colonies and the racist South of Africa, especially With the Guinea Republic, Tanzania, Zambia, Congo (Braz.), Zaire, Senegal and Gambia which are the advance of the struggle for complete and final liberation of the continent; denounces and condemns the criminal actions undertaken by the Rhodesian racist regime against Zambia.

Since these countries had

suffered because of their principled stand in support of the African Liberation Movement, AAPSO calls for increased support to the liberation movement to achieve their goals of freedom as concrete support to the people of the neighbouring border countries.

The AAPSO Executive Committee deplores the fact that part of the African Continent is still occupied by the Zionist aggressors and Israeli military troops encouraged by American imperialism, despite all the U.N. resolutions and contrary to world public opinion.

Confronted with the evergrowing strength of the liberation movements and the progressive forces in Africa, imperialists have become more aggressive and vicious in their attempts to liquidate the liberatory movement and regain the lost territories and influence.

It is therefore essential that the progressive forces should eliminate the contradictions which divide and weaken them.

Contradictions consequently encourage imperialist onslaught and retard the struggle of the militant forces in Africa and Asia.

These progressive forces should close their ranks and consolidate their unity for the common objective of intensifying our common struggle.

Favourable conditions for increased solidarity and support to the liberation and progressive forces facing oppression and aggression.

Therefore, the Socialist countries and progressive governments in the third world, combined with world-wide mass action has been able to withhold imperialists from gaining world domination.

Finally, to destroy imperialism.

These forces need to be consolidated in order to

Only the joint actions by liberation movements

It is therefore important more

The

This will then provide

WE CALL UPON the national member organisation of the AAPS)

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military potential.

the territory of Mozambique and very recently several strategic positions of the enemy have been attacked mainly in the industrial region of MANICA and SOFALA wherein FHELIMO established a new front which constitutes the 4th military front.

FHELIMO has first liberated a quarter of

As a result of the home Conference in support of the Porter geese colonies in which AAPeO was co-organiser, various National Solidarity Committees have been formed in many parts of the world. tee also organized a special conference on the Portuguese colonies.

Last year the Ogh

African solidarity Commit

(b) ASUrlllhixlv AFHICA:

The people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and south africa have stepped up their struggle for the complete overthrow of the white racist minority regimes in rhodesia and south africa.

following the resolution of the U.N. General

In Namibia

Assembly and the findings of the International Court of Justice about the illegality of the South African occupation of Namibia, the South West African Peoples organisations (SWAPO) resolved to intensify its armed struggle.

Last May in Brussels AAPBO were co-organiser of a mammoth conference in support of the struggle of the people of Namibia which was attended by 540 participants from a variety of widely representative national organisations? 52 international organisations and a large number of personalities of international renown.

Since then, news are being received of South African soldiers being killed particularly in the area around the Caprivi Strip where South Africa maintains its biggest military base not only to counter guerrilla activities, but also to attack the neighbouring African independent States.

Meanwhile, the masses of the people continue to show their rejection for the apartheid system imposed by the South African government in Namibia.

Bantustans as autonomous territories within Namibia have been rejected by the people.

There is no doubt that the attempts to create

In Zimbabwe the people overwhelmingly and unequivocally reject

the Anglo-rhodesian manoeuvre to perpetuate the subjugation

of four and a half million Africans to white minority racist rule. In the face of this sinister plot; the people rallied their forces and formed the African National Council and a Joint Military Command.

guerrilla action within the country which resulted in the closure of the Rhodesia-Zambia border and the recruitment of 4,000 South African troops to prop up the tottering Rhodesian regime and its army.

regime, but will not stop the struggle of the Zimbabwe people

for Freedom and independence.

All those are signs of panic by the Smith

There is evidence of growing

In this respect AAPSO has taken measures to ensure the holding of an International Preparatory Meeting for the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Zimbabwe people

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RAILS the struggle of the peoples in the Somali Coast for their freedom and national independence.

DEMANDS that France recognizes the rights of this people for immediate independence and that measures should be taken in this respect with the cooperation of the OAU and UN.

URGES all members of AAPSO and all progressive organisations in other continents as well as international organisations to give moral support to the struggle of the people of the Somali Coast.

DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the progressive forces to the increasing Zionist infiltration in the area With the collusion of French colonialism and consequently the threat this poses not only to the national liberation trend in the area but also to the sovereignty and independence of the Afro-Asian countries situated along the coasts of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

CALLS UPON the progressive and antimperialist forces to expose the menace inherent in this new danger represented by the growing Zionist presence in this important strategic part of the Afro-Asian World.

The AAPSO Executive Committee reiterates its full and unconditional support for the struggle of the peoples in the Comoro Islands, Seychelles, Rio de Janeiro Canary Islands, Sao Tome and Principe, Seuta and Melilla for their independence against French, Spanish and Portuguese foreign domination.

The AAPSO Executive Committee congratulates the African States which have realised the dangers of Zionist expansion in Africa and have recently severed all relations With Israel; (Uganda, Tchad, Mali, Congo-Brazza, Niger) warns the African countries against the Zionist cancer which tends to infiltrate the independent African States under strong impulsion by international imperialism.

The 25th. of May 1975 is the 10th Anniversary of the creation of the Organisation of African Unity.

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The Executive Committee calls upon all the member organisations of the AAPSO and all progressive forces of the world to

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