

Information about work of AAPSO during the last four years 1973 to 1977.

The Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation has always considered the struggle for complete and genuine decolonisation of Africa as its main focuss at this stage in the struggle and forward march of the people of the Afro-Asian World. The organisation has always been of the opinion that the realisation of the right of self-determination and National independence by all those still denied them who are still languishing under colonial oppression is the most urgent task facing the international community. African Leaders like Kwame Nkrumah and Amilcar Cabral just to name two, who were also staunch leaders of the ~~liberation~~ AAPSO strongly held the view that Africa cannot rest whilst a part of her sacred soil is under occupation.

The Organisation has continued to champion the cause of the liberation movement. At its 1973 Executive Committee meeting held in Aden, it again re-affirmed its determination to assist the liberation movement by all means possible. It urged its members collectively and bilaterally to assist all the genuine liberation movement. Any request for assistance by the liberation movements was to be given top priority. We made sure that the liberation movements through their leaders were represented in all the important world forums where they could themselves present their own cases. The movement also sent delegations of its own to liberated areas, so that effective publicity could be given to the reality of the situation, and also to assess on the spot the requirements. It was as the result of such efforts that films were made inside the colonies by our own members. We also helped publish books on the struggle of these people. Our main focuss at this stage was Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique, Angola, Sao-Tome and Principe, South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, Comorro Islands, Seychelles, Djibouti, and ReUnion.

The pre-occupation of the Organisation with the National Liberation did not however make the organisation lose sight of the fact that this struggle must be waged side by side with the struggle for reconstruction by vast already independent part of Africa. In this field we sent delegation to various African countries to discuss problems of reconstruction and means and ways in which we could be of assistance. One such delegation touched twelve countries within 24 days in West Africa. Plus at the constitutional meetings of the Organisation, economic development has